Summary Report of

The Meeting on the Dissemination of the Final Project FA4-DGD-ITM (2017-2021):

"National Institutions in Cambodia have an increased capacity to generate research result about the approach and the way of dealing with health problems and the strengthening of the Cambodia health system"

14 December 2021

Sunway Hotel, Phnom Penh



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Summary Report of Meeting on the Dissemination of the Final Project FA4-DGD-ITM (2017-2021) Introduction:

With support from Institute of Tropical Medicine, Antwerp, Belgium, The National Center for HIV/AIDS, Dermatology and STD (NCHADS) and The National Maternal and Child Health center (NMCHC) organized a one-day Meeting on the Dissemination of the Final Project FA4-DGD-ITM (2017-2021): "National Institutions in Cambodia have an increased capacity to generate research result about the approach and the way of dealing with health problems and the strengthening of the Cambodia health system". The meeting took place in Sunway Hotel of Phnom Penh on 14 December 2021. The meeting was participated by the Provincial Health Directors/Deputy Directors, Provincial HIV/STD Managers, PMTCT/MCH Coordinators from 6 Provinces: Bantey Mean Chey, Battamang, Siem Reap, Oddor Mean Chey, Takeo, Phnom Penh and development partners such as WHO, UNAIDS, US-CDC, KHANA and AHF.

The objective of the meeting:

- Overview of HIV responses in Cambodia: Summary of HIV Epidemic, achievements by key interventions and next steps
- Overview of Cambodia's progress, challenges and next steps in eMTCT of HIV and syphilis, presented by NCMCH, and by MCHC coordinators in 2 provinces (Banteay Mean Chey and Phnom Penh)
- Challenges of implementing a follow-up system for pregnant women and their exposed infants towards elimination of congenital Syphilis in Cambodia: a mixed methods study, supported by ITM project;
- Key findings, recommendations and next steps from the EMTCT Mock reviews

<u>Opening Session</u>: the meeting presided over by Lok Chom Teav.**Prof.** Kruy Leang Sim, Under Secretary of State of Ministry of Health and Chir of PMTCT TWG, **Dr. Ouk Vichea**, Acting Director of NCHADS, **Dr. Kim Ratana**, Director of NMCHC, **Prof. Therese Delvaux**, Sexual and Reproductive Health Group of the Institute of Tropical Medicine in Belgium, **Dr. Ly Vanthy**, Deputy Country Director of US – CDC, ,**Mr. Ung Polin**, UNAIDS Representative, **Dr. Deng Serong Kea**, WHO Representative.



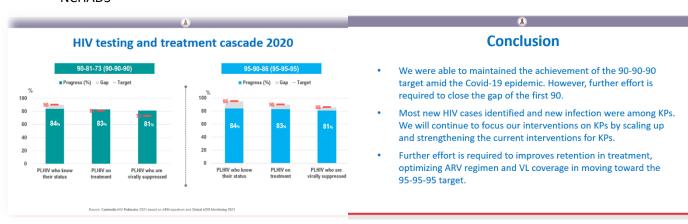
Process of the meeting:

 Overview of the projects: history and key achievements of current project (2017-2021) presented by **Dr. Ouk Vichea**, Acting Director of NCHADS

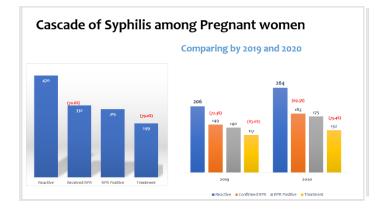


Lessons Learned and best practices – HIV targets 90-90-90 and eMTCT

- 1. Early and timely responses to the HIV epidemic with concerted efforts from All partners:
- Start with small scales with operational research, documented, developing SOPs for scaling nation wide;
- Strong Leadership and commitment from Government at National and Sub-national levels;
- Clear National Policies, Strategies, and Standard Operating Procedures to guide for Program Planning, Implementation, and Monitoring;
- 5. Periodically update HIV Strategic Plan for HIV in the health sectors, Guidelines, SOPs based most update global references from WHO, UNAIDS, and other sources.
- Overview of HIV responses in Cambodia: Summary of HIV Epidemic, achievements by key interventions and next steps presented by **Dr. Ngauv Bora**, Head of Technical Bureau, NCHADS



 The challenges of implementing a follow-up system for pregnant women and their exposed infants towards the elimination of congenital Syphilis in Cambodia (2019-20): a mixed methods study presented by Dr. Samreth Sovannarith, Deputy Director of NCHADS

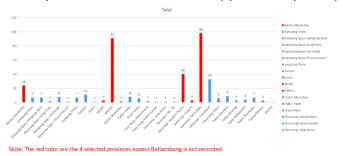


Conclusions

- Many PW did not get the RPR test and adequate (BNP)treatment which has implications for infant SEI treatment and outcomes
- Some improvement of follow-up of cases of syphilis in pregnant women and children was observed in 2020 after training, onsite technical coaching
- However, there were still problems with data recording and the LTFU of PW and monitoring of SEI
- Low adequate treatment of Syphilis for Syphilis infected PW
- Numerous challenges faced by both the supply and demand sides of services.

 Overview of Cambodia's progress, challenges and next steps in eMTCT of HIV and Syphilis, presented by Mrs. Yos Socheata, Representative of NMCHC.

Number of reactive test Pregnant Women case from January to November 2021 Sorted by provinces. (N=389)



Discussion

According to updated follow up sheet by 2021:

- The information of infant has recorded but it's still less.
- The completeness of data is still limited.
- The pregnant women reactive with syphilis test she will get treatment at maternity service according to new guideline. But, confirm RPR test is still test at FHC.
- In some provinces, the number of treatment higher than number of RPR positive - treatment without confirmatory test or recording issue?
- Key findings, recommendations and next steps from the EMTCT Mock review presented by
 Mr. Ung Polin, Representative from UNAIDS, Cambodia

Overall Country Achievements

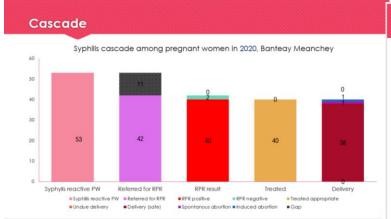
Impact indicators	2020
MTCT rate of HIV of <2% in non-breastfeeding populations OR <5% in breastfeeding populations	11.8% (82/694)
Annual rate of new <u>paediatric</u> HIV infections due to MTCT of ≤50 cases per 100 000 live births	22.6 (82/362 107)
Annual rate of congenital syphilis of ≤50 per 100 000 live births	48 (CS estimation tool)
Process indicators	
ANC coverage (at least one visit) (ANC-1) of ≥95%	98.2% (400,071/407 206)
Coverage of HIV testing among pregnant women of ≥95%	94.7% (385 661/ 407 206)
ART coverage of HIV-positive pregnant women of ≥95%	99.5% (597/601) Programme 86% (597/694) Spectrum
Coverage of Syphilis testing among pregnant women of ≥95%	73.7% (278,058/376,941)
Adequate treatment of syphilis-seropositive pregnant women of ≥95%	NA

Findings: Issues and challenges identified

- There are needs to improve data system, interface and linkages between and within the point of care of EMTCT services
- Line-listing data is lacking/incomplete for both HIV and syphilis. Systematic tracking of mother-baby pair is not yet established (tracking tools are incomplete and limitations at site level and lacking UUIC). (cross-cutting finding with <u>programme</u> element)
- 3. EID, VL testing and treatment, and infant feeding practice data is significantly incomplete
- For mother-baby pairs tracking data for syphilis, most key indicators are lacking except for syphilis testing
- Limited data triangulation efforts between NMCHC and NCHADS -e.g referral from ANC reactive rapid test vs. VCCT records (recorded as pregnant women/ANC)
- Certain proportion of women who seek service just before or during delivery are known positive and LTFU cases
- No data on pregnant women seeking services from private sector (cross-cutting finding with programme element)

Afternoon session:

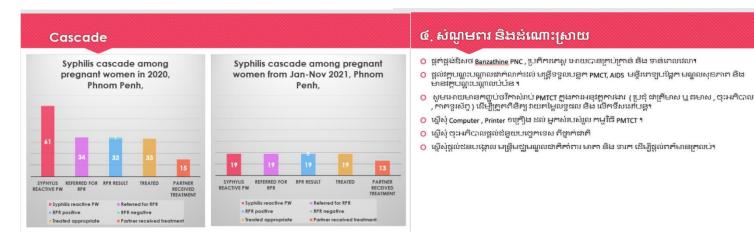
Overview of progress, challenges and next steps in eMTCT of HIV and syphilis, in Bantey Mean
 Chey Province presented by Mrs. Taing Lyhuong PMTCT coordinator, Bateymean Chey Province.



2. បញ្ហា និងដំណោះស្រាយ

បញ្ហា	ដំណោះស្រាយ
១.ស្ត្រីផ្ទៃពោះមានជំងឺស្វាយមិនបានមកសម្រាលកូននៅមន្ទីពេទ្យទាំង អស់	១.ព្យាយាមពន្យល់, ផ្តល់យោបល់, អប់រំអោយស្ត្រីមកសម្រាលកូននៅ មន្ទីរពេទ្យដែលមានសេវាព្យាបាលជំងឺស្វាយ
២.ស្ត្រីមានផ្ទៃពោះមានជំងឺស្វាយបានទទួលការព្យាបាលតែមិនត្រឡប់ មកតាមដានលទ្ធផលនៃការព្យាបាល	២.ផ្តល់ការអប់រំពន្យល់អោយស្ត្រីមកតាមដានលទ្ធផលរបស់គាត់បន្ទាប់ពី ទទួលការព្យាបាលបានចាប់ពី៦ខែដល់១២ខែ
៣.ការវាយតំលៃកត្តាប្រឈមរបស់ទាះកកើតពីម្ដាយមានជំងឺស្វាយនៅ មានកំរិតទាប o RPRI, RPR2, RPR3 o តម្រូវធ្វើការព្យាបាលលើទារកដែលកើតពីម្ដាយមានជំងឺស្វាយ	៣.ត្រូវអនុវត្តន៍តាមគោលការណ៍របស់កម្មវិធីជាតិ ពង្រឹងការធ្វើតេស្ត សម្រាប់ទារកប្រឈមអោយបានខ្ពស់ o ការកត់ត្រានិងតាមដានលទ្ធផល RPRI,RPR2,RPR3 o ការព្យាបាលក្នុងករណីមានពេកសញ្ញា និងកើតចេញពីម្តាយដែលមាន ការប្រឈមខ្ពស់
៤.លទ្ធផលចុងក្រោយបេស់ម្ដាយ និងទារកមិនអាចវាស់វែងបាន	៤.ត្រូវពង្រឹងហើយមានការតាមដាន និងវាយតំលៃលទ្ធផលនៃការ ព្យាបាលរបស់ម្ដាយនិងទារក
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• Overview of progress, challenges and next steps in eMTCT of HIV and syphilis, in Phnom Penh presented by **Dr. Sieng Sovathevy**, PASP Manager, Phnom Penh.



Plenary Discussion and Recommendations for the meeting as indicated in the following:

- Many PW did not get the RPR test and adequate (BNP)treatment which has implications for infant SEI treatment and outcomes
- However, there were still problems with data recording and the LTFU of PW and monitoring of SEI
- Low adequate treatment of Syphilis for Syphilis infected PW and SEIs.
- Providing sufficient test kits and drugs (BNP)
- Educating PW and their partners on the importance of having their and the baby's Syphilis and HIV tested.
- · Need training for health care providers
 - Syphilis-related training
 - Tracking tool
- Should be has good collaboration from HCs/RHs to OD and OD to PHD/National
- Strengthen registration of data/data collection follow up sheet.

The meeting was closed by by Lok Chom Teav.**Prof. Kruy Leang Sim**, Under Secretary of State of Ministry of Health and Chir of PMTCT TWG, she expressed her wishes to thanks to NCHADS, NMCHC, Prof. Therese Delveaux, from ITM and Development Partners and thanks to everyone who had contributed to the reduction of HIV epidemic, and Elimination of PMTCT of HIV and Syphilis. He wished everyone has good health, stay safe from CoVid19 and safe trip back home.

Phnom Penh 17 December 2021

Prepared by

Dr. Kaoeun Chetra

Deputy Head of Technical Bureau,

Or, Ouk Vichea,

Seen and Approved by

Acting Driector of NCHADS

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Activities Photos:

