



TRIPLE ELIMINATION

Pilot project to operationalize triple elimination of HIV, HBV and syphilis in Guinea

Global progress and the availability of diagnostic and therapeutic resources have enabled the WHO to pursue the goal of the triple elimination of mother to child transmission (MTCT) from HIV, syphilis and HBV. However, the most fragile countries bear the double burden of high prevalence of these pandemics and weak health systems.

- 🕒 In Guinea, the prevalence of HIV, syphilis and HBV among pregnant women is 1.5%, 0.5% and 10.2% respectively.
- 🕒 68% of women report difficulties accessing healthcare.
- 🕒 75% of women are hospitalized less than 6 hours after delivery.
- 🕒 80% of women living with HIV receive antiretroviral treatment, but only 50% of newborns receive prophylaxis, and only 22% benefit from early HIV diagnosis.
- 🕒 In Guinea, combined syphilis-HIV testing is poorly implemented (4.8%).
- 🕒 HBV vaccination at birth is not yet part of a national strategy, and therefore not yet effective.

KEY INFORMATIONS



Project duration: 48 months



Beneficiaries: 15 health facilities, 1 laboratory, 101 health professionals, 52 CHWs, 327 RECOs, 4 psycho-social assistants, 24,654 pregnant women and 29,228 newborns, 35,000 participants in community talks, 15 collective members, 10 EPI members.



Source of funding: Expertise France, L'initiative



Partners: RAES, CEA-PCMT, PNLISH, PEV, DNSCMT



Country: Guinea

OBJECTIVES

Contribute to a political and social transformation to reduce mother-to-child transmission of HBV, syphilis and HIV in Guinea, and reduce the associated morbidity and mortality among mothers and children.

Specific objective:

Improve access and care for pregnant women and newborns as part of the implementation of the triple elimination strategy for HBV, syphilis and HIV in Guinea, taking into account gender relations.

EXPECTED RESULTS

- The double elimination service (HIV and syphilis) has been strengthened, and HBV vaccination at birth has been introduced to help achieve triple elimination by improving the medical environment and treatment of pregnant women and newborns.
- Community action to promote vaccination at birth against HBV is being stepped up.
- The Collective's capacities and power to act are strengthened to promote respect for patients' rights.
- A national triple elimination strategy is operationalized and integrated into the Guinean healthcare system.

MAIN ACTIVITIES

- Training and awareness-raising for care teams.
- Operational implementation of triple elimination.
- Development of messages and tools to raise awareness of HBV vaccination at birth.
- Creation of awareness-raising content on HBV vaccination at birth.
- Coaching of EPI by RAES for the implementation of awareness campaigns.
- Newborn identification, referral, vaccination.
- Awareness sessions and talks.



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