CURRENT STATUS AND KNOWLEDGE OF P-MTCT(PREVENTION OF MOTHER TO CHILD TRANSMISSION) OF HIV IN JAPAN : 1999~2014
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Background: The object of the study was to describe current trend of rate of MTCT and the management of HIV infected women and newborns. Method: A multicenter prospective observational study was carried out in Japan, the Group of Epidemiological Study on P-MTCT from 1999 to 2014. Annual research was performed with questionnaires for 15-years. Result: 857 of HIV infected women and their 577 newborns were known in Japan. But 401 cases were registered formally in our research from 1999 to 2014. Almost all HIV-infected women received highly active antiretroviral therapy with 3 agents since 1999. 13 children were HIV infected by MTCT. 1 child of them were in selective C/S(0.3%) , 3 children were in emergency C/S(5.7%) and 9 children were in vaginal delivery(28.1%). In mode of delivery, selective C/S was performed for almost all HIV-infected pregnant women since 1999 in Japan. Conclusion: The transmission rate of HIV is less than 0.5% in Japan. It depends on early screening of HIV for pregnant women and preventive management of antiretroviral therapy in early pregnant stage. But teratogenicity of these antiretroviral therapy agents remain unclear for children from HIV infected mother. Long and steady research is needed continuously.