

## **Preventing Mother-to-Child transmission of HIV impact and factors**

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### **Abstract**

Mother-to-Child transmission (MTCT) of HIV can occur before, during and after delivery. Transmission is rare during early pregnancy and relatively. In the absence of specific intervention the estimated rate of MTCT ranges from 15% to 50%. It is reported that there are 2,400,000 women who are infected HIV born and 800,000 children infected HIV one year. Thus the rate of infant death adds 75%. It reported that effective interventions include the reduction of the viral load through antiretroviral therapy, the avoidance of exposure to contaminated maternal secretions through delivery by elective caesarean section, and the avoidance of breastfeeding.

In order to reduce MTCT in Yunnan province, we cooperate China-UN AIDS Yunnan Health Office study how to prevent MTCT. We select two sites: *gejiu* and *dali* in Yunnan province. The target is all pregnant women in the two sites from 2004 to 2005. We advise women before labor take AZT or NVP, and cesarean ,infant take NVP after birth, no breastfeeding. We study the factors that infect women receive intervention and the impact.