Nigeria

Federal Ministry of Health, Federal Govenment of Nigeria

National HIV Sero-Prevalence Sentinel Survey 2008

Metadata Production

Metadata Producer(s)	Federal Ministry of Health (FMOH) , Federal Government of Nigeria , Documentation of the Study
Production Date	March 28, 2012
Version	Version 1.0 (November 2011). This is the first version of the ANC 2008 documentation. Documented during the Microdata Management Toolkit Training 28th November - 2nd December 2011. Facilitated by FMOH, MEASURE Evaluation, WorldBank and OECD/ PARIS 21. Version 1.1 (March 2012) Adding the literal question text and some missing label
Identification	DDI-NGA-FMOH-ANC-2008-V1.1

This document was generated using the IHSN Microdata Management Toolkit

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Nigeria (2008)

National HIV Sero-Prevalence Sentinel Survey 2008 (SPA Service Provision Assessment 2008)

No translation

Overview						
Туре	Service Provision Assessment Survey					
Identification	NGA-FMOH-ANC-2008-v1.1					
Version	Production Date: 2009-11-01 Version 1.0 (November 2011) Version 1.1 (March 2012) Adding the literal question text and some missing label Notes Version 1.0 Final clean and anonymized dataset Version 1.1 (March 2012) Adding the literal question text and some missing label					
Series	The World Health Organization (WHO) introduced the Antenatal Clinic (ANC) HIV sentinel seroprevalence survey to monitor the HIV and AIDS epidemic in countries of the world including the Federal Republic of Nigeria. The survey uses pregnant women attending antenatal clinics as proxy for the general population. Since inception in Nigeria in 1991, seven rounds of ANC HIV survey have been conducted with the 2008 wave making it the eight in the series. The 2008 ANC survey was guided by a survey management committee constituted by the Federal Ministry of Health. The members of the committee were drawn from the Federal					
	and State Ministries of Health, NACA, Development Partners, Research Institutions and private individuals among others.					

Abstract

This report highlights the findings from the 2008 HIV sentinel sero-prevalence survey among women 15-49 years attending antenatal clinics in Nigeria. The objectives of the survey were to determine HIV prevalence among pregnant women attending antenatal clinics, assess the trend in HIV prevalence and provide data for estimating and projecting the HIV epidemic in the general population. The survey was also designed to compare data obtained from PMTCT records with data obtained through ANC sentinel survey in the same sites. A Survey Management Committee (SMC) constituted by the Federal Ministry of Health under the chairmanship of the Director of Public Health coordinated the survey. Membership of this committee included the National Agency for the Control of AIDS (NACA), UN Agencies, bilateral agencies, academia and other stakeholders.

The data from the survey are used for advocacy, monitoring of the epidemic, programme planning and programme implementation. In addition to other data sources, the ANC survey has continued to contribute towards the realization of the second generation surveillance in Nigeria.

Goal

The goal of conducting this survey was to provide information about the current HIV prevalence and distribution in the country; it is aimed that the information would sensitize all stakeholders to take appropriate actions.

Specific Objectives

- a. To determine the prevalence of HIV infection among women attending antenatal clinics in the 36 States and the Federal Capital erritory (FCT) in Nigeria.
- b. To determine HIV prevalence by selected demographic characteristics and geographical locations.
- c. To monitor trends of HIV prevalence among women attending antenatal clinics.
- d. To provide general population estimates and projections of the HIV/AIDS epidemic and its impact in the country.

e. To determine the utility of PMTCT programme data for ANC HIV surveillance in Nigeria			
Kind of Data Sample survey data [ssd]			
Unit of Analysis The units of analysis are individuals, laboratories and facilities			

Scope & Coverage

Scope

Individuals-Age, Marital Status, PMTCT referal, Level of Education

Laboratories- HIV testing

Facility-Supervision, No. of women recruited, No. of women tested, ANC Doctor in charge present, ANC Nurse present,

Keywords PMTCT, HIV/AIDS		
Topics	specific diseases and medical conditions [8.9], health policy [8.6]	

Geographic Coverage

National

Geographic Unit

Local Government

Universe

HIV/AIDS service providers at facility

Producers & Sponsors				
Primary Federal Ministry of Health, Federal Govenment of Nigeria Investigator(s)				
Other Producer(s)	World Health Organization (WHO) , Technical Assistance in Finance			
Funding Agency/ies	Center for Disease Conrtol (CDC), Technical and Financial Support World Health Organization (WHO), Technical and Financial Support National Agency for the Control of AIDS (NACA) (NACA), Technical and Financial Support			
Other Acknowledgment(s)	UNAIDS , Technical Support , Federal Govenment of Nigeria			

Sampling

Sampling Procedure

The two rural sites in each State generated a minimum combined sample size of 300 (150 in each of the rural sites) such that the rural samples form a rural cluster with a total sample size large enough to be analyzed by State. This was used to estimate the rural prevalence in each State.

Response Rate

The response rate is very high

Weighting

Facility

Data Collection		
Data Collection Dates	12 weeks: start 2008-06-16 12 weeks: end 2008-09-08	
Time Period(s)	3yrs: start 2008	

	3yrs: end 2010
Data Collection Mode	Face-to-face [f2f]

Data Collection Notes

Blood and data collection

Government policy states that all public health facilities must screen all pregnant women for syphilis in order to control and prevent congenital syphilis. As such, all women are routinely offered the syphilis test during their first antenatal visit in Nigeria. If they accept, 5ml of blood is collected to conduct the test. Women are then informed of the result of their syphilis screening during the next visit and appropriately treated according to the country guidelines.

For this survey, an unlinked anonymous method was used. After the syphilis test, an anonymous and unlinked serum sample was collected from the leftover blood and sent to the state central laboratory for the HIV test.

3.6.1 Demographic data collection

All sites collected minimum demographic data from each eligible pregnant woman including age, education, marital status, parity and gravidity using the Personal Data Form (Appendix I). The participant's name was written on the personal data form and her survey ID sticker was also placed on the same form.

3.6.2 Blood collection, processing and unlinking process

Pregnant women were sent to the laboratory staff or to the nurse responsible for blood collection. Five (5) milliliters of blood were collected in a vacutainer labeled with the woman's name only and sent to the local site laboratory for screening.

Questionnaires

Individuals-Age, Marital Status, PMTCT referal, Level of Education

Laboratories- HIV testing

Facility-Supervision, No. of women recruited, No. of women tested, ANC Doctor in charge present, ANC Nurse present,

Supervision

Quality Assurance Measures

The following measures were adopted to ensure that the results were accurate, reliable and reproducible: Engagement of highly qualified and experienced laboratory personnel at the State laboratories and QC laboratory.

Conducting central and zonal level trainings for all the personnel involved in the survey.

The central and zonal level trainings were conducted by a team of resource persons using a standardized three-day training package. This included two days of didactic lectures with group work and one day of laboratory practicals.

All the laboratory scientists who participated in the quality control aspect of the survey were adequately trained for the activity.

All the sites/States used the same test kits for syphilis and HIV.

All the test kits used were thoroughly evaluated and assessed for potency and shelve life before use, All kits were stored at 4-8C (refrigerator or vaccine cold room). Lot number, batch number and expiry date were noted and documented.

All the States were provided with positive and negative HIV Control panels (produced in Nigeria). Worksheets were provided to document the running of controls on a weekly basis. At the end of the survey, all the specimens and survey forms were retrieved.

All the consumables used for sample separation, storage and dispensing were sterile and disposable.

TWO supervisory visits were made to all the the survey sites by the national survey team to ensure compliance with the survey protocol by all field workers using the Checklist for site supervisory visit (Appendix IV).

A medical officer in the ANC clinic recruited for the survey supervised the sample and data collection procedures at the respective ANC clinic; while the State laboratory

scientist supervised sample processing and storage during the weekly visit to sites. The SAPC also carried out regular supervisory visits to the sites and State laboratory using the Checklist for site supervisory visit (Appendix IV).

Every State produced a detailed report on the conduct of the survey in the State.

Laboratory scientists selected for participation in the survey were currently performing routine syphilis and/or HIV screening on the bench at their respective centres.

A system was put in place to perform HIV test kit lot monitoring.

3.10 Data collection from PMTCT sites

Data on PMTCT were collected from ANC sentinel sites offering PMTCT services. Data collected from PMTCT sites three months preceding the survey and during the survey period included the following:

Number of new clients

Number of clients counselled for HIV

Number of clients tested for HIV

Number of clients positive for HIV

Individual level information from the Personal Data Forms of the ANC survey.

Data Processing & Appraisal

Data Editing

At the survey site, data collection forms were completed, stored and later transported to the Statelevel. The State laboratory scientists collated all data forms at the State level and forwarded them to the Federal Ministry of Health for electronic entry by the data entry team. The team checked the data forms for completeness, obvious errors and inconsistencies in order to identify any possible data quality errors.

During the data entry process, the following specific measures were taken to ensure that the data were accurate: CHECK codes were created to ensure that only legal entries and data in specified ranges were entered.

All entries on the computer were checked against the the data on paper, item by item.

Frequency tables were generated for all variables in order to further examine whether there were double or unusual entries.

Double entry of data (100%) was done to validate entered data using the VALIDATE option in EPIINFO menu. Discrepant records were reviewed and corrected before data analysis commenced.

Other Processing

The analysis focused on determining the prevalence of HIV infection by the relevant independent variables such as age, site, State, zone, education and location. The median and the overall prevalence rates for States, zones and the entire country were determined. Exact 95% confidence intervals were determined for all the rates. The differences between the States and zones were evaluated and the trend analysis was carried out for some consistent sites and States. PMTCT and ANC

sentinel surveillance data were analyzed and compared for all the sites which provided PMTCTservices and participated in the ANC survey.

Estimates of Sampling Error

The methods, tools and assumptions used to estimate the burden of HIV/AIDS in Nigeria are based on the recommendations made by the UNAIDS Reference Group in estimates, modelling and projections. The UNAIDS Reference Group is a technical working group made up of experts in epidemiology, modelling and statistics, which advises UNAIDS on the best methods and tools to be used to estimate national figures for HIV and AIDS. These methods and tools are revised regularly and improvements have been made since 2003.

The Epidemic Projection Package (EPP 2007) was used to estimate and project adult HIV prevalence and the burden of infection in the country from the surveillance data obtained from ANC clients. The software uses inputs such as base population, sex ratio and urban - rural infection ratio. The resulting national estimated adult HIV prevalence was then transferred to a demographic package, Spectrum 3, modelling software for demographic projections to calculate the number of people infected and other parameters, such as AIDS cases, AIDS deaths and AIDS orphans.

The basic data used to estimate HIV prevalence at the national level was the data collected on pregnant women attending ANC clinics through regular surveys which have been conducted in Nigeria since 1991. In the recent past (since 1999), these surveys have been conducted every 2 years. One of the main factors affecting the results of this system is the level of attendance of pregnant women in the ANC clinics. In Nigeria, it has been

estimated that ANC clinics cover about 60% of the pregnant women, and there are extreme variations in the different States and among social classes.

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Accessibility		
Access Authority	Federal Ministry of Health (Federal Government of Nigeria)	
Contact(s)	Medical Officer (Federal Ministry of Health)	

Confidentiality

Confidentiality of respondents is guaranteed by the National Statistics Act.

Before being granted access to the dataset, all users have to formally agree:

- 1. To make no copies of any files or portions of files to which s/he is granted access except those authorized by the data depositor.
- 2. Not to use any technique in an attempt to learn the identity of any person, establishment, or sampling unit not identified on public use data files.
- 3. To hold in strictest confidence the identification of any establishment or individual that may be inadvertently revealed in any documents or discussion, or analysis. Such inadvertent identification revealed in her/his analysis will be immediately brought to the attention of the data depositor.

Access Conditions

- 1. The data and other materials will not be redistributed or sold to other individuals, institutions, or organizations without the written agreement of the [National Data Archive].
- 2. The data will be used for statistical and scientific research purposes only. They will be used solely for reporting of aggregated information, and not for investigation of specific individuals or organizations.
- 3. No attempt will be made to re-identify respondents, and no use will be made of the identity of any person or establishment discovered inadvertently. Any such discovery would immediately be reported to the [National Data Archive].
- 4. No attempt will be made to produce links among datasets provided by the [National Data Archive], or among data from the [National Data Archive] and other datasets that could identify individuals or organizations.
- 5. Any books, articles, conference papers, theses, dissertations, reports, or other publications that employ data obtained from the [National Data Archive] will cite the source of data in accordance with the Citation Requirement provided with each dataset.
- 6. An electronic copy of all reports and publications based on the requested data will be sent to the [National Health Data Archive].

Citation Requirements

"Federal Ministry of Health, Integrated Supportive Supervision Survey (ISSS 2011), Version 1.0 of the final data for public use dataset(2011), provided by the Federal Ministry of Health. www.fmoh.gov.ng"

Rights & Disclaimer

Disclaimer

The user of the data acknowledges that the original collector of the data, the authorized distributor of the data, and the relevant funding agency bear no responsibility for use of the data or for interpretations or inferences based upon such uses.

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Files Description

Dataset contains 1 file(s)

ANC Data		
# Cases	36919	
# Variable(s)	28	

File Content

Data set on national HIV Sero-prevalence Sentinel Survey 2008 for Antenatal Clinic (ANC)

Producer

Federal Ministry of Health (FMOH)

Version

Version 1.0 Final clean and anonymized dataset

Version 1.1 Adding the literal question text and some missing label

Processing Checks

Checking of all invalids codes were corrected

Missing Data

All missing data were * asterisk

Variables List

Dataset contains 28 variable(s)

ш.	N	1 -1-1	T	F 4	\/-!!-I		0
#	Name	Label	Туре	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	<u>V1</u>	Serial	continuous	numeric-10.5	36919	0	Serial
2	<u>V2</u>	State	discrete	character-1	0	-	State
3	<u>V3</u>	Sitecode	discrete	character-1	0	-	Sitecode
4	<u>V4</u>	Hospitalna	discrete	character-1	0	-	Hospitalna
5	<u>V5</u>	Sitetype	discrete	character-1	0	-	Sitetype
6	<u>V6</u>	Pmtct_prog	continuous	numeric-7.5	0	36919	Pmtct_prog
7	<u>V7</u>	Pmtct_date	discrete	character-10	0	-	Pmtct_date
8	<u>V8</u>	Ownership	discrete	character-1	0	-	Ownership
9	<u>V9</u>	Hivtesting	discrete	character-1	0	-	Was the woman offered HIV testing for PMTCT
10	<u>V10</u>	Pre_test	discrete	character-1	0	-	Pre_test
11	<u>V11</u>	Ref	continuous	numeric-9.5	36919	0	Ref
12	<u>V12</u>	Siteid	discrete	character-1	0	-	ID (use preprinted label)
13	<u>V13</u>	Facilityco	discrete	character-1	0	-	Facilityco
14	<u>V14</u>	Age	continuous	numeric-8.5	36762	157	Age in years
15	<u>V15</u>	Maritalsta	discrete	numeric-7.5	36798	121	Marital status: single
16	<u>V16</u>	Edu	discrete	numeric-7.5	36794	125	Level of education
17	<u>V17</u>	Gravidity	continuous	numeric-8.5	36810	109	Gravidity (total no of pregnancies including this one)
18	<u>V18</u>	Parity	continuous	numeric-8.5	36778	141	Parity (total no births 28 wks and above)
19	<u>V19</u>	Referred	discrete	numeric-7.5	35989	930	Was the woman referred
20	<u>V20</u>	Reason	continuous	numeric-7.5	35821	1098	Reason for referred?
21	<u>V21</u>	Testing	discrete	numeric-7.5	31729	5190	Was the woman offered HIV testing for PMTCT
22	<u>V22</u>	Accpttesti	discrete	numeric-7.5	31719	5200	Did the woman accept HIV testing for PMTCT
23	<u>V23</u>	Determine	discrete	character-3	39	-	HIV test result (Determine)
24	<u>V24</u>	Stat_pak	discrete	character-3	1984	-	HIV test result (Stat – Pak)
25	<u>V25</u>	Qc	discrete	character-3	5354	0	Qc
26	<u>V26</u>	Final_test	discrete	character-3	29	-	Final_test
27	<u>V27</u>	Recstatus	continuous	numeric-7.5	36918	1	Recstatus

Variables Description

Dataset contains28 variable(s)

Dataset contains28 variable(s)		
File ANC Data		
#1 V1: Serial		
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-1825] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=36919 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=514.308 /-] [StdDev=326.082 /-]	
Literal question	Serial	
#2 V2 : State		
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=0 /-]	
Literal question	State	
#3 V3: Sitecode		
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=0 /-]	
Literal question	Sitecode	
#4 V4: Hospitalna		
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=0 /-]	
Literal question	Hospitalna	
#5 V5: Sitetype		
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=0 /-]	
Literal question	Sitetype	
#6 V6: Pmtct_prog		
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=0 /-] [Invalid=36919 /-]	
Literal question	Pmtct_prog	
#7 V7: Pmtct_date		
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=0 /-]	
Literal question	Pmtct_date	
#8 V8: Ownership		
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=0 /-]	
Literal question	Ownership	
#9 V9: Hivtesting		
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=0 /-]	
Literal question	Was the woman offered HIV testing for PMTCT	

File ANG	Data				
#10 V10 : Pre	#10 V10: Pre_test				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW	// W]	[Valid=0 /-]			
Literal question	on	Pre_test			
#11 V11: Ref	#11 V11: Ref				
Information		[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range=	1-340] [Missing	p=*]	
Statistics [NW	// W]	[Valid=36919 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=128.419 /-	[StdDev=83.9	14 /-]	
Literal question	on	Ref	· -		
#12 V12 : Site	eid				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW	// W]	[Valid=0 /-]			
Literal question		ID (use preprinted label)			
#13 V13: Fac	cilityco				
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]			
Statistics [NW	// W]	[Valid=0 /-]			
Literal question	on	Facilityco			
#14 V14 : Ag	е				
Information		[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range=	15-49] [Missing	j=*]	
Statistics [NW	// W]	[Valid=36762 /-] [Invalid=157 /-] [Mean=26.472 /-]			
Literal question	on	Age in years			
#15 V15 : Ma	ritalsta				
Information [Typ		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=36798 /-] [Invalid=121 /-]			
Literal question	on	Marital status: single			
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage	
1	Single		1476	4.0%	
2	Married		35108	95.4%	
3	Divorced/s	eparated	104	0.3%	
4	Widowed		110	0.3%	
Sysmiss Warning: these figu	ures indicate the	number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be inte	121 rpreted as summai	ry statistics of the population of interest.	
#16 V16 : Ed					
Information		[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-5] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]		[Valid=36794 /-] [Invalid=125 /-]			
Literal question		Level of education			
Value	Label		Cases	Percentage	
1	None		3546	9.6%	
2	Quaranic		5345	14.5%	
3	Primary		8142	22.1%	
4	Secondary		13043	35.4%	

File ANC Data

#16 V1 (6: Ed	u
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Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
5	Above secondary	6718	18.3%
Sysmiss		125	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#17 V17: Gravidity

Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-99] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=36810 /-] [Invalid=109 /-] [Mean=3.436 /-]
Literal question	Gravidity (total no of pregnancies including this one)

#18 **V18**: Parity

Information [Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-99] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=36778 /-] [Invalid=141 /-] [Mean=5.265 /-] [StdDev=17.685 /-]
Literal question	Parity (total no births 28 wks and above)

#19 V19: Referred

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-2] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=35989 /-] [Invalid=930 /-]
Literal question	Was the woman referred

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
0	Wrong code	1	0.0%
1	Yes	2317	6.4%
2	No	33671	93.6%
Sysmiss		930	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#20 **V20**: Reason

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-3] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=35821 /-] [Invalid=1098 /-]	
Literal question	Reason for referred?	

#21 **V21**: Testing

" v21. resuing	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=31729 /-] [Invalid=5190 /-]
Literal question	Was the woman offered HIV testing for PMTCT
Post-question	Was the woman offered HIV testing for PMTCT Yes = 1 No = 2

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	23690	74.7%
2	No	8039	25.3%
Sysmiss		5190	

File ANC Data

#21 V21: Testing

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#22 V22: Accettesti

Information [Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-3] [Missing=*]	
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=31719 /-] [Invalid=5200 /-]
Literal question	Did the woman accept HIV testing for PMTCT

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1	Yes	23148	73.0%
2	No	287	0.9%
3	Na	8284	26.1%
Sysmiss		5200	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#23 V23: Determine

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=39 /-]
Literal question	HIV test result (Determine)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
NEG		35	89.7%
POS		4	10.3%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#24 V24: Stat_pak

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=1984 /-]
Literal question	HIV test result (Stat – Pak)

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
NEG		455	22.9%
POS		1529	77.1%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#25 **V25**: Qc

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=5354 /-] [Invalid=0 /-]
Literal question	Qc

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
1		1	0.0%
NEG		3786	70.7%
POS		1567	29.3%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#26 V26: Final_test

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=character] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=29 /-]
Literal question	Final_test

File ANC Data

#26 V26: Final_test

Value	Label	Cases	Percentage
NEG		27	93.1%
POS		2	6.9%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

#27 N	127.	Rec	ctati	

Literal question

Uniquekey

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-1] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=36918 /-] [Invalid=1 /-]		
Literal question	Literal question Recstatus		
#28 V28: Uniquekey			
Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-1825] [Missing=*]		
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=36919 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=517.513 /-] [StdDev=325.494 /-]		

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Reports and analytical documents

National HIV Sero-Prevalence Sentinel Survey ACN Report 2008, NHMIS ACN Report 2008, National Health Insurance Scheme, November 2011, Nigeria [nga], English [eng], "_docs_docs ACN\2008 Questionnaire.pdf"

Description

The description of national HIV Sero-prevalence Sentinel Survey 2008

Abstract

The data from the survey are used for advocacy, monitoring of the epidemic, programme planning and programme implementation. In addition to other data sources, the ANC survey has continued to contribute towards the realization of the second generation surveillance in Nigeria.

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