

ABSTRACT**EVOLUTION OF THE PREVALENCE OF MOTHER -TO -CHILD
TRANSMISSION OF HIV/AIDS AND FACTORS INFLUENCING
THE TRANSMISSION: case study in Toliara I District Madagascar
2008 - 2012****Soandro Soniah**

The research on “Evolution of the prevalence of mother-to-child transmission of HIV and factors influencing the transmission: case study in Toliara I District Madagascar from 2008 to 2012” aims to evaluate the evolution of the prevalence of HIV positive pregnant women, the evolution of the prevalence of HIV positive babies, and factors influencing MTCT in Toliara I District. This research was conducted in Toliara I because the prevalence rate of HIV is high in Toliara I. The data used in this research are secondary data from 2008 to 2012. In 2008, 2 pregnant mothers had HIV and gave birth to 2 HIV infected babies; in 2009, it was 2 also. In 2010, there was none HIV positive mothers. In 2011, the prevalence rate has increased because there was 3 HIV positive mothers and 1 of them gave birth to 1 infected baby; and in 2012, 4 HIV positive mothers with 2 HIV infected babies. The prevalence of HIV positive pregnant women is still very low from 2008 to 2012. Although, the prevalence rate of HIV positive babies is very high, which means that the transmission to the babies is very risky. To decrease the high prevalence rate of babies born from mothers infected with HIV, we propose to the Government in Toliara I in Madagascar to check all pregnant women, to check especially their viral loads and CD4, breastfeeding and ARV. If $CD4 < 350$ and $viral\ load \geq 1000$, the risk for giving birth an HIV - positive baby is high, so mode of delivery by caesarean section is better to decrease the infection risk.

Keywords: *HIV, Mother-to-child transmission, Factors influencing MTCT*