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Modelling HIV prevention in South Africa and variation in HIV between provinces

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Discussion points

The most critical interventions for reducing HIV incidence in SA over the next 20 years are likely to be

1. ART adherence interventions (e.g. adherence supporters, adherence clubs, SMS contact), 'return to care' programmes and interventions to limit drug resistance.
 - This is because as the size of the treated population grows over the next 20 years, the control of HIV transmission will increasingly depend on maintaining viral suppression in treated patients.
2. Increased condom promotion and distribution, especially for people in non-cohabiting relationships.
3. Counselling on risk reduction and HIV disclosure in newly-diagnosed individuals will also be important.



Key points

- Most of the variation in HIV prevalence within SA is attributable to variation in rates of (a) **male circumcision** and (b) **extra-marital partnerships**.
- Progress towards the first 90% target is relatively uniform across provinces, but most provinces face challenges in reaching the 2nd and 3rd 90% targets.



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