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Background:

Eliminating MTCT of HIV is a global priority established by the World Health Organization (WHO), with the goal of achieving it by 2030. In accordance with this goal, the Mexican government considers it a fundamental objective within the current health program for the period 2019-2024. The aim was to analyze the evolution of HIV cases related to perinatal transmission during the period between 1986 and 2023.

Methods:

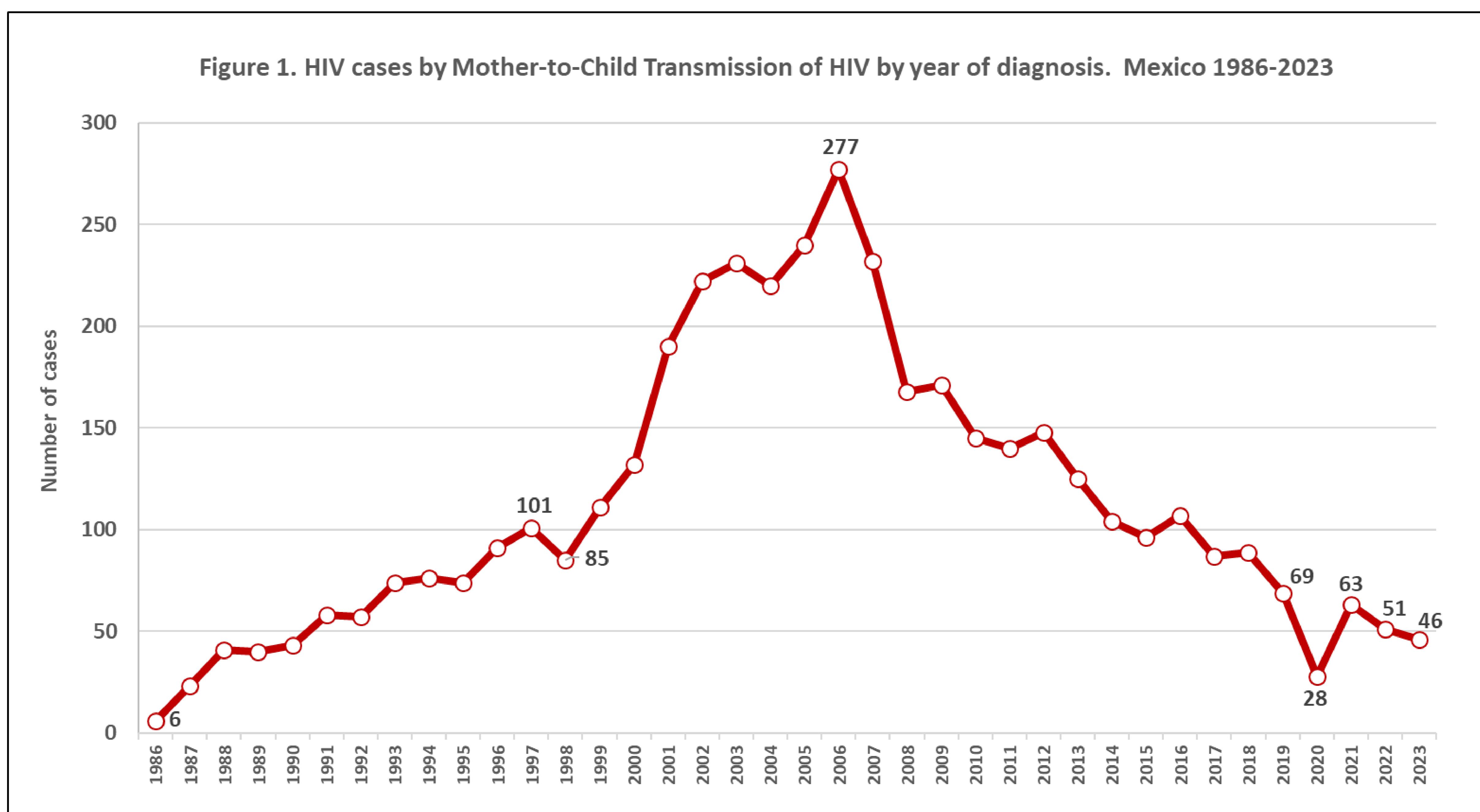
An analysis of the historical trend of HIV cases reported as a result of perinatal transmission was carried out, using the data provided by the National Registry of HIV/AIDS Cases of the Ministry of Health.

Results:

During the period from 1986 to December 2023, a total of 4,255 cases of HIV associated with MTCT were recorded, representing 1.3% of the total reported cases.

The trend in the number of cases was upward until 2006, reaching its peak with 277 diagnosed cases. From 2007 onwards, a general downward trend was observed until 2020 with 28 cases.

However, in 2021 there was an increase to 63 cases, followed by a decrease in 2022 and 2023, with 51 and 46 cases respectively (Fig 1).



Conclusions:

At the current rate of decline, Mexico will not achieve the MTCT of HIV by 2030.

It is unacceptable that, despite having the necessary preventive measures and free and universal access to antiretroviral therapy against HIV, dozens of minors acquire HIV from their mothers every year. Guaranteeing the right of children to be born free of HIV is an ethical imperative that must be an absolute priority.