MeetingsPremium
MP Journal of Medical Research
Journal of poster communications · ISSN 3144-8402 (Online)
Vol. 1 · 2026-0016
OPEN ACCESS

TYPE
Poster communication

SPECIALTY
Infectious Diseases

PRESENTED AT
XXIXe Actualités du Pharo, Marseille, 2–4 October 2024

PUBLISHED
7 October 2026

DOI
10.5281/zenodo.23219583

CORRESPONDENCE
Pr Nadia Brahimi
ORCID 0009-0001-0716-1312

KEYWORDS
HIV · screening · pregnant women · prenatal consultation · Algeria

LICENSE
CC BY 4.0. © The authors.

POSTER COMMUNICATION · INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Evaluation of HIV screening activity among pregnant women in prenatal consultation in the wilaya of Tizi-Ouzou (Algeria)

Pr Nadia Brahimi[1]*, Dr Sadjia Chekroun[2], Dr Hakim Sid Mohand[3]

[1] CHU Tizi-Ouzou
[2] Direction de santé et population Tizi-Ouzou (DSPTO)
[3] Ministère de la sante et la réforme hospitaliere (MSRH)
* Corresponding author: Pr Nadia Brahimi

English version of a poster presented in French.

KEY MESSAGES

1. Le taux de dépistage VIH chez les femmes enceintes en consultation prénatale est faible (24,77%) malgré un programme national obligatoire.
2. Le secteur privé est peu impliqué dans le dépistage, avec seulement 10,5% des femmes dépistées dans ce secteur.
3. Les déterminants socio-économiques et culturels freinent la mise en œuvre efficace du programme eTME, nécessitant une meilleure formation et implication des acteurs de santé et associatifs.

ABSTRACT

Introduction. HIV is a major global health challenge, especially among pregnant women. Mother-to-child transmission is preventable through early screening and treatment. Prenatal consultations are a key screening opportunity, but their impact varies, with serious implications for pregnant women and their children. In Algeria, despite a program mandating systematic testing, screening rates remain low.

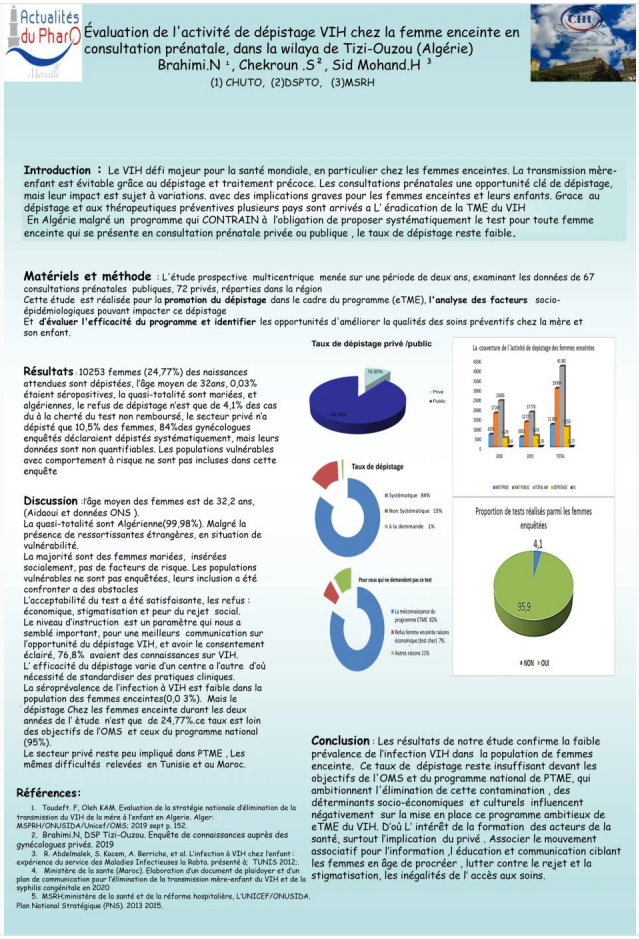
Materials and methods. A two-year prospective multicenter study examined data from 67 public and 72 private prenatal consultations in the region. The study aims to promote screening within the eTME program, analyze socio-epidemiological factors affecting screening, evaluate program effectiveness, and identify opportunities to improve preventive care for mother and child.

Results. Among 10,253 pregnant women, 24.77% were screened, with an average age of 32 years. Seroprevalence was 0.03%. Nearly all women were married and Algerian. Screening refusal was 4.1%, mainly due to the cost of the non-reimbursed test. The private sector screened only 10.5% of women. 84% of gynecologists reported systematic screening, but data are not quantifiable. Vulnerable populations were not included in the study.

Conclusion. Results confirm low HIV prevalence among pregnant women and insufficient screening rates compared to WHO and national PTME program targets. Socio-economic and cultural determinants negatively affect the implementation of the eTME program. Training health actors, involving the private sector, and associating with community movements are necessary to improve information, education, communication, and combat rejection, stigma, and inequalities in access to care.

Online record, HD poster
journal.meetingspremium.com/p/2026-0016

POSTER



REFERENCES

1. Toudeft. F, Oleh KAM. Evaluation de la stratégie nationale d'élimination de la transmission du VIH de la mère à l'enfant en Algérie. Alger: MSPRH/ONUSIDA/Unicef/OMS; 2019 sept p. 152.

2. Brahimi.N, DSP Tizi-Ouzou. Enquête de connaissances auprès des gynécologues privés. 2019

3. R. Abdelmalek, S. Kacem, A. Berriche, et al. L'infection à VIH chez l'enfant : expérience du service des Maladies Infectieuses la Rabta. présenté à; TUNIS 2012.

4. Ministère de la santé (Maroc). Elaboration d'un document de plaidoyer et d'un plan de communication pour l'élimination de la transmission mère-enfant du VIH et de la syphilis congénitale en 2020

5. MSRH; ministère de la santé et de la réforme hospitalière, L'UNICEF/ONUSIDA. Plan National Stratégique (PNS). 2013 2015.

CITE THIS PUBLICATION

Brahimi N, Chekroun S, Sid Mohand H. Evaluation of HIV screening activity among pregnant women in prenatal consultation in the wilaya of Tizi-Ouzou (Algeria) [Poster]. MP J Med Res. 2026;1:2026-0016. doi:10.5281/zenodo.23219583

Vancouver format · APA, BibTeX and RIS on the online record

Original poster in high definition on the online record.

SOURCE
Presented at XXIXe Actualités du Pharo, Marseille, 2–4 October 2024. Republished with the agreement of the authors.

PROCESS
Record checked by the editorial team, approved by the corresponding author, then reviewed by the journal's editorial board.

INDEPENDENCE
Partners and advertisers take no part in scientific selection.

© The authors. Open access publication under the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International (CC BY 4.0) — https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/ license. Published by MeetingsPremium LLC, 75 East 3rd Street, Sheridan, WY 82801, United States.