INCREASING COVERAGE OF VOLUNTARY MEDICAL MALE CIRCUMCISION IN EAST CENTRAL UGANDA

PROVIDES UP TO

60%

PROTECTION AGAINST HIV INFECTION



Male circumcision is a proven, one-time, low-cost procedure that saves lives and can save significant resources. Its safety and efficacy to reduce risk of HIV transmission during vaginal sex was demonstrated through three randomized control trials conducted in Uganda, South Africa and Kenya where the **protective effect was shown to be up to 60%**.

In 2010, STAR-EC launched an initiative to rapidly scale up VMMC service provision as part of a comprehensive HIV prevention strategy



Rapidly increased the number of health facilities able to perform male circumcision to include all major public health facilities in the region.



Employed the MOVE model to **improve workforce efficiency**, shifting some medical responsibilities
to trained lower-level health workers.



Promoted male circumcision awareness

at events such as radio talk shows, fairs, market days, couples testing and counseling weeks, and youth football competitions.



Provided circumcision services at **over 160 outreach sites** every month, in addition to health facilities,
in order to bring services directly to potential clients.



Rapidly **trained 156 health workers** as part of surgical teams to tackle the unmet need for male circumcision services.

Through STAR-EC support,
the proportion of circumcised men
in East Central Uganda increased from

37[%] to 57[%]

In SIX YEARS, more than

408,000

MEN RECIEVED VMMC in East Central Uganda through STAR-EC support

Which means that approximately

21,250

new HIV infections have been **AVERTED** in East Central Uganda due to the VMMC.

The USAID-funded **STAR-EC** project worked from 2009-2016 to increase access to and utilization of comprehensive HIV and tuberculosis prevention, treatment, and care services in the East Central Region of Uganda

The number of HIV infections prevented is calculated by dividing the number of male circumcisions performed on HIV-negative men by the number of circumcisions needed to avert one new infection in Uganda.









