



HIV incidence in Republic of Karelia. Chemoprevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

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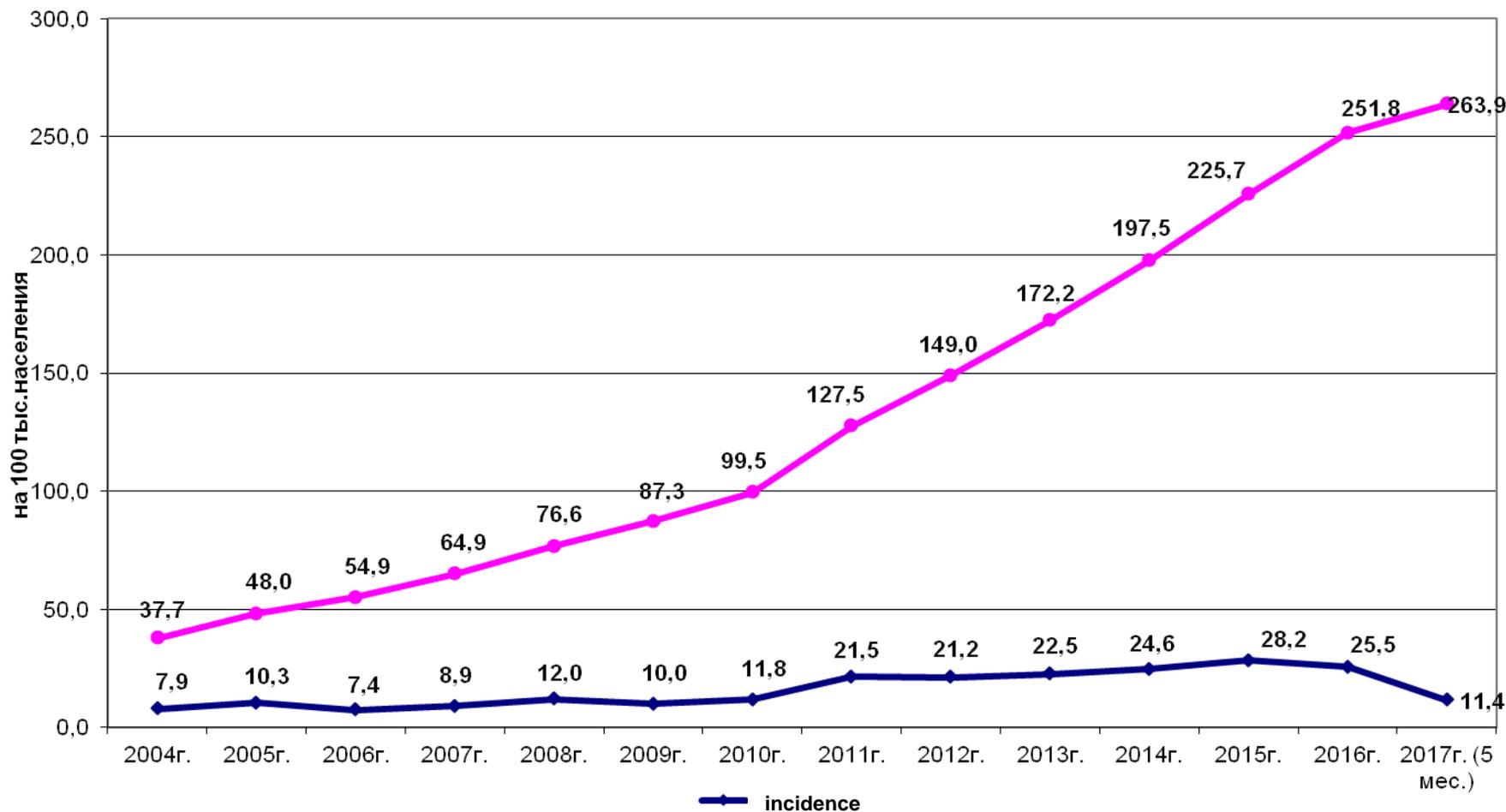


HIV incidence and prevalence in Republic of Karelia

- In 2016, 175 HIV cases were diagnosed, of whom 161 among residents of Karelia.
HIV incidence amounted to 25,5 per 100,000 population, which is by 11,5% lower than the 2015 incidence rate
- From January to May 2017, 78 HIV cases were diagnosed, of whom 72 were residents of Karelia.
The incidence was 11,4 per 100,000 population, which is by 22,6% higher than in the similar period of 2016 (9,3 per 100,000)
- As of 1.6.2017, totally 1,989 HIV cases were diagnosed in Karelia, of whom 1,662 were Karelia's residents. The prevalence is 263,9 per 100,000 population.



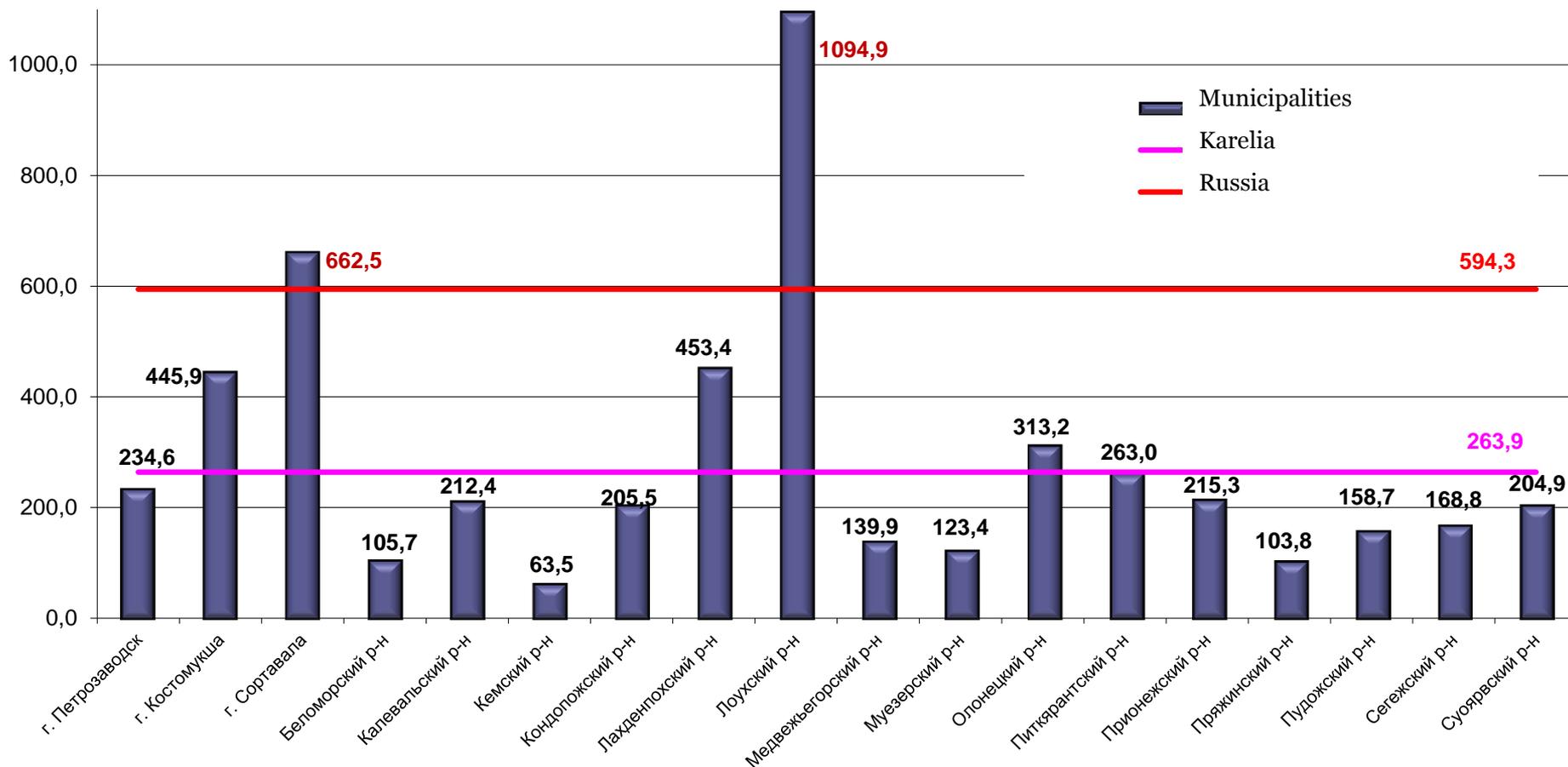
HIV incidence and prevalence





HIV incidence and prevalence by municipality

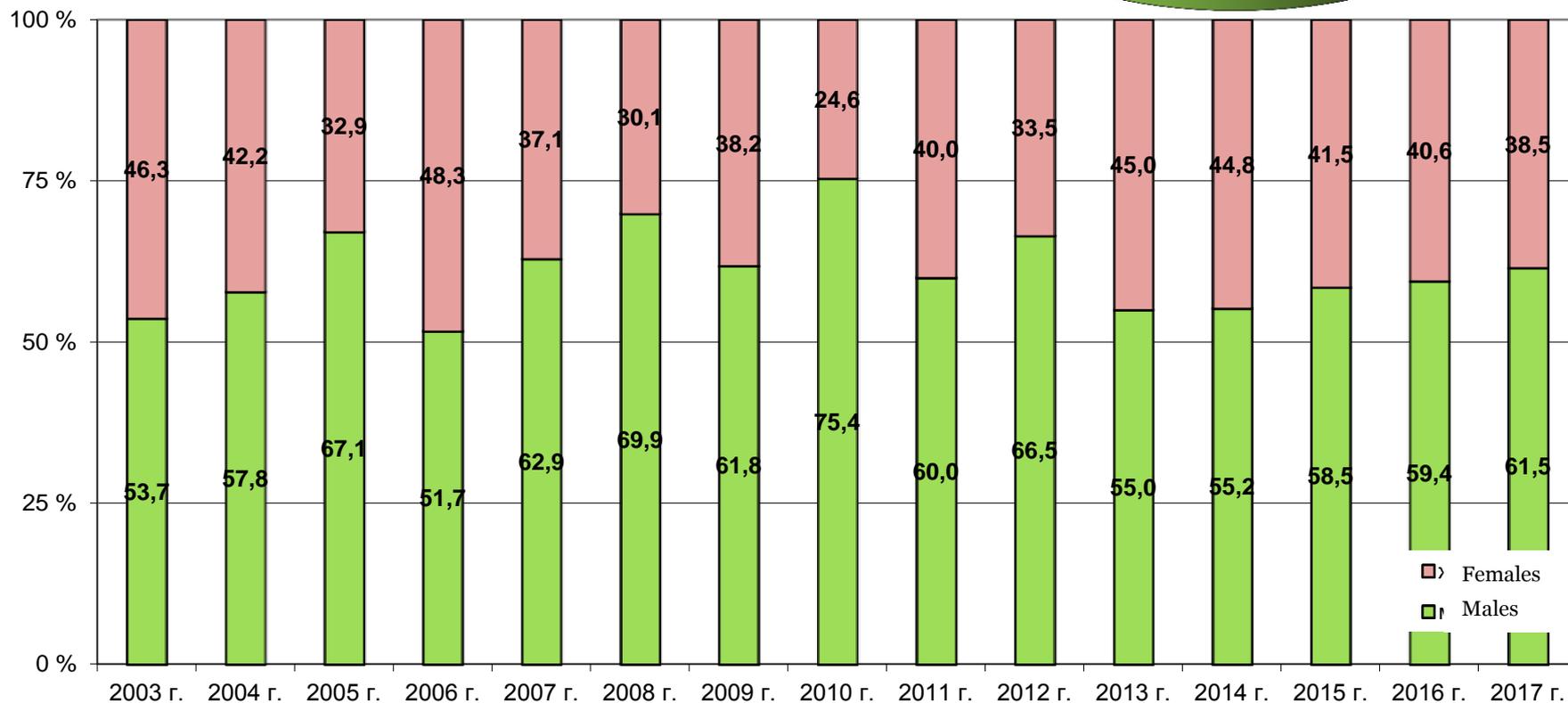
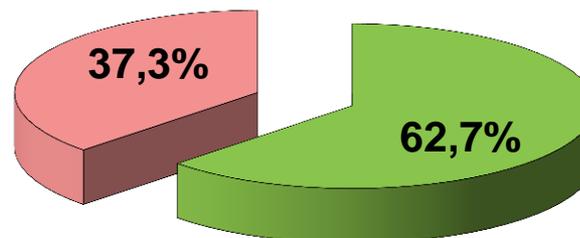
- In some municipalities the HIV rates are higher than the Russian average rates (594,3 per 100,000 population as of 1.1.2017)





Distribution of PLWHs by gender

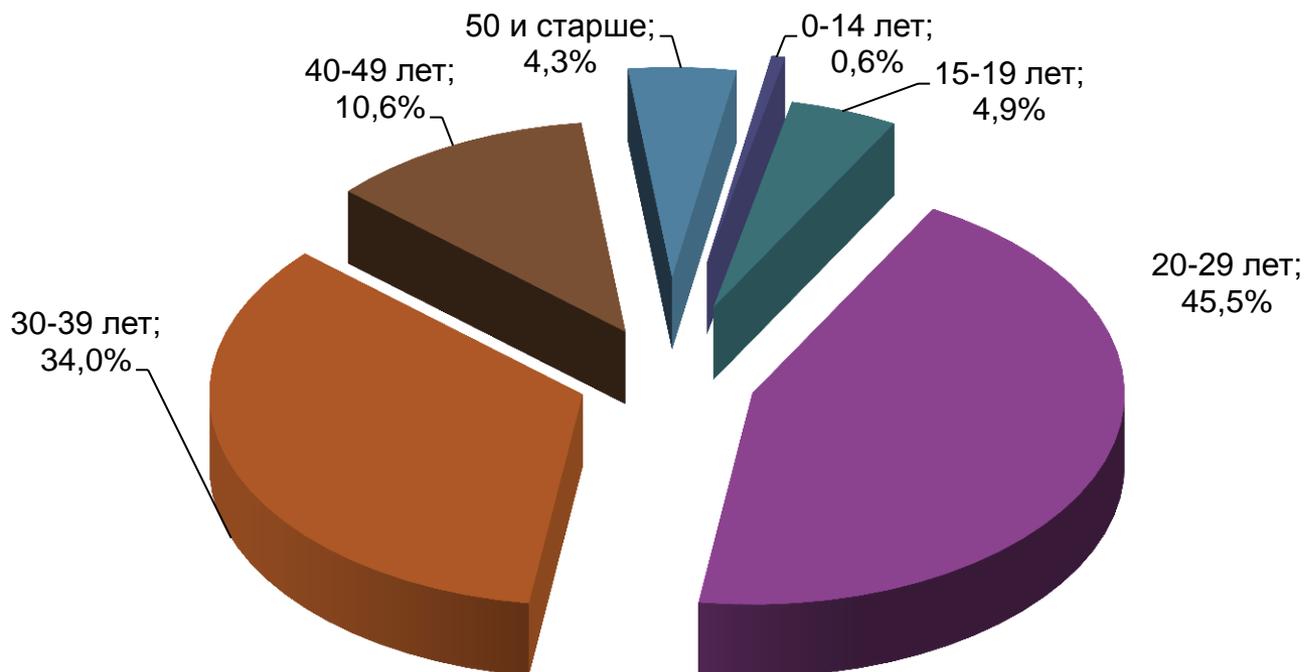
- Women make up 37,3% in the total HIV+ population





Age structure of the HIV+ population

- Among all PLWHs, the share of the young population aged 20-29 years is 45,5%, and aged 30-34 years – 34,0%



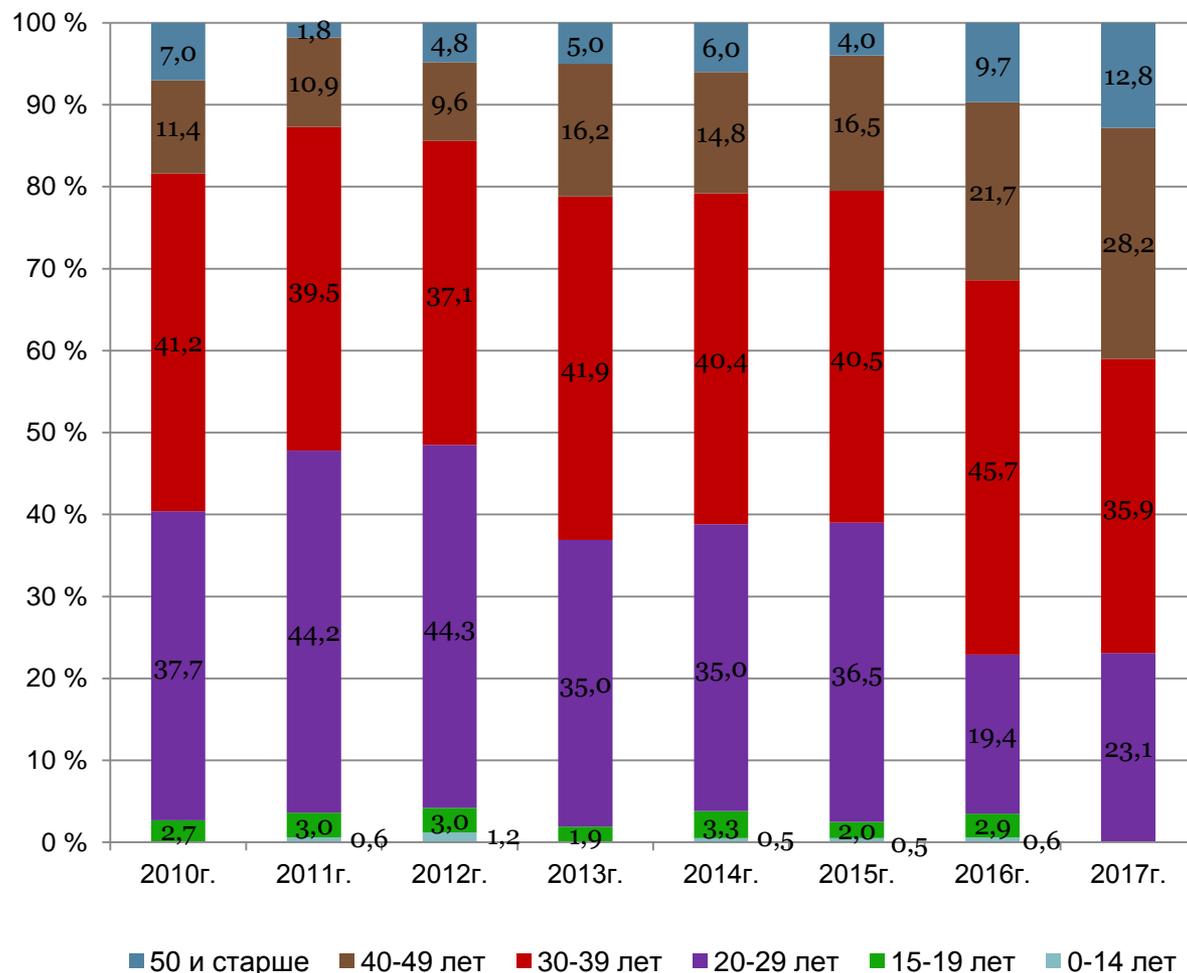


Changes in the age structure of the HIV+ population

- More HIV+ people in senior age groups

- In 2011, aged 20-29 made 44,2%,
30-39 years – 39,5%,
40-49 years – 10,9%,
Over 50 years – 1,8%.

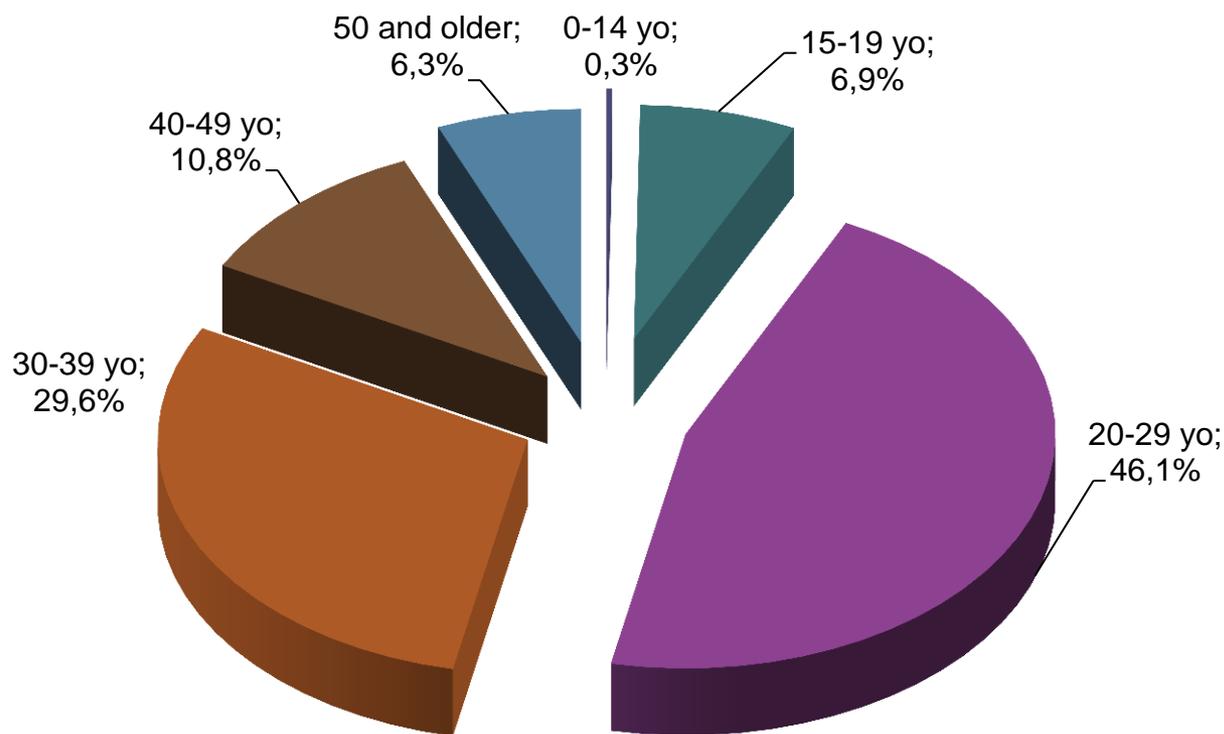
- In 2016,
20-29 years - 19,4%,
30-39 years – 45,7%,
40-49 years – 21,7%,
Over 50 years – 9,7%.





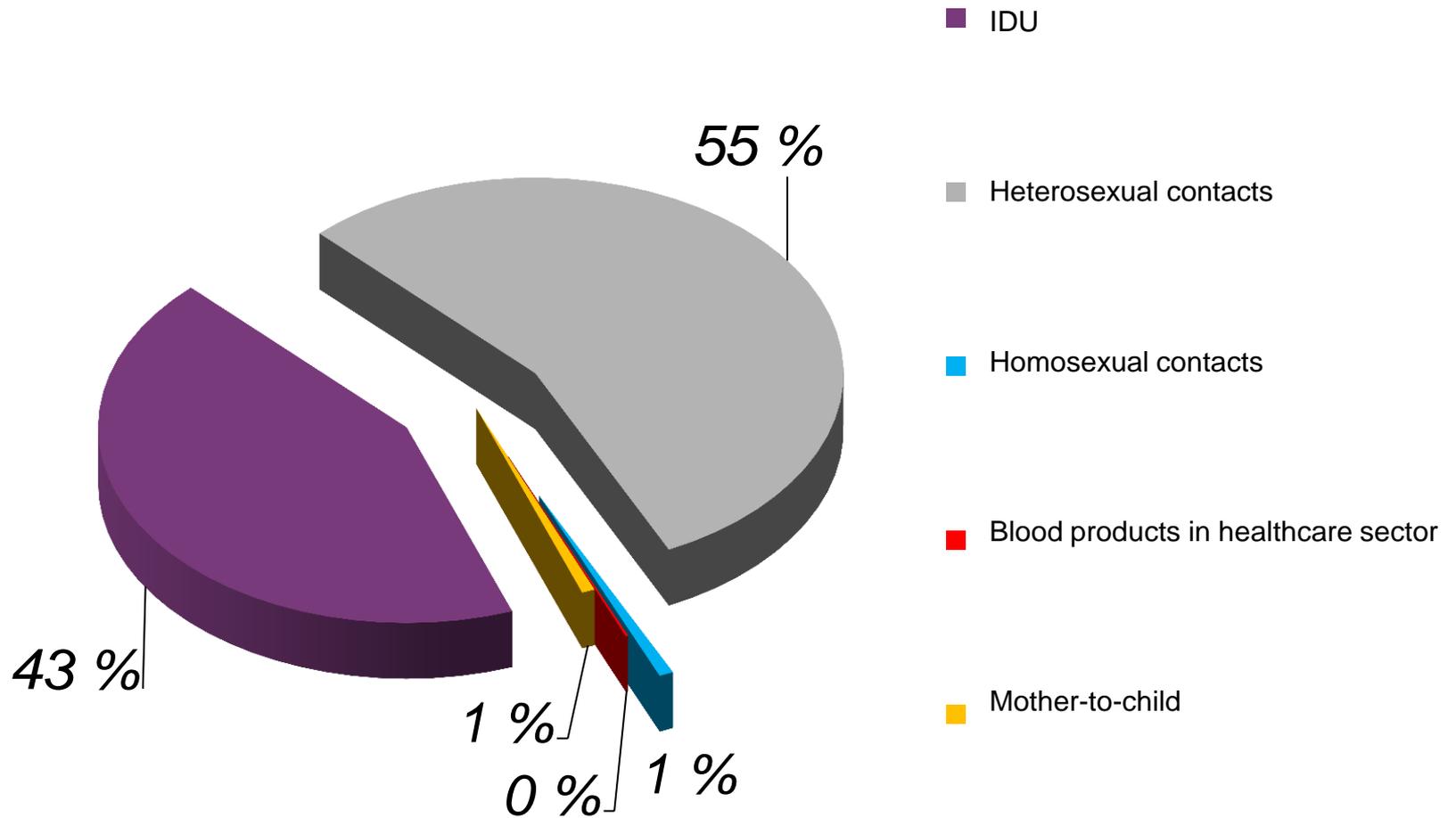
Age structure of HIV+ women

- Women prevail over men in age groups 15-19 years, 20-29 years and over 50 years. The leading age groups, alike with men, are 20-29 years and 30-39 years



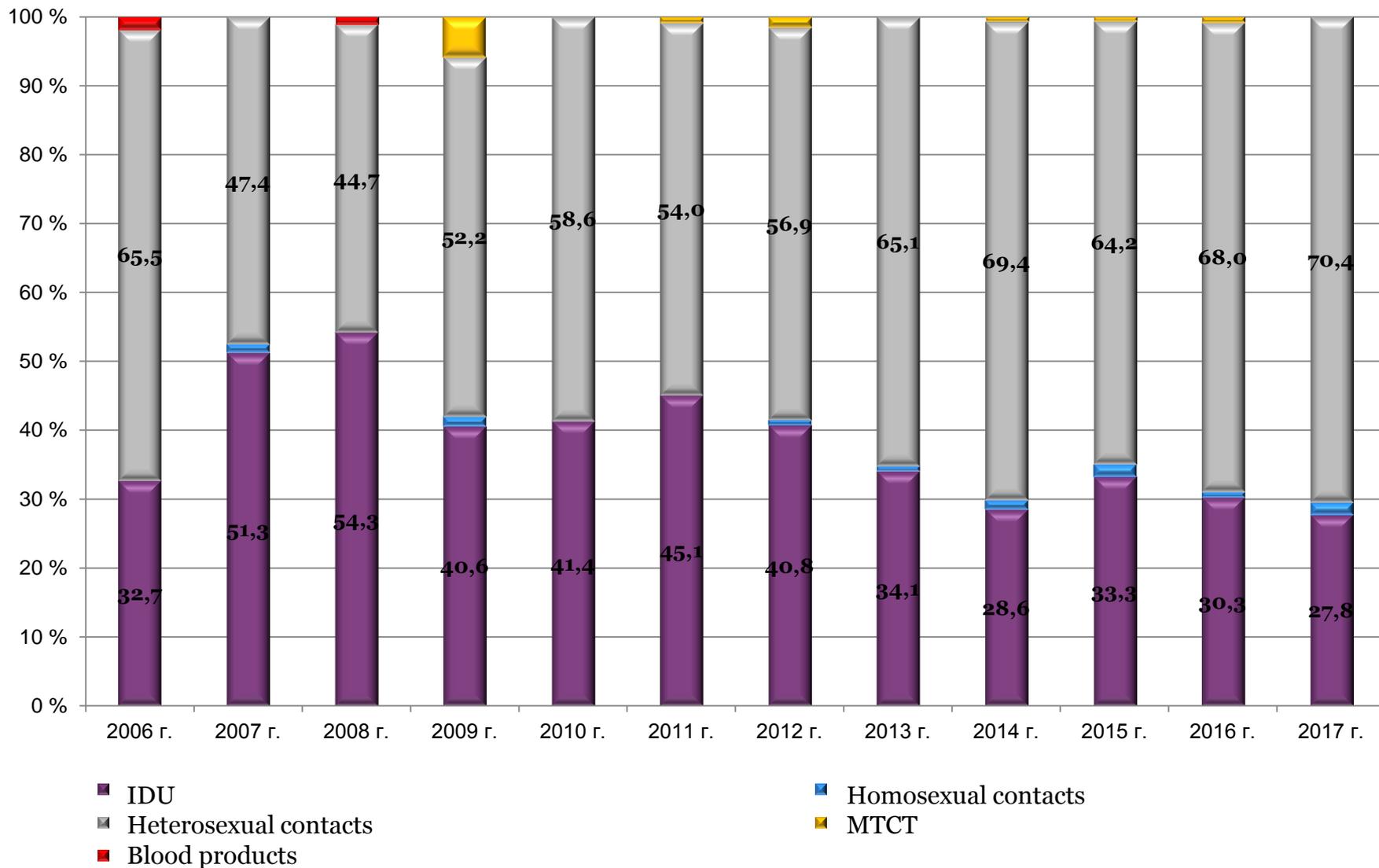


Key transmission routes





Key transmission routes





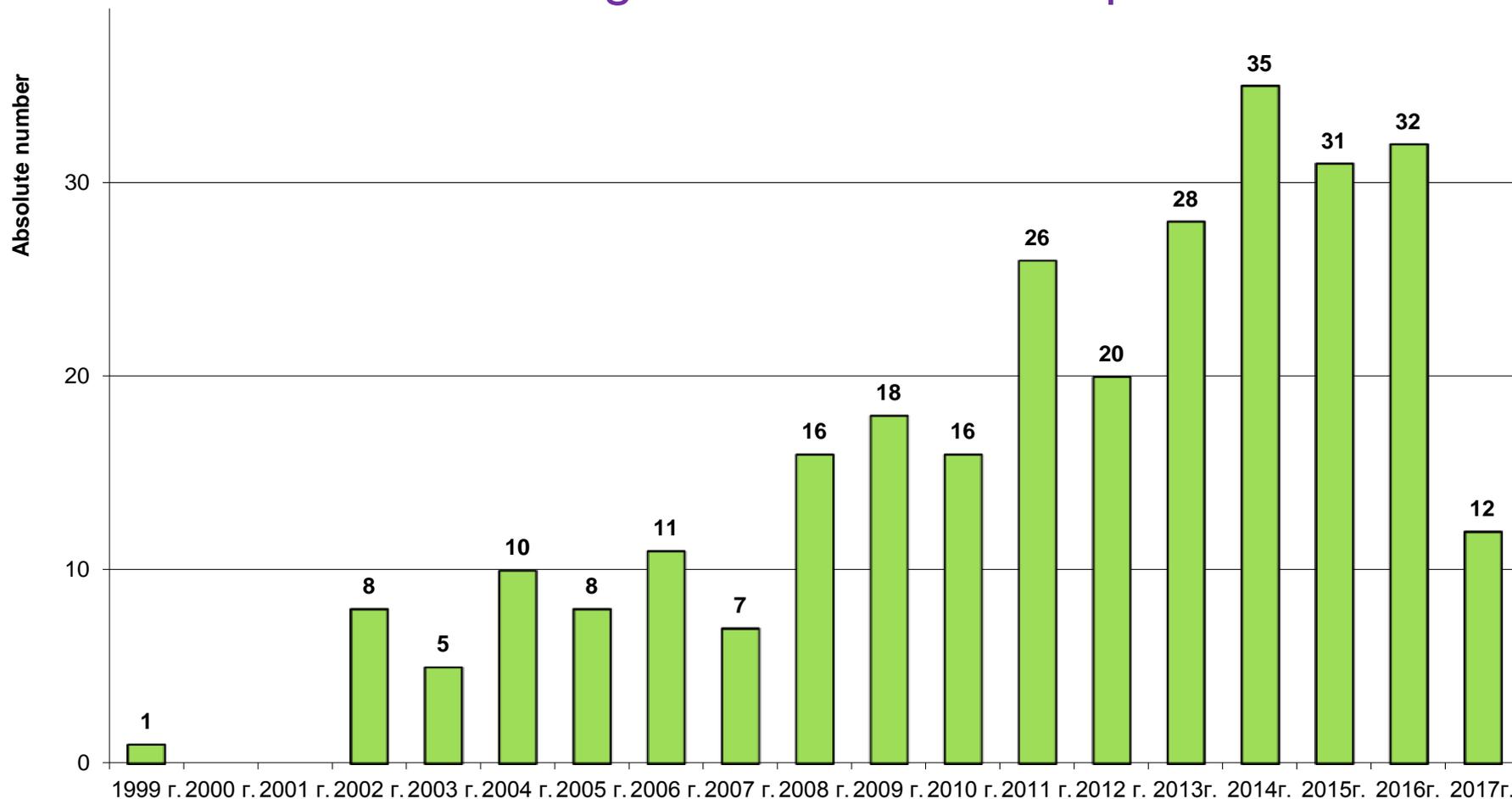
Follow-up care for pregnant women and children born to HIV+ mothers

As of 01.06.2017:

- Abortion – 145
- Deliveries – 284, of which in 2016 – 32, in 2017 - 12.
- HIV diagnosed with 11 children, of whom born in Karelia – 10 (of whom in 2014 – 1, in 2015 – 1, in 2016 – 1).
- Died of HIV – 2 children, moved from Karelia – 2.
- Under follow-up – 9 children (7 born in Karelia and 2 arrived from other regions). All receive ARVT

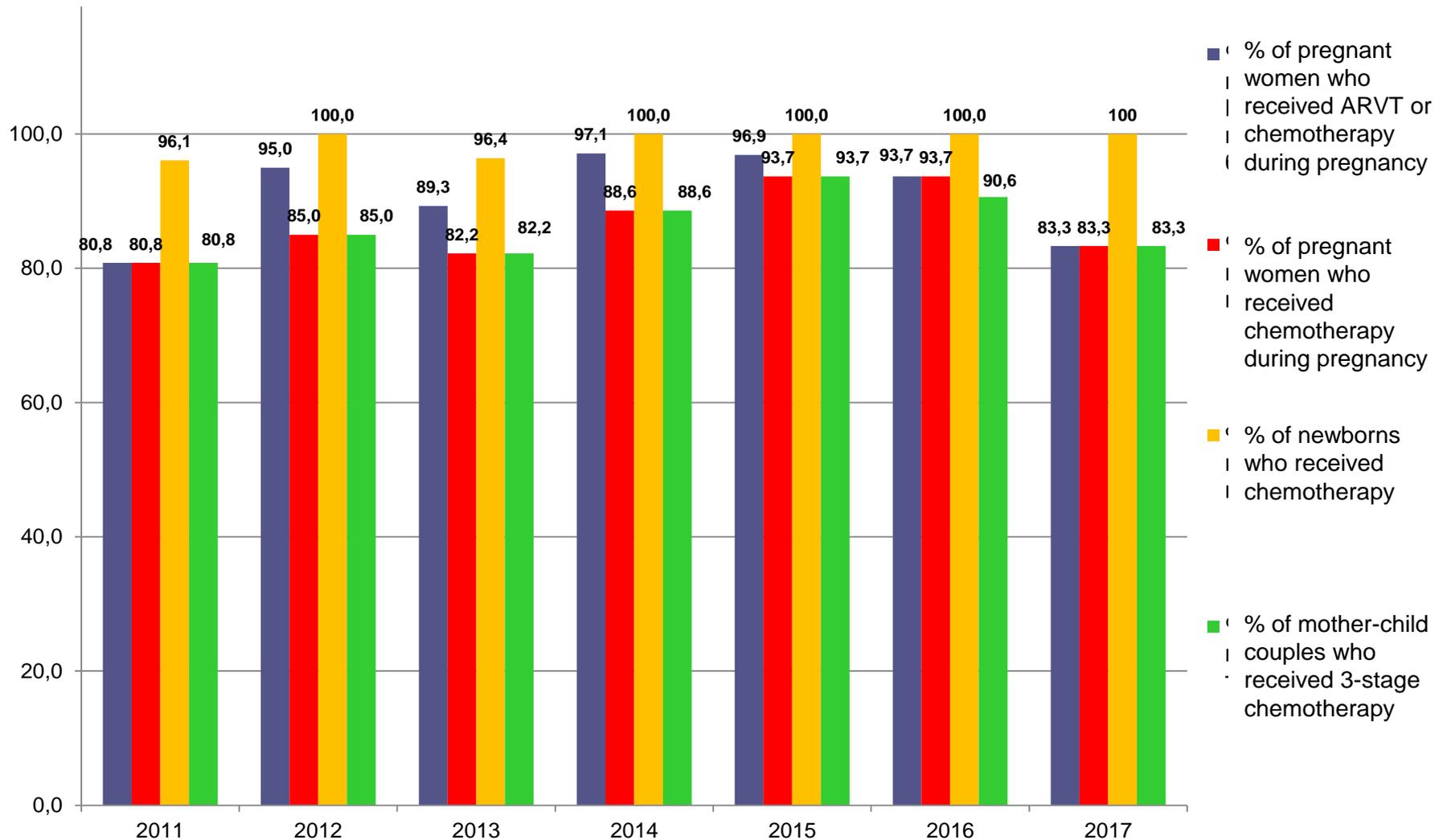


Child deliveries among HIV+ women in Republic of Karelia





Coverage with chemotherapy





Summary of 2016

- **In 2016**, out of 32 pregnant women, 30 were in follow-up in women's clinics and AIDS Centre (93,7%), average for Russia – 92,0%.
- Chemotherapy:
 - - in pregnancy – 30 (93,7%), average for Russia – 89%,
 - 29 women had undetectable viral load (91,6%, average for Russia – 79%)
 - - during labours – 30 (93,7%), average for Russia – 94,6%
 - - to newborns – 32 (100%), average for Russia – 99%
 - - 3-stage – 29 (90,6%)
- One women started receiving chemotherapy in labours, one only received drugs during pregnancy, and one more never received chemotherapy.
- All 100% newborns received chemotherapy.
- PCR testing gave no positive results for children born in 2016



2017

- **In January-May 2017**, 12 child deliveries and 3 abortions were recorded
- 10 mother-child couples received chemoprevention
- In 2 cases chemoprevention was not done to women in pregnancy (refusal) and labours
- 100% of children received chemoprevention
- 9 women had undetectable viral load
- PCR was done to 11 children (in one case blood could not be taken from a child with little weight, another attempt will be done at 2-months age), including children whose mothers had ni chemotherapy. All results were negative.



Commission on MTCT prevention

■ Tasks of the Commission

- Discusses and settles questions of medical care to HIV+ pregnant women, parturients, children born to HIV+ mothers.
- Gives recommendations on managing HIV+ pregnant women, managing labours, follow-up of newborns, monitoring of how recommendations are carried out.
- Analysis of MTCT prevention measures in pregnancy, labours, to newborns in all child delivery outcomes among HIV+ women
- Consideration of all MTCT cases



Commission on MTCT prevention

■ Regulations

- Meetings when needed, but at least once in three months
- Healthcare organisations submit (upon request of the Commission's secretary) medical records for HIV+ pregnant women, parturients, children born to HIV+ mothers.
- Specialists from healthcare organisations take part at the meetings of the Commission upon invitation
- Commission's decisions are documented in the minutes of the meeting.
- Commission's recommendations are documented into the medical records.
- Annually, the Commission submits information about the results to the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Karelia



Thank you for attention