

**ABSTRACT****PROFILE OF HIV INFECTED PREGNANT WOMAN AND INFANT OUTCOME**

**Introduction:** In Indonesia, HIV infection is one of the main health problems. Mother or baby with HIV / AIDS have a great opportunity to contribute to maternal and infant mortality. Besides, maternal and infant mortality rates determine the degree of public health of a country. This research was conducted considering the negative impact that can be caused by HIV infection and the lack of data on infected pregnant HIV in Surabaya. **Method:** This research was a descriptive retrospective study to find out the characteristics of HIV infected pregnant woman who deliver in RSUD Dr. Soetomo Surabaya period January 2019 - December 2019. There was 36 HIV pregnant woman included as study subjects. **Results:** This study shows that the characteristics of HIV infected pregnant woman who gave birth in RSUD Dr. Soetomo Surabaya majority are aged 31 - 35 years (33.3%), working as private employees (44.4%), their latest education is high school (55.6%), married (97.2%), and multigravida (80.6%). Regarding their HIV, most patients (55.6%) had taken ARV for more than 6 months but without viral load results (77.7%), no coinfection (80.5%), and gave birth by C-section (88, 8%). Infant were dominated by body weight  $\geq 2500$  grams (47.2%), aterm (52.3%), only formula feeding (100%), and all were given ARV prophylaxis (100%). Seven infants (27.7%) had their HIV status examined by PCR-RNA before 6 months of age and all were negative (100%). **Conclusion:** Early diagnosis and follow-up of therapy carried out by HIV infected pregnant woman and their babies is important to reduce the rate of mother-to-child transmission.

**Keywords:** HIV, pregnancy, PMTCT, newborn