



Manicaland HIV STD Prevention Project Epidemic Status Report 2010

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For

ST THERESA'S MISSION AND SURROUNDING AREAS

INTRODUCTION

The baseline survey for the Manicaland HIV/STD Prevention Project was carried out from July 1998 to January 2000. The first follow up survey was carried out from July 2001 to January 2003, the second follow up survey was carried out from August 2003 to August 2005, whilst the third follow up survey was carried out from August 2006 to November 2008. This sheet compares the main results on local patterns of HIV infection, experience of other sexually transmitted diseases (STDs), knowledge and awareness of HIV and other STDs, and sexual and health seeking behaviour between the baseline and the follow up surveys. Between the first and second follow-up surveys extra questions were added regarding HIV testing and treatment. See overleaf for more details.

AREAS COVERED

The survey in this area covered the following Bhiri, Chenge, Chinyadza, Chiuswa, Chiwetu, Gonzo, Jombo, Madziwa, Maunganidze, Muzerengi, Pfunda, Rupfunde, Zigori, Bvekerwa, Denhere, Gwata, Kanda, Kanduna, Madhani, Madondo, Mahefu, Mapadza, Matsika, Mawere, Mhukayesango, Ndapfunya, Nyamima, Samanyai, Shekede, Tapfumane, Toriro, Zindoga, Chikwenha, Chinembiri, Gukushu, Katsenga, Kwaramba, Mudzinganyama, Murapa, Ndora, Nembaware, Nyakonde, Nyanhombu, Zambe, Zisani, Chiteme, Chitemhe, Dambi, Mupatsi and Taka. In the baseline, 832 adults participated in the survey. In the first follow-up, 618 adults participated, in the second follow-up, 1,226 adults participated and, in the third follow-up, 1,214 adults participated. These numbers fluctuated due to changes in migration and changes in survey eligibility criteria.

KEY RESULTS

- 11% of men and 19% of women are currently infected with HIV.
- HIV prevalence for men and women has declined steadily since the baseline survey. However prevalence is still at a high level.
- Most people know that STDs increase the chance of HIV transmission. However, the proportion of men seeking treatment at hospitals has decreased in the last follow-up survey.
- Both men and women have reported increased consistent condom use with casual partners in the recent round of the survey.
- The proportion of people thinking that all babies born to HIV+ mothers are infected has fallen but is still more than a quarter.
- Fewer men but more women reported one or more new partner(s) in the last year in the most recent round of the survey.
- Stigma associated with HIV/AIDS is still low and most people are willing to look after a relative who has AIDS.
- The proportion of people who are satisfied with STD services at hospitals and/or clinics has decreased in the most recent round of the survey.
- There has been a marked increase in the proportion of women reporting to have had an HIV test and a smaller increase for men.
- Most people were unaware that treatment for HIV/AIDS exists.