ETHIOPIA

STRATEGIC FOCUS

The CDC-Ethiopia office opened in 2001 and provides technical assistance in comprehensive HIV prevention, HIV/AIDS care and treatment, TB/HIV, laboratory systems, and strategic information.

Strengthening Public Health Systems: CDC Ethiopia strengthen the Government of Ethiopia’s health system contributing towards the goal of saving lives and preventing new infections. Critical areas of support including: Supporting the Ministry of Health in strengthening comprehensive HIV/AIDS planning, coordinating and execution activities; Building organizational, management, and technical capacities of Regional Health Bureaus to deliver quality HIV services, and Collaborating with the Ethiopian Public Health institute (EPHI) in lab training and technical assistance to improve lab services and increase human capacity building.

KEY ACTIVITIES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Care and Treatment: CDC strongly advocated for and assisted Ethiopia in adopting “Test and Start” strategies.

In Fiscal Year (FY) 2016, Prevention of Mother-To-Child Transmission (PMTCT) resulted in 971,679 pregnant women knowing their HIV status, and of the identified 15,163 HIV-infected pregnant women 14,636 (97%) received lifelong ART to improve their survival and also reduce risk of MTCT of HIV to their off spring. Thereof, 84% of Infants were tested virologically.

Comprehensive HIV Program: CDC implements evidence-based prevention by targeting “hot spots” and most-at-risk populations for HIV infection. HIV/STIs services were provided for 25,505 sex workers in 13 Confidential Sex Worker Clinics in FY 2016. CDC Ethiopia also supports implementation of targeted and provider-initiated counseling and testing (PICT). In FY 2016, 13,989 sex workers were tested, with a positivity rate of 3.7%.

TB/HIV: CDC program focus areas are pediatric TB, TB/HIV, MDR-TB services, laboratory system development, technical support and capacity building to the TB/HIV program management. In FY 2016, HIV testing among TB patients, and ART coverage for HIV positive TB were 90% and 92% respectively at CDC supported sites. Access to GeneXpert service has improved through capacity building, sample transportation and lab networking activities. CDC supported project entitled ‘Building and Strengthening TB Infection Control Strategies’ (TB-BASICS) was piloted & implemented in one of the regions. CDC will work with the national TB program to scale up this best practice to other regions.

Strengthening Laboratory Systems: CDC has supported the implementation of national integrated laboratory master plan to establish quality assured national laboratory systems. Better diagnostic technologies and point of care tests were implemented to improve the diagnostic capacity and access to quality laboratory services for HIV, TB, STIs and Opportunistic Infections.

CDC supported Government of Ethiopia in establishing laboratories with the capacity to perform viral load testing services and expanded the service from a total of 6 to 19 VL testing sites with the addition of 12 new VL testing laboratories in 2016. The number of CDC supported laboratories which achieved the minimal acceptable level toward attainment of accreditation increased from 68 in 2015 to 81 in 2016.