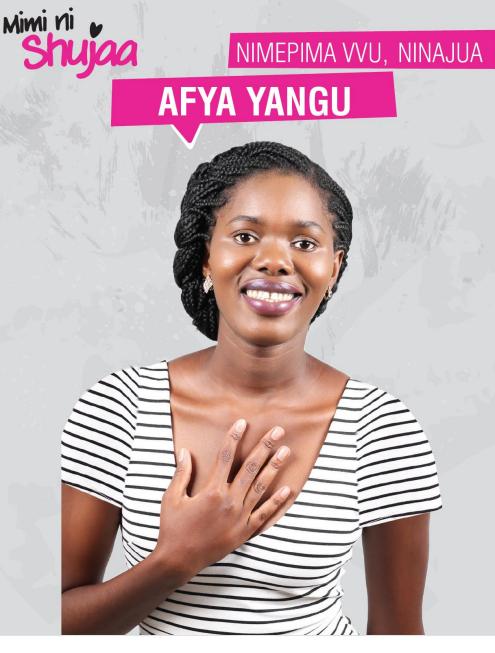
## HIV and Infectious Diseases among Girls and Young women in Tanzania

Goodluck Lyatuu, MD. MPH.

Management and Development for Health





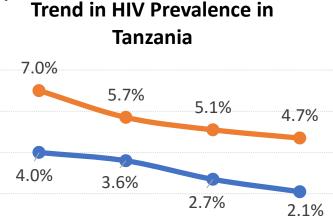
# Why Adolescent Girls and young Women (AGYW)?

#### Sub-Saharan Africa

- 450,000 new HIV infections among AGYW (15-24 yrs) in SSA in 2015
  - 8600 new infections/ week

#### In Tanzania

- 18,000 new HIV infections among AGYW (UNAIDS)
- HIV Prev. 2.1% (THIS 2016)
  vs. 0.6% among boys/men



2011/12

2016/17

2007/08

AGYW —Adults 15-49yrs

#### **Global target:**

 75% reduction in new HIV infections in AGYW by 2020 (from 2010)

2003/04





## What influences high incidence of HIV among AGYW

#### Behavioral

 Age-disparate sex; Multiple partnerships; Sex work & sexually exploited AGYW; Transactional sex; Early sexual debut; Gaps in Knowledge & limited personalized risk perception

### Biological

 Biological susceptibility of women & adolescent girls; High HIV viral load among male partners; Low prevalence of male circumcision; Harmful practices; Other Infections

#### Structural

 Harmful social & gender norms, inequality & unequal power dynamics; Low sec. school attendance; Labor migration & spousal separation; Barriers to accessing SRH & HIV services; Orphan-hood; Child sexual abuse; GBV; Marriage patterns

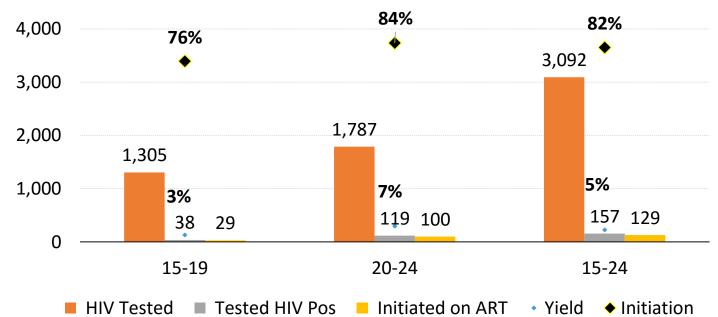




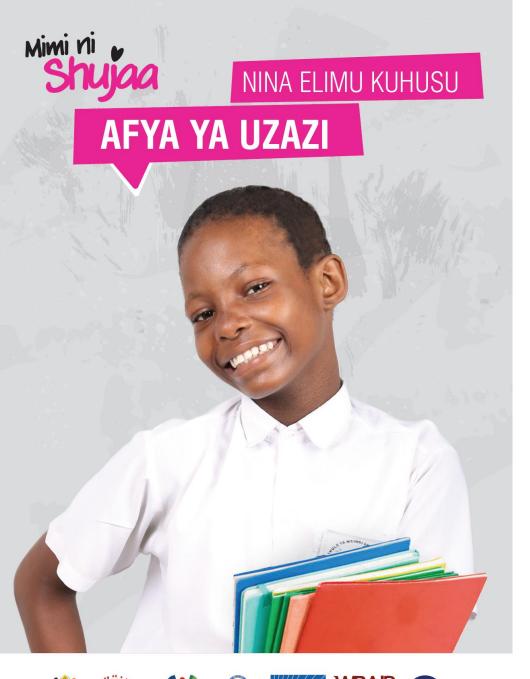
## What are we doing about it

**DREAMS** Initiative for adolescent girls and young women

- Temeke District: 2 wards, community, schools, OVCs & 8 HFs
- Comprehensive HIV Prevention, Care and Treatment
  - HIV testing; ART; Adolescents & youth friendly services; Sexual & reproductive health, Psychosocial & adherence support; Viral load monitoring; PMTCT
- Integration of services: STI, FP, ANC, GBV, PEP



#### HIV Cascade in 8 Dreams sites



### What Next...

- Scaling up successful interventions & best practices
- Multi-sectoral approaches
- Integration of Interventions and Services
- Increasing engagement of AGYW peers as agents of change in adolescents health
- Routine analysis & responding to emerging evidence from routine data