



Wear RED December 1



Businesses for Health:  
Tuberculosis and HIV



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## B4H HIV World AIDS Day 2023 Toolbox Session 3: PMTCT, Preventing Vertical Transmission & Maternal Health

**Take the online quiz!"**

### Objective:

The goal of this toolbox session is to:

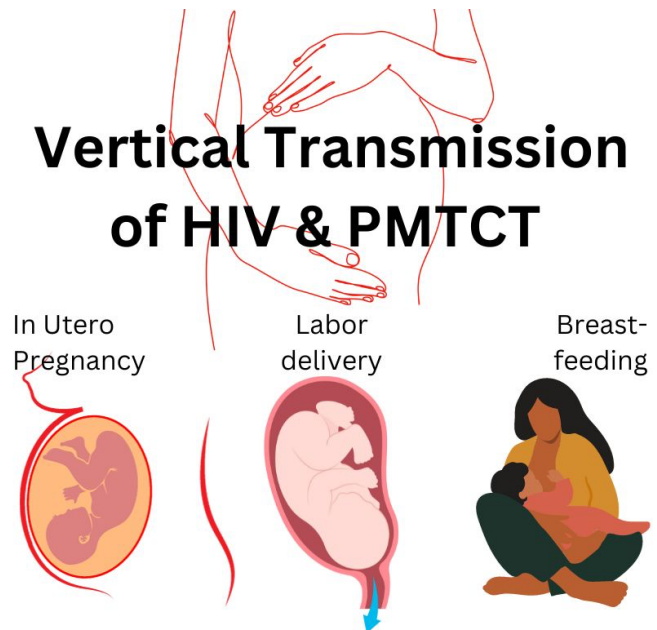
1. Understand what we mean by vertical transmission of HIV and PMTCT
2. Promote use of HCT, VCT and ANC and familiarise participants with the various ways of preventing a child being born with HIV
3. Do the HIV and Maternal Health quiz link <https://forms.office.com/r/uEDazQr75d>
4. The online quiz link can be share by SMS, WhatsApp or on paper from the download at [www.businesses4health](http://www.businesses4health) HIV 2023 page.

### Key words:

Vertical transmission, ART, PMTCT, HCT, VCT, ANC, know your status, partner status.

### Preparation and Materials:

- With ART, transmission of HIV to a baby can be stopped.
- Without ART, the rate of transmission of HIV from a mother living with HIV to her child during pregnancy, labour, delivery or breastfeeding ranges from 15% to 45%.
- A positive HIV test in before or around a pregnancy can be followed lifelong ART (treatment and care), and support to remain to remain virally suppressed and support for sexual partners to access HIV services.
- In PNG, about 2400 pregnant women were living with HIV last year, only 51% of HIV positive women received recommend regimen for prevention of parent to child transmission.



### Links:

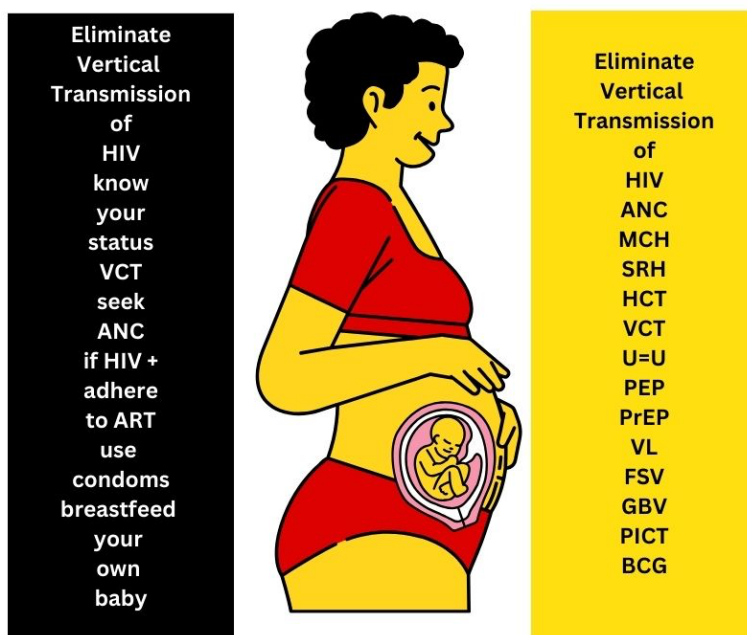
B4H Quiz: <https://forms.office.com/r/uEDazQr75d>

UNAIDS: <https://www.unaids.org/en/regionscountries/countries/papuanewguinea>

### QUOTE from Professor Glen Mola, UNPNG, POMGEN

***“At Port Moresby General Hospital, we have noticed that prevalence of HIV In pregnant women has risen from the plateau of 2% (that persisted from 2010 to 2020) to more than 3% this year, - and the trajectory is up. All workplaces should always have condom boxes in an easily accessible place for staff. We need to organize HIV awareness sessions at all our schools and colleges and universities. Awareness has really gone down recently.”***

**Key Statistics about women and children copied from UNAIDS below**



	UNAIDS Estimate 2023 report
<b>Women</b> aged 15 and over newly infected with HIV	3600 women
Men aged 15 and over newly infected with HIV	2100 men
Children aged 0 to 14 newly infected with HIV	<1000 children
<b>Adult &amp; child deaths due to AIDS</b>	<b>1100 deaths of people</b>
Deaths due to AIDS among <b>children</b> aged 0 to 14	<500 deaths under 15 years
<b>Orphans due to AIDS aged 0 to 17</b>	<b>18 000 [13 000 - 23 000]</b>

**Antiretroviral therapy (ART)**

<b>Coverage of adults and children receiving ART (%)</b>	<b>Est. 61 %</b>
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**Elimination of vertical transmission**

<b>Coverage of pregnant women who receive ARV for PMTCT</b>	<b>51 %</b>
Pregnant women who received ARV for PMTCT (#)	1239 women
Pregnant women needing ARV for PMTCT (#)	2400 women in need
<b>Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding</b>	<b>33.69 %</b>
Number of HIV-exposed children who are uninfected	17 000



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**Toolbox Parent to Child TRUE FALSE QUIZ to raise awareness & discussion about HIV and pregnancy, safe sex, and postpartum health in PNG considering the context of high rates of TB, HIV, vertical transmission of HIV, and gender-based violence:**

Question 1: True or False - PMTCT stands for Pills Make Teenagers Cheat on Tests

Question 2: True or False - Prenatal care is not necessary for pregnant women in Papua New Guinea.

Question 3: True or False - Pregnant women with HIV cannot transmit the virus to their babies during pregnancy or breastfeeding.

Question 4: True or False - Gender-based violence has no impact on maternal health in Papua New Guinea.

Question 5: True or False - HIV-positive pregnant women should stop taking antiretroviral therapy (ART) during pregnancy.

Question 6: True or False - Tuberculosis (TB) cannot affect the outcomes of pregnancy in Papua New Guinea.

Question 7: True or False - Breastfeeding is always a safe practice for mothers with active TB in Papua New Guinea.

Question 8: True or False - Postpartum depression is not a concern for women in Papua New Guinea

Question 9: True or False - Women in Papua New Guinea should not be educated about safer sex practices like condom use during pregnancy.

Question 10: True or False - The coverage of pregnant women who receive ARV for PMTCT in PNG is 100%

Question 11: True or False - Addressing gender-based violence is unrelated to improving maternal health outcomes in Papua New Guinea.

Question 12: True or False - A man and a woman who want to have a child both need to know their HIV status before the woman becomes pregnant.

## B4H HIV World AIDS Day 2023 Toolbox Session 3: Preventing Vertical Transmission & Maternal Health

### ANSWERS to B4H ONLINE QUIZ

Question 1: PMTCT stands for Pills Make Teenagers Cheat on Tests

Correct Answer: False. **PMTCT stands for Prevention of Mother To Child Transmission of HIV**

Question 2: True or False: Prenatal care is not necessary for pregnant women in Papua New Guinea.

Correct Answer: False. **Babies and Mothers have better outcomes when they attend antenatal care.**

**Action: In PNG, all ANC services are provided free at PNG government health facilities.**

Question 3: True or False: Pregnant women with HIV cannot transmit the virus to their babies during pregnancy or breastfeeding.

Correct Answer: False. **Babies can be infected by an HIV positive mother during pregnancy, childbirth, and breastfeeding.**

**Action:** Treatment (ART) before during and after pregnancy prevents transmission to the baby. HIV program is run during ANC services all government health facilities.

Correct Answer: False

Question 4: True or False: Gender-based violence has no impact on maternal health in Papua New Guinea.

Correct Answer: False. **Violence in pregnancy is associated with many negative physical and psychological consequences for maternal and foetal health.** It can lead to physical and emotional trauma, increasing risks during pregnancy and delivery. It can deter women from seeking healthcare and contribute to stress-related complications.

**Action:** In Port Moresby, the Family Support Centre in PMGH provides psychological, first aid, and essential services such as PEP & STI treatment to survivors of all forms of sexual violence and child abuse. GBV officers are also stationed in outpatients at health facilities and FSV units in all police stations.

Useful Links: <https://femilipng.org> and <https://www.belisipng.org.pg>

Question 5: True or False: HIV-positive pregnant women should stop taking antiretroviral therapy (ART) during pregnancy.

Correct Answer: False. **All pregnant women need to know their HIV status, and if positive can initiate ART (HIV treatment) during pregnancy.**

**Action:** ART is available and free in all HIV clinics – see the clinic list on [www.businesses4health.com](http://www.businesses4health.com)

Question 6: True or False: Tuberculosis (TB) cannot affect the outcomes of pregnancy in Papua New Guinea.

Correct Answer: False. Babies born to women with untreated TB maybe of lower birth weight than those babies born to women without TB. TB can cause many complications for an untreated mother.

**Action:** TB treatment is free and available in all TB clinics. See the clinic list on [www.businesses4health.com](http://www.businesses4health.com)



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Question 7: True or False: Breastfeeding is always a safe practice for mothers with active TB in Papua New Guinea.

Correct Answer: False. If the mother is coughing, she will expose her baby to TB. During close contact – like feeding, a baby can contract TB when coughed upon by anyone with untreated TB.

**Action.** Nobody with an untested cough should be allowed to spend time with infants. TB testing is free in all TB clinic. Check the website for updated TB Clinic sites.

Question 8: True or False: Postpartum depression is not a concern for women in Papua New Guinea

Correct Answer: False. Postpartum depression is a real medical condition that many women get after having a baby. Symptoms include a strong feeling of sadness, worrying, and tiredness that lasts for a long time after giving birth.

**Action:** Mental health nurses are available in all government hospital

Question 9: True or False: Women in Papua New Guinea should not be educated about safer sex practices like condom use during pregnancy.

Correct Answer: False. Condom use helps to prevent unintended pregnancy and the transmission of HIV and other STIs before, during and after pregnancy.

**Action:** Keep a supply of condoms in the house for all family and friends. Free condoms are available at the National AIDS Council (NACS link)

Question 10: True or False: The coverage of pregnant women who receive ARV for PMTCT in PNG is 100%

Correct Answer: False. The coverage of testing and treatment of pregnant women is estimated at only 51% of pregnant women receiving PMTCT in PNG.

Question 11: True or False: Addressing gender-based violence is unrelated to improving maternal health outcomes in Papua New Guinea.

Correct Answer: False. Experiencing partner violence during pregnancy may increase the odds of postpartum depression. Depression has been linked to worse HIV outcomes such as ART non-adherence, and AIDS-related mortality. More Useful Links related to gender based violence : <https://femilipng.org> and <https://www.belisipng.org.pg>

Question 12: True or False: A man and a woman who want to have a child both need to know their HIV status before the woman becomes pregnant.

Correct Answer: True. If you are thinking about becoming pregnant, you and your partner should be checked for any sexually transmitted infections and have any such infections treated.

If you or your partner is still concerned about the risk of HIV transmission from unprotected sex, they can take a pre-exposure prophylaxis called PrEP. PrEP is an anti-HIV medication that is taken by a person who does not have HIV to lower their risk of infection. Ask for more information about ANC and PrEP.