

**Academic Model for Prevention And Treatment of HIV/AIDS**

# AMPATH

Dr S. N. Kimaiyo  
Program Manager

# AMPATH

Academic Model for Prevention And Treatment of HIV/AIDS

AMPATH  
Advisory Board

Moi Teaching and  
Referral Hospital  
H. Mengech, Director

Moi University  
School of Medicine  
F. Esamai, Dean

ASANTE Consortium  
led by  
Indiana University  
Joe Mamlin

MTRH/MUSM  
Projects  
Office

AMPATH Program  
Manager  
S. Kimaiyo

Clinical Working Group  
S. Kimaiyo

Associate Program manager  
Research Working Group  
W. Nyandiko

Associate Program manager  
AMPATH Training Institute  
A. Siika

Associate Program Manager  
C Opiyo

Clinics (19)

pMTCT

Family Preservation Initiative  
(Income Security)

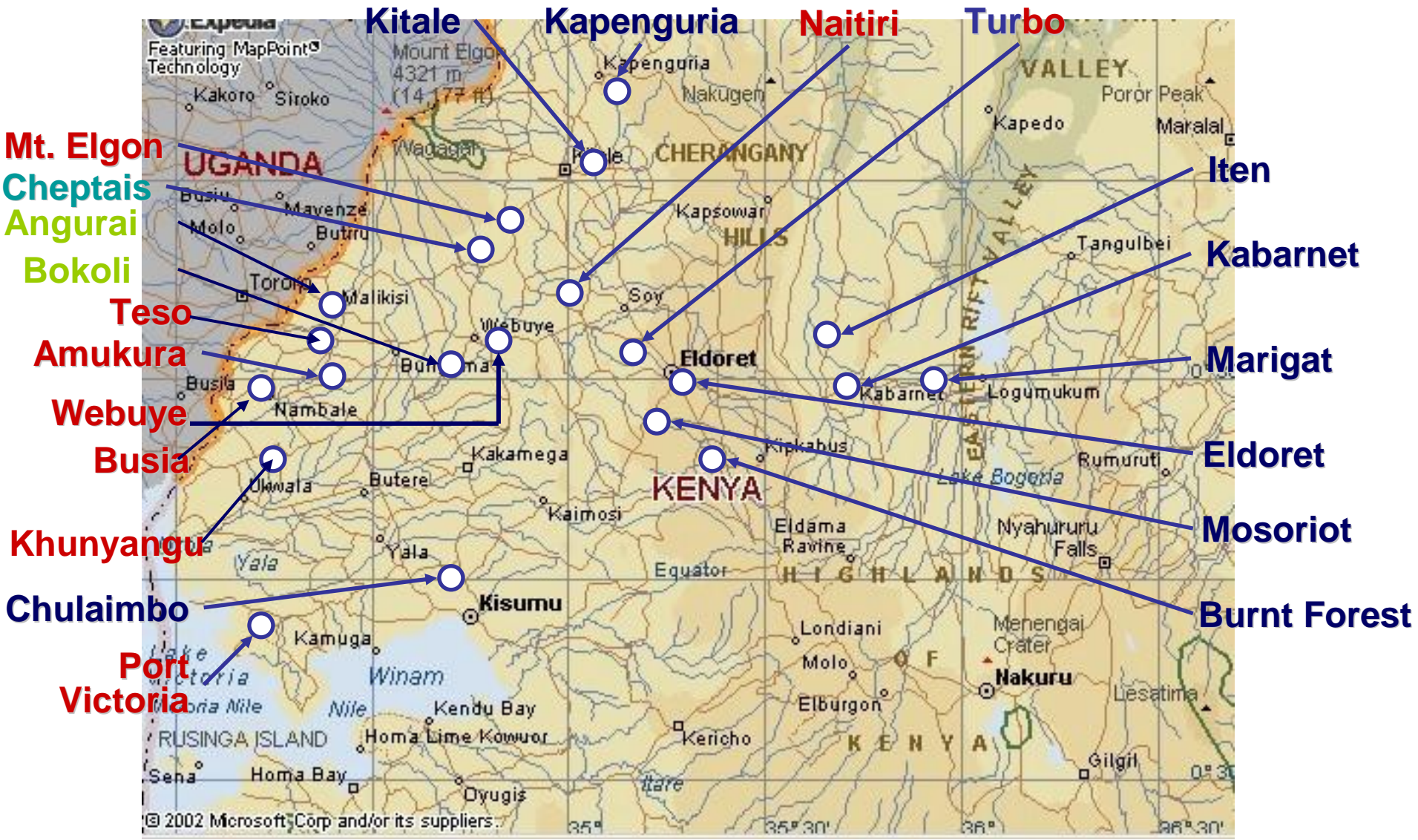
AMPATH  
Medical Records  
System

HAART & Harvest Initiative  
Nutrition  
(Food Security)  
Food Distribution  
Agricultural Extension

Orphans &  
Vulnerable  
Children

Outreach  
Support Group

Community  
Mobilization



50 KM





PERSPECTIVES AND PRACTICE IN ANTIRETROVIRAL TREATMENT

# ACADEMIC INSTITUTIONS LINKING ACCESS TO TREATMENT AND PREVENTION

## CASE STUDY

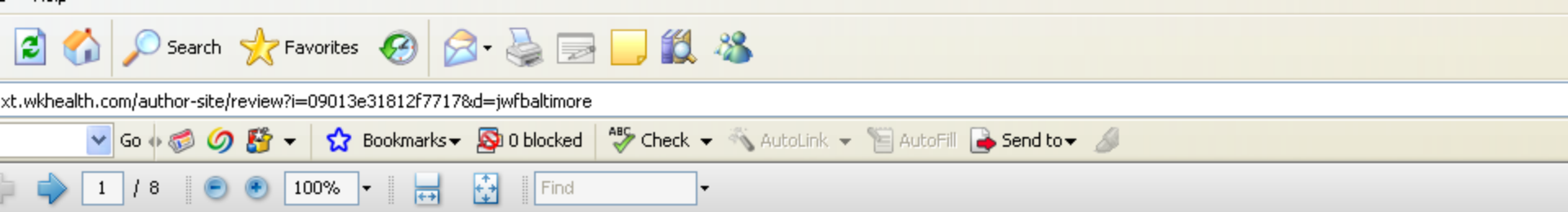


World Health Organization

For further information, contact:  
WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION  
Department of HIV/AIDS  
20, avenue Appia – CH-1211 Geneva 27 – SWITZERLAND  
E-mail: [hiv-aids@who.int](mailto:hiv-aids@who.int) – <http://www.who.int/hiv/en>

## CASE STUDY

Joe Mamlin, Sylvester Kimaiyo,  
Winstone Nyandiko, William Tierney



## Responding to the HIV Pandemic: The Power of an Academic Medical Partnership

Robert M. Einterz, MD, Sylvester Kimaiyo, MB, ChB, MMED, Haroun N.K. Mengech, MB, ChB, Barasa O. Khwa-Otsyula, MB, ChB, Fabian Esamai, MB, ChB, Fran Quigley, JD, and Joseph J. Mamlin, MD

### Abstract

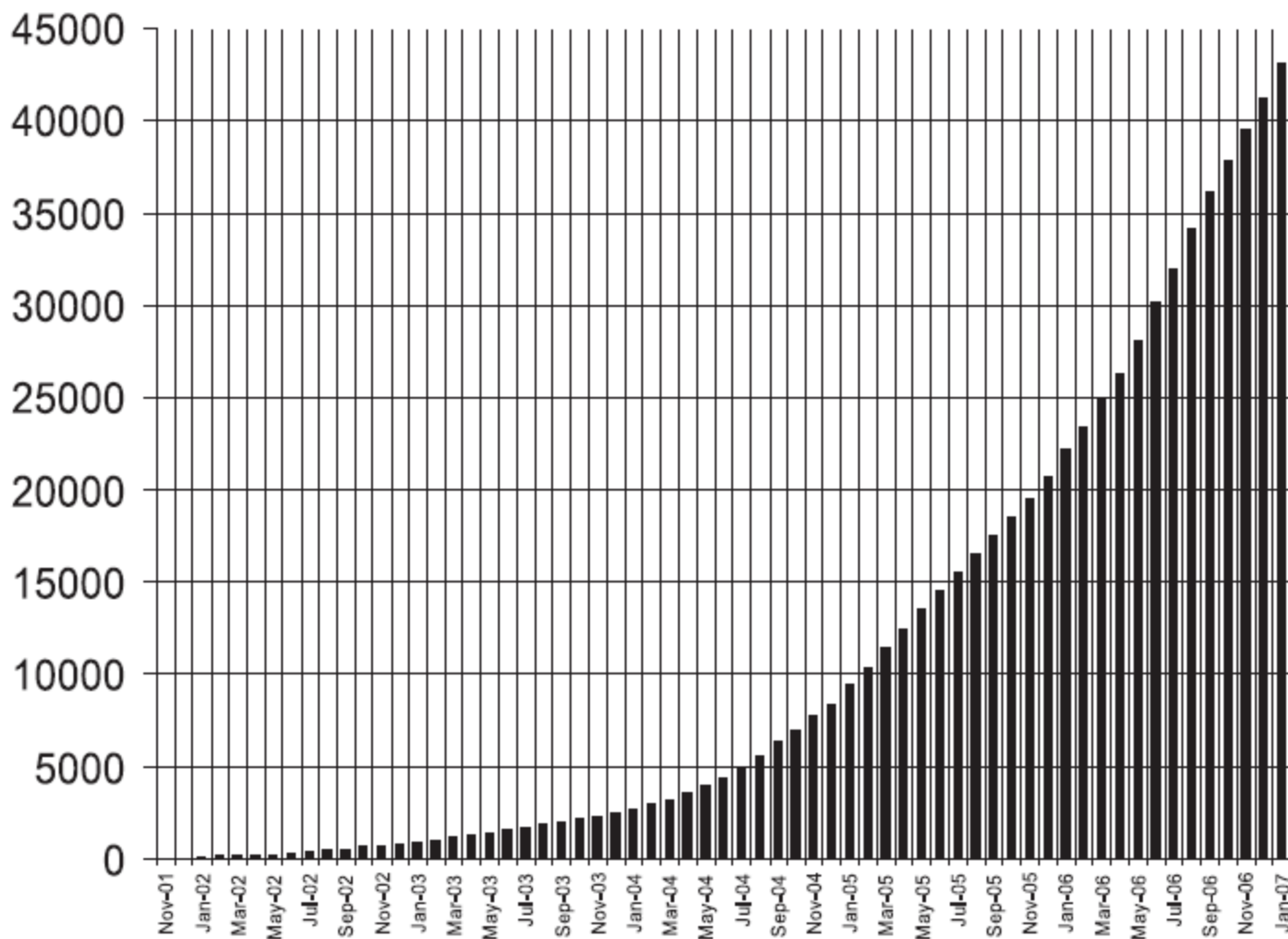
Partnerships between academic medical center (AMCs) in North America and the developing world are uniquely capable of fulfilling the tripartite needs of care, training, and research required to address health care crises in the developing world. Moreover, the institutional resources and credibility of AMCs can provide the foundation to build systems of care with long-term sustainability, even in resource-poor settings.

The authors describe a partnership between Indiana University School of Medicine and Moi University and Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital in Kenya

that demonstrates the power of an academic medical partnership in its response to the HIV/AIDS pandemic in sub-Saharan Africa. Through the Academic Model for the Prevention and Treatment of HIV/AIDS, the partnership currently treats over 40,000 HIV-positive patients at 19 urban and rural sites in western Kenya, now enrolls nearly 2,000 new HIV positive patients every month, feeds up to 30,000 people weekly, enables economic security, fosters HIV prevention, tests more than 25,000 pregnant women annually for HIV, engages communities, and is developing a robust electronic information system.

The partnership evolved from a program of limited size and a focus on general internal medicine into one of the largest and most comprehensive HIV/AIDS-control systems in sub-Saharan Africa. The partnership's rapid increase in scale, combined with the comprehensive and long-term approach to the region's health care needs, provides a twinning model that can and should be replicated to address the shameful fact that millions are dying of preventable and treatable diseases in the developing world.

Acad Med. 2007; 82:1-1.



**Figure 1** Cumulative number of persons infected with HIV enrolled in the Academic Model for the Prevention and Treatment of HIV/AIDS from November 2001 through January 2007.

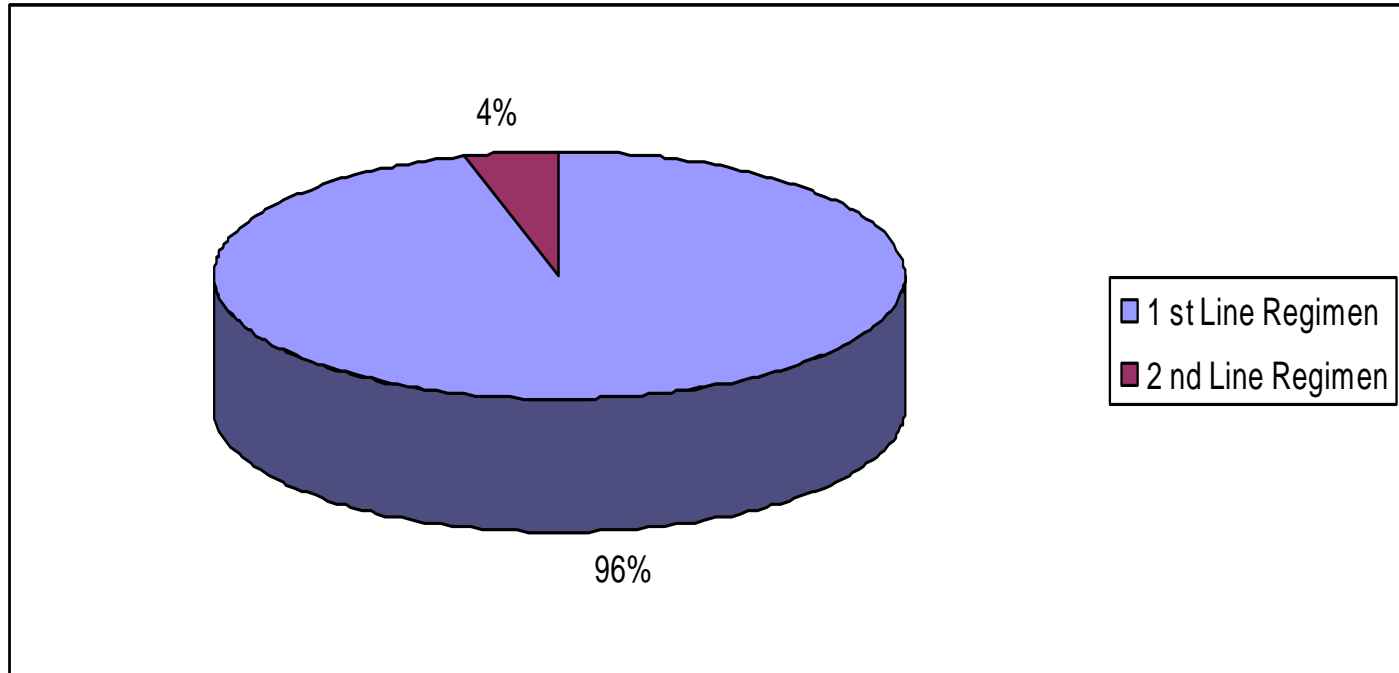


# AMPATH HIV Care

- Now caring for over 48 004 active patients (40 500 Adults and 7,504 children) as of 3<sup>1st</sup> May 2007
- 2,905 new patients in April
- **21,397** on ARVs and 583 on TpMTCT



# Percentages 1<sup>st</sup> line and 2<sup>nd</sup> line Adults







There is HOPE for people living with HIV/AIDS

There is HOPE for people living with HIV/AIDS  
"Do not fear for yourself."  
Mark 16:7

# PMTCT < 5%

- Aggressive Treatment Protocol
- Counseling; Testing on site; If positive immediate registry, tracer card and visit to AMPATH Clinic; patient advocate for each patient [CHW, TBA] following patient from antenatal to infant weaning at 6 months
- Feeding strategy—access to **Safe water plus formula if patient chooses**
- Total data capture at each point of contact
- Identifying pregnancies away from our clinics
- Finding and testing dad or partner

# Look what is coming

- Oncology
- Women's health
- Psychiatry
- Universal Testing
- AMPATH Institute