



UGANDA

The Impact of Combination Prevention Approaches on HIV Prevalence in Fishing Communities A Case of Sigulu Islands, East Central Uganda

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Fishing communities are known to be at higher risk of acquiring HIV infection in Uganda.

The STAR-EC project supported integrated outreach to fishing island communities from April 2010 to Oct 2015.

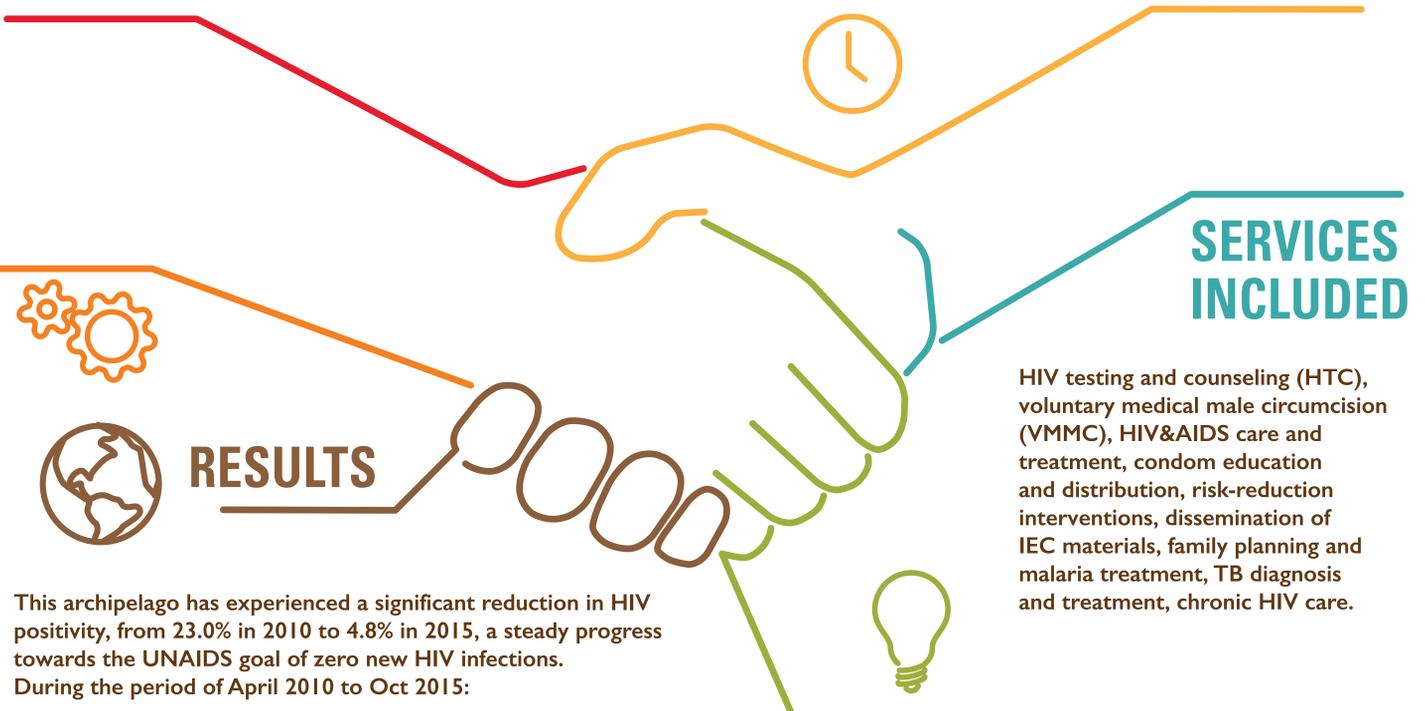
Combination HIV prevention is defined as “Combining quality biomedical, behavioral, and structural interventions to craft a comprehensive prevention response to targeted subpopulations with mutually reinforcing interventions.”

Integrated combination prevention service delivery outreach was conducted quarterly to the Sigulu Islands, an archipelago of 11 islands in Lake Victoria.

The program used multidisciplinary teams of health workers and **trained 345 village health teams and 216 condom peer educators** to deliver services at static health facilities and mobile community outposts.

PROBLEM

PROCESS



RESULTS

SERVICES INCLUDED

HIV testing and counseling (HTC), voluntary medical male circumcision (VMMC), HIV&AIDS care and treatment, condom education and distribution, risk-reduction interventions, dissemination of IEC materials, family planning and malaria treatment, TB diagnosis and treatment, chronic HIV care.

CONCLUSION & NEXT STEPS

This archipelago has experienced a significant reduction in HIV positivity, from 23.0% in 2010 to 4.8% in 2015, a steady progress towards the UNAIDS goal of zero new HIV infections. During the period of April 2010 to Oct 2015:

22,315 individuals received HTC

1,219 individuals enrolled on antiretroviral therapy (ART) including **251** pregnant and lactating mothers

107 Tuberculosis patients completed treatment

6,200 males circumcised

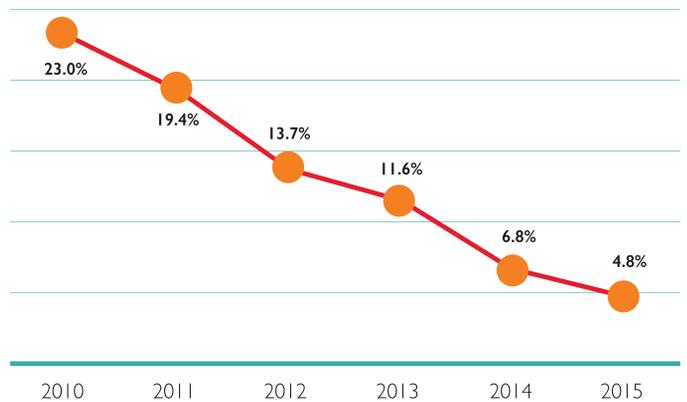
1,444 clients received sexually transmitted infection treatment

830,077 condoms were distributed

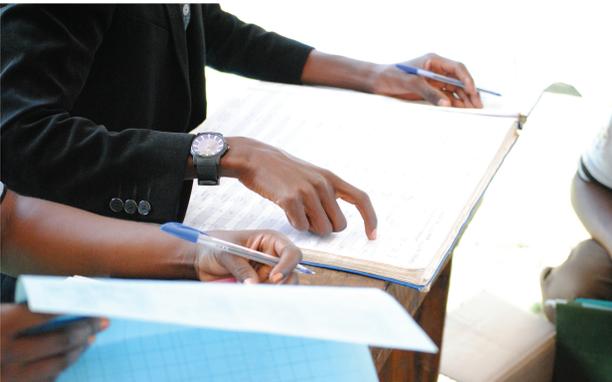
Combination HIV-prevention approaches help reduce HIV transmission in high-prevalence pockets.

These approaches should be adopted more broadly by community and facility health workers who provide HIV&AIDS services in high HIV-prevalence communities.

HIV POSITIVITY RATES IN SIGULU ISLANDS



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