

The study was conducted in Lolwe Island, Namayingo district. The study aimed at establishing the factors affecting the implementation of Elimination of Mother to Child Transmission of HIV programme in Lolwe Island, Namayingo District. The study was a descriptive study survey guided by the following specific objectives; to assess the maternal related factors affecting the Elimination of Mother to Child Transmission of HIV programme implementation in Lolwe Island, Namayingo District, to determine the male partner factors affecting the Elimination of Mother to Child Transmission of HIV programme implementation in Lolwe Island, Namayingo District and to examine the health facility factors affecting the Elimination of Mother to Child Transmission of HIV programme implementation in Lolwe Island, Namayingo district.

SPSS a computer software package was used for data analysis and exported to Microsoft word and Microsoft Excel for presentation in form of frequency Tables for easy interpretation. The main tool for data collection was questionnaires however, with a few cases of interviews.

The study finally found out that; the rate of adherence to EMTCT is high in the educated HIV positive mothers than in the non educated category as highlighted by the key informant. Lolwe Island being an island with several hardships, there is shortage of trained clinic staff as a major barrier to EMTCT ARV uptake. The researcher made the following recommendation that the ministry of health should put much emphasis in creating awareness of the general public on the EMTCT of HIV/AIDS strategies, the possible benefits of eliminating mother – to – child transmission, and the role of male partner involvement in the EMTCT of HIV/AIDS. This should be in form of radio talks which will increase on the level of knowledge of the ARVs and EMTCT.