In June 2010, the Executive Directors of UNICEF and UNAIDS, the Director-General of WHO, and the Director of PEPFAR committed to work towards eliminating mother-to-child transmission of HIV by 2015. In 2011 UNAIDS released the 2010 Progress report that highlighted the growing gap in pediatric care and coverage: estimating that less than half of exposed infants have access to PMTCT and a quarter of the children in need of ART are receiving treatment. The political will to eliminate pediatric HIV transmission by 2015 is welcome, but numerous practical hurdles to this goal remain. Currently, only 23% of eligible children receive ART compared to a nearly 51% coverage rate for adults and less than half of HIV-infected pregnant women have full access to PMTCT services.

Going beyond the recognised challenges in eliminating HIV-infection in infants, children and adolescents, this session will highlight practical options currently available to optimize prenatal/neonatal prophylaxis, postnatal case-finding, and ways to improve antiretroviral treatment access for children that subsequently become infected. Notably, a list of preferred ARV formulations for children—developed by the Inter-Agency Task Team (IATT) - will be presented.