# MDG Goal 6: Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases

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Provincial MDG Methodology Workshop Somerset West

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HISRC

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### Outline

- A brief review of MDG 6: combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases
- Tabling of the proposed 'domesticated' indicators (circulated prior to this meeting) for discussion
- Some observations regarding apparent weaknesses and omissions
- Open discussion of how the indicators can be improved and what else is needed
- Preparation for 10 min. report back

## Introduction

- Several other MDGs have direct or indirect health implications, e.g. poverty and hunger (MDG 1), child mortality (MDG 2), maternal health (MDG 3), environmental sustainability (MDG 7), partnerships for development (MDG 8)
- We need to be careful to focus on indicators not a wish list of M&E topics – this is a macro level assessment.
- It is more important to be able to provide the data easily and accurately than to cover too much.



### **Province vs National**

- This is a provincial workshop (EC, WC, NC)
- In the interests of time management, it may be appropriate to dispense with the malaria indicator and leave this to other provinces (KZN, MP, L).



### **MDG Goal 6**

Goal	Targets
6. Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and	6a. Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS
other diseases	6b. Achieve by 2010 universal access to treatment for all who need it
	6c. Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the incidence of malaria and other major diseases



### **MDG Goal 6**

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6a. Have halted by

2015 and begun to

reverse the spread

of HIV/AIDS

### Indicators

6.1 HIV prevalence among population aged 15-24 years

6.2 Condom use at last high-risk sex

6.3 Proportion of population aged 15-24 years with comprehensive correct knowledge of HIV/AIDS

6.4 Ratio of school attendance of orphans to school attendance of non-orphans aged 10-14 years



### **MDG Goal 6**

#### Target

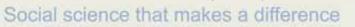
#### Indicators

6b. Achieve, by 2010, universal access to treatment for HIV/AIDS for all those who need it 6.5 Proportion of population with advanced HIV infection with access to antiretroviral drugs



Target	Indicators	
6c. Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the incidence of malaria and other major diseases	<ul> <li>6.6 Incidence and death rates associated with malaria</li> <li>6.7 Proportion of children under 5 sleeping under insecticide-treated bed nets*</li> <li>6.8 Proportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with appropriate anti-malarial drugs</li> <li>6.9 Incidence, prevalence and death rates associated with tuberculosis</li> <li>6.10 Proportion of tuberculosis cases detected and cured under directly observed treatment short course</li> </ul>	

\* Change to 'N<sup>o.</sup> households sprayed with insecticide'





<b>Proposed MDG Indicators</b> (StatsSA, Methodology Workshop Nov 2009)		
Proposed Indicators	Comments	
6.1 HIV prevalence among population aged 15-24 years	Population survey every 3-5 years (HSRC), antenatal survey annually (NDOH), plus modelling (ASSA)	
6.2 Condom use at last high- risk sex	High risk sex = >1 partner in last 12m (HSRC)	
6.3 Proportion of population aged 15-24 years with comprehensive correct knowledge of HIV/AIDS	Correct answers on prevention AND rejecting common myths (HSRC)	
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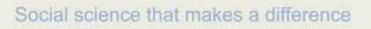
<b>Proposed MDG Indicators</b> (StatsSA, Methodology Workshop Nov 2009)		
Proposed Indicators	Comments	
6.4 Ratio of school attendance of orphans to school attendance of non-orphans aged 10-14 years	HSRC national survey, DOE, StatsSA	
6.5 Proportion of population with advanced HIV infection with access to antiretroviral drugs	Does this go far enough? Access ≠ Treatment 'Advanced HIV' must align with Rx guidelines (CD4 200 or CD4 350) ART available from CCMT register (DOH)	



<b>Proposed MDG Indicators</b> (StatsSA, Methodology Workshop Nov 2009)		
Proposed Indicators	Comments	
rates associated with malaria	StatsSA (Cause of death P0309.3), Malaria Register (DOH) Change to 'Number of households sprayed with insecticide' (DHIS & Malaria register, DOH)	
under 5 with fever who are treated with appropriate anti- malarial drugs	StatsSA Mid year estimates (P0302)	



<b>Proposed MDG Indicators</b> (StatsSA, Methodology Workshop Nov 2009)		
Proposed Indicators	Comments	
6.9 Incidence, prevalence and death rates associated with tuberculosis	TB register and StatsSA (cause of death P0309.3), Home Affairs	
6.10 Proportion of tuberculosis cases detected and cured under DOTS	TB register (DOH)	





## **Recommended reading**

- Official UN MDG web site <u>http://millenniumindicators.un.org/unsd/mdg/</u> <u>Default.aspx</u>
- WHO interpretation of MDG 6
   <u>http://www.who.int/hiv/topics/mdg/en/index.h</u>
   <u>tml</u>
- WHO, 2003. Millennium Development Goals The health indicators: scope, definitions, and measurement methods. Geneva: WHO <u>http://whqlibdoc.who.int/hq/2003/WHO\_EIP</u> <u>HFS\_03.2.pdf</u>

