

Influencing HIV Programming in Uganda to develop a Roadmap to achieving the UNAIDS 90% Viral Load Suppression targets

Treatment for Prevention through Viral Suppression

Uganda continues to bear a huge burden of HIV/AIDS with an estimated 1.6 million people living with HIV/AIDS; comprising 1,441,285 adults and 176,948 children below 15 years (MoH). ART coverage is 55% (PEPFAR). The HIV& AIDS epidemic remains a critical public health challenge. Modelled estimates suggest that, without any interventions, new HIV infections will increase from 140,000 in 2014 to 340,491 in 2025; resulting in a cumulative 2,890,569 new HIV infections by the year 2025. These estimates suggest a need to scale-up interventions to reduce these infections.



There is a growing number of people developing HIV drug resistance and also the country is struggling with adherence which Viral Load monitoring can address. Uganda has limited access to viral load testing services by people living with HIV the project will therefore aim at increasing access to viral load monitoring among people living with HIV. Against this background my fellowship will aim to promote access to viral load monitoring, **Objectives:**

- To establish the status of HIV viral load testing services in Uganda
- To increase demand of for viral load monitoring services by PLWHA through creating awareness and understanding of Viral Load monitoring
- To influence the Ministry of Health to set targets to achieving the UNAIDS 90 Viral Load Suppression target by 2016

Activities

- Survey
- Empowerment
- Media engagement
- Policy dialogue
- Participation in national policy processes

Milestones

- Baseline report on VL
- 100 PLWHA Empowered
- Champion MPs identified
- Commitment by government to offer VL
- VL incorporated into national plans

