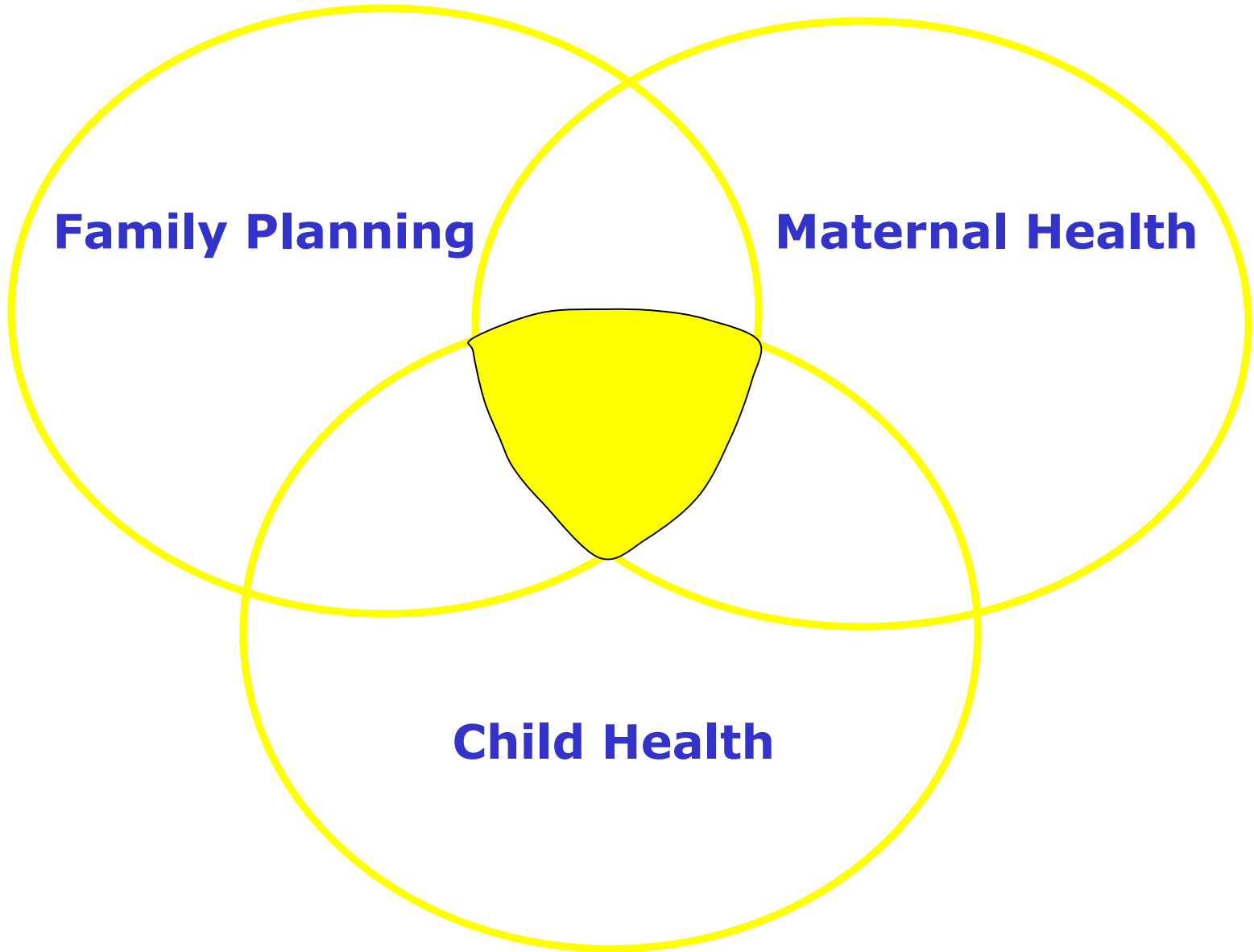


Family Planning and HIV Prevention: A close look at Kenya

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Family Planning

Maternal Health

Child Health

Overview of the Epidemic

- 40 million people living with HIV/AIDS globally
- 5 million people were infected in 2003
 - 14,000 new infections per day
 - Almost 50% are women
 - About 50% are 15-24 year olds
- 3 million people died of AIDS in 2003
- 2.5 million children living with HIV/AIDS
- 700,000 children newly infected with HIV in 2003

HIV/AIDS in Kenya

- 2.5 million people living with HIV/AIDS
- An estimated 15% of adults (ages 15-49) are HIV positive
- 61% of cases are women
- 220,000 children living with HIV/AIDS
- 890,000 orphans as a result of AIDS
- Every year, about 120,000 HIV positive women become pregnant

Leaving Orphans Behind...

**Apart from
HIV/AIDS,**

**...reproductive health challenges
Loom Large for women in Kenya**

Unintended Pregnancy in Kenya

- Total fertility rate: 5.0 births
- Contraceptive prevalence among married women: 39%
- 29% want to space births and 44% want no more children
- Maternal mortality: 780 deaths per 100,000 live births
- Infant mortality: 63 deaths per 1,000 live births
- 3,000/yr die from complications of unintended pregnancies and another 500,000 suffer short- and long-term morbidity
- Unsafe induced abortions account for as much as 35% of maternal deaths and 50% of gynecological admissions

**The women at high risk for
unintended pregnancy and
maternal death...**

**are the very same women
who are at high risk for HIV infection.**

Facing Death at Every Turn...

Mother to Child Transmission: A Closer Look

- Risk of transmission from mother to child is 35% or higher with no intervention
- 15-20% infected in pregnancy, 50% in delivery and 33% through breastfeeding
- Nevirapine administered during delivery can reduce risk of transmission by up to 50%

Nevirapine: the Not So “Magic Bullet”

- Nevirapine-focused programs are being expanded throughout Kenya and other countries
- But Nevirapine alone is not enough:
 - Most women deliver at home
 - Women avoid testing due to stigma and discrimination
 - Programs don't offer treatment to HIV positive women
 - Exclusive breastfeeding and replacement feeding not an option for most women

A functioning Nevirapine-focused program will prevent a small % of the cases that could have been prevented

The PMTCT Program at Kenyatta National Hospital

- 8,000 deliveries/yr
- 15% HIV positive
- 5,000 arrive in labor
- 40% eligible for VCT
- Some will decline testing, but those tested will be treated
- 80% will breastfeed, but not exclusively

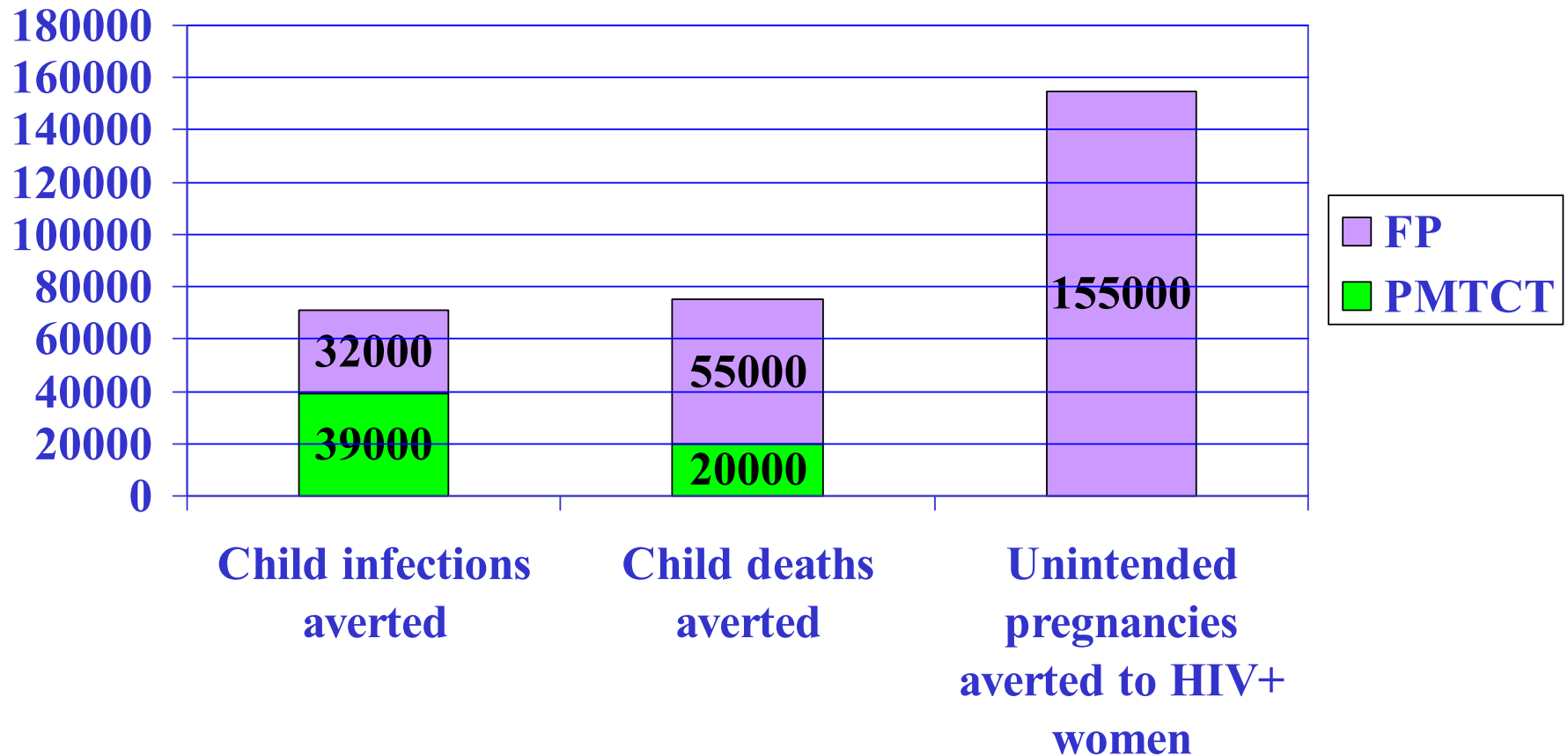
Family Planning: The Overlooked HIV Prevention Strategy

- Averting unintended pregnancies for women will reduce MTCT for those who are positive
- Adding family planning to PMTCT and HIV programs will reduce future unintended pregnancies for HIV positive women

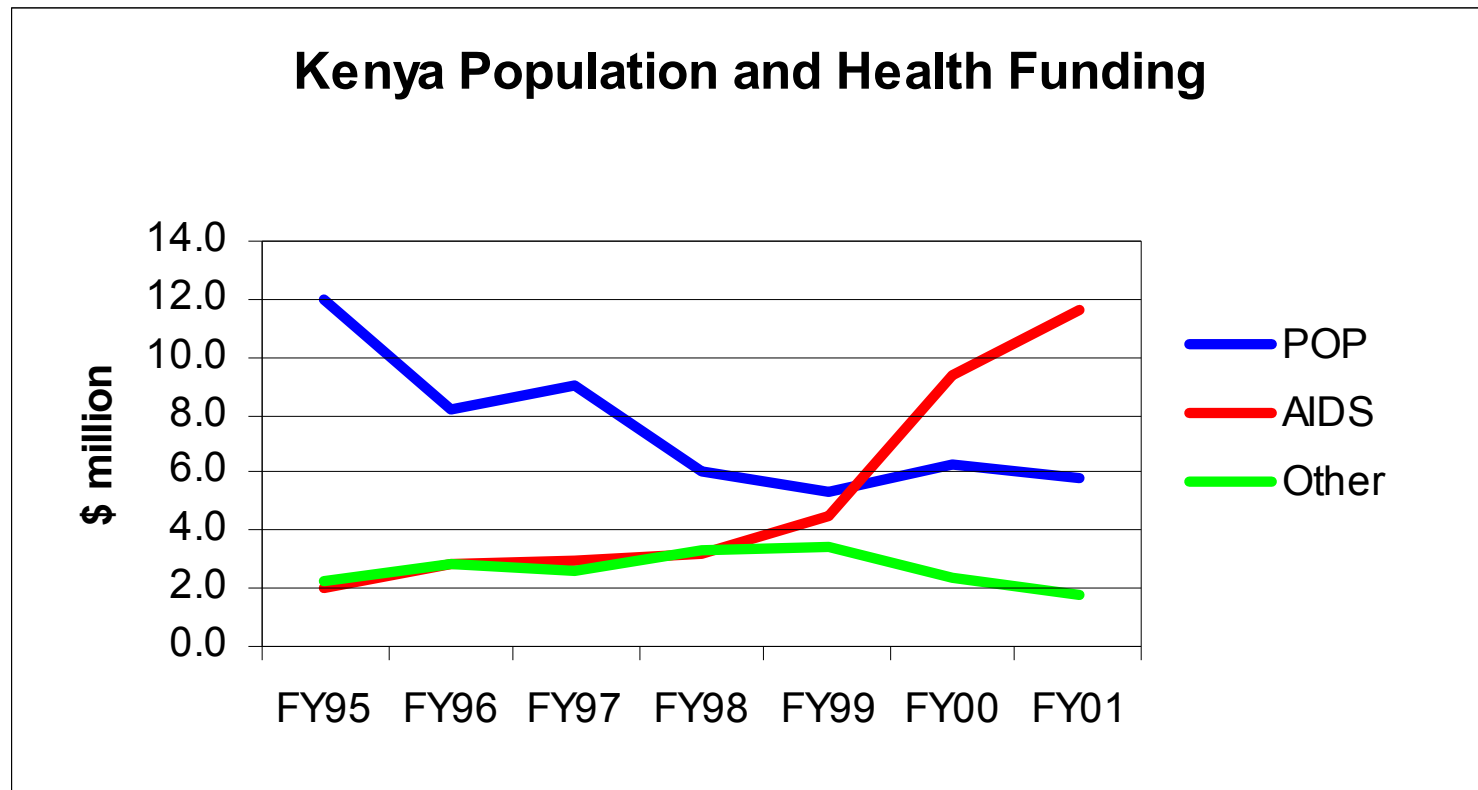
New Beginnings: Integrating Services in Kenya

- AMKENI/EH study conducted to assess feasibility of integrating family planning into VCT
- National VCT policy changed; protocols for integration of FP into VCT developed
- Interventions underway

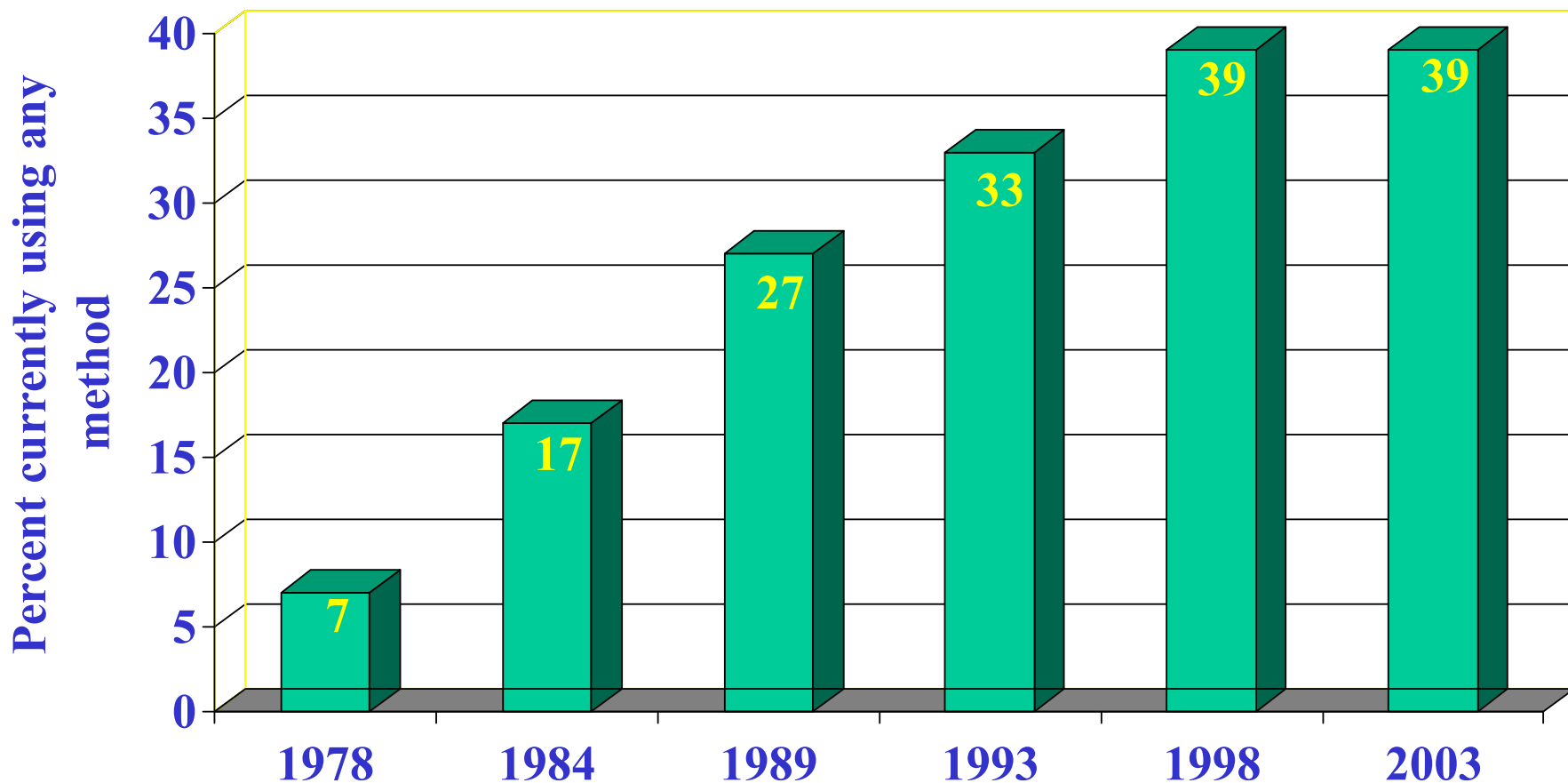
Benefits of Adding Family Planning to PMTCT Sites (14 Countries, by 2007)



Progress in Jeopardy: Development Funding Trends in Kenya



Contraceptive Use Among Currently Married Women, Kenya 1978-2003



The U.S. is fast becoming a key supporter of programs preventing HIV transmission and providing AIDS-related care.

It is imperative that U.S. policies continue to support strong family planning services as part of this effort.