

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?