EFFECTIVENESS OF IPC & TV ADS ON HIV RISK REDUCTION BEHAVIORS AMONG FSW IN ANGOLA, 2013
Background (1/2)

- Angola is a country in reconstruction after 30 years of war, that presumably limited the spread of HIV in the country (INCAPSIDA, 2010).

- HIV prevalence among general population: 1.9% 15-49 years old (2.4% women and 1.3% men) (INCAPSIDA, 2010)

- HIV prevalence among FSW: 23.1% (UNAIDS, 2008).
Program (1/2)

IPC activities

• Promote condom & lube use

• Referral to HIV testing

• Reduce discrimination against key populations
Program (2/2)

TV Ads

• Promote condom use (national campaigns)

• 2 campaigns:
  ✓ April-May 2013
  ✓ Sep-Oct 2013
The survey

• Cross-sectional survey
  N=1,242 FSW,
  Aug-Nov 2013

• 18 years of age and older

• 238 outlets/streets where FSWs congregate in program implementation areas

• 5 provinces:
  ✓ Benguela
  ✓ Cunene
  ✓ Huambo
  ✓ Huila
  ✓ Luanda

• Sampling: taken all approach
Descriptive Statistics [%] (1/3)

- Condom last vaginal sex: 82%
- Condom last anal sex: 58%
- Consistent condom use: 64%
- Lube last month: 10%
- HIV test 12 months: 45%
- Post-counseling: 37%
- Knowledge: 24%
Descriptive Statistics [%] (2/3)

### Age
- 18-26 years: 49%
- 27-47 years: 51%

### Being Religious
- No: 36%
- Yes: 64%

### Marital status
- Married/Union: 11%
- Single, etc.: 89%

### Education
- High School & less: 70%
- > High School: 30%
Descriptive Statistics [%] (3/3)

Attendance to work place (SW)

- Few days a week: 43%
- 3 or more days: 57%

Exposure to the Program

- IPC: 16%
- TV adds: 64%
Coarsened Exact Matching (CEM)

- Exposed (n=197)
  - Age
  - Attendance to Workplace (SW)
  - Marital status
  - Being Religious
  - Urban/Rural

- Not exposed (n=868)
  - Age
  - Attendance to Workplace (SW)
  - Marital status
  - Being Religious
  - Urban/Rural
Regressing “Y” on exposure to IPC:

- Condom last vaginal sex: 1.3
- Condom last anal sex: 1.8
- Consistent condom use: 1.0
- Lube last month: 1.9
- HIV test 12 months: 2.1

Odds Rations (95% CI)
Regressing “Y” on exposure to TV ads:

- Condom last vaginal sex: 1.8
- Condom last anal sex: 1.5
- Consistent condom use: 1.5

Odds Ratios (95% CI)
Conclusions & Recommendations (1/2)

- Exposure to IPC is associated with:
  - Lubricant use
  - HIV testing
  - Condom use at last anal sex, but not last vaginal sex or consistent use

- The program needs to revise strategy to promote condom use through IPC:
  - Improve levels of knowledge (24% current level)
  - Promote counseling during HIV test (45% current level)
Conclusions & Recommendations (2/2)

- Exposure to TV ads is associated with:
  - Condom use at last vaginal sex
  - Consistent condom use last month with any client

- TV adds seem to be an adequate mean to convey HIV prevention messages to key populations, that can complement inter-personal activities.
Limitations

- Cross-sectional survey (one point in time)

- Not ideal method to infer causality (it does not follow participants over time)