



Photo: EGPAF



**Elizabeth Glaser
Pediatric AIDS
Foundation**

THE MOZAMBIQUE PROGRAM

Working with Women, Children, and Families to End Pediatric AIDS

EGPAF IN MOZAMBIQUE

In 2004, the Elizabeth Glaser Pediatric AIDS Foundation (EGPAF) began implementing a prevention of mother-to-child HIV transmission (PMTCT) program in the Nampula, Cabo Delgado, Maputo, and Gaza provinces in Mozambique. Currently, EGPAF-Mozambique supports the Ministry of Health in providing HIV services at 132 health facilities in Gaza, and supports performance-based financing (PBF) efforts in Nampula and Gaza.

EGPAF works in close partnership with the Ministry of Health to ensure that women, children, and families living with and affected by HIV and AIDS receive the care and treatment they need to lead healthy and active lives. EGPAF-Mozambique's work includes increasing and expanding access to HIV-related services, strengthening existing PMTCT and HIV care and treatment services, and improving monitoring and evaluation systems. We also aim to improve the capacity of national, local, and provincial health departments, health facilities, and communities and contribute to the development and implementation of national policies and guidelines. We collaborate with community-based organizations to sensitize and mobilize local communities around HIV/AIDS issues. Additionally, EGPAF promotes sustainability and local ownership of HIV and AIDS programs by building the capacity of its affiliate organization, Fundação Ariel Glaser contra o SIDA Pediátrico. Fundação Ariel Glaser has expanded HIV prevention, care and treatment services to 194 sites in Maputo and Cabo Delgado provinces.

KEY PROGRAM ACCOMPLISHMENTS**

Since 2004, EGPAF-Mozambique has:



Provided PMTCT services to over 2,385,000 pregnant women



Started more than 210,000 women living with HIV on ART



Prevented the transmission of HIV to almost 40,000 babies

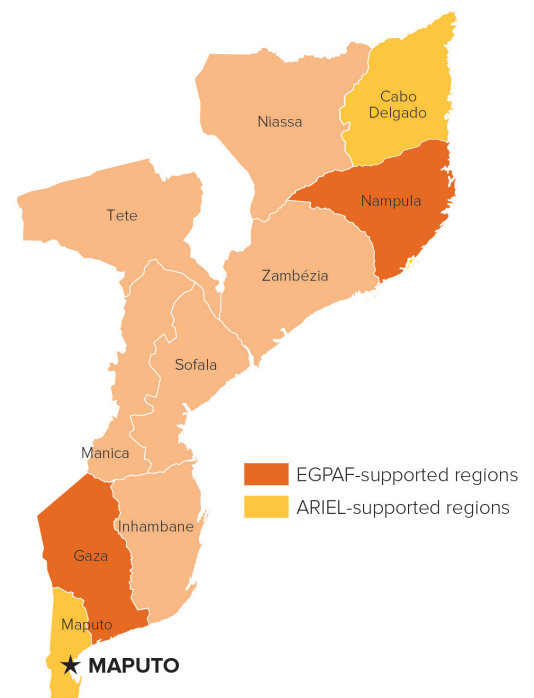


Supported over 350 health facilities

COUNTRY PROFILE*

Population	28,830,000
Number of adults (15-49 years of age) living with HIV	1,600,000
Adult HIV prevalence rate	12.3%
Women aged 15 and older living with HIV	980,000
Children (0-14 years of age) living with HIV	200,000
Deaths due to AIDS	62,000
Coverage of adults and children receiving antiretroviral therapy (ART)	54%

EGPAF-MOZAMBIQUE PROGRAM GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE



* Sources: Joint United Nations Programme on HIV and AIDS, HIV and AIDS estimates (2016), and the World Bank population estimates (2016)

** Data as of May 2018

PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION

Project ESCALA (2016-2021)

This U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)-funded cooperative agreement is dedicated to reaching the 90-90-90 targets set forth by the Joint United Nations Programme. It aims to scale up Treatment for All, increasing coverage of high-quality adult and pediatric testing, treatment and retention services. Through Project ESCALA, EGPAF supports the government of Mozambique to achieve epidemic control by building capacity at all levels of the health system for the delivery of sustainable models of facility- and community-based HIV and TB services along the continuum of care in Gaza province. EGPAF has also continued support of PBF, a support model that has resulted in improved quality of care, reinforced district-level accountability, and improved service management capacity. To continue to achieve progress toward the 90-90-90 goals, EGPAF will optimize support and technical assistance in designated health facilities in eight scale-up districts in Gaza with the highest burden of HIV, and will target first-, second-, and third-line ART providers to synthesize the approaches to identify people living with HIV (PLHIV), initiate PLHIV into care and treatment, and improve quality of care to encourage PLHIV to maintain viral suppression. EGPAF will also increase support to patient access to comprehensive TB services.

Catalyzing Expanded Access to Early Testing, Care and Treatment Among HIV-Exposed Infants (2015-2019)

This four-year multi-country project, implemented with funding by and in collaboration with Unitaid, aims to improve access to EID and facilitate early initiation of ART among HIV-positive infants through procurement and placement of point-of-care (POC) early infant diagnosis (EID) platforms in high-volume facilities in Mozambique. These POC machines enable health workers to test patients and get results back on-site within one patient visit, drastically reducing result turnaround time. This leads to improved linkage of more HIV-positive infants to counseling, treatment, and lifesaving care.

Piloting a Family Approach to Close the ART Gap in Mozambique (2013-2018)

Through EGPAF's CDC-funded Project DELTA, this assignment, building upon existing TB/HIV activities being conducted in Mozambique, aims to design and pilot an approach to improve case detection and management of TB and HIV among adults and children by strengthening contact tracing and follow-up for people residing in the households

of someone with active TB disease. This approach will enhance care and treatment through comprehensive HIV testing and counseling and TB screening for all family members of persons diagnosed with TB. In addition, it will include: 1) development of an electronic contact tracing register for implementing TB contact tracing and household HIV testing; 2) design and piloting of clinical referral and decision-making tools to guide clinicians toward prescription of TB treatment, and provision of HIV care and treatment as indicated; 3) approaches for support for families in navigating care for children exposed to TB; 4) piloting feasible diagnostic strategies for bacteriologic diagnosis of TB in children; and 5) sensitization and training community health workers in pediatric TB, utilizing enhanced pediatric TB diagnosis and case management tools. This pilot study will provide information for the Ministry of Health and other stakeholders on the feasibility and effectiveness of household-based TB contact screening for TB and HIV and linkage to appropriate care in Mozambique.

ADVOCACY

EGPAF-Mozambique advocates at the national-level to ensure the availability of policies which support implementation of effective HIV prevention, care and treatment services for pregnant women, mothers, children, and families. EGPAF works with the government of Mozambique, private partners, and other stakeholders to educate and mobilize communities around HIV/AIDS, assist in the development of policies related to prevention of HIV. We also contribute to the creation of national strategies and guidelines associated with HIV and AIDS care and treatment.

RESEARCH

EGPAF is dedicated to the advancement of operations research focused on the improvement of prevention, care, and treatment of HIV and AIDS in Mozambique. Current research projects include an assessment of institutional barriers to access post-exposure prophylaxis and related services by sexual violence survivors, a program evaluation of the index case HIV testing approach, and an analysis of trends in male-to-female ratio among adult (over 15 years of age) patients receiving EGPAF-supported HIV and TB services. Past research projects have examined seroconversion in pregnant and lactating women, decentralized screening of TB, the impact of PBF, and barriers to pediatric HIV care.

For more information on the EGPAF-Mozambique program, please visit

<http://www.pedaids.org/countries/mozambique>

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