

STRATEGIC FOCUS

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) works with the Uganda Ministry of Health (MoH) and other stakeholders to provide high-quality HIV prevention and treatment services through the U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR). CDC provides technical assistance and uses a service-delivery model integrated with national, regional, and district structures to build capacity of the heavily burdened public health system to respond to HIV and tuberculosis (TB).

Strengthening National Public Health Systems: With a focus on a uniformly coordinated, nationally-owned laboratory network that effectively responds to the country's diagnostic needs, CDC supports infrastructure development and equipment maintenance to ensure uninterrupted service delivery. CDC also supports public health workforce development and staffing, procurement and supply chain strengthening to improve access to HIV medicines and related commodities across the country through private not-for-profit facilities, information and management systems, monitoring and evaluation; operations research, and, other health priorities.

Supporting HIV epidemic control efforts: As one of 13 PEPFAR countries selected for the Accelerating HIV/AIDS Epidemic Control (2017-2020) Strategy, CDC supports Uganda's efforts to find more persons living with HIV by testing those most at risk. CDC's work includes expanding antiretroviral treatment (ART) offered to all HIV-positive Ugandans immediately upon diagnosis – irrespective of disease staging or CD4 cell count and, scaling-up viral load (VL) testing to monitor for HIV suppression. CDC also supports reduction of new HIV infections through the Prevention of Mother-to-Child HIV Transmission (PMTCT) program, the PEPFAR Determined Resilient Empowered AIDS-Free Mentored Safe (DREAMS) program, the roll-out of pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP), stronger key population programs, and voluntary medical male circumcision (VMMC).

Strengthening TB and HIV integrated services: CDC supports TB diagnosis, including Multi-Drug Resistant (MDR) TB, through systematic TB screening for clients attending HIV clinics, increasing access to and utilization of GeneXpert MTB/RIF, strengthening of the sample referral system, and assessing quality assurance of TB diagnostics. A greater focus on pediatric TB diagnosis has improved case-finding as well as treatment. In addition, CDC supports the integration of TB services into existing PMTCT/ART services, TB preventive treatment, HIV testing, and linkage to HIV treatment for TB/HIV co-infected clients.

KEY ACTIVITIES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

HIV Prevention: CDC is employing successful models to improve access to HIV and TB services for key and priority populations amidst an improved, enabling policy and legal environment. Additionally, CDC continues to support a strong PMTCT program and to measure efforts towards elimination through a national impact evaluation. We also provide necessary assistance in implementing the largest voluntary VMMC program in the world.

HIV Treatment: CDC supports HIV treatment in Uganda by providing ART for HIV-positive individuals and promoting adherence to increase the number of HIV-positive individuals who are virally suppressed. CDC works to optimize ART regimens for adults and children. CDC links participants to available household economic strengthening and education programs to support HIV-infected and affected orphans, vulnerable children, and their families.

Human Resources for Health: CDC supports national health workforce development through direct staff recruitment and on-site mentorship.

TB/HIV Services: CDC provides ART to over half of the TB/HIV co-infected clients supported by PEPFAR. CDC also supports TB preventive treatment (TPT) scale-up and use of better diagnostic tests, including GeneXpert MTB/RIF and Urine LAM. CDC is working with other partners on improving contact tracing with hopes to integrate TB and HIV screening, diagnosis, and treatment where possible.

Laboratory systems strengthening: CDC supported construction of the Uganda National Health Laboratory Services for centralized testing of HIV-VL, and for monitoring quality of diagnostic services. This effort included supporting the Early Infant Diagnosis-VL lab to attain international accreditation through South African National Accreditation System (SANAS). UNHLS developed an e-results download module and implemented it in the 100 hub labs, which ensures real-time download of results for proper patient management.

July 2018 | The CDC Division of Global HIV & TB activities are implemented as part of the U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR); non-HIV related TB activities are supported by non-PEPFAR funding

[Key Country Leadership](#)

President:
Yoweri Kaguta Museveni

Minister of Health:
Jane Ruth Aceng

U.S. Ambassador:
Deborah R. Malac

PEPFAR Coordinator:
Amy Cunningham

CDC/DGHT Director:
Lisa J. Nelson

[Country Quick Facts](#)

Per Capita GNI:
\$630 (2016)

Population:
41.49 million (2016)

Under 5 Mortality:
53 / 1,000 live births
(2016)

Life Expectancy:
60 years (2016)

[Global HIV/AIDS Epidemic](#)

Estimated HIV Prevalence
(Ages 15-49): 6.5% (2016)

Estimated AIDS Deaths
(Age ≥15): 23,000 (2016)

Estimated Orphans Due to
AIDS: 970,000 (2016)

Reported Number
Receiving Antiretroviral
Therapy (ART) (Age ≥15):
876,000 (2016)

[Global Tuberculosis \(TB\) Epidemic](#)

Estimated TB Incidence:
201 / 100,000 (2016)

TB patients with known
HIV-status who are HIV-
positive: 43% (2016)

TB Treatment Success
Rate: 75% (2015)

[Country Staff: 120](#)

Direct Hires: 15
Locally Employed Staff: 105

