



MCP AS A DRIVER OF HIV EPIDEMIC

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Presentation Overview


- **Introduction**
- **Methods**
- **Results**
- **Questions**
- **Conclusion**

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Introduction

- **MCP refers to having two or more sexual partners at a given time**
- **MCP can take several forms:**
 - **experimental**
 - **separational**
 - **transitional**
 - **reciprocal**
 - **Reactive, and**
 - **compensatory (Gorbach et al, 2002)**
- **Forthcoming slides: Results of previous national surveys showing the relationship between sexual concurrency and HIV**

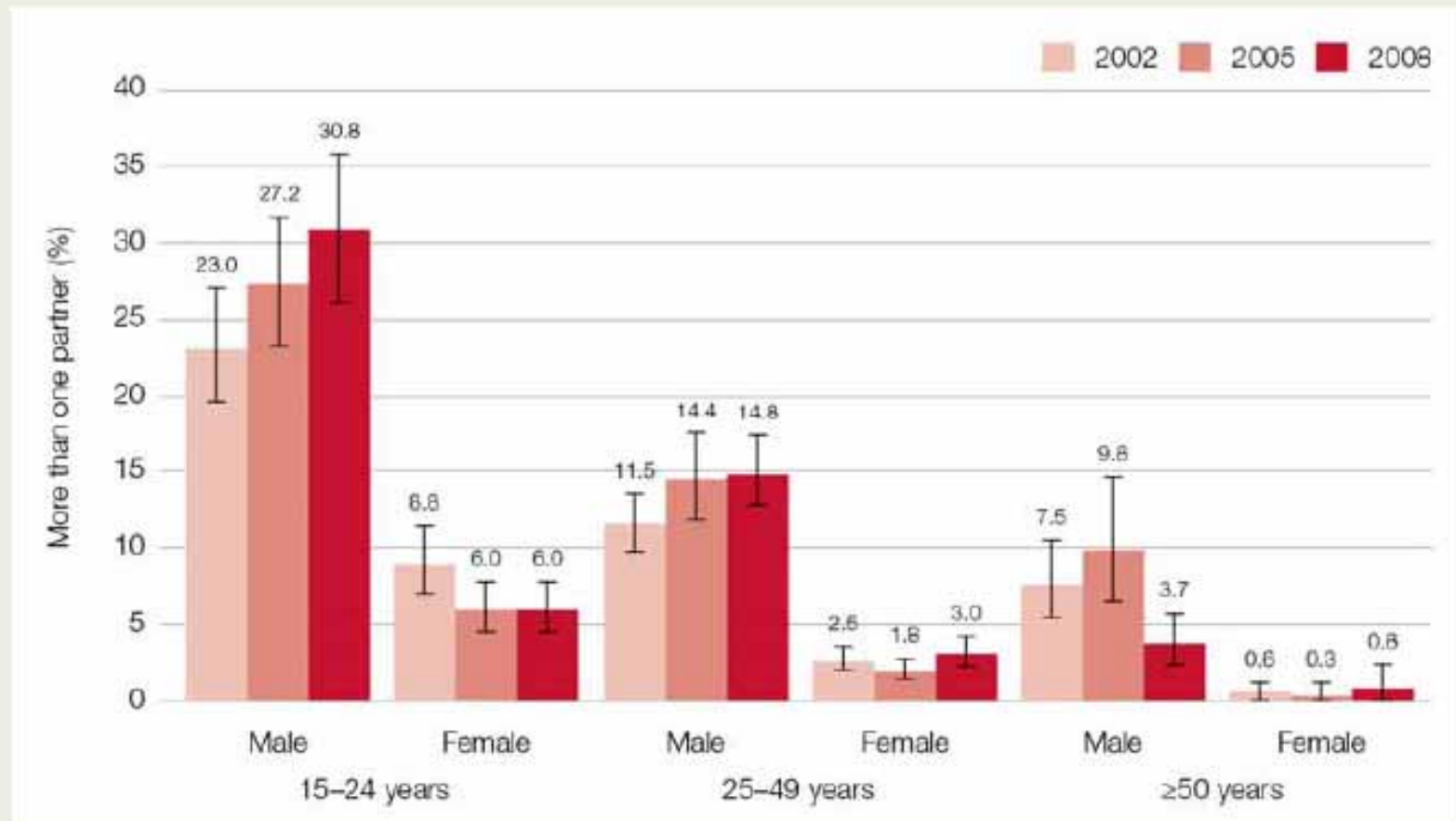


Results extracted from the HSRC CEO's (Dr Olive Shisana) Launch Presentation on the South African National HIV Prevalence, Incidence, Behaviour and Communication Survey, 2008

- Survey Design: Cross-sectional national population survey
- Population: All in 2008, 2002 & 2005
- Sampling: Multi-stage disproportionate stratified sampling approach

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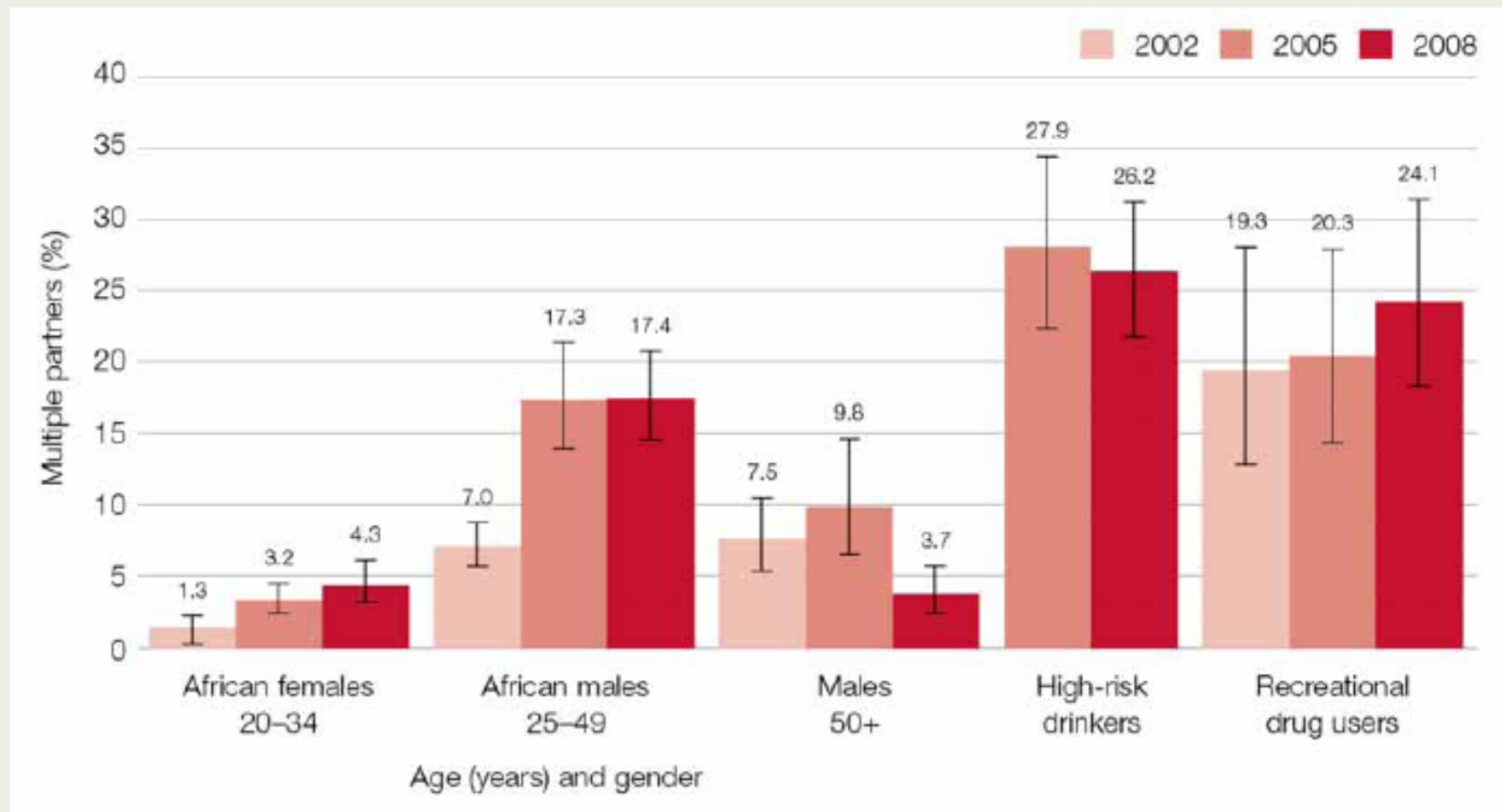
Multiple sexual partners, South Africa 2002, 2005 and 2008




Multiple sexual partners among 15 - 49 year olds by province, South Africa, 2002, 2005 and 2008

Province	2002 (%)	2005(%)	2008(%)
Western Cape	10.9	11.3	9.9
Eastern Cape	12.1	8.1	13.1
Northern Cape	5.6	7.5	8.8
Free State	5.7	5.4	14.6
KwaZulu-Natal	9.3	10.6	10.2
North West	10.7	11.4	12.9
Gauteng	9.6	11.3	8.6
Mpumalanga	10.5	7.2	9.4
Limpopo	6.9	9.5	10.8
National	9.4	9.8	10.6

Most-at-risk population with multiple sexual partners, South Africa 2002, 2005 and 2008





Results extracted from Mishra, V. & Bignami-Van Assche, S. 2009. Concurrent Sexual Partnerships and HIV Infection: Evidence from National Population Based Surveys, USAID, March 2009, No.62

- They reviewed data from 22 nationally representative surveys of adult women and men (15-49) that were carried out between 2001 and 2006.
- Nineteen of these are DHS surveys in Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Cameroon, the Dominican Republic, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, Haiti, India, Kenya, Lesotho, Malawi, Mali, Nigeria, Rwanda, Senegal, Swaziland, Zambia and Zimbabwe.
- MCP was defined as having two or multiple partners that overlapped in time in the 12 months preceding the survey
- The surveys included self-reported information on sexual partnerships as well as HIV serostatus from biomarker testing

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Figure 1. Association between concurrency and HIV among Women

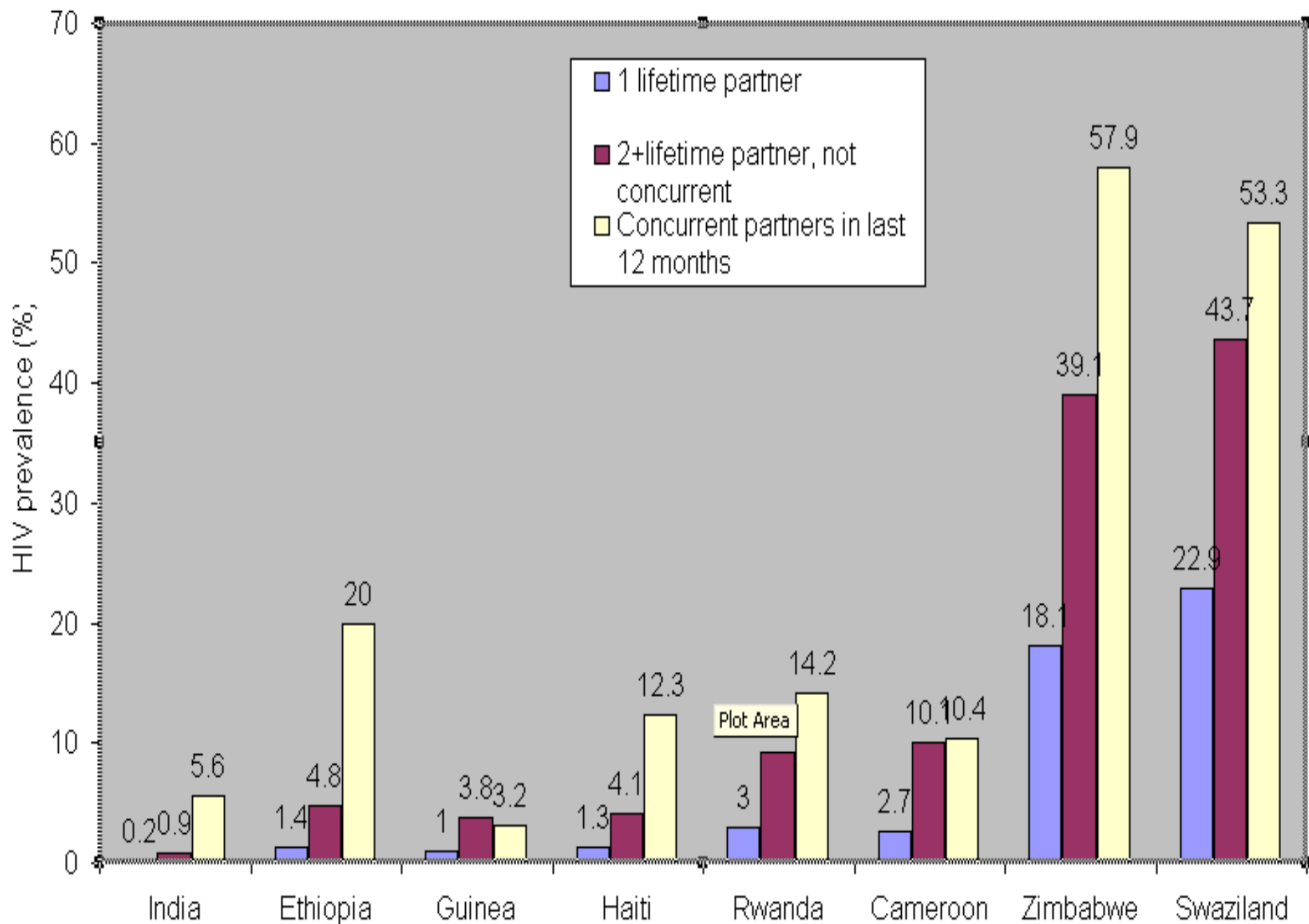
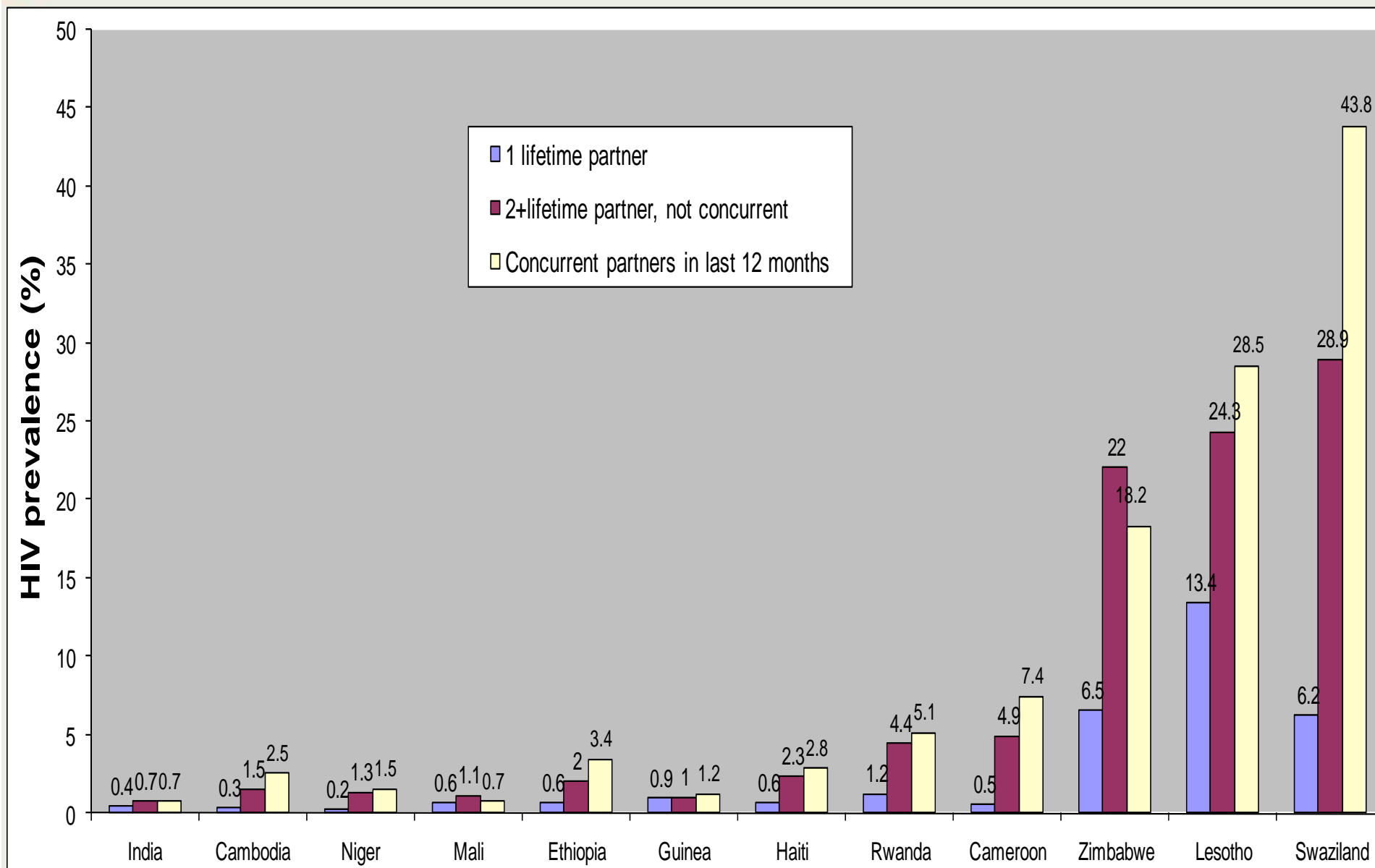




Figure 2. Association between concurrency and HIV among Men





Questions

- Is MCP the driver of the epidemic?
- Are the evidence-based interventions to address MCP?
- What can be done to address MCP?



Conclusion

- **The results demonstrate that having MCP increases the risk of getting infected with HIV**
- **Other studies also confirm this (Shelton et al, 2004; Stoneburner and Low-Beer, 2004; Wilson, 2004)**
- MCP is on the increase, e.g. Shisana et al (2009) found:
 - Having many sexual partners increases risk of exposure to HIV, and this high risk practice has increased markedly between 2002 and 2008.
 - Among males aged 15-49, having more than one sexual partner in the past year increased from 9.4% in 2002 to 19.3% in 2008, whilst among females the increase was from 1.6% to 3.7%.
- **Effective interventions are needed to address this growing challenge**

THANK YOU



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