

STRATEGIC FOCUS

CDC is working closely with the Ministry of Health (MOH), civil society, and implementing partners to build capacity to improve the coverage and quality of HIV and tuberculosis care and treatment services throughout all four regions of Swaziland to achieve 90/90/90 by 2018, and to ensure sustainable health systems in the long term. HIV and associated opportunistic infections including TB, PCP, and Cryptococcus continue to be a major cause of morbidity and mortality in Swaziland.

Improving coverage and quality of HIV/TB Care and Treatment Services strategic approaches: Develop integrated regional service delivery mechanisms focusing on facility and community populations through MOH's Regional Health Management Teams (RHMT); 1) Formulate key policies and procedures to enable and guide towards epidemic control; Implement quality management systems to attain certification referral facilities and laboratory certification; Supervision and mentorship; Quality assurance processes including SIMS; Customer satisfaction surveys, and Process and compliance audits. 2) Strengthen strategic information systems to ensure accurate data collection and reporting to monitor progress and guide strategic decision-making to achieving 90/90/90 goals. 3) Implementation of the Health Research Training Program and enhancing institutional and technical capacity for the Epidemiology and Surveillance Unit, the Health Research Unit, and the Central Statistics Office.

KEY ACTIVITIES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Prevention Program: Regional partners are working closely with the RHMT to provide clinical and community-based services, mentoring, laboratory support, provider- and client-initiated HIV testing and counseling services, prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT), and blood safety. Support to clinical services is provided at a regional level, with an increased focus on the clinical cascade and quality management, voluntary medical male circumcision (VMMC) and community-based HIV testing services (HTS) activities.

HIV Services Linkage and retention: CDC assists the MOH in planning and implementing high quality, decentralized HIV testing and treatment services (Test and Start). Swaziland's HIV Incidence Measurement Survey (SHIMS 2) survey preliminary results are expected mid-2017. The outcome data will inform decision makers on the current HIV epidemic including prevalence and incidence of HIV, ART uptake, and viral load suppression.

Information Technology: Regional referral facilities, RHMT and Directorate have been trained and are now implementing functional components. The goal is to create a seamless management process from the facility, through the RHMTs to the Directorate level. The WHO SLIPTA process is also ongoing through all major public laboratories in the country.

Assessment and scoring visits: All high volume sites will be assessed through Site Improvement Monitoring System (SIMS) to increase impact. The data is linked with regional HIV management process reviews (REHSARs) and national semi-annual HIV management reviews (NAHSARs).

Pharmaceutical and Laboratory: Extensive pharmaceutical policies, sustainable drug procurements and stock management, drug storage and distribution has been achieved. The country has significantly improved its laboratory capacity to perform viral load testing. The increase in capacity is enabling the country to move from targeted viral load testing to routine viral load testing.

Key Country Leadership

Prime Minister:
Barnabas Sibusiso Dlamini

Minister of Health:
Sibongile Simelane

U.S. Ambassador:
Lisa Peterson

CDC/DGHT Director:
Caroline Ryan

Country Quick Facts

Per Capita GNI:
\$3,230 (2015)

Population:
1.287 million (2015)

Under 5 Mortality:
61 / 1,000 live births
(2015)

Life Expectancy:
49 years (2014)

Global HIV/AIDS Epidemic

Estimated HIV Prevalence
(Ages 15-49): 28.8% (2015)

Estimated AIDS Deaths
(Age ≥15): 3,500 (2015)

Estimated Orphans Due to
AIDS: 47,000 (2015)

Reported Number
Receiving Antiretroviral
Therapy (ART) (Age ≥15):
147,274 (2015)

Global Tuberculosis (TB) Epidemic

TB Treatment Success Rate:
78% (2015)

Estimated TB Incidence:
565 / 100,000 (2015)

Estimated Who are HIV
Positive: 72% (2015)

Country Staff: 10

Locally Employed Staff: 4
Direct Hires: 3
Fellows & Contactors: 2

