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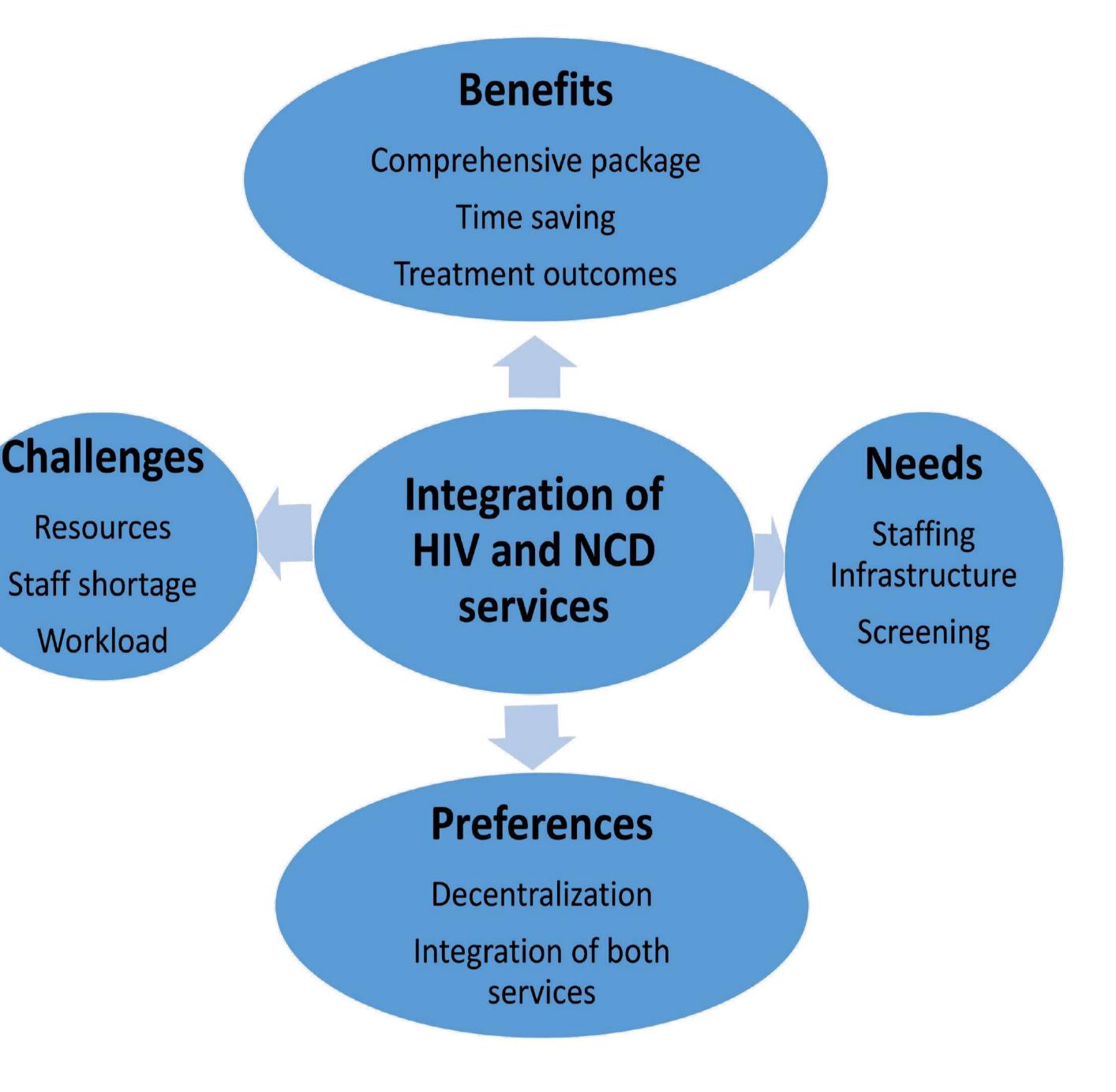
BACKGROUND

RESULTS

Expanded global access to antiretroviral therapy (ART) has turned (HIV/AIDS) into a manageable chronic disease.

Gradually increasing in age and exposure to ART poses an increased risk for non-communicable diseases (NCD) to people living with HIV(PLHIV). This study identified the provider's and stakeholders' perceptions on benefits, perceived challenges, and needs on the integration of NCDs services delivery with HIV services in Rwanda and explored the provider's and stakeholders' preferences and needs on the integration of NCDs services delivery with HIV services in Rwanda and health facilities.

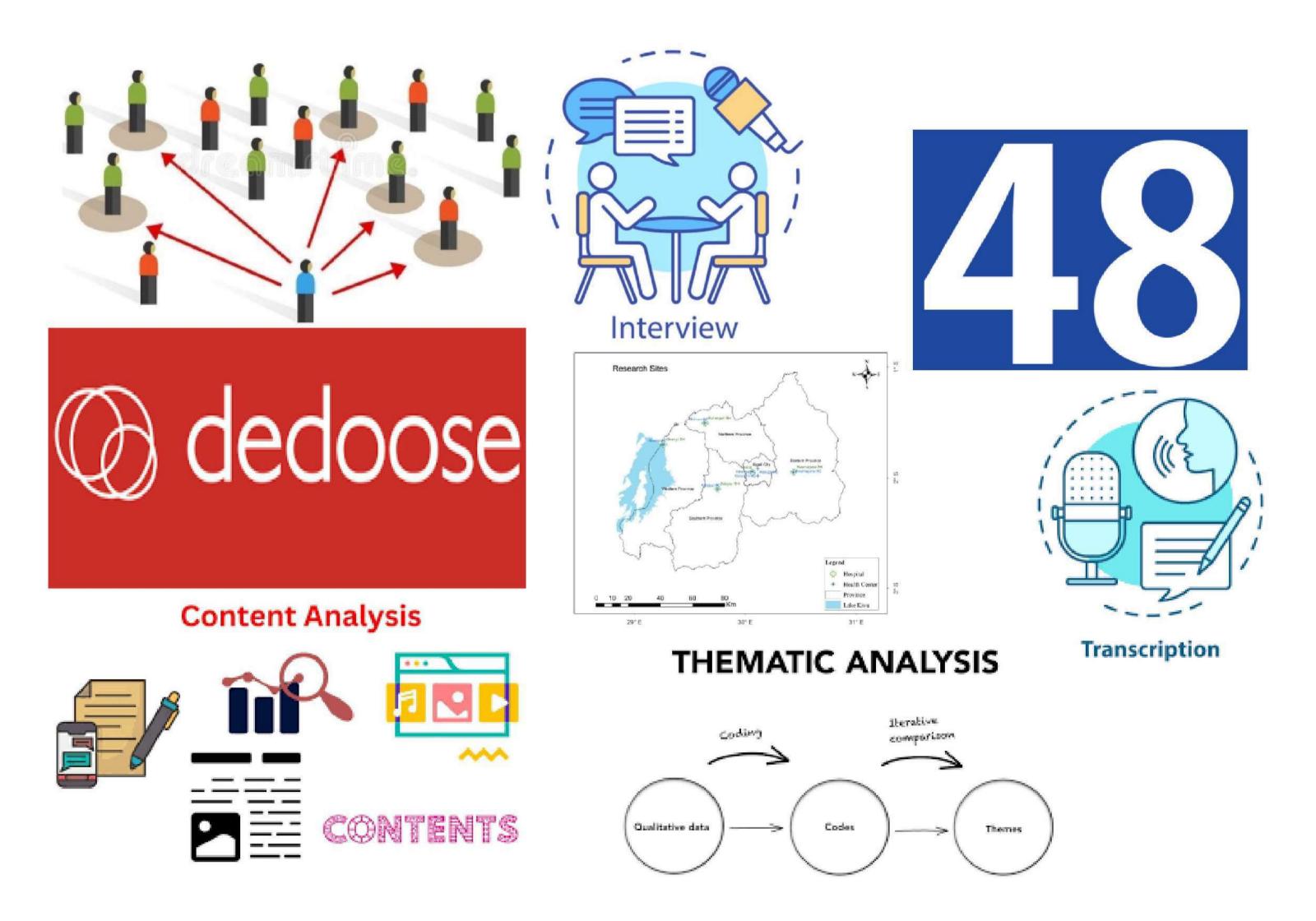
In total 48 interviews were conducted and results were presented in four themes as illustrated below.



METHODS

The study used qualitative approach, a purposive sampling methods was used to select key informant that included healthcare providers, HIV and NCDs program implementors from central level to the health facilities , HIV and NCDs program partners, and concerned civil societies. The analysis used content and thematic analysis approach.

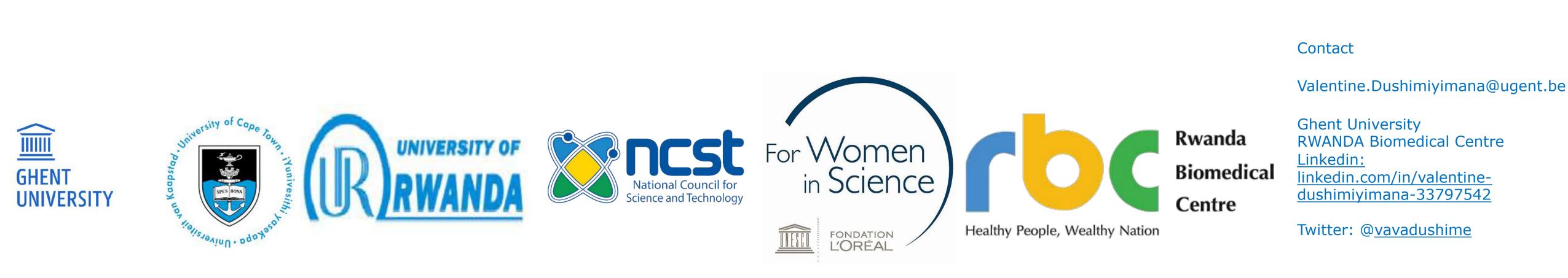
"We still have the problem of human resource and



staff where you find staff which are trained on HIV are not the ones who are trained for NCDs implies that healthcare providers who are providing HIV service have a little knowledge on NCDs and those providing NCDs service have little knowledge on HIV." A civil society respondent.

CONCLUSION

NCDs are a global burden and especially among PLHIV the integration of NCDs management in HIV care is a vital need. Thus, the global community and health system should increase awareness on NCDs and invest in healthcare providers' capacity building, infrastructure, and care which will facilitate the smooth provision of NCDs prevention and care to PLHIV.







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