

HAITI

STRATEGIC FOCUS

The U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) began working with Haiti’s Ministry of Public Health and Population (MSPP) in 2002 to address the growing HIV/AIDS epidemic. Initially focused on prevention and treatment services, CDC’s HIV work expanded to include laboratory systems strengthening, health information systems, workforce development and capacity building, and integrated HIV and tuberculosis (TB) clinical services.

Currently, CDC and partners are using data-driven, evidence-based strategies to accelerate efforts to achieve HIV epidemic control. This entails identifying undiagnosed people living with HIV (PLHIV), increasing the number of PLHIV enrolled and retained on antiretroviral therapy (ART), and improving viral suppression and TB preventive treatment (TPT) coverage.

KEY ACTIVITIES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Surveillance and Health Information Systems: CDC increased access to strategic information by supporting the development of integrated health management information systems, including an electronic medical record (EMR) system, a national case-based surveillance system. EMR allows monitoring, evaluation, and biometric coding linkage to the national HIV database.

HIV Case Finding: CDC intensifies efforts to identify undiagnosed PLHIV with optimized testing strategies, including assisted self-testing activities and index testing, which is an approach that targets the exposed contacts of HIV-positive persons for HIV testing services.

Key Populations (KP): CDC is reaching KP with comprehensive HIV services via drop-in centers and peer educator networks. These groups, alongside medical personnel, conduct HIV screening, social networking (an evidence-supported approach to engage and motivate a person to accept HIV testing), HIV pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) eligibility, and linkage to treatment for clients with HIV diagnosis.

Linkage to Care: CDC supported MSPP in implementing the World Health Organization’s (WHO) Test and Start strategy in 2016, ensuring immediate ART eligibility for all patients with an HIV diagnosis. Haiti was one of the first countries in the region to roll out Test and Start successfully. At the end of fiscal year (FY) 2021, close to 125,000 PLHIV were active in treatment, with 79 percent within CDC-supported networks (Haiti Monitoring, Evaluation, and Surveillance Interface [MESI], iSanté EMR system).

Treatment Retention: CDC’s partners offer differentiated service delivery models, including multi-month dispensation of ART, home and flexible community drug distribution, and fixed drug distribution points in the community, to ensure continuity of treatment. At the end of FY 2021, 97 percent of PLHIV received ART via multi-month dispensation (DATIM, MESI, iSanté EMR system). CDC launched a mobile patient tracing application used nationally to identify and trace clients who missed appointments or experienced treatment interruption.

Laboratory Systems Strengthening: CDC continues to strengthen the National Public Health Laboratory (LNSP) through various approaches and to support the decentralization of targeted services to other laboratories. With CDC support, LNSP is a national leader in HIV diagnostics, including early infant diagnosis and HIV viral load testing for treatment monitoring. CDC reinforced laboratory logistics: the National Specimen Referral Network, which tracks and transports biologic specimens from facilities and other collection points to regional and central laboratories for processing. Over 98,000 ART patients received a viral load test and results in FY 2021 (DATIM, MESI, iSanté EMR system). CDC provided technical assistance in TB diagnostic practices and procedures and supported the renovation of the LNSP TB laboratory to meet international norms for a TB containment laboratory.

Quality Assurance: CDC continues to lead the Continuous Quality Improvement (CQI) methodology and implementation for the HIV response. For HIV rapid testing (RT-CQI), CDC supports a comprehensive package of quality assurance and improvement activities that aim to promote the reliability and accuracy of HIV rapid testing.

TB/HIV: CDC has provided technical assistance on the integration of short-course TPT regimens (1HP and 3HP) in the national guidelines. In FY 2022, 91 percent of PLHIV completed TPT, 93 percent of TB patients received an HIV test, and 99 percent of patients with TB-HIV co-infection received ART (DATIM, MESI, iSanté EMR system).

Key Country Leadership

Prime Minister:
Ariel Henry

Minister of Health:
Alex Larsen

U.S. Charge d’Affaires:
Eric Stromayer

Acting CDC Country Director:
Delayo Zomahoun

CDC/DGHT Deputy Director:
Jacques Mathieu

[Country Quick Facts](https://worldbank.org/en/where-we-work)
(worldbank.org/en/where-we-work)

Per Capita GNI:
\$1,610 (2022)

Population (millions):
11.58 (2022)

Under 5 Mortality:
58.6/1,000 live births (2021)

Life Expectancy:
63 years (2021)

[Global HIV/AIDS Epidemic](https://aidsinfo.unaids.org)
(aidsinfo.unaids.org)

Estimated HIV Prevalence
(Ages 15-49): 1.7% (2022)

Estimated AIDS Deaths
(Age ≥15): 1,100 (2022)

Estimated Orphans Due to
AIDS: 53,000 (2022)

Reported Number Receiving
Antiretroviral Therapy (ART)
(Age ≥15): 105,948 (2022)

[Global Tuberculosis
\(TB\) Epidemic](https://who.int/tb/country/data/profiles/en)
(who.int/tb/country/data/profiles/en)

Estimated TB Incidence:
159/100,000 population (2021)

TB Patients with Known HIV
Status who are HIV-Positive:
14% (2021)

TB Treatment Success Rate:
82% (2020)

DGHT Country Staff: 41
Locally Employed Staff: 36
Direct Hires: 5
Fellows & Contractors: 0

Our success is built on the backbone of science and strong partnerships.

September 2023 | The CDC Division of Global HIV & TB activities are implemented as part of the U.S. President’s Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR); non-HIV related TB activities are supported by non-PEPFAR funding

