

2020

Sp.lss. 102

The outcome of prevention mother to child transmission (PMTCT) of HIV infection at King Abdul-Aziz University Hospital, the western region of Saudi Arabia: a descriptive study

Elaf H. Ahmed

King Abdul-Aziz University, Jeddah, Kindom of Saudi Arabia



Abstract

B ackground: The majority of HIV infected children acquire

the infection from their mother, with increases in the prevalence among childbearing women; the burden of HIV has an impact on infants' outcomes worldwide. Enforces the policy of routine antenatal HIV screening tests, early detection of maternal disease would inhibit vertical transmission. This study aims to describe the PMTCT of HIV at King Abdul-Aziz University Hospital (KAUH) in Saudi Arabia for over ten years and demonstrate that a mandatory approach to antenatal HIV screening and treatment significantly has the potential to reduce vertical transmission of HIV. Method: A retrospective study enrolled 18 HIV-positive mothers and their 26 infants, from 2009 to 2018 at KAUH. PMTCT had applied for all mothers and their infants with the Pediatric AIDS Clinical Trials Group Protocol 076 Study Group. Result: All mothers received antiretroviral therapy (ART), except one who was diagnosed at the 27th week of gestation. (83%) of them complied with regimens, and (11%) have ART resistance. HIV PCR was undetectable in (65.4%) of pregnancies. Seven mothers had an opportunistic infection. Based on infants' HIV PCR test followup, the transmission rate of HIV was 0% with either spontaneous vaginal delivery or cesarean section (CS). Conclusion: A lot of challenges are facing the efforts to decrease vertical HIV transmission, with a particular focus on the transitions between stages of care is needed. We believe that applying antenatal early screening, counseling, regular follow up, ART, an elective (CS) with detectable viral load, and exclusive formula feeding contributed to MTCT elimination.



Biography:

It is Elaf, a senior medical student at King Abdulaziz University in the kingdom of Saudi Arabia. Who is a self-motivated individual with strong attention to detail, easy-going, and a hard worker? As I prepare to graduate and consider my experiments on and off the field, I catch my passion for Infectious disease medicine besides preventive medicine. Last summer, I went to Zimbabwe to a free medical service volunteering, and I got a chance to experience medical practice in Egypt, which was a complex medical Society. These kinds of stuff, which build up my experiences.

Speaker Publications:

 "Negative Appendectomy Rate and Risk Factors That Influence Improper Diagnosis at King Abdulaziz University Hospital"; Mater Sociomed 2018 Oct;30(3):215-220. doi: 10.5455/msm.2018.30.215-220.
"Transcriptomic and metabolic responses of Calotropis procera to salt and drought stress", BMC Plant

Biology volume 17, Article number: 231 (2017) 3. "Chemical composition and in vitro antibacterial activities of traditional medicinal plant: Olea sp"; Biomedical Research (2018) Volume 29, Issue 5 4. Multifunctional activities of ERF109 as affected by salt stress in Arabidopsis cientific Reports volume 8, Article number: 6403 (2018)

<u>15th World Conference on Infectious Diseases, Prevention and</u> <u>Control</u>; Dubai, UAE- March 19-20, 2020.

Abstract Citation:

Elaf H. Ahmed, The outcome of prevention mother to child transmission (PMTCT) of HIV infection at King Abdul-Aziz University Hospital, the western region of Saudi Arabia: a descriptive study, Infectious Diseases Conf 2020, 15th International Conference on Infectious Diseases, Prevention and Control; Dubai, UAE, March 19-20, 2020 (https://infectious-diseases.conferenceseries.com/2020)

Infectious Diseases: Prevention and Control