## HIV In South Africa: Turning the Tide of the Epidemic

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#### **Stellenbosch University**



Saldanha (Military Science) 426 students

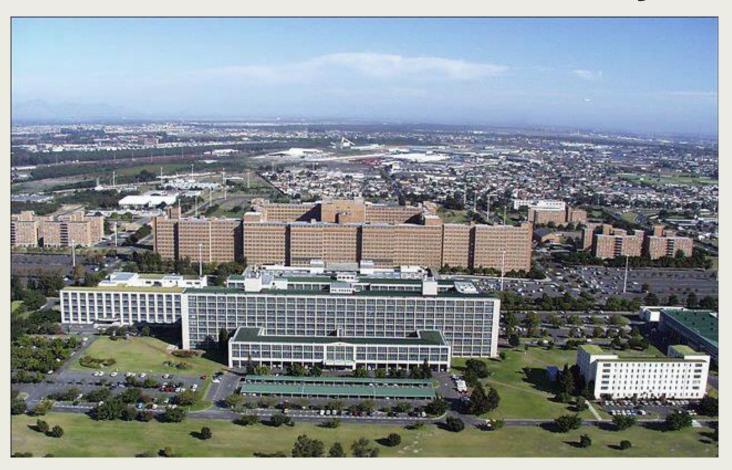
Bellville Park (Business School) 800 students

Tygerberg (Health Sciences) 3 000 students

Western Cape

Central Campus 20 000 students (incl. distance ed.)

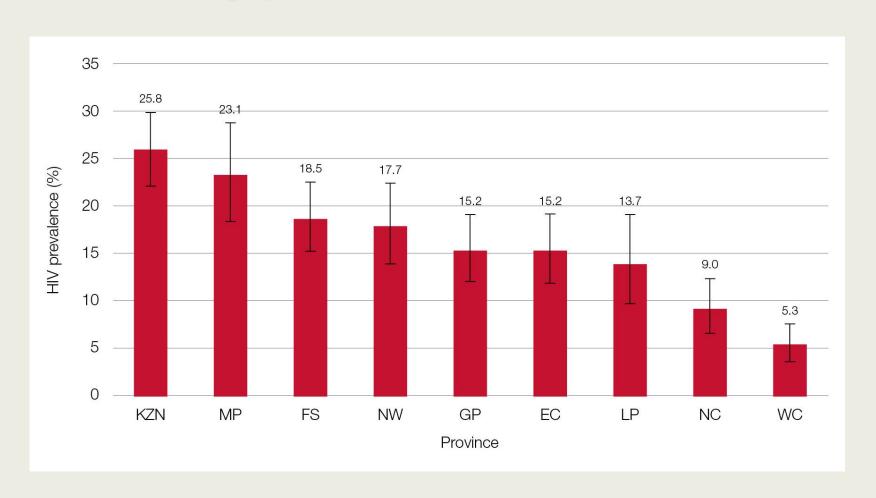
## The Faculty of Health Sciences Stellenbosch University



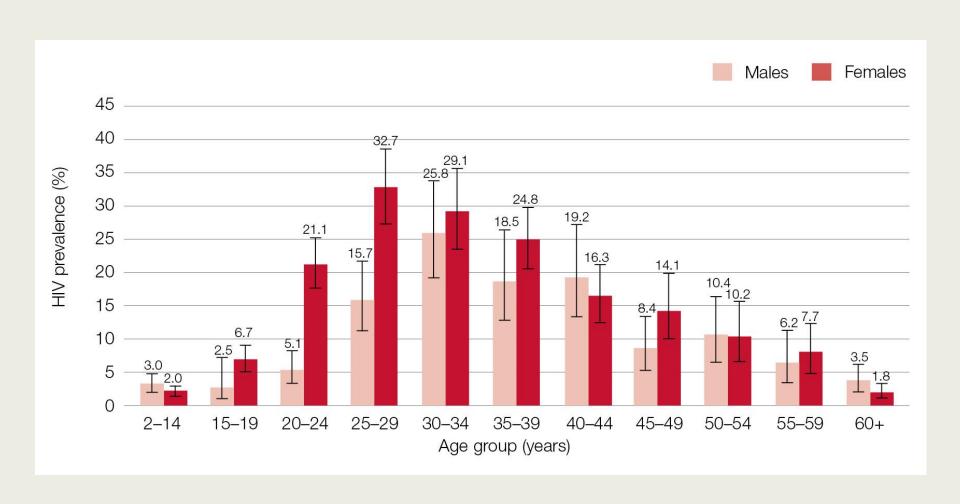
#### **HIV Prevalence**

Year	HIV Prevalence (%)	95% CI
2002	11.4	10.0-12.7
2005	10.8	9.9-11.8
2008	10.9	10.0-11.9

## HIV prevalence among 15 - 49 year olds by province, South Africa 2008



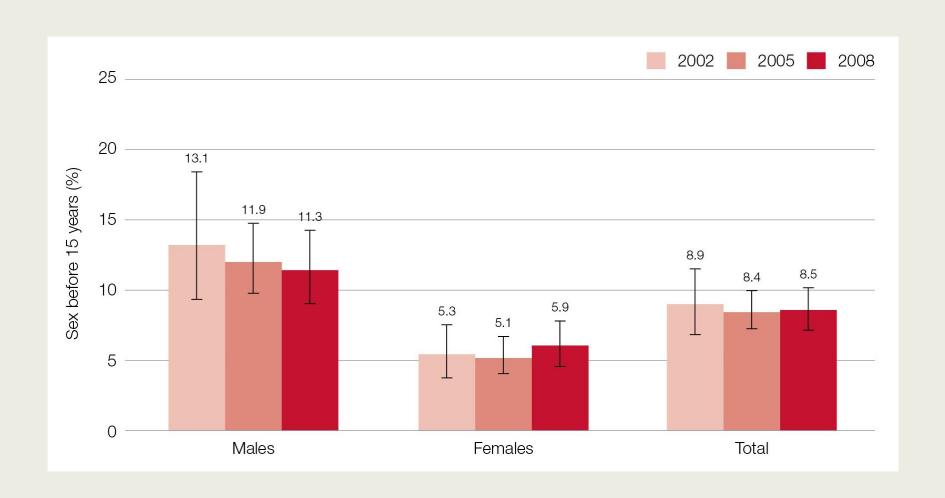
## HIV prevalence, by sex and age, South Africa, 2008



### HIV prevalence among the most-atrisk populations, South Africa 2008

Most-at -risk population	n	HIV + %	95% CI
African females 20-34	1395	32.7	29.7-36.0
African males 25- 49	944	23.7	20.1-27.7
Males 50 years and older	946	6.0	4.4-8.1
Men who have sex with men	86	9.9	4.6-20.2
People who are high-risk drinkers	965	13.9	10.4-18.2
Persons who use drugs for recreational purposes	490	10.8	7.2-15.8
People with disabilities	458	14.1	9.9-19.6

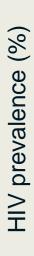
## Sexual debut by sex among 15-24 year olds, South Africa 2002, 2005 and 2008

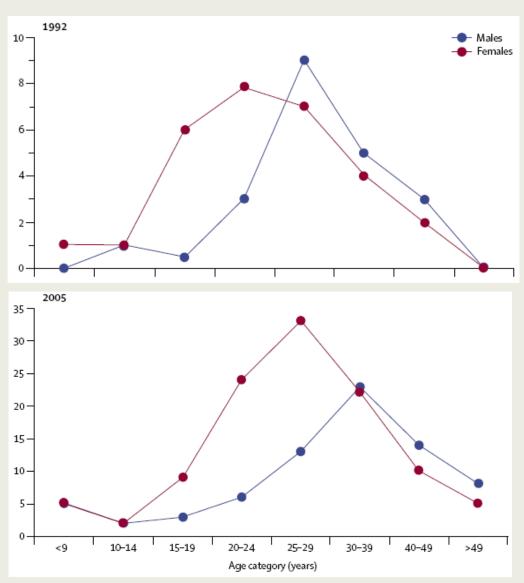


## Intergenerational sex among 15-19 year olds, South Africa 2005 and 2008

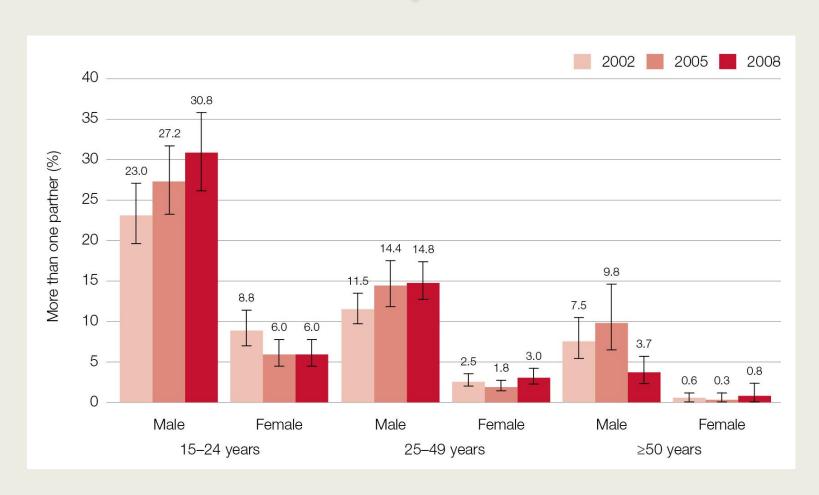
2005	Within 5 years of own age (%)	Partner is 5+ years older (%)
Male	98.0	2.0
Female	81.4	18.5
Total	90.4	9.6
2008		
Male	98.5	0.7
Female	72.4	27.6
Total	85.1	14.5

#### Prime source of HIV infection: Inter-generational sex in young women





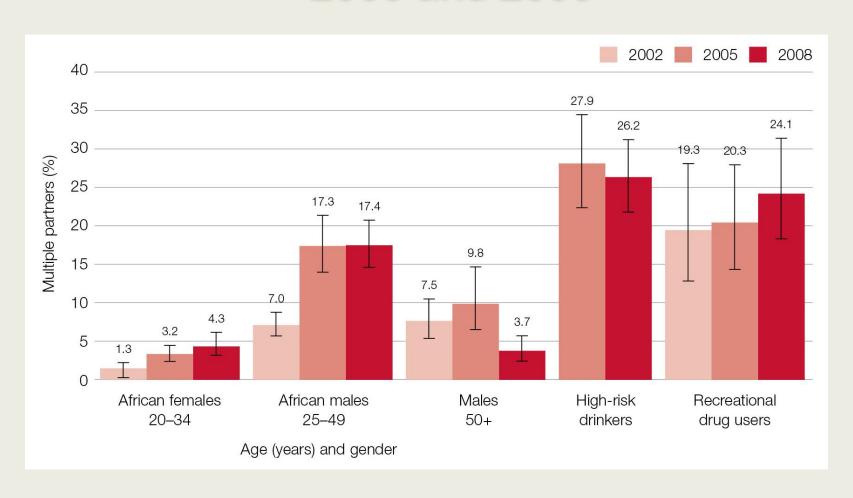
## Multiple sexual partners, South Africa 2002, 2005 and 2008



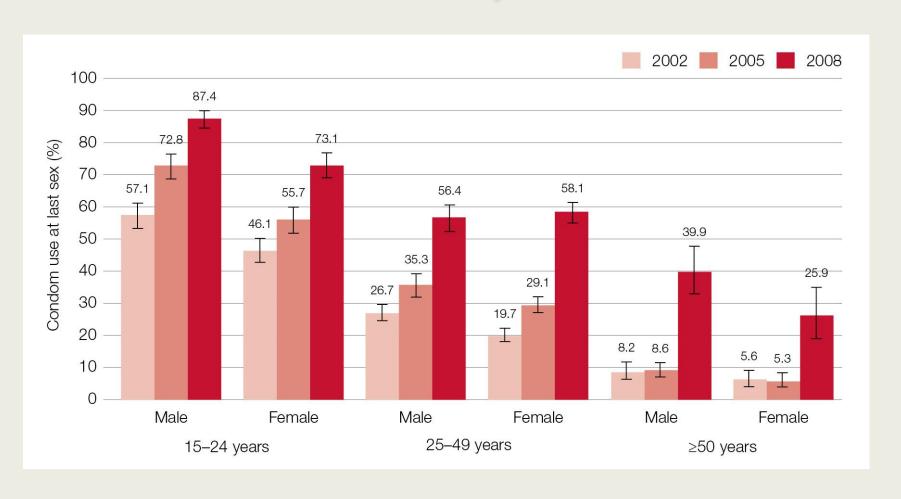
#### Why Multiple Partners

- Change in values- normalization of multiple sexual partnerships
- Transactional reasons exchanging of sex for resources – mainly young girls – driven by poverty / materialism
- Sugar daddies & mommies prefer younger partners while they have partners their own age
- Married males who are unhappy at home "strengthening their homes"
- Some males my prefer to have sex with other males but because of expectations from society hide their sexual preferences
- Power dynamics in relationships men and women who have multiple partners because they can

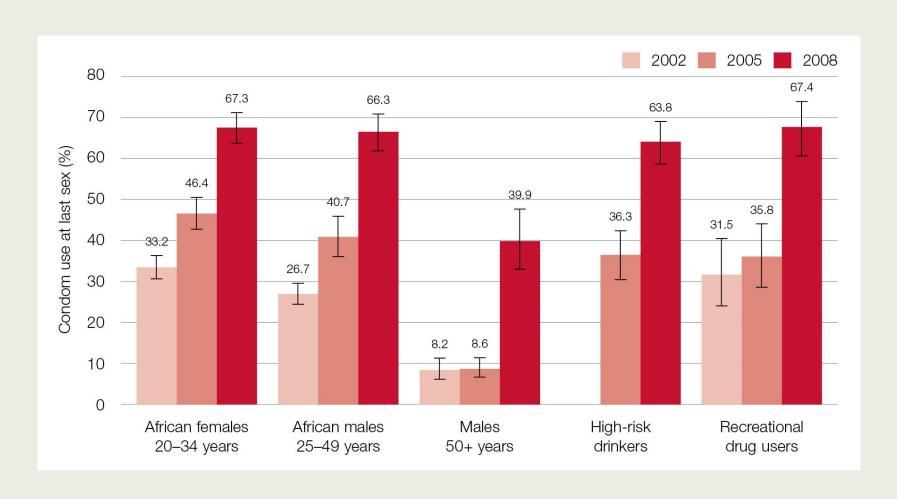
# Most-at-risk population with multiple sexual partners, South Africa 2002, 2005 and 2008



#### Condom use by age group and sex, South Africa 2002, 2005 and 2008



## Condom use by most-at-risk populations at last sex, South Africa 2002, 2005 and 2008



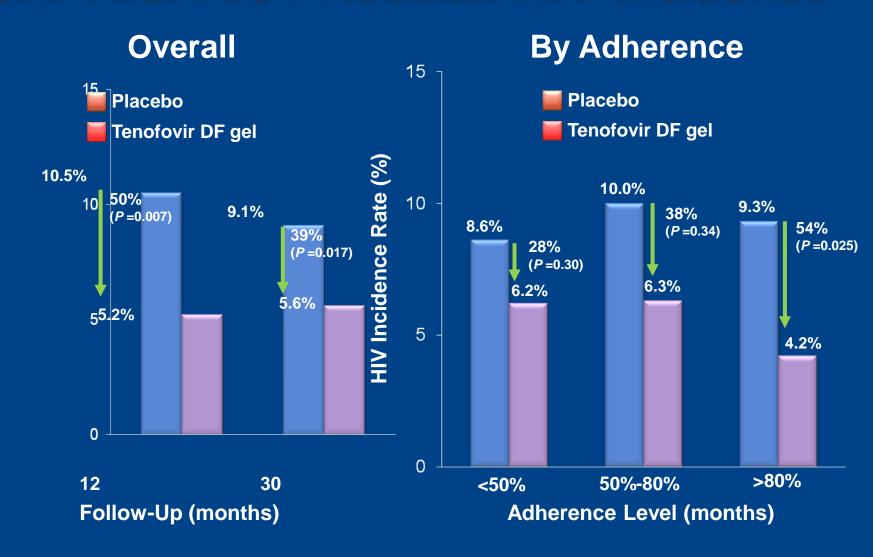
# Respondents aged 15 years and older who ever had an HIV test, South Africa, 2002, 2005 and 2008

Yes %	
21.4	
21.4	
21.4	
27.6	
32.9	
30.5	
43.0	
56.7	
50.8	

## revious HIV prevention does not address prime source of new HIV infections

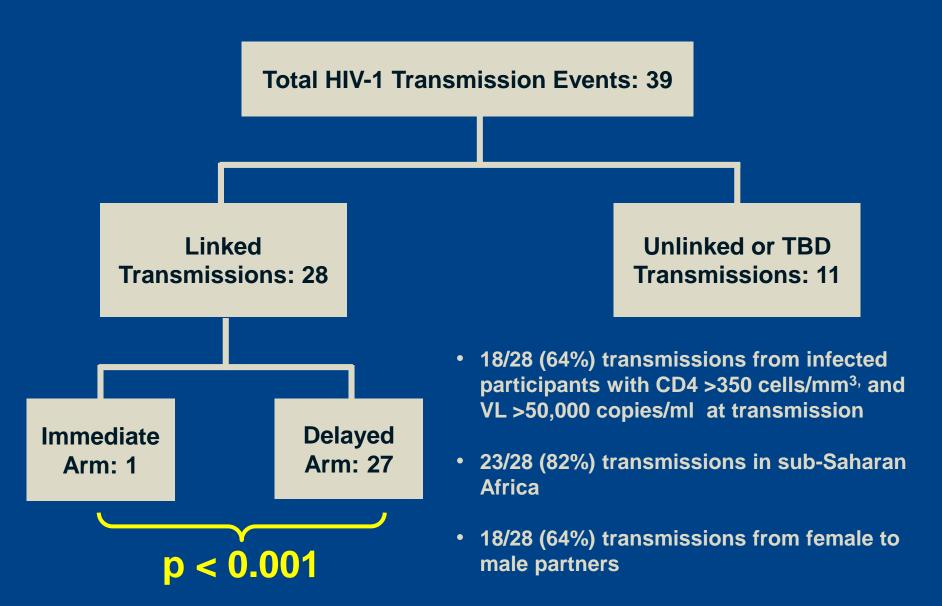
- Existing proven HIV prevention strategies -ABCCC:
  - Abstinence
  - Behaviour
  - Condoms
  - Counselling and Testing
  - Circumcision
- None of these HIV prevention strategies address the vulnerability in young women

#### CAPRISA 004 Results: HIV Incidence



#### **HPTN 052: HIV-1 Transmission**

Cohen et al. NEJM 2011



## 96%

Results of the HPTN052 trial announced on 12 May 2011 show that if an HIV-positive person adheres to an effective antiretroviral therapy regimen, the risk of transmitting the virus to their uninfected sexual partner can be reduced by 96%

**UNAIDS 2011 AIDS at 30 SMARTER, FASTER, BETTER CAMPAIGN** 

"Treatment for prevention is a game changer".

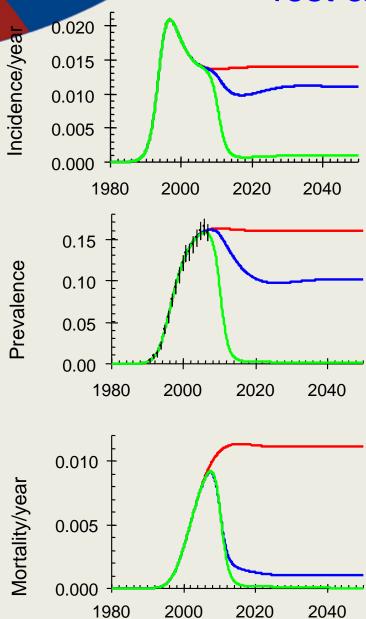
Michel Sidibe
Executive
Director of
UNAIDS

#### Test and Treat Strategy

- The Hypothesis:
  - By identifying most of the HIV-1 infected individuals in a population and providing them with effective antiretroviral therapy HIV-1 transmission will decrease substantially and over time the epidemic will extinguish

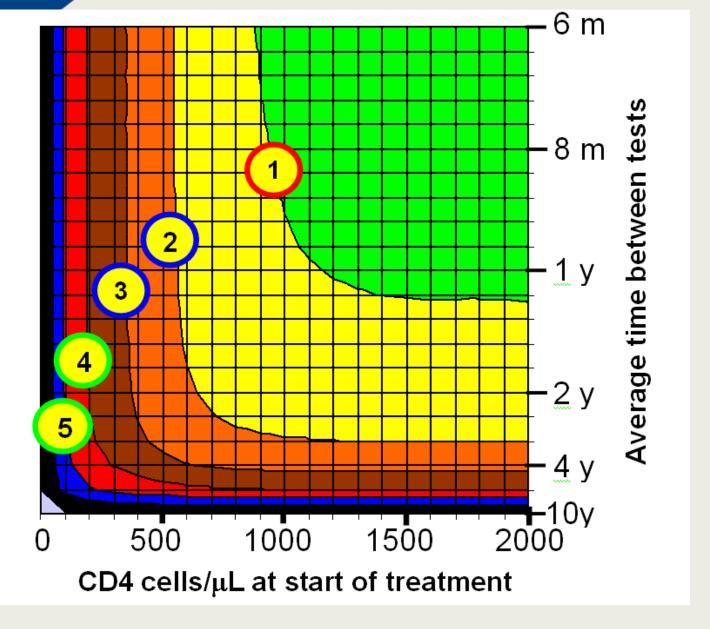
FIND->TEST->LINK->TREAT->RETAIN

#### Test & Treat: A Model



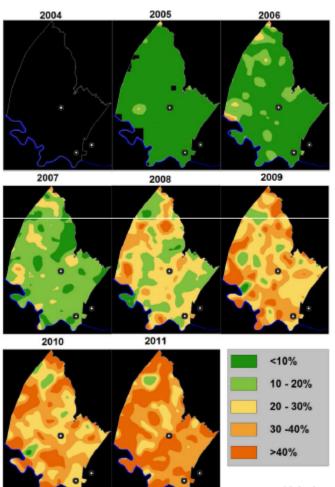
# No ART Current Proposed

Granich R, et al. Lancet. 2009;373(9657):48-57.



Secondary cases for each primary case, R<sub>0</sub>

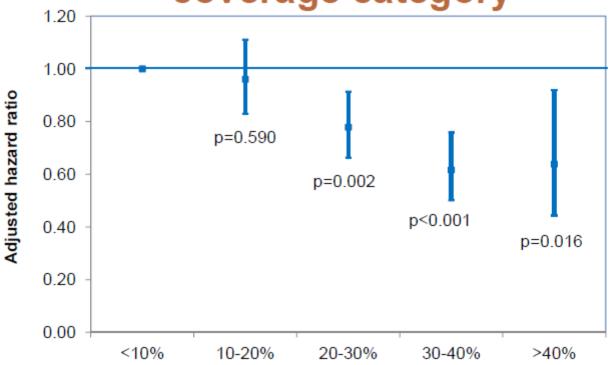
#### **ART coverage 2004-2011**



- ART coverage = proportion of the total HIV-infected population receiving ART
- Patients on treatment: Individual, geo-located DOH programme adult patients actively on treatment in June (2004-2011)
- HIV-infected: Individual, geo-located, HIV positive adults identified through population-based HIV surveillance data (2004-2011)

\*Using a standard Gaussian kernel of radius 3km

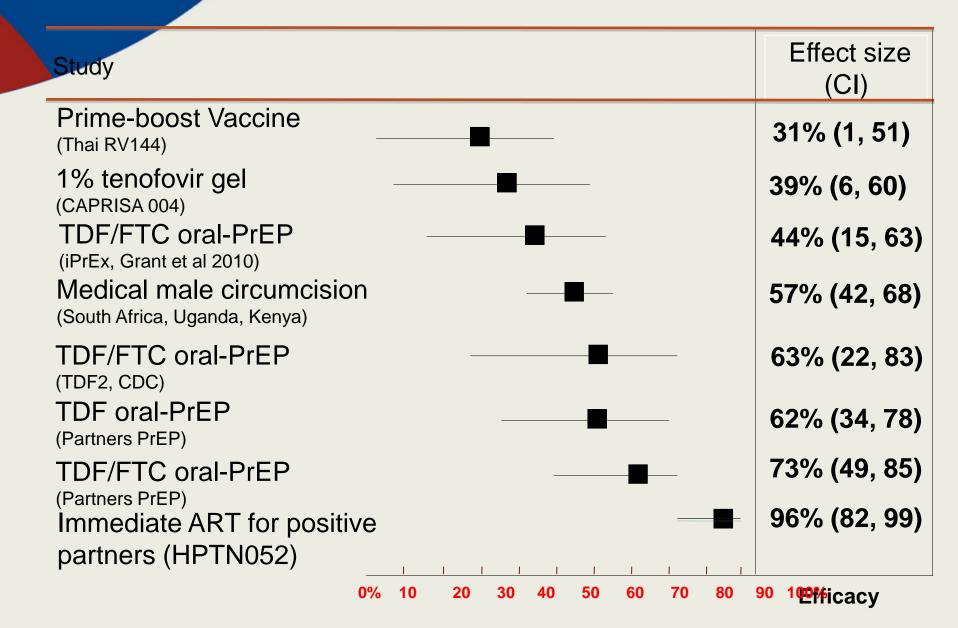
## Adjusted HIV acquisition hazard by ART coverage category



Proportion of all HIV-infected people receiving ART

Adjusted for age, sex, community-level HIV prevalence, urban vs. rural locale, marital status, >1 partner in last 12 months, and household wealth index





## Recommendations for the South African Epidemic

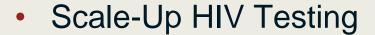
 Need for programmes to help people to have pregnancy without risking HIV

 Implement anti-multiple and intergenerational sexual partnerships campaigns that are community driven

 Address high sexual partner turnover and intergenerational sex by changing community norms

#### Recommendations cont'd

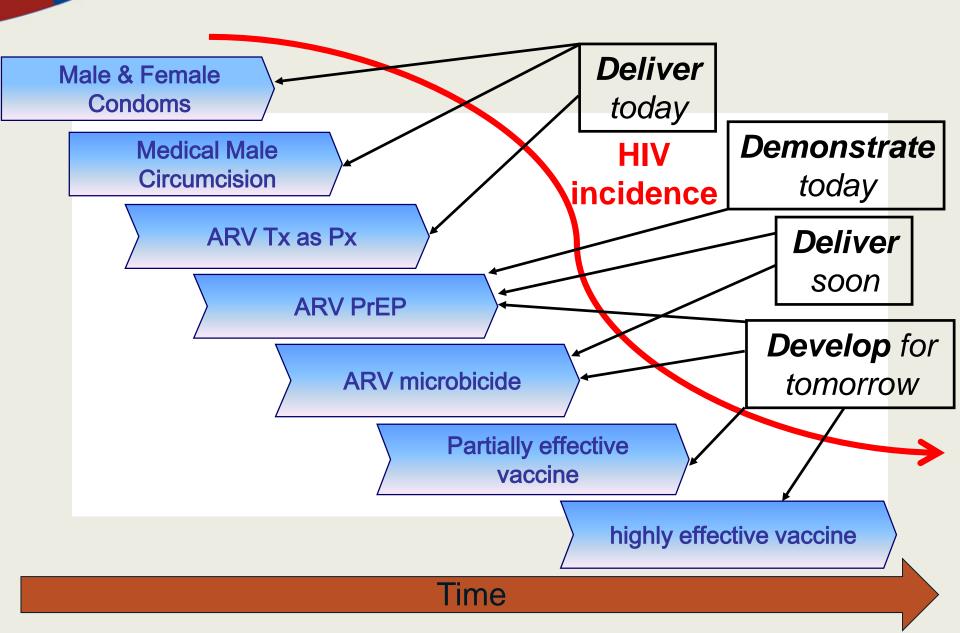
Education about self perception of risk



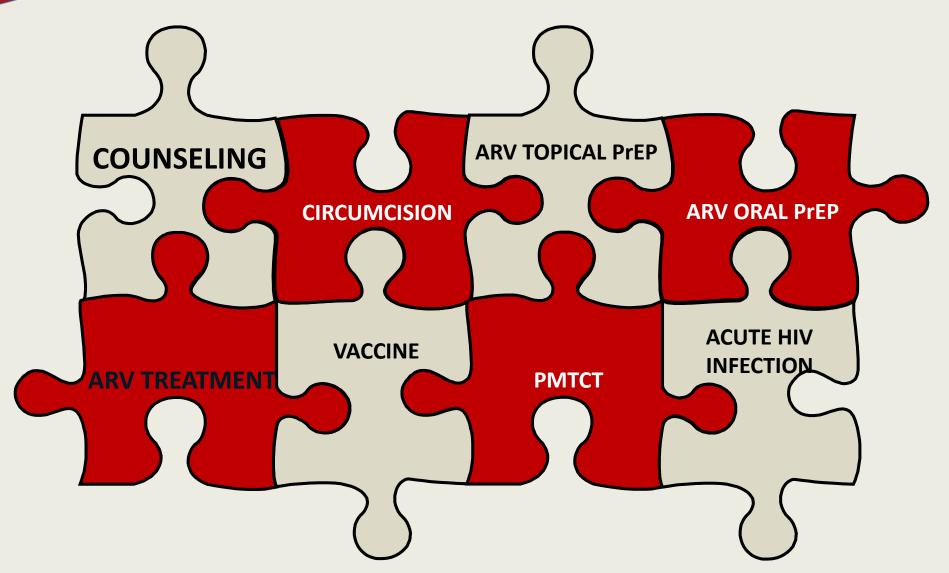
Addressing gender inequity and gender violence



## Pathway to Reversing the Epidemic



#### **HIV Prevention 2013**





# Thank You