





Center for Public Health and Human Rights

Characterizing Strategies to Prevent Mother to Child HIV Transmission Among Female Sex Workers in the Eastern Cape

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Outline

- Background & Rationale
- Study Aims
- Methods
- Current Project Status
- Future Directions



Background & Rationale

- Research consistently shows female sex workers (FSW) are disproportionately affected by HIV
 - Estimated HIV prevalence among FSW in South Africa: ~60%¹,3,4
- Barriers may exist that prevent access and uptake of health services, particularly HIV treatment and PMTCT services among FSW_{1,3}
 - Geographic
 - Experienced or feared stigma and discrimination
- Lack of reliable data on FSW in general in the Eastern Cape, as well as HIV burden and gaps in engagement in PMTCT among this population



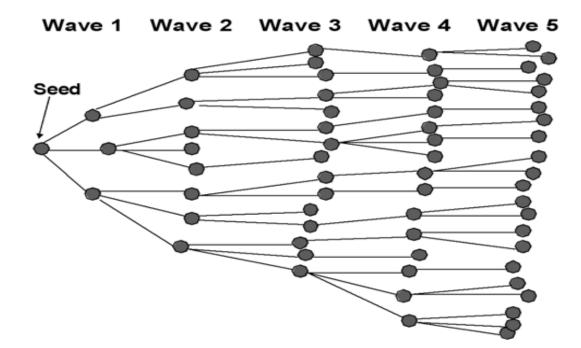
Study Aims

- Characterize risks for HIV transmission from mother to child among FSW in Port Elizabeth within three phases: preconception, pregnancy, and postpartum [24 months]
 - HIV prevalence
 - Uptake of PMTCT-related services (barriers to care, areas for prevention interventions)
 - Sex work during pregnancy
 - Reproductive health history
 - Risk state for STI transmission (gaps in service provisioning, screening practices, individual behaviors and knowledge, structural risk factors)
- Measure severity of HIV infection among HIV-positive FSW



Methods

- Cross-sectional study, mixed methods
- Data collection: September-December 2014
- Quantitative Phase
 - Respondent-drive Sampling (RDS)
 - Aiming to recruit 420 FSW





Methods (cont.)

- Quantitative Phase (cont.)
 - Questionnaire
 - Biological testing/ Referral to care
 - TB/HIV Care Association
 - HIV Rapid Tests, POC CD4, viral load (pregnant/breastfeeding subset only), syphilis, pregnancy, TB, syndromic exam and management of other STIs
- Qualitative Phase
 - In-depth interviews: FSW, Healthcare workers, Key Informants
 - N=45 FSW, 16 HCW, 10 KI
 - Focus Group Discussions
 - N= 50 FSW



Current Project Status

- Projected start date, September 1, 2014
- Community Engagement
 - TB/HIV Care Mobile Clinic Outreach
 - Community Advisory Board Meetings
- Stakeholder Engagement







High Transmission Area (HTA) Programme



Future Directions

- Intended as a pilot study to provide some reliable epidemiologic data on the FSW population in Port Elizabeth
- Aim is for this data to inform larger cohort FSW study in the Eastern Cape in near future
 - Longitudinal study
 - O Intervention



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