

**REPORT OF A COUNTRY-WIDE SURVEY**  
**OF**  
**HIV /AIDS SERVICES**  
**IN**  
**MALAWI**  
**FOR THE YEAR 2005**

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## LIST OF ACRONYMS USED

AIDS	Acquired immune deficiency syndrome
ANC	Antenatal clinic
ART	Antiretroviral therapy
CDC	Centres for Disease Control and Prevention, USA
CH	Central Hospital
CHAM	Christian Health Association of Malawi
CMS	Central Medical Stores
CTX	Cotrimoxazole
DAC	District AIDS Coordinator
DFID	Department for International Development, UK
DH	District Hospital
DHMT	District Health Management Team
DOT	Directly observed treatment
DTO	District TB Officer
ELISA	Enzyme linked immunosorbent assay
EPTB	Extra-pulmonary tuberculosis
GFATM	Global Fund for AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria
HAART	Highly active antiretroviral therapy
HBC	Home Based Care
HC	Health Centre
HMIS	Health Management Information System
HIV	Human immunodeficiency virus
HTC	HIV testing and counseling
KNCV	Royal Dutch Tuberculosis Association
MACRO	Malawi AIDS Counseling and Resource Organization
MH	Mission Hospital
MOH	Ministry of Health
MSF	<i>Médecins Sans Frontières</i>
NAC	National AIDS Commission
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NTP	National Tuberculosis Control Programme
PLWHA	People living with HIV and AIDS
PMTCT	Prevention of Mother to child transmission of HIV
PTB	Pulmonary tuberculosis
RH	Rural Hospital
QC	Quality control
STI	Sexually transmitted infection
TB	Tuberculosis
USG	United States Government
VCT	Voluntary counseling and testing
WBRT	Whole Blood Rapid HIV Test
WHO	World Health Organization

## 1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The fourth countrywide survey of HIV/AIDS services in Malawi for 2005 was conducted between 13<sup>th</sup> February and 17<sup>th</sup> March 2006. Information was collected by a team of Lighthouse counselors who visited 62 health facilities throughout the country, covering all central and district hospitals and the main mission hospitals and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) in Malawi. The survey team also collected aggregated data from a further 188 rural hospitals/ health centres / clinics providing testing and counseling services, which were attached to these main facilities.

Data were collected from a total of 250 facilities which performed HIV testing during 2005. This includes 249 sites which provided HIV testing with counseling (HTC) and feedback of results: central, district, mission and rural hospitals; clinics and health centres, stand-alone sites, NGOs. The Malawi Blood Transfusion Service is included as a facility which performs HIV testing as a screening for all potential blood donors without feedback of results.

In total, these facilities had performed 482,364 HIV tests, including 359,065 in patients and voluntary counseling and testing (VCT) clients, 58,152 in potential blood donors, 52,904 in pregnant women in the prevention of mother to child transmission (PMTCT) programme and 12,243 in TB patients.

HIV prevalence in patients/VCT clients was 25%, 11% in blood donors, 13% in antenatal women and 69% in TB patients.

In the sub-group of 56,860 VCT clients tested at the 6 MACRO sites, HIV prevalence was 13%.

The 2005 survey included data on 40 facilities providing PMTCT; a total of 52,904 tests were performed by these sites and the HIV prevalence was 13%. Nevirapine was dispensed to 5,054 pregnant women, representing 72% of those tested positive.

Forty-three out of the 45 public TB management facilities were captured in the 2005 survey and these facilities had recorded 26,019 TB cases. Routine registration of TB patients for HIV testing was carried out by 41 facilities. A total of 12,243 TB patients were tested, representing 47% of all cases registered. HIV prevalence amongst these was 69% and 7,747 (92%) were started on cotrimoxazole (CTX) prophylaxis.

There were 60 sites providing HAART and 24,678 patients started on ART during 2005, contributing to a cumulative total of 37,840 patients who had ever received ART since free antiretroviral drugs became available in the public sector.

The 249 HTC sites in the 2005 situational survey employed a total of 989 counselors, 537 of whom were recorded as full-time counselors. A detailed assessment of HTC services was carried out at 62 sites; 55 of these sites operated daily, 60 had a dedicated room for patient counseling and 58 used the standard national HTC register. Half of these sites used standard lists to record systematically all patients referred for further care. One fifth of assessed HTC facilities were affected by stock-outs of test kits during 2005.

## **2. INTRODUCTION**

### **2.1. HIV/AIDS in Malawi:**

With an HIV prevalence of 14.0% among the adult population in 2005, Malawi is one of the countries most affected by HIV and AIDS in Africa. This level of HIV infection in the adult population has remained fairly constant in the last 10 years. Approximately 1 million people (in an estimated national population of 12.5 million) in Malawi live with the virus and over 500,000 children have been orphaned because of it. Every year over 85,000 people lose their lives to AIDS. Though more than 45,000 people have started antiretroviral therapy as of the end of 2005, there remains an unmet need for treatment for nearly 125,000 persons.

### **2.2. HIV/TB epidemic:**

The HIV epidemic has fuelled an equally severe tuberculosis (TB) epidemic. TB case notifications have increased by more than 500% over a 20-year period between 1985 and 2005 to approximately 26,000 TB cases annually. A countrywide survey in 2000 of TB patients found an HIV seroprevalence rate of 77%. High rates of HIV infection has led to increasing numbers of patients with "difficult to diagnose" smear-negative pulmonary TB (PTB), an increasing case fatality rate in patients with all types of TB and an increasing rate of recurrent TB disease.

### **2.3. Situational Analysis of HIV/AIDS services and HIV/TB services:**

Since 2003, countrywide surveys have been carried out annually to document HIV/AIDS services operating in the previous calendar year. These surveys have documented among other things a) the number of sites offering HTC, b) the total number of tests carried out, c) the number of women attending antenatal clinics being tested for PMTCT, d) the number of TB patients who were offered HTC and CTX prophylaxis, and e) the number of patients started on ARV therapy.

In the previous surveys, deficiencies in the services have been documented, and recommendations have been made, particularly to improve the state of counseling and HIV testing services in the country. These included i) the need for more full-time counselors; ii) dedicated HTC rooms; iii) standardized HTC registers; iv) an uninterrupted supply of HIV test kits; v) standardized guidelines about testing procedures; vi) standardized laboratory registers for blood donors; vii) regular quality assurance; and viii) the need for scale up of other models of HIV testing and counseling (including routine and diagnostic testing and counseling).

In 2003, 16 hospitals in eleven districts were selected for support for expanded HIV/TB activities, particularly routine HTC for all registered TB patients and adjunctive CTX for those found to be HIV positive. This activity started in July 2003. In August 2004, another 19 hospitals started to implement expanded HIV/TB activities, and by the beginning of 2005, the remaining hospitals in the country were also included.

### **2.4. National Response:**

The Government of Malawi has responded to the challenges posed by the HIV/AIDS epidemic, and this response has been outlined in the previous situational analysis reports. In

brief, the National AIDS Strategic Plan was launched in October 1999. In 2005, Malawi developed a new national HIV and AIDS strategy for 2005–2009, the National Action Framework (NAF). NAF focuses on eight “priority areas” of activity. The plan is broad-based and includes a) the provision of an enabling environment, b) a behavior change intervention and advocacy strategy, c) mainstreaming HIV/AIDS in the public and private sectors, d) a prevention programme and e) a comprehensive HIV/AIDS care and support programme. Malawi’s development partners pledged to support the implementation of elements of the National Strategic Plan over a five-year period, key partners being DFID, USG, the European Union, the UN Family, Canadian CIDA and Kingdom of Norway. In addition, Malawi started to receive funds from the Global Fund for AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria (GFATM) in 2003, and these funds are being used to support a strengthened AIDS care and support programme.

The biomedical aspects of the HIV/AIDS response include HIV testing and counseling (HTC), promotion of blood safety, infection control, PMTCT, control and management of sexually transmitted infections (STI), prevention and treatment of opportunistic infections (including tuberculosis), and the provision of antiretroviral drugs to patients with AIDS. NAC and the HIV/AIDS Unit in the Ministry of Health (MOH) have made considerable progress in developing national guidelines and training materials for the implementation of several of these activities: HTC, PMTCT, community home-based care, use of antiretroviral therapy and treatment of HIV-related diseases.

In 2005, Malawi developed a 5-Year Counseling and HIV Testing Scale-Up Plan (2006-2010) as a planning tool to lay out the framework and strategies within which HTC services would be massively scaled up. Within this plan is a two-year, costed operational plan (2006-2007). This plan has formulated seven strategies, which if realized, can lead to nearly three million Malawians accessing HTC services from 2006 to 2010. These include:

Enhancing equitable access to HTC by all Malawians

Strengthen Quality of HTC Services

Development of Human Resource Capacity for delivery of HTC Services

Creation of Demand of HTC Services

Development and Dissemination of HTC Resource Materials

Research

Exchange of Experiences

In 2005, the second national ARV scale up plan, for 2006-2010, was approved by the government and endorsed by stakeholders. With the “aspirational” goal of establishing universal access to ART, the aim is to start 35,000 new patients on ART in 2006, 40,000 in 2007, and 45,000 each year in 2008, 2009 and 2010, reaching a total of 245,000 patients ever started by the end of 2010. These numbers will be achieved by continuing current scale up in the 60 sites in Round 1, by bringing 38 new sites in Round 2 into service delivery by April 2006, possibly having more sites in Round 3 delivering therapy by 2007, and by involving the private sector. Plans to reduce the burden of work in established clinics

include less frequent follow-up, use of a lower cadre of health worker to follow-up patients, and decentralising to health centres.

As one of the major opportunistic infections associated with HIV/AIDS, the National TB Control Programme (NTP) developed a 5-Year TB Control Plan (2002-2006), which was approved and funded by the Government of Malawi and DFID, NORAD and KNCV as the interested development partners. Nested in this plan is a 3-year plan (2003–2005) for expanded HIV/TB activities, supported and funded in addition by USAID, CDC and WHO. The main elements of this plan are: voluntary counseling and HIV testing services for TB patients, provision of isoniazid preventive therapy for HIV infected individuals who do not have TB, adjunctive CTX preventive therapy to HIV positive people with TB, and provision of antiretroviral (ARV) therapy to patients with HIV-related TB.

Approximately 30,000 out of the 100,000 new HIV infections in Malawi every year have been attributed to mother to child transmission. An estimated 18.3% of the 540,000 women giving birth every year are estimated to be HIV infected, representing 98,000 women in need of access to PMTCT. A five-year plan for the provision of PMTCT for 2006-2010 has been drafted, aiming to dramatically improve upon the 2.7% of HIV infected women who had received ARV prophylaxis in 2004. The milestones of this plan are: to increase the number of pregnant women tested for HIV from over 100,000 in 2006 to over 400,000 in 2010; to provide ARV prophylaxis to 10,000 women/child pairs in 2006 and over 65,000 in 2010; and thereby to prevent 40,000 infections in infants over the next 5 years.

### **3. AIM AND OBJECTIVES**

The aim of this survey was to build on the previous countrywide situational analyses of HIV/AIDS services in Malawi from 2002, 2003 and 2004 and to collect comparable data for 2005. The fourth round of the survey provides an update of the comprehensive assessment of HIV/AIDS service providers in Malawi and their activities during 2005 to inform the Ministry of Health (MOH), the National AIDS Commission (NAC) and the National TB Control Programme (NTP).

The following programs are covered:

- Provider initiated HIV testing and counseling of patients
- Client initiated HIV testing and counseling
- Integrated TB-HIV care
- PMTCT services
- ART services

The survey aimed to obtain a national inventory of all providers of HTC, PMTCT, TB treatment and ART for 2005 and to count the number of people served by these facilities. Data collection covered the government and CHAM health sector and included the health facilities of the Malawi Defense Force and the Police and the main NGOs.

There were 7 specific objectives:

- To document the number of sites in Malawi providing HIV testing and counseling in 2005
- To document the number of individuals who were HIV tested in Malawi in 2005, along with HIV test results, stratified wherever possible by gender and location.
- To document the status of PMTCT services for 2005
- To assess the status of routine counseling and HIV testing for patients registered with TB and the use of adjunctive cotrimoxazole in 2005
- To assess the number of sites and the number of patients who accessed ARV therapy in 2005 and report on their outcomes
- To record the levels of staffing at all HTC sites in Malawi and to assess the infrastructure, testing protocols, record keeping and logistics at a sample of these sites
- To compare the status of HIV/AIDS services in 2005 with that of the previous surveys.

## **4. METHODS**

### **4.1. Background**

The Ministry of Health (MOH) has overall responsibility for health services in Malawi, and is the largest health service provider. The church mission sector (Christian Health Association of Malawi – CHAM) is the second largest. A private health sector has developed over several years, but this sector is still concentrated predominately in the large urban cities and is relatively small compared to MOH and CHAM.

HIV testing information was collected from a total of 250 facilities in the 2005 situational survey, including 4 central hospitals, 22 government district hospitals and 19 mission hospitals which were the reporting centres for subordinate mission and rural hospitals, government and mission-run health centres, clinics (including the Illovo Clinics) and HTC centres. This includes the subset of the 48 major MOH and CHAM hospitals that were responsible for the registration and treatment of all TB-patients in Malawi during 2005. There were 6 MACRO stand-alone VCT sites in 2005. Information from other major facilities that perform HIV testing, such as the Malawi Blood Transfusion Service, was also captured in the survey.

### **4.2. Data Collection**

An updated version of the standardized form developed for the previous surveys was used. The form included lists for the assessment of the facility infrastructure and staffing and fields for the tallies obtained from patient registers and/or monthly reporting sheets (see Annex 4).

The officers in charge at the facilities were informed about the visit in writing and were asked to prepare client/patient registers for review and were also asked to brief the district health management team, laboratory staff, AIDS coordinator, PMTCT coordinator and TB officer that they should be available for interview.

A total of 62 facilities were visited by the survey team between 13 February and 17 March 2006. A core set of data was obtained from the remaining 188 facilities that were not visited by the team through interview of the supervising officers at the main facilities and review of monthly and quarterly reporting sheets.

The protocol for the visits included a briefing of the facility staff by the survey team about the purpose of the visit, followed by structured interviews with laboratory staff, counselors, pharmacy staff, TB officers, AIDS coordinators, nurses/matrons and officers in charge.

Information on HTC services, HTC infrastructure, HIV testing protocols and stocks of HIV test kits was obtained. At each site, the numbers of individuals tested for HIV between January and December 2005 were aggregated from VCT, TB, PMTCT and blood donor registers. Tallies were either obtained directly by the study team or copied from collated data that had been prepared by facility staff.

The team routinely enquired about other HIV testing providers in the district and collected their data from routine reports at the DHO whenever available or otherwise visited these additional sites.

The study team discussed their findings with the health services management team of the facility at the end of the visit.

Data on ART were collected separately by the supervision team of the HIV Unit on a quarterly basis and a summary of the results from the separate, more comprehensive report for the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter 2005 is included in this report.

### **4.3. Data Management and Analysis**

Forms were returned to the Lighthouse Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) office, checked for completeness and entered into a custom designed MS Access database. Checks of the electronic records revealed a considerable number of inconsistencies and implausible data based on a comparison with the previous survey and other data sources. In these cases, significant efforts were made through personal or phone follow-ups with the officers in charge at the respective facilities and in most cases, plausible values could be obtained after a systematic review of the primary data sources at the facility.

Data were collated in MS Access and further analyses were carried out in Stata9.

### **4.4. Funding**

Funding for the countrywide analysis was provided from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Global AIDS Program/Malawi through the Lighthouse Trust, Lilongwe. Funding for stationery, fuel, subsistence and accommodation for the survey team totaled approximately USD\$20,000.

## 5. RESULTS

### 5.1. HIV testing sites in Government and CHAM health facilities in Malawi in 2005

The results from 250 facilities that performed HIV testing during 2005 are presented in this report. Sixty-two facilities were visited by the survey team and for 188 facilities aggregated data from routine reporting sheets were used.

**Table 1: Summary of the sites included in the 2005 survey**

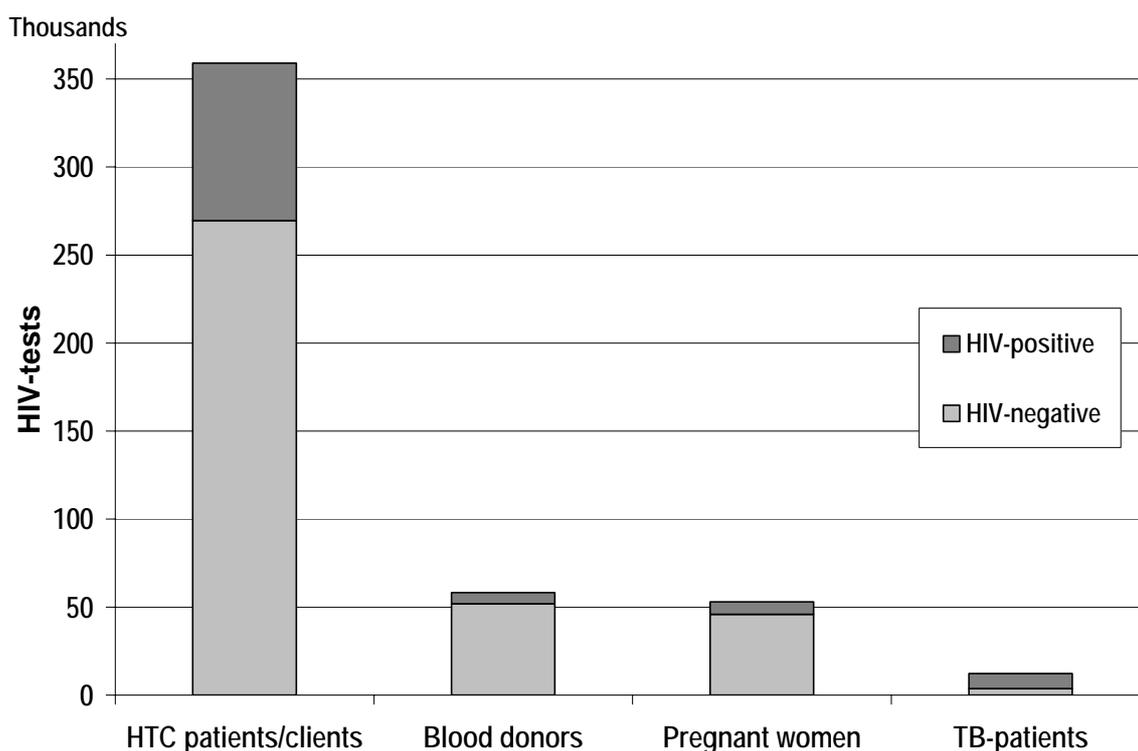
Facility type	visited	not visited
Central hospitals	4	
District hospitals	23	
Mission/ CHAM facilities	20	10
Rural hospitals	2	6
Health centres	4	137
Army/ police health facilities		7
NGO (incl. stand alone VCT sites)	9	27
MBTS (Lilongwe and Blantyre)		1
Total:	62	188

Due to time constraints, data from all subordinate government health facilities in Chitipa and Nkhata Bay Districts were obtained in aggregated form at the DHOs and are summarized at the district level in this report.

The majority of government health facilities in Malawi operated HTC outreach services during 2005. While the schedule and number of these outreach services was not reliably recorded in the survey, the number of tests performed in this setting was summarised under the organizing main facility.

The number of HIV tests performed at all facilities by category of clients is shown in Annex 1 and Annex 2. The total number of 482,364 HIV tests for 2005 includes VCT clients and patients undergoing provider initiated HTC (359,065), persons screened as potential blood donors (58,152), ANC attendees in the PMTCT program (52,904) and TB patients (12,243). A breakdown of client-initiated and provider-initiated HTC for patients was attempted in the data collection for the survey, however the discrimination of the 2 groups in the testing registers was found to be very unreliable and the groups are therefore presented combined.

**Figure 1: HIV-tests by client category in the 2005 survey**



The 23 district hospitals in Malawi accounted for 30% of all HIV tests captured during 2005, followed by tests at the 37 NGOs (27%) and tests performed at the 141 health centres (19%). In line with the distribution of the population in Malawi, the southern region accounted for the highest number of tests (47% overall); 55% of TB patients tested, 50% of blood donors tested and 49% of HTC patients/client tested were in the southern region. Most of the pregnant women tested were from the central region (63%), which can be explained by the presence of the 3 largest single contributors of PMTCT testing during 2005 (UNC-Project: 18,595 tests; St Gabriel Mission Hospital: 4,899; Likuni Mission Hospital: 2,857).

There were 32 facilities that performed more than 3,000 tests in HTC patients/clients during 2005 and 5 facilities that exceeded 10,000 tests (MACRO Blantyre: 18,512; MACRO Lilongwe: 15,930; MACRO Mzuzu: 15,486; Lighthouse: 15,030; Queen Elizabeth Central Hospital: 11,261).

**Table 2: Regional contribution of HIV-testing to the national total by client category**

	National	North %	Central %	South %
<b>HTC patients/clients</b>	359,065	20%	31%	49%
<b>Blood donors</b>	58,152	15%	35%	50%
<b>Pregnant women</b>	52,904	12%	63%	25%
<b>TB-patients</b>	12,243	12%	33%	55%
<b>Total</b>	<b>482,364</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>35%</b>	<b>47%</b>

A total of 111,153 positive HIV test results were recorded in the survey for 2005. HIV prevalence on the national level was highest in TB patients (69%), followed by HTC patients/clients (25%), pregnant women (13%) and potential blood donor screened for HIV (11%).

The breakdown of HTC patients/client tests by gender was available for approximately half of the group. While the number of male and female HTC patients/clients tested was similar on the national level (99,195 males versus 99,655 females), the HIV prevalence was significantly higher in females (23% in males compared to 33% in females,  $p < 0.001$ ). At the district level, considerably more female HTC patients/clients were tested in Chitipa (1,539 males versus 3,657 females) and Rumphi (1,883 males compared to 2,893 females). Only Karonga reported considerable more men than women tested (5,931 males versus 3,518 females). Prevalence in HTC clients/patients at the district level ranged from 13% in Chitipa (5,196 tests) to 44% in Chiradzulu (11,230 tests).

Six MACRO VCT sites operated during 2005 (Karonga, Mzuzu, Kasungu, Lilongwe, Zomba, Blantyre) and a total of 56,860 tests were recorded from these sites. The HIV prevalence ranged from 9% (Karonga and Mzuzu) to 13% (Kasungu, Lilongwe, Zomba) to 17% (Blantyre).

This trend of a higher HIV-prevalence in the south was also found in the aggregated categories of persons tested, being most marked in HTC patients/clients and pregnant women. There was a reverse trend of a higher prevalence among blood donors in the north. The summary figures are displayed in Table 3.

**Table 3: Regional distribution of HIV-prevalence among the tests performed in 2005 by client type**

	North			Central			South		
	tested	positive	%	tested	positive	%	tested	positive	%
HTC patients/clients	70,032	11,493	16%	11,2982	25,308	22%	176,051	52,635	30%
Blood donors	8,831	1,202	14%	20,170	2,351	12%	29,151	2,665	9%
Pregnant women	6,314	509	8%	33,553	3,802	11%	13,037	2,741	21%
TB-patients	1,421	917	65%	4,076	2,621	64%	6,746	4,909	73%

## **5.2. Pregnant women attending PMTCT Services in 2005**

The survey captured 40 facilities that provided PMTCT services during 2005, namely 39 of the 62 facilities that were visited and the UNC project. These include 3 central hospitals, 20 district hospitals, 16 CHAM facilities, 1 rural hospital and 1 NGO (UNC, which is providing PMTCT services at Kamuzu Central Hospital in Lilongwe). This inventory of PMTCT sites is incomplete given that a number of the sites that were not visited are known to provide this service and information on PMTCT was not collected from these sites. PMTCT testing at the captured sites was typically performed at the antenatal clinic (25 facilities).

A summary of the women recorded in the ANC register, the proportions that were HIV tested, HIV positive and the number of women receiving nevirapine (from the PMTCT-register) by facility type is displayed in Table 4 and a detailed list is given in Annex 1.

**Table 4: Women attending antenatal clinic, receiving HTC and PMTCT at the 40 PMTCT providers captured in the 2005 survey.**

Facility type	N	In ANC register	HIV-tested		HIV-positive		Received prophylaxis (nevirapine)	
Central hospitals	3	5,230	3,175	61%	665	21%	367	55%
District hospitals	19	57,885	17,561	30%	2,492	14%	1,430	57%
CHAM hospitals	16	31,926	12,648	40%	1,172	9%	506	43%
Rural hospital	1	4,289	925	22%	25	3%	12	48%
NGO (UNC)	1	19,945	18,595	93%	2,698	15%	2,739	102%
<b>Total</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>119,275</b>	<b>52,904</b>	<b>44%</b>	<b>7,052</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>5,054</b>	<b>72%</b>

The total of 52,904 pregnant women HIV tested in the 2005 survey represents a 22% increase from the 43,345 captured in the 2004 survey. This was mainly due to the 160% increase of pregnant women tested at district hospitals. The UNC project operating at Kamuzu Central Hospital remains the largest single provider of PMTCT services, both in terms of the proportion of ANC attenders tested (93%) as well as in terms of the proportion of HIV infected women given nevirapine. Dispensing of nevirapine was not limited to women who had tested positive during the same year at the respective site, but included women who presented with a positive previous test result. This may explain the observation that at 4 sites, more women were recorded to receive nevirapine than those who tested positive at the site. A considerable improvement in PMTCT services was also seen in the total doses of nevirapine dispensed (2,719 in 2004 compared to 5,054 in 2005) and in the nevirapine coverage of HIV positive pregnant women (45% in 2004 compared to 72% in 2005).

### **5.3. Counseling, HIV testing and adjunctive cotrimoxazole for TB patients in 2005**

Data from 43 out of 48 TB registration facilities listed by the National TB Control Programme and one additional facility were captured in the 2005 survey<sup>1</sup>. As displayed in Table 5, fewer TB patients by comparison to the 2004 survey were registered in the northern region and more were registered in the central and southern region, averaging to stable rates at the national level. A comprehensive list of TB data at the facility level is given in Annex 2.

<sup>1</sup> No TB-data were obtained from Nguludi MH, Katete MH or any of the private facilities (Blantyre Adventist Hospital, Mwaiwathu Private Hospital and Chitawira Private Hospital). The 2005 survey includes separate TB-data from St Martin's Mission Health Centre, which is listed under Mangochi DH by the NTP.

**Table 5: 2004-2005 trends in the numbers of TB patients registered by region. Differences at the facility level are given for the 43 facilities that were captured in both surveys.**

	Registered in 2004	Registered in 2005	Difference	Facilities with decrease	Facilities with increase
<b>North</b>	2,261	1,894	-16%	8	2
<b>Central</b>	8,282	8,152	-2%	7	8
<b>South</b>	15,593	15,973	+2%	7	11
<b>Total</b>	26,136	26,019	-<1%	22	21

The number of TB facilities that provided routine HIV testing for their patients increased from 35 in 2004 to 41 in 2005. The TB HTC register of those 41 sites showed that 28 sites had recorded more than 90% of their TB-patients in the register. However, the 3 largest of the 5 sites with more than 1,000 TB patients during 2005 had entered a considerably smaller proportion of TB patients into the HTC register (QECH: 21% of 3,692; KCH Bottom Hospital Site: 44% of 3,316; Zomba CH: 56% of 2,005).

The proportion of TB patients tested for HIV rose from 26% in 2004 to 47% in 2005 and the HIV prevalence among those tested remained similar (72% in 2004 versus 69% in 2005). This signifies an additional 3,643 TB patients that became eligible for ART during 2005 on the basis of a positive HIV test.

Of the 8,447 TB patients tested positive in 2005, 7,747 (92%) were recorded to have been started on CTX prophylaxis.

#### **5.4. Antiretroviral therapy in Malawi up to December 31<sup>st</sup> 2005**

Full details of the progress made and the results are available in the Fourth Quarter Antiretroviral Report disseminated to stakeholders in mid-March 2006. A brief summary is provided here.

##### ***National Results by the end of December 2005:***

By the end of December 2005, there were 60 facilities in Malawi in the public health sector delivering antiretroviral therapy (ART) free of charge to HIV positive eligible patients. 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. 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. A few patients were being treated with a second line regimen (Zidovudine-Lamivudine-Tenofovir-Lopinavir/ritonavir) for failure of the first line therapy.

The national data for all patients who ever started on ART up to the end of December 2005 are shown in Table 6. 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.

Data on occupation were recorded for 26,172 patients, and the most common occupations were housewife, farmer and small-scale business (e.g. 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 6,630: 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 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 and on treatment. Of patients who were known to have died, 1439 (37%) died in the first month, 897 (23%) died in the second month, 438 (11%) died in the third month and 1149 (29%) died at a later date. Thus, there was a high early death rate in the first few months of starting ART. Default rates (i.e. patients lost to follow-up) were 8%. The number of patients stopping treatment was small, at less than 1%.

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% showed 95% or more adherence to therapy based on pill counts.

**Table 6: All patients in Malawi ever started on free 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%
	Number (%) of patients started on ART due to TB		6630	18%
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%

***National survival outcomes at 6- and 12- months:***

During the year, quarterly 6- and 12-month survival analyses were carried out on different cohorts of patients registered. The results of survival analyses done in each quarter and the combined results are shown in Table 7.

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”.

**Table 7: Six- and 12-month survival analysis of patients on ART**

<b>6-MONTH SURVIVAL</b>	<b>Q2 2005</b>	<b>Q3 2005</b>	<b>Q4 2005</b>	<b>Combined</b>
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%)
<b>“Presumed Alive”</b>	<b>2548 (84%)</b>	<b>3749 (84%)</b>	<b>4413 (80%)</b>	<b>10710 (82%)</b>
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%)
<b>12-MONTH SURVIVAL</b>	<b>Q2 2005</b>	<b>Q3 2005</b>	<b>Q4 2005</b>	<b>Combined</b>
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%)
<b>“Presumed alive”</b>	<b>736 (80%)</b>	<b>2594 (83%)</b>	<b>2292 (75%)</b>	<b>5622 (80%)</b>
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%)

### **5.5. Counseling and HIV testing services**

A comprehensive list of the names of all counselors was obtained for 244 out of 249 HTC-sites in the 2005 survey. A total of 989 counselors were recorded to work at these sites (452 part-time and 537 full-time). The number of full-time counselors per site ranged from 0 to 17; 132 sites (54%) had 2 or more full-time counselors. 69 sites (28%) were recorded to be staffed by part-time counselors only and 60 of these were health centers. A comprehensive staffing list at the facility level is given in Annex 3.

As in the previous survey, a detailed assessment was carried out in a sample of 62 health facilities. These included all central, district and main mission hospitals plus the MACRO sites. Details of counseling services are shown in Table 8. The majority of sites met the basic standards of the national HTC guidelines. By comparison to the 2004 survey, more of the assessed sites reported regular external supervision for counseling (37% in 2004 vs. 93% in 2005) and more sites used formal referral lists for HIV-positive clients (42% in 2004 vs. 50% in 2005).

**Table 8: Assessment of HTC standards at the 62 sites visited**

<b>Counseling services</b>	<b>Number (%) of sites</b>
Provision of daily HTC services	55 (89%)
Number of sites with a dedicated HTC room:	60 (97%)
Total number of HTC rooms	111 rooms
VCT Guidelines visible in the HTC room	56 (91%)
National VCT Register being used in HTC room	58 (94%)
Written referral lists for services (e.g. PMTCT, ART)	31 (50%)
Condoms freely available in the HTC room	58 (94%)
External supervision and quality assurance	57 (93%)

### **5.6. HIV testing protocols and laboratory staffing:**

Information about laboratory staffing was available for 45 sites of the 62 sites visited. A total of 79 trained lab technicians were working at these sites and 72 had been specifically trained in whole blood rapid HIV testing.

The most common testing protocol for HTC at the 54 sites where this information was available was the national testing algorithm (parallel use of *Determine HIV-1/HIV-2* (Abbott Laboratories, Tokyo, Japan), *Uni-Gold<sup>TM</sup> HIV-1/HIV-2* (Trinity Biotech plc, Ireland) kits). Only Ekwendeni Mission Hospital reported serial testing using the same kits and Mikoke Mission Hospital reported triple parallel testing using *Determine*, *Unigold* and *Bioline*. Weekly internal quality control (using known positive and negative samples) was reported by 39 out of 54 sites; only 9 (17%) sites reported any form of external quality control for HIV testing.

The testing methods at the 54 sites are summarized Table 9.

**Table 9: Testing methods at the 54 health facilities using WBRT kits**

<b>Type of client tested</b>	<b>Type of HIV testing methodology</b>	<b>Number</b>
Patients / clients	One test	0
	Two tests:	54
	Parallel (done at the same time)	53
	Serial (one test followed by another)	1
Blood donors *	One test	36
	Two tests:	14
	Parallel (done at the same time)	8
	Serial (one test followed by another)	6
Discordant tests	Use Bioline as tie breaker	47
	Repeat with Unigold	2
	Other (repeat sample or external)	4

\* 2 facilities did not provide blood transfusion services

Stock-outs of HIV test kits during 2005 were experienced by 13 out of 62 sites (21%) visited. A comprehensive stock-taking was carried out at 32 facilities at the time of the visit. Information on stock levels was used to estimate the approximate number of months of test kits the facility had in stock, based on the average testing rate during 2005, current stock levels, and the earliest expiry of the test kits in stock. Approximately two-thirds of sites in which stock counts were done had less than a three months supply of test kits: four (13%) facilities were estimated to require new stocks within 30 days, 12 facilities (38%) within 31-60 days and 5 (16%) within 61-90 days.<sup>2</sup>

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<sup>2</sup> Eight of these facilities had already been affected by stock-outs during 2005 and the actual demand for testing was likely to be higher than the reported testing rate. This will lead to an over-estimation of how long current stocks would last from the time of the visit.

## **6. Comparison of HIV/AIDS services provided in years 2002 to 2005**

In order to assess trends, the same indicators were collected in a consistent fashion for the countrywide analysis done for the year 2002, 2003, 2004 and 2005.

### **6.1. Comparison of the number of individuals tested for HIV and their HIV test results**

The comparison of the 4 years is shown in **Table 6**. There was a 43% increase in number of HIV tests done between 2002 and 2003, a 32% increase between 2003 and 2004, and a 70% increase in number of HIV tests done from 2004 to 2005.

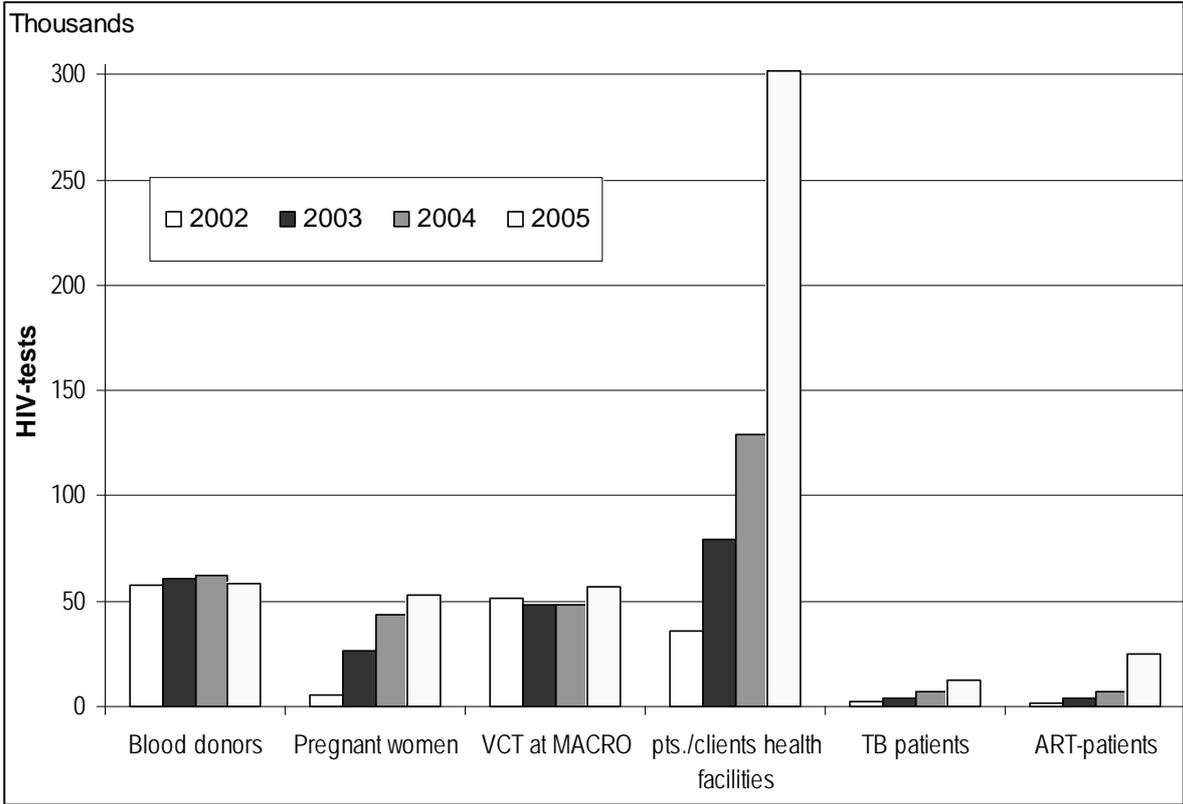
The number of blood donors tested increased slightly over the three years, and the number of individuals visiting MACRO stand-alone sites increased slightly in 2005. There was a ten-fold increase in the number of women being HIV tested for PMTCT services between 2002 and 2005, but this is largely accounted for by the UNC contribution to PMTCT services and the growth of the PMTCT program in terms of the number of pregnant women tested has actually slowed down during this period (430% increase from 2002 to 2003; 62% increase from 2003 to 2004; 22% increase from 2004 to 2005).

There was a uniform large increase in the number of HTC clients and patients, including those with TB, being tested at integrated health facilities. This increase was seen in both hospitals (approximately 55% increase from 2003 to 2004 and 101% increase from 2004 to 2005) and health centers (approximately 80% increase from 2003 to 2004 and 175% from 2004 to 2005). The number of patients receiving HAART increased significantly during the 4 years.

**Table 6: Comparison of HIV testing and ART in Malawi: 2002 to 2005**

	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total of HTC sites	70	118	146	249
Total of HIV tests overall	149,540	215,269	283,467	482,364
Number (%) of positive tests	33,303 (22%)	50,115 (23%)	64,635 (23%)	111,153 (23%)
Total of Blood Donors HIV-tested	57,850	60,561	62,396	58,152
Number (%) tested HIV-positive	8,474 (15%)	9,180 (15%)	8,098 (13%)	6,218 (11%)
Total of facilities providing PMTCT	7	17	31	40
Total of ANC women HIV tested	5,059	26,791	43,345	52,904
Number (%) tested HIV-positive	840 (17%)	3,383 (13%)	6,069 (14%)	7,052 (13%)
Total of persons tested at MACRO	51,224	48,333	48,527	56,860
Number (%) tested HIV-positive	7,684 (15%)	6,794 (14%)	7,046 (15%)	7,371 (13%)
Total of patients/clients at health facilities tested	35,407	79,584	129,199	302,205
Number (%) tested HIV-positive	16,305 (46%)	30,758 (39%)	43,422 (34%)	82,065 (27%)
Total of TB patients registered	25,899	26,836	26,136	26,019
Number (%) HIV tested	2,130 (8%)	3,983 (15%)	6,681 (26%)	12,243 (47%)
Number (%) tested HIV-positive	1630 (77%)	2,734 (69%)	4,804 (72%)	8,447 (69%)
Number (%) of HIV+ve patients given CTX	unknown	2,349 (87%)	4,649 (97%)	7,747 (92%)
Total of facilities providing ART	3	9	24	60
New patients started on ART by year	1,202	3,703	6,769	24,678
Cumulative patients ever started on ART	1,202	6,414	13,183	37,840

**Figure 2: Number of HIV test by person category 2002-2005**



**6.2. Comparison of HTC services, HIV testing procedures and HIV test kits**

This was the second survey that collected data on the number of counselors at all sites and the number of full-time counselors had increased from 345 in 2004 to 537 in 2005. All 62 sites had daily services, and 61 sites had a dedicated HTC room and were using the national HTC Register. Although the number of sites with written referral lists and external supervision had improved relative to past years, this number still totaled less than 50%. Just over a quarter of sites had experienced a stock-out of HIV test kits during the year.

## **7. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

This country-wide survey, which involved actual visits to all sites offering counseling and HIV testing and an in-depth assessment of the major health facilities delivering HIV/AIDS services and HIV/TB activities, allows an up to date assessment of services being delivered on the ground.

### **7.1. Results**

The number of sites in the public sector providing HTC services almost doubled in the past year, from 146 sites in 2004 to 249 in 2005. HTC continues to scale-up with nearly half a million HIV tests done in 2005, a 70% increase over 2004 testing numbers. Clients and patients (including TB patients) continue to make up the majority of those tested (77%), with the remaining 12% of those tested being blood donors and 11% being antenatal women.

In 2005, the largest increase in testing took place at hospitals (101% increase from 2004) and health centres (175% increase from 2004).

The number of TB patients receiving routine counseling and HIV testing, with CTX prophylaxis for those who are HIV positive, and the number of patients being started on ART also increased compared with previous years.

The number of pregnant women being counseled and HIV tested also increased from last year, although the number is still relatively low and only 5,054 women (72% of 7,052 who tested positive) were recorded as receiving nevirapine. The number of blood donors being tested has increased slightly over the 3 years, while the number of clients accessing and being tested at MACRO Sites has increased by 17% from 2004 after having remained fairly constant over the course of the previous years.

There were 989 counselors, 537 full-time, working in the 249 sites in 2005. Counseling services, according to the criteria used to assess the sites, had continued to improve in 2005 by comparison to the previous years. Almost all sites had dedicated HTC rooms where they provided daily services using the national registers. The most significant improvement was the increase of sites using regular external supervision for their counselors. Stock-outs of test-kits continued to be a problem in 2005, affecting approximately 20% of sites assessed.

### **7.2. Strengths and limitations of the survey:**

In contrast to routine reporting systems for monitoring and evaluation that rely on data collated by the service providers, the situational survey used the method of direct assessment of the primary data sources at the 62 sites visited. At the same time, these site visits provided a useful forum for direct feedback and discussion with the facility staff.

The rapid scale up of HTC services in Malawi posed growing challenges to the 2005 round of the survey, covering 103 more sites than in 2004. Due to logistical constraints, the number of sites actually visited remained constant at 62, resulting in an increased proportion of sites that were not directly assessed, but where data collection relied on pre-aggregated data. This resulted in considerable problems with data quality and completeness, requiring significant efforts to follow up on implausible details. The calculation of totals of tests performed by sub-group was affected by missing information from a varying proportion of

sites. However, in line with the previous surveys, (incomplete) totals were presented for illustrative purposes.

### **7.3. Recommendations:**

Scaling up HIV Testing and Counseling (HTC) services throughout the country remains a national priority to combat the HIV-epidemic and to mitigate the impact of AIDS. Based on the 2004 Malawi Demographic and Health Survey, only 17% of those aged 15-49 years reported ever having been tested for HIV. In order to reach the goal of three million Malawians tested by 2010, HTC services need to be firmly established in routine patient care and access to testing should be facilitated in previously under-served (e.g. rural) areas. Stock-outs of test-kits have a significant impact on access to HIV-testing. The appropriate requisition of test-kits at the central level needs to be ensured and regular supply to facilities with kits, based on previous levels of use, should be implemented.

There was a discrepancy between the more than 1,100 counselors trained and the approximately 1,000 counselors enumerated working at Malawi's HTC sites during 2005. The use of a national training number may assist tracking of trained staff and monitoring of the efficiency of the training programme.

Throughout this scale-up, the quality of testing and counseling needs to be closely monitored. Quality assurance of counseling and regular quality control (QC) of HIV testing need to be institutionalized and tools for monitoring of this process need to be implemented. Methods for QC of HIV-testing are currently being piloted and will be rolled out nationally in the next year.

During 2005, 87 counselors throughout the country were trained to take on a new role as district HTC supervisors. These supervisors have the responsibility to collect monthly reports from all testing facilities in the district and compile quarterly reports to the MOH. A systematic comparison of these first reports with the findings from the survey has highlighted the need for additional support for this system and reinforced the value of the annual situational survey as an independent monitoring and evaluation tool.

In order to ensure that HIV-positive patients who are seeking healthcare for TB or for other opportunistic infections can be channeled effectively into live-saving ART, HIV-testing and referral should be further integrated into management protocols and patient registers. There was an encouraging increase in the proportions of TB- and other patients HIV-tested during 2005. However, still only about half of all TB-patients registered during 2005 were HIV-tested, and only one quarter of HIV-positive TB-patients was estimated to have started on ART. Routine HIV testing of TB-patients appeared to be a particular problem at the large central facilities, where patients are managed as out-patients. Limited contact time in this setting is likely to affect the opportunity to appropriately counsel and refer patients for HIV testing. Routine HIV testing should be implemented through counseling of all patients and provision of testing at the TB office and through integration of TB and ART facilities. A new TB patient master-card and register is currently being drafted to include explicit information on routine HTC.

Routine testing of patients also needs to be implemented in other key settings, such as STI clinics and monitoring of testing in this particular patient group should be included both in the quarterly supervision visits and future situational surveys.

The PMTCT programme is the only HTC sector that has seen a slowing down of growth from 2002 to 2005. A standardized PMTCT register has not yet been implemented and HTC should be fully integrated into ANC. Moreover, HTC should be provided at the clinic rather than the current practice of referral of women to the HTC-centre for testing. Regular supervision of all PMTCT providers also needs to be implemented.

Generic guidelines for routine testing are being adapted for various key settings and training will take place in 2006. It is anticipated that this will result in increased rates of testing among these groups.

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. The important challenges emerging from ART scale up are:- a) limited human resources; b) inadequate infrastructure; c) weak pharmacy management; d) the increasing burden of doing cohort analysis using a manual system; e) difficult access to ART clinics for poor people and people living in remote areas; f) high early death rates. These will need to be tackled in 2006 and beyond if the quality of services is to be maintained.

## **8. Acknowledgements**

We thank all the staff of the hospitals for their assistance with this survey. We thank the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Global AIDS Program/Malawi, for technical assistance and financial support for the survey. We thank bilateral and multi-lateral agencies for financial support of the NTP and MOH.

Region	District	Facility	visited	blood donors			pregnant women			rec. NVP	HTC clients/patients men			HTC clients/patients women			HTC clients/patients total			Grand total		
				tested	pos.	prev.	tested	pos.	prev.		tested	pos.	prev.	tested	pos.	prev.	tested	pos.	prev.	tested	pos.	prev.
<b>North</b>	<b>Chitipa</b>																					
	1.	Chitipa District Hospital (incl. 2.-10.)	yes	804	44	5.5%	2,021	94	4.7%	33	1,539	317	20.6%	3,657	340	9.3%	5,196	657	12.6%	8,021	795	9.9%
	2.	Kapenda Vct Centre	no																			
	3.	Kaseye Vct Centre	no																			
	4.	Msuku Vct Centre	no																			
	5.	Ifumbo Vct Centre	no																			
	6.	Chisenga Vct Centre	no																			
	7.	Kameme Vct Centre	no																			
	8.	Nthalire Vct Centre	no																			
	9.	Tutulane Health Centre	no																			
	10.	Umoyo Vct Centre	no																			
		<b>Chitipa Total</b>		<b>804</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>5.5%</b>	<b>2,021</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>4.7%</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>1,539</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>20.6%</b>	<b>3,657</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>9.3%</b>	<b>5,196</b>	<b>657</b>	<b>12.6%</b>	<b>8,021</b>	<b>795</b>	<b>9.9%</b>
<b>North</b>	<b>Karonga</b>																					
	11.	Macro Karonga	yes								1,872	105	5.6%	419	93	22.2%	2,091	198	9.5%	2,091	198	9.5%
	12.	Karonga District Hospital	yes	2,335	603	25.8%	682	108	15.8%	127	4,059			3,099			7,158	1,224	17.1%	10,175	1,935	19.0%
	13.	Chilumba Rural Hospital	no														1,343	165	12.3%	1,343	165	12.3%
	14.	Kapolo Health Centre	no														1,354	213	15.7%	1,354	213	15.7%
	15.	Iponga Health Centre	no														113	18	15.9%	113	18	15.9%
	16.	Nyungwe Health Centre	no														721	83	11.5%	721	83	11.5%
		<b>Karonga Total</b>		<b>2,335</b>	<b>603</b>	<b>25.8%</b>	<b>682</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>15.8%</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>5,931</b>			<b>3,518</b>			<b>12,780</b>	<b>1,901</b>	<b>14.9%</b>	<b>15,797</b>	<b>2,612</b>	<b>16.5%</b>
<b>North</b>	<b>Nkhatabay</b>																					
	17.	Nkhatabay District Hospital (incl. 18.-25.)	yes	1,102	125	11.3%	799	97	12.1%	110							6,498	1,576	24.3%	8,399	1,798	21.4%
	18.	Chinteche Rural Hospital	no																			
	19.	Kachere Health Centre	no																			
	20.	Maula Health Centre	no																			
	21.	Luzi Health Centre	no																			
	22.	Usisya Health Centre	no																			
	23.	Mpamba Health Centre	no																			
	24.	Kande Health Centre	no																			
	25.	Blm Nkhatabay	yes																			
		<b>Nkhatabay Total</b>		<b>1,102</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>11.3%</b>	<b>799</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>12.1%</b>	<b>110</b>							<b>6,498</b>	<b>1,576</b>	<b>24.3%</b>	<b>8,399</b>	<b>1,798</b>	<b>21.4%</b>
<b>North</b>	<b>Rumphi</b>																					
	26.	Rumphi District Hospital	yes	816	25	3.1%	230	39	17.0%	25	1,590	296	18.6%	1,871	553	29.6%	3,461	849	24.5%	4,507	913	20.3%
	27.	Livingstonia	yes	142	52	36.6%	249	23	9.2%	22	293	35	11.9%	1,022	104	10.2%	1,315	139	10.6%	1,706	214	12.5%

Region	District	Facility	visited	blood donors			pregnant women			rec. NVP	HTC clients/patients men			HTC clients/patients women			HTC clients/patients total			Grand total		
				tested	pos.	prev.	tested	pos.	prev.		tested	pos.	prev.	tested	pos.	prev.	tested	pos.	prev.	tested	pos.	prev.
<b>North</b>	<b>Rumphi</b>																					
		28. Mzokoto Health Centre	no													668	57	8.5%	668	57	8.5%	
		29. Katowo Health Centre	no													594	42	7.1%	594	42	7.1%	
		30. Bolero	no													2,149	171	8.0%	2,149	171	8.0%	
		31. Mlowe Health Centre	no													94	8	8.5%	94	8	8.5%	
		32. Mhuju Health Centre	no													1,277	586	45.9%	1,277	586	45.9%	
		33. Chitimba Health Centre	no													198	28	14.1%	198	28	14.1%	
		<b>Rumphi Total</b>		<b>958</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>8.0%</b>	<b>479</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>12.9%</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>1,883</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>17.6%</b>	<b>2,893</b>	<b>657</b>	<b>22.7%</b>	<b>9,756</b>	<b>1,880</b>	<b>19.3%</b>	<b>11,193</b>	<b>2,019</b>	<b>18.0%</b>
<b>North</b>	<b>Mzimba</b>																					
		34. Mzuzu Central Hospital	yes	1,539	152	9.9%	355	47	13.2%	22	566			1,295		1,861	973	52.3%	3,755	1,172	31.2%	
		35. Mzimba District Hospital	yes	1,311	167	12.7%	1,445	55	3.8%	5	1,298	193	14.9%	2,040	368	18.0%	3,338	561	16.8%	6,094	783	12.8%
		36. Embangweni Mission Hospital	no													3,013	463	15.4%	3,013	463	15.4%	
		37. Katete Mission Hospital	no													270	26	9.6%	270	26	9.6%	
		38. Lunjika Mission Hospital	no																			
		39. Ekwendeni Mission Hospital	yes	782	34	4.3%	533	46	8.6%	37	1,317	220	16.7%	2,689	465	17.3%	4,006	685	17.1%	5,321	765	14.4%
		40. St John's Mission Hospital	no													1,153	547	47.4%	1,153	547	47.4%	
		41. Mzambazi Rural Hospital	no													217	14	6.5%	217	14	6.5%	
		42. Euthini Rural Hospital	no													233	29	12.4%	233	29	12.4%	
		43. Towwirane	yes													2,084	325	15.6%	2,084	325	15.6%	
		44. Kafukule Health Centre	no													499	33	6.6%	499	33	6.6%	
		45. Mzuzu Health Centre	no													2,432	272	11.2%	2,432	272	11.2%	
		46. Macro Mzuzu	yes							10,430	612	5.9%	5,056	815	16.1%	15,486	1,427	9.2%	15,486	1,427	9.2%	
		47. Mzimba Blm	no													1,210	124	10.2%	1,210	124	10.2%	
		48. Moyale Health Centre	no																			
		<b>Mzimba Total</b>		<b>3,632</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>9.7%</b>	<b>2,333</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>6.3%</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>13,611</b>	<b>1,025</b>	<b>7.5%</b>	<b>11,080</b>	<b>1,648</b>	<b>14.9%</b>	<b>35,802</b>	<b>5,479</b>	<b>15.3%</b>	<b>41,767</b>	<b>5,980</b>	<b>14.3%</b>
<b>North Total</b>				<b>8,831</b>	<b>1,202</b>	<b>13.6%</b>	<b>6,314</b>	<b>509</b>	<b>8.1%</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>22,964</b>	<b>1,778</b>	<b>7.7%</b>	<b>21,148</b>	<b>2,738</b>	<b>12.9%</b>	<b>70,032</b>	<b>11,493</b>	<b>16.4%</b>	<b>85,177</b>	<b>13,204</b>	<b>15.5%</b>

Region	District	Facility	visited	blood donors			pregnant women			rec. NVP	HTC clients/patients men			HTC clients/patients women			HTC clients/patients total			Grand total		
				tested	pos.	prev.	tested	pos.	prev.		tested	pos.	prev.	tested	pos.	prev.	tested	pos.	prev.	tested	pos.	prev.
<b>Central Kasungu</b>																						
	49.	Kasungu District Hospital	yes	3,550	400	11.3%	250	37	14.8%	26	2,186	425	19.4%	2,002	660	33.0%	4,188	1,085	25.9%	7,988	1,522	19.1%
	50.	Kaluluma Health Centre	no														1,665	121	7.3%	1,665	121	7.3%
	51.	Mtunthama Health Centre	no														1,468	101	6.9%	1,468	101	6.9%
	52.	Santhe Health Centre	no														1,079	98	9.1%	1,079	98	9.1%
	53.	Nkhamenya Health Centre	no														974	58	6.0%	974	58	6.0%
	54.	Chulu Health Centre	no														576	51	8.9%	576	51	8.9%
	55.	Estate 81	no														526	53	10.1%	526	53	10.1%
	56.	Kasungu Macro	no														3,508	390	11.1%	3,508	390	11.1%
		<b>Kasungu Total</b>		<b>3,550</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>11.3%</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>14.8%</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>2,186</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>19.4%</b>	<b>2,002</b>	<b>660</b>	<b>33.0%</b>	<b>13,984</b>	<b>1,957</b>	<b>14.0%</b>	<b>17,784</b>	<b>2,394</b>	<b>13.5%</b>
<b>Central Nkhota-kota</b>																						
	57.	Nkhota-kota District Hospital	yes	337	37	11.0%					689	179	26.0%	611	265	43.4%	1,300	444	34.2%	1,637	481	29.4%
	58.	St Annies	yes	811	25	3.1%	318	37	11.6%	55	555	120	21.6%	783	226	28.9%	1,338	346	25.9%	2,467	408	16.5%
	59.	Matiki	yes	211	25	11.8%					686	114	16.6%	347	95	27.4%	1,033	209	20.2%	1,244	234	18.8%
		<b>Nkhota-kota Total</b>		<b>1,359</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>6.4%</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>11.6%</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>1,930</b>	<b>413</b>	<b>21.4%</b>	<b>1,741</b>	<b>586</b>	<b>33.7%</b>	<b>3,671</b>	<b>999</b>	<b>27.2%</b>	<b>5,348</b>	<b>1,123</b>	<b>21.0%</b>
<b>Central Ntchisi</b>																						
	60.	Ntchisi District Hospital	yes	1,514	49	3.2%					1,239	176	14.2%	1,249	340	27.2%	2,488	516	20.7%	4,002	565	14.1%
	61.	Mzandu Healt Centre	no																			
	62.	Nthondo Health Centre	no														367	28	7.6%	367	28	7.6%
	63.	Malomo Health Centre	no														521	57	10.9%	521	57	10.9%
	64.	Kansonga Health Centre	no														272	20	7.4%	272	20	7.4%
	65.	Chinguluwe Health Centre	no														240	6	2.5%	240	6	2.5%
	66.	Mkhuzi Health Centre	no														434	65	15.0%	434	65	15.0%
	67.	Khuwi Health Centre	no														372	43	11.6%	372	43	11.6%
	68.	Chinthembwe Health Centre	no														51	3	5.9%	51	3	5.9%
	69.	Kangolwa Health Centre	no														217	16	7.4%	217	16	7.4%
		<b>Ntchisi Total</b>		<b>1,514</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>3.2%</b>					<b>1,239</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>14.2%</b>	<b>1,249</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>27.2%</b>	<b>4,962</b>	<b>754</b>	<b>15.2%</b>	<b>6,476</b>	<b>803</b>	<b>12.4%</b>
<b>Central Dowa</b>																						
	70.	Dowa District Hospital	yes	603	10	1.7%	1,146	53	4.6%	31	1,217	258	21.2%	1,223	338	27.6%	2,440	596	24.4%	4,189	659	15.7%
	71.	Madisi Hospital	yes	1,539	188	12.2%					1,013	118	11.6%	743	164	22.1%	1,756	282	16.1%	3,295	470	14.3%
	72.	Mvera Mission	no														425	76	17.9%	425	76	17.9%
	73.	Mponela	yes							686	104	15.2%	627	137	21.9%	1,313	241	18.4%	1,313	241	18.4%	
	74.	Thonje Health Centre	no														327	33	10.1%	327	33	10.1%
	75.	Kayembe Health Centre	no														75	2	2.7%	75	2	2.7%

Region	District	Facility	visited	blood donors			pregnant women			rec. NVP	HTC clients/patients men			HTC clients/patients women			HTC clients/patients total			Grand total		
				tested	pos.	prev.	tested	pos.	prev.		tested	pos.	prev.	tested	pos.	prev.	tested	pos.	prev.	tested	pos.	prev.
<b>Central Dowa</b>																						
		76. Chankhangu Health Centre	no													709	46	6.5%	709	46	6.5%	
		77. Chinkhwiri	no													172	12	7.0%	172	12	7.0%	
		78. Dzaleka Refugee Camp	no													197	16	8.1%	197	16	8.1%	
		79. Msakambewa Health Centre	no													591	9	1.5%	591	9	1.5%	
		80. Mbingwa Health Centre	no																			
		81. Family Planning Association Of Malawi	no													1,324	30	2.3%	1,324	30	2.3%	
		82. Mponela Aids Information And Counsellor	no																			
		<b>Dowa Total</b>		<b>2,142</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>9.2%</b>	<b>1,146</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>4.6%</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>2,916</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>16.5%</b>	<b>2,593</b>	<b>639</b>	<b>24.6%</b>	<b>9,329</b>	<b>1,343</b>	<b>14.4%</b>	<b>12,617</b>	<b>1,594</b>	<b>12.6%</b>
<b>Central Salima</b>																						
		83. Salima District Hospital	yes	1,230	183	14.9%	1,904	238	12.5%	208	1,521	501	32.9%	1,689	683	40.4%	3,210	1,184	36.9%	6,344	1,605	25.3%
		84. Senga Bay Baptist	no													407	102	25.1%	407	102	25.1%	
		85. Khombedza Health Centre	no													198	33	16.7%	198	33	16.7%	
		86. Makiyoni Health Centre	no													13	3	23.1%	13	3	23.1%	
		87. Mchoka Health Centre	no													707	69	9.8%	707	69	9.8%	
		88. Maganga Health Centre	no													109	15	13.8%	109	15	13.8%	
		89. Salima Aids Support Org	no													71	17	23.9%	71	17	23.9%	
		90. Life Line	no													621	221	35.6%	621	221	35.6%	
		91. Mafco Health Centre	no													100	51	51.0%	100	51	51.0%	
		<b>Salima Total</b>		<b>1,230</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>14.9%</b>	<b>1,904</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>12.5%</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>1,521</b>	<b>501</b>	<b>32.9%</b>	<b>1,689</b>	<b>683</b>	<b>40.4%</b>	<b>5,436</b>	<b>1,695</b>	<b>31.2%</b>	<b>8,570</b>	<b>2,116</b>	<b>24.7%</b>
<b>Central Lilongwe</b>																						
		92. Bottom Hospital (incl. in 105.)	yes																			
		93. Abc Clinic	no													1,012	260	25.7%	1,012	260	25.7%	
		94. St Gabriel Hospital	yes	2,868	255	8.9%	4,899	182	3.7%	79	1,565	421	26.9%	2,015	530	26.3%	3,580	951	26.6%	11,347	1,388	12.2%
		95. Nkhoma Mission	yes				376	19	5.1%	10	556	191	34.4%	1,122	275	24.5%	1,678	466	27.8%	2,054	485	23.6%
		96. Mlare	yes	1,041	106	10.2%	553	24	4.3%	8	179	56	31.3%	200	70	35.0%	379	126	33.2%	1,973	256	13.0%
		97. Likuni Mission Hospital	yes	1,090	611	56.1%	2,857	327	11.4%	71	664	216	32.5%	963	321	33.3%	1,627	537	33.0%	5,574	1,475	26.5%
		98. Mitundu Rural	yes	319	19	6.0%	925	25	2.7%	12	2,109	114	5.4%	1,320	170	12.9%	3,429	284	8.3%	4,673	328	7.0%
		99. Kawale Health Centre	no													620	215	34.7%	620	215	34.7%	
		100. Chiwamba Health Centre	no													1,159	57	4.9%	1,159	57	4.9%	
		101. Chitedze Health Centre	no													776	60	7.7%	776	60	7.7%	
		102. Lumbadzi Health Centre	no													727	114	15.7%	727	114	15.7%	
		103. Lilongwe Youth Centre	yes													4,156	173	4.2%	4,156	173	4.2%	
		104. Macro Lilongwe	yes								9,900	1,024	10.3%	6,030	1,011	16.8%	15,930	2,035	12.8%	15,930	2,035	12.8%

Region	District	Facility	visited	blood donors			pregnant women			rec. NVP	HTC clients/patients men			HTC clients/patients women			HTC clients/patients total			Grand total		
				tested	pos.	prev.	tested	pos.	prev.		tested	pos.	prev.	tested	pos.	prev.	tested	pos.	prev.	tested	pos.	prev.
<b>Central Lilongwe</b>																						
		105. Unc Project	no				18,595	2,698	14.5%	2,739						1,703	545	32.0%	20,298	3,243	16.0%	
		106. Partners In Hope	no													26	12	46.2%	26	12	46.2%	
		107. Lighthouse	yes								7,745	2,863	37.0%	7,585	3,915	51.6%	15,030	6,778	45.1%	15,030	6,778	45.1%
		108. Nkhoma Synod	no								953	274	28.8%	829	208	25.1%	1,916	540	28.2%	1,916	540	28.2%
		109. Mitundu Youth Centre	no													1,392	56	4.0%	1,392	56	4.0%	
		110. Kamphata Youth Centre	no													1,355	115	8.5%	1,355	115	8.5%	
		111. Sos	yes													1,136	656	57.7%	1,136	656	57.7%	
		112. Alliance One (dimon)	no													268	55	20.5%	268	55	20.5%	
		113. Police Hospital	no													115	33	28.7%	115	33	28.7%	
		114. Kamuzu Barracks	no													258	119	46.1%	258	119	46.1%	
		<b>Lilongwe Total</b>		<b>5,318</b>	<b>991</b>	<b>18.6%</b>	<b>28,205</b>	<b>3,275</b>	<b>11.6%</b>	<b>2,919</b>	<b>23,671</b>	<b>5,159</b>	<b>21.8%</b>	<b>20,064</b>	<b>6,500</b>	<b>32.4%</b>	<b>58,272</b>	<b>14,187</b>	<b>24.3%</b>	<b>91,795</b>	<b>18,453</b>	<b>20.1%</b>
<b>Central Mchinji</b>																						
		115. Mchinji District Hospital	yes	1,491	138	9.3%	1,090	121	11.1%	38	1,105	347	31.4%	1,188	566	47.6%	2,293	913	39.8%	4,874	1,172	24.0%
		116. Kapiri	yes	1,098	38	3.5%	574	16	2.8%	6	1,216	232	19.1%	1,230	337	27.4%	2,446	569	23.3%	4,118	623	15.1%
		117. Guillime	yes								176	21	11.9%	177	41	23.2%	353	62	17.6%	353	62	17.6%
		118. Kochilira Health Centre	no													495	124	25.1%	495	124	25.1%	
		119. Mkanda Health Centre	no													254	54	21.3%	254	54	21.3%	
		120. Nkhwazi Health Centre	no													242	24	9.9%	242	24	9.9%	
		<b>Mchinji Total</b>		<b>2,589</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>6.8%</b>	<b>1,664</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>8.2%</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>2,497</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>24.0%</b>	<b>2,595</b>	<b>944</b>	<b>36.4%</b>	<b>6,083</b>	<b>1,746</b>	<b>28.7%</b>	<b>10,336</b>	<b>2,059</b>	<b>19.9%</b>
<b>Central Dedza</b>																						
		121. Dedza District Hospital	yes	774	84	10.9%	14	5	35.7%		1,259	301	23.9%	1,132	494	43.6%	2,391	795	33.2%	3,179	884	27.8%
		122. Mua Mission	yes	547	56	10.2%	25	7	28.0%	3	433	90	20.8%	528	158	29.9%	961	248	25.8%	1,533	311	20.3%
		123. Lobi	no													400	45	11.3%	400	45	11.3%	
		124. Kanyezi Health Centre	no													620	29	4.7%	620	29	4.7%	
		125. Mayani	no													600	104	17.3%	600	104	17.3%	
		<b>Dedza Total</b>		<b>1,321</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>10.6%</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>30.8%</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1,692</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>23.1%</b>	<b>1,660</b>	<b>652</b>	<b>39.3%</b>	<b>4,972</b>	<b>1,221</b>	<b>24.6%</b>	<b>6,332</b>	<b>1,373</b>	<b>21.7%</b>
<b>Central Ntcheu</b>																						
		126. Ntcheu	yes	996	94	9.4%	20	10	50.0%		2,257	528	23.4%	2,685	574	21.4%	4,942	1,102	22.3%	5,958	1,206	20.2%
		127. Mikoke	yes	151	33	21.9%	7	3	42.9%		230	81	35.2%	259	151	58.3%	489	232	47.4%	647	268	41.4%
		128. Lakeview	no													842	72	8.6%	842	72	8.6%	
		<b>Ntcheu Total</b>		<b>1,147</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>11.1%</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>48.1%</b>		<b>2,487</b>	<b>609</b>	<b>24.5%</b>	<b>2,944</b>	<b>725</b>	<b>24.6%</b>	<b>6,273</b>	<b>1,406</b>	<b>22.4%</b>	<b>7,447</b>	<b>1,546</b>	<b>20.8%</b>
<b>Central Total</b>				<b>20,170</b>	<b>2,351</b>	<b>11.7%</b>	<b>33,553</b>	<b>3,802</b>	<b>11.3%</b>	<b>3,286</b>	<b>40,139</b>	<b>8,754</b>	<b>21.8%</b>	<b>36,537</b>	<b>11,729</b>	<b>32.1%</b>	<b>112,982</b>	<b>25,308</b>	<b>22.4%</b>	<b>166,705</b>	<b>31,461</b>	<b>18.9%</b>

Region	District	Facility	visited	blood donors			pregnant women			rec. NVP	HTC clients/patients men			HTC clients/patients women			HTC clients/patients total			Grand total		
				tested	pos.	prev.	tested	pos.	prev.		tested	pos.	prev.	tested	pos.	prev.	tested	pos.	prev.	tested	pos.	prev.
<b>South</b>	<b>Mangochi</b>																					
	129.	Mangochi District Hospital	yes	2,100	300	14.3%	221	62	28.1%	23	2,047	828	40.4%	2,511	1,360	54.2%	4,558	2,188	48.0%	6,879	2,550	37.1%
	130.	St Martins Mission Health Centre	yes				18	6	33.3%		174	37	21.3%	140	70	50.0%	314	107	34.1%	332	113	34.0%
	131.	Monkeybay	no														650	159	24.5%	650	159	24.5%
	132.	Chilipa Health Centre	no														811	107	13.2%	811	107	13.2%
	133.	Namwera	no														744	209	28.1%	744	209	28.1%
		<b>Mangochi Total</b>		<b>2,100</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>14.3%</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>28.5%</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>2,221</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>38.9%</b>	<b>2,651</b>	<b>1,430</b>	<b>53.9%</b>	<b>7,077</b>	<b>2,770</b>	<b>39.1%</b>	<b>9,416</b>	<b>3,138</b>	<b>33.3%</b>
<b>South</b>	<b>Machinga</b>																					
	134.	Machinga District Hospital	yes	1,157	144	12.4%	1,029	201	19.5%	122	1,542	645	41.8%	2,074	1,006	48.5%	3,616	1,651	45.7%	5,802	1,996	34.4%
	135.	Ntaja Health Centre	no														1,556	287	18.4%	1,556	287	18.4%
	136.	Chikweo Health Centre	no														563	95	16.9%	563	95	16.9%
	137.	Chamba Health Centre	no														510	88	17.3%	510	88	17.3%
	138.	Nyambi Health Centre	no														710	100	14.1%	710	100	14.1%
	139.	Liwonde Health Information	no														1,018	114	11.2%	1,018	114	11.2%
		<b>Machinga Total</b>		<b>1,157</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>12.4%</b>	<b>1,029</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>19.5%</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>1,542</b>	<b>645</b>	<b>41.8%</b>	<b>2,074</b>	<b>1,006</b>	<b>48.5%</b>	<b>7,973</b>	<b>2,335</b>	<b>29.3%</b>	<b>10,159</b>	<b>2,680</b>	<b>26.4%</b>
<b>South</b>	<b>Zomba</b>																					
	140.	Zomba Central Hospital	yes	851	91	10.7%	2,183	463	21.2%	297	2,968			3,295			6,263	1,094	17.5%	9,297	1,648	17.7%
	141.	St Lukes Nission Hospital	yes	692	80	11.6%	104	31	29.8%	20	790	511	64.7%	805	384	47.7%	1,595	895	56.1%	2,391	1,006	42.1%
	142.	Likangala Health Centre	no																			
	143.	Domasi Health Centre	no														1,122	237	21.1%	1,122	237	21.1%
	144.	Chipini Health Centre	no														1,035	262	25.3%	1,035	262	25.3%
	145.	Bimbi Health Centre	no														385	57	14.8%	385	57	14.8%
	146.	Mayaka Health Centre	no														35	10	28.6%	35	10	28.6%
	147.	Maytiya Health Centre	no														175	41	23.4%	175	41	23.4%
	148.	Nkasala Health Centre	no														264	48	18.2%	264	48	18.2%
	149.	Matawale Health Centre	no														1,509	356	23.6%	1,509	356	23.6%
	150.	Pirimiti Health Centre	no														119	31	26.1%	119	31	26.1%
	151.	Chimwalira Youth Centre	no														348	73	21.0%	348	73	21.0%
	152.	Macro Zomba	no														1,333	170	12.8%	1,333	170	12.8%
	153.	Hope For Life	no														699	120	17.2%	699	120	17.2%
	154.	Zomba Blm	no														1,132	193	17.0%	1,132	193	17.0%
	155.	Thondwe Youth Centre	no														144	127	88.2%	144	127	88.2%
	156.	Jali Youth Centre	no														1,393	98	7.0%	1,393	98	7.0%
	157.	Cobbe Barracks	no														420	203	48.3%	420	203	48.3%

Region	District	Facility	visited	blood donors			pregnant women			rec. NVP	HTC clients/patients men			HTC clients/patients women			HTC clients/patients total			Grand total		
				tested	pos.	prev.	tested	pos.	prev.		tested	pos.	prev.	tested	pos.	prev.	tested	pos.	prev.	tested	pos.	prev.
<b>South</b>	<b>Zomba</b>																					
	158.	Zomba Central Prison	no													239	134	56.1%	239	134	56.1%	
	159.	Police Hospital	no													672	240	35.7%	672	240	35.7%	
		<b>Zomba Total</b>		<b>1,543</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>11.1%</b>	<b>2,287</b>	<b>494</b>	<b>21.6%</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>3,758</b>	<b>511</b>	<b>13.6%</b>	<b>4,100</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>9.4%</b>	<b>18,882</b>	<b>4,389</b>	<b>23.2%</b>	<b>22,712</b>	<b>5,054</b>	<b>22.3%</b>
<b>South</b>	<b>Chiradzulu</b>																					
	160.	Chiradzulu District Hospital	yes	479	79	16.5%	1,175	235	20.0%	49	1,282	960	74.9%	2,254	1,340	59.4%	3,536	2,300	65.0%	5,190	2,614	50.4%
	161.	St Joseph Hospital	no													1,795	843	47.0%	1,795	843	47.0%	
	162.	Mbulumbuzi Health Centre	no													559	192	34.3%	559	192	34.3%	
	163.	Namadzi Health Centre	no													283	120	42.4%	283	120	42.4%	
	164.	Mikolongwe Health Centre	no													872	124	14.2%	872	124	14.2%	
	165.	Chitera Health Centre	no													309	110	35.6%	309	110	35.6%	
	166.	Nkalo Health Centre	no													620	269	43.4%	620	269	43.4%	
	167.	Milepa Health Centre	no													856	256	29.9%	856	256	29.9%	
	168.	Namitambo Health Centre	no													627	315	50.2%	627	315	50.2%	
	169.	Ndunde Health Centre	no													437	152	34.8%	437	152	34.8%	
	170.	Maloya Clinic Dapp	no													873	137	15.7%	873	137	15.7%	
	171.	Malavi Clinic Dapp	no													463	76	16.4%	463	76	16.4%	
		<b>Chiradzulu Total</b>		<b>479</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>16.5%</b>	<b>1,175</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>20.0%</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>1,282</b>	<b>960</b>	<b>74.9%</b>	<b>2,254</b>	<b>1,340</b>	<b>59.4%</b>	<b>11,230</b>	<b>4,894</b>	<b>43.6%</b>	<b>12,884</b>	<b>5,208</b>	<b>40.4%</b>
<b>South</b>	<b>Blantyre</b>																					
	172.	Qech	yes	90	11	12.2%	637	155	24.3%	48	4,947	3,053	61.7%	6,314	4,187	66.3%	11,261	7,240	64.3%	11,988	7,406	61.8%
	173.	Mlambe Mission Hospital	yes	1,109	101	9.1%	661	199	30.1%	90	808	420	52.0%	1,391	756	54.3%	2,199	1,176	53.5%	3,969	1,476	37.2%
	174.	Matindi Health Centre	no													737	97	13.2%	737	97	13.2%	
	175.	Ndirande Health Centre	yes													2,148	646	30.1%	2,148	646	30.1%	
	176.	Limbe Health Centre	no													5,944	1,288	21.7%	5,944	1,288	21.7%	
	177.	Bangwe Health Centre	no													1,476	330	22.4%	1,476	330	22.4%	
	178.	Mdeka Health Centre	no													1,109	184	16.6%	1,109	184	16.6%	
	179.	Lundu Health Centre	no													546	119	21.8%	546	119	21.8%	
	180.	Lirangwe Health Centre	no													205	28	13.7%	205	28	13.7%	
	181.	Madziabango Health Centre	no													105	18	17.1%	105	18	17.1%	
	182.	Zingwangwa Health Centre	no													1,301	199	15.3%	1,301	199	15.3%	
	183.	Makata Health Centre	no													43	16	37.2%	43	16	37.2%	
	184.	Chileka Health Centre	no													926	333	36.0%	926	333	36.0%	
	185.	Chilomoni Health Centre	no													860	217	25.2%	860	217	25.2%	
	186.	Lunzu Blm	no													1,035	170	16.4%	1,035	170	16.4%	

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<b>South</b>	<b>Blantyre</b>																					
	187.	Dapp Lunzu	no													1,832	315	17.2%				
	188.	Macro Blantyre	yes													18,512	3,151	17.0%				
	189.	Malawi Blood Transfusion Service	no	15,049	775	5.1%																
		<b>Blantyre Total</b>		<b>16,248</b>	<b>887</b>	<b>5.5%</b>	<b>1,298</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>27.3%</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>5,755</b>	<b>3,473</b>	<b>60.3%</b>	<b>7,705</b>	<b>4,943</b>	<b>64.2%</b>	<b>50,239</b>	<b>15,527</b>	<b>30.9%</b>	<b>67,785</b>	<b>16,768</b>	<b>24.7%</b>
<b>South</b>	<b>Mwanza</b>																					
	190.	Mwanza District Hospital	yes	430	82	19.1%	864	113	13.1%	90	1,923	286	14.9%	1,769	530	30.0%	3,688	816	22.1%	4,982	1,011	20.3%
	191.	Neno Rural Health Centre	no													239	26	10.9%	239	26	10.9%	
	192.	Nsambe Health Centre	no													39	6	15.4%	39	6	15.4%	
	193.	Kunenekude Health Centre	no													159	23	14.5%	159	23	14.5%	
	194.	Matandani Health Centre	no													37	5	13.5%	37	5	13.5%	
	195.	Tulonkhondo Health Centre	no													51	5	9.8%	51	5	9.8%	
	196.	Thambani Health Centre	no													286	34	11.9%	286	34	11.9%	
	197.	Project Hope	no													367	51	13.9%	367	51	13.9%	
	198.	Zalewa Dapp Vct	yes													308	55	17.9%	308	55	17.9%	
		<b>Mwanza Total</b>		<b>430</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>19.1%</b>	<b>864</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>13.1%</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>1,923</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>14.9%</b>	<b>1,769</b>	<b>530</b>	<b>30.0%</b>	<b>5,174</b>	<b>1,021</b>	<b>19.7%</b>	<b>6,468</b>	<b>1,216</b>	<b>18.8%</b>
<b>South</b>	<b>Thyolo</b>																					
	199.	Thyolo District Hospital	yes	1,806	219	12.1%	2,681	546	20.4%	452	4,048	1,701	42.0%	4,645	2,265	48.8%	8,693	3,966	45.6%	13,180	4,731	35.9%
	200.	Malamulo Mission Hospital	yes	656	59	9.0%	940	165	17.6%	65	1,543	261	16.9%	2,979	681	22.9%	4,522	942	20.8%	6,118	1,166	19.1%
	201.	Bvumbwe Research Health Centre	no													2,010	685	34.1%	2,010	685	34.1%	
	202.	Chipho Health Centre	no													775	166	21.4%	775	166	21.4%	
	203.	Satemwa Clinic	no													1,319	203	15.4%	1,319	203	15.4%	
	204.	Nsabwe Health Dispensary	no													163	32	19.6%	163	32	19.6%	
	205.	Zoa Health Centre	no													661	90	13.6%	661	90	13.6%	
	206.	Thomas	no													396	38	9.6%	396	38	9.6%	
	207.	Khonjeni Health Centre	no													2,351	742	31.6%	2,351	742	31.6%	
	208.	Changata Health Centre	no													1,317	353	26.8%	1,317	353	26.8%	
	209.	Comforzi Clinic	no													613	67	10.9%	613	67	10.9%	
	210.	Thekerani Health Centre	no													2,016	406	20.1%	2,016	406	20.1%	
	211.	Chimaliro Health Centre	no													1,188	218	18.4%	1,188	218	18.4%	
	212.	Makungwa Health Centre	no													1,040	171	16.4%	1,040	171	16.4%	
	213.	Amalika	no													1,034	187	18.1%	1,034	187	18.1%	
	214.	Mikolongwe Health Centre	no													1,011	250	24.7%	1,011	250	24.7%	
		<b>Thyolo Total</b>		<b>2,462</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>11.3%</b>	<b>3,621</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>19.6%</b>	<b>517</b>	<b>5,591</b>	<b>1,962</b>	<b>35.1%</b>	<b>7,624</b>	<b>2,946</b>	<b>38.6%</b>	<b>29,109</b>	<b>8,516</b>	<b>29.3%</b>	<b>35,192</b>	<b>9,505</b>	<b>27.0%</b>

Region	District	Facility	visited	blood donors			pregnant women			rec. NVP	HTC clients/patients men			HTC clients/patients women			HTC clients/patients total			Grand total		
				tested	pos.	prev.	tested	pos.	prev.		tested	pos.	prev.	tested	pos.	prev.	tested	pos.	prev.	tested	pos.	prev.
<b>South</b>	<b>Mulanje</b>																					
	215.	Mulanje District Hospital	yes	958	240	25.1%	487	141	29.0%	28	2,129	831	39.0%	2,114	1,145	54.2%	4,243	1,976	46.6%	5,688	2,357	41.4%
	216.	Mulanje Mission Hospital	yes	385	37	9.6%	210	35	16.7%	17	1,425	613	43.0%	1,297	970	74.8%	3,345	1,707	51.0%	3,940	1,779	45.2%
	217.	Lujeri	no														75	25	33.3%	75	25	33.3%
	218.	Chonde Health Centre	no														1,904	555	29.1%	1,904	555	29.1%
	219.	Chambe Health Centre	no														733	146	19.9%	733	146	19.9%
	220.	Thuchila Health Centre	no														463	114	24.6%	463	114	24.6%
	221.	Mlomba Health Centre	no														592	52	8.8%	592	52	8.8%
	222.	Mpala Health Centre	no														477	105	22.0%	477	105	22.0%
	223.	Namasalika Health Centre	no														1,877	231	12.3%	1,877	231	12.3%
	224.	Mbiza Health Centre	no														225	68	30.2%	225	68	30.2%
	225.	Crossborder	no														549	146	26.6%	549	146	26.6%
		<b>Mulanje Total</b>		<b>1,343</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>20.6%</b>	<b>697</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>25.3%</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>3,554</b>	<b>1,444</b>	<b>40.6%</b>	<b>3,411</b>	<b>2,115</b>	<b>62.0%</b>	<b>14,483</b>	<b>5,125</b>	<b>35.4%</b>	<b>16,523</b>	<b>5,578</b>	<b>33.8%</b>
<b>South</b>	<b>Chikwawa</b>																					
	226.	Chikwawa District Hospital	yes	1,170	99	8.5%	971	272	28.0%	63	2,222	414	18.6%	1,802	578	32.1%	4,024	992	24.7%	6,165	1,363	22.1%
	227.	Montfort Hospital	yes	622	113	18.2%	324	52	16.0%	23	1,010	333	33.0%	1,326	478	36.0%	2,336	811	34.7%	3,282	976	29.7%
	228.	Ngabu Sda Centre	yes														1,738	382	22.0%	1,738	382	22.0%
	229.	Ngabu Rural Hospital	no														1,223	378	30.9%	1,223	378	30.9%
	230.	Ndakwera Health Centre	no														689	64	9.3%	689	64	9.3%
	231.	Makhwira Health Centre	no														912	239	26.2%	912	239	26.2%
	232.	Mapelera Health Centre	no														451	40	8.9%	451	40	8.9%
	233.	Chipwaila Health Centre	no														208	36	17.3%	208	36	17.3%
	234.	Mkumaniza Health Centre	no														339	45	13.3%	339	45	13.3%
	235.	Mfera Health Centre	no														98	15	15.3%	98	15	15.3%
	236.	Kapichira Clinic	no														154	17	11.0%	154	17	11.0%
	237.	Sucoma Clinics	yes														507	160	31.6%	507	160	31.6%
		<b>Chikwawa Total</b>		<b>1,792</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>11.8%</b>	<b>1,295</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>25.0%</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>3,232</b>	<b>747</b>	<b>23.1%</b>	<b>3,128</b>	<b>1,056</b>	<b>33.8%</b>	<b>12,679</b>	<b>3,179</b>	<b>25.1%</b>	<b>15,766</b>	<b>3,715</b>	<b>23.6%</b>
<b>South</b>	<b>Nsanje</b>																					
	238.	Nsanje District Hospital	yes	271	38	14.0%	532	65	12.2%		1,019	330	32.4%	1,437	605	42.1%	2,456	935	38.1%	3,259	1,038	31.9%
	239.	Trinity Mission Hospital	no														360	150	41.7%	360	150	41.7%
	240.	Ndamera Health Centre	no														143	36	25.2%	143	36	25.2%
	241.	Kalemba Health Centre	no														773	288	37.3%	773	288	37.3%
		<b>Nsanje Total</b>		<b>271</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>14.0%</b>	<b>532</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>12.2%</b>		<b>1,019</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>32.4%</b>	<b>1,437</b>	<b>605</b>	<b>42.1%</b>	<b>3,732</b>	<b>1,409</b>	<b>37.8%</b>	<b>4,535</b>	<b>1,512</b>	<b>33.3%</b>

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				tested	pos.	prev.	tested	pos.	prev.		tested	pos.	prev.	tested	pos.	prev.	tested	pos.	prev.	tested	pos.	prev.
<b>South</b>	<b>Phalombe</b>																					
	242.	Holy Family Mission Health Centre	yes	530	55	10.4%					1,594	451	28.3%	1,825	684	37.5%	3,419	1,135	33.2%	3,949	1,190	30.1%
	243.	Nambazo Health Centre	no														222	55	24.8%	222	55	24.8%
	244.	Migowi Health Centre	yes														479	89	18.6%	479	89	18.6%
	245.	Nambiti Health Centre	no														579	60	10.4%	579	60	10.4%
		<b>Phalombe Total</b>		<b>530</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>10.4%</b>					<b>1,594</b>	<b>451</b>	<b>28.3%</b>	<b>1,825</b>	<b>684</b>	<b>37.5%</b>	<b>4,699</b>	<b>1,339</b>	<b>28.5%</b>	<b>5,229</b>	<b>1,394</b>	<b>26.7%</b>
<b>South</b>	<b>Balaka</b>																					
	246.	Balaka District Hospital	yes	796	142	17.8%					4,621	604	13.1%	3,992	1,141	28.6%	8,613	1,745	20.3%	9,409	1,887	20.1%
	247.	Chiyendausiku	no														619	69	11.1%	619	69	11.1%
	248.	Kankao Health Centre	no														116	79	68.1%	116	79	68.1%
	249.	Phalula Health Centre	no														868	97	11.2%	868	97	11.2%
	250.	Kwitanda Health Centre	no														558	141	25.3%	558	141	25.3%
		<b>Balaka Total</b>		<b>796</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>17.8%</b>					<b>4,621</b>	<b>604</b>	<b>13.1%</b>	<b>3,992</b>	<b>1,141</b>	<b>28.6%</b>	<b>10,774</b>	<b>2,131</b>	<b>19.8%</b>	<b>11,570</b>	<b>2,273</b>	<b>19.6%</b>
<b>South Total</b>				<b>29,151</b>	<b>2,665</b>	<b>9.1%</b>	<b>13,037</b>	<b>2,741</b>	<b>21.0%</b>	<b>1,387</b>	<b>36,092</b>	<b>12,278</b>	<b>34.0%</b>	<b>41,970</b>	<b>18,180</b>	<b>43.3%</b>	<b>176,051</b>	<b>52,635</b>	<b>29.9%</b>	<b>218,239</b>	<b>58,041</b>	<b>26.6%</b>
<b>National Total</b>				<b>58,152</b>	<b>6,218</b>	<b>10.7%</b>	<b>52,904</b>	<b>7,052</b>	<b>13.3%</b>	<b>5,054</b>	<b>99,195</b>	<b>22,810</b>	<b>23.0%</b>	<b>99,655</b>	<b>32,647</b>	<b>32.8%</b>	<b>359,065</b>	<b>89,436</b>	<b>24.9%</b>	<b>470,121</b>	<b>102,706</b>	<b>21.8%</b>

Region	District	Facility	TB pat. registered	in TB-VCT register	HIV- tested	%TB pat. tested	HIV pos.	HIV prev.	TB pat. on CTX
North	Chitipa	1. Chitipa District Hospital	64	64	48	75.0%	26	54.2%	26
		<b>Chitipa Total</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>75.0%</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>54.2%</b>	<b>26</b>
		<hr/>							
North	Karonga	2. Karonga District Hospital	216	216	187	86.6%	106	56.7%	106
		<b>Karonga Total</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>86.6%</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>56.7%</b>	<b>106</b>
		<hr/>							
North	Nkhatabay	3. Nkhatabay District Hospital	291	340	182	62.5%	129	70.9%	126
		<b>Nkhatabay Total</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>62.5%</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>70.9%</b>	<b>126</b>
		<hr/>							
North	Rumphi	4. Rumphi District Hospital	312	311	254	81.4%	152	59.8%	144
		5. Livingstonia	35	35	28	80.0%	12	42.9%	11
		<b>Rumphi Total</b>	<b>347</b>	<b>346</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>81.3%</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>58.2%</b>	<b>155</b>
		<hr/>							
North	Mzimba	6. Mzuzu Central Hospital	307	249	227	73.9%	169	74.4%	146
		7. Mzimba District Hospital	364	324	246	67.6%	142	57.7%	142
		8. Embangweni Mission Hospital	63	63	57	90.5%	30	52.6%	30
		9. St John's Mission Hospital	120	120	96	80.0%	75	78.1%	73
		10. Ekwendeni Mission Hospital	122	122	96	78.7%	76	79.2%	74
		<b>Mzimba Total</b>	<b>976</b>	<b>878</b>	<b>722</b>	<b>74.0%</b>	<b>492</b>	<b>68.1%</b>	<b>465</b>
		<hr/>							
<b>North Total</b>			<b>1,894</b>	<b>1,844</b>	<b>1,421</b>	<b>75.0%</b>	<b>917</b>	<b>64.5%</b>	<b>878</b>
<hr/>									
Central	Kasungu	11. Kasungu District Hospital	564	549	359	63.7%	236	65.7%	234
		<b>Kasungu Total</b>	<b>564</b>	<b>549</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>63.7%</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>65.7%</b>	<b>234</b>
		<hr/>							
Central	Nkhota-kota	12. Nkhota-kota District Hospital	349	349	204	58.5%	121	59.3%	121
		13. St Annies	145	145	63	43.4%	60	95.2%	58
		<b>Nkhota-kota Total</b>	<b>494</b>	<b>494</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>54.0%</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>67.8%</b>	<b>179</b>
		<hr/>							
Central	Ntchisi	14. Ntchisi District Hospital	204	204	154	75.5%	83	53.9%	78
		<b>Ntchisi Total</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>75.5%</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>53.9%</b>	<b>78</b>
		<hr/>							
Central	Dowa	15. Dowa District Hospital	286	291	251	87.8%	134	53.4%	124
		16. Madisi Hospital	144						
		<b>Dowa Total</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>58.4%</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>53.4%</b>	<b>124</b>
		<hr/>							
Central	Salima	17. Salima District Hospital	462	462	254	55.0%	114	44.9%	43
		<b>Salima Total</b>	<b>462</b>	<b>462</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>55.0%</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>44.9%</b>	<b>43</b>
		<hr/>							
Central	Lilongwe	18. Bottom Hospital	3,316	1,469	1,331	40.1%	896	67.3%	894
		19. Likuni Mission Hospital	294	294			58		58
		20. Nkhoma Mission	498	400	201	40.4%	95	47.3%	75
		21. St Gabriel Hospital	370	272	265	71.6%	143	54.0%	143
		<hr/>							

Region	District	Facility	TB pat. registered	in TB-VCT register	HIV- tested	%TB pat. tested	HIV pos.	HIV prev.	TB pat. on CTX
<b>Central Lilongwe</b>									
	Lilongwe	<b>Total</b>	<b>4,478</b>	<b>2,435</b>	<b>1,797</b>	<b>40.1%</b>	<b>1,192</b>	<b>66.3%</b>	<b>1,170</b>
<b>Central Mchinji</b>									
	22.	Mchinji District Hospital	321	321	272	84.7%	160	58.8%	154
	Mchinji	<b>Total</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>84.7%</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>58.8%</b>	<b>154</b>
<b>Central Dedza</b>									
	23.	Dedza District Hospital	438	438	311	71.0%	216	69.5%	216
	24.	Mua Mission	108	53	23	21.3%	15	65.2%	15
	Dedza	<b>Total</b>	<b>546</b>	<b>491</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>61.2%</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>69.2%</b>	<b>231</b>
<b>Central Ntcheu</b>									
	25.	Ntcheu	653	653	388	59.4%	290	74.7%	284
	Ntcheu	<b>Total</b>	<b>653</b>	<b>653</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>59.4%</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>74.7%</b>	<b>284</b>
<b>Central Total</b>			<b>8,152</b>	<b>5,900</b>	<b>4,076</b>	<b>50.0%</b>	<b>2,621</b>	<b>64.3%</b>	<b>2,497</b>
<b>South Mangochi</b>									
	26.	Mangochi District Hospital	1,616	1,625	503	31.1%	419	83.3%	303
	27.	St Martins Mission Health Centre	87						
	Mangochi	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,703</b>	<b>1,625</b>	<b>503</b>	<b>29.5%</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>83.3%</b>	<b>303</b>
<b>South Machinga</b>									
	28.	Machinga District Hospital	611	378	214	35.0%	122	57.0%	112
	Machinga	<b>Total</b>	<b>611</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>35.0%</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>57.0%</b>	<b>112</b>
<b>South Zomba</b>									
	29.	Zomba Central Hospital	2,005	1,121	1,085	54.1%	694	64.0%	691
	30.	St Lukes Nission Hospital	242	313	187	77.3%	155	82.9%	150
	Zomba	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,247</b>	<b>1,434</b>	<b>1,272</b>	<b>56.6%</b>	<b>849</b>	<b>66.7%</b>	<b>841</b>
<b>South Chiradzulu</b>									
	31.	Chiradzulu District Hospital	833	833	310	37.2%	275	88.7%	275
	Chiradzulu	<b>Total</b>	<b>833</b>	<b>833</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>37.2%</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>88.7%</b>	<b>275</b>
<b>South Blantyre</b>									
	32.	Qech	3,692	774	739	20.0%	619	83.8%	587
	33.	Mlambe Mission Hospital	621	621	127	20.5%	113	89.0%	92
	Blantyre	<b>Total</b>	<b>4,313</b>	<b>1,395</b>	<b>866</b>	<b>20.1%</b>	<b>732</b>	<b>84.5%</b>	<b>679</b>
<b>South Mwanza</b>									
	34.	Mwanza District Hospital	419	124	63	15.0%	59	93.7%	59
	Mwanza	<b>Total</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>15.0%</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>93.7%</b>	<b>59</b>
<b>South Thyolo</b>									
	35.	Thyolo District Hospital	1,172	1,172	883	75.3%	724	82.0%	587
	36.	Malamulo Mission Hospital	357	115	27	7.6%	25	92.6%	24
	Thyolo	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,529</b>	<b>1,287</b>	<b>910</b>	<b>59.5%</b>	<b>749</b>	<b>82.3%</b>	<b>611</b>
<b>South Mulanje</b>									
	37.	Mulanje District Hospital	636	493	416	65.4%	253	60.8%	202
	38.	Mulanje Mission Hospital	435	464	369	84.8%	284	77.0%	280
	Mulanje	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,071</b>	<b>957</b>	<b>785</b>	<b>73.3%</b>	<b>537</b>	<b>68.4%</b>	<b>482</b>

Region	District	Facility	TB pat. registered	in TB-VCT register	HIV- tested	%TB pat. tested	HIV pos.	HIV prev.	TB pat. on CTX
South	Chikwawa	39. Chikwawa District Hospital	813	841	582	71.6%	324	55.7%	321
		40. Montfort Hospital	190	190	137	72.1%	104	75.9%	101
	Chikwawa Total		1,003	1,031	719	71.7%	428	59.5%	422
	South	Nsanje	41. Nsanje District Hospital	684	687	450	65.8%	279	62.0%
42. Trinity Mission Hospital			359	359	323	90.0%	201	62.2%	188
Nsanje Total		1,043	1,046	773	74.1%	480	62.1%	407	
South		Phalombe	43. Holy Family Mission Health Centre	392	338	241	61.5%	180	74.7%
	Phalombe Total		392	338	241	61.5%	180	74.7%	112
South	Balaka	44. Balaka District Hospital	809	345	90	11.1%	79	87.8%	69
		Balaka Total		809	345	90	11.1%	79	87.8%
South Total			15,973	10,793	6,746	42.2%	4,909	72.8%	4,372
National Total			26,019	18,537	12,243	47.1%	8,447	69.0%	7,747

Region	District Facility	part-time counselors	full-time counselors	total counselors
North	<b>Chitipa</b>			
	1. Chitipa District Hospital	2	4	6
	2. Kapenda Vct Centre	0	1	1
	3. Kaseye Vct Centre	1	2	3
	4. Msuku Vct Centre	0	2	2
	5. Ifumbo Vct Centre	0	1	1
	6. Chisenga Vct Centre	0	2	2
	7. Kameme Vct Centre	0	3	3
	8. Nthalire Vct Centre	0	1	1
	9. Tutulane Health Centre	0	2	2
	10. Umoyo Vct Centre	2	4	6
	<b>Chitipa Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>27</b>
North	<b>Karonga</b>			
	11. Macro Karonga	1	4	5
	12. Karonga District Hospital	2	3	5
	13. Chilumba Rural Hospital	1	2	3
	14. Kapolo Health Centre	1	2	3
	15. Iponga Health Centre	1	3	4
	16. Nyungwe Health Centre	1	2	3
	<b>Karonga Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>23</b>
North	<b>Nkhatabay</b>			
	17. Nkhatabay District Hospital	5	2	7
	18. Chinteche Rural Hospital	2	1	3
	19. Kachere Health Centre	5	0	5
	20. Maula Health Centre	2	0	2
	21. Luzi Health Centre	4	0	4
	22. Usisya Health Centre	3	1	4
	23. Mpamba Health Centre	5	0	5
	24. Kande Health Centre	5	0	5
	25. Blm Nkhatabay	0	2	2
	<b>Nkhatabay Total</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>37</b>
North	<b>Rumphi</b>			
	26. Rumphi District Hospital	4	2	6
	27. Livingstonia	7	1	8
	28. Mzokoto Health Centre	0	2	2
	29. Katowo Health Centre	0	2	2
	30. Bolero	0	2	2
	31. Mlowe Health Centre	0	1	1
	32. Mhuju Health Centre	0	2	2
	33. Chitimba Health Centre	0	2	2
	<b>Rumphi Total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>25</b>
North	<b>Mzimba</b>			
	34. Mzuzu Central Hospital	16	0	16
	35. Mzimba District Hospital	2	11	13
	36. Embangweni Mission Hospital	0	5	5
	37. Katete Mission Hospital	6	2	8
	38. Lunjika Mission Hospital	0	3	3
	39. Ekwendeni Mission Hospital	9	8	17
	40. St John's Mission Hospital	0	4	4

Region	District Facility	part-time counselors	full-time counselors	total counselors
<b>North</b>	<b>Mzimba</b>			
	41. Mzambazi Rural Hospital	1	3	4
	42. Euthini Rural Hospital	0	1	1
	43. Towwirane	0	3	3
	44. Kafukule Health Centre	0	2	2
	45. Mzuzu Health Centre	15	0	15
	46. Macro Mzuzu	0	13	13
	47. Mzimba Blm	0	4	4
	48. Moyale Health Centre	0	4	4
	<b>Mzimba Total</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>112</b>
<b>North Total</b>		<b>103</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>224</b>
<b>Central</b>	<b>Kasungu</b>			
	49. Kasungu District Hospital	5	2	7
	50. Kaluluma Health Centre	2	0	2
	51. Mtunthama Health Centre	2	0	2
	52. Santhe Health Centre	2	0	2
	53. Nkhamenya Health Centre	1	0	1
	54. Chulu Health Centre	2	0	2
	55. Estate 81	1	0	1
	56. Kasungu Macro	1	4	5
	<b>Kasungu Total</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>Central</b>	<b>Nkhota-kota</b>			
	57. Nkhota-kota District Hospital	3	2	5
	58. St Annies	0	2	2
	59. Matiki	2	0	2
	<b>Nkhota-kota Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Central</b>	<b>Ntchisi</b>			
	60. Ntchisi District Hospital	2	0	2
	61. Mzandu Healt Centre	1	0	1
	62. Nthondo Health Centre	2	0	2
	63. Malomo Health Centre	2	0	2
	64. Kansonga Health Centre	2	0	2
	65. Chinguluwe Health Centre	3	0	3
	66. Mkhuzi Health Centre	2	0	2
	67. Khuwi Health Centre	2	0	2
	68. Chinthembwe Health Centre	2	0	2
	69. Kangolwa Health Centre	2	0	2
	<b>Ntchisi Total</b>	<b>20</b>		<b>20</b>
<b>Central</b>	<b>Dowa</b>			
	70. Dowa District Hospital	1	5	6
	71. Madisi Hospital	0	2	2
	72. Mvera Mission	2	0	2
	73. Mponela	2	0	2
	74. Thonje Health Centre	2	0	2
	75. Kayembe Health Centre	2	0	2
	76. Chankhungu Health Centre	2	0	2
	77. Chinkhwiri	2	0	2
	78. Dzaleka Refugee Camp	0	6	6

Region	District	Facility	part-time counselors	full-time counselors	total counselors
<b>Central Dowa</b>					
		79. Msakambewa Health Centre	2	0	2
		80. Mbingwa Health Centre	1	0	1
		81. Family Planning Association Of Malawi	0	2	2
		82. Mponela Aids Information And Counsell	0	3	3
	<b>Dowa</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>34</b>
<b>Central Salima</b>					
		83. Salima District Hospital	2	2	4
		84. Senga Bay Baptist	0	4	4
		85. Khombedza Health Centre	2	0	2
		86. Makiyoni Health Centre	1	0	1
		87. Mchoka Health Centre	2	0	2
		88. Maganga Health Centre	2	0	2
		89. Salima Aids Support Org	0	3	3
		90. Life Line	0	2	2
		91. Mafco Health Centre	3	2	5
	<b>Salima</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>Central Lilongwe</b>					
		92. Bottom Hospital	2	2	4
		93. Abc Clinic	1	0	1
		94. St Gabriel Hospital	3	1	4
		95. Nkhoma Mission	2	1	3
		96. Mlare	3	0	3
		97. Likuni Mission Hospital	17	4	21
		98. Mitundu Rural	1	3	4
		99. Kawale Health Centre	1	1	2
		100. Chiwamba Health Centre	3	0	3
		101. Chitedze Health Centre	8	0	8
		102. Lumbadzi Health Centre	5	0	5
		103. Lilongwe Youth Centre	0	3	3
		104. Macro Lilongwe	0	15	15
		105. Unc Project			
		106. Partners In Hope	0	3	3
		107. Lighthouse	1	12	13
		108. Nkhoma Synod	2	2	4
		109. Mitundu Youth Centre	0	5	5
		110. Kamphata Youth Centre	0	6	6
		111. Sos	1	1	2
		112. Alliance One (dimon)	0	2	2
		113. Police Hospital	6	1	7
		114. Kamuzu Barracks	12	1	13
	<b>Lilongwe</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>131</b>
<b>Central Mchinji</b>					
		115. Mchinji District Hospital	2	1	3
		116. Kapiri	1	2	3
		117. Guillime	9	0	9
		118. Kochilira Health Centre	1	2	3
		119. Mkanda Health Centre	2	0	2
		120. Nkhwazi Health Centre	2	0	2

Region	District	Facility	part-time counselors	full-time counselors	total counselors
<b>Central Mchinji</b>					
	<b>Mchinji</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>Central Dedza</b>					
	121.	Dedza District Hospital	0	4	4
	122.	Mua Mission	1	2	3
	123.	Lobi	2	0	2
	124.	Kanyezi Health Centre	2	0	2
	125.	Mayani	2	0	2
	<b>Dedza</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>Central Ntcheu</b>					
	126.	Ntcheu	2	4	6
	127.	Mikoke	2	1	3
	128.	Lakeview	3	1	4
	<b>Ntcheu</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>Central Total</b>			<b>168</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>289</b>
<b>South Mangochi</b>					
	129.	Mangochi District Hospital	5	2	7
	130.	St Martins Mission Health Centre	12	0	12
	131.	Monkeybay	4	4	8
	132.	Chilipa Health Centre	3	2	5
	133.	Namwera	3	2	5
	<b>Mangochi</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>37</b>
<b>South Machinga</b>					
	134.	Machinga District Hospital	6	0	6
	135.	Ntaja Health Centre	2	1	3
	136.	Chikweo Health Centre	0	2	2
	137.	Chamba Health Centre	0	1	1
	138.	Nyambi Health Centre	0	1	1
	139.	Liwonde Health Information	0	2	2
	<b>Machinga</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>South Zomba</b>					
	140.	Zomba Central Hospital	5	1	6
	141.	St Lukes Nission Hospital	4	4	8
	142.	Likangala Health Centre	0	2	2
	143.	Domasi Health Centre	0	4	4
	144.	Chipini Health Centre	0	8	8
	145.	Bimbi Health Centre	0	2	2
	146.	Mayaka Health Centre	0	2	2
	147.	Maytiya Health Centre	0	5	5
	148.	Nkasala Health Centre	0	4	4
	149.	Matawale Health Centre	0	4	4
	150.	Pirimiti Health Centre	1	7	8
	151.	Chimwalira Youth Centre	0	8	8
	152.	Macro Zomba	1	4	5
	153.	Hope For Life	0	5	5
	154.	Zomba Blm	0	3	3
	155.	Thondwe Youth Centre	2	2	4
	156.	Jali Youth Centre	0	4	4

Region	District Facility	part-time counselors	full-time counselors	total counselors
<b>South</b>	<b>Zomba</b>			
	157. Cobbe Barracks	3	11	14
	158. Zomba Central Prison	0	5	5
	159. Police Hospital	0	6	6
	<b>Zomba Total</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>107</b>
<b>South</b>	<b>Chiradzulu</b>			
	160. Chiradzulu District Hospital	6	1	7
	161. St Joseph Hospital	6	1	7
	162. Mbulumbuzi Health Centre	0	1	1
	163. Namadzi Health Centre	1	0	1
	164. Mikolongwe Health Centre	0	1	1
	165. Chitera Health Centre	0	1	1
	166. Nkalo Health Centre	0	1	1
	167. Milepa Health Centre	0	1	1
	168. Namitambo Health Centre	0	1	1
	169. Ndunde Health Centre	0	1	1
	170. Maloya Clinic Dapp	0	1	1
	171. Malawi Clinic Dapp	0	1	1
		<b>Chiradzulu Total</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>South</b>	<b>Blantyre</b>			
	172. Qech	4	10	14
	173. Mlambe Mission Hospital	3	4	7
	174. Matindi Health Centre	1	0	1
	175. Ndirande Health Centre	7	0	7
	176. Limbe Health Centre	7	0	7
	177. Bangwe Health Centre	7	0	7
	178. Mdeka Health Centre	1	0	1
	179. Lundu Health Centre	4	0	4
	180. Lirangwe Health Centre	2	0	2
	181. Madziabango Health Centre	2	0	2
	182. Zingwangwa Health Centre	5	0	5
	183. Makata Health Centre	2	0	2
	184. Chileka Health Centre	5	0	5
	185. Chilomoni Health Centre	4	0	4
	186. Lunzu Blm	6	17	23
	187. Dapp Lunzu	0	1	1
	188. Macro Blantyre	0	16	16
	189. Malawi Blood Transfusion Service			
	<b>Blantyre Total</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>108</b>
<b>South</b>	<b>Mwanza</b>			
	190. Mwanza District Hospital	5	2	7
	191. Neno Rural Health Centre	1	1	2
	192. Nsambe Health Centre	0	2	2
	193. Kunenekude Health Centre	1	2	3
	194. Matandani Health Centre	1	2	3
	195. Tulonkhondo Health Centre	0	2	2
	196. Thambani Health Centre	1	3	4
	197. Project Hope	0	1	1
198. Zalewa Dapp Vct	1	2	3	

Region	District	Facility	part-time counselors	full-time counselors	total counselors		
<b>South</b>	<b>Mwanza</b>						
		<b>Mwanza</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>27</b>	
<b>South</b>	<b>Thyolo</b>	199. Thyolo District Hospital					
		200. Malamulo Mission Hospital	8	5	13		
		201. Bvumbwe Research Health Centre	0	4	4		
		202. Chipho Health Centre	0	2	2		
		203. Satemwa Clinic	0	2	2		
		204. Nsabwe Health Dispensary	0	2	2		
		205. Zoa Health Centre	0	2	2		
		206. Thomas	0	2	2		
		207. Khonjeni Health Centre	0	3	3		
		208. Changata Health Centre	0	3	3		
		209. Comforzi Clinic	0	2	2		
		210. Thekerani Health Centre	0	3	3		
		211. Chimaliro Health Centre	0	4	4		
		212. Makungwa Health Centre	0	4	4		
		213. Amalika	0	3	3		
		214. Mikolongwe Health Centre	0	3	3		
	<b>Thyolo</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>52</b>		
<b>South</b>	<b>Mulanje</b>	215. Mulanje District Hospital	6	2	8		
		216. Mulanje Mission Hospital	0	4	4		
		217. Lujeri					
		218. Chonde Health Centre	4	0	4		
		219. Chambe Health Centre	2	0	2		
		220. Thuchila Health Centre	2	0	2		
		221. Mlomba Health Centre	1	0	1		
		222. Mpala Health Centre	2	0	2		
		223. Namasalika Health Centre	4	0	4		
		224. Mbiza Health Centre	2	0	2		
		225. Crossborder					
			<b>Mulanje</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>29</b>
		<b>South</b>	<b>Chikwawa</b>	226. Chikwawa District Hospital	3	4	7
227. Montfort Hospital	0			4	4		
228. Ngabu Sda Centre	1			2	3		
229. Ngabu Rural Hospital	1			1	2		
230. Ndakwera Health Centre	1			1	2		
231. Makhwira Health Centre	0			2	2		
232. Mapelera Health Centre	0			1	1		
233. Chipwaila Health Centre	0			1	1		
234. Mkumaniza Health Centre	0			1	1		
235. Mfera Health Centre	0			1	1		
236. Kapichira Clinic	0			1	1		
237. Sucoma Clinics	0			2	2		
	<b>Chikwawa</b>			<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>South</b>	<b>Nsanje</b>						
		238. Nsanje District Hospital	1	4	5		

Annex 3: HIV counseling and testing sites and counselors during 2005

Region	District Facility	part-time counselors	full-time counselors	total counselors
<b>South</b>	<b>Nsanje</b>			
	239. Trinity Mission Hospital			
	240. Ndamera Health Centre	0	1	1
	241. Kalembe Health Centre	0	3	3
	<b>Nsanje Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>South</b>	<b>Phalombe</b>			
	242. Holy Family Mission Health Centre	6	4	10
	243. Nambazo Health Centre	0	2	2
	244. Migowi Health Centre	0	3	3
	245. Nambiti Health Centre	0	2	2
	<b>Phalombe Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>South</b>	<b>Balaka</b>			
	246. Balaka District Hospital	0	6	6
	247. Chiyendausiku	1	3	4
	248. Kankao Health Centre	1	4	5
	249. Phalula Health Centre	1	4	5
	250. Kwitanda Health Centre	0	4	4
	<b>Balaka Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>South Total</b>		<b>181</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>476</b>
<b>National Total</b>		<b>452</b>	<b>537</b>	<b>989</b>

**STRUCTURED QUESTIONNAIRE FOR SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS: 2005**

**1.FACILITY NAME** \_\_\_\_\_ **FACILITY CODE**

**2.DISTRICT NAME** \_\_\_\_\_ **DATE** \_\_\_\_\_

**3.YEAR FIRST PROVIDED CT** \_\_\_\_\_

- 4.FACILITY TYPE**
- Central Hospital
  - District Hospital
  - Mission Hospital
  - Rural Hospital
  - Health Centre
  - NGO (inc. stand alone sites, youth center)
  - Army/police

**FACILITY VCT SERVICE:**

5.Number of (outreach and mobile) sites reporting to this facility \_\_\_\_\_

6.Number of outreach sites (staffed by personnel from this facility) \_\_\_\_\_

7.Number of mobile sites \_\_\_\_\_

8.Is the VCT service provided daily (at the main site):  Yes  No

9.If not specify \_\_\_\_\_

10.Number of dedicated VCT rooms at the site (specify) \_\_\_\_\_

**The main VCT site:**

11.Are national CT guidelines visible in each counselling room?  Yes  No

12.Is there a National VCT Register in the counselling room?  Yes  No

13.Is the National VCT Register being used correctly  Yes  No

14.Are there written referral lists for services (eg PMTCT, STI)  Yes  No

15.Are condoms freely available in the room  Yes  No

\*\*\*\*Check on HIV test kits in the room and enter to box on following pages

**Staffing and Training**

16.Total Number of Staff Providing CT in Q4 2005 \_\_\_\_\_

17.Number Full-time (for Q4 2005) \_\_\_\_\_

18.Number Part-Time (for Q4 2005):\_\_\_\_\_

19.List of counselors (who provided CT in Q4 2005)

20.

Name of counsellor	Year trained in National CT curric.	FT or PT (FT / PT)	Does HIV testing (Y/N)

21.Do counsellors receive regular supervision for counselling?  Yes  No

22.If so, provide details Annually Quarterly Monthly

23.Does the district Lab Tech. supervise testing in VCT?  Yes  No

24.If so, provide details Annually Quarterly Monthly

**VCT REGISTER FOR CLIENTS/ PATIENTS (in VCT room)**

Assess for the year 2005:

25.Number tested for HIV \_\_\_\_\_

26.Number tested HIV-positive \_\_\_\_\_

If gender breakdown possible, then break down for men and women:

27.(Men tested /HIV+ve \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ Women tested / HIV+ve \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_

28.If client/ patient breakdown possible, break down to:-

29.Number clients tested \_\_\_\_\_ Number clients HIV+ve \_\_\_\_\_

30.Number patients tested \_\_\_\_\_ Number patients HIV+ve \_\_\_\_\_

**BLOOD DONOR REGISTER AND BLOOD TRANSFUSION (in Laboratory)**

31.Is there a standardized blood donor register  Yes  No

Assess for year 2005:

32.Number of people in whom blood was collected for transfusion \_\_\_\_\_

33.Number of people in whom HIV testing was done \_\_\_\_\_

34.Number tested HIV-positive \_\_\_\_\_

34.Which national guidelines (or a proxy) are present in the laboratory?  MOH  
 MBTS  
 None

35.Are blood units tested for Hepatitis B:  Always  Sometimes  Never

36.Are blood units tested for Syphilis:  Always  Sometimes  Never

37.Is there a Standard Blood Bank Fridge  Yes  No

38.If so, does the following work: Fan  Yes  No  
Record Chart  Yes  No  
Alarm  Yes  No

39.Is the Fridge used for storing other items  Yes  No

40.Is there any record system for recording adverse blood reactions  Yes  No

**HOSPITAL LABORATORY:**

41. Number of qualified laboratory staff \_\_\_\_\_

42. Number of lab staff trained in rapid whole blood testing \_\_\_\_\_

43. What HIV test kits are being used Determine \_\_\_\_\_  
 Unigold \_\_\_\_\_  
 Bioline \_\_\_\_\_  
 HemaStrip \_\_\_\_\_  
 Other \_\_\_\_\_

44. What is the HIV testing protocol for VCT/patients  
 Parallel Determine & Unigold  
 Serial Determine then Unigold  
 Other – please specify \_\_\_\_\_

45. What is the HIV testing protocol for Blood Donors  
 Single Determine  
 Other – please specify \_\_\_\_\_

46. What happens with discordant tests Tie breaker Bioline \_\_\_\_\_  
 Elisa \_\_\_\_\_  
 Other \_\_\_\_\_

47. Is there weekly QC testing of known HIV+ve/-ve blood samples?  Yes  No

48. Is there any External quality control  Yes  No

49. If external QC, then how often are samples sent out? \_\_\_\_\_  
 and where to? \_\_\_\_\_

50. Are there visible written guidelines on HIV testing in the lab?  Yes  No

**51. HIV TEST KITS:**

	1	2	3		
	Determine	Unigold	Bioline	Other 1	Other 2
a. Number of tests in laboratory					
b. Expiry date of tests in laboratory					
c. Number of tests in pharmacy					
d. Expiry date of tests in pharmacy					
e. Number of tests in VCT room					
f. Expiry date of tests in VCT room					
g. Any stock-outs for 2005* (Yes/No)					
h. Period of time of stock outs **					
i. Is main source of test kits CMS, MOH, UNICEF, Other					
<b>Total Number of HIV tests in stock</b>					

NB\* Stock out greater than two weeks in the last quarter.

\*\*Indicate longest period of stock out in 2005.

Any comments on HIV test kits supply:

**TB-CT REGISTER (kept in TB Office)**

52. Is there a TB-CT register  Yes  No

Assess for the year 2005:

53. Number TB patients registered in year (ask DTO) \_\_\_\_\_

54. Number TB patients entered to TB-VCT Register \_\_\_\_\_

55. Number TB patients who were HIV tested \_\_\_\_\_

56. Number TB patients who were HIV-positive \_\_\_\_\_

57. Number TB patients started on Cotrimoxazole (CTX) \_\_\_\_\_

**PMTCT SERVICE:**

58. Number of (unique) women registered in ANC register in 2005: \_\_\_\_\_

59. Do you have a PMTCT service  Yes  No

60. If yes, how many pregnant women were tested in 2005 \_\_\_\_\_

62. How many women were HIV-positive \_\_\_\_\_

63. How many women were given Nevirapine \_\_\_\_\_

64. Where is HIV testing of pregnant women done:

Antenatal Clinic \_\_\_\_\_ CT Room \_\_\_\_\_ Both \_\_\_\_\_ Other \_\_\_\_\_

**65. Nevirapine Stock**

a. Number of courses of NVP in pMTCT stock	
b. Expiry date of NVP in stock	
c. Any stock-outs for 2005* (Yes/No)	
d. Longest Period of stock outs **	
e. Is main source of NVP from MOH, UNICEF, Other	

**NB\* Stock out greater than two weeks in the last quarter.**

**\*\*Indicate longest period of stock out in 2005.**

**Any comments on NVP supply:**

**Post-Exposure Prophylaxis**

66. Was PEP available/in-stock in 2005?  Yes  No

67. Was any PEP used in 2005 for health care staff (ask DHO)  Yes  No

**FOR EACH RURAL HOSPITAL, HEALTH CENTRE AND STAND-ALONE SITE:**

68. Health Facility Name \_\_\_\_\_

69. Health facility ID \_\_\_\_\_  Integrated  Stand-alone

70. In what year did site begin providing CT? \_\_\_\_\_

For the year 2005:

71. Is the national CT Register present?  Yes  No

72. Is the National CT Register being used?  Yes  No

73. List of counselors providing CT in Q4 2005

74.

Name of counsellor	Year Trained in National CT curric	FT/PT

(If counsellor list not available, provide number of FT \_\_\_\_\_ and PT \_\_\_\_\_ counsellors who provided CT in Q4 2005.)

75. Is HIV testing done on site  Yes  No

76. Number blood donors tested \_\_\_\_\_ Number HIV-positive \_\_\_\_\_

77. Number clients/patients tested \_\_\_\_\_ Number HIV-positive \_\_\_\_\_