

The U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief





The U.S. President's Emergency Plan

- Announced in the 2003 State of the Union Address
- Five-year, \$15 billion multifaceted approach to fighting HIV/AIDS in over 120 countries
- A partnership with international, national and local leaders worldwide to support integrated prevention, treatment and care programs

3 related goals: to support treatment for 2 million, prevention of 7 million infection and care for 10 million



Connecting the Dots on Development

- Presidential Initiatives
 - Millennium Challenge Account
 - Presidential Malaria Initiative
 - Africa Education Initiative
 - Women's Justice and Empowerment Initiative
 - debt relief
 - trade expansion
 - **PEPFAR**



The Biggest Challenges

- Many nations face significant limitations in capacity
 - Physical infrastructure
 - Human resources
 - Systems
 - Management
 - Financial
 - Supply chain
 - Quality
 - Strategic information



Health Care System

- Health care infrastructure in sub-Saharan Africa has declined over the last 20 years
- Majority of health centers have limited diagnostic and treatment capacity
- HIV/AIDS highlights and exacerbates limitations



Obstacles to Rural Care

Obstacles to care (HIV and other diseases):

- Dispersed population with limited transportation
- Extreme poverty with lack of access to electricity, sanitation, clean water
 - Family income in rural Uganda is \$235 per year – \$0.13 per person per day





Increasing Health Sector Capacity: Network Model

- Layered health facility infrastructure
 - Centers of Excellence/Tertiary referral centers
 - District/secondary hospitals
 - Primary health care facilities
- Health care personnel expertise according to level
- Tiered laboratory support
- Integrated support services
 - Home visits, psychological support, OI/TB care



Increasing Health Sector Capacity: Health Workers

- Zambia
 - Rural Retention Scheme
 - Housing allowance and hardship pay increase number of health care providers in rural areas
 - Presently supporting 80 medical doctors in 23 of the most remote districts
 - Designed to maintain quality ART services for 4,000 rural patients
- Ethiopia
 - Carter Center
 - 5,000 health officers will be trained



Increasing Health Sector Capacity: Using Information to Ensure Quality





Increasing Health Sector Capacity: Supply Chain Management System

- Non-profit partnership established for SCMS
 - 17 institutions
 - Nonprofit organizations
 - Commercial private sector corporations
 - Academic institutions
 - Faith-based organizations
- Project components
 - In-country technical support
 - Competitive and transparent procurement capacity
 - Quality assurance program
 - Freight forwarding and warehousing services
 - Comprehensive logistics management information system
 - Comprehensive management system



Increasing Health Sector Capacity: Integrating Prevention, Treatment and Care





Increasing Health Sector Capacity: Building Local Capacity

- 80 percent of partners are local organizations
- new contractual language and other mechanisms to build local capacity including a New Partners Project
- Achieving national scale for HIV or any other disease requires local capacity

As of September 2006; Does not include track one, TBD and unallocated



Delivering a Comprehensive Care Package

Home-Based Family VCT

Cotrimoxazole

Safe Water Vessel

Insecticide Treated Bed Nets

INH Prophylaxis

Multivitamins

ARV and TB Care



Cotrimoxazole Prophylaxis Results

- 46% reduction in mortality
- 30-70% decrease in malaria, diarrhea, hospitalization
- Effective for children and adults
- Saved health system \$2.50 per person treated





Benefit for Children of Parent Taking Cotrimoxazole

- Having HIV-positive adults take cotrimoxazole was associated with 63% reduction in death among HIV-negative children <10 years old
- Having a parent die tripled the risk HIV-negative child would die





Diarrhea and Safe Water System

- Diarrhea is 6 times more common among people with HIV
- Safe Water Vessel involves chlorination and storage of water in home
- Locally manufactured





Evaluation of Safe Water System

- RCT among persons with HIV and family members in Uganda
- Showed 25% fewer diarrhea episodes, 33% fewer days with diarrhea, and less dysentery
- Recent study from Kenya showed mortality benefit among children



PEPFAR Public-Private Partnerships to Assure Safe Water

PlayPump Alliance

- \$60 million Public-Private Partnership between the United States Government, PlayPumps International, the Case Foundation, and other private and public sector partners
- Uses children's merry-go-rounds to bring the benefits of clean drinking water to up to 10 million people in 10 sub-Saharan African countries by 2010
- combines PEPFAR and USAID resources with private sector
- combine HIV prevention and care with health and education





Multivitamins

- Associated with 63% reduction in mortality among men and women with CD4 counts <200 in Thailand
- Among pregnant women in Tanzania, reduced outcome of stage 4 disease or mortality, lowered MTCT, increased birth weight, beneficial effects on CD4 count and viral load
- Among children with HIV in Tanzania, vitamin A associated with 63% reduction in mortality



What does all of this have to do with “neglected” diseases?

- Local capacity for health
- Integration
- Build on what is there

- Connect the dots



Thank You



**For further information, please visit:
www.PEPFAR.gov**