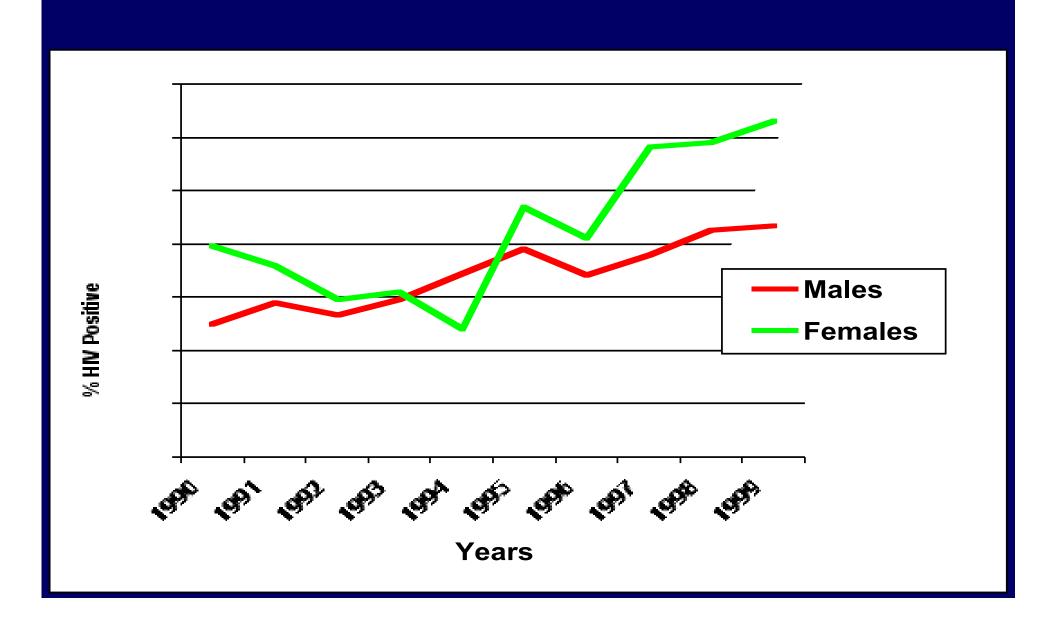
PREVENTION OF MOTHER-TO-CHILD TRANSMISSION OF HIV-1 IN TANZANIA

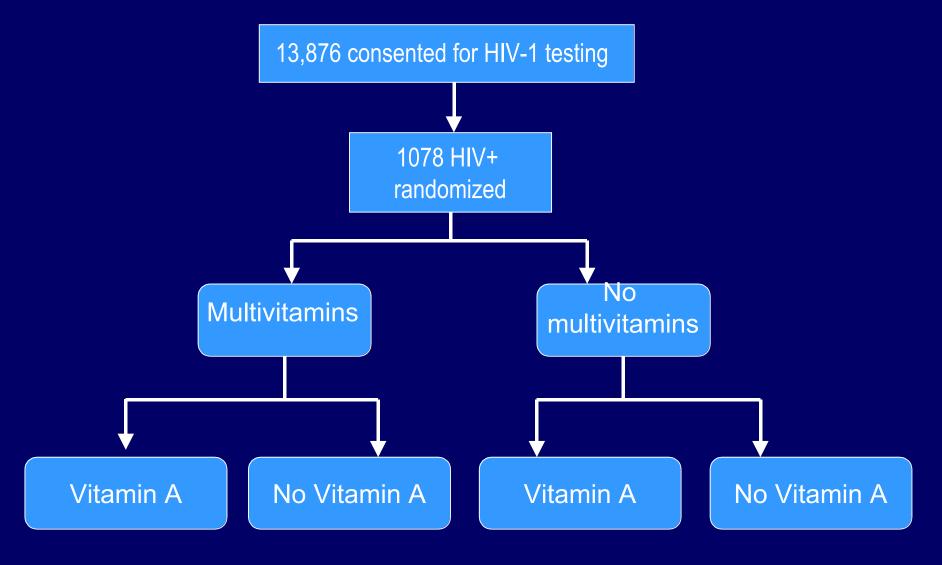


Incidence of HIV-1 among women

Age (years)	Incidence rate/100 person-years	Age-adjusted RR (95% CI)
15-19	6.5	2.3 (1.1-4.9)
20-24	3.8	1.3 (0.7-2.3)
25-29	2.5	0.9 (0.5-1.7)
30+	2.9	1.0

Kapiga SH, et al. AIDS 1998;12:75-84

Tanzania Trial of Vitamins and HIV-1 infection



MTCT of HIV-1

Overall transmission rate = 26/100 child-years

Vitamin A was associated with increased transmission of HIV-1 (RR = 1.38, 95% CI=1.09-1.76)

Multivitamins resulted in significant reduction of HIV -1 transmission through breastfeeding and mortality during the first 2 years in children born to mothers who were immunologically and nutritionally compromised

^{**} Fawzi WW, et al. AIDS 2002;16:1935-44

Multivitamins Supplements and Pregnancy Outcomes/survival

Pregnancy outcome	RR (95% CI)	P-value
Miscarriage*	0.66 (0.32-1.36)	0.26
Stillbirth*	0.58 (0.33-1.02)	0.05
Stillbirth or miscarriage*	0.61 (0.39-0.94)	0.02
Deaths by 24 months among live births**	0.91 (0.71-1.17)	0.46

^{*} Fawzi WW, et al. Lancet 1998;351:1477-82

^{**} Fawzi WW, et al. AIDS 2002;16:1935-44

OTHER ONGOING OR PLANNED STUDIES

HIVNET/HPTN 024 (enrollment stopped in Feb, 2003)

- Phase III trial of antibiotics to reduce chorioamnionitis-related perinatal HIV-1 transmission
- Two arms (antibiotic arm and placebo arm)

HPTN 046 (starting in Sept, 2003)

- Phase III trial to determine the efficacy and safety of an extended regimen of NVP in infants born to HIV-1 infected women to prevent vertical transmission during breastfeeding

CTA/PAF pMTCT PROGRAM (starting in Aug, 2003)

- pMTCT program in 9 primary health care health facilities in Dar es Salaam

NATIONAL pMTCT PROGRAM

Established in 1995 in four consultant hospitals as part of routine ANC services

Supported by UNICEF

Heath workers trained to provide VCT

HIV+ pregnant women receive AZT starting at 34 weeks

This program will be expanded to other health facilities