

A journey from maternal HIV to adolescent HIV-Life cycle approach

Debjit Chakraborty
ICMR- NICED, India

Statement of the Problem: India is committed to Elimination of mother to child transmission of HIV through achieving the target of 95-95-95. ANC HIV testing and initiation of ART is still a challenge along with emergence of Adolescent HIV who are getting pregnant to complete the life cycle.

Findings: In India still 66% of estimated pregnant women know their HIV status and 61% were alive on ART. Two third of the new adolescent HIV infections are among adolescent girls. Vulnerability in adolescence is further enhanced due to HIV. Eight percent Women age 15-19 years who were already mothers or pregnant at the time of the survey (%) and Adolescent age group comprised of 12% new HIV infection.

Conclusion & Significance: The ambit of the PPTCT program needs to be expanded to encompass the life cycle of a woman from adolescent age group to pregnancy and child birth. Cascade of intervention needs to be introduced in a culturally acceptable and affordable manner to prevent adolescent HIV as well as teenage pregnancy which will ultimately contribute to the global goal of EMTCT and elimination of pediatric HIV.

Biography

Debjit Chakraborty is an expert in the field of epidemiology and public health working in the field of HIV and other communicable disease for last 13 years. He has basic education in Medicine and master in public health (epidemiology) from Kolkata, India. He has worked in the field of HIV, Cancer, Vector Borne Disease and Antimicrobial Resistance till date and has more than 40 publications in many national and international journals and conferences. He is presently working as Scientist D, in the division of Epidemiology in ICMR- National Institute of Cholera and Enteric Diseases in India.