

Headline	US program marks birth of one millionth HIV-free baby		
MediaTitle	Borneo Post (KK)		
Date	19 Jun 2013	Color	Black/white
Section	World	Circulation	88,150
Page No	B6	Readership	166,173
Language	English	ArticleSize	129 cm <sup>2</sup>
Journalist	N/A	AdValue	RM 743
Frequency	Daily	PR Value	RM 2,229



## US program marks birth of one millionth HIV-free baby

**WASHINGTON:** This month somewhere in sub-Saharan Africa the one millionth baby will be born without HIV to a mother who suffers from the disease, thanks in large part to a decade-old US aid program.

It is yet another remarkable step in the long fight against HIV and AIDS, as the US and its global partners work towards what they call an AIDS-free generation, which just a decade ago would have been unimaginable.

Mother-to-baby transmission has long been a source of concern among governments and organizations working to control the spread of HIV. But more effective anti-retroviral drugs and regimens are now dramatically cutting the chances of an infected mother passing on the disease to her baby during pregnancy or breast-feeding.

The millionth baby born HIV-free was yesterday to be trumpeted as part of celebrations to mark the 10th anniversary

of the US President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief, known by its acronym PEPFAR. The biggest fall in transmission rates from mom to infant has come since 2009, US Global AIDS coordinator Eric Goosby told AFP.

"Somewhere round 430,000 babies are born annually with HIV and this project that we've been in really since the beginning of PEPFAR and has intensified over the last three years in partnership with UNAID and UNICEF," Goosby said.

The program was working to "virtually eliminate pediatric HIV by 2015 and keep their mothers alive," he said, with aim of reducing the number of babies born with the infection to around 30,000 annually.

This involves not just identifying the mother, but getting her on a drugs program and keeping her in treatment through that pregnancy and any later pregnancies – not always an easy task in rural Africa. — AFP