

Trend of HIV among Antenatal Women in Coastal Karnataka: A Seven Year Retrospective Study

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Introduction

little efforts have been done to know if the strategies for prevention of parent to child transmission of HIV are giving results in India. So this study was undertaken.

Material & methods

This is a retrospective record based study of HIV positive women who delivered between years 2003 to 2009 in Mangalore district of Karnataka. Chi-square for linear trend was calculated to assess significance of the changes with time.

Results

The number of new antenatal cases (ANCs) receiving pre-test counselling showed an upward trend from 2003

to 2009 (3364 - 5254) & HIV positive ANCs showed a downward trend (42 - 14) over the years. The other trends are as follows (%): spouses of HIV positive women receiving counselling and consenting for HIV test has been decreasing (62 to 36), Babies receiving Nevirapine prophylaxis has increased (97 to 100), HIV+ babies at the end of 12 & 18 months were very less indicating the effectiveness of NVP, Women opting to breast feed (0 to 0.03).

Conclusions

Though the magnitude of mother to child transmission of HIV has been decreasing. Breast feeding after delivery, consent of spouses for undergoing testing remain the areas of concern.