### THE IMPACT OF TBA'S AND MENTOR MOTHER PROGRAM ON LAGOS CITY PMTCT COVERAGE

Presenter

Dr. Monsurat Adeleke CEO, Lagos State AIDS Control Agency





#### Outline

- Background
- City epidemiology
- Findings
- Success stories
- Challenges
- Conclusion



#### LAGOS CITY HIV RESPONSE



#### Introduction

- Currently, Nigeria has the highest burden of vertical transmission of HIV which is about 22% of HIV infections from Mother to Child
- The success of prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV (PMTCT) is dependent upon the high retention of mother-infant pairs within our programs.
- The effectiveness of the prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV (PMTCT) program in Lagos has brought a significant contribution to the national burden of MTCT in Nigeria.



#### Epidemiology

- Nigeria has an estimated 8.5 million pregnancies per year
- 67% of women access Antenatal Care.
- Only 39% of women deliver in the facility.
- Only 43% of women have access to PMTCT services leaving a huge service gap of 57% for women who require PMTCT services.
- 135,000 are estimated to be HIV positive



#### Pilot Structure

- This project was piloted in 10 Local Governmenyt out of 20 in the city.
- 51 mentor mothers were engaged the one under review (2021)
- 31 high vulume ANC community structures (TBA's FBO's and OVC programs) were engaged in the pilot project.



#### Pregnant women CTR Vs HIV +ve

Chart Title 120000 340 100000 80000 276 60000 106,334 64 40000 20000 0 TBA Facility Total ■ No of preg counsel tested receive result No tested HIV



## Positivity yield (%)

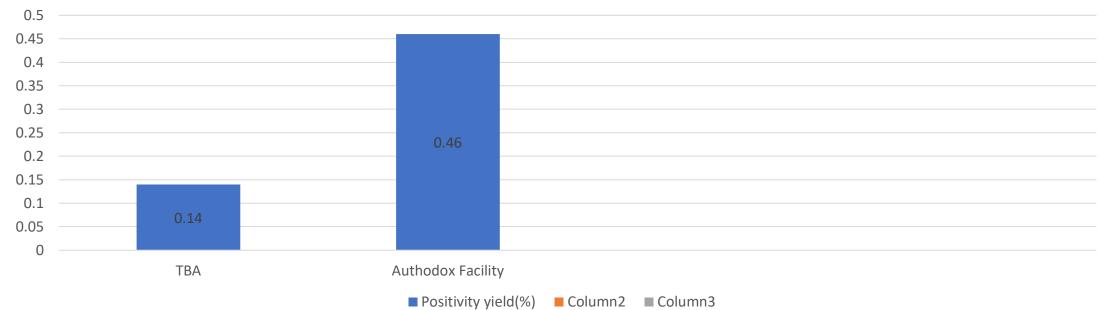
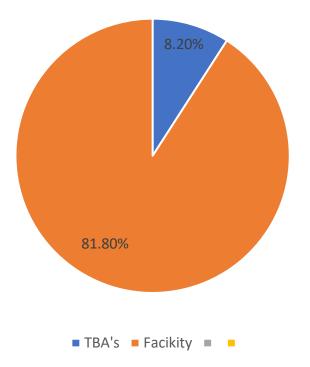


Chart Title



#### Community structure contribution of new HIV +ve Pregnant

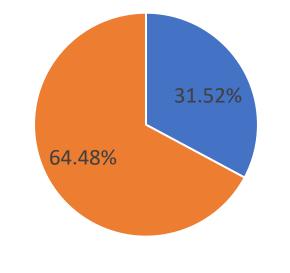
% contribution of new HIV +ve Pregnant women





# Community structures contribution to ARV prophylaxises for HIV Exposed Infants

ARV prophylaxise with 72 hours of life to HEI

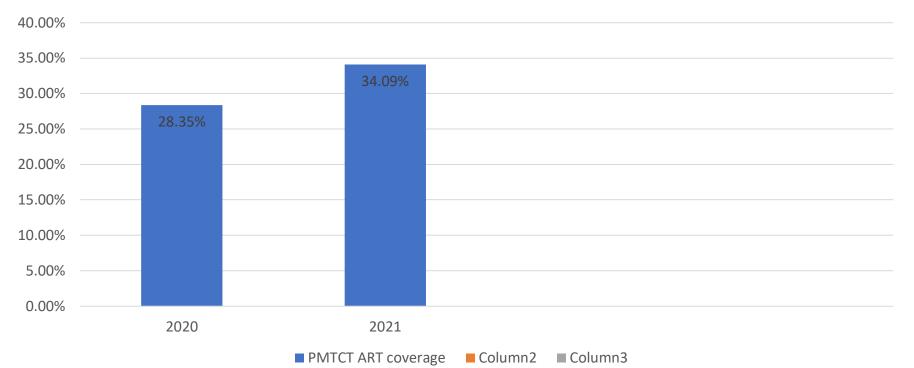


Community structures Health facility

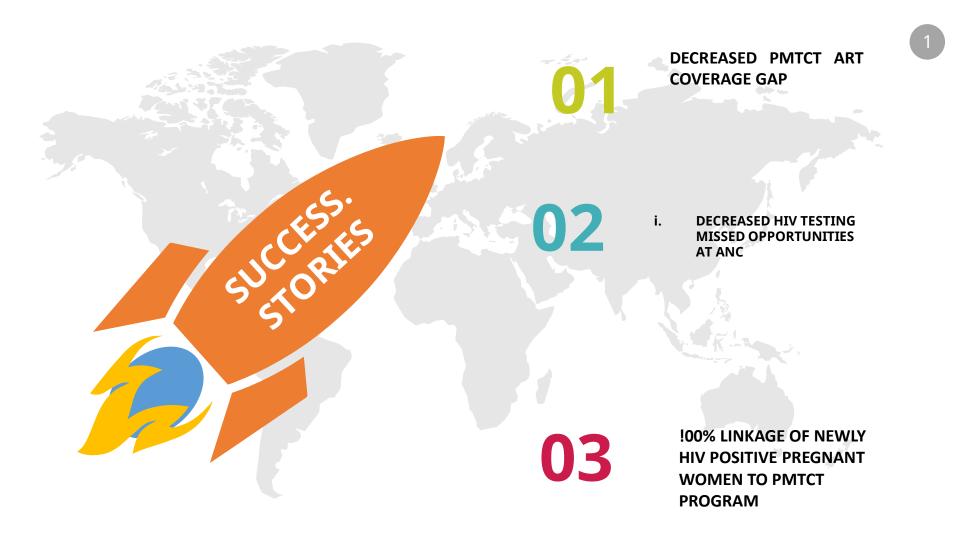


#### PMTCT coverage 2020 Vs 2021

Chart Title









05

06

ORIF

Improved child follow-up (ARV PROPHYLAXIZES AND EARLY INFANT DIAGNOSED FOR HIV EXPOSED BABIES

IMPROVED COLLABORATION BETWEEN THE COMMUNITY PMTCT STRUCTURES AND THE AUTHODOX HEALTH FACILITIES

INCREASED IMMUNIZATION COVERAGE FOR HIV EXPOSED BABIESTHROUGH THE MOTOR MOTHERS PROGRAM ORTH 08 **PLHIV** 09

**CAPACITY BUILDING FOR** THE TBA'S ON HIV **COUNSELLING AND TESTING, AND UNIVERSAL** PROTECTION

**Empowerment and** Skill acquisition for

**MAPPING OF** COMMUNITY **STRUCTURES** CONDUCTED FOR **SCALE-UP OF PMTCT** SERVICES

#### CHALLENGES



 Non disaggregation of the nataional M&E tools to capture community linked clients to the facility. This limit the determination of retention of clinents linked form community structures.



### Conclusion

• Despite the relative equitable spread of public healthcare system within the city, a large proportion of the pregnant women across ages and social strata still patronise the TBA's.

#### **Conclusion/Next Steps:**

• The city will continue to collaborate with TBAs, maternity homes and other community structures for the identification of HIV positive pregnant women and will ensure the tracking of mother-baby pair until the final outcome.

