ST. CAMILLUS M. HOSPITAL KARUNGU
PMTCT PROJECT

Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission of HIV/AIDS

PROGRESS REPORT: **ANNUAL**

PERIOD COVERED: **JANUARY- DECEMBER 2019**

INTRODUCTION

Prevention of mother to child transmission of HIV/AIDS interventions have helped to reduce chances of mother to child transmission of HIV, so as to achieve vision 2030 of < 5% pre-natal, perinatal and post-natal deaths as well as neonatal deaths. Integrating MCH services for pregnant and breastfeeding mothers helps in achieving <1% sero-conversion among the HIV exposed babies.

PROJECT GOALS

1. Primary prevention of new HIV infections through counselling, testing.
2. Elimination of mother to child transmission
3. Treating already infected mother and children with appropriate regimen
4. Encouraging good adherence to mothers and their spouses.
5. Initiating newly diagnosed mothers as soon as possible with the appropriate regimen.

INTERVENTIONS

The following measures have been put in place in order to support the project which are done by competent health professionals. These include;

- HTS services
- ANC services
- Immunization services
- PMTCT services

The hospital in partnership with the government of Kenya offers free delivery services to all mothers through a programme called "Linda Mama" in order to reduce or discourage home deliveries which contributes or pre-disposes children to cross-infections. Availability of ARVs and Clotrimoxazole prophylaxis for mothers and their babies has led to great reduction of new transmissions.

SERVICES OFFERED

- Antenatal care
- Postnatal care
- Immunizations
- ARVs adherence counselling
- Nutritional counselling
- Growth and development monitoring
- Cervical cancer screening

CLINIC SURVEILLANCE DATA

Table shows children visit and vaccination 5 days a week at St. Camillus M. Hospital

MONTH	1st visit	Follow-up	BCG	Pentavalent	Polio	Measles	Total n° visits
January	36	107	6	60	109	0	**318**
February	50	174	38	54	104	6	**426**
March	40	146	52	54	94	7	**393**
April	54	129	43	45	78	2	**351**
May	80	131	28	60	114	6	**419**
June	81	124	53	59	15	20	**352**
July	75	73	60	71	81	0	**360**
August	71	174	46	60	117	12	**480**
September	57	148	32	64	121	3	**425**
October	46	180	49	74	24	1	**374**
November	67	184	34	56	72	1	**414**
December	42	156	17	36	61	3	**315**
TOTAL	**668**	**1,726**	**458**	**693**	**990**	**61**	**4,309**

Table shows mothers/infant & PMTCT SERVICES care 5 days a week at St. Camillus M. Hospital

MONTH	ANC FIRST VISIT	REVISIT	TOTAL N°	HIV TESTED	INFANT NVP	TT1
January	25	53	77	21	3	11
February	21	53	74	22	13	5
March	28	57	87	30	4	4
April	18	60	80	17	3	2
May	23	78	92	26	16	7
June	29	58	87	30	9	5
July	17	64	80	13	7	5
August	15	77	92	13	10	1
September	11	53	64	09	8	1
October	23	56	78	18	12	1
November	14	57	70	13	7	0
December	18	31	49	14	2	0
TOTAL	**242**	**697**	**930**	**226**	**94**	**42**

CERVICAL CANCER SCREENING

Cervical cancer is the second leading cause of death among women after breast cancer. This is as a result of a research done by WHO. Due to this, St. Camillus Mission Hospital in conjunction with Migori County Ministry of Health offer a free cervical cancer screening service.

The screening is done during the week from Monday to Friday from 8.00am to 5.00pm. This has facilitated early diagnosis of the cancer cells hence early referral for cancer treatment. This has also helped prolong lives of many women diagnosed with cervical cancer.

CERVICAL CANCER SCREENING DATA from January to December 2019

MONTH	TOTAL N° SCREENED	VIA/VILLI SUSPECTED	PAP SMEAR POSITIVE
JANUARY	0	0	0
FEBRUARY	0	0	0
MARCH	2	0	0
APRIL	2	0	0
MAY	2	0	0
JUNE	0	0	0
JULY	8	2	1
AUGUST	6	3	0
SEPTEMBER	6	2	0
OCTOBER	7	1	0
NOVEMBER	2	0	0
DECEMBER	3	0	0
TOTAL	**38**	**8**	**1**

MALARIA VACCINE REPORT

Research in 7 sub-Saharan countries showed that children who received 4 malaria vaccine doses suffered less malaria.

In countries with a high burden of malaria, this translates to a very large number of malaria cases averted and significant public health impact. This research revealed that every 10 minutes, 2 children are dying of malaria.

Malaria vaccine is an additional new prevention intervention. This vaccine reduces malaria including life threatening episodes. Kenya, alongside Ghana and Malawi are implementing the phased introduction and evaluation of the malaria vaccine. All 3 countries expressed interest to participate in the phased introduction and were selected based on a stringent criteria.

The geographical area has been agreed as 8 counties in western part of Kenya, i.e. Kakamega, Vihiga, Bungoma, Busia, Kisumu, Homabay, Siaya and Migori.

These selected Counties have the following characteristics:

- Moderate to high malaria transmission
- Good immunization and malaria program functionality
- Not currently implementing seasonal malaria chemo prevention or plans for implementation in the coming years.
- Able to provide sufficient number of children within a period.

Randomization was done to determine which Counties to introduce earlier or later. Before randomization, Sub Counties were matched based on the following criterion:

- Malaria disease burden,
- Malaria and immunization program performance,
- Health facilities providing immunization
- Number of in-patient facilities
- Number of children in each cluster.

This information was run in a computer program to generate a list of balanced options on which Sub Counties were early or late introducers. In Migori County, only 2 sub counties were lucky to be selected, i.e. Nyatike and Awendo Sub counties. All the health facilities in Nyatike and Awendo Sub County are practicing malaria vaccinations.

The vaccine was introduced on 1st September 2019. It is given as a 4 dose vaccine, for a child to be fully immunized, he/she must receive a total of 4 dozes.

The first doze is given 4 weeks after the first dose and the 3rd dose is given 8 weeks after the 2nd dose. The 4th dose is administered after 15 months or at 2 years since it began at St. Camillus M. Hospital.

The total number of children who have been given the malaria vaccine at St. Camillus Hospital from 1st September up to 31st December 2019 are as follows:

MONTH - 2019	N° OF CHILDREN VACCINATED
SEPTEMBER	17
OCTOBER	57
NOVEMBER	42
DECEMBER	33
TOTAL	**149**

Report compiled by

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