INTEGRATION OF STI/HIV/AIDS PREVENTION IN MIDWIFE TRAINING COURSE IN THE GUATEMALA HIGHLANDS
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- In rural Guatemala, 85% of child birth deliveries are attended by Mayan traditional midwives.
- Traditional midwives are potentially an important local resource for preventing Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs) and HIV in women of reproductive age.
- The purpose of this study is to pilot test a program to integrate HIV preventative education, detection of STIs and counseling skills in a midwife training course.

BASELINE RESULTS
- STI TREATMENT THAT MIDWIVES PROVIDE FOR WOMEN IN REPRODUCTIVE AGE
  - 12% of midwives reported attending women in reproductive age with STI symptoms (genital infections)
  - The midwives mentioned that they prescribed herbal remedies such as tobacco

RESULTS
- % OF MIDWIVES THAT MENTION 2 FORMS OF HIV TRANSMISSION AND PREVENTION (N=50)
- % MIDWIVES THAT HAVE INTEGRATED HIV COUNSELING AS PART THEIR PRENATAL VISITS (N=25)

CONCLUSIONS
- The intervention greatly increased midwives knowledge about STI and HIV/AIDS transmission.
- Half of the midwives integrated HIV counseling into their practice.
- There was a smaller increase in the proportion providing adequate STI care.
- HIV Prevention should be a component of quality maternal and child health services.