6 HIV and pregnancy

Questions

- 1. What percentage of babies will be born HIV-positive if their mothers receive no treatment?
- 2. What is the most important factor in preventing mother to child transmission?
- 3. Does the father's HIV status relate to the baby being born HIV positive?
- 4. Does pregnancy influence the CD4 count of the pregnant woman? If yes, how?
- 5. What would you tell an HIV-positive pregnant woman who plans to use AZT monotherapy to prevent mother to child transmission about (1) resistance (2) delivery?
- 6. What is the current mother to child transmission rate when a pregnant woman receives a combination therapy with 3 or more drugs?
- 7. What advice would you give about combination therapy to an HIV-positive pregnant woman who does not need ARVs for her own HIV infection?
- 8. List the pros and cons of a C-section as a means of delivery for an HIV positive pregnant woman.
- 9. Which ARVs, or combinations of ARVs, are not recommended in pregnancy, or in particular circumstances in pregnancy. List them and explain why.
- 10. Say which of these conditions can come from (1) pregnancy (2) ARVs (3) both:
- morning sickness
- nausea
- anaemia
- diabetes
- lactic acidosis
- lipoatrophy (fat loss)
- 11. Which tests should an HIV-positive pregnant woman avoid?
- 12. When would you recommend prophylaxis with acyclovir during pregnancy?
- 13. When and how should the baby's HIV status be checked?
- 14. Can HIV-positive women breastfeed?
- 15. For how long should a baby take ARVs?
- 16. What is particularly important for an HIV-positive mother to remember after her baby is born if she is taking treatment for her own HIV?