

PMTCT Targets

	Target for 2025	Target for 2030
1. % of pregnant women living with HIV (PWLHIV) receiving ART	95% of PWLHIV	(>95% of PWLHIV)
2. % of PWLHIV receiving ART before current pregnancy	85%	(>85%)
3a. % of PWLHIV with suppressed VL ¹ at delivery	95%	(>95%)
3b. % of breastfeeding WLHIV with suppressed VL ¹ (to be measured at 6-12 months ²)	95%	(>95%)
4. % of women aged 15-49 years who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods ³		75%
5a. % of HIV-exposed infants tested by 2 months	90%	(95%)
5b. % of HIV-exposed infants tested by 9-18 months ²	90%	(95%)

All indicators to be aggregated by women/mom's aged <25 and 25+.

1. Use current threshold of <1000 copies/ml or revised cut-off – to be reviewed by WHO later this year)
2. Timing to be further clarified in forthcoming WHO guidance and September 2019 UNICEF/UNAIDS meeting
3. Aligned with SDG target

Other recommendations

- Better linkage between PMTCT and adult and child ART programmes
- Promote additional age disaggregation of the data
- This expert group to review updated modelling of the estimated number of new HIV infections in children (with a focus on 2025 and 2030). The updated estimate will be based on the latest data on epidemiology and achievement of PMTCT programmes, as well as the 2025 targets (including the PMTCT targets on slide #1)

PMTCT programmatic indicators

Programmatic indicators

- Besides the indicators that measure the above targets, additional indicators may be needed to track important programmatic elements. Countries and institutions are encouraged to use these where relevant.
- They may include:
 - Awareness of status among pregnant women
 - % starting ART during pregnancy
 - Retention on ART during pregnancy (especially where VL data is not available)
 - Retention on ART during breastfeeding (especially where VL data is not available)
 - Retesting of HIV- women during pregnancy and breastfeeding