# Annual Report -2016-17























# **Himachal Pradesh State AIDS Control Society**

c/o Hari Villa, Near Forest Rest House, Khalini, Shimla-2



# Annual Report – 2016-17

of

**HP State AIDS Control Society** 



# **Himachal Pradesh State AIDS Control Society**

Hari Villa, Near Forest Rest House, Khalini, Shimla-2



# **Prepared & Compiled by**

# **Strategic Information Management Unit (SIMU)**

- 1. Vinay Kumar Agnihotri (AD, M&E)
- 2. Abhilasha Thakur (DA, M&E)

# Reviewed By

- 1. Dr Baldev Kumar ( DHS-cum-Project Director )
- 2. Dr. Ghan Shyam Upadhyay ( Deputy Director)
- 3. Dr Rajesh Thakur (SPO, HPSACS)

# Contents

#### Overview

- 1 : Background
- 2 : HPSACS at a Glance
- 3 : Targeted Intervention
- 4 : Information, Education Communication (IEC) & Mainstreaming
- 5 : Basic Service Division (BSD)
- 6 : Designated STI/RTI Clinic (DSRC)
- 7 : Blood Safety
- 8 : Care Support & Treatment
- 9 : Strategic Information Management
- 10 : HIV Sentinel Surveillance



# **Message from Project Director**

HPSACS is working for prevention & control of HIV/AIDS since 1998. Over the years, National AIDS Control Programme (NACP) has protected people from getting infected with HIV and saved many lives due to AIDS related causes. As per National Technical report 2015, HIV prevalence among adults is 0.12%. Himachal Pradesh is low prevalence but vulnerable state.

Himachal Pradesh is a low prevalence state with respect to HIV with prevalence 0.12% (0.26% India). HIV is no more considered a fatal disease and is one of the chronic manageable conditions like HTN or Diabetes. Although there is no cure but early diagnosis, Treatment, adherence and regular follow up is the key to the effective management.

In 2016, Himachal Pradesh AIDS control society has taken a crucial step towards implementing new HIV Counseling and Testing Services (HCTS) guidelines launched in December 2016 by Govt. of India, in a big way in the state. Training for all key staff of NACP has been completed in most of the districts. We have trained the PHC level staff in HCTS guidelines and HIV screening. This is major milestone in reaching the unreached populations.

In 2016 we have been able to partner with various departments both public and private for mainstreaming the HIV response. The HP State AIDS Control Society is moving toward ending AIDS by 2030 as a national commitment in the SDG with the involvement of various departments.

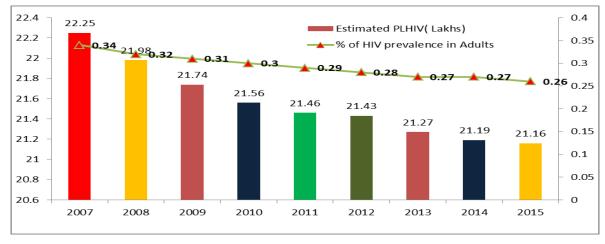
In 2017 we commit to provide quality HIV screening services at all PHCs of the state. The priority populations for this would be ANC and TB patients. We will strive hard to achieve universal coverage for these categories along with most at risk populations. 100% ANC coverage is crucial for achieving HIV free next generation.

I thank all partners in this fight against AIDS and hope for continued support in future. I hope and wish that Himachal will be one of the first states to END AIDS by 2030.

Dr. Baldev Kumar Project Director, HPSACS

# 1. Background

HIV prevalence has significantly reduced over the years with innovative strategies adopted by National AIDS control Programme (NACP) since 1992 as detailed below:



(Figure:- 1 ) HIV Estimation Technical report-2015

#### State wise prevalence:-

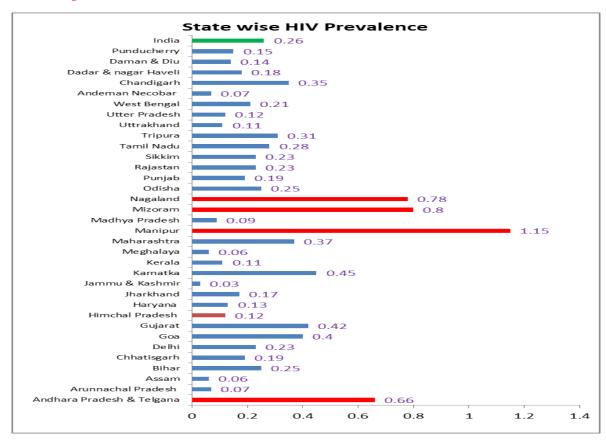


Figure 1.2 - State wise HIV prevalence as per Technical report 2015

# 2- HPSACS at a Glance

Panchayat :- 3243

Sex Ratio :- 909

Birth rate per :- 16

Death rate per :- 6.7



Area(Sq.Kms) :-55673 Population ( 2011) :-68.72 District :-12 Block :- 77

Himachal Pradesh is a small state having population of 68.72 lacs (census 2011). The state is surrounded by the states of Haryana, Punjab, Jammu and Kashmir, Uttara Khand and International Border with Tibet covering a geographical area of 55673 sq kms. The State has 3 divisions, 12 Districts, 54 Sub Divisions, 116 Tehsils, 77 Blocks, 143 Towns and 12581 inhabited villages. The literacy rate of the State is 76.68% with 81.48% amongst males and 71.34% amongst females. The sex ratio is 893 females per 1000 males (Census 2011).

**ESTIMATIONS 2015**: Himachal Pradesh is a low prevalence State. The estimated number of People living with HIV/AIDS is 5723 with adult HIV prevalence 0.12%. As per estimation new HIV infection among adults (15 +years) in 2007 was 207 and over the years this estimation has decreased to 249 in 2007.

According to the HIV estimations 2015, the estimated no of people living with HIV/AIDS in India is 21.16 lakh in 2015. The adult (15-49 age group) HIV prevalence at national level has been continued decline from estimated level .34% in 2007 to .27 in 2015. But still, India is estimated to have the third highest number of estimated people living with HIV/AIDS, after South Africa and Nigeria (UNAIDS Report on the Global AIDS epidemic 2010).

#### **Himachal Pradesh State AIDS Control Society (HPSACS:-**

As per the directions of National AIDS Control Organization (NACO) under the National AIDS Control Programme Phase II, States AIDS Control Societies have been established in

Himach	al Pradesl	h	Himachal Pradesh	Himachal Pradesh State AIDS Control Society			
District	:	12	SA-ICTC	:	45		
Block	:	78	FICTC & PPPICTC	:	19+2=21		
Sex ratio	:	913	Mobile ICTC	:	2		
IMR	:	36	NGO(TI)	:	24		
Zonal Hospital	:	3	Blood Bank	:	18		
Regional Hospital	:	9	DSRC	:	20		
Civil hospital	:	62	ART Center	:	3		
CHC	:	78	FART	:	3		
PHC	:	500	LAC	:	5		

the year 1998 in all the States of Country. In Himachal Pradesh also Himachal Pradesh State AIDS Control Society (HPSACS) has been established in the year 1998 under Societies Registration Act 1860. HPSACS implements activities approved by NACO in Annual Action Plans and as per Guidelines issued by NACO. The 100% funds for implementing activities are provided by NACO to HPSACS since 1998.

#### Services under HPSACS:-

During the year 2016-17, total 18 NGOs (TI) are functional and intervention with High Risk Group i.e. FSWs, IDUs, MSMs, and Bridge population i.e. Migrants & Truckers functional, 45 stand alone Integrated Counseling & Testing Center (ICTC), 19 Facility Integrated Counseling & Testing Center (FICTC), 2 PPP ICTC are functional, providing HIV testing facilities and 2 mobile ICTC are functional provided HIV testing facility at remote area of Himachal Pradesh. 20 Designated STI/ RTI clinic are functional provide services for prevention and management of STI/RTI, 3 ART center are functional, provided free medicine to all PLHIVs, 5 Link ART center and 3 Facility ART center s are functional, 18 Blood Banks are functional to provide safe blood and 1097 helpline is functional at National level . 274 Red Ribbon clubs functional in Himachal Pradesh. 3 Care and Support Centers and 2 help desk center are function in state.

#### District Wise Service under HPSACS:-

Name of Distt/ Services	ICTC	FICTC	PPP ICTC	Mobil e ICTC	TI (NGO)	STI	BB	ART	CSC	LAC	FART
Bilaspur	4	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1
Chamba	3	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Hamirpur	4	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
Kangra	8	19	2	0	2	3	3	1	1	2	0
Kinnaur	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Kullu	2	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	1	0
L&S	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Mandi	6	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1
Shimla	5	0	0	2	2	5	5	1	1	0	0
Sirmour	3	0	0	0	3	1	1	0	0	0	0
Solan	5	0	0	0	3	3	1	0	0	2	1
Una	3	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	1
Total	45	19	2	2	18	20	17	3	3	5	3

# 3 - Targeted Intervention



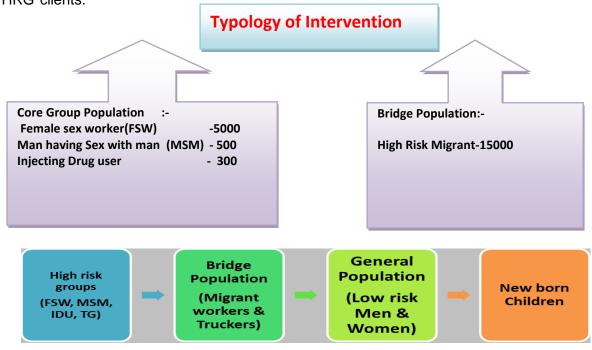






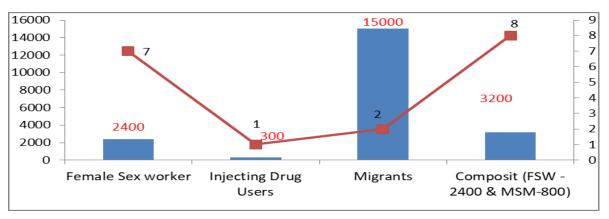
# **Targeted Intervention Projects**

During the year 2016-17, 18 Targeted Interventions projects were functional to cover 5000 FSW , 800 MSM, 300 IDUs and 15000 HRM population in state. Targeted intervention are preventive interventions working with high risk groups in a defined geographic area. Targeted Intervention projects (TIs), implemented by NGOs, work with both core HRGs (FSW, MSM, TG and IDU) as well as Bridge populations and provide preventive interventions through a peer-led approach. Targeted interventions provide HRGs with the information, means and skills needed to prevent HIV transmission and improve their access to care, support and treatment services. These programmes also focus on improving sexual and reproductive health (SRH) and general health of the HRG clients.



# Achievement under the Targeted Intervention Programme- 2016-17

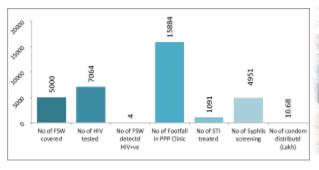
In Himachal Pradesh total 18 NGO TIs are functional during the year 2016-17, out of these 7 TIs covering 2600 Female sex Workers (FSW) exclusively, 1 TIs covering 300 Injecting Drug Users (IDUs) exclusively, 2 TIs are covering 15000 Migrants population and 8 composite TI covered 2400 FSW and 800 MSM population in Himachal Pradesh.



**Interventions for Core High Risk Groups (Figure:-3.1)** 

### **Interventions for Female Sex Workers (FSW)**

During the year 2016-17, total 5000 FSW being covered by 7 exclusive TI and 8 composite TI to provide various service under this intervention. During the year 7064 HIV test performed, 15884 footfall done in PPP clinic, out of these 1091 treated for STI, 4951 syphilis screening done, 0 detected positive, and also 10.68 Lakh condoms being distributed to FSW.





(Figure :- 3.2) Intervention of FSW



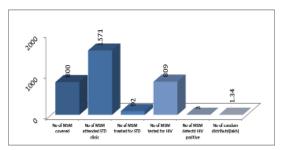




#### **Interventions for Men who have Sex with Men**

NACO has given significant thrust to the interventions for MSM and TGs as the prevalence among these groups is considerably high.





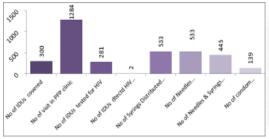
(Figure 3.3) MSM intervention

During the year 2016-17, total 800 MSM population covered through 8 composite TI, there is no exclusive Intervention for MSM community. As above figure show that 800 MSM population being covered, 1571visit in PPP clinic, out of these 118 were treated for STI,809 were tested for HIV, out of these 3 detected positive and also 0.13 lakh condoms being distributed.





Injecting Drug Users (IDUs) and their spouses have high vulnerability to HIV. During the year 2016-17, 1 intervention covering 300 IDU population. During the year 281 were tested for HIV, 2 detected positive, 1284 visited PPP Clinic under this intervention 0.53 lakh Syringes, 0.53 lakh distributed and also 0.13 lakh condom being distributed.





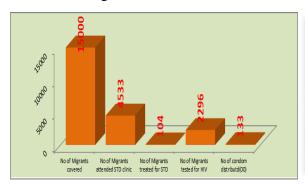


( Figure 4.4) IDU Intervention

# **Interventions for Migrants:-**

During the year 2016-17, total 15000 high risk migrant population being covered through various NGO(TI). During this year 4533 HRM visited STI Clinic, 104 were treated for STI and during the year .13 lakh free and 1322 social marketing condom being distributed to

HRMs. through Peer educators, Out Reach workers and condom outlets.





(Figure :- 3.5) Intervention for HRM



During the targeted intervention, it was observed that most of the women involved in such profession due to poverty. TI division of HPSACS initiate an Innovative idea to provide free ITI course on various trades with the help of department of Women & Child and department of Technical education. Scheme named "VISHESH MAHILA UTHAN YOJNA" for High Risk groups. Under this scheme

For this, Department of Women & Child is being bear the expenses of test fee of Rs. 800/- per trainee. The Department has also provided the expenses on account of stipend @Rs. 3000/- per trainee per month.

Basic objective of the scheme are :-

- To provide vocational training of High Risk Groups to make them self-dependent.
- To provide for rehabilitation by providing them vocational training by Department of Technical Education.
- To empower the HRG, so that they can start their livelihood at their own.

#### TRADE IDENTIFIED BY THE DEPARTMENT:

- Garment Making
- Computer fundamentals office
- · Basics of beauty care and hair dressing
- Toy Making

During the year 2015-16 total 68 HRG have completed there ITI training on various trade and in the year 2016-17 total 207 HRG were taking part in ITI training on various trades.

# "A stop of behaviour change for better







future"

Some of NGOs has been linked out with Micro financing schemes and formed their Self Help Groups (SHG) and initiate their own business to generate livelihood with the help of this training .

# 4- Information, Education & Communication (IEC) and Mainstreaming

Strategic Communication plays a vital role in addressing the whole spectrum of the HIV programme from prevention, treatment to care and support. Building on the lessons learnt Information, Education and Communication (IEC) is integrated with all programme components with the objective of HIV prevention and increasing utilization of services.

# The major activities undertaken during 2016-17 under IEC are:

Mass Media Campaigns

#### **Long Format Radio and TV programmes**

During the year 2016-17, total 1565 radio spots being released the various radio channels and also released 84 spots on Doordarshan.

#### **Advertisements through Newspapers**

During the year 2016-17, one advertisement being released.

#### **Outdoor (Hoardings, Bus Panels)**

9 rental hording has been installed and total 250 Bus panel has been installed to sensetise the people on HIV /AIDS. Message on HIV/AIDS also displayed at 6 bus shelter.

#### Folk Media and IEC Vans

During the year 2016-17, 274 folk media shows performed to Sensitize the people at rural, urban & remote area of the state.





#### **Special Events**

The State AIDS Control Societies organized special events to reach out to the people with messages on HIV prevention, treatment, care and support, on the occasion . State level world AIDS Day was observed at Shimla.









State level World AIDS Day was observed under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Health Minister , Sh. Kaul Singh Thakur . On this occasion Hon'ble flagged off 8 MMUs functional under Help Age to spread awareness among all tribal area of Himachal Pradesh. One month campaign initiated w.e.f. 1<sup>st</sup> to 31<sup>st</sup> December 2016.









#### Red Ribbon Clubs (RRCs)

At present 274 Red Ribbon Clubs are functional in Himachal Pradesh and are being supported for all HIV related activities in concerned







# **Mainstreaming Activities:-**

The objective of mainstreaming activities is to ensure that all stakeholders and agencies (State and non-State) adapt their programmes and policies to address issues of HIV/AIDS within the context of normal functions of their organizations During the year 2016-17 total 54 permanent hoarding being installed by UCO Bank free of cost.













During the year 2016-17 , mainstreaming activities performed by various department, regular interdepartmental meeting, workshop etc being organised . In the year 2016-17 , more than 32000 people was sensitised on HIV/AIDS by various departments at State & district level training workshop .

Interdepartmental workshop chaired by principal Secretary Health to the Govt. of Himachal Pradesh. Under this workshop more than 50 departments/ PSUs/private partners participated







State Level GIPA workshop was chaired by Hon'ble Health Minister of Himachal Pradesh . outcome of the workshop are:-

- PLHIV householders have been included in Rajiv Gandhi Anna yojana.
- Free legal aid for all PLHIVs , notified by HPSLSA
- Industrial policy modified for the benefit of PLHIVs







Workshop on Legislative forum on HIV/AIDS was chaired by Hon'ble Chief Minister of Himachal Pradesh held on 6<sup>th</sup> April 2016.

#### Schemes for PLHIVs in Himachal Pradesh:-

Following are the schemes for benefits of PLHIVs are fully supported by Himachal Pradesh State Govt.

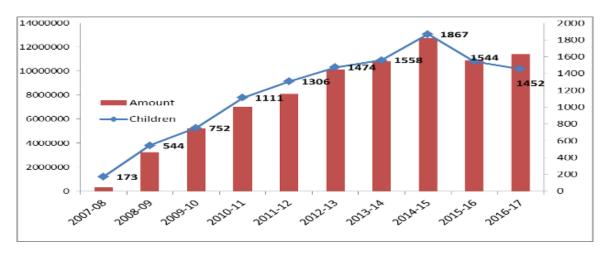
- 1. Bus pass to PLHA & one of his companion coming for treatment to ART Centre will be provided by State Government
- 2. Providing financial assistance to children victim of HIV/AIDS from 0 to 15 years of age

- 0 to 3 years - Rs.300 PM - 4 to 6 years -Rs.400 PM

- 7 to 9 years - Rs.500 PM - 10 to 12 years -Rs.600 PM

- 13 to 15 years - Rs.700 PM - 16 to 18 years Rs.800 PM

This scheme extended for 16 to 18 years group (Rs. 800 PM) w.e.f. December 2010 by State Government



(Figure:- 4.1)

Above figure shows the yearwise amount disbursed the HIV orphans in Himachal pradesh and no of children get benefit for the scheme. During the year 2016-17 , Rs. 1.13 crore being disbursed to 1452 , HIV orphans .

3. Providing of Milk Powder to infant of HIV positive mother on recommendation of Medical Officer





# **5 - Basic Service Division**

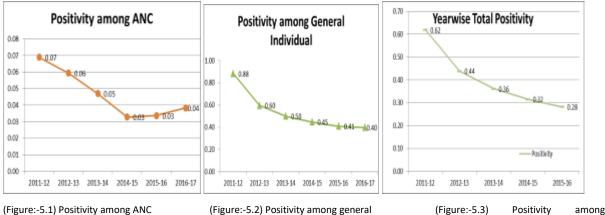
The Basic Service division offers Counseling and Testing services for HIV infection, which includes three main components - Integrated Counseling and Testing Centers (ICTC), Prevention of Parent to Child Transmission and HIV-TB collaborative activities.

#### **Integrated Counseling and Testing Services**

Quality HIV counseling and testing is critical for achievement of prevention, care and treatment objectives of the National AIDS Control Programme. As symptoms of HIV /AIDS appear late, it is imperative to encourage regular HIV testing among high risk groups for early detection and timely linkage to HIV care and treatment services. This helps prevent further HIV transmission.

### Year wise break up of positivity:-

It is observed that positivity among ANC and General client being reduced As the below figure show the



(Figure:-5.2) Positivity among general

(Figure:-5.3) Positivity

ANC+Gen

As the given figure 5.4 shows that during the years HIV testing being increased. During the year 2011-12 HIV tested was 138865 and in the year 2016-17 total testing was 182964. As the graph shows that as the HIV testing being increased and positivity among General & ANC clients being rapidly decreased. It is also observed that due to IEC activities HIV testing being increased and covering the entire area of Himachal Pradesh

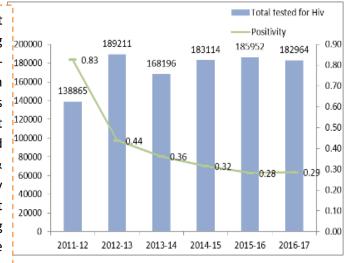
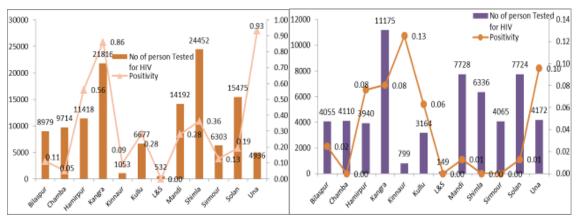


Figure :-5.4) Yearwise HIV testing & positivity

# Physical Achievement: - 2016-17

### HIV screening of general clients:-

In the year 2016-17 total 182964 person has been tested for HIV, out of these 522 being detected HIV positive. In this year 125547 general individual has been tested for HIV in all stand alone, Mobile ICTC, PPP ICTC and FICTC out of these 500 has been detected HIV positive. District wise break up of HIV testing among general & ANC, along with the positivity being shown in below figure 6.6 & 6.7)

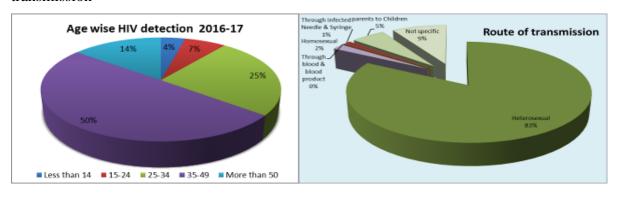


(Figure :-5.5) HIV testing & positivity (General) 2016-17

(Figure :-5.6) HIV testing (ANC) 2016-17

## Route of Transmission & Age wise % of HIV positive cases :-

As per the SIMS reports and below figure (5.7) shows that 5 route of HIV transmission is reported. Below figure shows proportion of route of transmission. 83% route of transmission through heterosexual,2% reported homosexual, 0.0% reported through Blood and Blood products, 1% proportion through use of infected syringes and needle, 5 % route of transmission through parents to their child and 9% not specified/ unknown their route of transmission



(Figure:-5.7) Age wise breakup of HIV detection

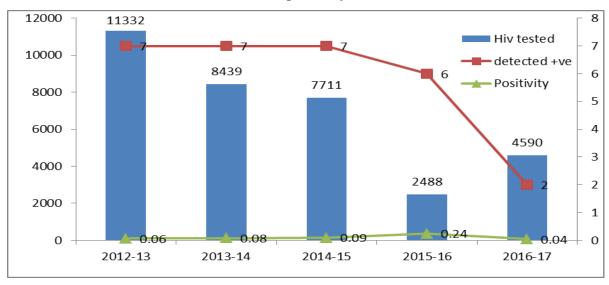
(Figure:-5.8) Route of transmission

As the above figure (5.7) shows the age wise break up of HIV detected individual during the year 2016, which shows that below 14 tears 4% decetd HIV positive, in 15-24 years 7%, in

the age of 25-34 years it was 25%, in the age of 35-49 years it was 50% and more than the age of 50, it was 14%. Above figure shows that HIV detection is very high in the age group of 35-49 years.

#### HIV testing Through Mobile ICTC Van:-

There are 2 Mobile ICTC van in the state, providing HIV testing facilities at remote area, fairs, slums, & other uncovered area of the state. Himachal Pradesh is hilly state and most of the population residing in scattered area. Keeping in view to cover that whole community of Himachal Pradesh, 2 mobile ICTc van are function to provide HIV testing facilities at tribal area. During the year 2016-17, total 4590 HIV test being performed through mobile vans, out of these 2 detected Hiv +ve with 0.04% positivity.



(Figure:-5.9) Year wise HIV test performed by Mobile ICTC Van

As above figure 5.9 shows the year wise HIV test performed by Mobile ICTC Van, detected HIV reactive and positivity among field testing.



# 6-Designated Sexually Transmitted Infections/ Reproductive Tract Infections Clinic (DSRC)

Sexually Transmitted infections (STI) and Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI) enhance chance of acquiring and transmitting HIV infection by 4-8 times, provision of STI/RTI services is aimed at preventing HIV transmission and reducing reproductive morbidity.

### **DSRC** in Himachal Pradesh

20 Designated STI/RTI are functional in Himachal Pradesh providing STI/RTI services. At present 12 DSRC are at District level, 3 at Medical College level and 5 are at Sub District level.(figure-6.1)



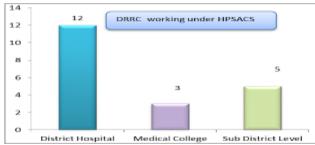
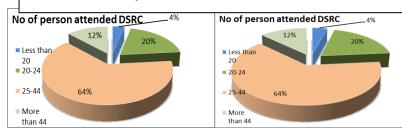


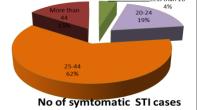
Figure: 6.1

### STI/ RTI attended and Treatment:-

As the below figure shows that , during the year 2016-17 total 42245 person attended Designated STI/RTI clinic, as the figure shows that, out of these 1672 person attended less than 20 years age, 8240 person attended in the age group of 20-24 years, 27075 person attended DSRC in the age group of 25-44 years and 5258 person attended more than the age 44 years. In the year 2016-17 total 26163 person visited with STI/RTI Complaint , out of these total 4% are less than 20 years, 20% are in 20-24 years , 61% are in the age group of 25-44 years , and 15% are from the age group of more than 44 years .





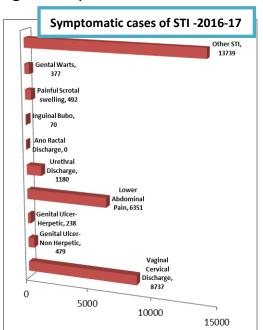


(Figure - 6.1) (Figure - 6.2) (Figure -6.3)

# STI Syndromic diagnosis:-

As the figure shows that more than 60% population attended the STI/RTI clinic in the age group of 25-44 years, only the 4 % population attended below the

age of 20 years.



As the above figure shows the data of Symptomatic cases of STI among the attendees, as the picture shows that 8737 cases with Vaginal / cervical Discharge, 479 patients diagnosed as Genital Ulcer- non herpetic, 238 patients diagnosed as Genital ulcer- herpetic, 6351 patients diagnosed as Lower abdominal pain (LAP), 1180 patients diagnosed as Urethral discharge (UD), no patients diagnosed as Ano-rectal discharge (ARD), 70 patients diagnosed as Inguinal Bubo(IB), 492 patients diagnosed as painful scrotal swelling (SS), 377 patients diagnosed as Genital warts and 13739 patients diagnosed by other STIs.

(Figure – 6.4) Symptomatic Cases



# 7- Blood Safety

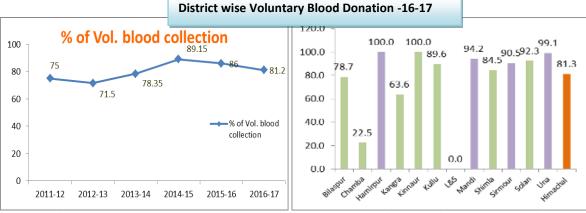
Blood is a basic requirement for health care and proper functioning of the health system. Blood safety division has been primarily responsible for ensuring provision of safe blood for the country.

# Blood Safety Programme under HPSACS:-

At present in Himachal Pradesh 18 Blood Banks are functional, out of these 12 at District level, 2 at Medical College, 4 at sub District level. 3 Blood Component Separation units (BCSUs) are functional, out of these 2 at Medical College level and 1 at District Hospital. 1 Mobile bus is also functional to organize Blood camps at sub district level/rural area of Himachal Pradesh. 4 Blood Transportation Vans are functional to transport blood on need basis.

## Total Blood collection:-

As the below picture shows that percentage of voluntary collection of Blood has seen upward trend during the previous years. During the year 2011-12 voluntary blood donation is 75%, in the year 2012-13 VBD was 71.5%, in the year 2013-14 VBD was 78.35%, in the year 2014-15 VBD was 89.15%, in the year



(Figure :- 7.1) Yearwise percentage of volunary blood collection

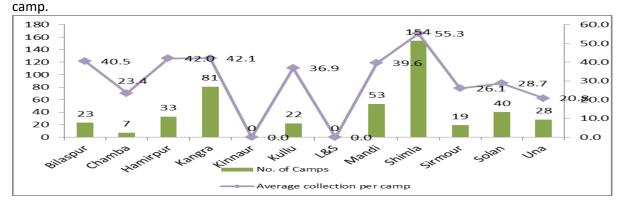
(Figure:- 7.2) District wise VBD %)

2015-16 VBD was 86% and in 2016-17 VBD was 81%. it was observed that due to regular IEC campaign, Voluntary blood donation being increased, as shown in above picture. As the Figure figure -7.2, shows, district wise voluntary blood donation during the year 2016-17, which shows that district Una, Sirmour, Mandi & Hamirpur having more 90% voluntary blood Donation during the current year.



## **Blood Donation Camps & Average collection in camps:-**

During the year 2016-17, total 460 voluntary blood donation camps being organized in Himachal Pradesh through all blood banks, with 42.5 units averages per camp collection. District Shimla shows, average camp collection more than 50 per camp and most of the average camp collection is 20-40 units

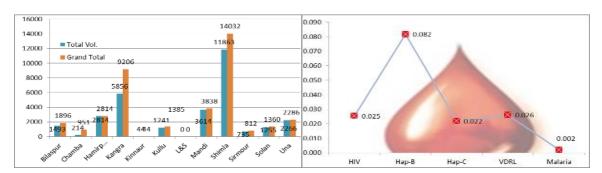


(Figure :-7.3) District wise Blood Donation camps & Average camp collection



#### **District wise Collection:**

During the year 2016-17 , total 38624 blood units being collection through Voluantary and replaement doners , out of these 31395 blood units collected through voluntary blood donation with 81% of VBD .



(Figure:-7.4) District wise blood collection

(Figure:-7.5) Sero positivity among blood collection

7229 blood units collected through replacement donner, 11844 volunatary blood units collect at blood bank, during the year 19551 units blood collected through 460 blood doation camps. Under blood safety programme, safe blood being provided to all health institution. Every unit of blood is tested for HIV, Hepatitis B, Hepatitis C, VDRL & Malaria. During the year

2016-17 HIV positivity is 0.02%, Positivity of Hepatitis B is 0.08%, positivity of Hepatitis C is 0.02%, positivity of VDRL is 0.02% and positivity of Malaria is 0.002%

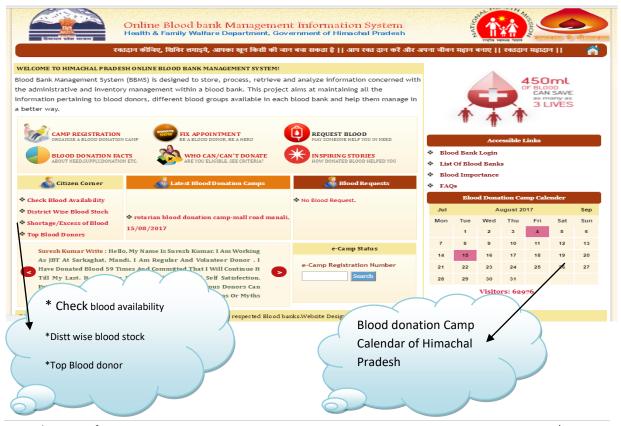
#### **District level awareness activities:-**

During the year 2016-17, various awareness activities being organizes and special campaign to improve voluntary blood donation being organized in Himachal Pradesh. Awareness campaign organized at district level to improve voluntary blood donation with the help of various health institution & NGO etc.



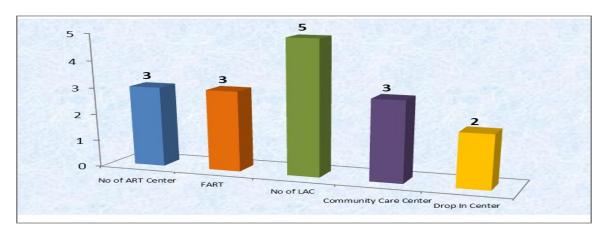
### **Innovation: - Blood bank Management System (BBMIS)**

Real time management system is designed to provide actual availability of blood in blood bank. This is Blood Bank Management System (BBMS), it is designed to store, process, retrieve and analyze information concerned with the administrative and inventory management within a blood bank. This project aims at maintaining all the information pertaining to blood donors, different blood groups available in each blood bank and help them manage in a better way.



# 8- Care Support and Treatment

The Care, Support and Treatment (CST) component of the National AIDS Control Programme aims to provide comprehensive management to PLHIV which includes free Anti-Retroviral Therapy (ART), psychosocial support to PLHIV, prevention and treatment of Opportunistic Infections (OI) including TB.

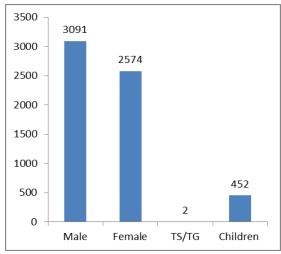


(Figure:- 8.1) Institution under CST in HP

## Registration and on ART PLHAs:-

As the below figure  $8.2\,$  shows that as on  $31^{st}\,$  March 2017, total 6119 PLHIV were registered at ART, out of these 3091 adult male, 2574 adults female, 452 Children and 2 Trans gender PLHAs are Pre Registered at ART center.

Out of all pre-registered PLHIV, 3531 were alive & on ART, out of these 1583 adult male, 1678 adult female, 269 children and 1 transgender are alive and on ART treatment.

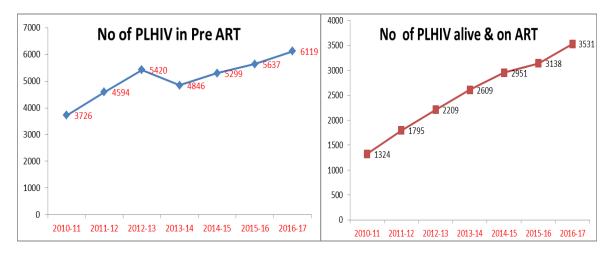


1800 1678 1583 1600 1400 1200 1000 800 600 400 269 200 1 Male TS/TG Children Female

(Figure:-8.2) Registered at ART

(Figure:-8.3) Alive and on ART

As the below figure shows that during the time span , pre ART registration and alive and on ART being increased . As on  $31^{\rm st}$  March 2011 , total Pre ART registration were 3726 and alive and on ART were 1324, which were increased to 6119 pre ART registration and 3531 alive and on ART as on  $31^{\rm st}$  March 2017



(Figure:-8.4) Year wise Pre ART

(Figure:-8.5) alive and on ART

Due to various schemes of govt. of Himachal Pradesh for of PLHIV, which results rapidly increase in Pre ART registration .

# 9-Strategic Information Management System (SIMS)

SIMS is a real time data recording system, its web-based integrated reporting and monitoring and evaluation system that allows capture of the data directly from various levels such as Reporting Unit, district, and sub district level can view the real time data.

During the year 2016-17, 45 stand alone ICTC, 2 Mobile ICTC, 2 PPP ICTC, 19 FICTC, 20 Designated STI/RTI clinics, 18 NGO(TI), 18 STI under TI, 18 Blood Banks and 1 State level IEC has been registered in Strategic management Information Management System (SIMS). All the reporting units has been training in SIMS software. Refresher training has been provided to all the reporting units.

# **Induction & Refreshers Training:-**

During the year 2016-17, various induction and refreshers training on Strategic Information Management System (SIMS) being imparted to the reporting units at State level, district level and field level. Training on SIMS also being provided to CMOs, BMO & incharges of ICTC, DSRC, Blood Bank & others during the various meeting.







During the year 2016-17 various monitoring and supportive supervisory visits being performed by M&E division. Under these visit on site orientation being on Strategic Information management System (SIMS) being provided and also resolve the problem relating to data recording.

# 10- HIV Sentinel Surveillance

HIV Sentinel Surveillance (HSS) is a second generation surveillance system to monitor the levels and trends of HIV epidemic among different population groups and across different geographical areas. It has been conducted annually since 1998

#### The HIV Sentinel Surveillance was conducted among following groups:-

- 1. Antenatal clinic (ANC) attendees who were representative of the general population
- 2. High Risk Group, including men who have sex with men (MSM), transgender (TG), female sex workers (FSWs) and injecting drug users (IDUs).
- 3. Bridge population for HIV transmission from the HRGs to the general population.

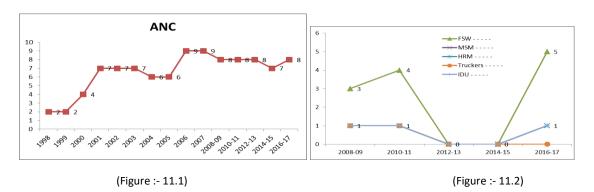
#### **HIV Sentinel Surveillance - 2016-17**

HIV Sentinel surveillance round 15<sup>th</sup> has been initiated in 2016-17. 15<sup>th</sup> round of surveillance initiated for ANC and High Risk Groups (HRG). In current round of HSS total 8 ANC site, and 8 HRG participate to collect sample, which includes 5 FSW, 1 IDU, 1 MSM & 1 Migrant site.

# **HSS State Level Training & Initiation:- ANC**

State level training of HIV Sentinel Surveillance (HSS) for ANC to Incharge HSS site , Laboratory Technician, & staff nurses being imparted on  $6^{th}$  &  $7^{th}$  February 2017 and HSS initiated in Himachal Pradesh w.e.f.  $10^{th}$  February 2017. Training on HSS have been given by State Surveillance Team (SST) as per the standard schedule .

<b>General Population</b>					
ANC	FSW	MSM	IDU	HRM	Total
8	5	1	1	1	16



As the above figure (11.1) shows, HSS round wise ANC site , involved in HIV sentinel surveillance . During the current round of HSS total 8 ANC site collected sample, out of these 6 sites are full sites and 2 are composite site . Under ANC sites each site have to collect 400 sample. During the current round of surveillance all the 8 sites completed their target and sample send to Regional Institute at PGIMER Chandigarh .

# **References:-**

- > UNAIDS Report on the Global AIDS epidemic 2010
- > HIV Sentinel Surveillance 2017 (Operational manual)
- Directory of Medical & Public Health Institutions
- ➤ Strategic Information Management System (SIMS) reports
- Census report of India (2011)
- ➤ India HIV Estimation 2015 (Technical report)