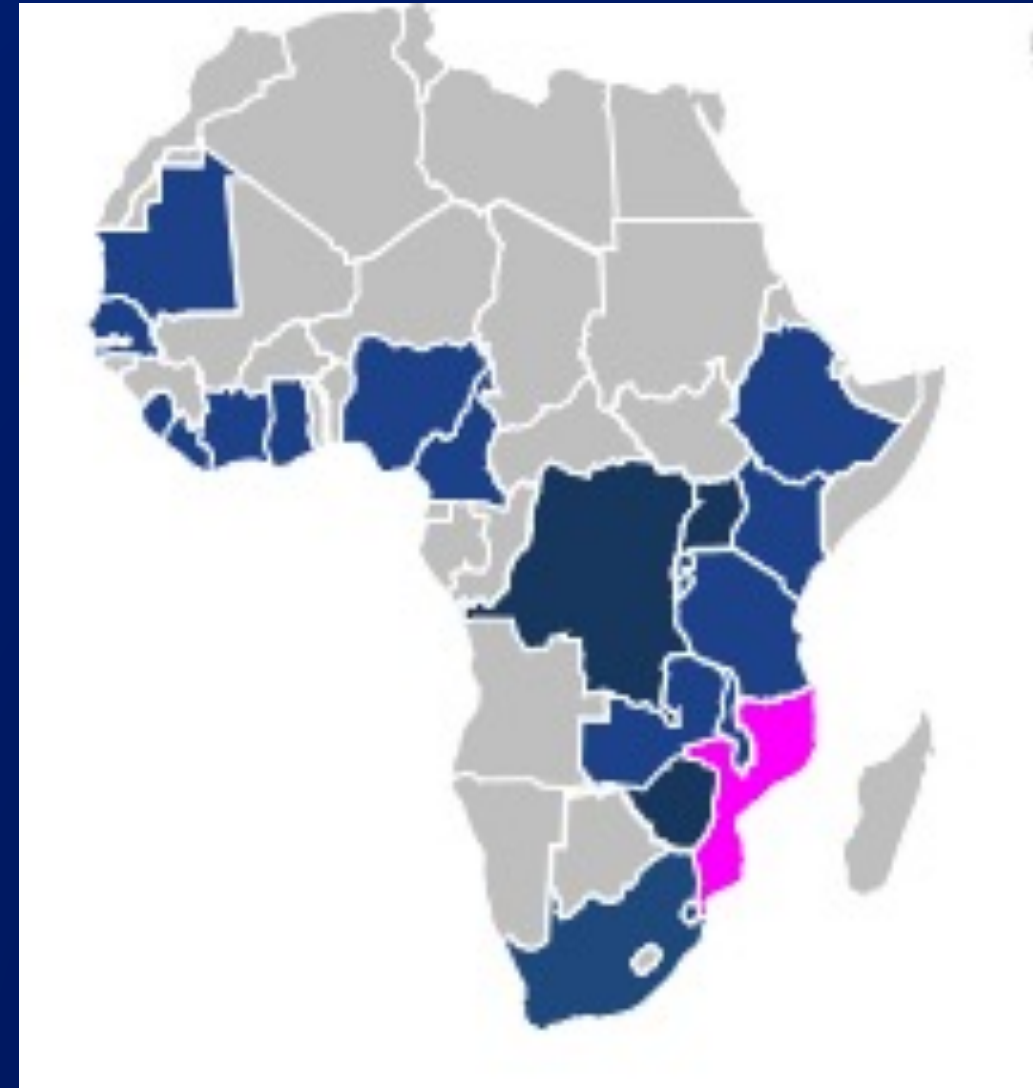


## Supporting Linkage, retention, and re-engagement for PBFW in emergency settings – Cabo Delgado Experience

### Cabo Delgado Epi-Demography

- Population of **2.670.078**, 51,3% are women. (INE 2017)
- HIV Prevalence **13.8%**, with **167.317** PLHIV .( IMASIDA 2015)
- **HIV VTR 15%** (Spectrum 6.06)



## Cabo Delgado context

- Since 2017, Cabo Delgado has been the target of terrorist attacks;
- Estimated internally displaced population **946.508**, inside the province but also to other provinces: Niassa, Nampula e Zambézia. (OCHA 07/2022)
- **65.000** of the IDP are PLHIV (3.900 children);
- **38 HF** where closed as consequence of the attacks;
- Almost **800** HCW displaced from affected districts;
- **24.000** individuals lost direct access to ART covered by the closed HF, traced and received treatment in the reallocation communities;



# Main Interventions

## Linkage

- **Mobile brigades and mobile clinics** for HTC at the IDP's Camps and Communities;
- **Military health workers**, provide care to local communities;
- Construction of **Hf** with **non-conventional material** at the IDP Camps and Communities to Provide HTC;





## Main Interventions (2)

Re-engagement, Retention and ART Dispensing

- **ART dispensation by community health agents (APE), 5.408 PLHIV on ART;**
- Introduction of **6MMD;**
- **Mobile brigades and clinics** to provide ANC and C&T;
- **Health Passport** for IDP with chronic disease and in Prophylaxis;
- **Mentor mothers** at the IDP Camps and communities.

## Perspectives

- 3MMD for PBFW, as pilot intervention;
- Include PBF as eligible to ART dispensation by community health workers;

