KEEPING MOTHERS AND CHILDREN ALIVE AND HEALTHY

TRACKING SOUTH AFRICA'S PROGRESS

2013

- Department of Health revises policy to provide ART to all HIV+ pregnant and breastfeeding women irrespective of CD4 count till end of breastfeeding and those with CD4 <350 to continue for life. The ART is in the form of a Fixed Dose Combination.
- Nine out of ten women living with HIV receive antiretroviral medicines.

2012

South Africa launches its 'Campaign for accelerated reduction of maternal and child mortality' with PMTCT as a key component.



2011

- President Jacob Zuma launches the National Strategic Plan on HIV, STIs and TB 2012-2016, with bold targets for the elimination of mother-to-child transmission of HIV.
- In response to the global plan towards elimination of mother-to-child transmission of HIV by 2015, the National Department of Health develops and launches an Action Framework.
- South Africa adopts the Tshwane Declaration for exclusive breastfeeding for 6 months.
- MTCT rate 2.7% (Reference: SAPMTCT Impact study 2012)

* SOURCE: UNAIDS Spectrum 2013

** SOURCE: 2013 Progress report towards the elimination of new HIV infections among children by 2015 and keeping their mothers alive (UNAIDS) Number of new infections due to MTCT* 2000 66 234 (range 59 787 - 72 945) 2013 11 564 (range 10 414 - 12 764)

2012

2010

•Department of

or less on lifelong highly active

• Launch of nationwide HIV counseling and testing campaign, aiming to increase access

• MTCT rate 3.5% (Reference: SAPMTCT Impact study

antiretroviral therapy.

2011)

to HIV counseling and testing.

Health revises PMTCT policy to include HIV

positive women with a CD4 cell count of 350

2001

Single-dose nevirapine is made available to all pregnant women living with HIV. The Department of Health supports the creation of research sites in each province to monitor the introduction of antiretroviral therapy during pregnancy.

RESEARCH

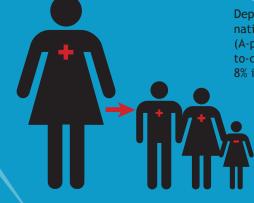
2000 • 2007

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2009

President Jacob Zuma's World AIDS Day speech outlines changes to treatment policy to be implemented in 2010.





Government introduces a new treatment plan, including extension of coverage to all pregnant women living with HIV and their children.



2003

2004

PMTCT guidelines are updated:

- Pregnant women with CD4 count of <200 are now eligible for highly active antiretroviral therapy.
- AZT issued at 28 weeks and singledose nevirapine at birth to mother and baby.

2008

Department of Health rolls out the national PMTCT accelerated plan (A-plan) aiming to reduce motherto-child transmission of HIV from 8% in 2008 to less than 5% by 2011.

health

Department: Health REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

