Collaborative Approach to Adapting Prevention with Positives (PwP) Intervention in Mozambique

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Goal
Describe our collaborative approach to adapting an US evidence-based, Prevention with Positives (PwP) Intervention to the context of risk in Mozambique.

Prevention with Positives (PwP) Intervention Collaborators
• Ministry of Health (MOH)
• Health Facility and Community-based Health Workers; Provincial Health Directorate; MOH Counseling and Testing (CT) and Home-based Care (HBC) Staff
• Non-governmental Organizations (NGO)
• ADPP: HOPE Beluluane; people living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA)
• Technical Assistance Providers
• Centers for Disease Control (CDC), Mozambique
• University of California, San Francisco, School of Nursing
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Project Objectives
1. Increase understanding of risk context in rural Mozambique
2. Explore acceptability of implementing project at rural counseling and testing site
3. Identify prevention needs of PLWHA in Mozambique
4. Adapt intervention through integration of Mozambique context and case studies into an evidence-based PwP program

Adaptation Steps
• PwP partner meetings and exchange visits
• Establish Mozambique PwP working group
• Needs assessment and interviews with PLWHA
• Conduct Key Informant Interviews with CT Staff, PLWHA, CDC, and MOH
• Develop case studies that exemplify local Mozambican context
• Adapt and translate US evidence-based HIP (HIV intervention for providers) curriculum
• Deliver pilot trainings to Mozambique constituents
• Integrate feedback from participants and working group on adapted program curriculum
• Communicate progress among stakeholders
• Implement PwP Intervention at other sites and provinces in Mozambique for further testing

Settings
Mozambique

The Mozambique Context
• 16% of sexually active adults aged 15-49 years are HIV positive (MOH, 2007)
• 62% of HIV positive adults receiving ARV are women (MOH, 2008)
• Reported number receiving ARV - 16,200 (MOH, May 2008)
• Estimated number needing ARV - 199,000 (WHO, 2005)

Lessons Learned
• Partner engagement in developing context specific case studies increased the relevance of program activities and material.
• Involvement of local counselors, community members and PLWHA in pilot program design and implementation is critical for adaptation of the PwP interventions.
• Strong NGO/partner site level support is crucial to implementation of PwP interventions.
• Educational exchange enhances capacity building and empowerment.

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