

STRATEGIC FOCUS

The U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) began working in Senegal in 2001, supporting the HIV/Sexually Transmitted Infection sentinel surveillance program. Since 2010, through the President’s Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR), CDC has continued to support Senegal’s Ministry of Health and Social Action (MOHSA) to build a sustainable and reliable national HIV surveillance system by developing a functioning HIV case reporting and surveillance system, strengthening the quality of routine prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT) of HIV data and on-site HIV rapid testing.

Senegal’s HIV epidemic is concentrated with an HIV prevalence of less than < 1 percent in the general population but very high (up to 20 percent) among certain key populations such as female sex workers and men who have sex with men.

CDC provides technical assistance to Senegal’s MOHSA to build laboratory capacity and implement an effective laboratory quality management system. CDC’s efforts include external quality assurance, rapidly responding to challenges and gaps in HIV testing, and ensuring access to high-quality HIV diagnostics, including early infant diagnosis and viral load testing.

KEY ACTIVITIES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Strategic Information and Laboratory Systems Support

- Development, strengthening, and expanding a national HIV case reporting and surveillance system.
- Implementation of sentinel surveillance surveys among pregnant women attending antenatal clinics based on routine PMTCT program data.
- Improvement of the quality of HIV rapid testing and data collection protocols in PMTCT sites for HIV surveillance needs.
- Capacity building, training of staff, and development of standardized procedures to support the laboratory accreditation process.
- Implementation of an effective laboratory quality management system, including external quality assurance, to ensure access to high-quality HIV diagnostics, particularly for early infant diagnosis and viral load testing.

Key Accomplishments

- Development of the region’s first electronic HIV case reporting and surveillance system.
- Country transition to routine PMTCT data usage to address HIV surveillance needs.
- Installing AfriQualab – an HIV-related proficiency testing program available to all African countries, with an emphasis on francophone countries, to support laboratories involved in a quality management process and accreditation or certification.
- International accreditation of the HIV reference Laboratory through Canada’s Institute for Quality Management in Healthcare. The HIV Reference Laboratory is the first public health lab in West Africa to achieve international accreditation.

Key Country Leadership

President:
Macky Sall

Minister of Health:
Marie Khemesse Ngom Ndiaye

U.S. Ambassador:
Mike Raynor

CDC/DGHT Regional Director:
Trong Ao

[Country Quick Facts](https://worldbank.org/en/where-we-work)
(worldbank.org/en/where-we-work)

Per Capita GNI:
\$1,640 (2022)

Population (million):
17.31 (2022)

Under 5 Mortality:
38.6/1,000 live births (2021)

Life Expectancy:
67 years (2021)

[Global HIV/AIDS Epidemic](https://aidsinfo.unaids.org)
(aidsinfo.unaids.org)

Estimated HIV Prevalence (Ages 15-49): 0.3% (2022)

Estimated AIDS Deaths (Age ≥15): <1,000 (2022)

Estimated Orphans Due to AIDS: 36,000 (2022)

Reported Number Receiving Antiretroviral Therapy (ART) (Age ≥15): 31,882 (2022)

[Global Tuberculosis \(TB\) Epidemic](https://who.int/tb/country/data/profiles/en)
(who.int/tb/country/data/profiles/en)

Estimated TB Incidence: 113/100,000 population (2021)

TB patients with known HIV status who are HIV positive: 4% (2021)

TB Treatment Success Rate: 89% (2020)

DGHT Country Staff: 0
Locally Employed Staff: 0
Direct Hires: 0
Fellows & Contractors: 0

Our success is built on the backbone of science and strong partnerships.

