

Age-specific essential services for adolescents

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Introduction

Since the inception of VMMC in 2008, the intervention has been delivered as a minimum package of services including HTS, Condom and STI

	Phase 1 Catch up	Transition to Sustainability	Long term Sustainability
Priority age group	15-49yrs	10-14 and 15-29ys	0-60D & 10-14
Time Frame(Kenya)	2008-2014	2016-2019	2020 & beyond
Service package	HTS Condom STI MC and follow up	Vaccination sexuality and health STI HTS/Condom	Neonatal services Congenital abn Post natal services

Some elements of the minimum package may be more or less important as the age focus for VMMC shifts

Redefining the Minimum Package

Justification for redefining the minimum package

- New developments in HIV prevention
 - New tools – PrEP, Test-and-Start, Self testing
 - Emphasis in testing on identifying positives from high risk populations to achieve 90-90-90
- UNAIDS, *A Framework for Voluntary Medical Male Circumcision: Effective HIV Prevention and a Gateway to Improved Adolescent Boys' and Men's Health in Eastern and Southern Africa by 2021*, 2016
 - Age-tailored approach
 - May include reduction and expansion of services
 - **Based on need, evidence and stakeholder inputs**

Suggested new Interventions for Specific groups

- 10-14 years
 - Age-appropriate, comprehensive sexuality and health education
 - Delivery of relevant vaccines
 - Inclusion of services would be informed by views of parents
 - *2017 PEPFAR guidance: discontinue routine PITC in pre-sexual youth 10-14 years, while still offering testing to any who want it*
- 15-19 years
 - More detailed sexual health counseling and condom skills building
 - Basic mental health assessment
 - Alcohol and drug use intervention
 - HIV risk and gender norms communication

Suggested Interventions: for older males

- Men 20-29 years
 - Family planning education
 - Tuberculosis and HIV diagnosis and linkage to treatment
 - Alcohol and drug use disorder prevention
 - Engagement around positive gender norms
 - Screening for non communicable diseases
- Men at higher risk for HIV infection
 - Combination prevention (condoms, STI screening, HTC, PrEP, HIV treatment)
 - Community outreach and peer education
 - Mental health and social support
 - Legal support where [key] populations are subject to punitive laws or detention

Discussion

- Which package elements might be most critical in your country?
- What process should be followed in defining the appropriate package for each age group in your country?
- How much resources are needed to provide of the revised packages in your country?
- How would you integrate additional services?
- How you monitor the effectiveness of the revised packages?