

ARV THERAPY IN MALAWI - UP TO 31st DECEMBER 2005

Summary: Malawi's contribution to "3 by 5"

By the end of December 2005, there were 60 facilities in Malawi in the public health sector delivering ART free of charge to HIV-positive eligible patients. In the fourth quarter of 2005 (October to December), there were 7,775 new patients started on ART. Up until the end of December 2005, there were 37,840 patients who had ever started on ART. For the quarter and for the cumulative analysis, 39% of patients were male and 61% were female, and approximately 95% were adults (13 years and above) and 5% were children.

Of 37,840 patients who ever started on free ART, their outcomes by end of December 2005 were as follows: 74% were alive and on ART at the site of registration, 10% had died, 8% were lost to follow-up, 7% had transferred out to another facility (and were presumably alive) and 1% had stopped treatment. Of 28,110 patients alive and on ART:- 96% were on the first line regimen, 3% were on an alternative first line regimen and a small number (61) were on a second line regimen. Of those alive and on ART, 96% were ambulatory; 93% were fit to work; 5% had one or more major side effects; and 91% based on pill counts showed 95% or more adherence to therapy.

A 6-month survival analysis was performed on 5,529 patients starting free ART from 51 sites between April -June 2005: 80% were alive (71% alive and on ART + 9% transferred out). A 12-month survival analysis was performed on 3,081 patients starting free ART from 21 sites between October- December 2004: 75% were alive (63% alive and on ART + 12% transferred out).

Introduction and Methodology:

This is a report on the status of antiretroviral therapy (ART) in Malawi up to December 31st 2005. From July onwards, 60 government and mission health facilities in the country had started patients on free ART.

Between January and February 2006, all 60 health facilities were visited by staff of the Clinical HIV Unit, who were accompanied and assisted by their partners: Eustice Mhango and Amanda Varela from Lighthouse; John Aberle-Grasse and Mindy Hochgesang from CDC; Joseph Yu from the Taiwan Medical Mission in Mzuzu; Olesi Pasulani from Thyolo-MSF; Ellie Holtrust from St Lukes Hospital. Mindy Hochgesang from CDC assisted with the EXCEL data-base. Support for these site visits was from the World Health Organization.

Each visit lasted half a day during which a structured supervision, including a drug stock-level assessment, was carried out and this was followed by a monitoring and evaluation exercise. Data on ART parameters were collected from the patient master cards and the ARV Register. Much effort was made in ensuring that outcomes (particularly death and defaulter) were correct, and as such we believe outcomes are accurately represented in this report.

Three data sets were collected:-

The first data set is the status of New patients who were started on free ART in Malawi between October 1st and December 31st 2005, **the so-called quarterly analysis**. Data on HIV-related diseases, placement of CD4 machines and HIV counselling and testing were also collected for this 3-month period.

The second data set is the status of All patients who ever started on free ART in Malawi up to December 31st 2005, **the so-called cumulative analysis**.

The third data set is the **6- and 12- month survival analysis**, with data collected on patients starting ART in Malawi in Q2 2005 and Q4 2004 respectively.

In all three data sets, the outcome status was censused on 31st December 2005.

Results:

General:

The systems of referral to ART were working well. All the facilities were using the Malawi national systems, and were using the recommended first line regimen (Stavudine + Lamivudine + Nevirapine) for the majority of their patients. There were 27,066 patients alive and on first line treatment. Central hospitals had been provided with alternative first line regimens (Zidovudine-based or Efavirenz-based) for patients with adverse drug reactions, and other facilities were also utilising these drugs: there were 983 patients on these alternative first line regimens. Just over 60 patients were being treated with a second line regimen for failure of the first line therapy.

All 60 ARV clinics were tidy and orderly, and the filing system without exception was maintained very well. A qualitative assessment of the patient master cards and registers was carried out. The table, with pertinent results, compares Q4 with Q3.

Parameter	ART sites (%) Q3 2005	ART sites (%) Q4 2005
ARV Register:		
ARV Register numbers correct and match master cards	60 (100%)	59 (98%)
All columns in the ARV register always completed	53 (88%)	60 (100%)
Dates of all adverse outcomes recorded	50 (83%)	47 (78%)
All ARV outcomes updated every three months	37 (62%)	44 (73%)
Patient Master Card:		
Case finding data properly completed on each card	59 (98%)	60 (100%)
Regular record of weight done at each patient visit	59 (98%)	60 (100%)
In each monthly visit all outcome columns completed	55 (92%)	56 (93%)
Pill counts for adherence done according to directives	57 (95%)	53 (88%)
HIV-diseases always indicated on back of master card	48 (80%)	47 (78%)
Cohort Analysis:		
Quarterly cohort analysis done by the site before visit	54 (90%)	53 (88%)
Cumulative analysis done by the site before visit	53 (88%)	49 (82%)
Cohort outcomes correctly done	27 (45%)	37 (62%)

Generally the registers, master cards and cohort analyses are done well, although there are always shortcomings. The main shortcomings are a) failure to update outcomes in the ARV Register from the master cards, and b) incorrect outcomes in the cohort analysis. However, on both these counts there has been a definite improvement from Q3 to Q4.

In all facilities, a record was made of the number of days in the week that the ARV clinic is open to see either new or follow-up patients. The table shows the results for Q3 and Q4. In Q3 2005, there was a total of 173 days per week allocated to ART, while in Q4 2005 there was a total of 175 days, an almost similar amount of time. In general at the ART sites not supported by NGOs, the complement of staff running a clinic on the day is one clinician, one nurse, and one clerk. It is becoming apparent that where there is a good clerk there is a well-run clinic!

Number of days in a week that the ARV clinic sees patients	ART sites (%) Q3 2005	ART sites (%) Q4 2005
1	11 (18%)	9 (15%)
2	22 (37%)	25 (42%)
3	7 (12%)	6 (10%)
4	3 (5%)	2 (3%)
5	17 (28%)	18 (30%)

Quarterly Analysis for the period October 1st and December 31st 2005:

1. New patients started on ART between October and December 2005:

The national data for new patients started on ART in these three months are shown in Table 1 on quarterly analysis. The details of patients and their outcomes from each facility according to region are shown in the Annexes.

There were 7,775 new patients started on ART, with males representing 39% and females representing 61% of the total. Adults comprised 94% of patients and children (aged 12 years or less) comprised 6%. There were data on occupation in 7724 patients, and the commonest recorded occupations were subsistence farmer, housewife and small-scale business people (eg vendors). The majority of patients (67%) were started on ART because of being in WHO Stage III.

The number of patients started on ART because of TB was 1186 (1011 with PTB, and 175 with EPTB). This constitutes 15% of new patients started on ART and 18% of patients registered for TB during the quarter.

The number of women started on ART as a result of referral from PMTCT was 86; 17 facilities had recorded PMTCT referrals in the ARV Register.

The three-month outcomes were good with 93% of patients being alive and on ART at the end of December. Other outcomes such as ambulatory status, work status, side effects and pill counts (where done) were very satisfactory.

The table below shows the recruitment of new patients to ART in Q3 and Q4, 2005, compared with what is expected in terms of ceilings and targets given to facilities. In these six months, there were 30 low burden, 26 medium burden, 3 high burden and 1 very high burden sites – in total if all sites worked to 100% capacity, 8250 new patients would be recruited to ART. In both quarters, at a national level the recruitment was remarkably similar and 94% of expected targets. Within this, there is a range with some units performing well below target and others performing above.

In each quarter:	Q3 2005	Q4 2005
Number of facilities	60	60
Expected number of patients to start ART	8250	8250
Observed number of patients started on ART	7784 (94%)	7775 (94%)

2. HIV testing, CD4 machines, and HIV-related diseases - October to December 2005

HIV test data:

The data on HIV test results for patients tested in the 60 facilities between October 1st and December 31st 2005 are shown below.

Parameter	North	Central	South	Total
Number HIV tested	9204	18028	20613	47845
Number (%) HIV positive	1636 (18%)	5579 (31%)	8513 (41%)	15728 (33%)
Number (%) referred to ART	1106 (68%)	3780 (68%)	4827 (57%)	9713 (62%)

Altogether, there were nearly 48,000 clients and patients tested in the three month period, and 62% of those who were HIV-positive were referred to ARV clinics for staging. The trends at national level over the last three quarters of 2005 are shown in the table below. A few comments are in order. First, the number of people tested per quarter increased up to Q4, and then decreased. This was particularly noted in the Southern region where 5000 fewer people were tested in Q4 than Q3 – this was due to a shortage of HIV test kits in the region during Q4, with some facilities being out of stock for up to 4 weeks. Second, the percentage of people HIV-positive remained fairly constant at about one third of those tested. Third, the proportion of HIV-positive persons referred for staging at the ARV clinics increased from about 50% to over 60%.

Parameter	Q 2	Q3	Q4
Number HIV tested	42045	50138	47845
Number (%) HIV positive	14862 (35%)	17490 (35%)	15728 (33%)
Number (%) referred to ART	7601 (51%)	8059 (46%)	9713 (62%)

CD4 machines:

There were 14 facilities where there was CD4 count capability, unchanged from the previous report: 2 sites in the North (Mzuzu Central Hospital and Mzimba DH); 7 sites in the Central region (Kamuzu Central Hospital, Lilongwe SOS, St Gabriels MH, Kapiri MH, Dowa DH, Mtengwanthenga MH, Salima DH); 5 sites in the South (QECH, Thyolo DH, Chiradzulu DH, Zomba Central Hospital, Machinga DH).

A questionnaire analysis was conducted at sites where CD4 machines were available. 11 sites had one machine and 3 had two machines. There were 9 FACS count machines, 5 Partek machines, 1 Photometric machine, 1 EPICS machine and 1 site using Latex cytobeads. A few of the technical problems encountered at the sites are shown in the table, in addition to information on numbers of tests done in a quarter and ever since CD4 counts were initiated.

	Number of Sites (%)
CD4 machine not operational at time of visit	2 (14%)
CD4 counts ever stopped because of technical problems	7 (50%)
Site ever experienced stock out of CD4 reagents	4 (29%)
Site ever experienced stock out of machine consumables	4 (29%)
No external technical support	4 (29%)
No external quality control	2 (14%)
	Number of tests done
Number of CD4 tests done in Q4, 2005	5230
Number of CD4 tests ever done in the sites	21876

HIV-related indicator diseases:

The number of patients with 4 key HIV-related indicator diseases, diagnosed and treated in the 60 facilities during the quarter, was recorded. TB numbers were obtained from the TB registers; Kaposi's Sarcoma (KS) numbers from the ART registers; numbers of those with cryptococcal meningitis and oesophageal candidiasis from the DIFLUCAN registers kept in the pharmacy. The data are shown in the table below:-

HIV Disease	North	Central	South	Total
Tuberculosis (TB)	522	2202	4028	6752
Kaposi's Sarcoma (KS)	41	203	391	635
Cryptococcal meningitis (CM)	71	206	301	578
Oesophageal candidiasis (OC)	181	767	683	1631

This is the third quarter for which these numbers have been collected. The data are useful for working out drug procurement orders for key HIV-related diseases. In general, in each quarter in 2005 there have been about 7000 new TB cases, 500-600 new cases of KS, 500-600 new cases of cryptococcal meningitis, and about 1500 new cases of oesophageal candidiasis.

Cumulative analysis for patients ever started on ART up to December 31st 2005

The national data for all patients who ever started on ART up to the end of December 2005 are shown in Table 2 on cumulative analysis. The details of patients and their outcomes from each facility according to region are shown in the Annexes.

There were 37,840 patients who had ever started on ART, with males representing 39% and females representing 61% of the total. The majority of patients were adults, and 5% were children aged 12 years or below.

There was data on occupation in 26,172 patients, and the commonest occupations were housewife, farmer and small-scale business (eg vendor). The majority of patients (65%) were started on ART because of being in WHO Stage III.

The number of patients started on ART because of TB was 6630 (5610 with PTB, 885 with EPTB and 135 with type unknown). This constitutes 18% of all patients started on ART. The number of women ever started on ART as a result of referral from PMTCT was 390.

The cumulative primary treatment outcomes were as follows. There were 74% of patients being alive and on ART in the facility where they were first registered, and 7% transferred out to another facility and thought to be alive. Thus, 81% of patients were probably alive. Of patients who were known to have died, 1439 (37%) died in month 1, 897 (23%) died in month 2, 438 (11%) died in month 3 and 1149 (29%) died at a later date. Default rates (i.e., patients lost to follow-up) were 8%. The number of patients stopping treatment was small at less than 1%. The cumulative secondary treatment outcomes such as ambulatory status, work status, side effects and pill counts (where done) were good.

Survival outcomes at 6- and 12- months

Survival analysis was carried out again at 6-months and 12-months. The six months survival was from patients registered for free ART between April to June 2005 and censused on 31st December 2005 (51 facilities). The twelve months survival was from patients registered for free ART between October and December 2004 and censused on 31st December 2005 (21 facilities). Results are shown in the table.

	6-months survival	12-months survival
Number started on ART:	5529	3081
Alive and on ART	3941 (71%)	1916 (63%)
Dead	596 (11%)	390 (13%)
Lost to follow up	496 (9%)	370 (12%)
Stopped treatment	24 (<1%)	29 (<1%)
Transferred out	472 (9%)	376 (12%)

The 6-month survival analysis indicated that 80% of patients were alive (71% alive and on ART + 9% transferred out and presumed alive). The 12-month survival analysis indicated that 75% of patients alive (63% alive and on ART + 12% transferred out and presumed alive).

This is the third quarter during which 6-month and 12-month survival analyses have been carried out. The results of survival analyses done in each quarter and the combined results are shown in the table below

6-MONTH SURVIVAL	Q2 2005	Q3 2005	Q4 2005	Combined
Number started on ART:	3050	4455	5529	13034
Alive and on ART	2340 (77%)	3417 (77%)	3941 (71%)	9698 (74%)
Transferred out	208 (7%)	332 (7%)	472 (9%)	1012 (8%)
“Presumed Alive”	2548 (84%)	3749 (84%)	4413 (80%)	10710 (82%)
Dead	271 (9%)	387 (9%)	596 (11%)	1254 (10%)
Lost to follow up	206 (6%)	285 (6%)	496 (9%)	987 (8%)
Stopped treatment	25 (1%)	34 (<1%)	24 (<1%)	83 (<1%)
12-MONTH SURVIVAL	Q2 2005	Q3 2005	Q4 2005	Combined
Number started on ART:	921	3096	3081	7098
Alive and on ART	715 (78%)	2233 (71%)	1916 (63%)	4864 (69%)
Transferred out	21 (2%)	361 (12%)	376 (12%)	758 (11%)
“Presumed alive”	736 (80%)	2594 (83%)	2292 (75%)	5622 (80%)
Dead	98 (11%)	241 (8%)	390 (13%)	729 (10%)
Lost to follow up	70 (7%)	237 (8%)	370 (12%)	677 (9%)
Stopped treatment	17 (2%)	24 (<1%)	29 (<1%)	70 (1%)

The combined 6-month and 12-month survival analyses are very similar. However, from Q2 to Q4 the trend is towards increasing death rates and default rates and lower survival rates. This probably reflects better and more accurate recording of data during the course of the year, especially of “lost to follow-up”, and Q4 reflects more accurately the true picture.

Stocks of ARV drugs and drug for HIV-diseases as of January – February 2006

In each facility a stock count was performed of ARV drugs and certain specific drugs for HIV-related diseases. The stocks of ARV drugs were due to drugs arriving in Phase 1 sites in December 2004, June 2005, and November 2005, and drugs arriving in Phase 2 and 3 sites in June 2005 and November 2005.

ARV Drugs:

Stocks of ARV drugs, first line and alternative first line, are shown below in tabular form. As of January to February, there were enough First line ARV drugs to start about 19,000 new patients on therapy (this lasts for 9 months at current rates of recruitment) and enough “Triomune” to keep the current 28,000 patients plus the new patients starting on treatment for about 9 months. Thus, the country has a 9-month stock of drugs for first line regimen. The discrepancies between Lamivir and Triomune in the Starter pack can be explained (mistakes in prescribing, previous supplies of Lamivir from other sources in bottles of 60, and incorrect use of starter pack drugs with efavirenz). The national supplies do not necessarily reflect stocks in facilities, where some of the under-performing sites are over-stocked. Efforts will be made to redistribute these drugs to prevent drugs from expiring.

First line ARV drugs + Duovir	North	Central	South	Total
	Number of tins of tablets (either 15 or 60 in each tin)			
Lamivir-30 – SP (15 tab tins)	2529	5408	6465	14402
Lamivir-40 – SP (15 tab tins)	950	1564	2475	4989
Triomune-30- SP (15 tab tins)	2505	5091	6425	14021
Triomune-40 – SP (15 tab tins)	1367	1514	2455	5336
Triomune-30- CP (60 tab tins)	53314	82837	154185	290336
Triomune-40 – CP (60 tab tins)	8550	17431	29290	55271
Duovir for PEP (60 tab tins)	80	81	164	325
First line alternative ARV drugs at central hospitals				
First line alternative ARV drugs at central hospitals	North	Central	South	Total
	Number of tins of tablets (60 or 30 in each tin)			
Zidovudine-Lamivudine (60 tab)	800	2943	4222	7965
Nevirapine (60 tab)	Ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto
Stavudine-Lamivudine (60 tab)	214	341	731	1286
Efavirenz (30 tab)	150	341	508	999

Drugs for HIV-related diseases

Stocks of key drugs for treating HIV-related diseases were counted. Pill counts and stock outs in facilities are shown below in tabular form. Although the number of tablets of certain drugs appears to be reasonable, the distribution of drugs is erratic and there were many facilities with no drugs for HIV-related diseases. This situation was worse than the previous quarter. Of particular note and concern, over two thirds of all sites had no vincristine.

Drugs for HIV-diseases	North	Central	South	Total
	Number of tablets or vials in facilities in each region			
Fluconazole tablets	10789	25447	48933	85169
Cotrimoxazole tablets	1674000	1600000	1015904	4289904
Acyclovir tablets	128600	134954	115500	379054
Ceftriaxone vials	936	3728	9171	13835
Ciprofloxacin tablets	97800	88759	118400	304959
Vincristine vials	346	873	406	1625
Morphine tablets	14406	42086	52329	108821
Drugs for HIV-diseases				
Drugs for HIV-diseases	North	Central	South	Total
	Number of ART facilities with no drugs in stock			
Fluconazole tablets	7	7	5	19 (32%)
Cotrimoxazole tablets	1	4	7	12 (20%)
Acyclovir tablets	1	4	5	10 (17%)
Ceftriaxone vials	7	18	16	41 (68%)
Ciprofloxacin tablets	2	6	6	14 (23%)
Vincristine vials	8	15	17	40 (67%)
Morphine tablets	3	10	6	19 (32%)

Comment

By December 2005, all districts in Malawi, with the exception of Likoma Island and Neno, were treating patients with ART. The facilities in these districts in general were doing an excellent job of managing ART.

Although ARV facilities are generally good at monitoring the patient data and doing cohort analysis, mistakes are still being made. In particular, the cohort analyses given to the HIV Unit from about half of the facilities cannot at the moment be relied upon for accurate data, although this is improving. Conducting quarterly supervision and assisting sites with up-dating registers and doing cohort analysis **are essential** if Malawi is to continue to have accurate ARV data.

Results presented in this report are very similar to the previous 3-month report in both case finding and treatment outcomes. Women on ART outnumbered men. There is more comprehensive information on who accesses ART, and over half the patients continued to be housewives, subsistence farmers or small-scale business people. The number of children on ART was still small. The visit of UNICEF and WHO did not come until October, and therefore would not be expected to have much impact on current cohorts until the ARV Treatment Guidelines are revised [this takes place in March]. Nevertheless, 1999 children (aged 12 years or below) had ever been started on therapy by the end of 2005.

The majority of patients were placed on ART because of being in WHO Clinical Stage III. All TB patients who are HIV-positive are potentially eligible for ART, and the number and proportion being placed on ART is increasing, currently around 18%. The number of women being started on ART from the PMTCT programme is being systematically recorded. The number of women started on ART as a result of referral from PMTCT was 86 in the fourth quarter.

The treatment outcomes for ART were reasonable. However, with better follow-up and recording of data it is apparent that death rates and “lost to follow-up” were higher than in previous quarters. The outcomes for the general health service in Malawi are inferior to what are being reported from specific sites throughout the continent. This is probably due to several factors:- a) poor health status of many people in this country from poverty and malnutrition; b) starting patients on ART too late; c) poor quality of health care throughout the country. Many of the deaths and “losses to follow-up” occur early during treatment, and as a result 6-month and 12-month survival analyses are very similar.

It was disappointing to see a fall off in HIV tests carried out in the fourth quarter. The problem seemed particularly to be in the Southern region, where many facilities stated they had severe shortages of complete stock outs of HIV test kits between October and December 2005.

ARV drug stocks were again assessed. Although nationally drugs stocks are adequate, there are some facilities where there is over-stocking. HIV unit will need to re-distribute drugs to prevent expiries from taking place. Stocks of drugs for key HIV-related diseases were assessed. Complete stock-outs were not uncommon, and this is something, which also requires attention.

Challenges and potential solutions:

In the previous report, some important challenges emerging from the scale up were highlighted for discussion and action. Progress or otherwise in these areas three months later and at the end of “3 by 5” is discussed below in bullet point style:-

- Human resources. There is still a dire shortage of staff at all facilities. However, for the most part those trained in ART are now being rotated through the clinics, taking pressure off the staff members who have been manning these clinics for a long time. **It is recommended that staff rotation continues at the ART clinics, and that an analysis is performed on staff requirements for ART delivery in relation to general health staff numbers**
- Infrastructure. ART clinic rooms and pharmacies will be too small to handle patient numbers or drugs in 1-2 years time. No action has so far been taken on this issue. **It is recommended that PAM conduct an assessment of sites.**
- Pharmacy management. “First-in, first-out” practices must be assured if ARV drugs are not to expire on shelves. The frequent stock-outs of HIV test kits are frustrating to all who work in the field. **It is recommended that CMS conduct regular supervision of sites.**
- Cohort analysis. The manual system of doing cohort analysis can still cope with ART sites having 500 patients or so, but it is becoming increasingly burdensome for staff and supervising teams. **It is recommended that a computer system be piloted in medium and higher burden sites as soon as possible.** In this regard, a task force is meeting regularly to try and ensure that this happens. In the event of a computer system not being possible or not working out, the cohort analysis may have to be simplified down to primary outcomes only.
- Access to services and follow-up of patients. To remain on the agenda. The losses to follow-up are climbing and are now approaching 10%. From a Lighthouse study, it is apparent that a proportion of these are patients who have died or transferred to another facility without the ART registration site being aware. **It is recommended that operational research is carried out to determine the real reasons for lost to follow-up in other sites. In the short term, ART sites are encouraged to actively trace patients who miss appointments before they become defaulters according to the national definition. A number of sites are developing follow-up strategies with minimal external assistance, e.g., clerks doing follow-up in the community to find patients.**
- Clinical supervision. Progress is being made with recruiting mentors and supervisors to central hospitals, with 4 potential candidates short-listed through UNDP. It is hoped that these personnel may be in Malawi by the second half of the year.

- High early death rates. Still, 70% of the ART deaths occur in the first three months of treatment. **It is recommended that a) this is analysed in more detail to determine which patients are particularly at risk of early death; and b) interventions to reduce this outcome are explored, investigated and operationalised – potential interventions include early use of cotrimoxazole, nutritional support, and early use of other antimicrobial agents such as ciprofloxacin and fluconazole.**
- Rewarding good performance in ARV clinics. The regular structured supervision of sites means that it is possible to assess performance. The workload is high in these clinics, yet some clinics are doing a truly excellent job. **It is recommended that the MOH decides on a suitable way of recognising good performance.**

We finally thank all the facilities for their sincere welcome and co-operation with the Unit and its partners during these supportive visits, and we sincerely congratulate the staff in these facilities for their excellent work.

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6th March 2006

Table 1: New patients started on ART between October 1st and December 31st 2005

Total Started	Number of patients started on ART in the 3 months	7775	
Sex	Number (%) males	3016	39%
	Number (%) females	4759	61%
Age	Number (%) adults aged 13 years and above	7341	94%
	Number (%) children aged 12 years and below	434	6%
Occupation	Housewife	1833	24%
	Farmer	1985	26%
	Forces	93	1%
	Teacher	314	4%
	Business	1233	16%
	HCW	147	2%
	Student	345	4%
	Other	1774	23%
	Occupation Not Known	51	
Reasons for starting ART	Number (%) with Stage III	5247	67%
	Number (%) with Stage IV	1844	24%
	Number (%) with low CD4 count	684	9%
	Number (%) with TB	1186	15%
	Number of patients registered with TB in the quarter	6752	
	Number of women started because of PMTCT	86	
Patient Outcomes	Number of patients started on ART in the 3 months	7775	
	Number (%) alive and on ART	7279	94%
	Number (%) dead	350	5%
	Number (%) defaulted	0	0%
	Number (%) stopped treatment	30	0%
	Number (%) transferred out permanently to another site	116	1%
ART Regimen	Of those alive and on ART:-	7279	
	Number (%) on first line regimen	7239	99%
	Number (%) on alternative first line regimen	39	1%
	Number (%) on second line regimen	1	0%
Ambulatory Status	Number with ambulatory status known	7188	
	Number (%) ambulatory	6884	96%
Work Status	Number with work status known	7188	
	Number (%) at work	6484	90%
Side Effects	Number with side effects counted	6656	
	Number (%) with significant side effects	211	3%
Adherence	Number where pill count has been done	5579	
	Number (%) with pill count showing 95% adherence	5314	95%

Table 2: Cumulative patients ever started on ART up to December 31st, 2005

Total Started	Total number of patients started on ART	37840	
Sex	Number (%) males	14819	39%
	Number (%) females	23021	61%
Age	Number (%) adults aged 13 years and above	35841	95%
	Number (%) children aged 12 years and below	1999	5%
Occupation	Housewife	5895	23%
	Farmer	6035	23%
	Forces	559	2%
	Teacher	1127	4%
	Business	3669	14%
	HCW	616	2%
	Student	1085	4%
	Other	7186	27%
	Occupation Unknown	11668	
Reasons for starting ART	Number (%) with Stage III	24712	65%
	Number (%) with Stage IV	9232	24%
	Number (%) with low CD4 count	3896	10%
	<i>Number Reason for Starting not known</i>	0	0%
	Number (%) of patients started on ART due to TB	6630	18%
	Number of women started because of PMTCT	390	
Patient Outcomes	Total number of patients started on ART	37840	
	Number (%) alive and on ART	28110	74%
	Number (%) dead	3923	10%
	Number (%) defaulted	3047	8%
	Number (%) stopped treatment	294	1%
	Number (%) transferred out permanently to another site	2466	7%
ART Regimen	Of those alive and on ART:-	28110	
	Number (%) on first line regimen	27066	96%
	Number (%) on alternative first line regimen	983	3%
	Number (%) on second line regimen	61	0%
Ambulatory Status	Number with ambulatory status known	27894	
	Number (%) ambulatory	26846	96%
Work Status	Number with work status known	27894	
	Number (%) at work	25964	93%
Side Effects	Number with side effects counted	25151	
	Number (%) with significant side effects	1159	5%
Adherence	Number where pill count has been done	21101	
	Number (%) with pill count showing 95% adherence	19254	91%
Death	Of those who died with Date of death recorded	3923	
	Number (%) dying in the first month	1439	37%
	Number (%) dying in the second month	897	23%
	Number (%) dying in the third month	438	11%
	Number (%) dying after the third month	1149	29%

Table 1: Northern Region: Quarterly Analysis of Case Finding for New Patients Started on ART between October 1st and December 31st, 2005

Hospital	Number started on ART	Male	Female	Adult	Child	House-wife	Farmer	Forces	Teacher	Business	HCW	Student	Other	Occup. Not Known	Stage III	Stage IV	Low CD4 Count	TB
Ekwendeni MH	74	28	46	68	6	21	23	0	2	8	0	7	10	3	52	15	7	6
Mzuzu Central H	404	182	222	319	85	69	36	3	18	79	6	45	148	0	281	69	54	42
St. John's MH	98	40	58	98	0	34	3	2	3	14	2	2	38	0	54	19	25	21
Moyale Barracks	42	27	15	40	2	7	2	12	1	10	1	2	7	0	22	15	5	3
Embwangeni DH	31	13	18	31	0	17	11	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	14	17	0	5
Mzimba DH	140	49	91	140	0	29	69	0	4	17	8	3	10	0	90	31	19	22
Nkhata Bay DH	138	54	84	138	0	9	44	1	4	40	2	4	34	0	121	16	1	10
Rumphu DH	107	46	61	107	0	52	27	2	7	9	1	0	8	1	73	29	5	10
Livingstonia MH	29	9	20	22	7	4	9	0	0	5	0	5	5	1	23	6	0	2
Karonga DH	171	73	98	171	0	37	46	1	9	38	0	6	34	0	72	99	0	14
Chitipa DH	68	22	46	68	0	27	10	1	0	12	1	2	15	0	46	22	0	8
Total	1302	543	759	1202	100	306	280	23	49	232	21	77	309	5	848	338	116	143

Table 2: Central Region: Quarterly Analysis of Case Finding for New Patients Started on ART between October 1st and December 31st, 2005

Hospital	Number started on ART	Male	Female	Adult	Child	House-wife	Farmer	Forces	Teacher	Business	HCW	Student	Other	Occup Not Known	Stage III	Stage IV	Low CD4 Count	TB
Lighthouse- LL	623	256	367	596	27	200	74	10	38	155	5	78	63	0	376	149	98	89
KCH- OPD1	68	38	30	68	0	11	0	1	6	10	4	1	35	0	15	14	39	6
KCH-Paediatrics	100	47	53	5	95	0	0	0	0	0	0	49	51	0	70	23	7	41
Lilongwe SOS	94	37	57	92	2	20	0	0	9	19	2	4	40	0	41	20	33	24
Kamuzu Barr H	48	21	27	48	0	7	1	8	3	7	4	3	15	0	26	13	9	16
Likuni MH	157	70	87	157	0	24	41	0	5	52	0	10	25	0	129	20	8	40
Mlale Rural MH	39	9	30	39	0	7	21	0	0	3	0	1	7	0	27	9	3	7
Nkhoma MH	43	11	32	43	0	5	27	0	3	6	0	0	2	0	32	11	0	4
Kawale HC	64	21	43	64	0	25	2	1	2	14	2	0	18	0	32	23	9	12
St. Gabriels MH	109	43	66	106	3	46	56	1	2	1	0	1	2	0	71	25	13	11
Mchinji DH	115	42	73	115	0	17	66	0	3	11	2	0	16	0	81	24	10	12
Kapiri MH	138	43	95	136	2	37	71	0	6	12	1	3	8	0	93	34	11	11
Nicheu DH	197	76	121	197	0	91	35	1	6	29	5	4	26	0	165	32	0	43
S. Theresa MH	61	19	42	61	0	5	33	0	3	13	0	1	6	0	40	19	2	6
Dedza DH	98	43	55	98	0	15	39	3	4	21	5	2	9	0	71	25	2	18
Nichisi DH	70	21	49	70	0	16	38	1	3	4	2	0	5	1	50	18	2	6
Dowa DH	84	32	52	75	9	26	28	5	5	5	0	13	2	0	45	15	24	11
Mtengowantenga	120	57	63	119	1	15	43	0	11	25	2	0	24	0	71	30	19	11
Kasungu DH	141	56	85	141	0	38	60	0	5	15	4	0	19	0	109	21	11	17
Madisi RH	61	21	40	61	0	15	30	0	6	5	0	0	5	0	45	8	8	9
Salima DH	181	64	117	181	0	73	31	8	4	35	2	6	22	0	128	37	16	32
Mua MH	32	18	14	31	1	2	14	1	0	5	2	0	8	0	14	11	7	3
Nkhotakota DH	75	36	39	75	0	18	35	0	2	7	3	1	9	0	53	19	3	18
St Annes MH	47	19	28	47	0	2	19	0	3	7	1	0	15	0	35	12	0	7
Dwangwa Clinic	38	19	19	38	0	14	8	0	0	4	0	0	12	0	27	9	2	10
Total	2803	1119	1684	2663	140	729	772	40	129	465	46	177	444	1	1846	621	336	464

ND=No Data (Site Providing ART but not collecting data on specific variable)

N/A=Not Applicable

Table 3: Southern Region: Quarterly Analysis of Case Finding for New Patients Started on ART between October 1st and December 31st, 2005

Hospital	Number started on ART	Male	Female	Adult	Child	House-wife	Farmer	Forces	Teacher	Business	HCW	Student	Other	Occup. Not Known	Stage III	Stage IV	Low CD4 Count	TB
QECH, Blantyre	491	200	291	446	45	138	17	3	21	103	9	10	185	5	327	104	60	63
Mlambe MH	173	54	119	162	11	67	19	0	5	35	5	14	28	0	136	34	3	43
Ndirande HC	168	62	106	168	0	72	7	2	5	34	2	2	41	3	102	32	34	30
Mwanza DH	122	43	79	122	0	9	73	0	2	21	1	0	16	0	78	43	1	11
Nsanje DH	90	36	54	90	0	7	48	1	6	14	7	1	6	0	80	10	0	32
Sucuma Clinic	32	22	10	32	0	9	1	0	0	0	0	1	19	2	28	4	0	10
Monfort MH	83	43	40	83	0	4	33	0	3	20	0	1	11	11	47	34	2	23
Chikwawa DH	95	35	60	94	1	25	15	3	4	2	5	2	39	0	79	13	3	18
Trinity MH	74	25	49	73	1	15	28	0	2	5	0	1	7	16	55	18	1	16
Malamulo MH	101	36	65	98	3	18	56	0	2	7	0	3	15	0	72	16	13	24
Thyolo DH	420	153	267	374	46	76	132	3	15	44	3	5	142	0	340	64	16	42
Chiradzulu DH	516	167	349	460	56	99	47	1	18	79	5	12	255	0	431	65	20	53
St. Joseph MH	128	54	74	123	5	22	39	0	5	21	1	7	33	0	75	51	2	22
Mulanje MH	79	22	57	73	6	14	14	0	5	9	2	6	29	0	49	27	3	16
Mulanje DH	228	89	139	228	0	65	106	1	7	22	3	3	21	0	169	55	4	24
Phalombe MH	102	40	62	102	0	2	68	2	4	13	2	1	10	0	68	33	1	8
Zomba CH	164	57	107	148	16	6	51	1	6	14	7	8	71	0	87	59	18	53
Zomba Barracks	23	9	14	22	1	10	0	8	0	1	1	2	1	0	10	7	6	4
Zomba Police	50	20	30	50	0	14	2	4	4	5	1	0	20	0	34	13	3	12
St. Lukes MH	70	21	49	70	0	2	35	0	5	22	4	0	2	0	40	27	3	11
Balaka DH	66	23	43	66	0	22	26	0	0	10	0	2	6	0	47	15	4	8
Andiamu Clinic	86	24	62	83	3	25	44	0	3	6	1	5	2	0	7	79	0	15
Machinga MH	144	48	96	144	0	29	45	0	7	22	9	2	22	8	71	47	26	26
Mangochi DH	165	71	94	165	0	48	27	1	7	27	12	3	40	0	121	35	9	15
Total	3670	1354	2316	3476	194	798	933	30	136	536	80	91	1021	45	2553	885	232	579

ND=No Data (Site Providing ART but not collecting data on specific variable)
N/A=Not Applicable

Table 4: Northern Region: Quarterly Analysis of Treatment Outcomes for New Patients Started on ART between October 1st and December 31st, 2005

Hospital	Number started on ART	Alive and on Treatment	Died	Default	Stop	TO	Alive and on ART	Ambulatory	At Work	Side Effects	No. Alive with Pill Counts	No. Drug Adherence >95%
Ekwendeni MH	74	68	4	0	0	2	68	67	66	5	50	48
Mzuzu Central H	404	379	19	0	0	6	379	375	359	65	208	191
St. John's MH	98	93	4	0	0	1	93	91	91	2	93	93
Moyale Barracks	42	35	2	0	0	5	35	35	31	2	28	28
Embwangeni DH	31	30	1	0	0	0	30	29	29	1	29	26
Mzimba DH	140	137	3	0	0	0	137	130	107	5	ND	ND
Nkhata Bay DH	138	134	2	0	0	2	134	130	130	6	102	78
Rumphi DH	107	97	8	0	0	2	97	94	79	4	62	55
Livingstonia MH	29	29	0	0	0	0	29	24	19	0	12	10
Karonga DH	171	151	15	0	0	5	151	151	129	1	144	130
Chitipa DH	68	56	10	0	0	2	56	56	56	0	56	55
Total	1302	1209	68	0	0	25	1209	1182	1096	91	784	714

ND=No Data (Site Providing ART but not collecting data on specific variables)
N/A=Not Applicable

Table 5: Central Region: Quarterly Analysis of Treatment Outcomes for New Patients Started on ART between October 1st and December 31st, 2005

Hospital	Number started on ART	Alive and on Treatment	Died	Default	Stop	TO	Alive and Ambulatory on ART	At Work	Side Effects	No. Alive with Pill Counts	No. Drug Adherence >95%
Lighthouse-LL	623	592	10	0	4	17	592	356	ND	360	290
KCH- OPDI	68	58	6	0	0	4	58	58	0	57	56
KCH-Paediatrics	100	91	8	0	0	1	91	ND	0	ND	ND
Lilongwe SOS	94	88	5	0	0	1	88	87	0	86	86
Kamuzu Barr H	48	47	1	0	0	0	47	46	0	41	40
Likuni MH	157	147	3	0	1	6	147	147	1	146	141
Miale Rural MH	39	35	2	0	0	2	35	35	0	26	24
Nkhoma MH	43	43	0	0	0	0	43	42	0	41	39
Kawale HC	64	64	0	0	0	0	64	63	4	60	59
St. Gabriels MH	109	109	0	0	0	0	109	109	0	105	102
Mchinji DH	115	101	11	0	0	3	101	93	8	101	101
Kapiri MH	138	135	3	0	0	0	135	135	1	ND	ND
Ntcheu DH	197	186	7	0	0	4	186	183	0	186	186
S. Theresa MH	61	57	2	0	1	1	57	57	0	52	52
Dedza DH	98	91	7	0	0	0	91	90	5	89	80
Ntchisi DH	70	70	0	0	0	0	70	64	2	69	68
Dowa DH	84	72	3	0	3	6	72	71	3	72	71
Mtengowantenga	120	116	2	0	0	2	116	116	2	116	116
Kasungu DH	141	136	4	0	0	1	136	136	0	134	132
Madisi RH	61	55	5	0	0	1	55	54	2	49	42
Salima DH	181	159	19	0	0	3	159	159	2	150	148
Mua MH	32	30	1	0	0	1	30	29	6	30	30
Nkhotakota DH	75	64	9	0	1	1	64	64	0	63	61
St Annes MH	47	43	3	0	1	0	43	43	2	41	39
Dwangwa Clinic	38	34	1	0	0	3	34	34	2	34	32
Total	2803	2623	112	0	11	57	2623	2290	40	2108	1995

ND=No Data (Site Providing ART but not collecting data on specific variable)
N/A=Not Applicable

Table 6: Southern Region: Quarterly Analysis of Treatment Outcomes for New Patients Started on ART between October 1st and December 31st, 2005

Hospital	Number started on ART	Alive and on Treatment	Died	Default	Stop	TO	Alive and on ART	Ambulatory	At Work	Side Effects	No. Alive with Pill Counts	No. Drug Adherence >95%
QECH, Blantyre	491	479	5	0	0	7	479	479	468	14	ND	ND
Mlambe MH	173	158	14	0	1	0	158	158	109	5	141	133
Ndirande HC	168	152	14	0	0	2	152	152	152	1	130	124
Mwanza DH	122	115	7	0	0	0	115	115	115	1	72	72
Nsanje DH	90	79	10	0	0	1	79	79	79	0	76	76
Sucuma Clinic	32	29	3	0	0	0	29	29	28	0	ND	ND
Monfort MH	83	78	3	0	0	2	78	75	75	0	64	64
Chikwawa DH	95	81	10	0	0	4	81	81	81	3	81	81
Trinity MH	74	73	1	0	0	0	73	70	70	1	60	59
Malamulo MH	101	97	4	0	0	0	97	97	87	0	93	93
Thyolo DH	420	398	8	0	10	4	398	382	342	1	366	362
Chiradzulu DH	516	502	11	0	0	3	502	502	465	3	500	490
St. Joseph MH	128	125	2	0	0	1	125	123	123	4	125	118
Mulanje MH	79	72	6	0	1	0	72	68	64	2	71	66
Mulanje DH	228	216	10	0	1	1	216	216	192	8	159	154
Phalombe MH	102	99	3	0	0	0	99	97	96	5	97	95
Zomba CH	164	156	6	0	0	2	156	153	139	17	135	132
Zomba Barracks	23	22	1	0	0	0	22	22	22	3	22	22
Zomba Police	50	44	5	0	0	1	44	44	44	1	43	43
St. Lukes MH	70	59	10	0	1	0	59	59	50	5	59	59
Balaka DH	66	64	1	0	0	1	64	64	64	0	62	57
Andiamu Clinic	86	77	8	0	0	1	77	77	77	0	63	63
Machinga MH	144	122	14	0	5	3	122	121	101	6	120	107
Mangochi DH	165	150	14	0	0	1	150	149	131	0	148	135
Total	3670	3447	170	0	19	34	3447	3412	3174	80	2687	2605

ND=No Data (Site Providing ART but not collecting data on specific variable)
N/A=Not Applicable

Table 7: Northern Region: Cumulative Analysis of Case Finding for Patients Ever Started on ART up to December 31st, 2005

Hospital	Number started on ART	Male	Female	Adult	Child	House-wife	Farmer	Forces	Teacher	Business	HCW	Student	Other	Occup. Not Known	Stage III	Stage IV	Low CD4 Count	TB
Ekwendeni MH	495	190	305	480	15	119	140	1	32	57	9	23	88	26	377	94	24	41
Mzuzu Central H	2739	1117	1622	2496	243	568	260	43	122	383	85	184	1094	0	1850	523	366	225
St. John's MH	208	92	116	208	0	60	7	5	11	38	3	3	81	0	134	37	37	50
Moyale Barracks	140	82	58	135	5	29	2	44	6	22	4	9	24	0	81	49	10	18
Embwangeni DH	111	45	66	110	1	55	28	1	8	1	9	4	5	0	63	45	3	11
Mzimba DH	361	180	181	361	0	85	144	3	16	44	30	5	32	2	219	66	76	64
Nkhata Bay DH	463	192	271	462	1	35	140	3	11	107	12	8	98	49	381	74	8	37
Rumphu DH	483	172	311	482	1	209	119	10	31	44	15	9	45	1	323	142	18	87
Livingstonia MH	140	47	93	120	20	37	39	1	6	10	3	15	19	10	110	30	0	25
Karonga DH	468	191	277	467	1	148	111	2	31	77	8	8	83	0	217	239	12	30
Chitupa DH	252	90	162	252	0	76	43	3	16	60	4	14	36	0	192	60	0	33
Total	5860	2398	3462	5573	287	1421	1033	116	290	843	182	282	1605	88	3947	1359	554	621

Table 8: Central Region: Cumulative Analysis of Case Finding for Patients Ever Started on ART up to December 31st, 2005

Hospital	Number started on ART	Male	Female	Adult	Child	House-wife	Farmer	Forces	Teacher	Business	HCW	Student	Other	Occup Not Known	Stage III	Stage IV	Low CD4 Count	TB
Lighthouse- LL	4639	2082	2557	4316	323	372	98	17	54	269	9	136	139	3545	3109	871	659	1145
KCH- OPD1	334	158	176	334	0	59	2	5	17	36	15	4	91	105	127	85	122	54
KCH-Paediatrics	265	126	139	23	242	0	0	0	0	0	0	146	119	0	187	45	33	99
Lilongwe SOS	414	168	246	412	2	81	9	4	40	88	6	20	166	0	224	80	110	109
Kamuzu Barr H	280	170	110	280	0	77	3	145	10	8	5	3	29	0	140	73	67	85
Likuni MH	267	117	150	267	0	50	52	0	8	88	4	12	53	0	196	56	15	69
Mlale Rural MH	110	35	75	110	0	29	44	0	1	9	1	2	11	13	61	43	6	14
Nkhoma MH	110	36	74	110	0	10	65	0	8	13	3	0	11	0	80	26	4	15
Kawale HC	131	48	83	131	0	41	4	2	4	26	4	1	34	15	71	39	21	31
St. Gabriels MH	322	123	199	317	5	133	153	2	10	11	1	4	8	0	194	96	32	47
Mchinji DH	457	164	293	457	0	60	252	3	16	45	20	3	58	0	331	79	47	70
Kapiri MH	349	123	226	342	7	119	140	1	25	30	6	7	21	0	237	82	30	25
Ntcheu DH	368	144	224	368	0	133	74	2	10	60	20	7	55	7	283	67	18	52
S. Theresa MH	167	50	117	167	0	33	77	1	9	31	2	3	11	0	108	56	3	21
Dedza DH	360	149	211	360	0	51	139	6	16	70	21	6	51	0	269	82	9	84
Ntchisi DH	283	101	182	282	1	37	193	6	8	17	5	3	13	1	178	96	9	25
Dowa DH	515	212	303	497	18	128	210	25	24	38	7	29	54	0	275	151	89	94
Mtengowantenga	418	197	221	407	11	63	93	7	34	94	6	21	100	0	275	94	49	46
Kasungu DH	588	248	340	588	0	122	247	2	34	83	13	6	81	0	446	107	35	109
Madisi RH	97	34	63	97	0	32	40	0	10	8	1	0	6	0	70	13	14	17
Salima DH	694	278	416	690	4	261	147	39	25	100	24	15	83	0	394	229	71	125
Mua MH	106	38	68	105	1	11	40	1	3	9	2	1	39	0	58	34	14	17
Nkhotakota DH	121	55	66	120	1	30	56	0	5	11	5	2	12	0	80	34	7	37
St Annes MH	117	43	74	117	0	6	45	1	11	21	4	2	27	0	81	31	5	18
Dwangwa Clinic	133	60	73	131	2	46	22	1	4	8	3	2	47	0	90	32	11	25
Total	11645	4959	6686	11028	617	1984	2205	270	386	1173	187	435	1319	3686	7564	2601	1480	2433

ND=No Data (Site Providing ART but Not Collecting Data on Specific Variable)
N/A=Not Applicable

Table 9: Southern Region: Cumulative Analysis of Case Finding for Patients Ever Started on ART up to December 31st, 2005

Hospital	Number started on ART	Male	Female	Adult	Child	House-wife	Farmer	Forces	Teacher	Business	HCW	Student	Other	Occup. Not Known	Stage III	Stage IV	Low CD4 Count	TB
QECH, Blantyre	3110	1258	1852	2836	274	340	51	30	45	252	23	83	386	1900	1784	685	641	372
Mlambe MH	422	160	262	411	11	159	39	1	14	74	7	23	105	0	314	89	19	105
Ndirande HC	300	118	182	300	0	122	13	5	13	58	3	4	79	3	173	77	50	55
Mwanza DH	253	85	168	253	0	50	115	2	5	33	5	1	40	2	167	82	4	31
Nsanje DH	191	78	113	191	0	36	83	2	15	27	12	4	12	0	168	23	0	87
Sucoma Clinic	70	43	27	70	0	23	1	0	0	0	1	1	35	9	54	16	0	21
Monfort MH	155	74	81	155	0	17	47	0	5	22	0	2	25	37	91	62	2	45
Chikwawa DH	388	162	226	387	1	142	65	6	11	38	12	5	109	0	317	64	7	111
Trinity MH	173	68	105	172	1	36	66	0	6	10	3	1	23	28	133	38	2	50
Malamulo MH	584	216	368	568	16	69	257	0	20	85	11	9	133	0	447	106	31	168
Thyolo DH	3148	1130	2018	2907	241	314	533	12	65	201	22	26	1975	0	2418	630	100	700
Chiradzulu DH	6840	2355	4485	6407	433	292	90	5	40	149	10	36	327	5891	4181	1853	806	862
St. Joseph MH	722	281	441	686	36	188	212	1	22	144	9	40	106	0	401	308	13	105
Mulanje MH	528	149	379	510	18	39	168	1	26	62	18	19	195	0	363	145	20	140
Mulanje DH	424	167	257	424	0	92	205	5	16	43	13	6	44	0	321	99	4	88
Phalombe MH	198	73	125	198	0	2	149	2	5	21	3	1	15	0	124	70	4	17
Zomba CH	826	302	524	787	39	82	205	22	49	121	36	46	265	0	442	334	50	235
Zomba Barracks	101	54	47	100	1	33	0	53	0	1	6	3	5	0	56	35	10	27
Zomba Police	83	37	46	83	0	22	3	15	4	10	1	1	27	0	57	22	4	18
St. Lukes MH	403	160	243	403	0	63	135	2	40	69	9	9	76	0	270	116	17	97
Balaka DH	184	61	123	184	0	74	48	2	1	25	2	4	28	0	133	39	12	32
Andiamu Clinic	270	67	203	246	24	86	91	2	12	15	6	29	29	0	146	124	0	55
Machinga MH	300	114	186	300	0	46	85	1	14	53	16	3	58	24	164	97	39	65
Mangochi DH	662	250	412	662	0	163	136	4	23	140	19	12	165	0	477	158	27	90
Total	20335	7462	12873	19240	1095	2490	2797	173	451	1653	247	368	4262	7894	13201	5272	1862	3576

N/D=No Data (Site Providing ART but not collecting data on specific variable)
N/A=Not Applicable

Table 10: Northern Region: Cumulative Analysis of Treatment Outcomes for Patients Ever Started on ART up to December 31st, 2005

Hospital	Number started on ART	Alive and on Treatment	Died	Default	Stop	TO	Alive and on ART	Ambulatory	At Work	Side Effects	No. Alive with Pill Counts	No. Drug Adherence >95%
Ekwendeni MH	495	343	40	52	0	60	343	340	324	35	220	140
Mzuzu Central H	2739	1868	223	101	2	545	1868	1834	1823	312	1363	1314
St. John's MH	208	181	20	0	2	5	181	179	179	2	179	179
Moyale Barracks	140	112	12	2	0	14	112	112	108	6	105	105
Embwangeni DH	111	100	7	2	0	2	100	99	99	2	88	84
Mzimba DH	361	324	20	12	0	5	324	317	294	23	231	194
Nkhata Bay DH	463	355	32	62	1	13	355	348	344	9	288	249
Rumphi DH	483	371	50	33	1	28	371	366	350	18	335	298
Livingstonia MH	140	85	25	19	0	11	85	72	63	4	53	33
Karonga DH	468	369	61	21	2	15	369	364	288	10	353	275
Chitipa DH	252	170	61	2	0	19	170	170	168	0	170	165
Total	5860	4278	551	306	8	717	4278	4201	4040	421	3385	3036

Table 11: Central Region: Cumulative Analysis of Treatment Outcomes for Patients Ever Started on ART up to December 31st, 2005

Hospital	Number started on ART	Alive and on Treatment	Died	Default	Stop	TO	Alive and on ART	Ambulatory	At Work	Side Effects	No. Alive with Pill Counts	No. Drug Adherence >95%
Lighthouse- LL	4639	2959	256	840	48	536	2959	2231	2196	ND	2343	1662
KCH- OPDI	334	214	61	21	0	38	214	214	214	5	203	186
KCH-Paediatrics	265	216	23	15	0	11	216	ND	ND	1	ND	ND
Lilongwe SOS	414	302	47	37	1	27	302	301	301	5	300	300
Kamuzu Barr H	280	194	26	3	2	55	194	193	193	0	183	178
Likuni MH	267	240	6	7	2	12	240	240	240	1	236	225
Mlale Rural MH	110	94	7	5	0	4	94	94	94	1	81	75
Nkhoma MH	110	102	7	1	0	0	102	101	98	3	88	75
Kawale HC	131	111	8	6	0	6	111	110	110	5	107	103
St. Gabriels MH	322	280	27	2	9	4	280	280	279	1	279	279
Mchinji DH	457	336	82	10	0	29	336	328	328	11	336	336
Kapiri MH	349	254	40	20	3	32	254	238	226	20	ND	ND
Ntcheu DH	368	321	29	5	0	13	321	318	308	1	321	321
S. Theresa MH	167	130	19	6	4	8	130	130	130	0	124	122
Dedza DH	360	280	43	26	0	11	280	278	269	24	277	242
Ntchisi DH	283	217	18	40	1	7	217	207	196	7	204	172
Dowa DH	515	343	61	12	5	94	343	338	310	20	343	327
Mtengowantenga	418	336	21	0	0	61	336	336	335	7	336	303
Kasungu DH	588	467	54	44	3	20	467	466	461	5	461	441
Madisi RH	97	86	8	0	1	2	86	85	81	4	81	69
Salima DH	694	493	144	6	1	50	493	492	491	8	480	453
Mua MH	106	86	12	7	0	1	86	83	80	14	86	84
Nkhonkoto DH	121	93	19	5	2	2	93	92	92	1	90	88
St Annes MH	117	99	14	2	1	1	99	99	99	12	97	94
Dwangwa Clinic	133	103	14	3	3	10	103	101	99	12	102	91
Total	11645	8356	1046	1123	86	1034	8356	7355	7230	168	7158	6226

ND=No Data (Site Providing ART but not collecting information on specific variable)
N/A=Not Applicable

Table 12: Southern Region: Cumulative Analysis of Treatment Outcomes for Patients Ever Started on ART up to December 31st, 2005

Hospital	Number started on ART	Alive and on Treatment	Died	Default	Stop	TO	Alive and on ART	Ambulatory	At Work	Side Effects	No. Alive with Pill Counts	No. Drug Adherence >95%
QECH, Blantyre	3110	2368	146	282	24	290	2368	2333	2291	152	ND	ND
Mlambe MH	422	356	47	11	2	6	356	356	307	9	338	322
Ndirande HC	300	242	37	12	0	9	242	242	241	2	214	201
Mwanza DH	253	207	38	5	0	3	207	207	207	4	142	137
Nsanje DH	191	146	38	2	1	4	146	146	146	0	143	143
Sucuma Clinic	70	57	10	1	0	2	57	57	57	0	ND	ND
Monfort MH	155	128	17	3	0	7	128	125	125	0	114	110
Chikwawa DH	388	251	77	9	6	45	251	251	251	3	244	240
Trinity MH	173	139	19	12	1	2	139	136	136	2	118	109
Malamulo MH	584	500	47	28	3	6	500	499	481	9	494	464
Thyolo DH	3148	2582	288	60	111	107	2582	2501	2273	74	2426	2411
Chiradzulu DH	6840	4818	986	956	17	63	4818	4784	4742	16	2831	2577
St. Joseph MH	722	537	61	104	1	19	537	535	535	13	527	458
Mulanje MH	528	373	120	9	6	20	373	369	331	43	365	298
Mulanje DH	424	370	30	15	3	6	370	369	328	10	313	305
Phalombe MH	198	181	13	3	0	1	181	174	142	13	173	165
Zomba CH	826	647	100	19	4	56	647	636	577	182	607	603
Zomba Barracks	101	75	17	3	1	5	75	75	75	4	69	66
Zomba Police	83	66	12	4	0	1	66	66	66	1	66	65
St. Lukes MH	403	278	69	22	4	30	278	278	255	24	267	267
Balaka DH	184	166	16	0	0	2	166	166	161	1	152	142
Andiamu Clinic	270	224	26	7	7	6	224	224	224	0	218	212
Machinga MH	300	240	41	2	9	8	240	237	237	7	233	216
Mangochi DH	662	525	71	49	0	17	525	524	506	1	504	481
Total	20335	15476	2326	1618	200	715	15476	15290	14694	570	10558	9992

ND=No Data (Site providing ART but not collecting data on specific variable)
N/A=Not Applicable

Table 13: Northern Region: Analysis of HIV-related Diseases in the Fourth Quarter of 2005, and 12- and 6- month survival analyses up to December 2005

Hospital	HIV-related Diseases					12 month survival analysis					6 month survival analysis						
	TB	KS	CM	OC		No. Started	Alive on ART	Dead	DF	Stop	TO	No. Started	Alive on ART	Dead	DF	Stop	TO
Ekwendeni MH	122	6	1	0		10	6	0	3	0	1	68	45	7	12	0	4
Mzuzu Central H	71	11	18	60		473	242	41	31	0	159	409	248	30	22	0	109
St. John's MH	29	3	15	33		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	10	6	3	0	0	1
Moyale Barracks	ND	0	1	0		1	1	0	0	0	0	23	15	4	0	0	4
Embwangeni DH	23	2	0	2		4	3	0	0	0	1	24	19	3	1	0	1
Mzimba DH	82	5	16	17		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	29	21	5	1	0	2
Nkhata Bay DH	65	2	0	11		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	128	79	16	31	0	2
Rumphi DH	45	3	16	34		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	152	105	18	15	1	13
Livingstonia MH	9	0	0	1		20	7	4	6	0	3	17	11	3	2	0	1
Karonga DH	61	7	4	10		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	30	22	4	2	1	1
Chitipa DH	15	2	0	13		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	75	34	26	2	0	13
Total	522	41	71	181		508	259	45	40	0	164	965	605	119	88	2	151

ND=No Data (Site providing ART but not collecting data on specific variable)
N/A=Not Applicable

Table 14: Central Region: Analysis of HIV-related Diseases for Patients in the Fourth Quarter of 2005, and 12- and 6- month survival analyses up to December 2005

Hospital	HIV-related Diseases					12 month survival analysis					6 month survival analysis						
	TB	KS	CM	OC		No. Started	Alive on ART	Dead	DF	Stop	TO	No. Started	Alive on ART	Dead	DF	Stop	TO
Lighthouse- LL	859	74	35	267		512	285	45	107	8	67	447	302	12	88	3	42
KCH- OPDI	ND	3	ND	ND		67	36	14	10	0	7	53	37	5	4	0	7
KCH-Paediatrics	211	3	0	0		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	75	57	10	3	0	5
Lilongwe SOS	ND	3	4	0		55	32	13	6	0	4	90	60	9	10	0	11
Kamuzu Barr H	ND	1	1	1		38	19	3	1	1	14	32	24	4	0	1	3
Likuni MH	75	6	13	18		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mlale Rural MH	ND	3	0	11		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	13	11	2	0	0	0
Nkhoma MH	112	24	15	21		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	11	9	2	0	0	0
Kawale HC	ND	10	0	0		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	9	5	3	0	0	1
St. Gabriels MH	99	6	5	39		11	11	0	0	0	0	32	24	5	1	2	0
Mchinji DH	60	8	6	48		6	5	0	0	0	1	131	84	33	5	0	9
Kapiri MH	ND	5	6	43		29	11	4	4	0	10	14	6	4	3	0	1
Ntcheu DH	127	10	19	107		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	21	13	5	1	0	2
S. Theresa MH	ND	0	0	0		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	33	22	7	2	1	1
Dedza DH	143	9	2	5		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	89	62	10	10	0	7
Ntchisi DH	46	1	3	13		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	72	55	4	13	0	0
Dowa DH	73	0	4	12		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	144	90	18	3	0	33
Mtengowantenga	23	5	35	42		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	138	89	15	1	0	33
Kasungu DH	152	3	2	21		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	152	102	19	24	2	7
Madisi RH	16	2	0	0		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Salima DH	111	17	6	20		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	214	126	54	4	0	30
Mua MH	31	7	2	8		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	9	8	0	1	0	0
Nkhotakota DH	29	2	24	38		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	10	5	2	2	0	1
St Annes MH	35	0	24	53		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	19	14	5	0	0	0
Dwangwa Clinic	ND	1	0	0		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	11	6	4	0	1	0
Total	2202	203	206	767		718	399	79	128	9	103	1819	1211	232	175	10	193

ND=No Data (Site providing ART but not collecting information on specific variable)
N/A=Not Applicable

Table 15: Southern Region: Analysis of HIV-related Diseases for Patients in the Fourth Quarter of 2005, and 12- and 6- month survival analyses up to December 2005

Hospital	HIV-related Diseases					12 month survival analysis					6 month survival analysis						
	TB	KS	CM	OC		No. Started	Alive on ART	Dead	DF	Stop	TO	No. Started	Alive on ART	Dead	DF	Stop	TO
QECH, Blantyre	951	23	100	148		398	246	29	65	7	51	449	326	21	45	4	53
Mlambe MH	150	8	7	16		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	56	39	14	0	1	2
Ndirande HC	ND	6	1	4		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mwanza DH	104	10	0	1		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	13	7	4	1	0	1
Nsanje DH	209	6	0	1		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Sucoma Clinic	ND	0	0	1		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Monfort MH	40	10	7	10		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Chikwawa DH	196	9	0	2		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	96	45	25	2	1	23
Trinity MH	95	2	1	5		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	16	7	6	2	1	0
Malamulo MH	83	7	7	5		69	58	7	4	0	0	132	105	14	11	1	1
Thyolo DH	273	46	21	19		350	289	39	8	6	8	375	333	28	4	1	9
Chiradzulu DH	288	145	7	52		616	418	89	96	2	11	911	751	34	122	1	3
St. Joseph MH	77	10	40	34		63	40	7	15	0	1	117	89	11	15	0	2
Mulanje MH	86	7	18	34		115	68	34	2	3	8	64	42	11	2	1	8
Mulanje DH	192	35	17	42		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	20	17	3	0	0	0
Phalombe MH	99	8	6	1		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Zomba CH	480	15	49	225		147	88	39	3	2	15	192	143	30	4	0	15
Zomba Barracks	ND	2	0	0		22	10	7	2	0	3	28	19	6	1	1	1
Zomba Police	ND	3	0	0		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
St. Lukes MH	74	9	11	15		75	41	15	7	0	12	80	56	11	6	0	7
Balaka DH	180	1	2	7		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	10	6	4	0	0	0
Andiamu Clinic	ND	5	0	0		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	11	10	1	0	0	0
Machinga MH	141	12	2	35		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mangochi DH	310	12	5	26		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	173	130	22	18	0	3
Total	4028	391	301	683		1855	1258	266	202	20	109	2743	2125	245	233	12	128

ND=No Data (Sites providing ART but not collecting data on the specific variable)
N/A=Not Applicable