



Manicaland HIV STD Prevention Project Epidemic Status Report 2010

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For **HONDE 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 areas Honde, Bepeta, Chinaiwa, Chapemha, Chaperuka A & B, Chigomba, Chikuku A & B, Chiuye, Mabvurudza, Makwasa, Mamombe, Mapisahembe, Mupotedzi, Musarurwa, Mashakata, Mushunje, Ngarura, Nyamugumura, Nyahete, Nyarumwe, Nyasvande, Ragu, Rupinda, Sahumani, Shiriye kutanga, Sunhwa and Thompson. In the baseline, 817 adults participated in the survey. In the first follow-up, 732 adults participated, in the second follow-up, 1,249 adults participated and, in the third follow-up, 1,195 adults participated. These numbers fluctuated due to changes in migration and changes in survey eligibility criteria.

KEY RESULTS

- 9% of men and 14% 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 people seeking treatment at hospitals has decreased in the last follow-up survey.
- Women have reported increased consistent condom use with casual partners in the recent round of the survey, whilst males have decreased consistent condom use with casual partners during the same period.
- The proportion of people thinking that all babies born to HIV+ mothers are infected has fallen but is still more than one third.
- There have been an increased proportion of males and females reporting to have one or more new partner (s) in the last year, in the last survey round.
- Stigma associated with HIV/AIDS is still low and most people are willing to look after a relative who has AIDS.
- The proportion of males who are satisfied with STD services at hospitals and/or clinics has decreased in the last follow-up, whilst more females have reported to be satisfied with STD services at hospitals and/or clinics in the last follow-up.
- There has been a big rise in the proportion of females having an HIV test and a smaller increase for males
- Most people were unaware that treatment for HIV/AIDS exists.