STRATEGIC FOCUS

Active Strategic Scale-up of Comprehensive HIV Services: The U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Nigeria office was established in February 2001, providing technical leadership and assistance to the Ministry of Health (MOH) and implementing partners to scale-up HIV testing, HIV treatment, tuberculosis (TB) services, and prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV (PMTCT) services.

Strengthening Laboratory Systems and Networks: CDC provides technical leadership and assistance to build in-country capacity for high-quality HIV and TB diagnostics and monitoring, and to support the development of a national reference public health laboratory system for HIV, TB, and other diseases.

Strengthening Public Health Systems: CDC assists the MOH to strengthen epidemiology, surveillance, laboratory, medical informatics, operations research, and workforce capacity – essential components for a strong, sustainable public health system.

KEY ACTIVITIES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Nigeria HIV/AIDS Indicator and Impact Survey (NAIIS): CDC supported Nigeria to conduct a population-based HIV/AIDS household survey reaching over 250,000 respondents in over 100,000 households. CDC provided leadership and technical guidance, which made survey implementation possible through regular management meetings, site visits, training supervision, and capacity building. Throughout the inter-agency Country Operational Planning 2019 process, data from the NAIIS survey drove decision-making. As a result, the Nigeria PEPFAR Program will recalibrate and focus on high-prevalence states and provide enhanced site management to the highest burdened sites.

HIV Testing Services (HTS) and Antiretroviral Treatment (ART) Services:CDC financially and technically supports implementing partners to provide high-quality HIV testing, treatment, and other related services. Between October 2017 and September 2018, CDC and its partners provided HIV testing services to over 5 million people across Nigeria, out of which 87,741 were HIV infection and referred for treatment. At the end of the fiscal year (September 30, 2018), PEPFAR Nigeria supported 807,094 patients receiving ART, and CDC with partners accounted for 491,995 (61%) of this achievement. In addition, 672,005 orphans and vulnerable children received one or more services through CDC-funded implementing partners (PEPFAR Nigeria, 2018).

Prevention of Mother-to-Child HIV Transmission (PMTCT): CDC worked with local stakeholders and partners to establish 1,628 sites offering PMTCT services. According to PEPFAR Nigeria data (October 2017 and September 2018), 1,639,977 pregnant women knew their HIV status in antenatal clinics, and of these, 33,714 HIV-positive women received ART to prevent mother-to-child transmission. The 32,687 babies born to HIV-positive women received early infant diagnosis within the first 12 months of life.

TB/HIV: CDC continues to strengthen TB/HIV collaborative activities through the provision of technical guidance to CDC’s four comprehensive implementing partners. Between October 2017 and September 2018, CDC-supported partners screened 482,160 known HIV-positive patients for TB signs and symptoms. Conversely, 3,716 TB patients were screened for HIV, tested positive for HIV, and started on ART (PEPFAR Nigeria, 2018). During this same period, 132,752 people living with HIV started TB preventive treatment (TPT). CDC scaled-up TB BASICS, a successful infection control program, across all PEPFAR supported facilities in Nigeria. The ongoing TB BASICS program helps protect health care workers and patients from health care-associated TB infection and other airborne infections. MOH has incorporated TB BASICS into the national TB/HIV training modules for health care workers.