

NATIONAL AIDS CONTROL PROGRAMME

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OBJECTIVES (of the session)

At the end of the session the student shall have the knowledge of:

- National AIDS Control Programme:
 - Milestones
 - Aims and objectives
 - Strategies
 - Programme components
- Recent Advances

MILESTONES



- 1986 - 1st case, AIDS Task force, NAC
- 1990- Medium term plan- 4, 4.
- 1992- NACP I, focus....,NACB, NACO
- 1999- NACP II, focus....,SACS
- 2002- NACP, NBP
- 2004- ART
- 2007- NACP III

AIMS

- Main aim- prevent further transmission of the HIV
decrease Morb. & Mort.
minimize SE impact resulting
- NACP III- halt and reverse the epidemic in India ..
integrating programmes for prevention, care,
support and treatment

PROGRAMME COMPONENTS

- Blood safety
- Counseling and HIV testing
- STD control programme
- Condom promotion
- HIV surveillance
- Targeted interventions
- School AIDS education programme
- Information, education , communication and social mobilization
- Family health awareness campaign
- Prevention of mother-to-child transmission
- Anti-retroviral treatment

BLOOD SAFETY



- Blood Transfusion Councils
- Phasing out of professional blood donation
- Licensing of blood banks
- National Blood Safety Policy
- Zonal testing centers- linkages
- HIV reference centers
- HIV testing kits, 2001 HCV
- Blood availability at periphery- FRU's, sub district etc.

COUNSELLING AND HIV TESTING

- Counseling- pre-test, post test
- Testing- voluntary
- Objectives-
monitor, test safety, identify
- VCTC



STD CONTROL

- Management of STD's through Syndrome Approach
- Integration of treatment of RTI's and STD's at all levels of health care
- STD clinics at district/block/FRU's ...Reference Centers, use services of NGO's
- 5 Regional Reference centers, Skin leprosy-STD clinics at medical colleges, STD clinics at district hospitals

CONDOM PROMOTION

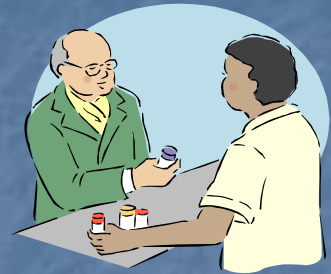
- Heterosexual promiscuity major route in India
- Main issues to be addressed
- 3 major areas of significant progress-
Quality control, social marketing, involvement of NGO's
and private voluntary organizations

HIV SURVEILLANCE

- HIV sentinel surveillance
- HIV sero surveillance
- HIV AIDS Case surveillance
- STD Surveillance
- Behavioral surveillance
- Integration with surveillance of other diseases like TB

ANTI-RETROVIRAL TREATMENT

- New initiative
- ART at government hospitals, free of cost, for HIV cases in 6 high prevalence states
- Priority categories are:
Pregnant HIV women, children upto 15 years, full blown AIDS case



TARGETED INTERVENTIONS

- Reduce transmission amongst vulnerable population
- Sex workers, IUD's, truckers, homosexual men, migrant laborers and street children.
- Activities-
behavior change, communication, treatment of STD, create an environment that will facilitate behavior change.

SCHOOL AIDS EDUCATION

- Training module – Learning for life secondary and higher secondary
- Colleges and Universities-
University Talk AIDS Project- in collaboration with the Department of Sports and Youth Affairs.

INFORMATION, EDUCATION , COMMUNICATION AND SOCIAL MOBILIZATION

- To improve knowledge of disease, routes of transmission and methods of prevention
- To promote desirable practices
- To mobilize all sectors of society - integrate messages and programmes into existing activities
- To create a supportive environment for people living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA)
- In Hindi and all regional languages
- National AIDS telephone helpline- toll free, IEC, 1097

FAMILY HEALTH AWARENESS CAMPAIGN

- To address the key issues related to reproductive health , especially in rural and marginalized population
- 15 days
- Objectives
- Paradigm shift since 2003

PREVENTION OF MOTHER-TO-CHILD TRANSMISSION

- Nevirapine , single dose , to mother and child started from 1st October 2001 at 11 centers.
- Intervention in phased manner giving priority to 6 states with high prevalence of HIV i.e. TN, Maharashtra, Manipur, Nagaland, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh.

TENth FIVE YEAR PLAN GOALS

- 80% coverage of high risk groups through targeted interventions
- 90% coverage of schools and colleges through education programmes
- 80% awareness among general population in rural areas
- Reducing transmission through blood to less than 1%
- Establishing at least one VCTC in every district
- Scaling up MTCT upto district level
- Achieving zero level increase of HIV/AIDS prevalence by 2007.

ELEVENTH FIVE YEAR PLAN 2007- 2012

Large share of allocation in areas such as HIV/AIDS

RECENT ADVANCES

- The specific objectives of the above strategy (NACP III) is to reduce the new infections as estimated in the year 1 of the programme by:
 1. 60% in the high prevalence states so as to obtain reversal of the epidemic
 2. 40% in the vulnerable states so as to stabilize the epidemic.

PROGRAMME PRIORITIES

Preventive efforts at the same time seeking to integrate treatment , care and support

- Highest priority to population with highest risk-T.I.
- STI treatment priority, also VC and T and supply of C.
- Treatment- 1st line drugs, prophylaxis and management of O.I.
- Services of PPTCT, Pediatric ART
- Community care centers
- Working with agencies- integration of HIV Prevention activities

ICTC

- Increase in number
- PPTCT
- National Pediatric AIDS Initiatives – 2006
Guidelines , Regional Pediatric centers, free CD4 monitoring & DNA-PCR test, liquid formulations for babies, diagnosis & treatment of opportunistic infections, micronutrient supplementation, train Pediatricians, Dried Blood Spot System

- HIV and TB

- TARGETS UNDER NACP III

THANK YOU