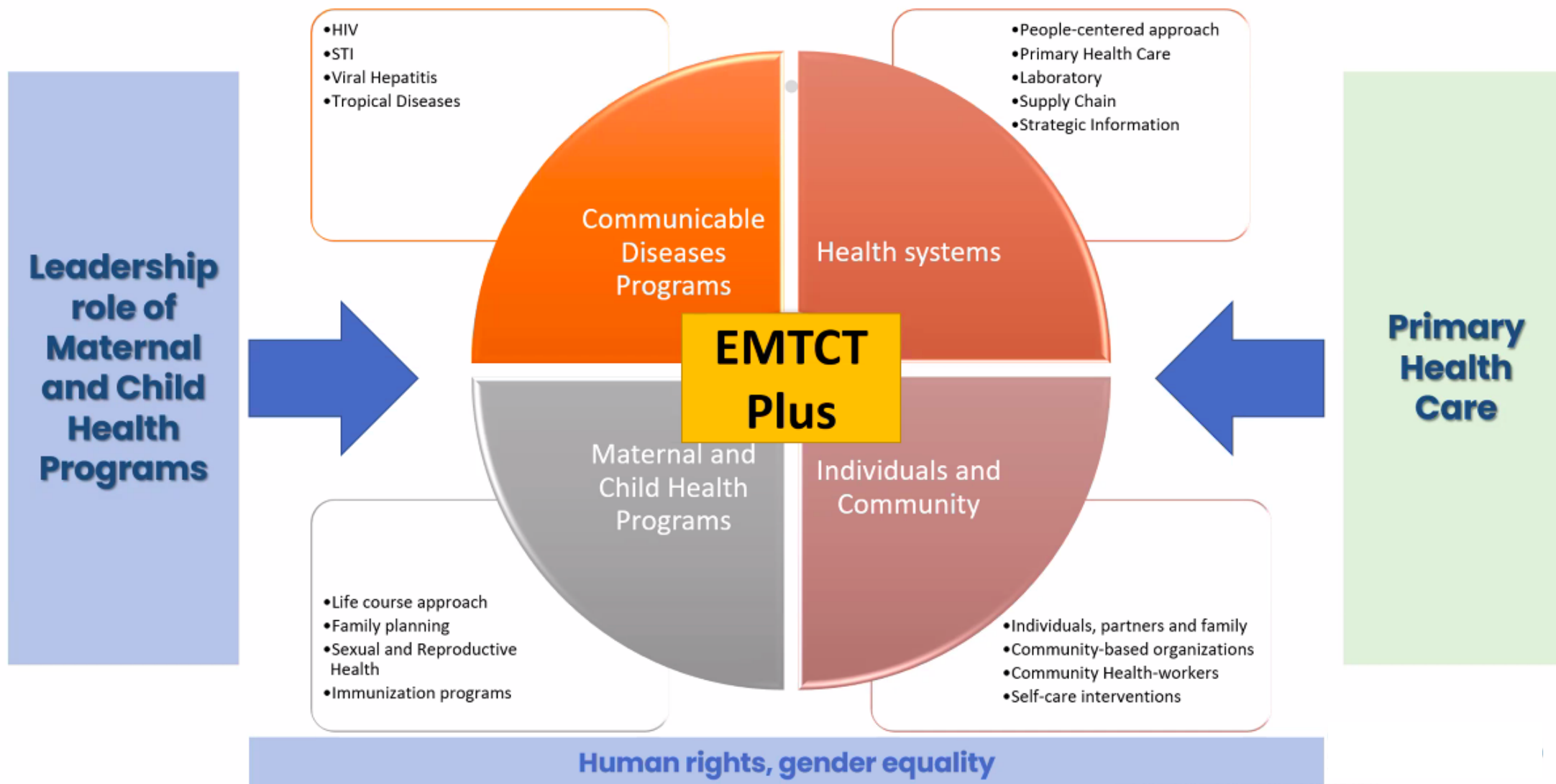


**Webinar:** Achieving the Triple Elimination of Mother-to-Child Transmission (MTCT) of HIV, Syphilis, and Hepatitis B: Brazil's Experience with Subnational Elimination Certification

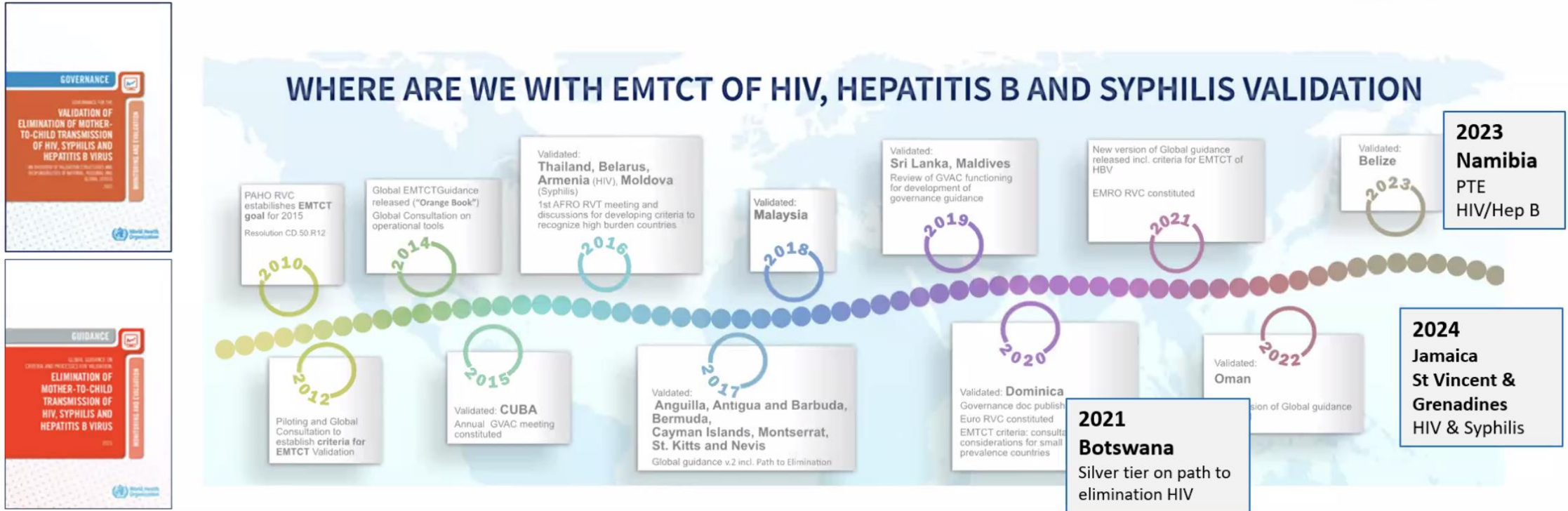
# Elimination of Mother-to-Child Transmission of HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, Syphilis, Chagas Disease, and HTLV – Global and LAC Region Initiatives

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# Strengthening the inter-programmatic approach to advance with EMTCT Plus



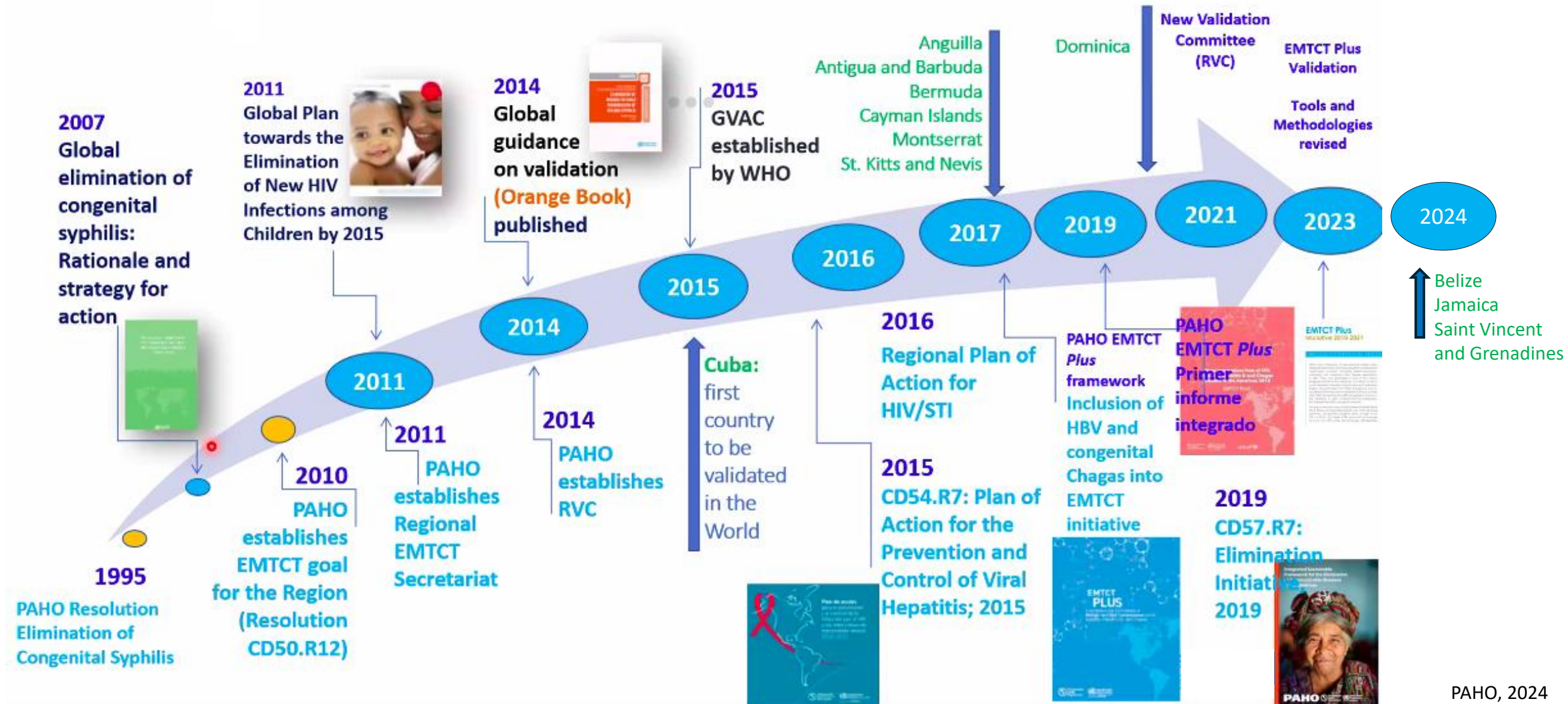
# Focus on Triple Elimination of mother to child transmission of HIV, Hepatitis B and Syphilis



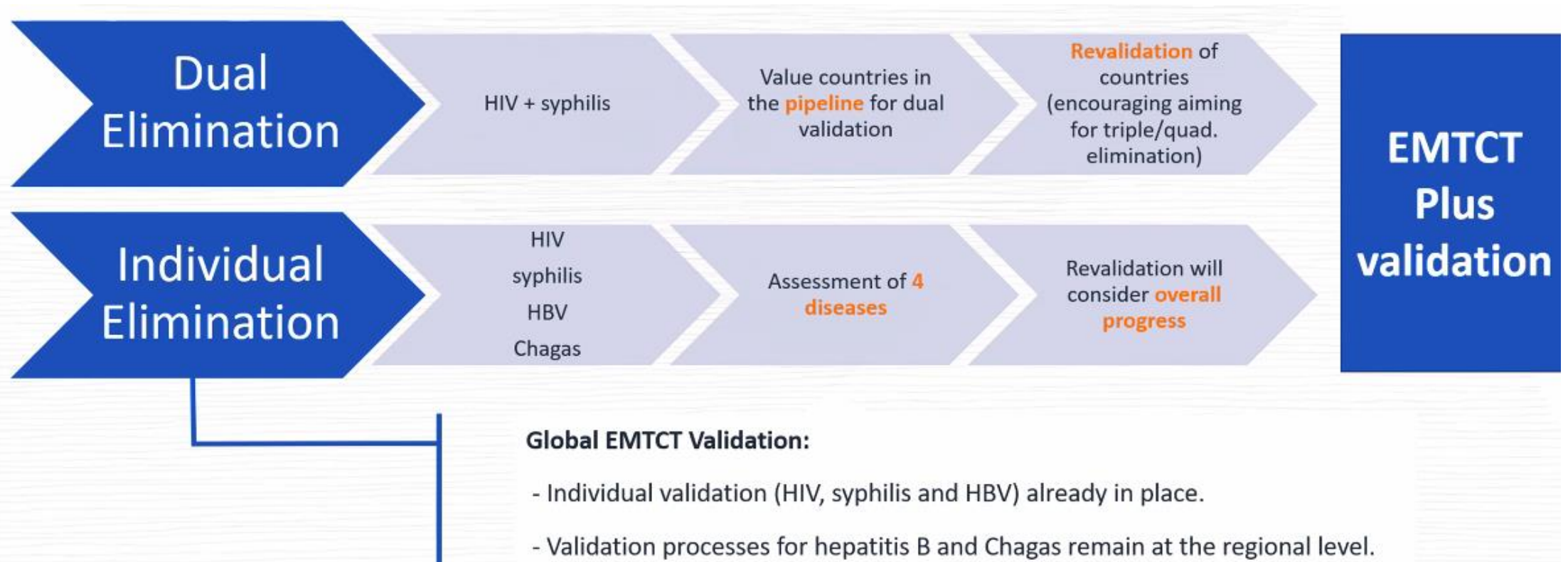
- The **triple elimination of MTCT of HIV, syphilis and HBV initiative Operational Framework & Manual** focuses on a harmonized, person-centered and integrated approach to improving health outcomes for mothers and children.
- The **Path to Elimination** marks important milestones for high burden countries as they seek to control and eliminate HIV, hepatitis B and Syphilis, including human rights, gender and community engagement



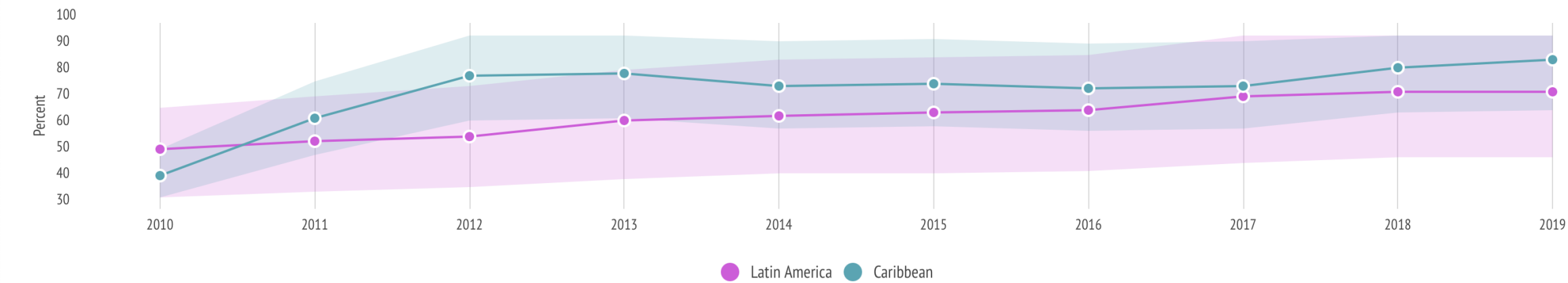
# PAHO Regional Commitments towards EMTCT



# Two pathways to EMTCT Plus validation



# Coverage of HIV-positive pregnant women who receive ARV for PMTCT in Latin America and the Caribbean



Source: Global AIDS Monitoring 2020; UNAIDS epidemiological estimates, 2020

FIGURE 4. Number of pregnant women living with HIV and number receiving antiretrovirals for the prevention of mother-to-child transmission, 2010–2017

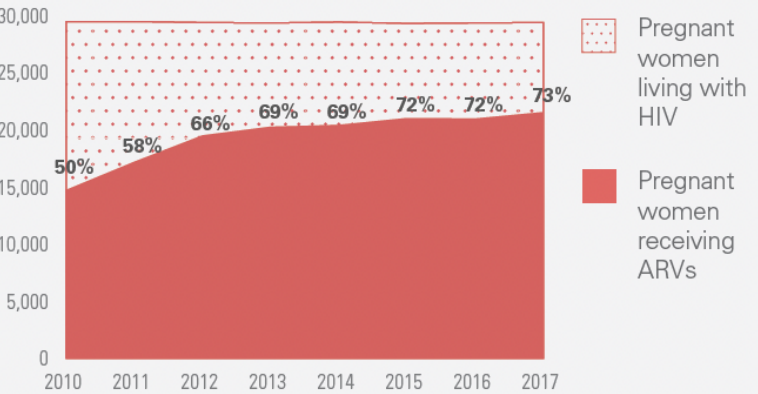


FIGURE 5. Number of HIV-exposed infants and number tested for HIV within two months of birth, 2010–2017

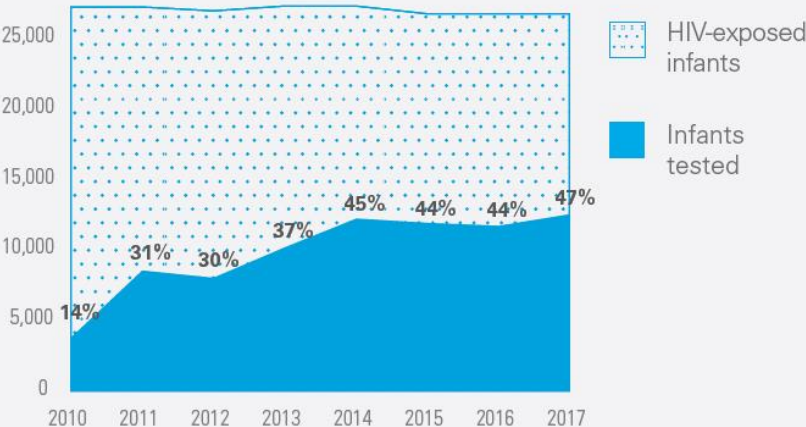
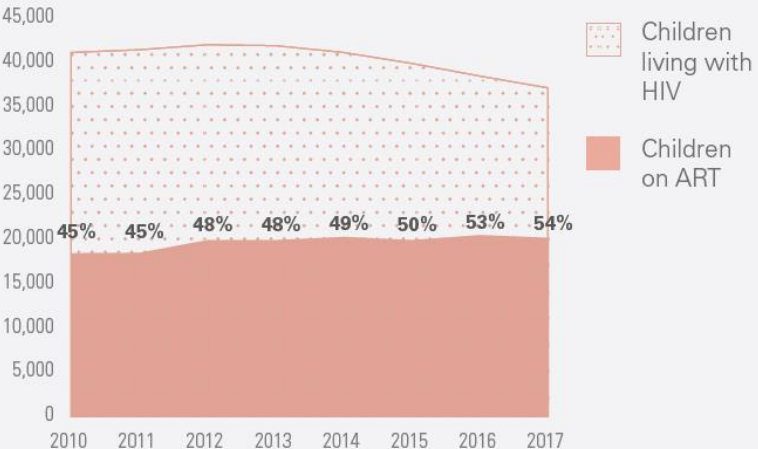


FIGURE 6. Number of children aged 0–14 living with HIV and number receiving ART, 2010–2017



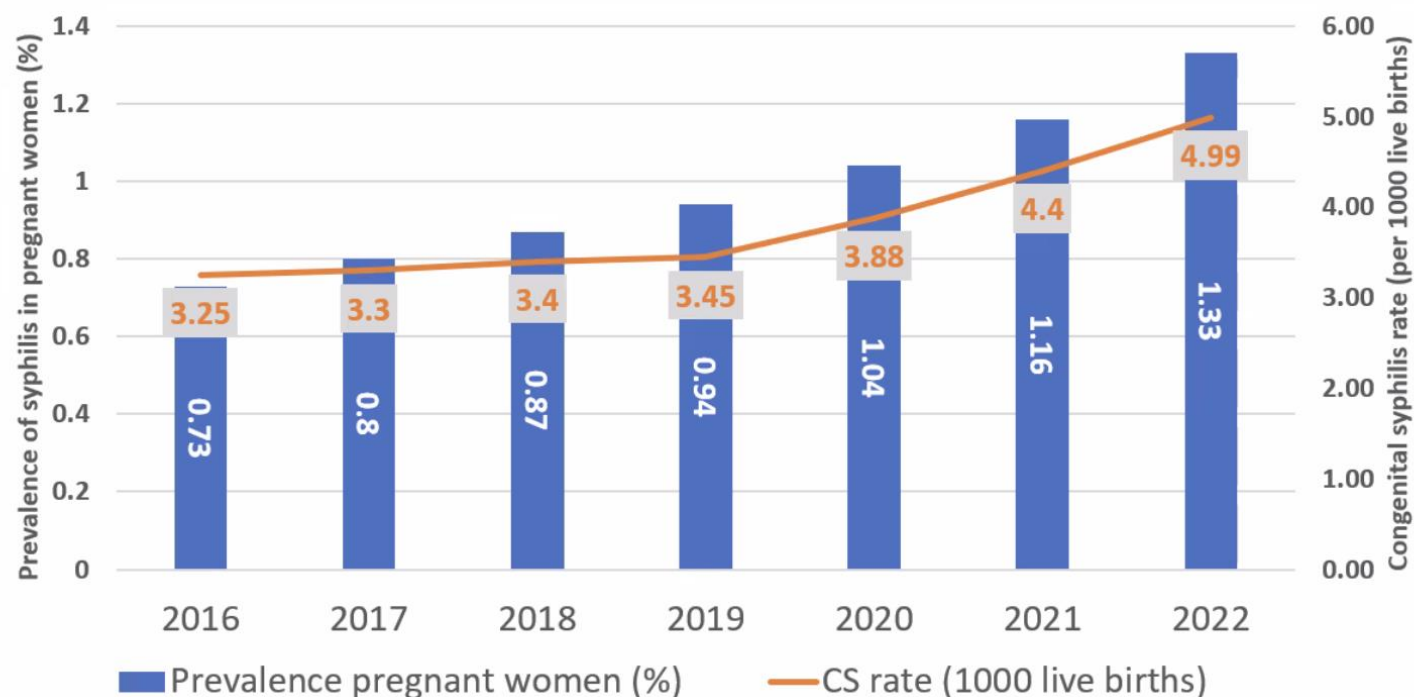


# Increase on syphilis puts at risk reaching the elimination goals

Estimated incidence rate (IR) of syphilis  
(per 1000 people) by WHO region, 2022  
(15-49 years)

WHO Region	Males	Females
AFRO	4.20	4.23
AMRO	6.46	6.44
EMRO	1.06	1.13
EURO	0.20	0.20
SEARO	0.40	0.40
WPRO	1.32	1.32

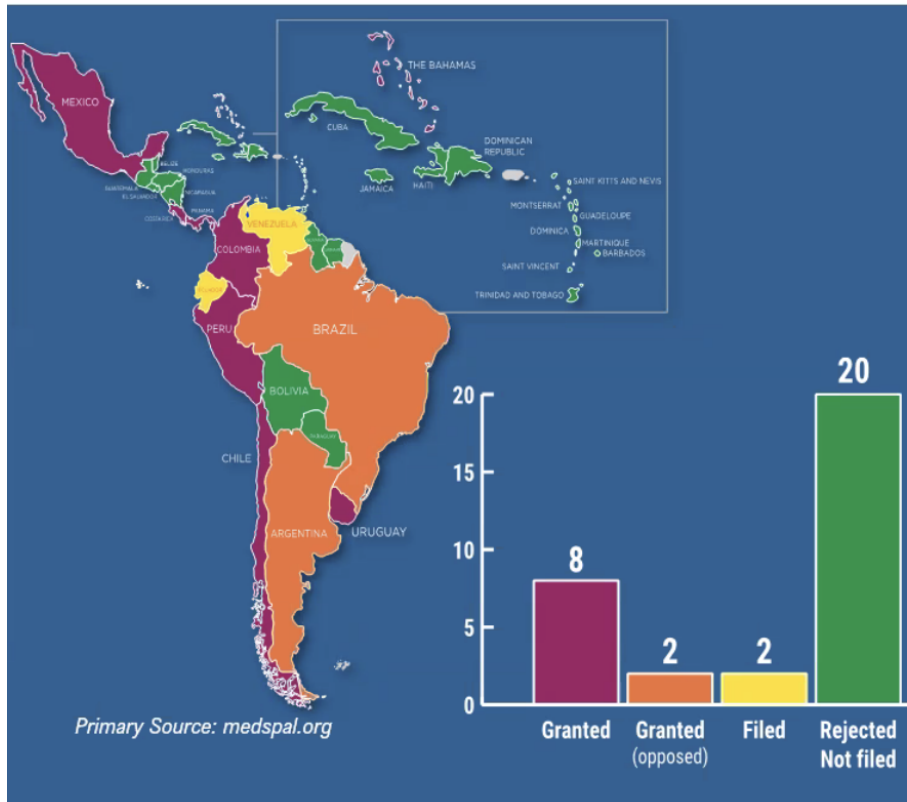
Prevalence of syphilis in pregnant women and incidence of congenital syphilis in the Americas, 2016-2022.



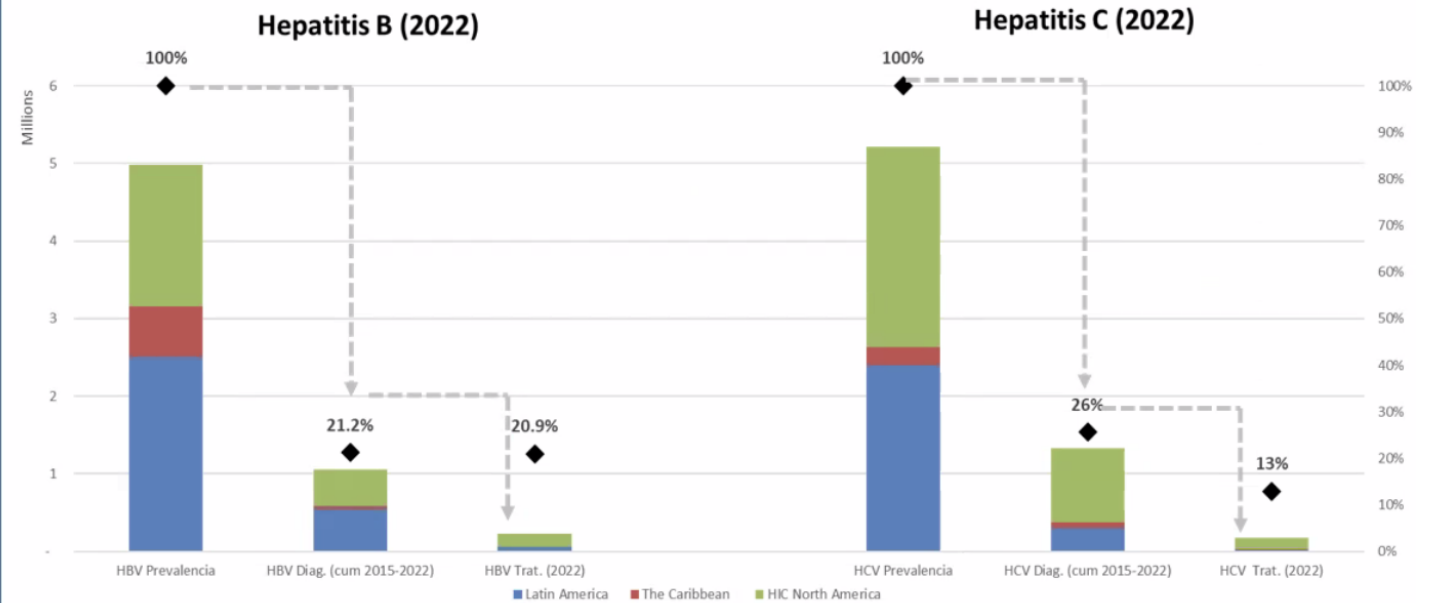
**Source :** WHO estimates, 2024. Implementing the global health sector strategies on HIV, viral hepatitis and sexually transmitted infections, 2022–2030 Report on progress and gaps Second edition

# Elimination of Hepatitis B and C

Patents for Hep C-direct action antivirals (Sofosvubir)



Hep B and Hep C care cascade in the Americas (2022)



Source: WHO, Global Report on HIV, viral hepatitis and sexually transmitted infections, 2021  
<https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/9789240027077> ; Center for Disease Analysis Foundation/Polaris Observatory  
(<http://www.polarisobservatory.com/>); Hofmeister et al., 2019



# Opportunities and challenges for validation of EMTCT at LAC Region

## CHALLENGES

- Socioeconomic context of the Region. Poverty levels. Informal labor
- Verticality response, challenge for person-centered approaches
- Region not a priority for international donors and reduced availability of international funding

## OPPORTUNITIES

- Advanced HIV disease project, CCHD Brazil-Paraguay for syphilis, Mobile population project in Central America
- GCTH and civil society networks
- PAHO Disease Elimination Initiative
- Alliance for Primary Health Care, PAHO/ World Bank/ InterAmerican Development Bank
- Collaboration and partnerships with UNAIDS, UNICEF, AHF, Brazil

# Opportunities and challenges to maintaining validation of EMTCT

Increased number of congenital syphilis (Based on definition) from the time of validation

Inappropriate treatment of the seropositive pregnant women in the private ANC

Identification of risk that can potentially impact the maintenance of EMTC

Impact of COVID-19 Pandemic

- Essential services continued during the period of lockdown to ensure access to service (i.e appointments; social distancing, etc.)
- All pregnant women received testing for HIV and syphilis

Changes to human rights, gender equality laws or the involvement of and civil society since validation.

- Midwives from the indigenous community working in the community clinics
- Removed the discriminatory legal provisions and decriminalize gay sex, Standard to provide services for adolescent was developed

# From the Field: Experiences, key issues and challenges

Process needs to start processes **as early as possible** even if the country indicators have not reached validation requirements

**Human Rights issues** surrounding HIV have emerged from almost every country validated.

**Engagement of the community** must be meaningful and start from the beginning of the process

Adequate **surveillance systems essential** to capture service coverage and infant cases

**Laboratory quality assurance** (internal and external) required

**Both public and private** delivery of ANC and testing services included

**Assessment of marginalized populations** such as migrants, immigrants, and persons in **lowest performing subunits**.

## Mapping potential countries for validation:

	HIV	Syphilis	HBV
<b>Ready for validation</b>	Belize Jamaica Turks and Caicos St. Vincent and the Grenadine	Belize Jamaica Turks and Caicos St. Vincent and the Grenadine	Cuba Chile
<b>May have achieved impact target</b>	Chile Uruguay Barbados St. Lucia Trinidad y Tobago	Nicaragua Peru	<b>Need progress on immunization targets:</b> Colombia Argentina Brazil Ecuador El Salvador Guatemala Honduras Mexico Panama Peru
<b>Approaching targets</b>	Colombia Brazil		<b>immunization targets:</b> Nicaragua Costa Rica





**Thank you!**