



Key findings and recommendations *baseline study TAFU*

Mubende & Mityana districts

Mildmay is the main HIV
implementing partner

Recommendations

- Mobilize and increase awareness of communities on eMTCT and care for children living with HIV
- Increase and strengthen family support groups for eMTCT
- Address the gender and power relations
- Proactively promote male involvement in the eMTCT programme
- Engage religious, cultural and other community leaders for eMTCT and paediatric HIV care
- Strengthen referral and tracing of mothers especially at community level
- Strengthen health facility based information sessions especially at lower level health facilities
- Engage with other HIV implementing partners e.g. Mildmay
- Advocacy, active engagement and dialogue for health system strengthening
- Address livelihood needs of families
- Support caregivers of HIV positive children to address economic needs
- Promote HIV testing beyond the health facility
- More engagement with networks of people living with HIV in community mobilisation and education
- Initiate and strengthen age-appropriate support groups for children living with HIV
- Train community volunteers to assist in follow-up of children
- Build the capacity of health workers on paediatric HIV care

Towards an
**AIDS
free** 
generation
in Uganda
program

Facilitators and barriers of eMTCT and paediatric HIV care

Mubende & Mityana districts

Facilitators

At family level

- Husband/spouse support
- Desire to give birth to HIV negative children
- Home visits by peer mothers
- Motivation to live and care for children
- Support from relatives (reminders, food and transport)
- Home visits by expert clients

At community level

- Sensitisation in relation to stigma
- Availability of VHT structure (follow-ups, counselling, community mobilisation)
- Reduced stigma (openness)
- Family support groups
- Experience sharing by mothers in PMTC
- Village savings and loan associations
- Sensitisation to enrol children in care by PHAs/networks/peer mothers

At health facility level

- Availability of staff at health facility
- Availability of ARVs
- Positive attitude of health workers
- Health talks at the facility
- Support and encouragement from expert clients and peer mothers
- Integration of services
- Referral system
- Family support groups
- Committed staff
- Delivery of HIV negative children
- Specific days different categories of people
- Free mama kits and passport books
- HTC services available
- Specific rooms for mothers on PMTCT (confidentiality)
- Friendly health workers
- Linkage to OVC project for education support by Mildmay

Barriers

At family level

- Long distances to health centres
- Lack of transport
- Low male involvement and support
- Men refuse to test
- Fear to lose marriage
- Multiple partners
- Financial constraints
- Lack of disclosure
- Domestic violence
- Issues of discordance
- Stigma

At community level

- Low levels of awareness among community members on PMTCT
- Belief in TBAs
- Belief in witchcraft
- Low male involvement
- Inaccessible roads in rainy season
- Stigma & discrimination in the community

At health facility level

- Stock out of ARVs and test kits
- Delays at health facilities
- Lack of drugs for other sicknesses
- Distance to the facilities
- Negative attitude of some HWs
- Lack of privacy at the health centres
- Lack of support groups
- Lack of campaigns to test children

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