**Performance of key programmatic Indicators: Integrated HIV, TB and Malaria services in ANC and PNC in Zanzibar.**

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**Background**

Integrated healthcare interventions have gained prominence due to their potential to improve patient outcomes, optimize resource utilization, and streamline service delivery. This study highlights the significance of programmatic monitoring using routine data to determine the impact of a bundle of interventions implemented for improved quality of integrated Malaria, TB, and HIV in ANC and PNC in Zanzibar.

**Method**

We utilized baseline data from HFA conducted in 10 select health facilities in 2022 together with quarterly data for two quarters (January – March and April to June) 2023, to evaluate the performance of the facilities in the delivery of integrated ANC and PNC services. The assessed indicators encompassed ANC1 and ANC4+ and PNC services, skilled deliveries screening for HIV, TB, and Malaria in ANC and PNC, as well as Quality Improvement (QI) Activities. Microsoft Excel was employed for data analysis and to derive coverage estimates for each of these indicators.

**Results**

The proportion of women who attended ANC within 12 weeks of gestation was18.1% at baseline and increased to 41.3% in Q1, and 40.6% in Q2. The proportion of women screened for HB was 2.9% at the baseline, 51.1% in Q1, and 46.0% in Q2. The proportion of women screened for proteinuria, hemoglobin, and blood glucose was 51.1% in Q1 and 48.9% in Q2.

The proportion of women receiving PNC within 48hours was 17.5% at baseline, 46.5% in Q1, and 36% in Q2. The proportion of PNC for the baby within 48 hours was 55.8% in Q1 and 44.2% in Q2. Among those attending PNC, screening for BP was 30.7% at baseline, 32.8% in Q1, and 36.5% in Q2. There were 6,685 live births in the 10 HCF during the two quarters and the Stillbirth Rate (SBR) remained at 4.6 per 1,000.

A total of 6,749 women were tested for HIV during ANC visits, of whom 5,167 were tested during their first ANC visit. In Q1 and Q2, 42 Quality Improvement (QI) meetings were conducted in all the 10 facilities.,

**Conclusion**

In conclusion, our findings highlight various improvements in certain indicators and trends in ANC, PNC, HIV, and malaria services. These insights provide valuable information for further program development and enhancement.