Nigeria - National HIV Sero-Prevalence Sentinel Survey 2008, Eight round

Federal Ministry of Health - Federal Govenment of Nigeria

Report generated on: July 11, 2020

Visit our data catalog at: https://www.nigerianstat.gov.ng/nada/index.php

Overview

Identification

ID NUMBER

NGA-FMOH-ANC-2008-v1.1

Version

VERSION DESCRIPTION

Version 1.0 (November 2011)

Version 1.1 (March 2012) Adding the literal question text and some missing label

PRODUCTION DATE

2009-11-01

Overview

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]

UNITS OF ANALYSIS

The units of analysis are individuals, laboratories and facilities

Scope

NOTES

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,

TOPICS

Торіс	Vocabulary URI	
specific diseases and medical conditions [8.9]	CESSDA	http://www.nesstar.org/rdf/common
health policy [8.6]	CESSDA	http://www.nesstar.org/rdf/common

KEYWORDS

PMTCT, HIV/AIDS

Coverage

GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

National

GEOGRAPHIC UNIT

Local Government

UNIVERSE

HIV/AIDS service providers at facility

Producers and Sponsors

PRIMARY INVESTIGATOR(S)

Name	Affiliation
Federal Ministry of Health	Federal Govenment of Nigeria

OTHER PRODUCER(S)

Name	Affiliation	Role
World Health Organization		Technical Assistance in Finance

FUNDING

Name	Abbreviation	Role
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 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Name	Affiliation	Role
UNAIDS	Federal Govenment of Nigeria	Technical Support

Metadata Production

METADATA PRODUCED BY

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation	Role
Federal Ministry of Health	FMOH	Federal Government of Nigeria	Documentation of the Study

DATE OF METADATA PRODUCTION

2012-03-28

DDI DOCUMENT 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

DDI DOCUMENT ID

DDI-NGA-FMOH-ANC-2008-V1.1

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

Questionnaires

Overview

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,

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

Time Periods

Start	End	Cycle
2008		3yrs
		-)

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.

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

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.

Data Appraisal

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.

Other forms of Data Appraisal

Table I Characteristics of the surveyed population 12 Table II HIV Prevalence by State, Site and Location, North Central Zone 17 Table III HIV Prevalence by State, Site and Location, North East Zone 19 Table IV HIV Prevalence by State, Site and Location, North West Zone 21 Table V HIV Prevalence by State, Site and Location, South East Zone 23 Table VI HIV Prevalence by State, Site and Location, South South Zone 25 Table VII HIV Prevalence by State, Site and Location, South West Zone 27 Table VIII HIV Prevalence by Marital Status 29 Table IX HIV Prevalence by Educational Status 30 Table X HIV Prevalence by Gravidity and Parity 30 Table XI HIV Prevalence Trends by States from 1991-2008 39 Table XII HIV Prevalence Trends in sites participating in the survey from 2001 to 2008 41 Table XIII HIV Estimates and Projections 43 Table XIV Camparisons of HIV Prevalence between ANC and PMTCT Programme 44

File Description

Variable List

ANC Data

Content	Data set on national HIV Sero-prevalence Sentinel Survey 2008 for Antenatal Clinic (ANC)
Cases	36919
Variable(s)	28
Structure	Type: Keys: ()
Version	Version 1.0 Final clean and anonymized dataset Version 1.1 Adding the literal question text and some missing label
Producer	Federal Ministry of Health (FMOH)
Missing Data	All missing data were * asterisk

Variables

ID	Name	Label	Туре	Format	Question
V371	V1	Serial	contin	numeric	Serial
V372	V2	State	discrete	character	State
V373	V3	Sitecode	discrete	character	Sitecode
V374	V4	Hospitalna	discrete	character	Hospitalna
V375	V5	Sitetype	discrete	character	Sitetype
V376	V6	Pmtct_prog	contin	numeric	Pmtct_prog
V377	V7	Pmtct_date	discrete	character	Pmtct_date
V378	V8	Ownership	discrete	character	Ownership
V379	V9	Hivtesting	discrete	character	Was the woman offered HIV testing for PMTCT
V380	V10	Pre_test	discrete	character	Pre_test
V381	V11	Ref	contin	numeric	Ref
V382	V12	Siteid	discrete	character	ID (use preprinted label)
V383	V13	Facilityco	discrete	character	Facilityco
V384	V14	Age	contin	numeric	Age in years
V385	V15	Maritalsta	discrete	numeric	Marital status: single
V386	V16	Edu	discrete	numeric	Level of education
V387	V17	Gravidity	contin	numeric	Gravidity (total no of pregnancies including this one)
V388	V18	Parity	contin	numeric	Parity (total no births 28 wks and above)
V389	V19	Referred	discrete	numeric	Was the woman referred
V390	V20	Reason	contin	numeric	Reason for referred?
V391	V21	Testing	discrete	numeric	Was the woman offered HIV testing for PMTCT
V392	V22	Accpttesti	discrete	numeric	Did the woman accept HIV testing for PMTCT
V393	V23	Determine	discrete	character	HIV test result (Determine)
V394	V24	Stat_pak	discrete	character	HIV test result (Stat – Pak)
V400	V25	Qc	discrete	character	Qc
V396	V26	Final_test	discrete	character	Final_test
V397	V27	Recstatus	contin	numeric	Recstatus
V398	V28	Uniquekey	contin	numeric	Uniquekey

Serial (V1) File: ANC Data

Overview

Type: Continuous Format: numeric Width: 10 Decimals: 5 Range: 1-1825

Literal question

Serial

State (V2) File: ANC Data

Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 1

Literal question

State

Sitecode (V3)

File: ANC Data

Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 1

Literal question

Sitecode

Hospitalna (V4)

File: ANC Data

Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 1

Literal question

Hospitalna

Sitetype (V5)

File: ANC Data

Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 1

Literal question

Sitetype

Valid cases: 36919 Invalid: 0 Minimum: 1 Maximum: 1825 Mean: 514.3 Standard deviation: 326.1

Valid cases: 0

Valid cases: 0

Valid cases: 0

Valid cases: 0

Pmtct_prog (V6) File: ANC Data

Overview

Type: Continuous Format: numeric Width: 7 Decimals: 5

Literal question

Pmtct_prog

Pmtct_date (V7)

Fil	e:	AN	C	Da	ta
-----	----	----	---	----	----

Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 10

Literal question

Pmtct_date

Ownership (V8)

File: ANC Data

Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 1

Literal question

Ownership

Hivtesting (V9)

File: ANC Data

Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 1

Literal question

Was the woman offered HIV testing for PMTCT

Pre_test (V10)

File: ANC Data

Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 1

Literal question

Pre_test

Valid cases: 0 Invalid: 36919

Valid cases: 0

Valid cases: 0

Valid cases: 0

Valid cases: 0

Ref (V11) File: ANC Data

Overview

Type: Continuous Format: numeric Width: 9 Decimals: 5 Range: 1-340

Literal question

Ref

Siteid (V12)

File: ANC Data

Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 1

Literal guestion

ID (use preprinted label)

Facilityco (V13)

File: ANC Data

Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 1

Literal question

Facilityco

Age (V14)

File: ANC Data

Overview

Type: Continuous Format: numeric Width: 8 Decimals: 5 Range: 15-49 Literal question

Age in years

Maritalsta (V15) File: ANC Data

Overview

Valid cases: 36919 Invalid: 0 Minimum: 1 Maximum: 340 Mean: 128.4 Standard deviation: 83.9

Valid cases: 0

Valid cases: 0

Valid cases: 36762 Invalid: 157 Minimum: 15 Maximum: 49 Mean: 26.5

Maritalsta (V15) File: ANC Data

Type: Discrete Format: numeric Width: 7 Decimals: 5 Range: 1-4

Literal question

Marital status: single

Edu (V16) File: ANC Data

Overview

Type: Discrete Format: numeric Width: 7 Decimals: 5 Range: 1-5

Literal question

Level of education

Gravidity (V17)

File: ANC Data

Overview

Type: Continuous Format: numeric Width: 8 Decimals: 5 Range: 0-99

Literal question

Gravidity (total no of pregnancies including this one)

Parity (V18)

File: ANC Data

Overview

Type: Continuous Format: numeric Width: 8 Decimals: 5 Range: 0-99 Valid cases: 36778 Invalid: 141 Minimum: 0 Maximum: 99 Mean: 5.3 Standard deviation: 17.7

Literal question

Parity (total no births 28 wks and above)

Referred (V19)

File: ANC Data

Overview

Valid cases: 36798 Invalid: 121

Valid cases: 36794 Invalid: 125

Valid cases: 36810 Invalid: 109 Minimum: 0 Maximum: 99

Mean: 3.4

Referred (V19) File: ANC Data

Type: Discrete Format: numeric Width: 7 Decimals: 5 Range: 0-2

Literal question

Was the woman referred

Reason (V20)

File: ANC Data

Overview

Type: Continuous Format: numeric Width: 7 Decimals: 5 Range: 1-3

Literal question

Reason for referred?

Testing (V21)

File: ANC Data

Overview

Type: Discrete Format: numeric Width: 7 Decimals: 5 Range: 1-2

Literal question

Was the woman offered HIV testing for $\ensuremath{\mathsf{PMTCT}}$

Post question

Was the woman offered HIV testing for PMTCT Yes = 1 No = 2

Accpttesti (V22) File: ANC Data

Overview

Type: Discrete Format: numeric Width: 7 Decimals: 5 Range: 1-3

Literal question

Did the woman accept HIV testing for PMTCT

Valid cases: 35989 Invalid: 930

Valid cases: 35821 Invalid: 1098

Valid cases: 31729 Invalid: 5190

Valid cases: 31719 Invalid: 5200

Determine (V23)

File: ANC Data

Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 3

Literal question

HIV test result (Determine)

Stat_pak (V24)

File: ANC Data

Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 3

Literal question

HIV test result (Stat - Pak)

Qc (V25) File: ANC Data

Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 3

Literal question

Qc

Final_test (V26)

File: ANC Data

Overview

Type: Discrete Format: character Width: 3

Literal question

Final test

Recstatus (V27) File: ANC Data

Overview

Type: Continuous Format: numeric Width: 7 Decimals: 5 Range: 1-1

Literal question

Recstatus

Valid cases: 39

Valid cases: 1984

Valid cases: 5354 Invalid: 0

Valid cases: 29

Valid cases: 36918 Invalid: 1

Uniquekey (V28) File: ANC Data

Overview

Type: Continuous Format: numeric Width: 10 Decimals: 5 Range: 1-1825

Literal question

Uniquekey

Valid cases: 36919 Invalid: 0 Minimum: 1 Maximum: 1825 Mean: 517.5 Standard deviation: 325.5

Related Materials

Reports

National HIV Sero-Prevalence Sentinel Survey ACN Report 2008

Title	National HIV Sero-Prevalence Sentinel Survey ACN Report 2008
Author(s)	National Health Insurance Scheme , Federal Ministry of Health (FMOH)
Date	2011-11-30T01:00
Country	Nigeria
Language	English
Contributor(s)	Federal Ministry of Health (FMOH)
Publisher(s)	National Health Insurance Scheme (NHIS)
Description	The description of national HIV Sero-prevalence Sentinel Survey 2008

	FOREWORD	i
	PREFACE	ii
	ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	iii
	LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	iv
	LIST OF TABLES	V
	LIST OF FIGURES	
	LIST OF MAPS	
	LIST OF APPENDICES	VII
	TABLE OF CONTENTS	viii
	EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	
	CHAPTER ONE	1
	1.0 INTRODUCTION	1
	1.1 Background	1
	1.2 Country Profile	
	1.2.1 Geography	
	1.2.2 Population size	
	1.2.3 Administration 1.2.4 Socio-demographic characteristics	
	1.3 Epidemiology of HIV and AIDS in Nigeria	
	1.3.1 Knowledge, Attitudes and Behaviour	
	1.4 National Response	
	CHAPTER TWO	
	2.0 GOAL AND SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES	4
	2.1 Goal	
	2.2 Specific Objectives	
	CHAPTER THREE	5
		-
	3.0 METHODOLOGY	
	3.1 Sentinel Population 3.2 Eligibility Criteria	
	3.3 Site Selection	
	3.4 Survey Design and Sample Size	
	3.5 Study Personnel and Training	
	3.6 Blood and Data Collection	
able of contents	3.6.1 Demographic Data Collection	
	3.6.2 Blood collection, processing and unlinking process	
	3.6.3 Samples' storage and transport	
	3.7 Laboratory Methods for HIV Testing	
	3.7.1 State Laboratory HIV Testing	
	3.7.2 Central Quality Control and Re-testing of Samples	
	3.8 Laboratory Safety Measures	
	3.9 Quality Assurance Measures 3.10 Data collection from PMTCT sites	
	TABLE OF CONTENTS	viii
	2008 HIV SENTINEL SURVEY	
	3.11 Data Management	8
	3.11.1 Data quality Control	9
	3.11.2 Data analysis	
	3.12 Methods for estimations and projections	
	3.13 Confidentiality and ethical issues	
	3.14 Limitations	10
	CHAPTER FOUR	11
	4.0 RESULTS	
	4.1 Number of Subjects	
	4.2 Characteristics of the Survey Population	
	4.2.1 Age Distribution	
	4.2.2 Marital status	
	4.2.3 Educational Status	
	4.2.4 Gravidity and Parity	
	4.3 HIV Prevalence	
	4.3.1 HIV Prevalence by Site	13
	4.3.2 HIV Prevalence by State	
	4.3.3 HIV Prevalence by Zone, State and Site	17
	4.3.4 HIV Prevalence by Age Groups	
	4.3.5 HIV Prevalence by Marital Status	
	4.3.6 HIV Prevalence by Educational Status	
	4.3.7 HIV Prevalence by Gravidity and Parity	
	4.3.8 HIV Prevalence among Young Pregnant Women	
	4.4 Trend Analysis	
	4.5 Estimates and Projections 4.6 Comparisons of HIV Prevalence between ANC site and PMTCT Programmer	
	CHAPTER FIVE	
	5.0 DISCUSSION, CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS	
	5.1 Discussion	
	5.2 Conclusion 5.3 Recommendations	

_docs/_docs ACN/2008 ANC Report.pdf

Metadata Review

TitleMetadata ReviewCountryNigeriaLanguageEnglishFilename_docs/_docs ACN/ANC METADATA Report.pdf

Other materials

National HIV Sero-Prevalence Sentinel Survey 2008 StudyDoc Report

TitleNational HIV Sero-Prevalence Sentinel Survey 2008 StudyDoc ReportAuthor(s)Federal Ministry of Health (FMOH)Date2012-03-28CountryNigeriaLanguageEnglishFilename_docs/_docs ACN/ANC StudyDoc Report.pdf

DDI Review Report

TitleDDI Review ReportAuthor(s)FMOHCountryNigeriaLanguageEnglishFilename_docs/_docs ACN/DDIReview_ANC2008.doc