

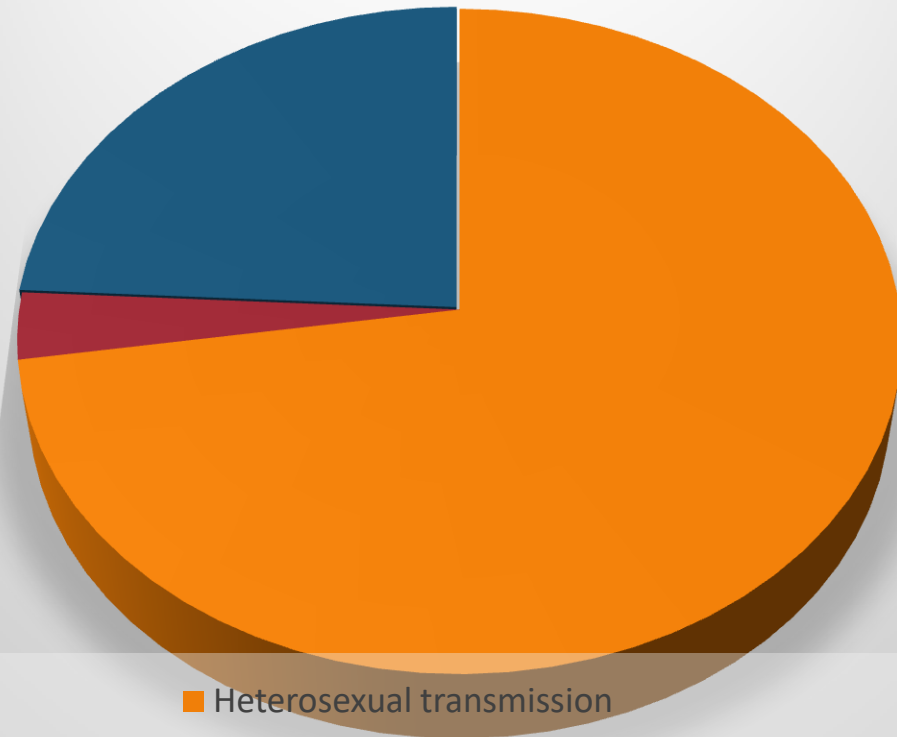


# PREVENTION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION OF HIV IN UKRAINE

Maryana Sluzhynska  
Lviv Oblast Centre for Public Health

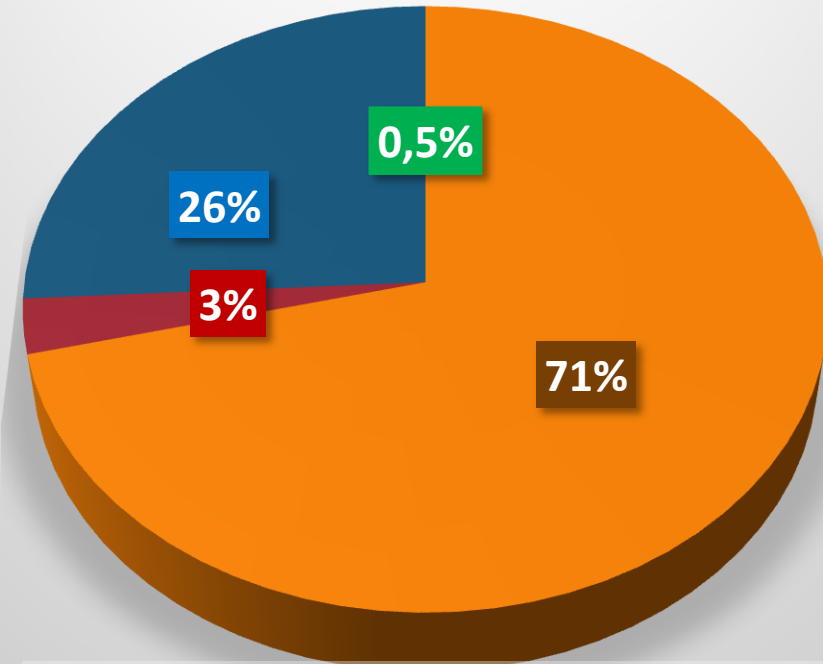
# HIV Transmission Routes in Ukraine

2018



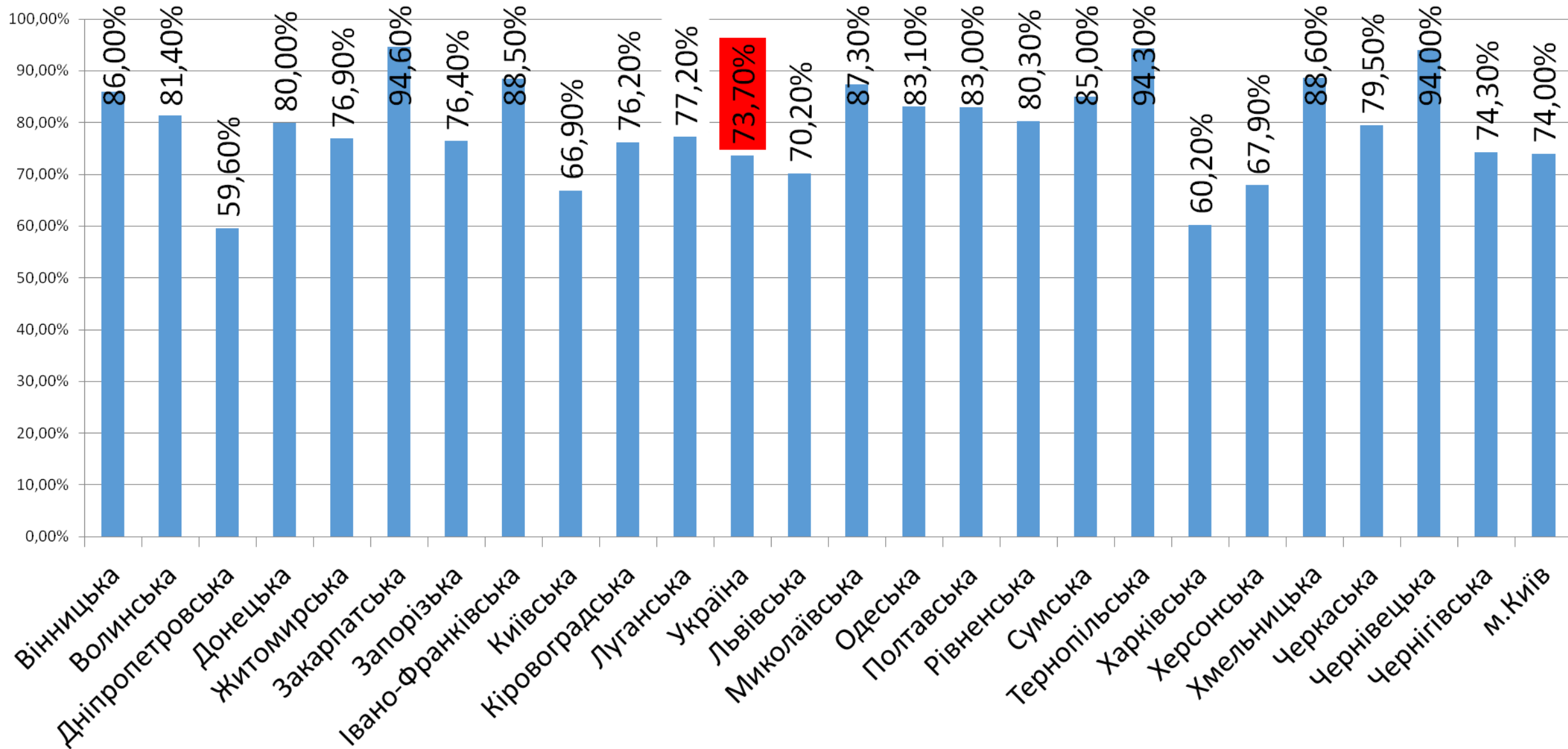
- Heterosexual transmission
- Homosexual transmission
- Injecting drug use
- Children born to HIV infected mothers

2019



- Heterosexual transmission
- Homosexual transmission
- Injecting drug use
- Children born to HIV infected mothers
- Transmission route not identified

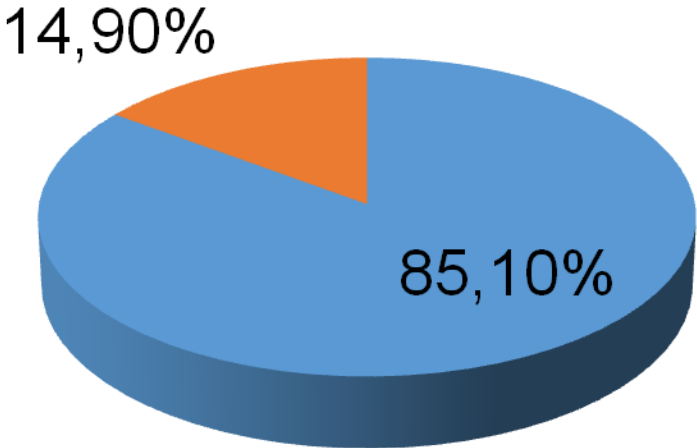
# Sexual HIV Transmission among People with Newly Diagnosed HIV in Ukraine in 2019, by Administrative Territorial Units





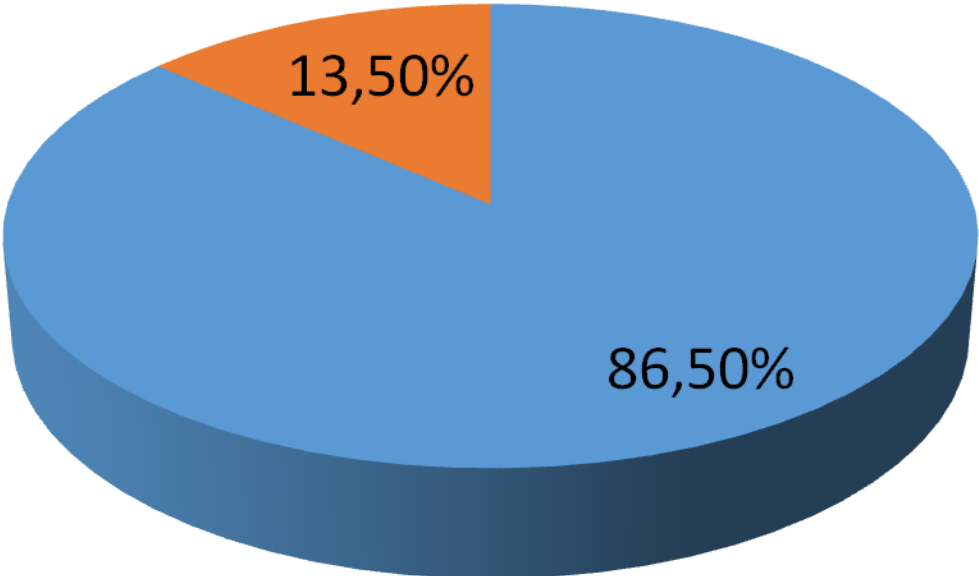
# Comparison of Testing of Pregnant Women and Other Population Groups in Ukraine

**2018**



■ Other populations ■ Pregnant

**2019**

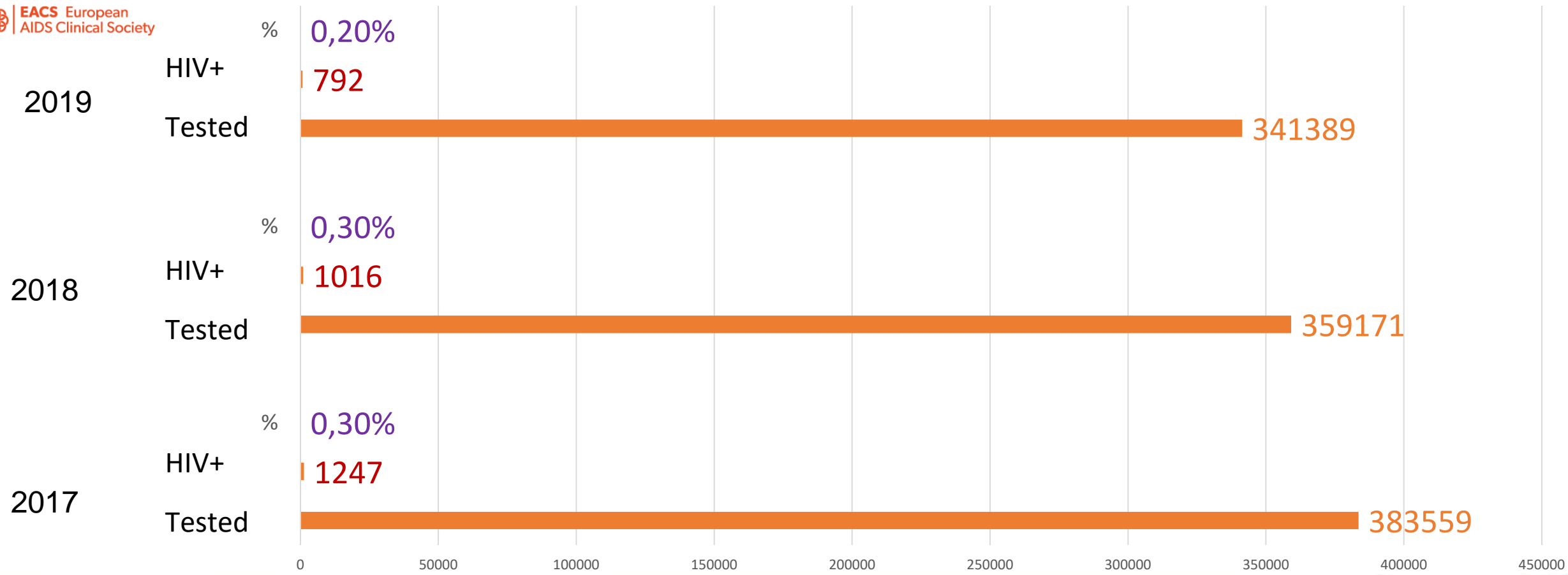


■ Other populations ■ Pregnant

# Dynamics of the Number of HIV Tests of Pregnant Women and Detection of HIV Infected People in Ukraine in 2017-2019



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# WHO Global Health Sector Strategy on Elimination of New HIV Infections among Children as Part of the Efforts to End AIDS as a Public Health Threat by 2030

Order of the MoH of Ukraine of 15.12.2003 N 582  
“On approval of clinical protocols for obstetric and gynecological  
care”

- Two tests for HIV during pregnancy
- Zidovudine started at 28 weeks of pregnancy
- Discontinuation after delivery





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# Order of the MoH of Ukraine №716 of 14.11.2007 “On approval of clinical protocol for obstetric and gynecological care – Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV”

- Two HIV tests during pregnancy
- Prescription of 3 antiretroviral drugs starting at 24 weeks of pregnancy
- Discontinuation after delivery

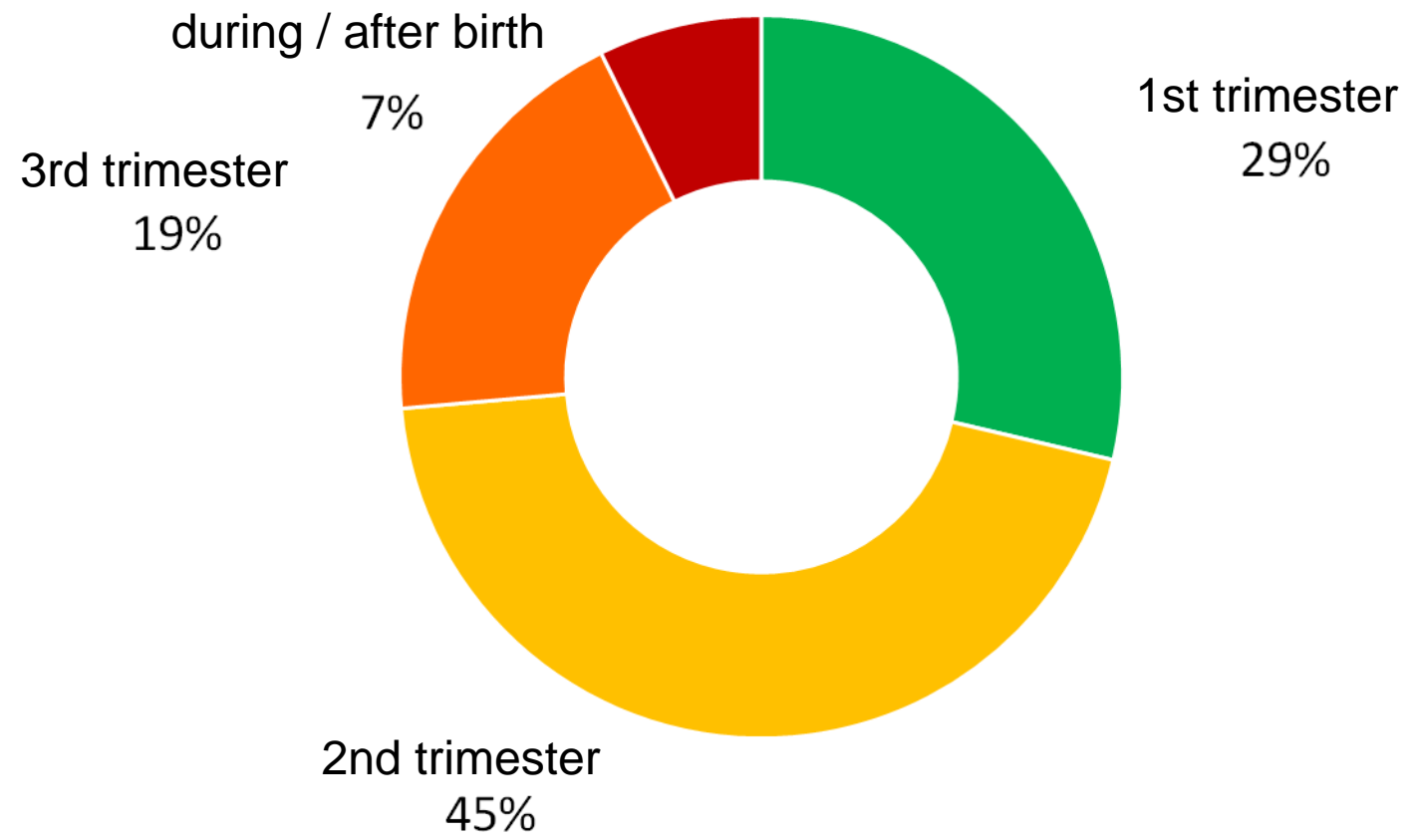


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# Order №449 of 16.05.2016. Unified clinical protocol for primary, secondary (specialized) and tertiary (highly specialized) medical care "Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV"

- Three HIV tests for pregnant women (if the patient belongs to vulnerable populations or in case of sero-discordant couples)
- Initiation of ART immediately after establishment of HIV (+) status
- Option “B+” has been determined as the key PMTCT strategy in the country
- Continuation of ART after delivery

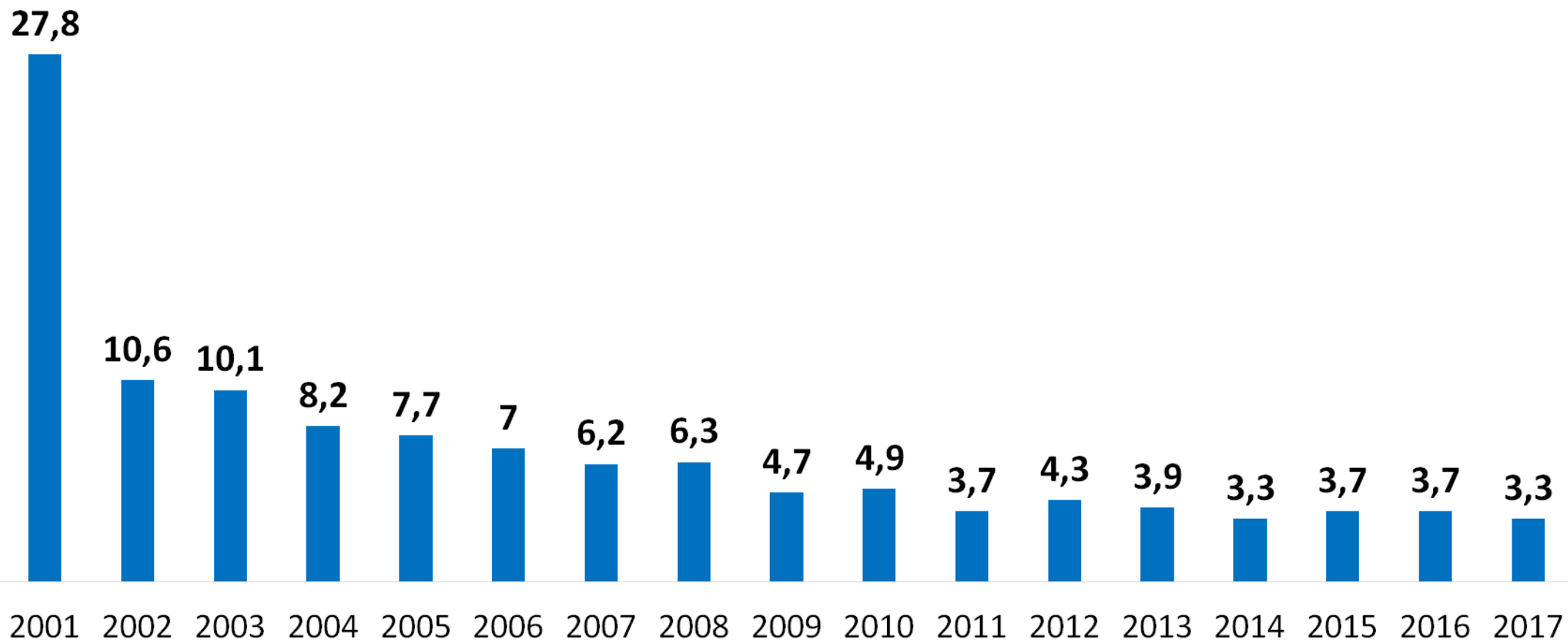
# When to establish HIV diagnosis in pregnant women



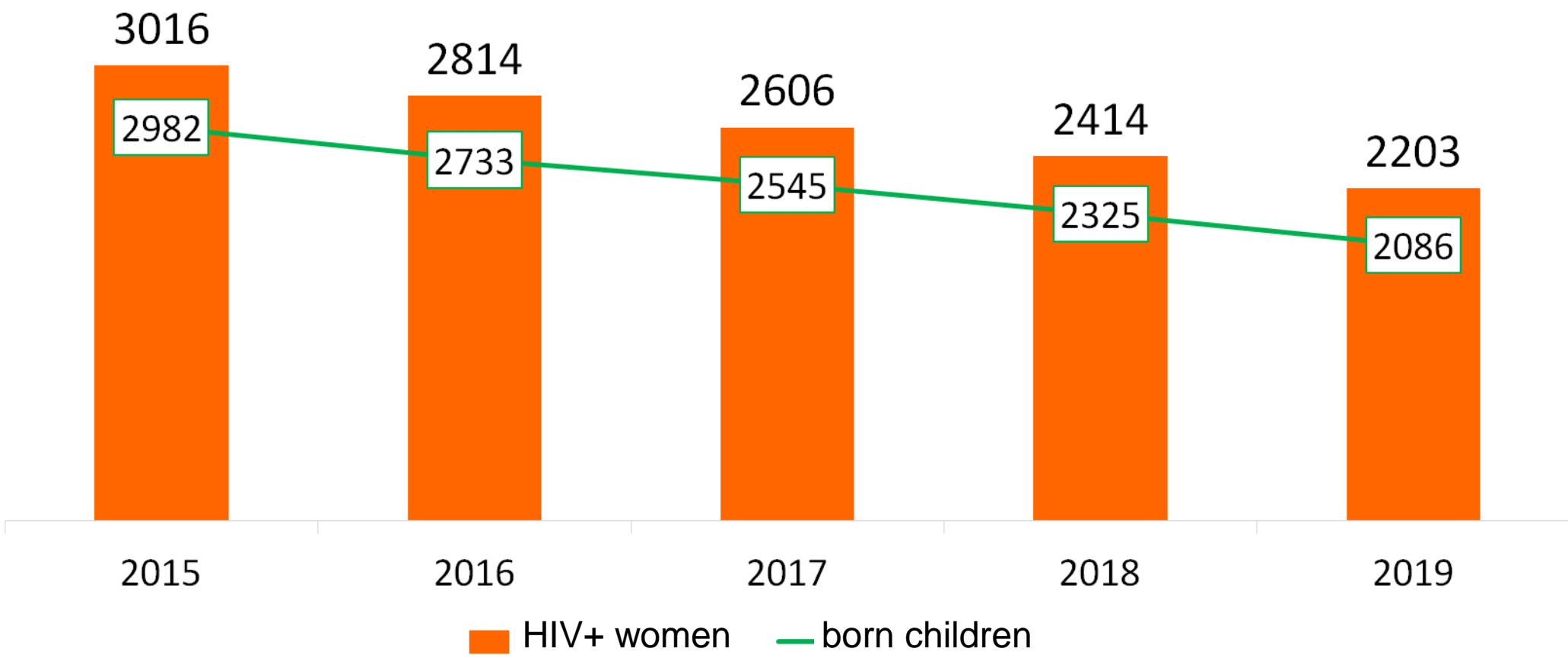


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# Frequency of vertical transmission in Ukraine according to the results of cohort analysis, when establishing the final diagnosis of HIV infection in children born to HIV-positive women (%), 2001-2017

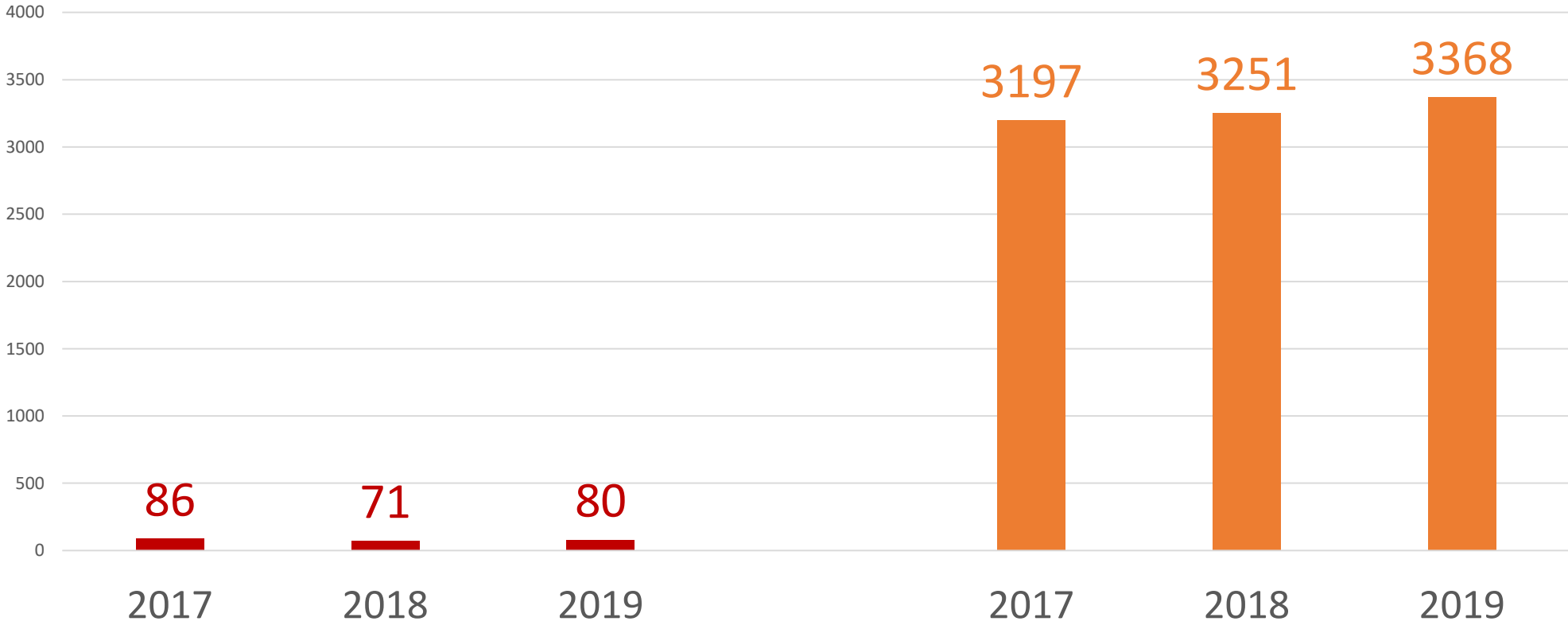


# Number of HIV-positive pregnant women and children born to them in Ukraine, 2015-2019





# Children born to HIV positive women, whose HIV diagnosis was confirmed, in Ukraine in 2017-2019

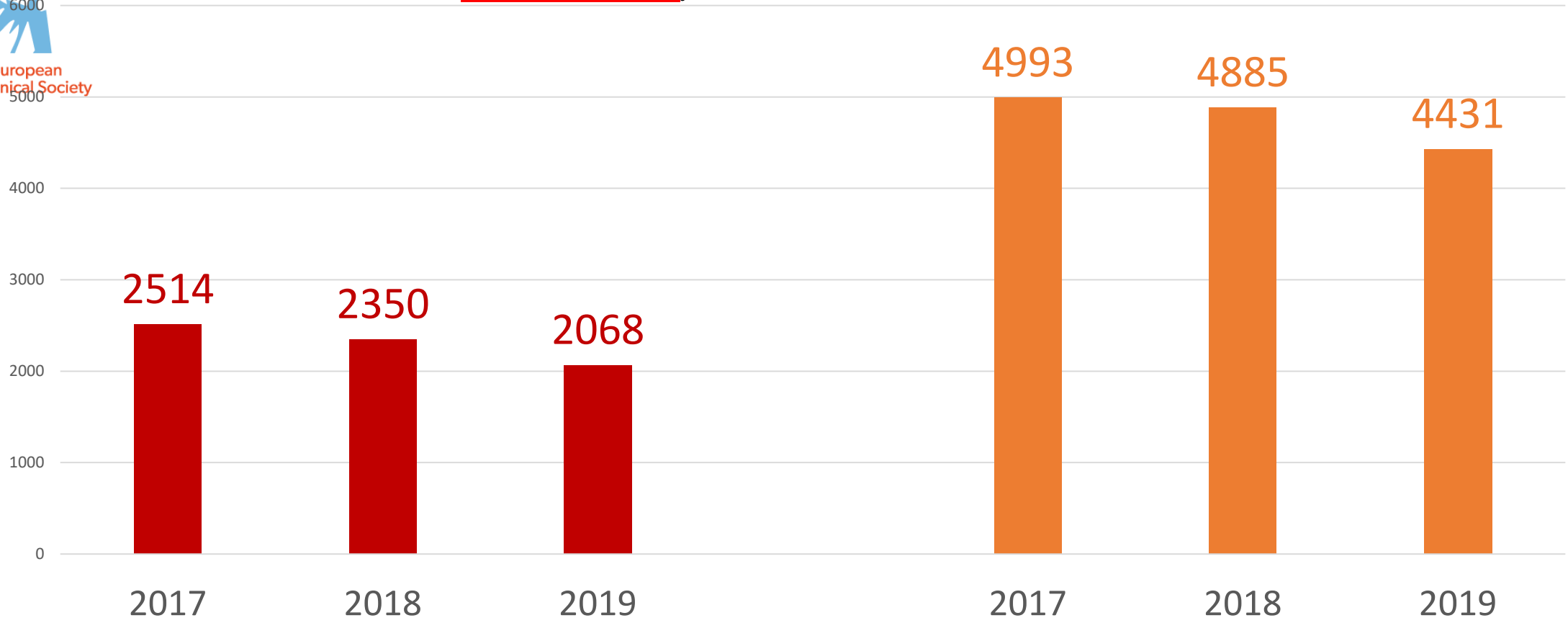


Registered children born to HIV positive mothers whose HIV diagnosis was confirmed in the reporting year

Registered number of people with HIV diagnosis by the end of reporting year



# Children born to HIV positive women, whose HIV diagnosis is yet to be confirmed, in Ukraine in 2017-2019



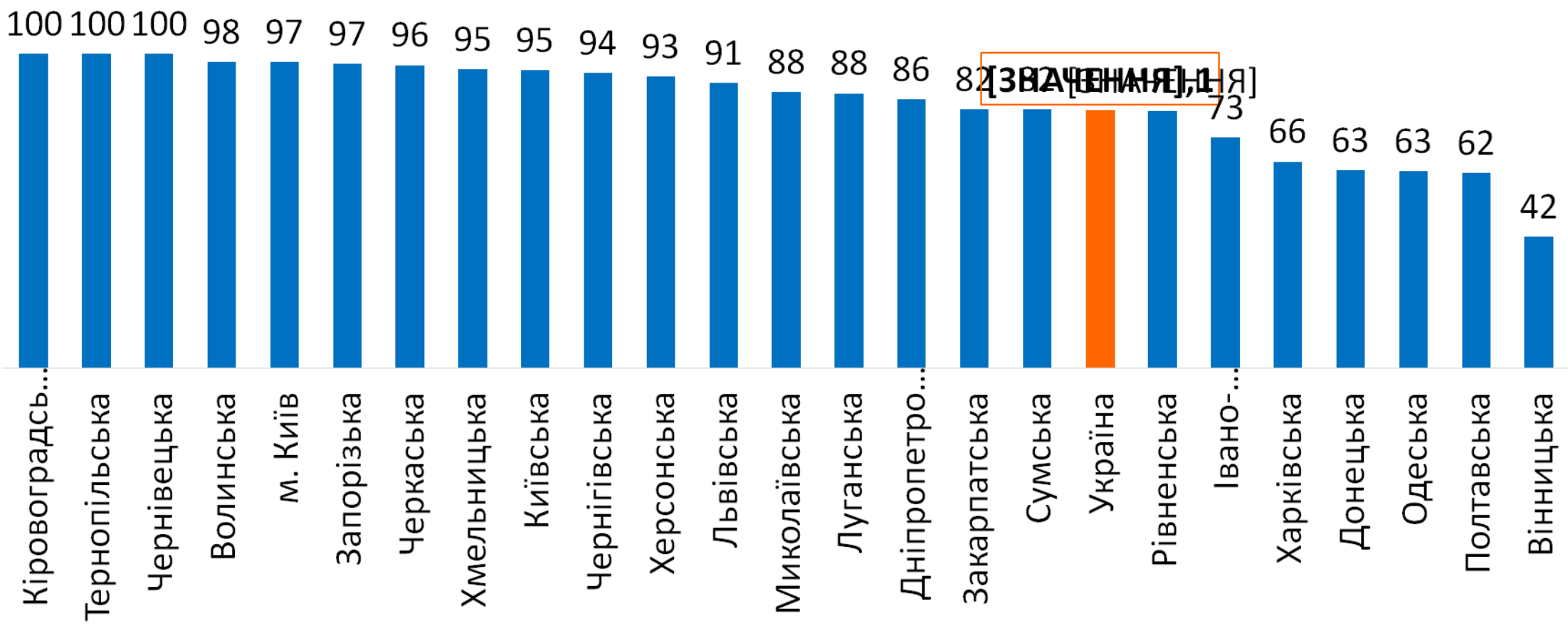
People registered in the reporting year with the newly established HIV diagnosis

People with HIV diagnosis registered by the end of reporting year



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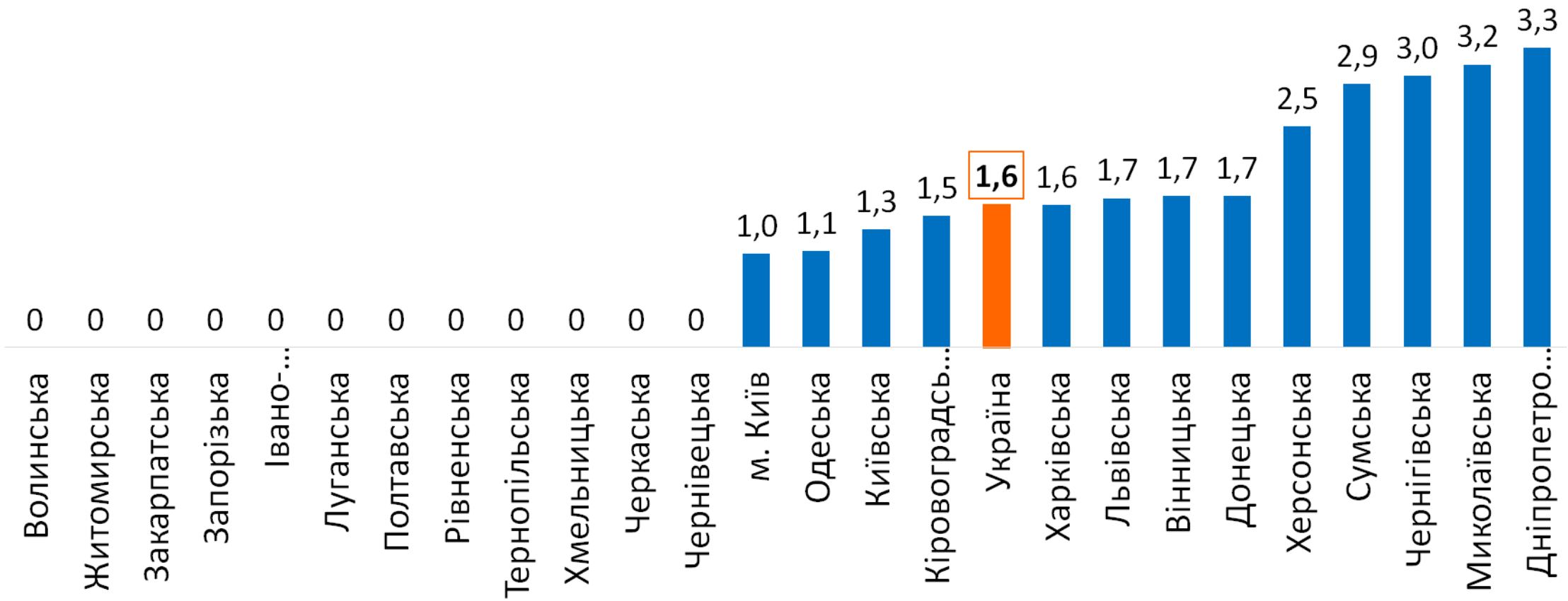
# Percentage of children born to HIV-infected mothers who underwent virological testing for HIV in the first 2 months after delivery in the regions of Ukraine in 2019







# Frequency of mother-to-child transmission of HIV in the regions of Ukraine according to early diagnostics of HIV infection (%), in 2019





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# Health services in Ukraine starting from April 1, 2020

Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of 05.02.2020 №65 “Some issues of implementation of the program of state guarantees of health care in 2020”. Starting from April 1, 2020 by the National Health Service of Ukraine started financing of health care facilities of emergency, secondary (specialized), tertiary (highly specialized), palliative medical care, medical rehabilitation, health care to children under 16, health care related to pregnancy and childbirth.



# Standards of examination of women during pregnancy

A health care facility that has signed a contract with the NHS for the provision of an outpatient service package should ensure that all necessary examinations are carried out in accordance with the industry standards, including the examination of women for HIV infection.

- **Order №449 of 16.05.2016. Unified clinical protocol for primary, secondary (specialized) and tertiary (highly specialized) medical care "Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV"**

## Ukrainian legislation of testing pregnant women for HIV

*In accordance with the requirements of Art. 15 of the Law of Ukraine “Basic Principles of Legislation of Ukraine on Health Care”... the implementation of state policy of health care in administrative territorial units of Ukraine is carried out by... the local public administrations”, which should ensure access of all pregnant women to free HIV testing, which is guaranteed by Article 6 of the Law of Ukraine “On Counteracting the Spread of Diseases Caused by Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) and on Legal and Social Protection of People Living with HIV”*

## Status of implementation of the programme to prevent mother-to-child transmission in 2019

- The total number of HIV-positive pregnant women is 2203
- The total number of births is 2083
- The prevalence of HIV among pregnant women is 0.72
- Coverage of pregnant women with HIV testing - 99.3%

- Coverage of HIV positive women with ARV treatment - 95,6%
- Over 93.4% of HIV positive women continue ART after delivery
- The number of women whose HIV positive status was established before pregnancy is growing – from 54.2% in 2017 to 65.2% in 2019

- Cesarean section as a method of delivery was performed in 27.2% of HIV-positive mothers (in 2018 - 31.0%)
- In 2019, among 766 women who learned about their HIV-positive status during pregnancy and childbirth, the diagnosis of HIV infection was established mainly in the second trimester of pregnancy - 44.9%.
- In the third trimester and after childbirth, the diagnosis was generally established in 26.4% of cases, i.e., almost every 4th woman did not receive a comprehensive PMTCT health services in time, which significantly increased the risk of HIV infection of their child.

- In 2019, incidence of MTCT in Ukraine, according to early diagnosis of HIV infection, accounted for 1.6% - 31 cases of mother-to-child transmission of HIV.
- Incidence of MTCT was calculated based on the results of a cohort analysis in the process of establishing the final HIV infection diagnosis among children born to HIV-positive women in 2017 - 3.3%





# Acknowledgements

Centre for Public Health of the MoH of Ukraine  
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Lviv Oblast Centre for Public Health



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THANK YOU!

