Comprehensive Care for Prevention of Mother-to-Child Transmission of HIV



Primary prevention of HIV among women of childbearing age and their partners Men and women of childbearing age who present to primary care services:

- Discuss safer sex and risk reduction; encourage use of dual protection
- Provide condoms
- Discuss HIV testing. If consent is given, provide or refer for HIV testing
- Diagnose and treat STIs

Prevention of unintended pregnancies among women infected with HIV Men and women of childbearing age who present to any RCH service:

- Discuss pregnancy intentions (own or partner's)
- If pregnancy is not currently desired, or if pregnancy should be delayed for reasons related to maternal health, provide contraceptive counselling and facilitate decision-making. Provide contraceptive method(s) of choice
- Discuss safer sex and risk reduction; encourage use of dual protection

Prevention of HIV transmission from mothers to their infants: Pregnant women who present to RCH/antenatal care

and Social Welfare **Pre-test information session and HIV testing HIV-negative HIV-Positive HIV** test declined Offer partner testing Discuss barriers to testing Offer ARV treatment Provide standard ANC care Counsel on safer sex and risk reduction Reassure that testing is available throughout pregnancy Offer partner testing Screen and treat for Ols/STIs Provide infant feeding counsellling Re-offer testing (include partner) Counsel on safer sex and risk reduction Offer testing and treatment for family Arrange referrals as indicated Discuss safer sex and risk reduction Provide infant feeding counselling · Arrange referrals as needed Provide standard ANC Counsel on infant feeding Provide CPT TB Screening Provide referrals as indicated Provide standard ANC Newly diagnosed to be HIV positive Known HIV infection and already receiving ART **During ANC:** In ANC

- Change ART regimen to TDF/3TC/EFV
- Continue with current ART regimen
- Provide CPT
- Provide adherence counselling and support
- · Counsel on infant feeding

Monitor ART adherence and

side effects or toxicity for

women on treatment

• Provide CPT

In Labour and Delivery

- · Follow safer delivery practices and Standard Precautions
- Mother: Continue ART and CPT
- Infant: Give NVP as soon as possible after birth and continue for 6 weeks

- Initiate life-long ART (Once daily fixed dose combination TDF/3TC/EFV), as soon as possible
- Provide adherence counselling and support
- Monitor for side effects and toxicity
- Counsel on infant feeding

During labour and delivery

Follow safer delivery practices and Standard Precautions

Mother

- Continue with ART and CPT
- Assess adherence
- Assess and support infant feeding
- Provide postpartum education and care

Mother

- Follow standard well baby care
- Initiate infant ARV prophylaxis

Infant: Administration of ARV prophylaxis

 Mother on ART: NVP from birth until 6 weeks of age (regardless of mode of infant feeding)

Pregnant women who present to labour ward, **HIV** status unknown

- Offer HIV counselling and testing during labour (if possible) or postpartum
- Follow safer delivery practices and Standard Precautions
- Follow standard well baby care
- Provide infant feeding counselling
- Provide postpartum education and care

If mother is HIV-positive:

- Initiate life long ART (Once daily fixed dose combination TDF and 3TC and EFV)
- Initiate infant ARV prophylaxis

Comprehensive care for HIV Positive mother

- Refer family for care as needed
- Coordinate and communicate with all healthcare programs
- Counsel on safer sex and family planning
- Conduct psychosocial assessment and referral
- Provide nutritional counselling
- Assess for signs and symptoms of Ols; provide treatment as needed
- Counsel on HIV testing for infant

Comprehensive care for HIV Exposed Infant

- Manage ARV prophylaxis
- Initiate CPT at 4-6 weeks of age
- Conduct HIV testing according to guidelines, starting at 4-6 weeks of age

