

# ANGOLA

## CDC Division of Global HIV & TB's Strategic Focus



The U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) established a partnership with the Angola Ministry of Health (MOH) in 2002 to strengthen the national public health system. In 2004, CDC began building capacity within the MOH to respond to the HIV epidemic. CDC collaborates with the MOH, the Instituto Nacional de Luta Contra o SIDA's (INLS), and the National Institute of Public Health to strengthen public health and clinical systems. CDC supports the delivery of high-quality HIV testing and treatment services and helps respond to emerging public health threats. CDC's strategic focus is working with implementing partners to strengthen the public health workforce capacity and improve the provision of HIV clinical services by healthcare workers (HCWs) at sites supported by the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR). Additionally, CDC aims to strengthen public health systems, particularly in the areas of laboratory and data use.

### Key Activities and Accomplishments

#### Building Public Health Capacity

- Developed a national HIV patient register at PEPFAR-supported points of service to reduce duplicate data and improve patients' linkage to treatment and retention.
- Built the INLS monitoring and evaluation team's capacity in HIV data collection and use to improve nationwide decision-making.
- Trained over 178 HCWs from 22 PEPFAR-supported facilities in HIV testing, treatment, retention, and youth-friendly services.
- Trained over 20 HCWs on strategies to provide and improve psychosocial support to people living with HIV.

#### Strengthening Laboratory Systems

- Supported the expansion of testing capacity to develop laboratory quality assurance and management systems and build laboratory capacity to increase high-quality HIV diagnostic and management services.
- Facilitated the development of a national point of care early infant diagnosis (EID) testing package, established a transport network for samples from health facilities to laboratories, and implemented an electronic laboratory information system to send EID and viral load (VL) data to facilities for patients' management.

# CDC DIVISION OF GLOBAL HIV & TB COUNTRY PROFILE

- Trained 12 laboratory technicians to provide regular maintenance of GeneXpert machines, which strengthened both VL and TB testing for sites supported by PEPFAR.

## HIV Prevention and Treatment

- Implemented patient-centered HIV programming in 22 health facilities across the four provinces of Benguela, Cunene, Huambo, and Lunda Sul.
- Maximized the impact of HIV testing at 22 PEPFAR-supported health facilities with index testing and implemented the "Test and Treat" program. This program aims to start patients newly diagnosed with HIV on antiretroviral therapy (ART) the same day they are diagnosed.
- Provided retention-focused technical assistance to health facilities and healthcare providers to ensure uninterrupted treatment.
- Facilitated key HIV treatment and laboratory guidelines in collaboration with the MOH and INLS, including 1) updated ART regimens to include Tenofovir Lamivudine Dolutegravir for adults and children; 2) implemented multi-month dispensing of HIV treatment medicines to stable patients at PEPFAR-supported pharmacy sites to reduce treatment interruptions; 3) revised national HIV laboratory procedures to improve testing efficiency; and 4) approved pediatric Dolutegravir (pDTG) and pediatric Abacavir/Lamivudine/Dolutegravir (pALD) for children

## Tuberculosis Prevention and Treatment

- Provided expertise to health facilities and healthcare providers with TB detection and care to ensure uninterrupted treatment.

## Key Country Leadership

### President:

João Manuel Gonçalves Lourenço

### Minister of Health:

Sílvia Paula Valentim Lutucuta

### Chargé d'Affaires:

James Story

### CDC/DGHT Director:

Karidia Diallo

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## Global HIV Epidemic

Per Capita GNI: \$2,120 (2023)

Population (millions): 37.20 (2024)

Under 5 Mortality: 63.1/1,000 live births (2024)

Life Expectancy: 64.80 years (2024)

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## Global HIV Epidemic

Estimated HIV Prevalence (Ages 15-49): 1.5% (2023)

Estimated HIV Deaths (Age ≥15): 9,300 (2023)

Reported Number Receiving Antiretroviral Therapy (ART) (Age ≥15): 151,687 (2023)

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## Global Tuberculosis (TB) Epidemic

Estimated TB Incidence: 339/100,000 population (2023)

Reported Percent of People with TB and HIV: 7.9% (2023)

TB Treatment Success Rate: 65% (2022)

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## DGHT Country Staff: 7

Locally Employed Staff: 5

Direct Hires: 2

Fellows & Contractors: 0

