



# HIV Notes

## from MEASURE DHS

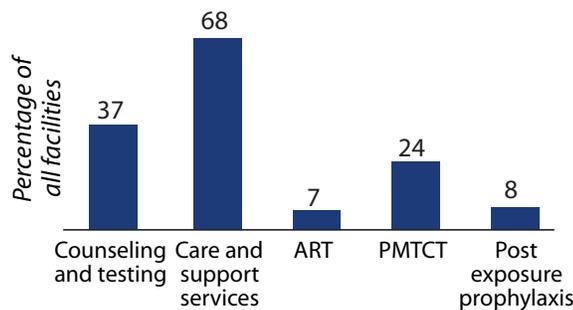
March 2006

### First HIV SPA Published and Disseminated in Kenya

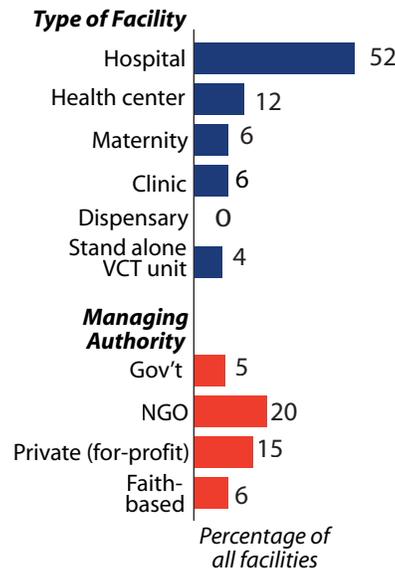
The Kenya HIV Service Provision Assessment (SPA) survey, the first SPA to look at national HIV/AIDS health care delivery services, has just been published in Kenya. The 2004 KSPA includes a nationally representative sample of 440 health care facilities ranging from stand alone VCT sites to provincial and national referral hospitals. Survey results show a complex picture of uneven availability and quality but also provide clear evidence of PEPFAR funds at work.

- Almost 10 percent of Kenya health care facilities and just over 50 percent of its hospitals now provide antiretroviral treatment (ART).
- NGO and private for-profit facilities are more likely to offer ART than government-managed facilities.
- 24 percent of facilities offer some element of PMTCT. Only 13 percent offer the full PMTCT package with HIV counseling and testing, counseling on infant feeding and family planning, and ARV prophylaxis for the infant. Just 4 percent of facilities nationwide offer PMTCT+.
- The 2004 KSPA was implemented by the National Coordinating Agency for Population and Development (NCPD) with technical assistance from the MEASURE DHS project. Funding was provided by USAID, DfID, and UNICEF.

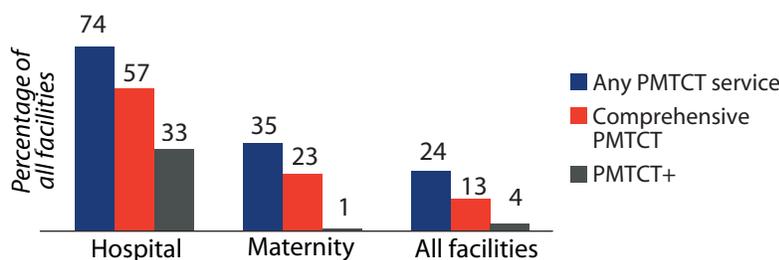
Availability of HIV-Related Services



Availability of ART



Availability of PMTCT Services



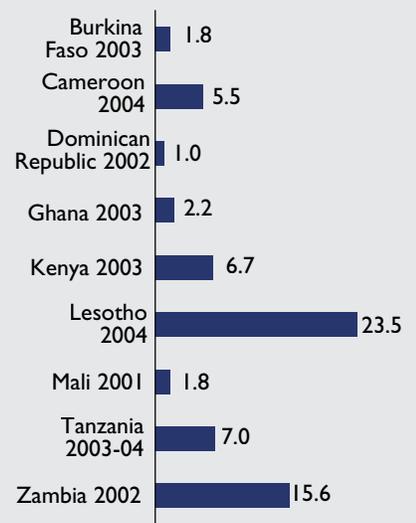
### What's Coming...

**HIV Prevalence Data in:**  
Ethiopia (August)  
Rwanda (September)  
Uganda (May)  
Vietnam (one province) (July)

**HIV Testing in the Field:**  
Côte d'Ivoire  
Haiti

**Upcoming HIV SPA Surveys:**  
Côte d'Ivoire  
Namibia  
Tanzania  
Uganda  
Zambia (final report in May)

HIV Prevalence among men and women age 15-49 in DHS Surveys



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## KSPA Dissemination

Dissemination is the essential but often overlooked final step in survey research. NCAPD and MEASURE DHS are bringing the KSPA results to health care specialists from government ministries, USAID, other donors, local and international PEPFAR grantees, cooperating agencies, and researchers. Ongoing and planned activities include:

- Intensive hands-on workshops for national HIV decision makers to help “translate” the SPA for new users, making the data more accessible and applicable to HIV/AIDS services and programs
- Key Findings Reports on KSPA HIV results and on family planning, maternal health, and child health
- Policy briefs
- Provincial seminars
- CD-ROM with the KSPA dataset.

KSPA data are already being put into action. Local stakeholders in Nyanza, have used the KSPA data to support their Nyanza Declaration for improving health care in the province. Secondly, in response to KSPA results showing that only about one-third of family planning sites have treatment guidelines available to staff, the Division of Reproductive Health/MOH, is working with NCAPD to disseminate new family planning guidelines to key stakeholders in upcoming provincial KSPA seminars.

*“The KSPA dissemination seminar on 22nd February was very good, very useful for getting the message out. The best part was the group work, because it forced everyone to engage in the data and really see how the KSPA can be a useable tool for their work. The workshop made the huge book less intimidating and forced people to really engage with the data.”*

*... Dr. Pamela Lynam  
Regional Technical Director JHPIEGO/East  
& Southern Africa*

## One in Four Adults age 15-49 in Lesotho is HIV Positive

According to the 2004 Lesotho Demographic and Health Survey (LDHS), 24 percent of men and women age 15-49 are HIV positive. Prevalence peaks at 43 percent for women age 35-39 and at 41 percent for men age 30-34. As in other African countries, women are more likely to be infected than men, and urban dwellers are more at risk than people living in rural areas. HIV prevalence is also higher among men and women who reported having an STI or symptoms of an STI in the 12 months before the survey.

Despite widespread knowledge that condoms and fidelity prevent HIV transmission, about 36 percent of women and 60 percent of men engaged in higher-risk sexual behavior in the year before the survey. Of these only 42 percent of women and 46 percent of men used a condom at their most recent higher risk sex.

