



Determinants of transmission of HIV / AIDS mother child in the north of Kikwit Health Zone in the DRC

Malonga Kaj

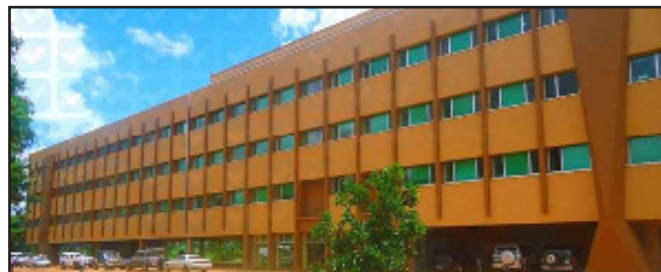
Françoise School of Public Health, University of Lubumbashi, Democratic Republic of Congo

Abstract:

The child's HIV infection comes from his mother who transmits during pregnancy, childbirth or labor during breastfeeding. This work was aimed to identify the determinants of transmission of HIV from mother to child in Kikwit north of health zone of 2015 to 2018. A cross-sectional analytical study referred took place from May to July 2019 or two months in hospitals that had preventive services HIV transmission from mother to child (PMCT). It concerned 60 pregnant women with HIV + followed in services for the prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV in the Health Zone and their children born during this period. The prevalence ratio (PR) with its confidence interval (CI) 95% allowed us to determine the influence of some factors (determinants) to MTCT of HIV. Of the 60 children born to mothers with HIV + followed in the various health facilities in the north of Kikwit ZS who PMTCT service, 28 children had spent the serological test, 9 children or 32.1% were HIV + infection. Pregnant HIV + women who started their first antenatal visit in the third trimester were 17 times more likely to transmit HIV / AIDS to their children than those who started before the third trimester. Determinants of HIV transmission from mother to child are still important despite the National Program guidelines for the fight against AIDS and WHO for prevention.

Biography:

Professor of Public Health and Nursing at the Faculty of Medicine and the School of Public Health at the University of Lubumbashi. Author of more than 20 scientific publications in international journals in the field of maternal and child health, hospital hygiene, HIV AIDS and management of health institutions. Currently She is director of the School of Public Health of the Sami University.



Publication of speakers:

1. MUSAU, Angèle & Ntambue, Abel & Omewatu, Jacques & Mundongo, Henri & Kaj, Françoise. (2020). Social and Economic Consequences of the Cost of Obstetric and Neonatal Care in Lubumbashi, in the Democratic Republic of Congo: Mixed Study. 10.21203/rs.3.rs-39836/v1.
2. Musung, Jacques & Muyumba, Emmanuel & Nkulu, Dophra & Kakoma, Placide & Mukuku, Olivier & Kamalo, Berthe & Mukeng, Clarence & Kakisingi, Christian & Kaj, Françoise & Chenge, Faustin & Luboya, Numbi. (2019). Prévalence du surpoids et de l'obésité chez l'adolescent en milieu scolaire à Lubumbashi, République Démocratique du Congo. Pan African Medical Journal. 32. 10.11604/pamj.2019.32.49.15969.
3. Tshamba, Henri & Van Caillie, Didier & Yav, Grevisse & Kaj, Françoise. (2019). Facteurs influençant le choix d'un établissement de soins de santé par la patientèle dans la ville de Lubumbashi. 10.14741/ijmcr/v.7.1.3.
4. Ngwej, Dieudonné & Mukuku, Olivier & Kaj, Françoise & Luboya, Numbi & Kakoma, Jean & Wembonyama, Okitotsho. (2020). Evolution clinique et biologique des enfants infectés par le VIH sous traitement antirétroviral à Lubumbashi, République Démocratique du Congo. Pan African Medical Journal. 2. 21. 10.11604/pamj-cm.2020.2.21.21093.

11th International Conference on Clinical Microbiology and Infectious Diseases

Citation: Malonga Kaj Françoise, Determinants of transmission of HIV / AIDS mother child in the north of Kikwit Health Zone in the DRC.; Euro Clinical Microbiology 2020; June 26, 2020; London, UK