Infant peri-exposure prophylaxis for 12 months to eliminate breastfeeding transmission of HIV-1 in Africa.  
The ANRS 12174 cohort  

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the ANRS 12174 cohort

Methods

Study design

This was a phase 4, nonrandomized, noncontrolled study conducted in 4 countries: Burkina Faso, Uganda, Zambia, and South Africa. The study intervention was initiated between July 2010 and Februa

Results


Conclusions

Infant peri-exposure prophylaxis at 48 weeks of age for prevention of postnatal HIV transmission has been shown to prevent transmission in Africa. Further studies should evaluate whether peri-exposure prophylaxis at any maternal gestational age should be considered for prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV.