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# HIV Prevention, Care and Treatment

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## The Rwandan Experience

Dr Anita Asiimwe,  
Treatment and Research AIDS Centre  
Rwanda

# Administrative Structure

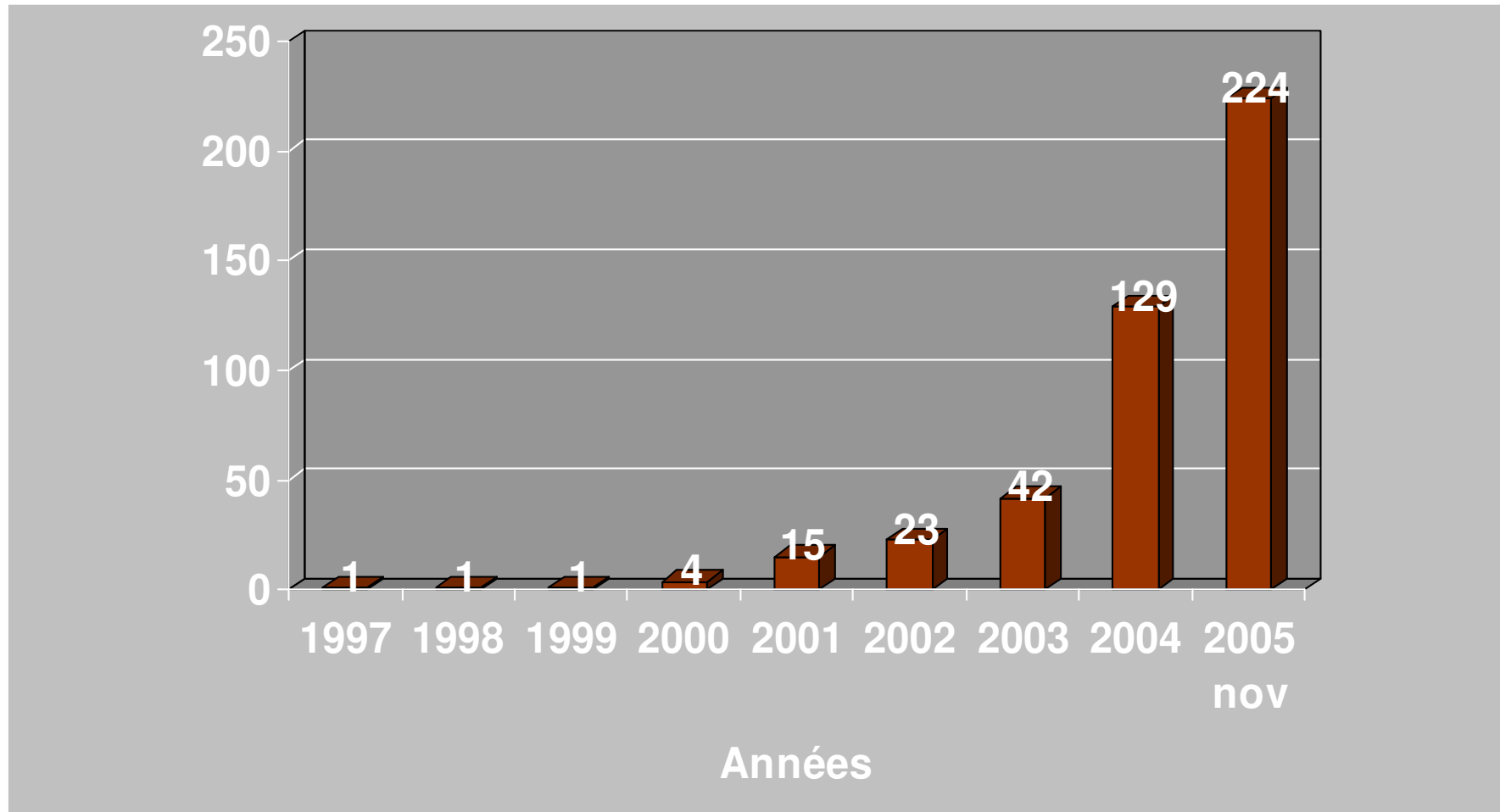
- Principal Institution: MINISANTE
- Coordination: TRAC
- Training and Supervision: H.D
- Executing organ : FOSA

# Beginning of activities in Rwanda

## VCT

- Pilot Phase: 1997
- Extension: After three years
  - Support from different partners

# Evolution of VCT

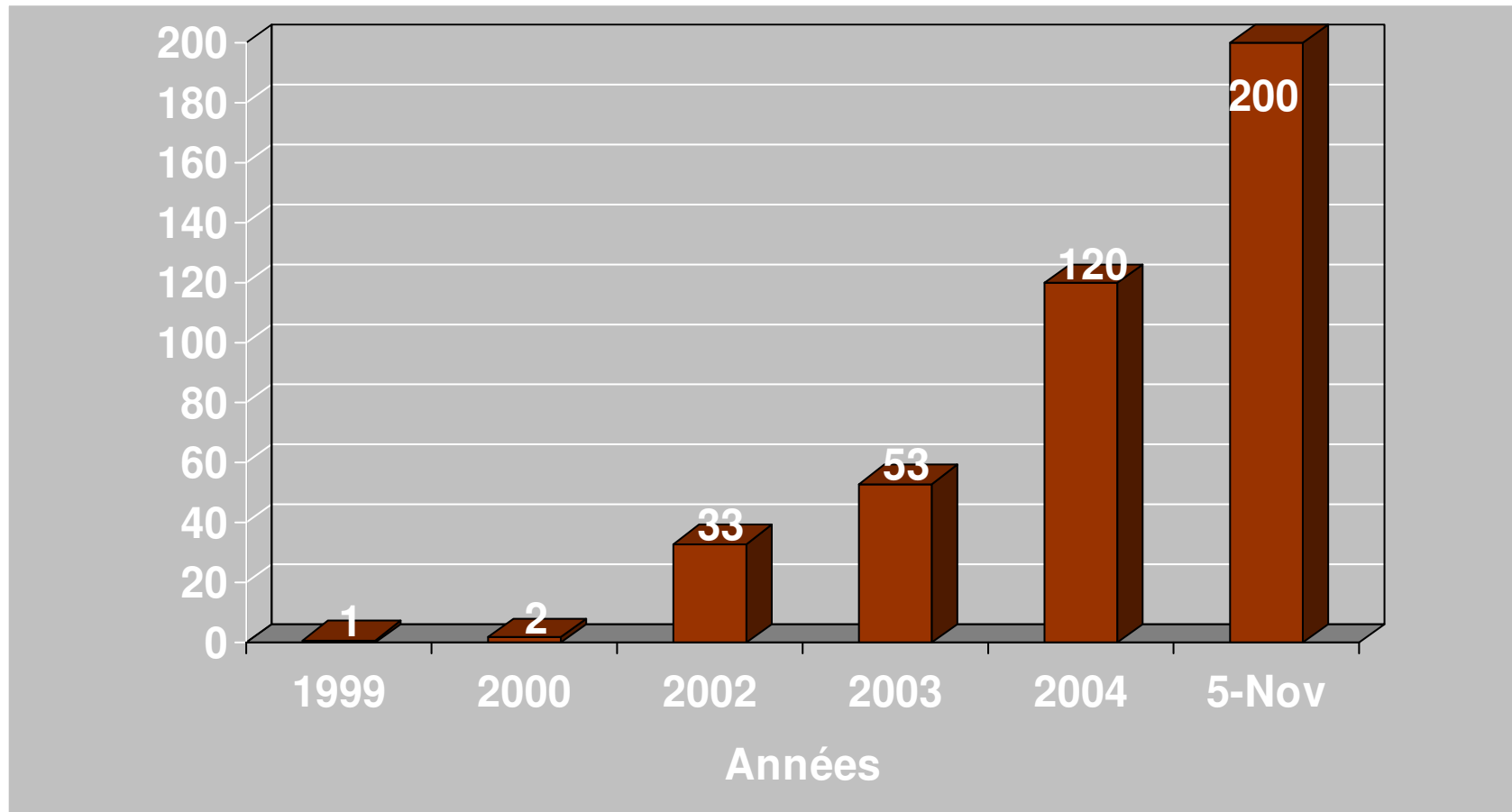


# Beginning of Activities in Rwanda(1)

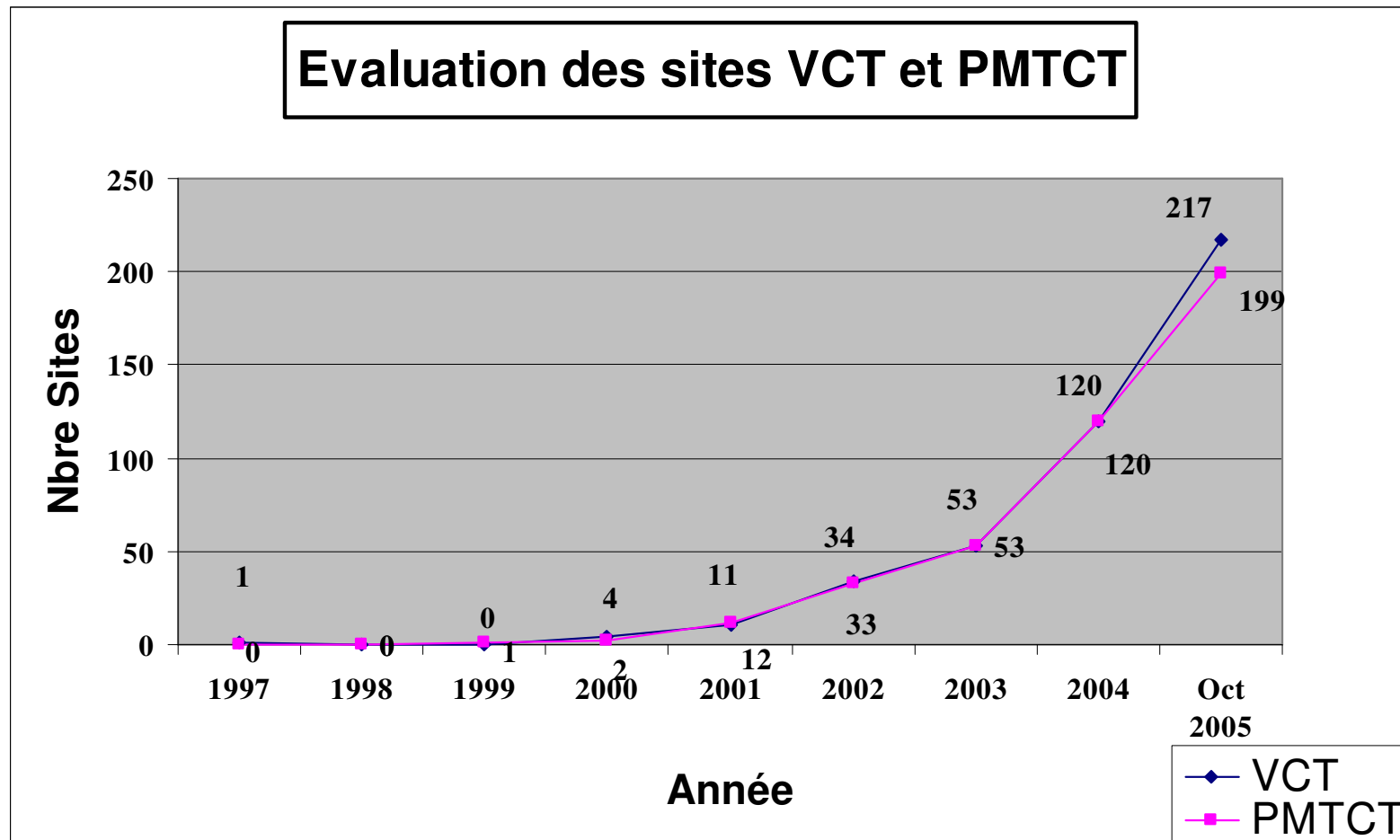
## **PMTCT**

- Pilote Phase: April 1999
  - UNICEF Support
  
- Extension: March 2001
  - Support from different partners

# Evolution of PMTCT



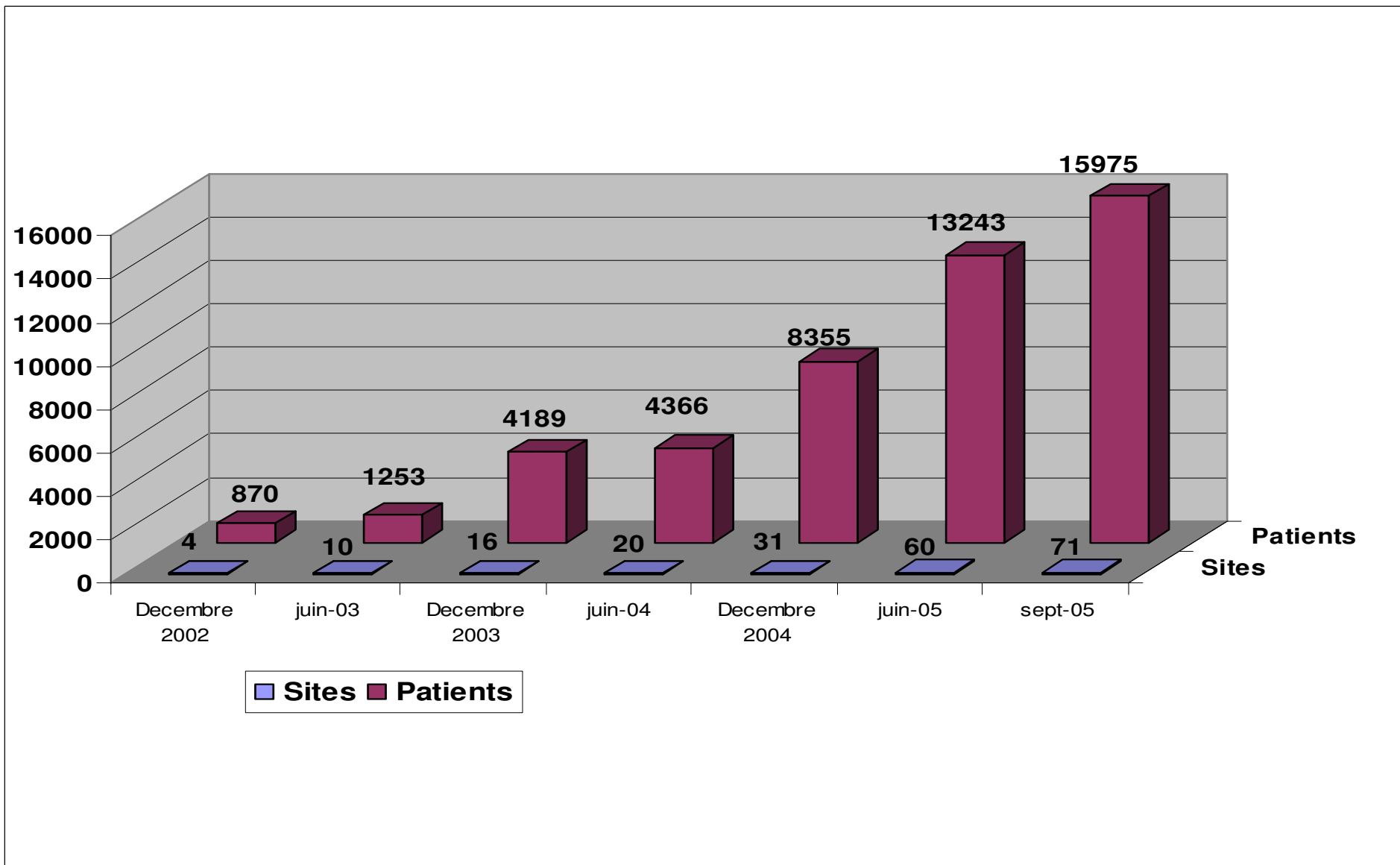
# VCT and PMTCT Centers in Rwanda



## Care and treatment

- Private ARVs since 1999
  - CHUK, CHUB, KMH
  - Cost/month/dose ~ USD 340
- Extension: March 2003 to today
  - Support from different partners

# Evolution of ARVs



# How this was achieved

## ■ Vision

- Increased longevity and improved quality of life for people living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA) in Rwanda

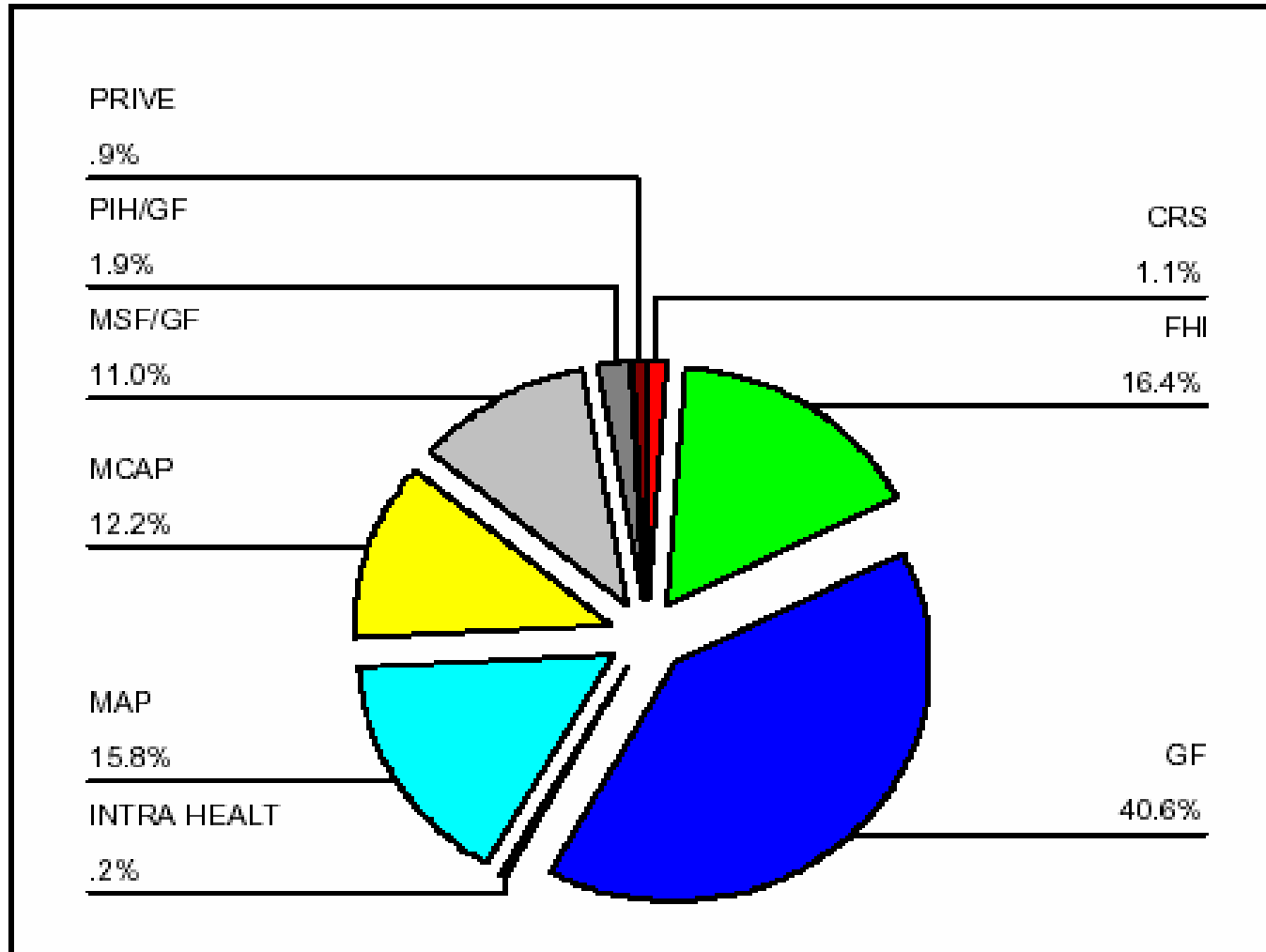
## ■ Approach

- Decentralisation
- Integration with existing health infrastructure
- Community mobilization
- Linkage between treatment, care and prevention
- Joint procurement to reap economies of scale
- Rapid scale-up, including iterative learning

## Role of TRAC

- Orientation of partners
  - Setting of standards and development of guidelines and norms
  - Training of trainers and Supervisors
  - Elaboration and dissemination of tools:
    - Training protocol
    - Providers' manual
  - Data management
  - Supervision
  - Research
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# Percentage of patients on ARVs per DP



# Lessons learned

- Decentralization of HIV/AIDS services is the mainstay to increase accessibility without which both the quality and quantity of services remain limited
- HAART is desirable, feasible and has become an ever improving reality in the Rwandan setting
- Participation of beneficiaries, communities and the population at large forms a vital element of HIV/AIDS care and treatment

# Lessons learned

- Human resource development plays a pivotal role in the success of these programmes
- More than any campaigns, the advent of HAART has reduced the level of stigma in people living with HIV AIDS

# The way forward

- Transferring lessons & successes from HIV/AIDS to other programs
  - Clear vision
  - Strong political commitment
  - Good will of all partners
  - Broad based community & civil society participation