Anti-Retroviral Prophylaxis Regimens to Prevent Mother to Child Transmission

Course	Antepartum	Intrapartum	Postnatal
Course	71iic pai taiii	inti apai tam	1 ostitutui
Recommended for pregnant women presenting at 28 weeks	MOTHER:	MOTHER:	INFANT:
pregnancy or earlier. This is the	ZDV 300MG twice a day starting	3TC/ZDV (150/300) start dose	NVP 2mg/kg oral suspension
preferred regimen.	at 28 weeks or as soon as possible	of 2 tablets at onset of labour	immediately after birth and
	thereafter.	and 1 tablet every 12 hours	ZDV 4mg/kg twice a day for
		until delivery.	7 days starting immediately after birth.
		NVP 200mg single-dose at onset	MOTHER
		of labour.	MOTHER: 3TC/ZDV (150/300) 1 tablet
			twice a day for 7 days
			twice a day for 7 days
Regimen for pregnant women		MOTHER:	INFANT:
who has received less than 4		3TC/ZDV (150/300) start dose	NVP 2mg/kg oral suspension
weeks of AZT or HAART		of 2 tablets at onset of labour	immediately after birth and
before delivery		and 1 tablet every 12 hours	ZDV 4mg/kg twice a day for
		until delivery.	28 days
		NVP 200mg single-dose at onset	MOTHER:
		of labour.	3TC/ZDV (150/300) 1 tablet
			twice a day for 7 days.
Regimen for mother who has		MOTHER:	INFANT:
received no ARV prophylaxis.		3TC/ZDV (150/300) start dose	NVP 2mg/kg oral suspension
		of 2 tablets at onset of labour	as soon as possible after
		and 1 tablet every 12 hours	delivery and ZDV 4mg/kg
		until delivery.	twice a day for 28 days
		NVP 200mg single-dose at onset	MOTHER:
		of labour.	3TC/ZDV (150/300) 1 tablet
			twice a day for 7 days.
Where combination regimen	NONE	MOTHER:	INFANT:
not available		Single-dose NVP 200mg at onset	NVP 2mg/kg oral suspension
70 11 111		of labour.	immediately after birth
If mother did not receive any ARVs for prophylaxis and baby			INFANT:
is seen soon after delivery.			NVP 2mg/kg oral suspension
been soon unter denvery.			as soon as possible after
			delivery and ZDV 4mg/kg
			twice a day for 28 days.

- Prophylactic ARVs should be dispensed within MNCH
- When referred for HAART pregnant women should be given priority for assessment given that there is a limited period within which the opportunity to avert HIV transmission to the unborn baby can be fully utilized.
- Where Combivir is not available, continue with Zidovudine.
- The use of NVP alone is discouraged unless there are no other options.

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