

# Vanuatu Test and Treat Approach of Hepatitis B toward Elimination of Mother - to - Child - Transmission.

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**MINISTRY OF HEALTH**  
**GOVERNMENT OF VANUATU**

# Disclosures of interest

- ▶ The presenter and all contributors declare no conflicts of interest.



# Overview

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- ▶ Levels of care in the Vanuatu Ministry of Health
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- ▶ Hepatitis B situation in Vanuatu
- ▶ What has happened so far
- ▶ What is happening now? HBsAg-positive mothers at first antenatal visit
- ▶ Key challenges



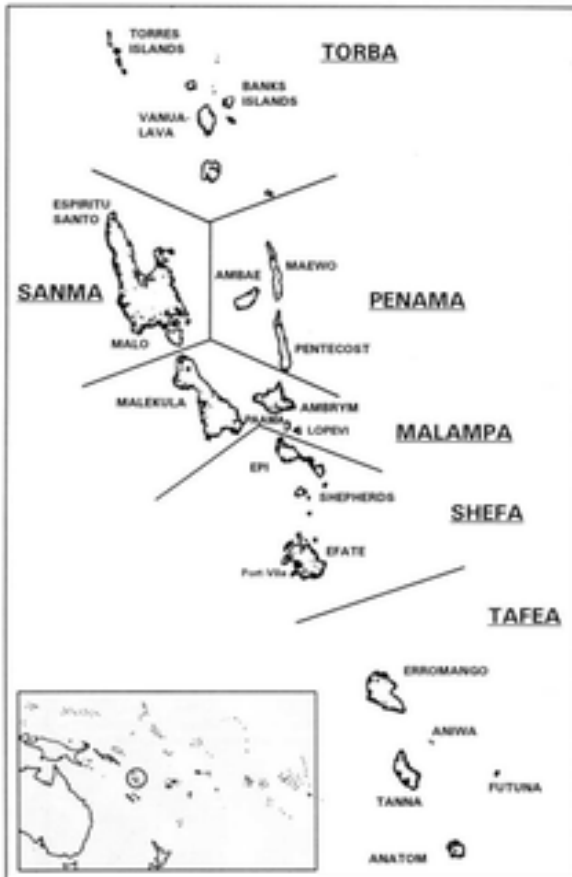
# Acknowledgement

I want to begin my presentation by acknowledging people living with viral hepatitis in Vanuatu who have participated in this research. I also would like to acknowledge all the health workers and collaborators working to improve hepatitis B care in the country. Our fight against viral hepatitis elimination is indebted to people living with viral hepatitis both past and present.





MAP OF VANUATU

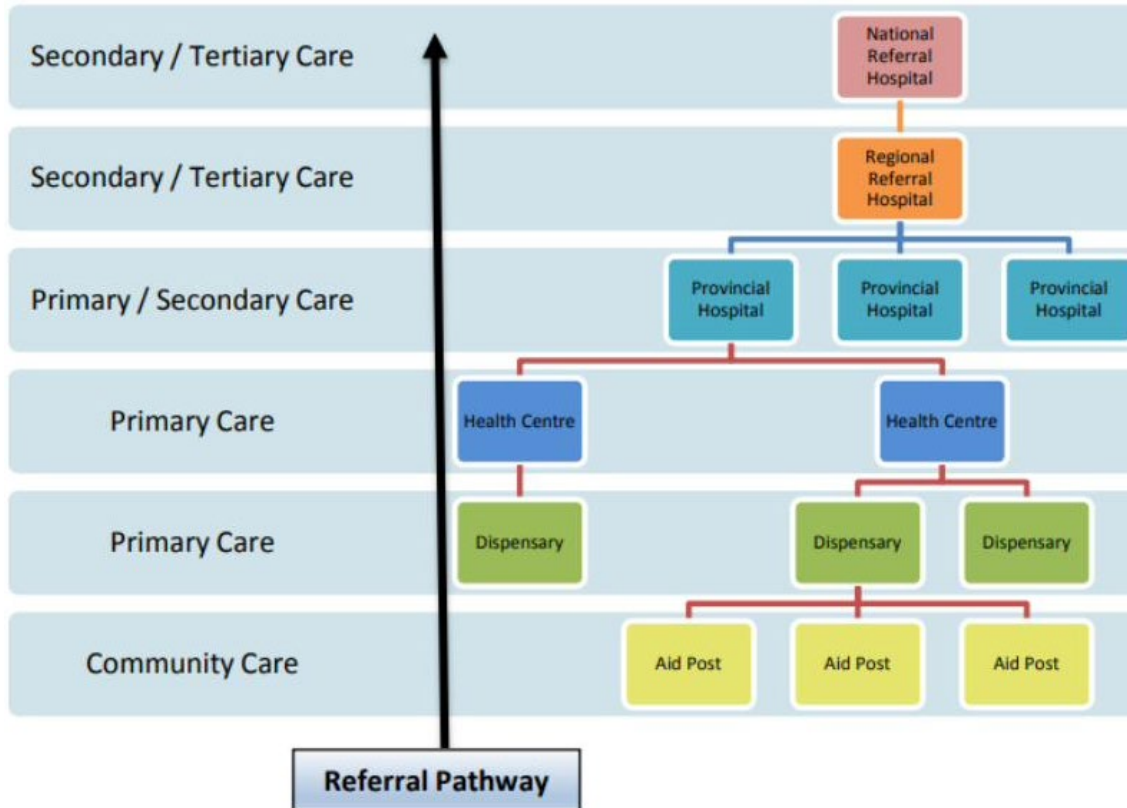


# Vanuatu - Country Context

- ▶ Vanuatu is an island nation made up of around 80 islands, of which around 60 are inhabited
- ▶ It lies east of Australia, northeast of New Caledonia, and west of Fiji
- ▶ The population is about 330,000
- ▶ Vanuatu is predominantly Indigenous Melanesian
- ▶ Bislama, English, and French are the official languages
- ▶ The indigenous people are referred to as Ni-Vanuatu
- ▶ Vanuatu is divided into six provinces: Torba, Sanma, Penama, Malampa, Shefa, and Tafea



# Levels of Care in the Vanuatu Ministry of Health



- ▶ Four levels of health services within the Vanuatu MoH.
- ▶ Antenatal care services(ANC) delivered through all levels of care. However, first antenatal visit should be provided at primary care facilities.
- ▶ Many facilities are not fully staffed according to the MoH Role Delineation Policy.



# Decentralization of ANC services

- ▶ In 2022, ANC services were moved to community-based health facilities, however some ongoing care at hospitals.
- ▶ Since 2024, the lab has trained ANC nurses to perform on-site HBsAg testing, and to date nurses from three provinces - Shefa, Sanma, and Tafea have successfully completed the training.
- ▶ HBV viral load testing performed in the regional hospital and one provincial hospital and Vanuatu National Hospital only.
- ▶ Since 2025, all provincial hospitals have the capacity to perform LFTs and FBE



# Addressing mother-to-child transmission of hepatitis B in Vanuatu



- ▶ Mother-to-child transmission is a priority area for intervention by the Ministry of Health Vanuatu to reach the WHO's EMTCT impact targets to have HBsAg prevalence in children under five to 0.1% or lower.
- ▶ The focus is on improved vaccination coverage and increasingly antiviral prophylaxis treatment of pregnant women

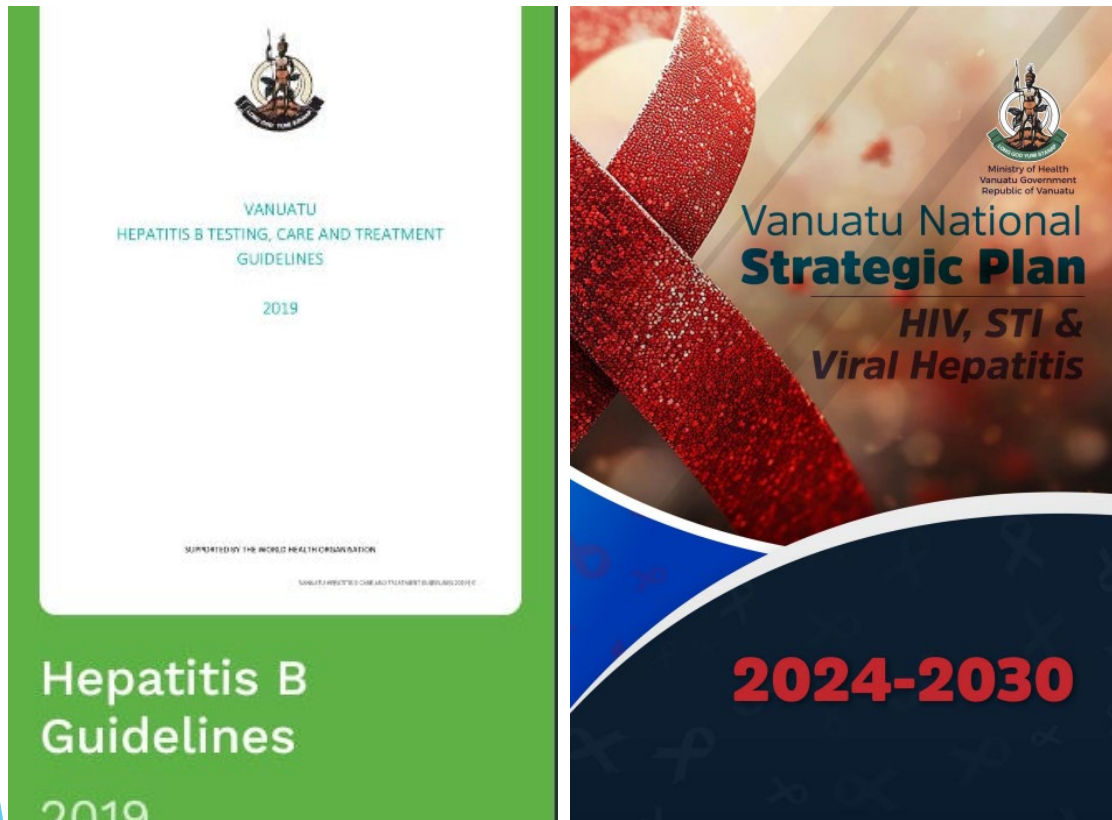


# Hepatitis B situation in Vanuatu

- ▶ Chronic HBV prevalence is high: ~9% of the population (~29 000 people) living with chronic infection
  - ▶ ~5% prevalence among women of reproductive age and ~3% in children under five, indicating ongoing mother-to-child transmission.
- ▶ HBV vaccination was introduced in 1990 in Vanuatu
- ▶ Hep-BD and three doses of hepatitis B vaccine have been on the vaccination schedule for several decades.
- ▶ Vaccine coverage of Hep B birth dose in 2025 was 76%, and 77% third dose coverage (HepB3)
- ▶ Antenatal guideline recommends HBsAg testing at first antenatal care visit. Total ANC1 coverage was about 10,000 in 2025.
- ▶ The 2024 guideline recommends treatment on HBsAg positive pregnant women from antenatal care with high viral load and other people with indications for treatment.



# Developments in hepatitis B testing and treatment



- ▶ Since 2013
  - ▶ HBV viral load testing was introduced
  - ▶ Alpha fetoprotein test was introduced
  - ▶ Addition of the anti-viral therapy into the NEDL-Tenofovir
  - ▶ Rolling out Tenofovir treatment to Lenakel Hospital, NPH, Lolowai Hospital and Norsup Hospital
- ▶ Since 2024, HBsAg testing has been implemented in health centres and dispensaries where ANC services are provided in Shefa, and expanded to Sanma and Tafea in 2025
- ▶ The national strategic plan was endorsed in 2026 with technical advice from Doherty Institute, and updated Hepatitis B guideline is being drafted.



# What is happening now?

## HBsAg positive at first ANC visit

- ▶ Routine care:
  - ▶ HBsAg testing usually occurs in hospital laboratories, but the MoH is working to decentralise testing to community-based health facilities.
  - ▶ Counselling on importance of in-facility birth and vaccination
  - ▶ Limited to no onward referral for assessment and treatment for women not involved in the field trial.
- ▶ Test and treat trial (*Protektem Pikinini Blong Yu* field trial)
  - ▶ HBsAg testing is conducted directly in participating health facility
  - ▶ When a pregnant woman tests positive for HBsAg, the midwife initiates treatment, then refers her to the Medical Clinic, where she is enrolled in the program for follow-up and management
  - ▶ This is regardless of HBV DNA levels



# Challenges

- ▶ HBV viral load not available in all hospitals
- ▶ There is no testing for HBeAg or immunoglobulin in any of the six labs
- ▶ Late presentation to ANC
- ▶ Due to financial, resourcing and supply chain constraints, expanding and maintaining HBsAg testing in the health centers and dispensaries is a challenge



# Opportunities for Strengthening PMTCT

- ▶ There is ongoing research supporting the initiation of treatment for HBsAg-positive pregnant women without requiring HBV viral load testing, ensuring timely access to PAP especially since viral load testing is not often available.
- ▶ Findings will help inform policy changes to strengthen Prevention of mother - to - child transmission efforts.

