

Quarterly CMIS Bulletin

April - June, 07



National AIDS Control Organization
(Ministry of Health & Family Welfare)
Government of India

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Preface

It is a challenge to collect quality data from all components of AIDS Control Program through Routine Monitoring Information System from reporting units spread across the country with diversities in terms of technologies, capacities and resources. National AIDS Control Program collects routine information on program components from all states and Union Territories from Blood Banks, Integrated Counselling and Testing Centers, STD Clinics, ART centers and from NGO's implementing targeted interventions and community care centers. This information is collected monthly through a comprehensive software package called CMIS (Computerized Management Information System) which is installed in all State AIDS Control Societies. The reports at NACO are received electronically through State AIDS Control Societies (SACS) where most of the times the data entry for each reporting unit is done manually. This routine data provides a wealth of information for decision making and day-to-day management decisions for making program results more effective. CMIS is an important source of data which gives early warning on non-performances or issues.

The quarterly CMIS Bulletin aims to promote use of this information by the project directors and program managers of each component at National and state level for program management and problem solving. This can also be used by the SIMU at state and national level to closely monitor the information, triangulate it with other data sources and facilitate evidence based programming.

There are issues associated with the routine data collection and I am confident that over a period of time with co-operation of all program implementers and stakeholders of National AIDS Control Program, the data quantity and quality would improve.

The analysis presented below is based on the reports received from blood banks, VCTC, PPTCT's, STD Clinics, ART Centers, TI-NGO's and C&S among registered reporting units in the CMIS.

The work done by Strategic Information Management Unit in cleaning, analyzing and institutionalizing this bulletin is acknowledged. It is envisaged that the data presented here would be used for programmatic decisions for improvement in performance, data quality and reporting and also better planning of the interventions and activities.

List of Abbreviations

AIDS	: Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome
ARV	: Anti Retroviral Therapy
CMIS	: Computerized Management Information System
CSW	: Commercial Sex Worker
FSW	: Female Sex Worker
HIV	: Human Immunodeficiency Virus
HRG	: High Risk Group
ICTC	: Integrated Counseling and Testing Center
IDA	: International Development Association
IEC	: Information Education Communication
IDU	: Injecting Drug User
M&E	: Monitoring and Evaluation
MSM	: Men having Sex with Men
NACO	: National AIDS Control Organization
NACP	: National AIDS Control Programme
NGO	: Non Governmental Organization
OI	: Opportunistic Infections
OR	: Operations Research
PFMC	: Project Finance Management Cell
PMTCT	: Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission
PLWHA	: Persons Living With HIV and AIDS
SACS	: State AIDS Control Society
SIMU	: Strategic Information Management Unit
STD	: Sexually Transmitted Diseases
STI	: Sexually Transmitted Infections
TI	: Targeted Interventions
TRG	: Technical Resource Group
UT	: Union Territory
VCT	: Voluntary Counselling and Testing

Overview

Blood Banks :

Voluntary blood donation shows an increase in the period April to June, 2007 has dropped back to from about 61 percent to 53.7 percent. Total blood collection in the reporting quarter is 1609557 out of which 864738 is through voluntary blood donation. Voluntary blood donation is highest in Charitable blood banks followed by government and private blood banks. Sero-positivity among blood donors is almost same through out the year to 0.3 percent. Proportion of female blood donors is very low (6%).

ICTC (General) :

Number of reporting centers has increased over the reporting period. The increasing trend of clients accessing Testing and Counseling services continues this quarter also. Number of clients tested for HIV at ICTC is more than 9 lacs. The HIV positivity among clients of ICTC is reported to be 9 percent and slightly higher in direct walk-in at 10.3 percent. As reported 86 percent transmission is through heterosexual followed by about 6 percent through homosexual route. Proportion of clients undergoing testing and are positive is highest among age group 25-39.

ICTC (PPTCT):

At PPTCT more than 10 lacs pregnant women registering for ANC underwent HIV testing. There is great variation among states with respect to positivity rates. The gap between positive deliveries and administration of NVP is slowly coming down. Positivity among cases coming for delivery directly is 0.9 percent. Also there is big difference in the number of cases registered for ANC and actually counseled and tested.

STD Clinics :

Total attendance at STD clinics shows declining trend, a reason might be late and low reporting. The attendance at STD clinic is higher among females and main disease reported is vaginal discharge (55%). This is followed by cases of genital ulcer diseases (26%) and urethral discharge(11%). Very low condom counseling and partner treatment is reported.

ART :

Percentage of patients on ART among those ever started is 76. Among the patients ever started on ART, 7.6 percent are lost to follow-up followed by 6.4 percent deaths, 5.5 percent transferred out and 3.5 percent defaulters. Lesser women are accessing ART services, however adherence is higher among women once started on ART. Drug adherence of 95 percent is reported by very less number of states.

Targetted Interventions:

The coverage of sites by TI NGO is 74 percent. STI case detection and treatment is institutionalized and reported regularly by NGO's. However percentage referred is low. Referrals from TI are happening to various HIV care/health facilities. Proportion of cases referred by NGO is highest at NGO STI clinic followed by VCTC and others including drop-in centers, de-addiction centers etc.

Care & Support:

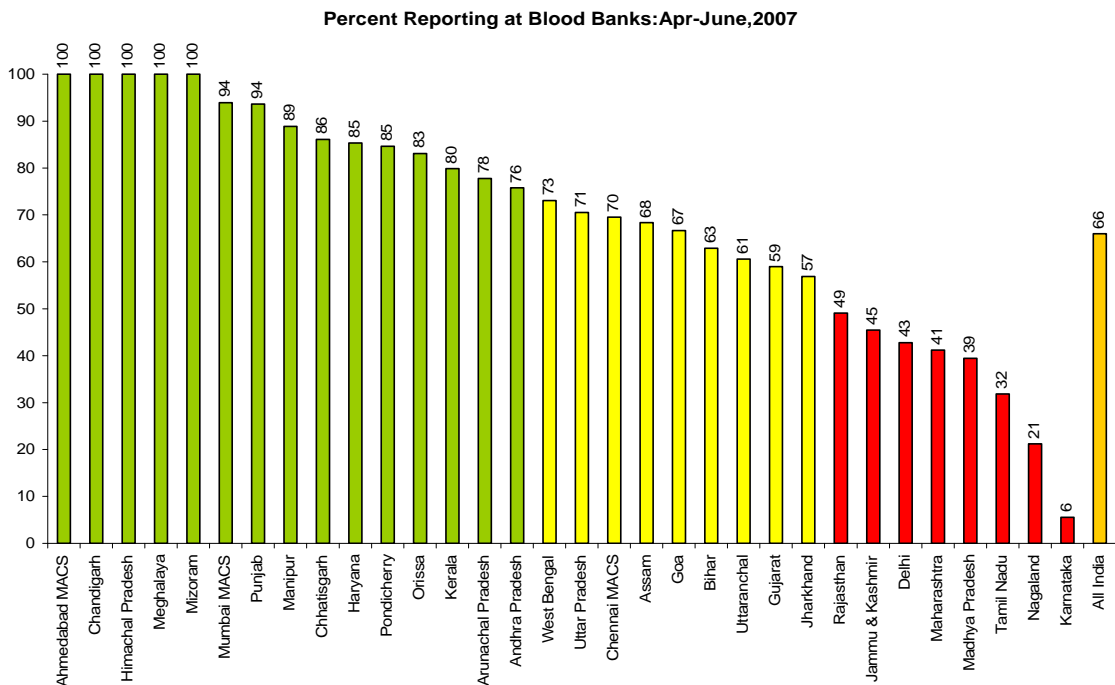
Registration and admission of PLHA's are CCC has shows increase in the lat quarter. Registration and admissions are consistently lower among women. Number of AIDS Cases reported is highest in the age group of 25-34 whereas deaths reported is almost equal in the age group 25-34 and 35-49.

1. Blood Safety

Blood banks reports to NACO mainly on the details of blood donation by gender, type of blood donation (voluntary or replacement) and sero-positivity on 5 mandatory tests among screen blood units and supply of blood components separated.

1.1 Reporting Status:-

Overall reporting from blood banks in government, private and voluntary sector is 66 percent in the reporting quarter. The reporting however is 76 percent among the government blood banks followed by 69 percent reporting charitable and 56 percent private blood banks. The data from UT's of Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Lakshadweep, Daman & Diu, Dadra and Nagar Haveli and states of Tripura and Sikkim is not received in the reporting quarter in CMIS. The chart-1.1 shows the detailed percentage of reporting information for all the states and union territories of India:

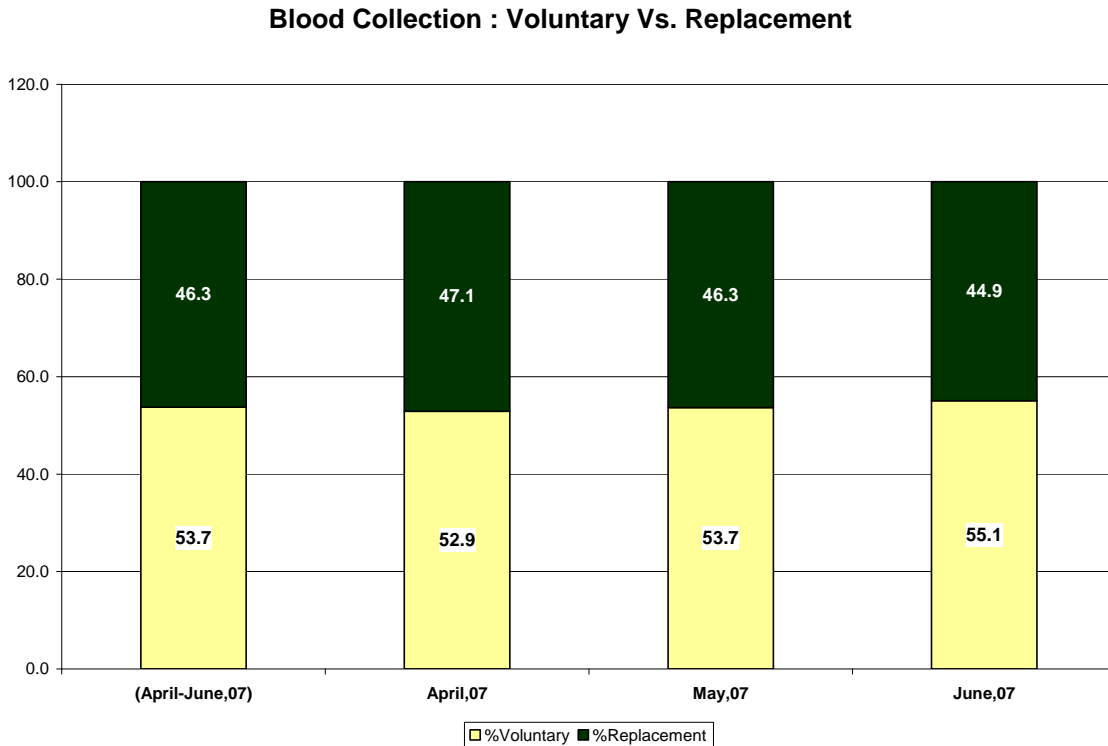


Reporting from Ahmedabad MACS, Chandigarh, Himachal Pradesh, Meghalay, Mizoram and Mumbai MACS is 100 percent as against registered blood banks. Reporting from big states like Rajasthan, Jammu & Kashmir, Maharashtra, MP, Tamil Nadu and Karnataka is less than 50 percent in the reporting quarter. Reporting from Nagaland and Delhi is also less than 50 percent. This mainly indicates late and partial reporting.

1.2 Proportion of Blood Collection : Voluntary Vs. Replacement:-

Proportion of voluntary blood donation among the reported blood banks including government, private and charitable is analysed for 1596 blood banks. The chart 1.2.1 below shows the Proportion of Blood Collection –voluntary and replacement aggregated for all the states:

Chart-1.2.1 :Proportion of Voluntary Blood Donation



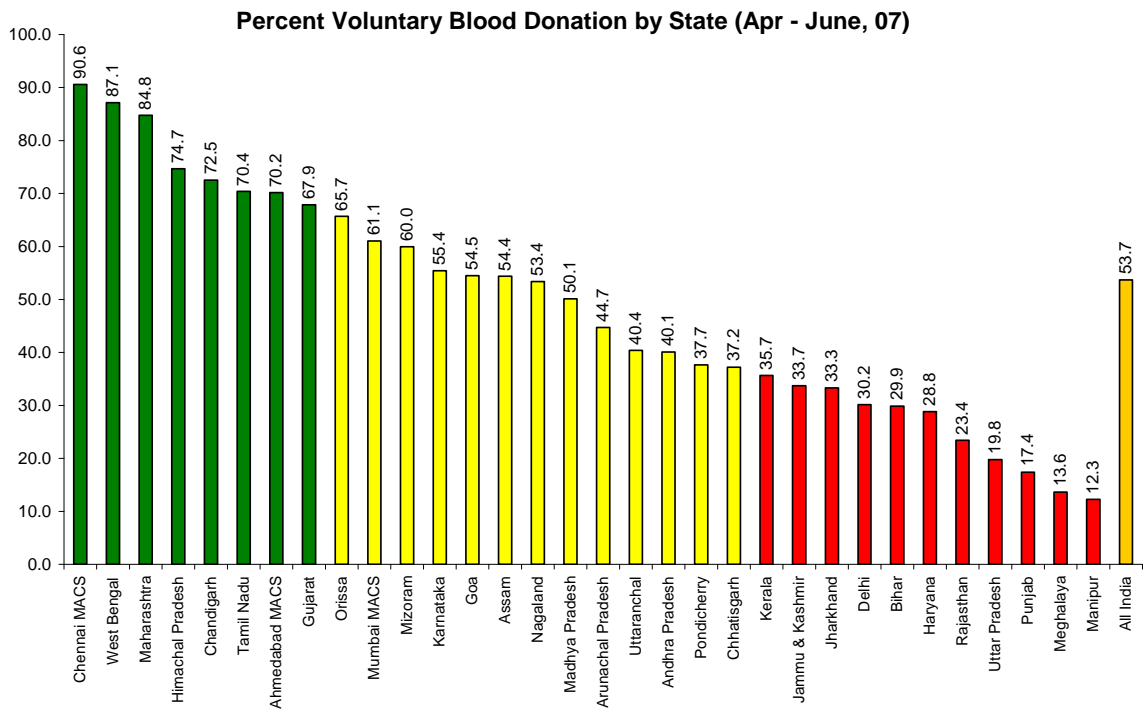
In the reporting quarter April to June 2007, total 1609557 units of blood is collected out of which 864738 (53.7%) is through voluntary blood donation.

However when the analysis is done separately for private, government and charitable the picture changes. The percentage of voluntary blood donation is 54 in government blood banks, 46 percent in private blood banks and 57 percent in charitable blood banks.

1.3 State-wise distribution of Voluntary Blood Collection :-

The chart 1.3.1 shows the percentage of voluntary Blood Donation for all the states:

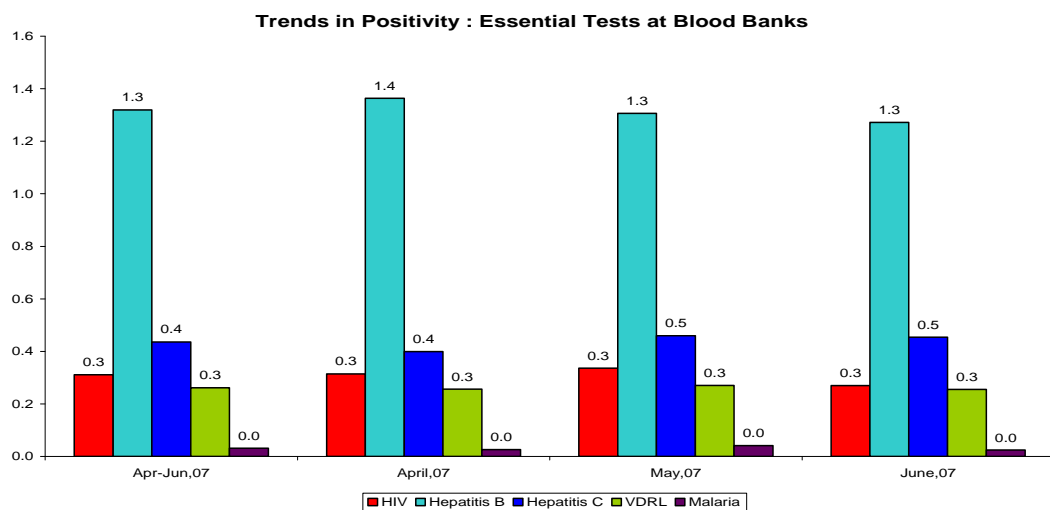
Chart-1.3.1 :Proportion of Voluntary Blood Donation by state



The percentage of voluntary Blood Donation of all the states ranges starts from 12.3 percent in Manipur to 90.6 percent in Chennai MACS. Apart from Chennai, only WB, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu and Chandigarh reported greater than 75 percent voluntary blood donation. However out of these Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu has low percentage of reporting.

1.4 Trends in Positivity : All Essential Tests

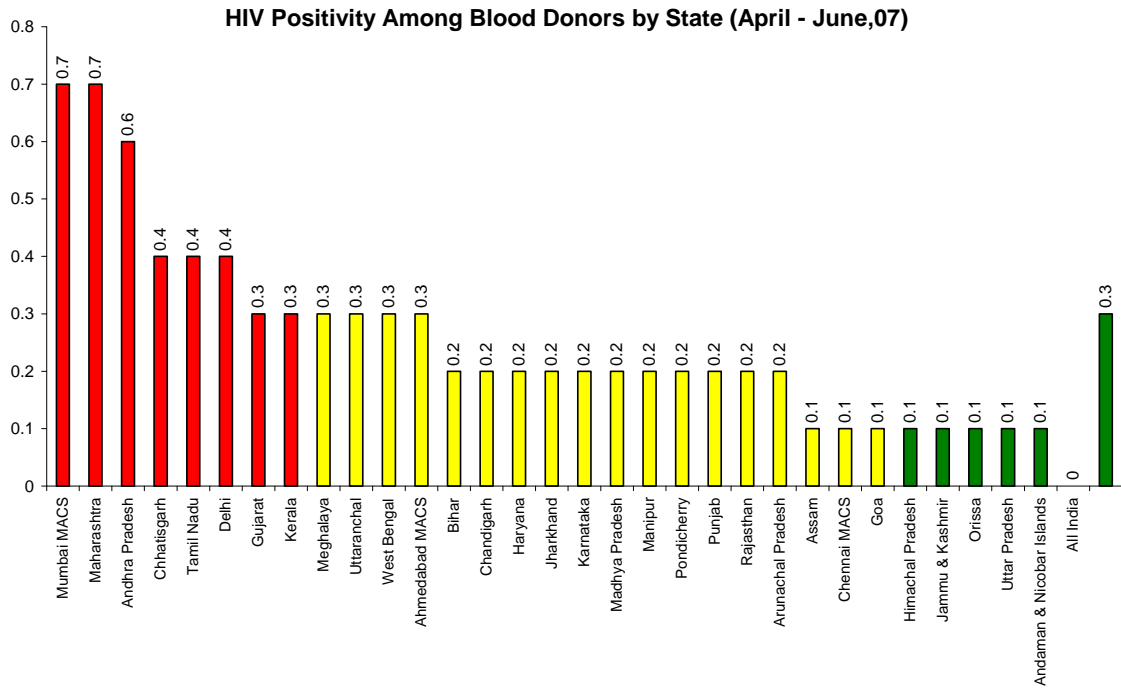
The chart 1.4.1 shows the detailed % of all essential tests information for all the states:
Chart-1.4.1 : Percent positivity by tests



In the quarter, the positivity rates for HIV range between 0.2 to 0.3. High rates are reported for Hepatitis B at 1.3. The same for Hepatitis C is between 0.4 and 0.5, VDRL is 0.3 and malaria reported 0 percent positivity.

1.5 State-wise percent HIV-positivity:-

Chart-1.5.1 :Percent positivity by tests



The state-wise positivity trends are depicted in chart 1.5.1. States like Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Chhatisgarh, Tamil Nadu and Delhi show HIV positivity more than the country average of 0.3 percent.

The map showing the percent sero-reactivity in blood collected at blood banks by district is annexed.

1.6 Proportion of blood components supplied:

Blood Components Supplied
April - June, 2007

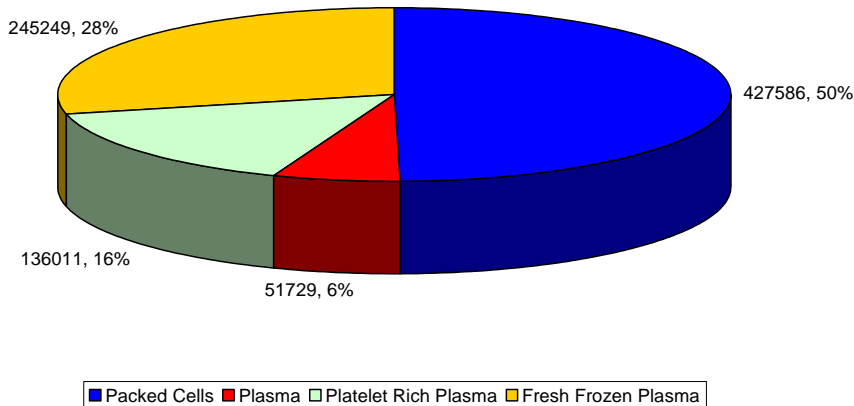
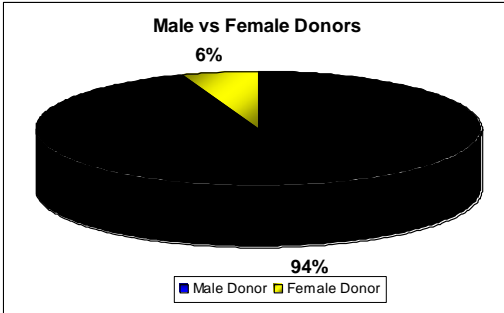


Chart-1.6.1 : Proportion of blood components supplied

The percentage blood components supplied in the reporting quarter are 50 percent packed cells, 28 percent Fresh Frozen Plasm, 16 percent Platelet Rich Plasma and 6 percent Plasma. Of all blood banks, 20 percent have the facility of blood component separation.



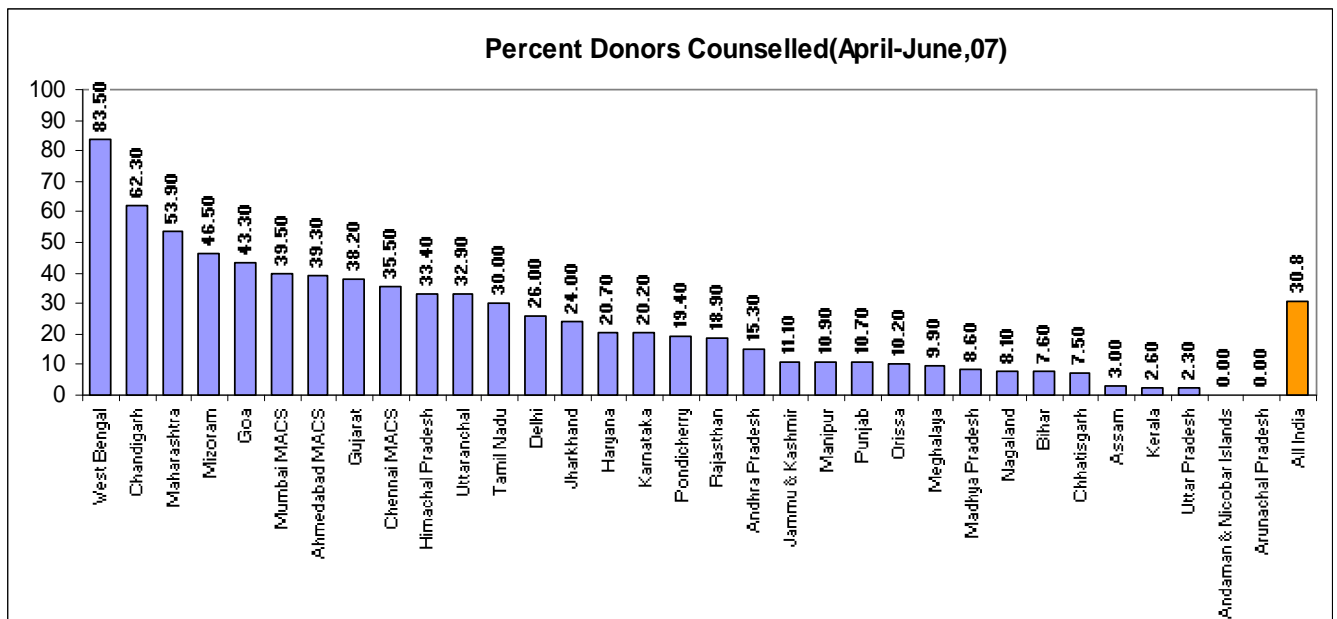
1.7 Male-female distribution of donors:

This chart shows gender distribution among donors during the quarter. Number of female donors is very low (6%).

1.8 Percentage of Donors Counseled at Blood Banks:

Percentage of donors received counseling during the reporting quarter varies from 2 percent in Assam to 84 percent in West Bengal. As per the report 64 percent blood banks have the counseling facility (Denominator is all blood banks, including private). However all India average shows only 31 percent of donors receive counseling at blood banks.

Chart-1.8.1 : Percentage of donors counselled



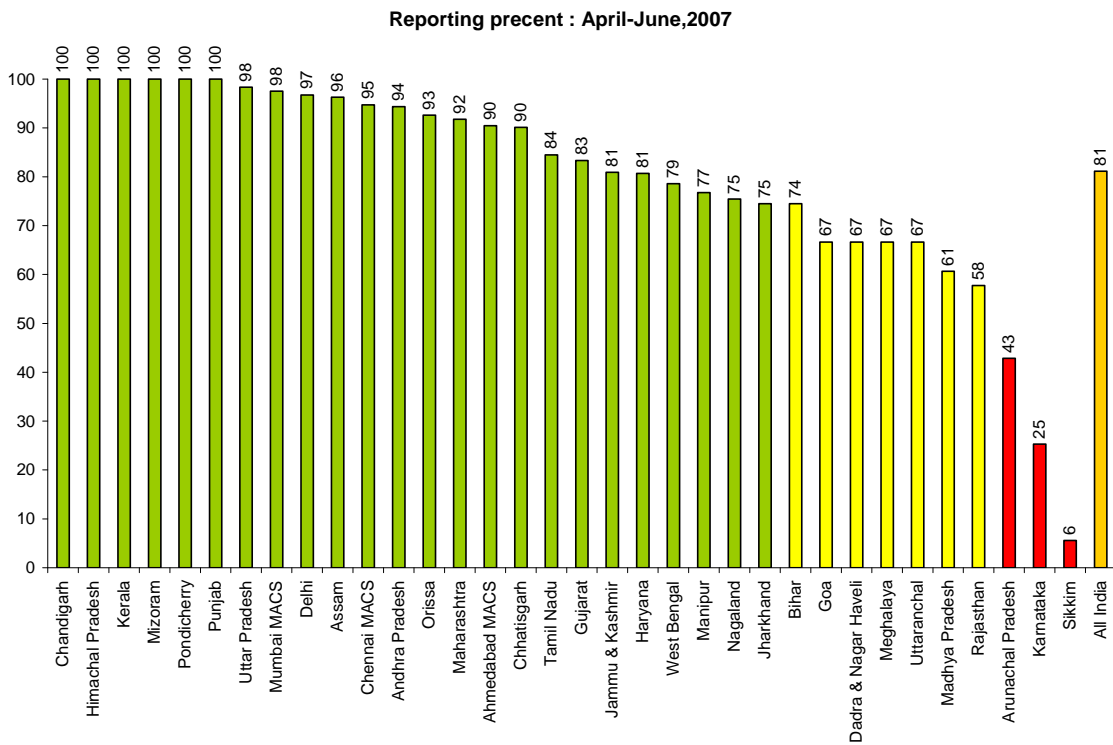
2. Integrated Counselling and Testing Centers

2.1 ICTC (General): The analysis is based on 2210 VCTC's registered in CMIS till March,07. ICTC data gives the trends in percentage positivity among the clients coming for HIV testing by gender, age and by type of client (client initiated or provider initiated) along with the counseling details.

2.1.1 Reporting Status:-

Overall reporting of ICTC(General) is 70 percent in the reporting quarter. The states of Tripura and UT of Lakshadweep , A&N Island, Daman & Diu have not reported in CMIS during the reporting period. The chart-2.1.1 shows the detailed percentage of reporting information for all the states and union territories of India:

Chart-2.1.1 Reporting Status of ICTC (General)



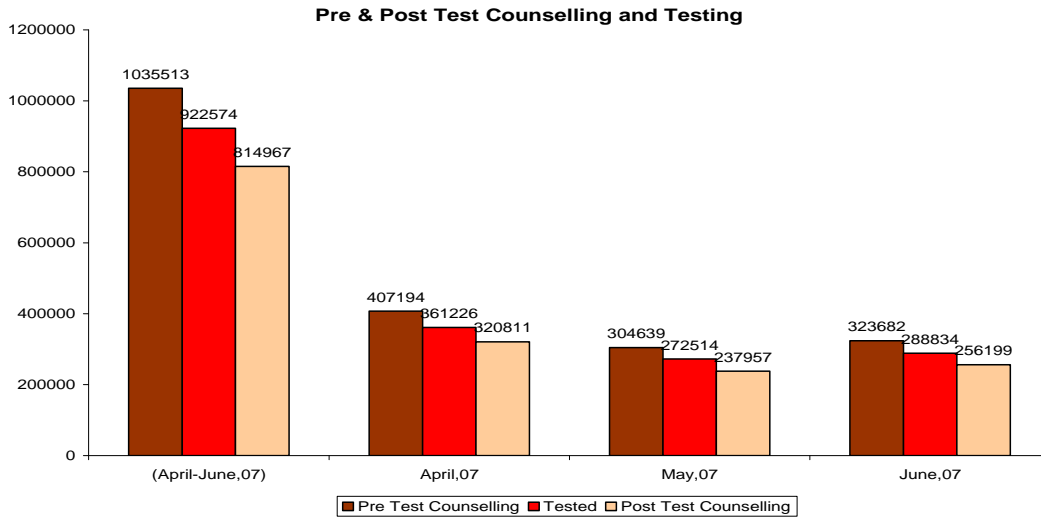
Overall reporting percentage for ICTC(General) is 81 percent as against registered. The reporting from Chandigarh, Himachal Pradesh, Kerala, Mizoram, Pondicherry and Punjab is 100 percent. Percentage reporting from Arunachal Pradesh, Karnataka and Sikkim is less than 50 percent.

2.1.2. Pre Test & Post Test Counseling

Chart 2.1.2 shows the information related to Pre Test & Post Test Counseling.

Number of clients accessing the services shows consistent increase in reporting quarter as compared to the previous quarter. In the quarter, 89 percent of the clients undergoing pre-test counseling accepted HIV testing. And out of the tested 88 percent reported to have undergone post test counseling.

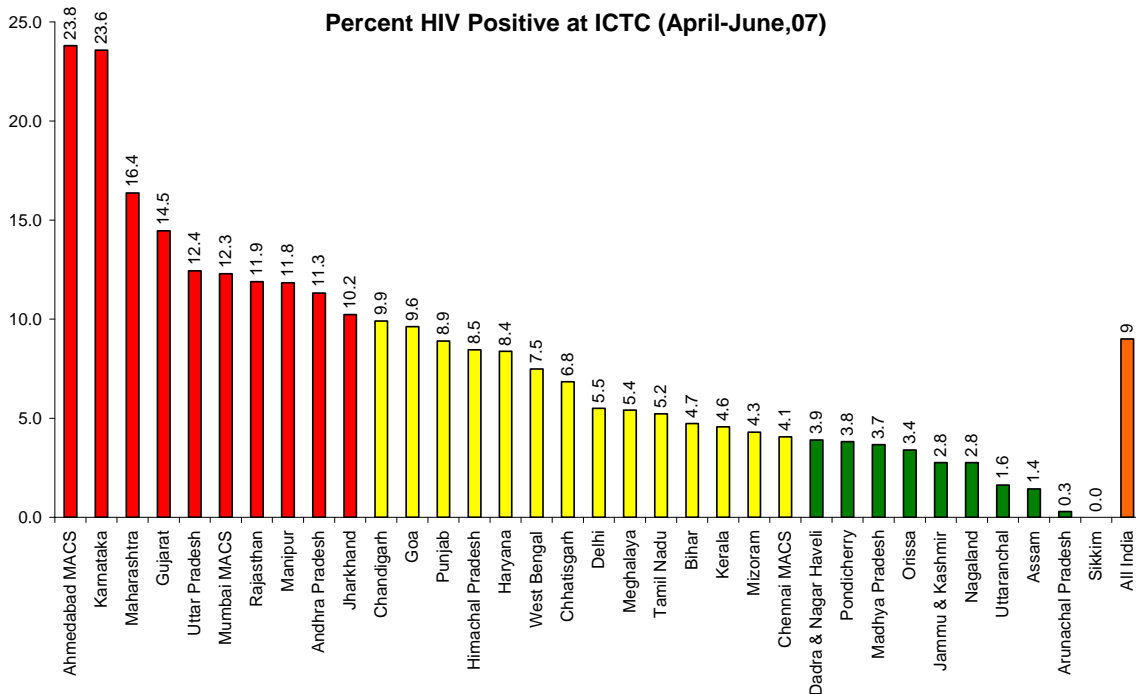
Chart-2.1.2 Pre Test & Post Test Counselling (National Consolidated)



2.1.3 Sero-Positivity among clients of ICTC:

Chart 2.1.3 shows the Sero - Positivity among clients of ICTC of all the states and U.T. Overall positivity is 9 percent. Highest percent is reported by Ahmedabad MACS in the reporting quarter with Gujarat, Maharashtra, Manipur, AP, Jharkhand, Chandigarh and Mumbai reporting more or equal to 10 percent positive cases.

Chart-2.1.3 Sero-Positivity among clients of ICTC:



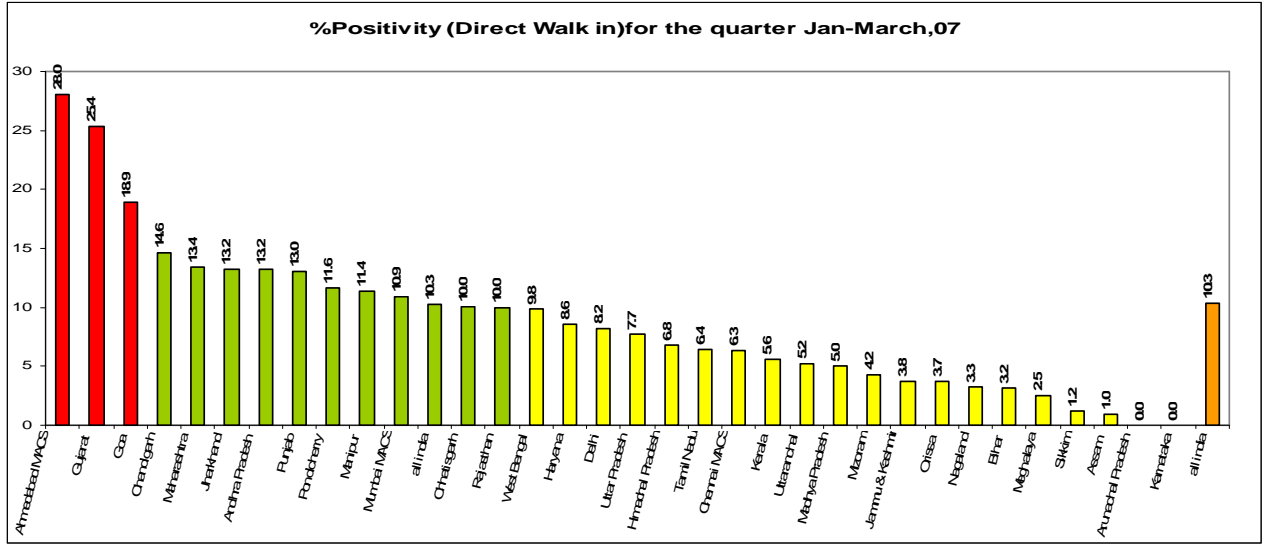
Arunachal Pradesh has reported the lowest 0.3 percentage of Sero-Positivity among ICTC clients and Ahmedabad MACS has reported the highest of 23.8 percent followed by 23.6 by Karnataka in the reporting quarter. However reporting percentage of Karnataka is less.

A map showing positivity among VCTC clients is in Annex-II

2.1.4 Sero-positivity among direct walk-in:

Chart 2.1.4.1 shows the .Sero-Positivity among direct walk-in clients of ICTC’s of all the states and Union Territories. Overall positivity is higher among direct walk-in clients.

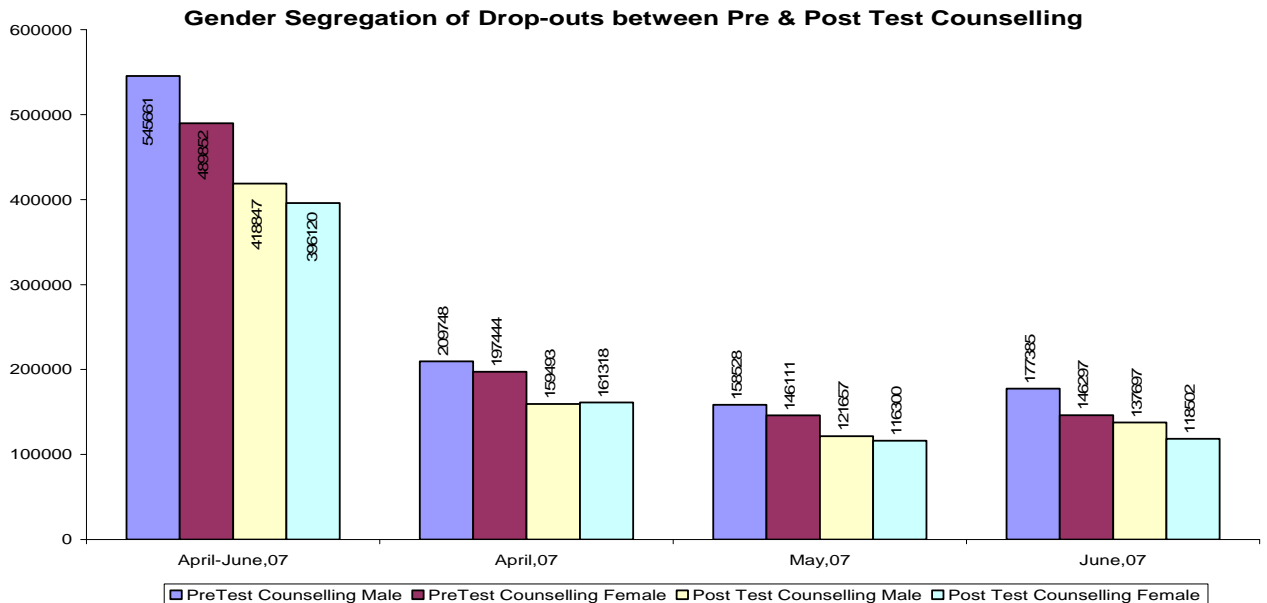
Chart-2.1.4 Sero-Positivity among direct walk-in



2.1.5 Gender wise accessibility of services:

Chart 2.1.5.1 shows the Gender wise accessibility of services of ICTC for the Apr-June,07. Both male and female accessibility show similar trends in the reporting period. Overall, 15 percent less female are accessing ICTC for pre-test counseling. The GPI (Gender Parity Index) for the reporting period is 0.8.

Chart-2.1.5.1 Gender wise accessibility of services for Pre & Post Test Counseling.



2.1.6 Route of transmission – by gender:

Charts 2.1.6.1 and 2.1.6 Show the Gender wise Percentage of route of Transmission.

The route of transmission reported among HIV positive male and female clients of ICTC is mainly heterosexual contact which is 84.3 percent and 86.3 percent respectively.

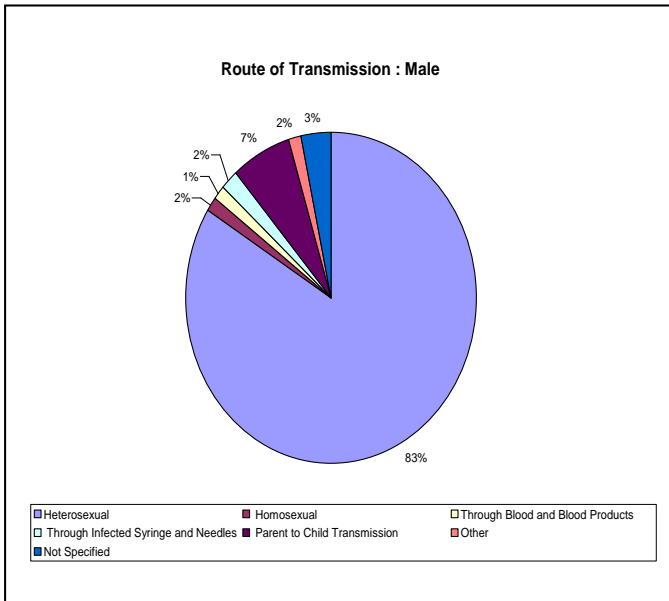


Chart-2.1.6.1 Percentage of Males: Route of Transmission.

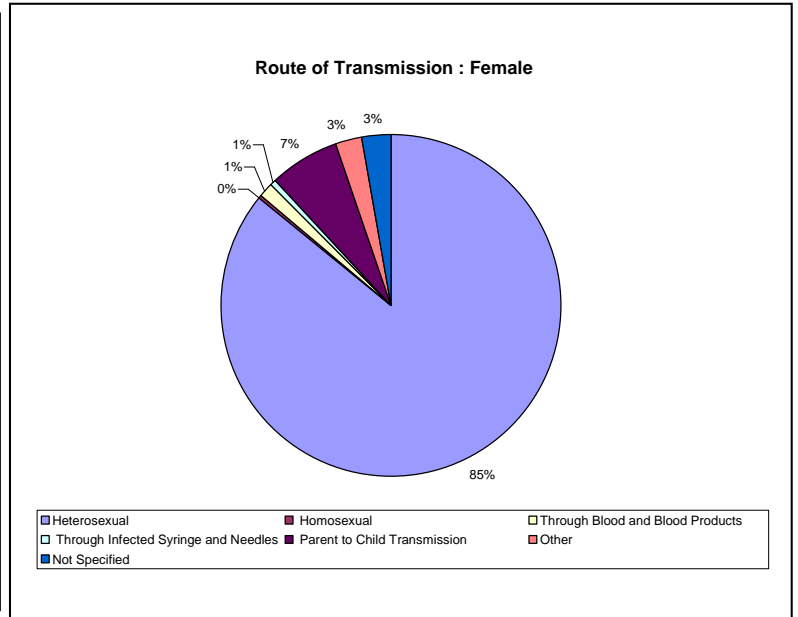


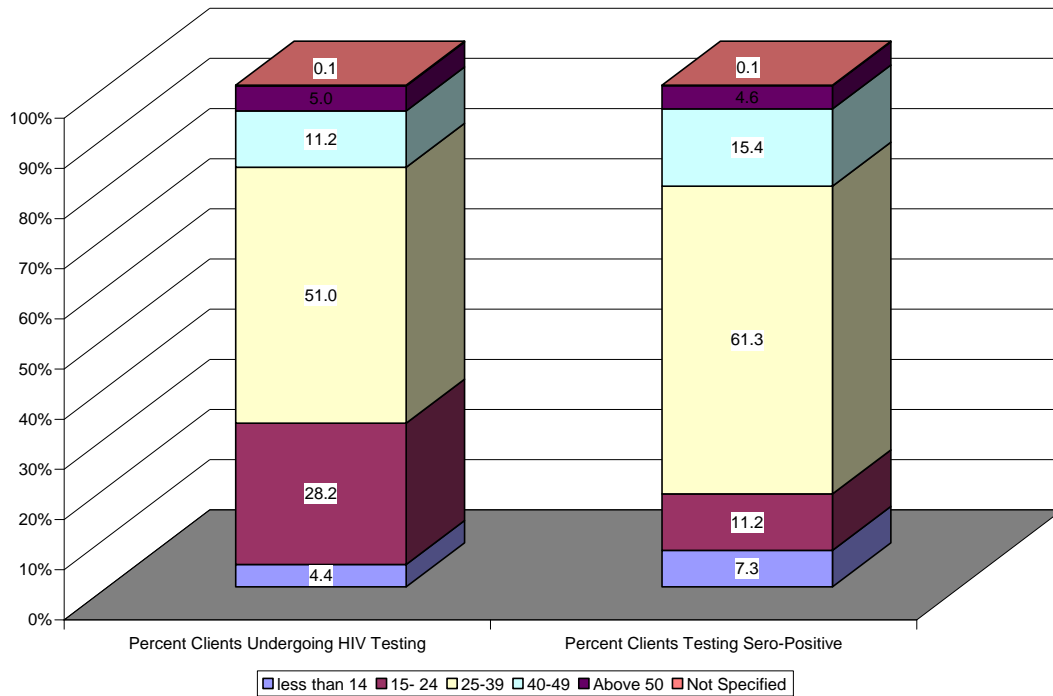
Chart-2.1.6.2 percentage of Female

2.1.7 Age-Distribution among tested and positive:

Chart 2.1.7 shows the composition of persons undergoing HIV Tests/ Testing/ Sero-Positive

Chart 2.1.7 Composition of persons undergoing HIV Tests /Testing/ Sero-Positive

Age Distribution: Clients Undergoing Testing and Positivity



As reported, highest number of clients is among the age group 25-39 (51%) and positivity is also highest among this group with among positive 61% are from this age group. More than 28 percent clients are in age group 15-24 but the proportion of positive among this group is just 11.2.

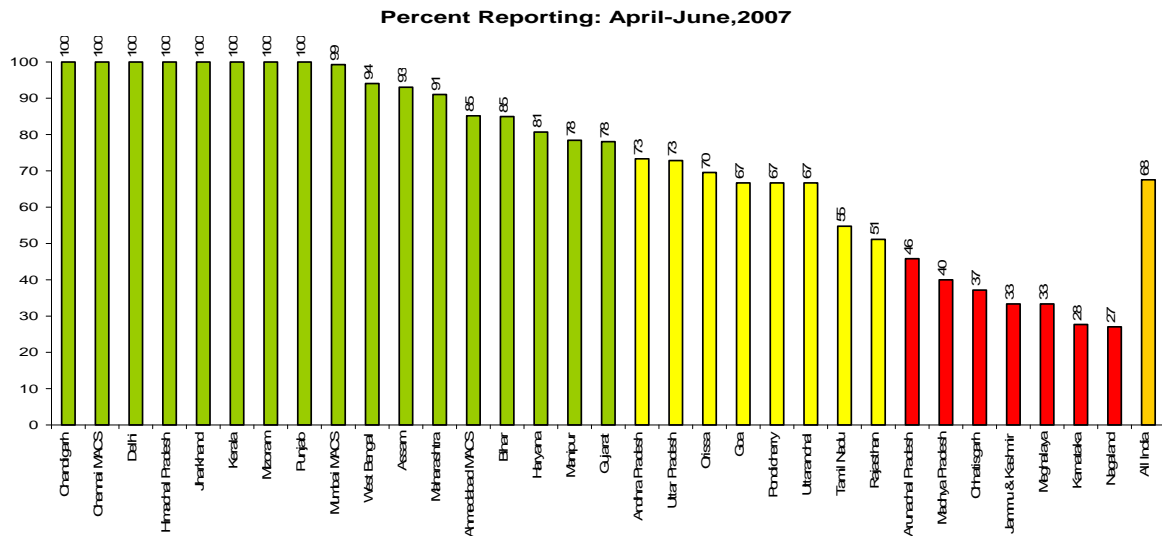
2.2 ICTC (PPTCT)

The analysis takes into consideration the reports from the 1908 registered PPTCT centers in CMIS from across the states. Karnataka, Jammu and Kashmir, Tripura, Lakshadweep, A&N Islands and Daman and Diu have not reported in the quarter.

2.2.1 Reporting Status:-

The chart shows the detailed percentage of reporting information for all the states and union territories of India in the year April06-Mar07.

Chart-2.2.1 Reporting Status of ICTC (PPTCT)



The overall reporting from PPTCT is 65 percent for the whole year. States like Sikkim, Punjab and J&K have more than 90 percent reporting in addition to the MACS of Chennai, Mumbai and Ahmedabad. Rajasthan, Assam, Nagaland and Jharkhand have reported less than 50 percent.

2.2.2 Services at PPTCT centers:-

The table below shows the percentage of cases registered for ANC or coming directly for delivery accepting HIV testing at PPTCT centers.

States	Percentage ANC Accepting Testing among Registered	Percentage Direct Delivery Cases Accepting Tests
Mizoram	100	100
Uttaranchal	99.6	0.0
Chennai MACS	99.5	100.0
West Bengal	96.6	35.9
Chandigarh	96.0	75.6
Tamil Nadu	95.9	81.4
Mumbai MACS	94.6	61.3
Andhra Pradesh	91.6	76.0
Maharashtra	88.0	43.1
Punjab	85.8	93.4

Nagaland	85.0	72.1
Goa	84.6	81.9
Manipur	82.5	65.1
Karnataka	81.2	81.1
Haryana	73.9	44.5
Ahmedabad MACS	70.9	65.8
Arunachal Pradesh	67.2	23.1
Kerala	65.7	46.8
Bihar	58.6	23.4
Pondicherry	55.0	0.0
Gujarat	55.0	34.7
Orissa	52.3	71.0
Madhya Pradesh	35.5	20.8
Uttar Pradesh	31.8	55.2
Jharkhand	31.0	1.2
Delhi	29.9	10.8
Rajasthan	29.4	9.5
Assam	28.9	38.8
Chhatisgarh	23.8	12.0
Himachal Pradesh	18.6	5.1
Meghalaya	10.7	0.0
Jammu & Kashmir	8.3	0.0
Sikkim	0.0	0.0
All India	74.8	48.7

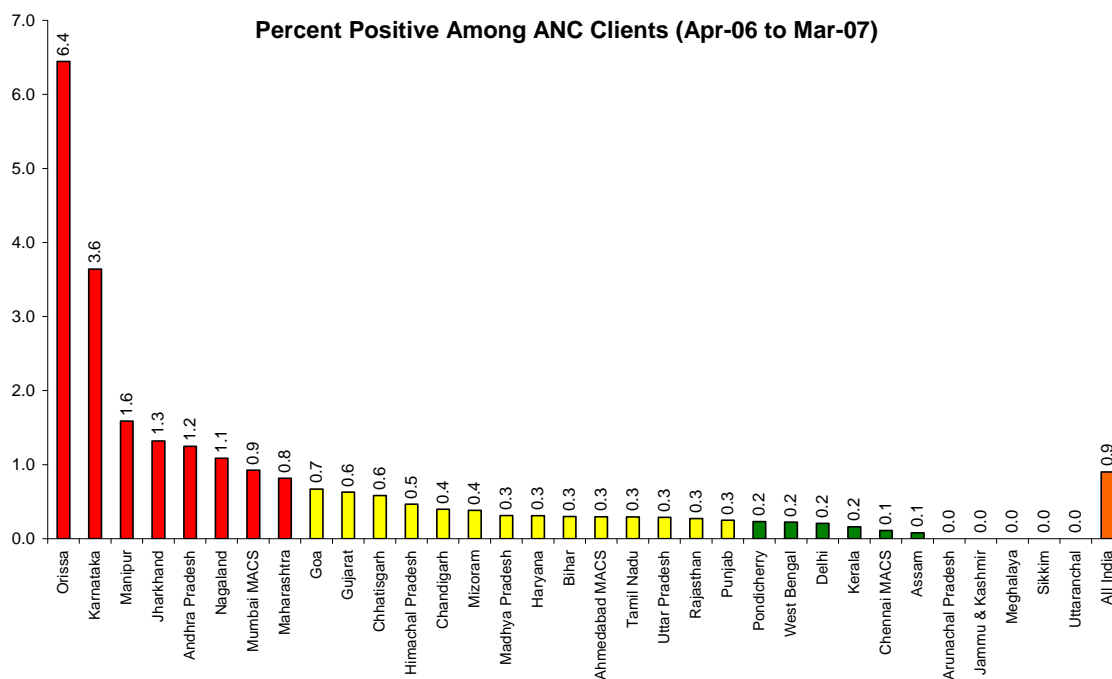
Among reported, 14 states have reported more than 75 percent registered ANC cases undergoing HIV testing. Percentage of women coming directly for delivery undergoing HIV testing is consistently lower than ANC cases. Percentage testing is low in J&K, Sikkim, Meghalaya, Himachal Pradesh and Chhattisgarh.

2.2.3 Percentage Positive among ANC cases:-

The chart 2.2.3 shows the state-wise percent positives among registered ANC cases for each state.

The overall percent positivity reported at PPTCT is 0.9 in the reporting quarter. Nagaland, Manipur and Andhra Pradesh have reported positivity more than 1 percent. Karnataka, Sikkim, Meghalaya these states are never reported. Manipur reported positivity more than 2 percent.

Chart-2.2.3 Percent positive at ICTC (PPTCT) among registered ANC cases



2.2.4 Women coming Directly into Labour:-

Overall positivity among the women coming directly into labour is 0.97 percent. The chart 2.2.4 shows the detailed percentage of percentage HIV positivity among women coming directly into labor in different states and union territories of India: Madhya Pradesh positivity is 3.2 which is very high. Tamil Nadu, Chennai MACS, Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Nagaland, Maharashtra, Mumbai MACS, Mizoram, Manipur these states having more than 1 percent.

Chart-2.2.4 Percent positive at ICTC (PPTCT) among women coming directly into labour

Positivity Among Women coming directly in labor

STATE	% Positive	STATE	% Positive
Arunachal Pradesh	0.0	Uttar Pradesh	0.4
Assam	0.0	Ahmedabad MACS	0.4
Chhattisgarh	0.0	Goa	0.5
Delhi	0.0	Bihar	0.6
Himachal Pradesh	0.0	Tamil Nadu	1.1
Jammu & Kashmir	0.0	Chennai MACS	1.1
Jharkhand	0.0	Andhra Pradesh	1.3
Karnataka	0.0	Gujarat	1.3
Meghalaya	0.0	Nagaland	1.3
Pondicherry	0.0	Maharashtra	1.4
Rajasthan	0.0	Mumbai MACS	1.9

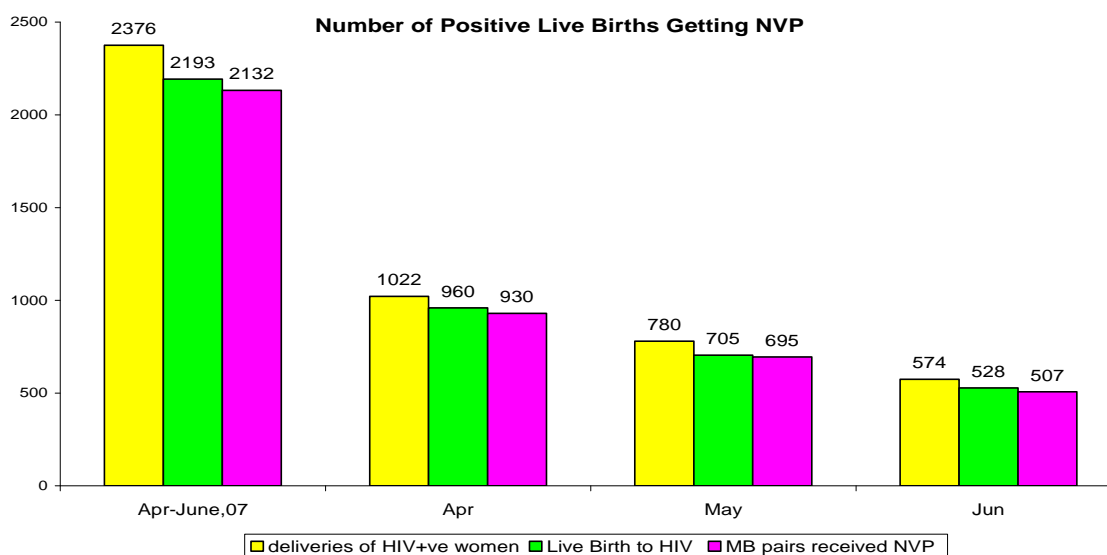
Sikkim	0.0	Mizoram	2.0
Uttaranchal	0.0	Manipur	2.1
West Bengal	0.1	Madhya Pradesh	3.2
Orissa	0.2		
Chandigarh	0.3		
Kerala	0.3		
Haryana	0.3		
Punjab	0.3		

Higer positivity rates in the states mentioned above are mainly because of very small numbers undergoing testing. Nationally as reported in the last quarter, only 41 percent cases coming for delivery get tested for HIV.

2.2.5 Proportion of Positive Deliveries, live births and administration of NVP:-

The below chart shows the detailed% of reporting information for all the states and union territories of India:

Chart-2.2.5 Number of deliveries and live births



Percentage administration of NVP to the Mother Baby pair has improved from 92 percent in the last quarter to 97 percent in the last quarter. More than seven percent babies born to HIV positive mothers in reporting quarter are not survived.

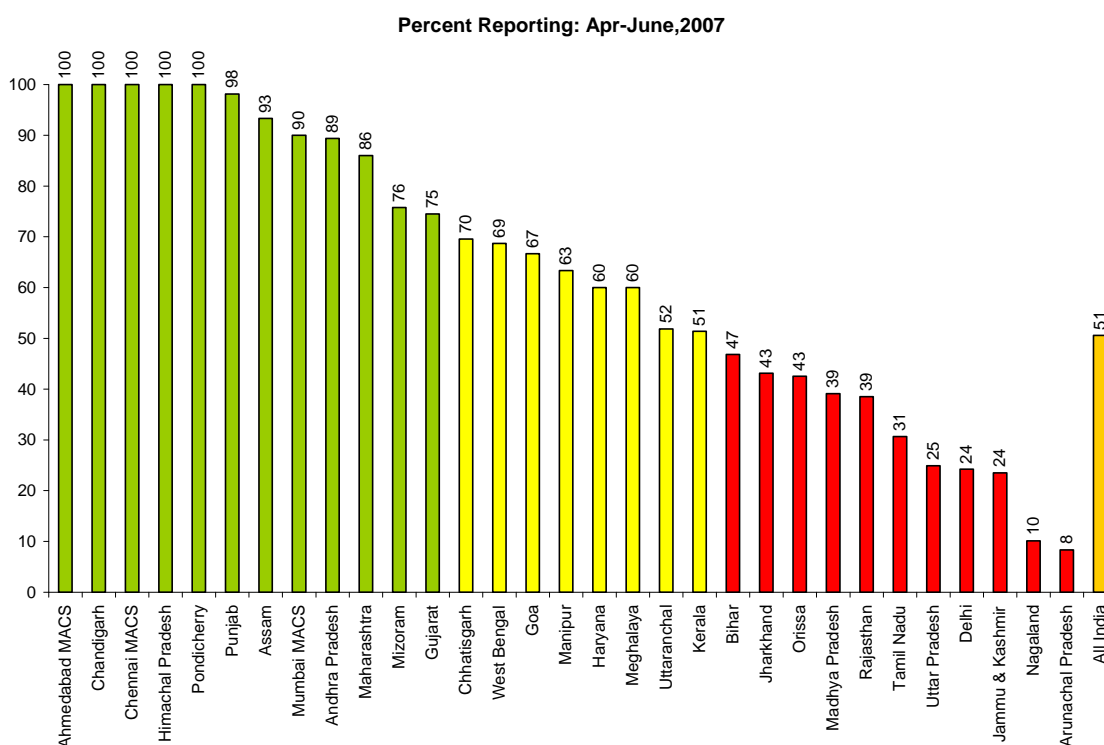
3. Sexually Transmitted Diseases

This analysis is based on total 860 STD Clinics registered in CMIS for all states and union territories.

3.1 Reporting Status:-

Overall reporting from STD Clinics is comparatively low at 51 percent in the reporting quarter. Tripura and UT of Lakshadweep , A&N Island have not reported in CMIS during the reporting period. The chart-3.1 shows the details of percentage of reporting information for all the states and union territories of India. Only 12 states have reporting percentage more than 75 percent. The graph below shows the state-wise distribution of reporting rates as against the registered STD clinics in CMIS.

Chart-3.1 Reporting Status



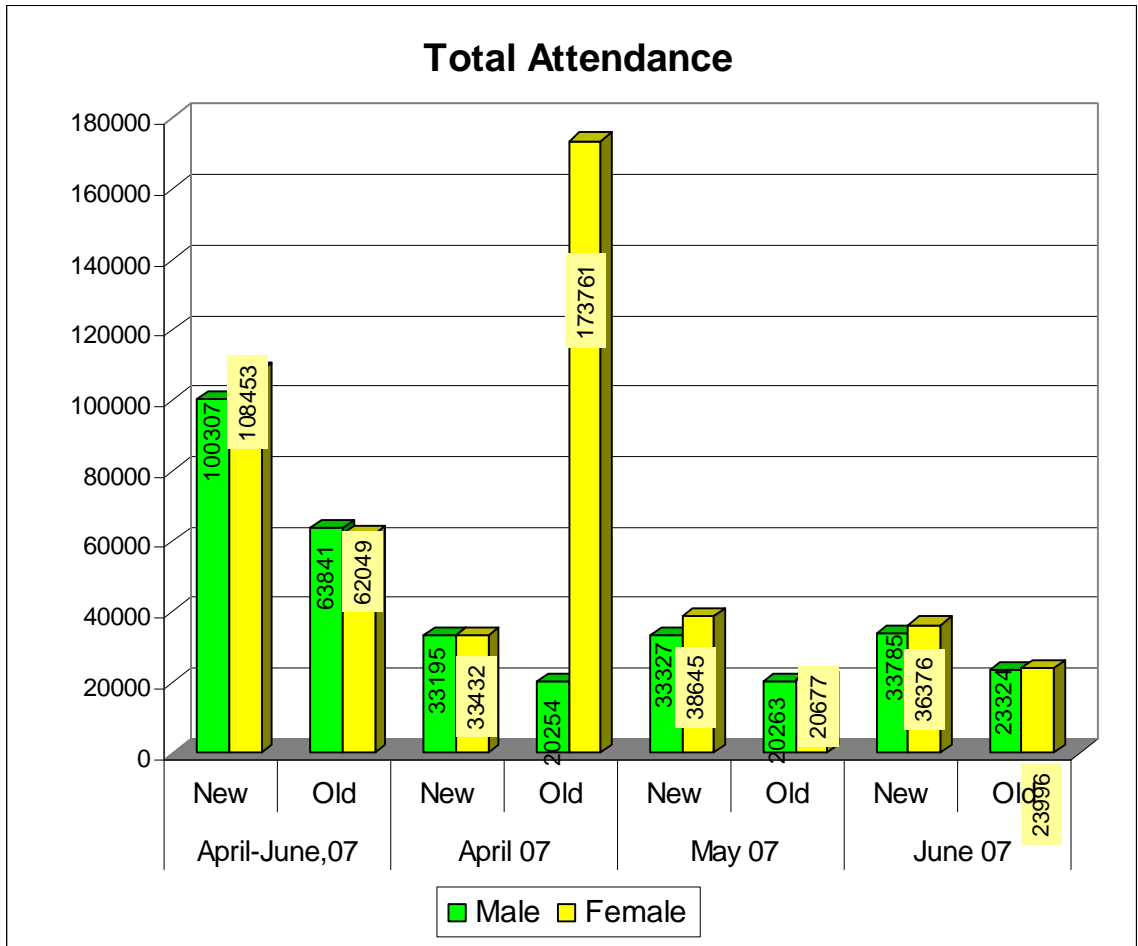
- Chandigarh,Ahmedabad MACS, Chennai MACS, Himachal Pradesh and Pondicherry have reported from all registered STD Center.

3.1 Total Attendance at STD clinics

Total Attendance at STD clinic shows almost equal distribution of male and female attendees in the three quarters except for old cases in the first quarter. At STI clinics, the accessibility for male and female is almost the same.

Distribution of the old and new patients in the reporting quarter is depicted in the graph attached.

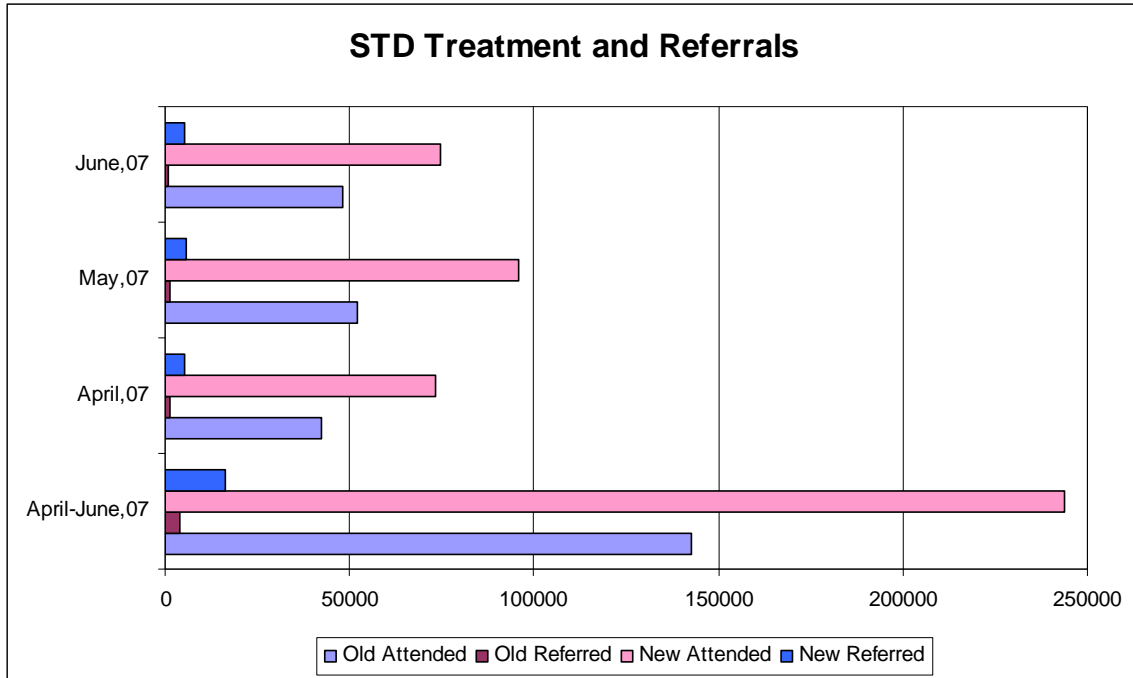
Chart 3.2.1 Total Attendance at STD Clinics:



If we look at the referral, again a similar trend is observed among male and female attendees.

3.2.2 Referrals from STD Clinics:

Chart 3.2.2 Total referrals among the Attendee's at STD Clinics

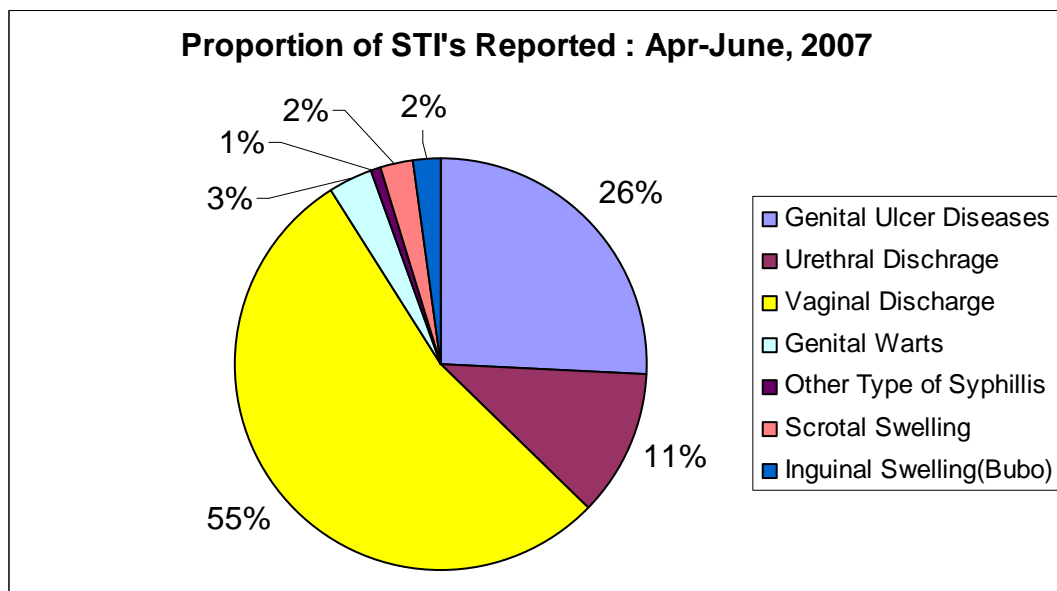


The total cases referred as against attended is shown in the graph. Percentage referral among old cases is 3 and among new cases 7.

3.3 Detection – Disease-wise:

Though total attendance shows almost equal distribution of male and female, the maximum number of female are coming for treatment of vaginal discharge and the number is very large. The distribution by main category of STI's is shown in the adjoining graph.

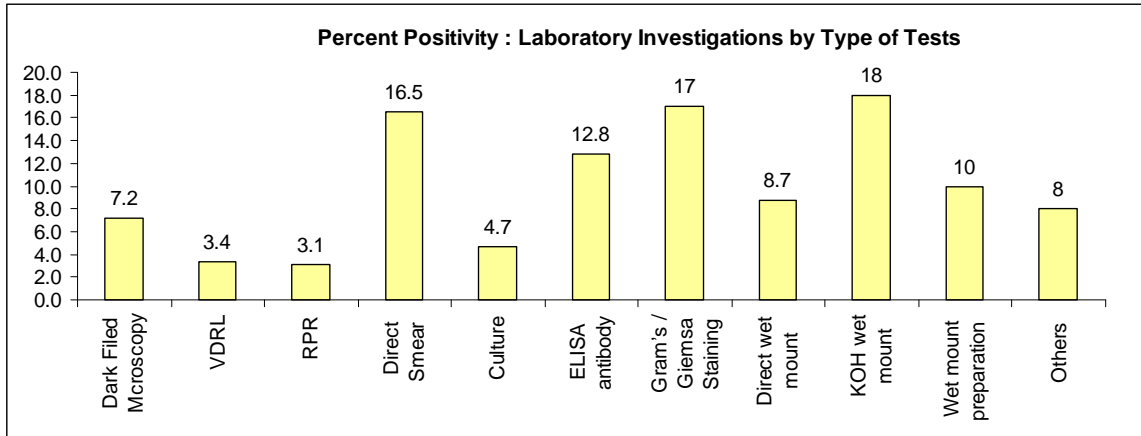
Chart-3.3 Detection – Disease-wise



3.4 Positivity by Lab Investigation:

The positivity percentage among various lab investigations performed at STI clinics is shown in the graph below.

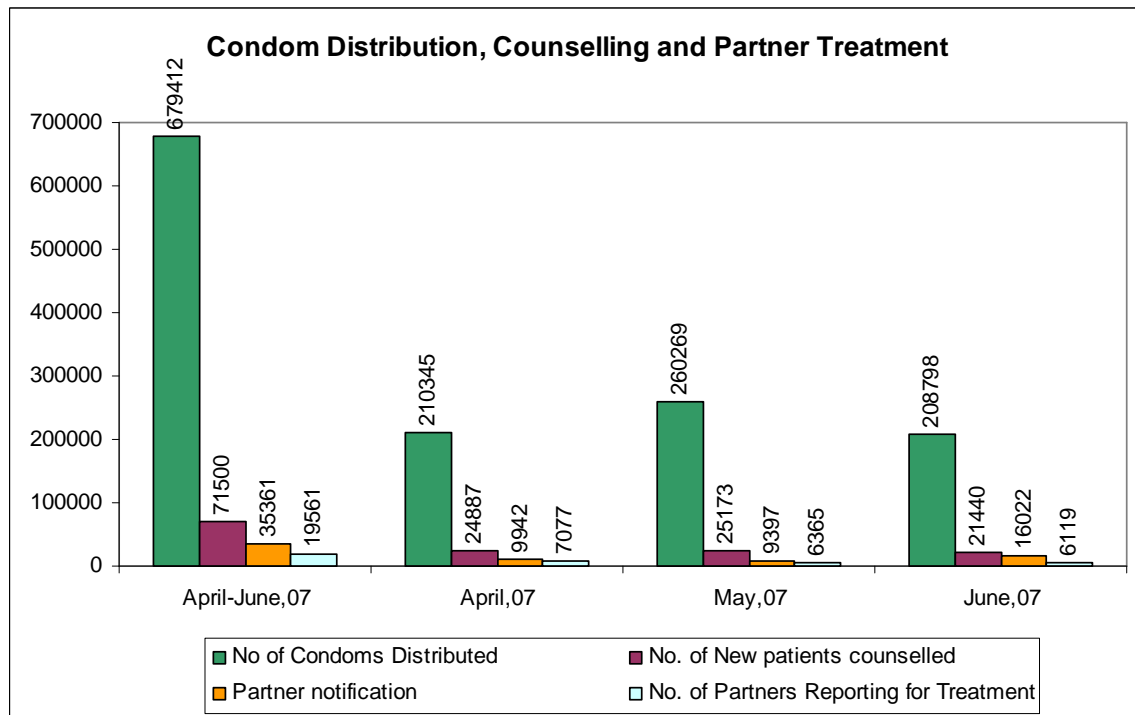
Chart-3.4 Positivity by Lab Investigation:



3.5 Condom Distribution, Counselling and Partner Treatment :

Condom distribution in the reporting period is depicted in the graph 3.5. Very less proportion of new patients are reported to be getting condom counseling. Number of partners reporting for treatment, which is an important aspect of STD programming is also very less ranging between 2.7 to 3 percent.

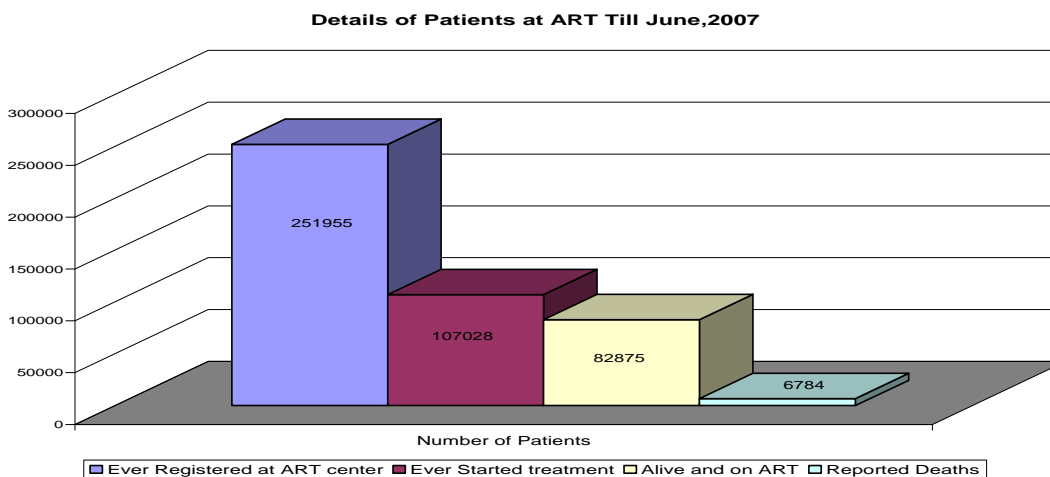
Chart-3.5. Condom Distribution & Other Services



4. Anti Retroviral Therapy Program (ART)

The analysis is based on the report received from 119 ART centers till June,07 out of 127 ART centers.

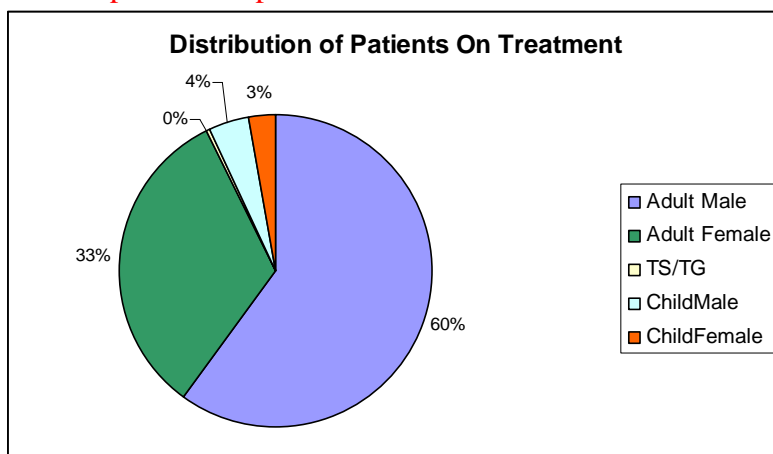
4.1 Proportion of Patients Ever Started and on ART as against Registered



Till the end of June,07 total number of patients registered at NACO supported ART center are 251955. Out of these 42 percent patients were ever started on ART till June,2006. Out of patients ever started on ART, 71 percent are from the high prevalence states Tamil Nadu (20%), Andhra Pradesh (17%), Maharashtra (21%) and Karnataka(11%). Out of the patients ever started the treatment, 78 percent are alive and on ART. Till June,07, since inception of the ART program, total 6784 deaths are reported among patient registered at ART center.

The number of patients reported to be On Anti Retroviral Therapy from NACO supported ART center till June,07 are 82785. When added to the patients reported by other GFATM round II centers and inter-sectoral centers, the patients reported to be On Anti Retro Viral Treatment are **87539**.

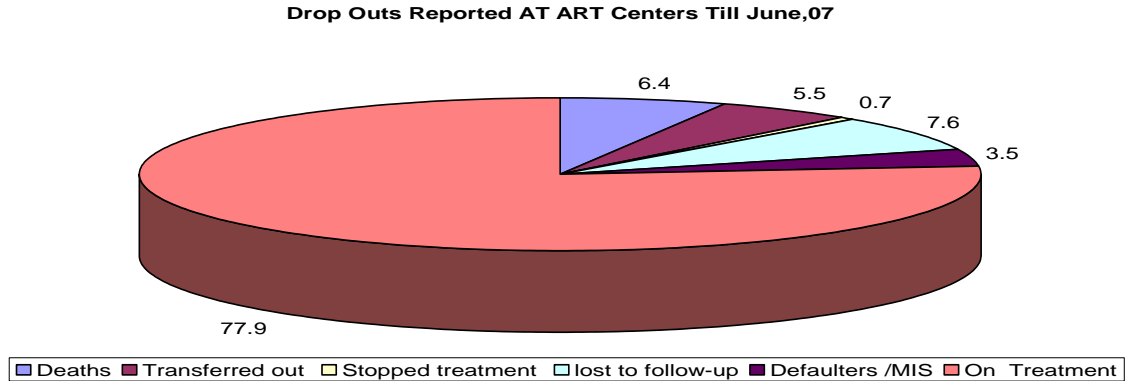
4.2 Composition of patients on Treatment



Out of total patients on ART, 60 percent are adult males, 33 percent adult females and children constitute 7 percent. The percentage of TS/TG on treatment is 0.2.

4.3 Proportion of Patients Dropped Out:

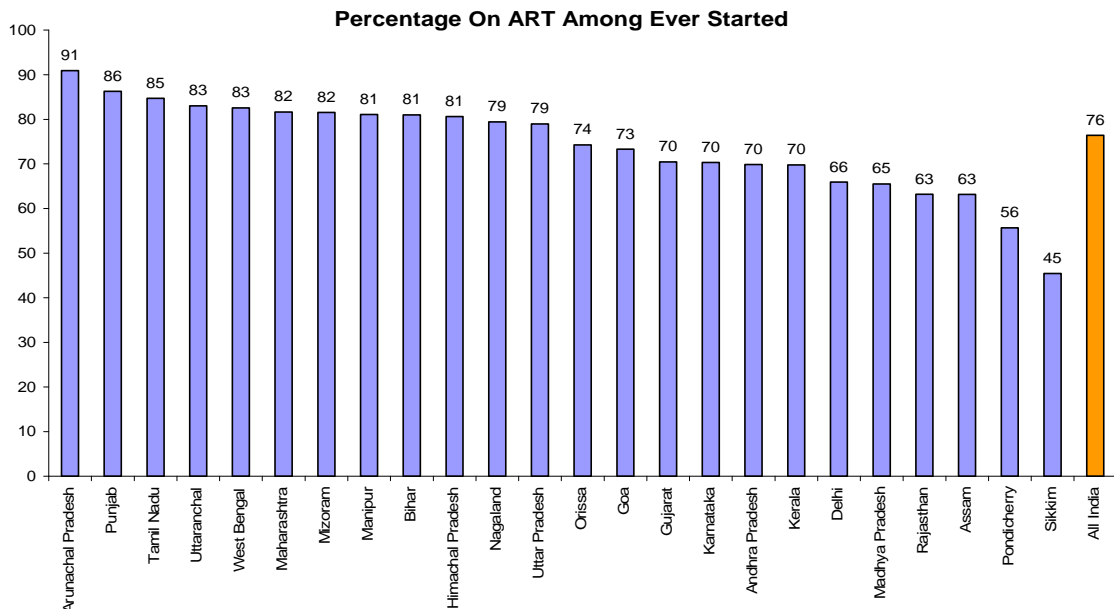
The details of patients dropped out due to LFU, MIS, death, and transferred out is shown in the following chart.



Percentage of LFU at All India level is 7.6 followed by death percentage (6.4) Percentage of transfer out percentage is 5.5 and percentage defaulters are 3.5. Highest deaths are reported among ever started on treatment by ART Center at Dharwad(697, 24%). Percentage deaths are also higher in ART centers Kottayam (Kearala), Dibrugarh (Assam) and centers in Sikkim and Arunachal Pradesh. High percentages of Lost to Follow-up (more than 20 percent against ever started) are reported by Indore (Madhya Pradesh), Jaipur (Rajasthan) and Pondicherry.

4.3 Percentage of Patients on ART among those ever started – state-wise

Out of 68877 patient ever started on ART, 52539 are alive and on ARV treatment till Dec,06. The state-wise percent of patient alive and on ART is given in the graph below.

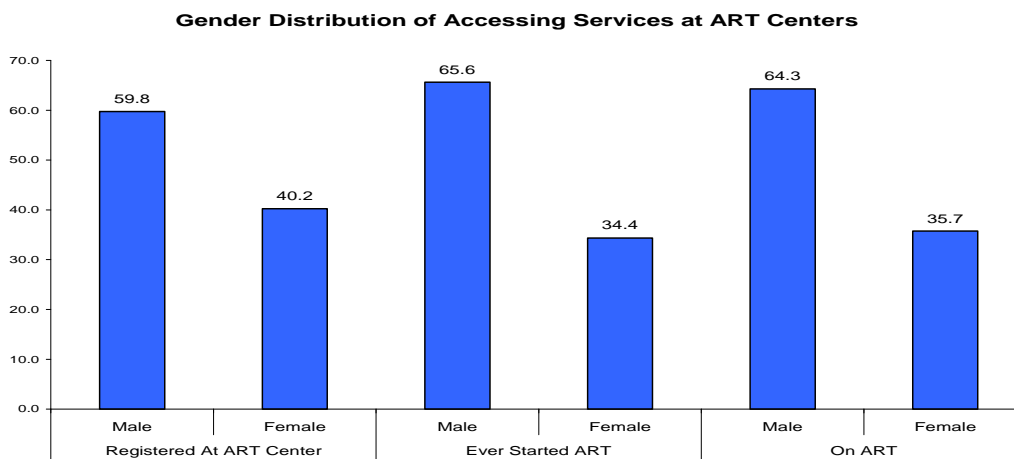


At all India level, of patients ever started on ART, 76 percent are alive and on ART. This implies that the drop out is 24 percent.

4.4 Gender Issues in accessing the ARV treatment

While 19 percent less women are accessing ART centers (registration), the number ever started on ART and currently on ART differs respectively by 31 and 29 percent points. The reasons for widening this gap between registration and starting the treatment can be social or biological. However, among those started on ART, 79 percent females and 75 percent male are alive and on ART till June,07. This implies lesser drop-outs among female patients.

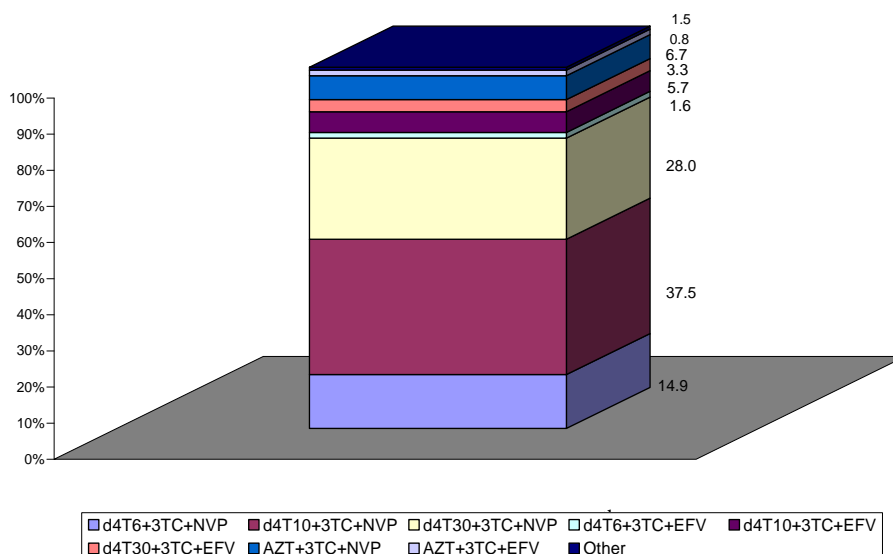
The chart below shows the gender differential in registration, starting ART and living on ART.



Out of total patients on ART, only 7 percent are children.

4.5 Percentage of Patients on Various Drug Regime

Percentage of Children on Various Drug Regimen

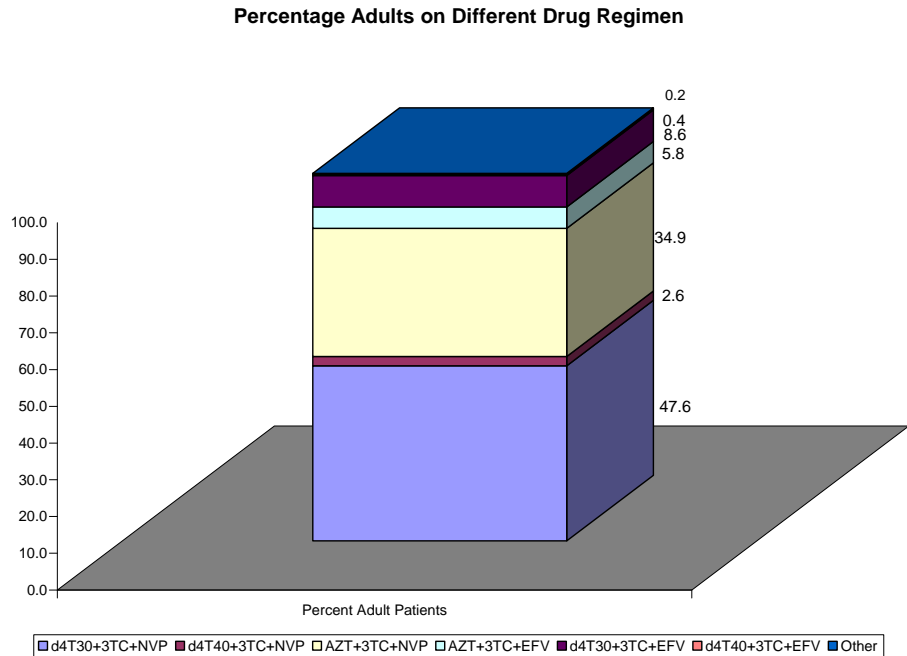


4.5.1 Percentage of Children on Various Drug Regime:

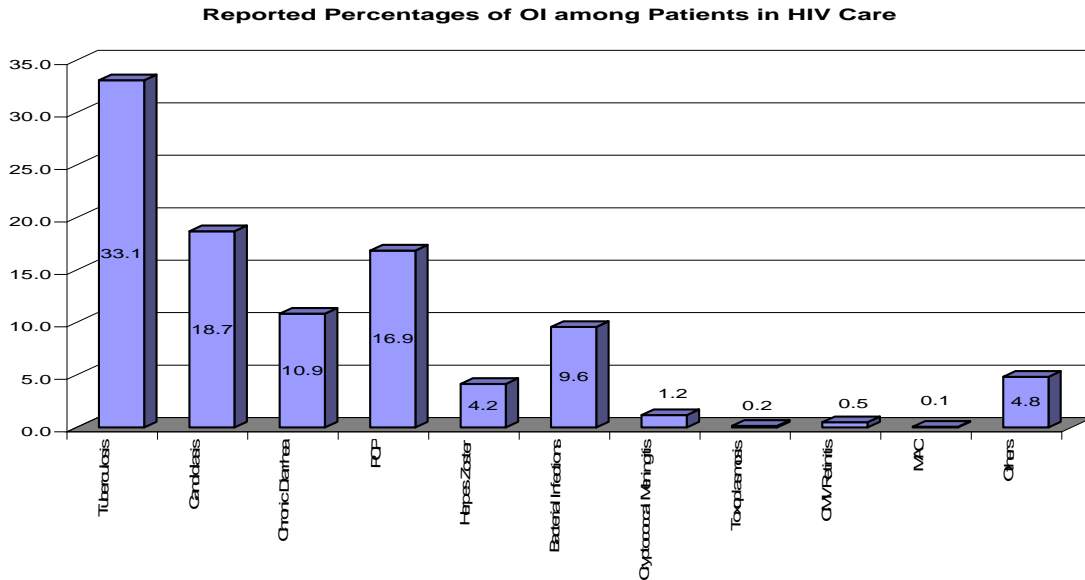
Highest number of children On ART are reported to be on the drug regimen d4T10+3TC+NVP (37.5%) followed by d4T6+3TC+NVP (14.9%) and d4T30+3TC+NVP (28 %)

4.5.2 Percentage of Adults on Various Drug Regime:

Maximum percentage of adults are on the regimen d4T30+3TC+NVP (47.6%) followed by AZT+3TC+NVP (34.9%), d4T30+3TC+EFV (8.4%) and AZT+3TC+EFV (5.8%) The proportion is shown in graph.



4.6 Percentage of OI treated at ART Centers



4.7 Drug Adherence

Of the reported ART centers, 15 have reported 100 percent patients with 95% drug adherence and 25 centers have not reported any data for drug adherence. There is improvement in reporting quality of this data and also number of centers reporting all patients on treatment adhering to it 95%.

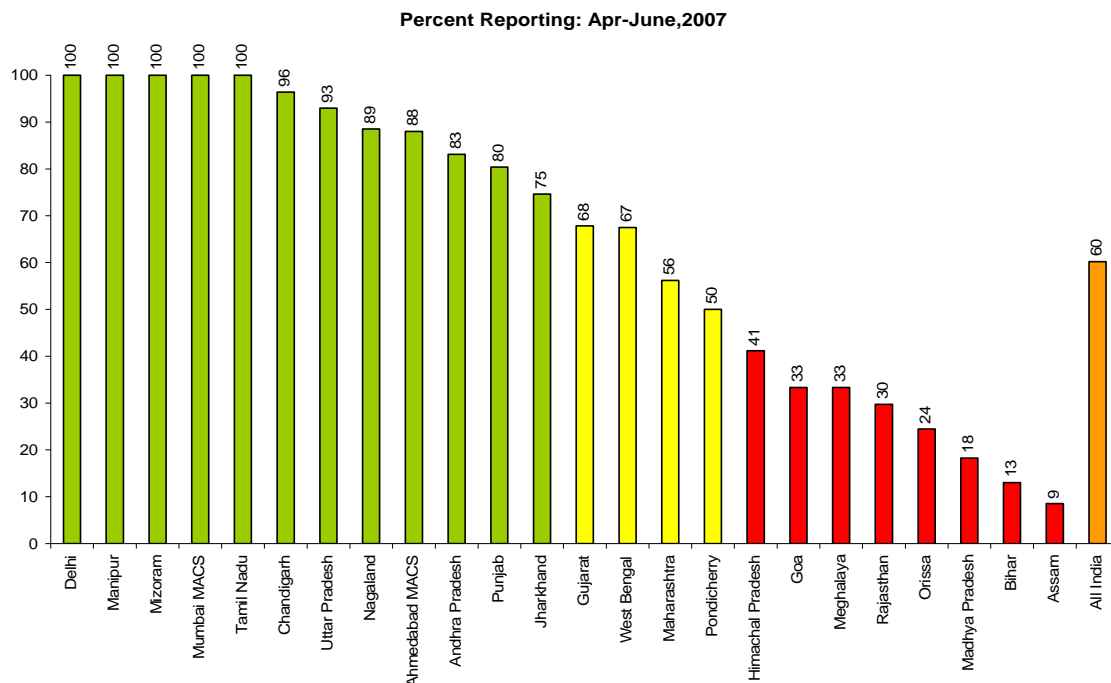
5.Targetted Interventions

The analysis is based on the monthly reports submitted by 812 NGO’s implementing Targetted Interventions through SACS. Karnataka, Jammu and Kashmir, Tripura, Lakshadweep, A&N Islands and Daman and Diu has not reported in the year as a result their data is not taken into consideration except for finding the overall reporting percentage.

5.1 Reporting Status:-

The chart shows the detailed % of reporting information for all the states and union territories of India.

Chart-5.1 Reporting Status of Targeted Interventions

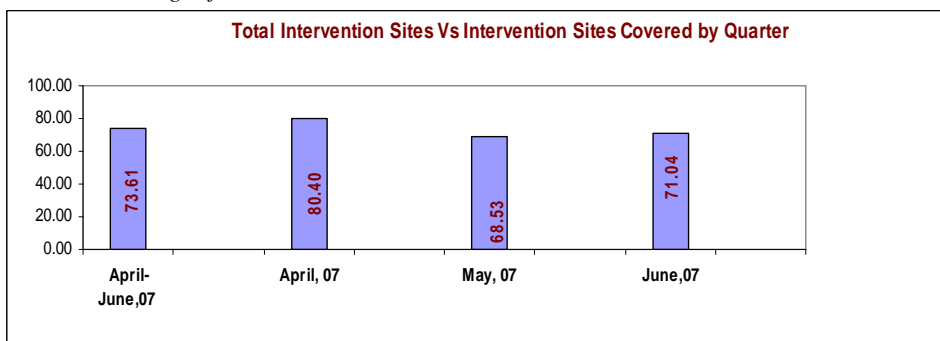


The overall reporting from NGO (TI) is 60 percent for the reporting quarter. Manipur, Mizoram, Mizoram, Mumbai, Delhi, TN and Chandigarh has achieved reporting percentage of more than 95 percent. Reporting percentage is low is Assam, MP, Rajasthan, Bihar, Meghalay, Goa and Himachal Pradesh.

5.2 Coverage of Sites through Targetted Interventions:-

Total percentage of sites covered by the NGO’s as reported in the quarter is 73.6

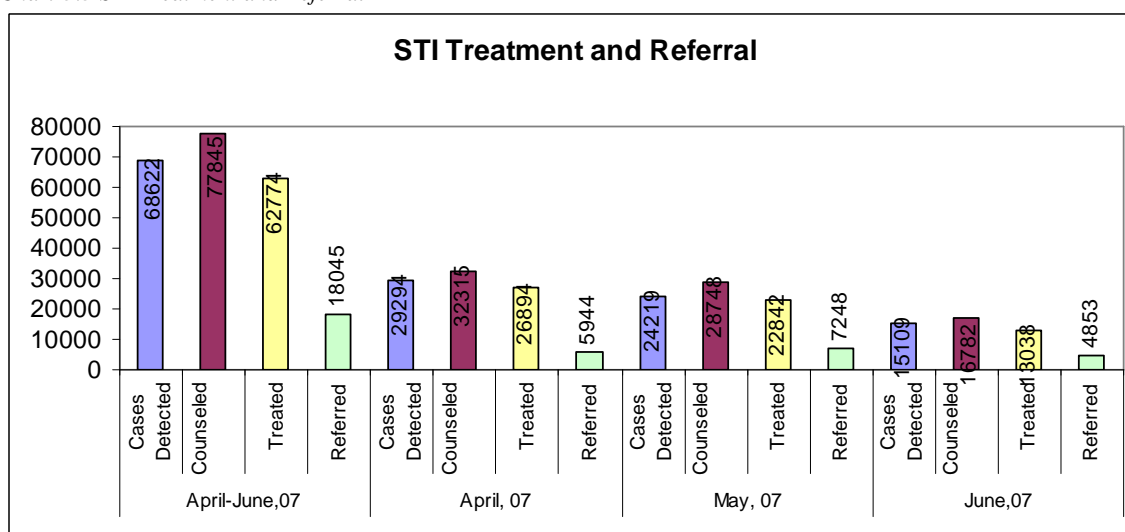
Chart-5.2 Coverage of Sites



The chart shows the percentage of sites covered by NGO as against target for the quarter. The sites reported to be covered are for that particular reporting quarter

5.3 Number of STD Cases detected and Treated :-

Chart-5.3 STI Treatment and Referral



The chart 5.3 shows the Number of target group individuals detected with STI, provided counselling and treatment and referred in the reporting quarter. The percentage of cases treated among those detected 91 percent.

5.4 Condom Distribution Reported by TI-NGO's

The table below shows the the number of condoms reported to be received and distributed by TI's across the country through free distribution and social marketing. These are consolidated figures for all states.

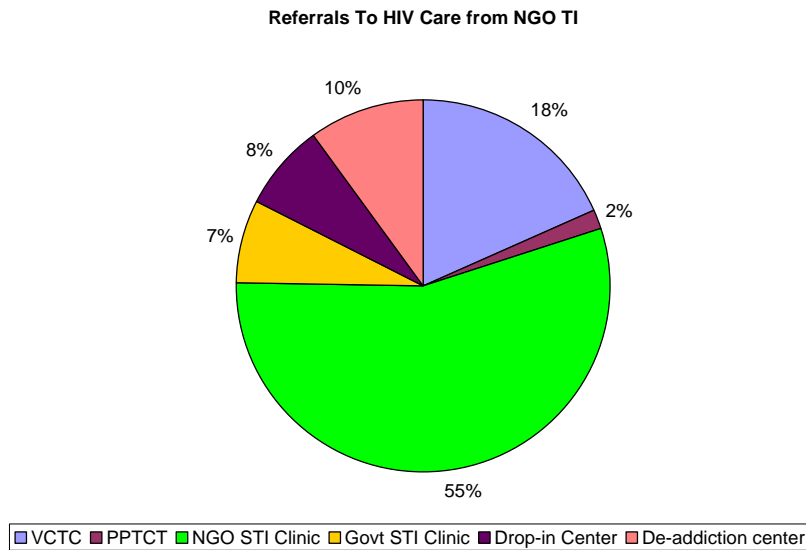
Chart-5.4 Condom Received and Distributed by NGO's implementing TI's

Condom Distribution	Quarter	Type	Received	Distributed
	April-June,06	Free Distribution		72021797
Social Marketing			12904157	6524755
April,07	Free Distribution		29378315	8865231
	Social Marketing		6682270	2866486

	May, 07	Free Distribution	22880416	10577435
		Social Marketing	4331424	2454648
	June, 07	Free Distribution	19763066	6879663
		Social Marketing	1890463	1203621

5.5 Referrals from Targetted Intervention

The pie chart below shows referral linkages of TI NGO's with HIV care facilities

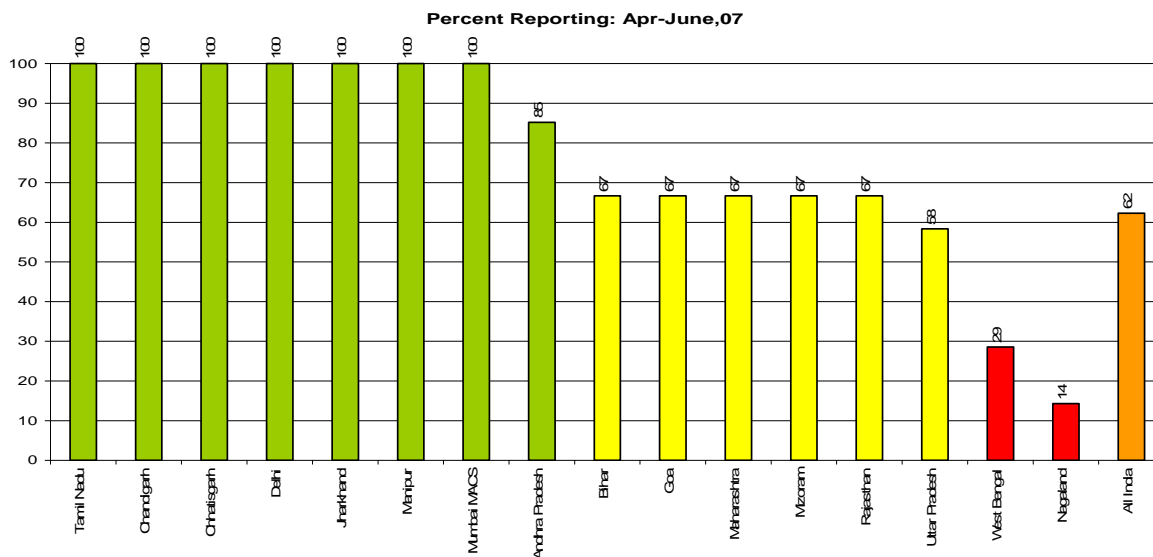


The targetted Intervention Projects are referring the clients to various facilities including VCTC, PPTCT, STI Clinics from NGO and Government. Others constitutes drop-in centers, drug de-addiction centers etc.

6. Care & Support

Care and Support program is implemented by NGO's. The report is based on about 88 NGO's across 17 states.

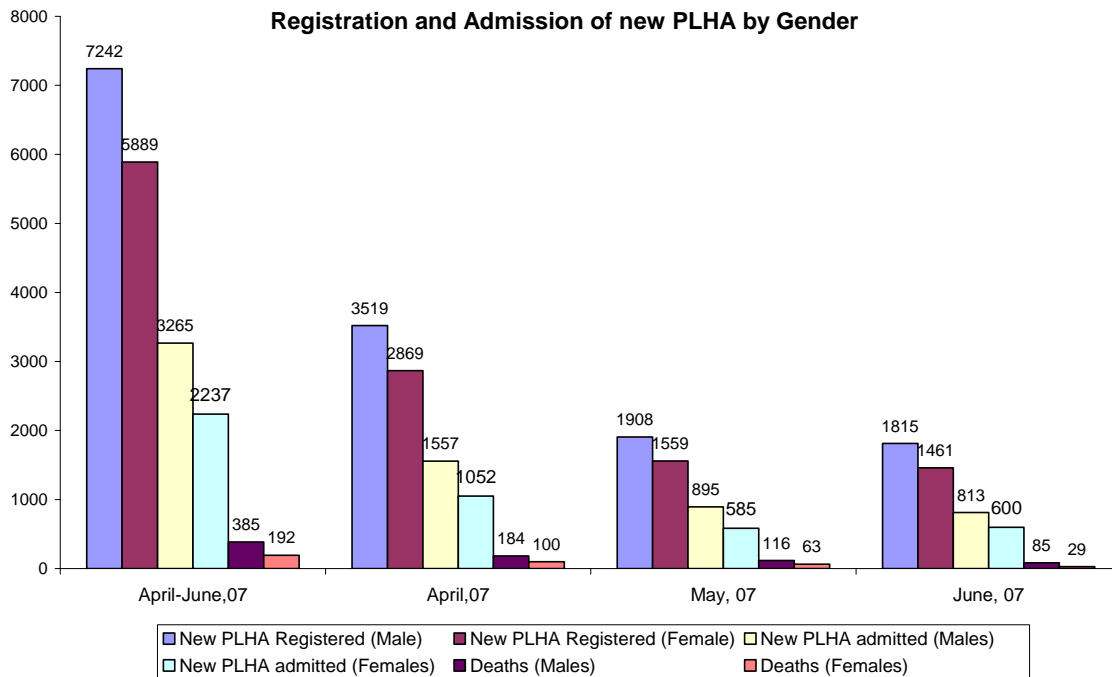
6.1 Reporting Status:-



High reporting percentage is achieved by Chandigarh, Manipur, Mizoram, Mumbai, Goa, Tamil Nadu and Karnatak.

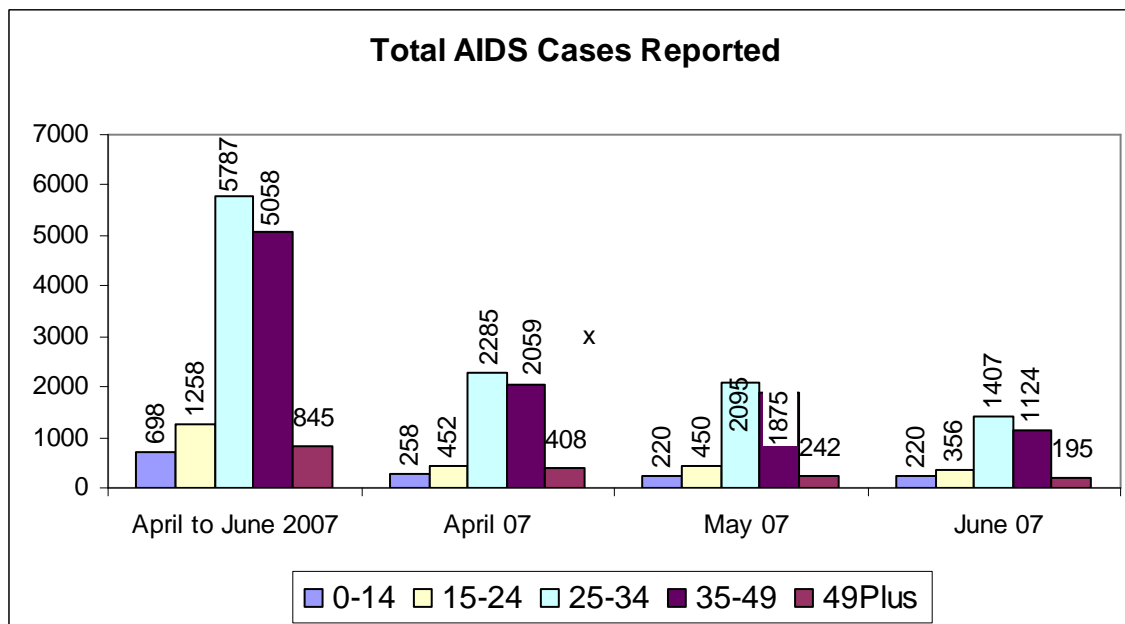
6.2 Registration and Admission of PLHA at CCC By Gender

The Graph below shows the access of PLHA's at CCC by gender among both registered and admitted. It also shows the deaths reported at CCC by quarter.



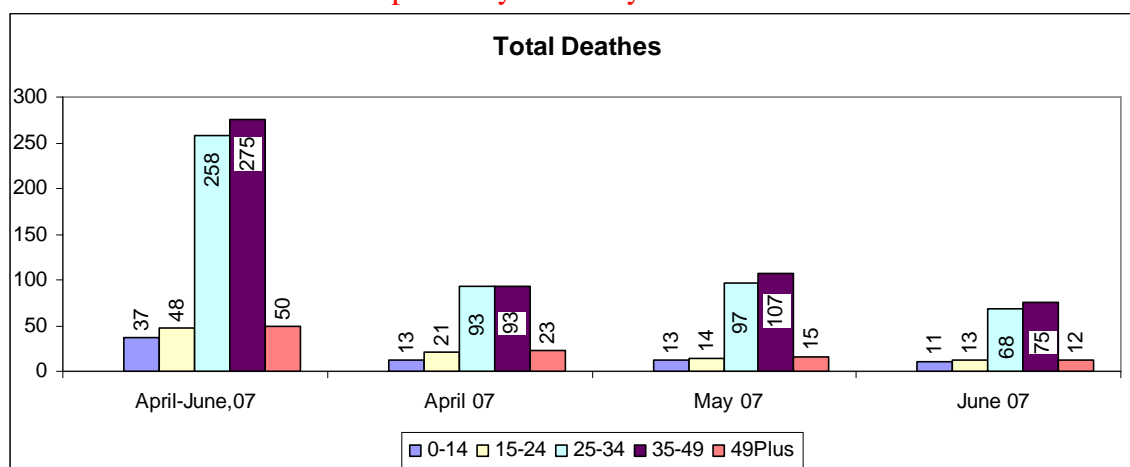
Number of PLHA registered as well as admitted is consistently lower among females than in males.

6.3 Total AIDS Cases Reported by CCC



In all quarters the number of AIDS cases reported at CCC is highest in the age group 25-34 followed by 35-49.

6.4 Total Deaths of PLHA Reported by CCC in year



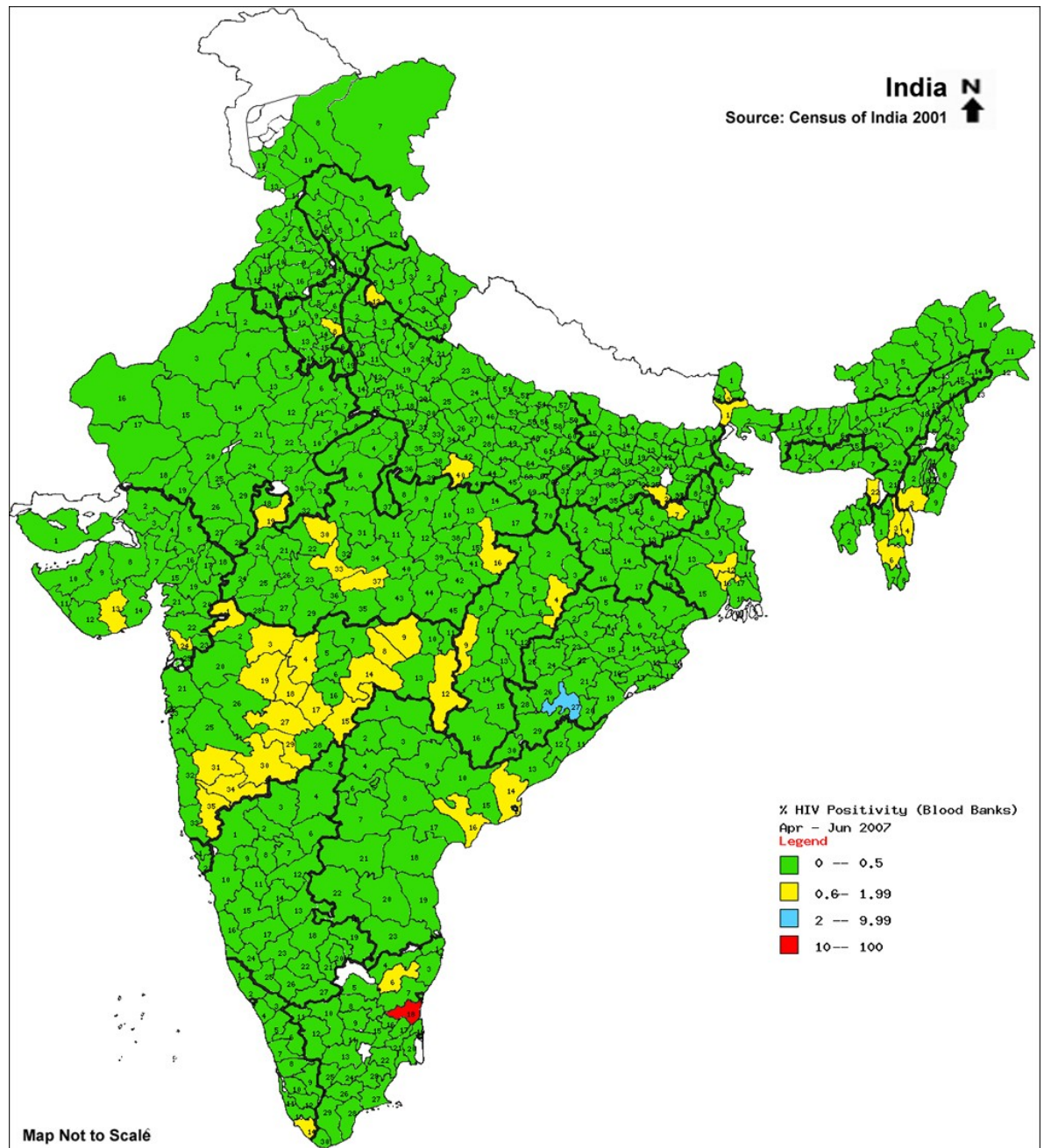
The same trend can be seen in the death reporting. Most of the deaths are occurring in the age group 15-49. Highest deaths are Number of deaths of AIDS patients reported in the year are by CCC are 2235. However percentage deaths is higher in the age groups 35 and above as compared to lower age groups.

6.5 Total Opportunistic Infections Treated at Community Care Centers

State	Tuberculosis	Candidiasis	Herpes zoster	Toxoplasmosis	Other bacterial infections	PCP	Cryptococcal meningitis	Others
Andhra Pradesh	2892	5904	1974	688	6644	984	1128	4202
Bihar	13	44	1	4	55	11	2	0
Chandigarh	9	5	0	0	2	1	5	10
Chhatisgarh	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Delhi	123	147	26	1	195	5	4	1041
Goa	7	22	1	0	8	2	0	8
Jharkhand	14	14	4	2	38	7	6	0
Karnataka	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0
Maharashtra	159	176	28	54	393	32	25	94
Manipur	90	125	29	4	473	17	15	24
Mizoram	9	13	1	0	11	0	1	1
Mumbai MACS	48	59	2	0	22	1	0	3
Nagaland	7	2	0	0	4	0	0	0
Rajasthan	1	8	1	0	1	1	0	0
Tamil Nadu	632	683	59	20	878	93	4	1936
Uttar Pradesh	57	17	0	0	50	8	5	110
West Bengal	5	17	2	0	70	0	0	53
All India	4067	7237	2128	773	8844	1162	1195	7483

Annex-I

HIV Sero-Positivity Among Blood Donors As Reported by Blood Banks : April-June,07



HIV Positivity Among Clients of Voluntary Counselling and Testing Centers : April-June,07

