

HIV in Tanzania: A drop of much effect

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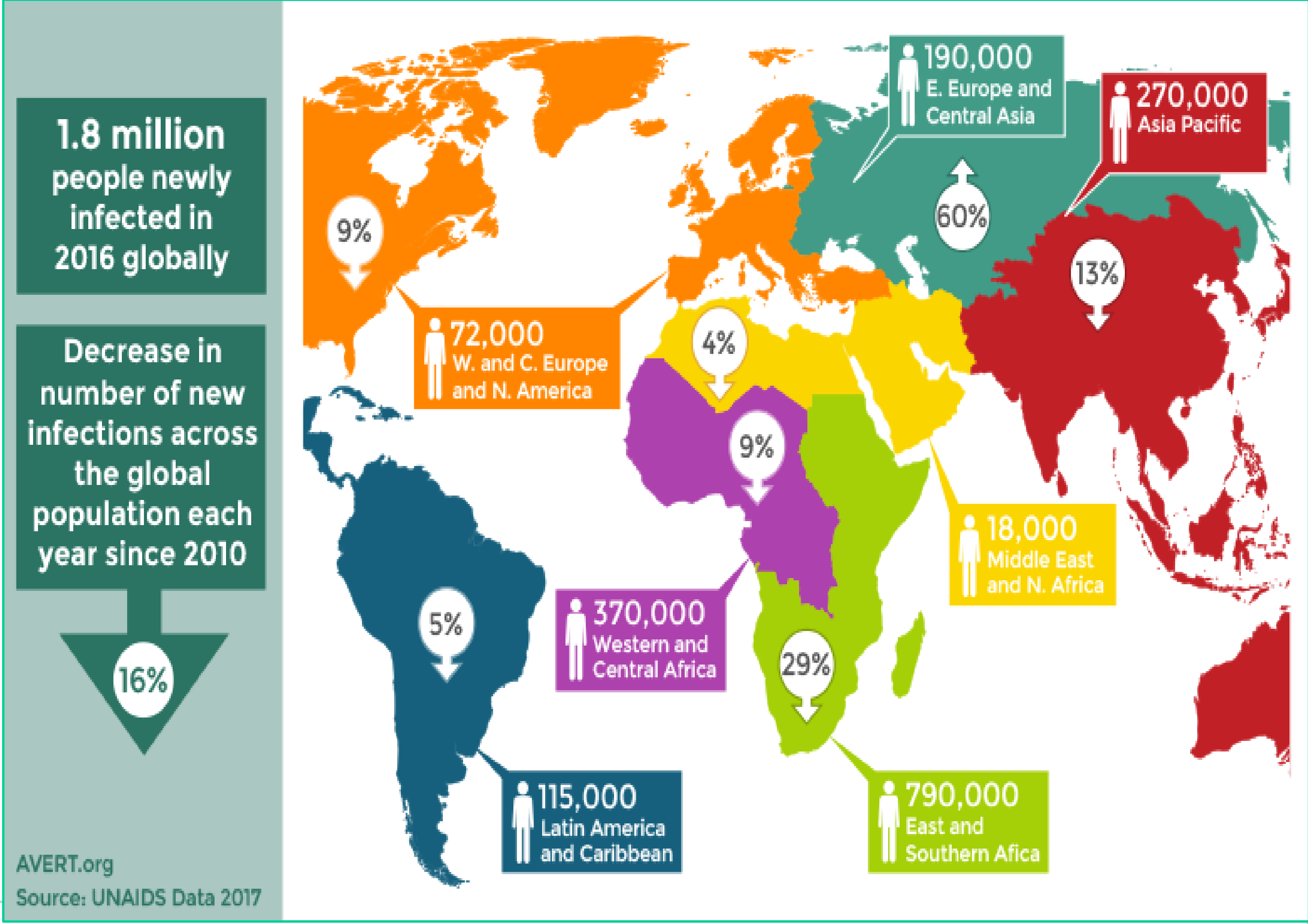
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Introduction



-Above 90% of People living with HIV worldwide by 2016 are from Sub-Saharan Africa.

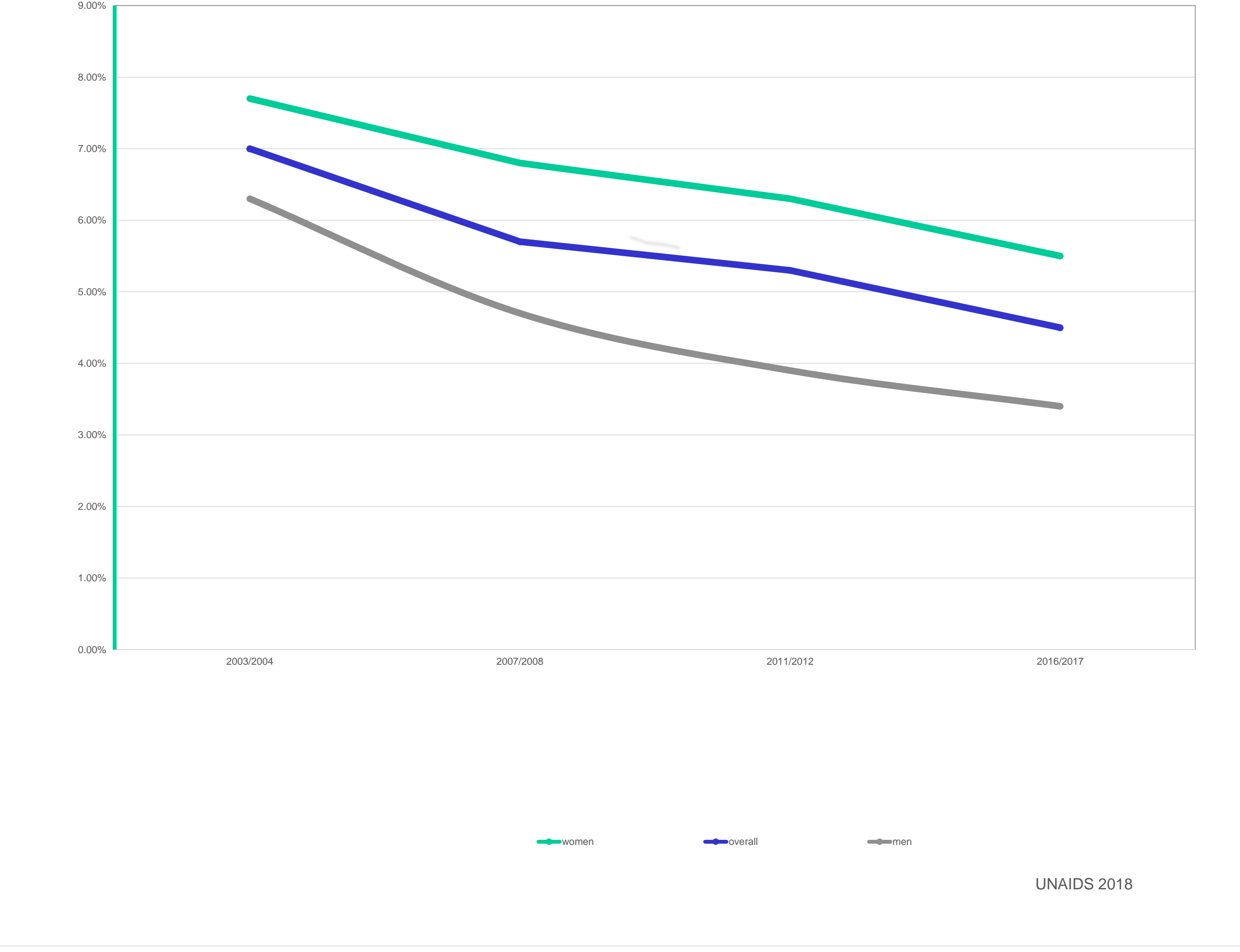
-Tanzania by 2017 had 1.5milions of people living with HIV, 4.5% prevalence of adult, 54,000 new infections and 26,000 HIV related death for adults and children

-11,000 of children bellow 14 year newly infected and 6000 death related to HIV by 2017

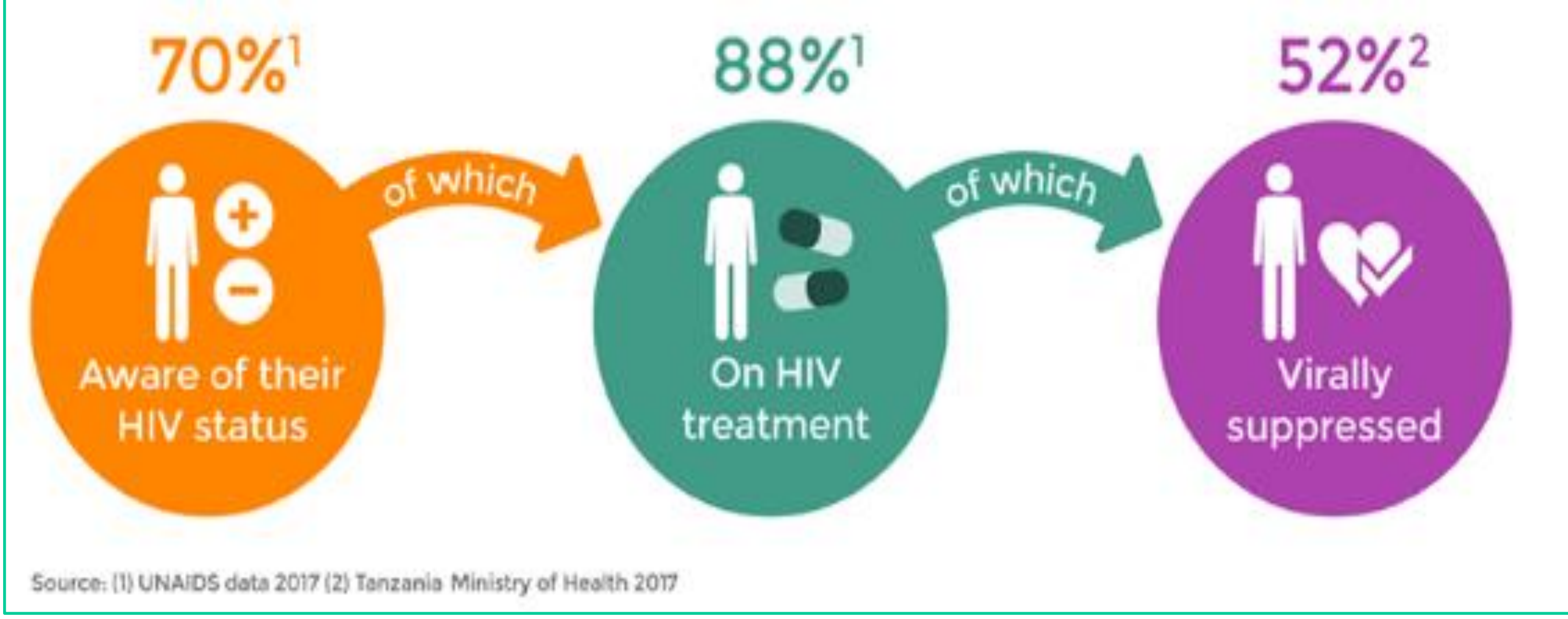
PMTCT covered is 85% and Early infant diagnosis 36%

USAIDS 2018

Prevalence of HIV among adult



90-90-90 in Tanzania



On site observation

- At the Chronic Diseases Clinic of Ifakara, in southern Tanzania, the PMTCT and paediatric HIV services are delivered through a One Stop Clinic model (integrated within the Reproductive and Child Health Clinic).

This model has resulted in:

- Universal HIV testing during antenatal care
- High rates of linkage to HIV care and ART initiation
- Viral suppression of 91% of breastfeeding mothers
- 86% of HIV-exposed infants with an EID test done before 2 months
- A MTCT rate of 2.2%

Luoga E et al 2018

Conclusion

Decrease in HIV prevalence in Tanzania is due to the implementation of the following strategy

- Extensive roll out of ART
- Increased availability of condom use
- Implementation of ‘Test & Treat’

Inequality, discrimination and stigma is a major hindering factor to HIV prevention in Tanzania

