Submitted: 2018/02/22

Early infant Diagnosis at Busia County Referral Hospital Between January-December 2017

Name: Achayo P
Organization: Busia County Referral Hospital
Country: Kenya

Email address: achayopeter@gmail.com, +254721-240461

Topic(s): Prevalence of HIV

keywords: EID, PCR, HIV

Background

An estimated 430 000 children were newly infected with HIV in 2008, over 90% of them through Mother to Child transmission (MTC). Paediatric HIV infection is a growing health challenge, especially in sub-Saharan Africa. Most paediatric HIV infections are prenatally transmitted. Early Infant Diagnosis (EID) and immediate initiation of treatment minimizes deaths. Though EID services are widely available in Kenya, uptake remains low, especially in disadvantaged communities. Interventions to prevent mother-to-child transmission of HIV infection are being increasingly implemented as a part of national guideline, the prevalence of paediatric HIV remains high. There is remarkable increase in survival if HIV-infected children have access to early infant diagnosis (EID) and treatment.

Objective:

To determine the Prevalence of HIV among Infants aged between 0 weeks-6 Months between January-December 2017

Methodology:

A retrospective record review was done using the EID register to determine HIV prevalence, Positivity rate by age group and in regard to Gender.

Results

HIV prevalence among Infants stands at 2.2%(14), Positivity rate among females was represented by 2.6%(9) compared to males 1.9%(5). Whereas
infants aged above 6 Months showed a positivity rate of 4%(9), 0-6 weeks 1.8%(3) and finally, those aged between 6 weeks-6 Months represented 1.0%(2).

**Conclusion**

Early Infant diagnosis is Key in diagnosing HIV among the infants therefore more resources should be pumped into this project to improve on service delivery and enhance quality testing of EID.