

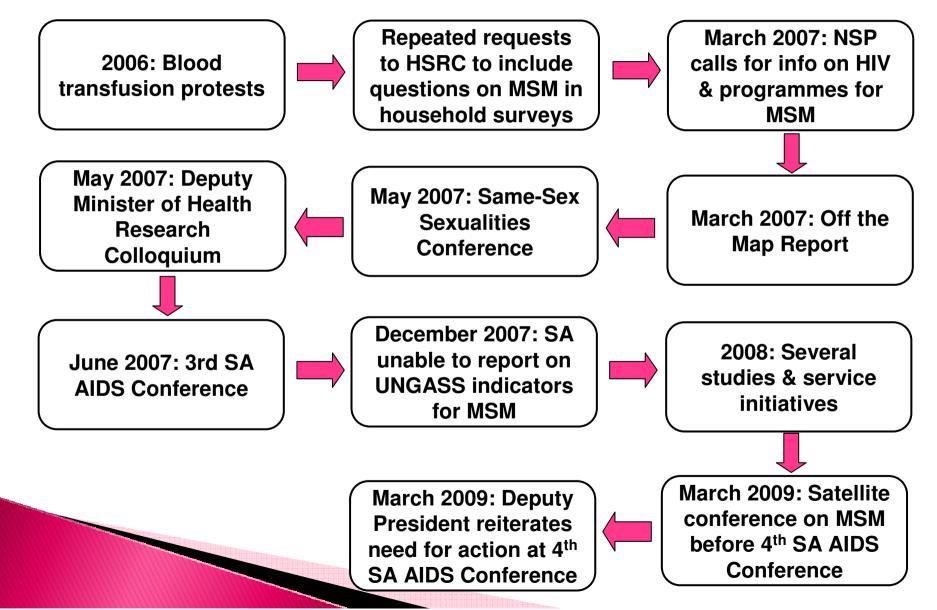


#### A hidden HIV epidemic among men who have sex with men (MSM)? Preliminary findings from the Johannesburg/eThekwini Men's Study (JEMS)

Laetitia Rispel, <u>Carol Metcalf</u>, Allanise Cloete, Vasu Reddy, Loraine Townsend, Yanga Zembe

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# The need for research, information & action on MSM





"Whilst HIV infection amongst MSM was the focus in the early phases of the epidemic in South Africa, there is currently very little known about the epidemic amongst MSM in the country."

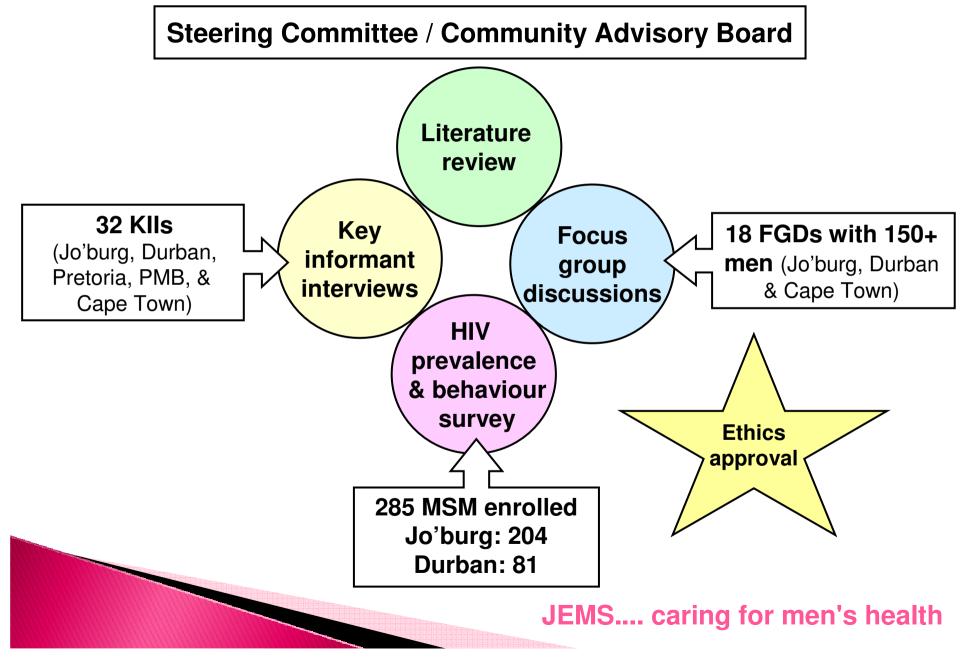
— NSP

# Aims & objectives

- Provide preliminary information on epidemiology of HIV among men who have sex with men (MSM) in Johannesburg and eThekwini (Durban)
- 2. Review availability of HIV-related programmes and services for MSM
- 3. Use this information as initial step towards implementing national surveillance of HIV among MSM
- 4. Make preliminary recommendations on programmes to address HIV among MSM

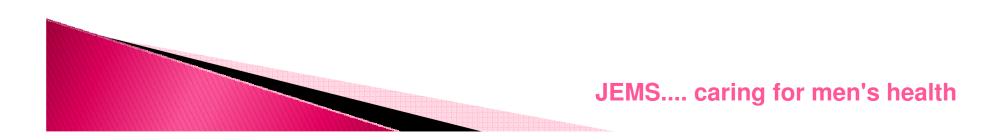


#### **Approach & Methods**

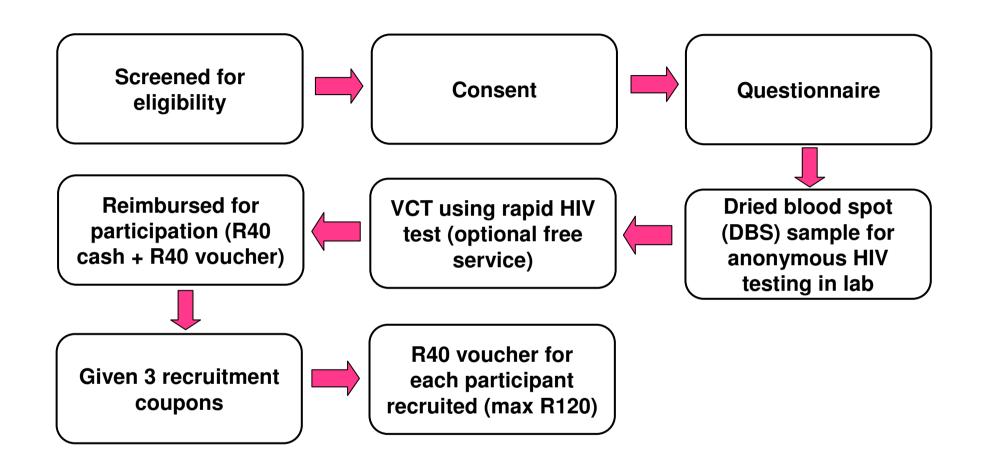


# Survey methods

- Used respondent-driven sampling (RDS)
- Eligible: Man (male) aged 18 yrs + who reported having sex with another man (male) in past 12 mo & who lived/worked/played in Johannesburg or Durban
- Initial participants ("seeds") chosen to be diverse in terms of age & race & to have large social networks
- Each participant could recruit up to 3 more participants using coupon system



#### Survey methods

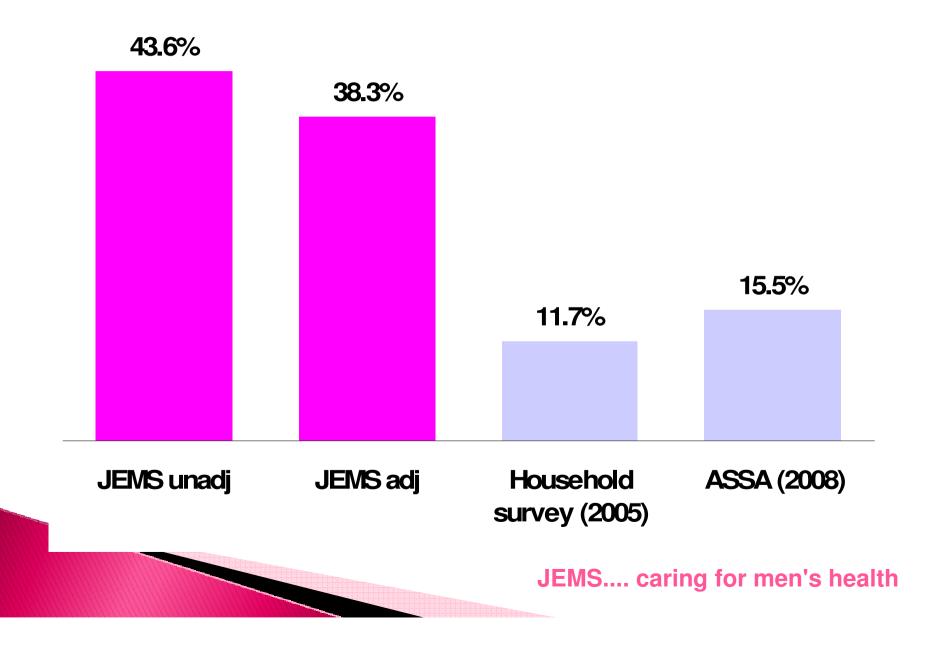




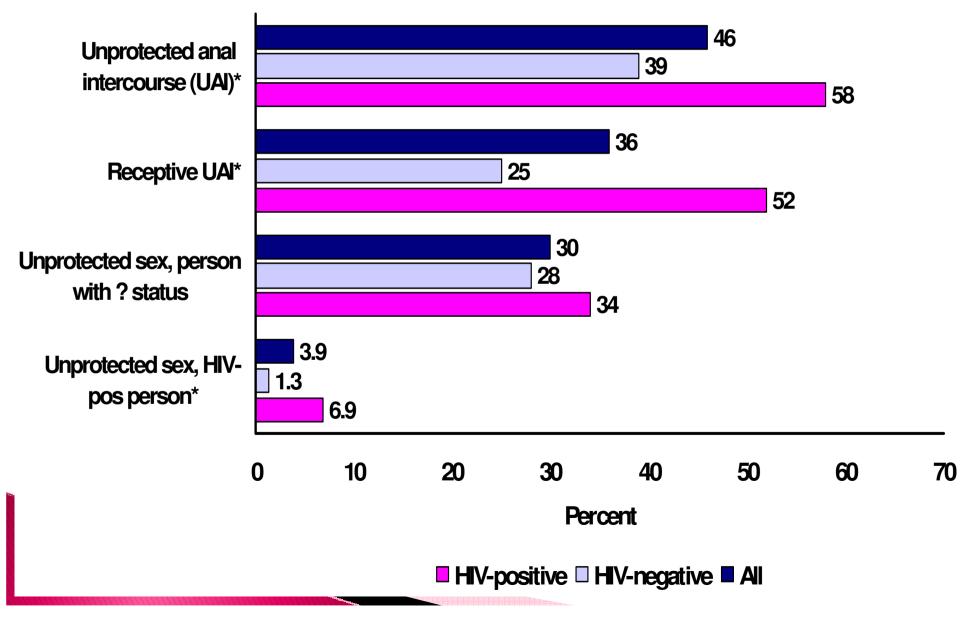
# Participant Characteristics (Survey)

- > 285 participants (204 Jo'burg, 81 Durban)
- 88% black African
- Age range 18 61 years, (mean 24.5 years, median 22 years, 67% < 25 years)</li>
- 78% homosexual/gay, 19% bisexual,
  2% heterosexual/straight, 2% other
- 54% had <u>></u> Grade 12 education
- 95% accepted HIV testing

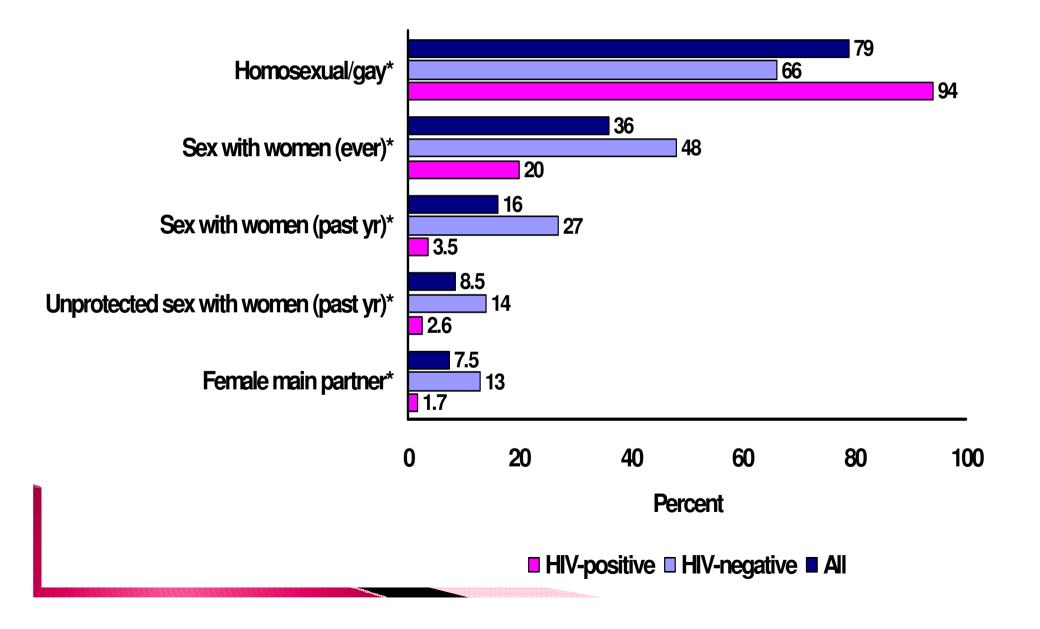
### **HIV prevalence**



#### High-risk sexual behaviour, previous 12 mo



#### Sexual orientation & sex with women



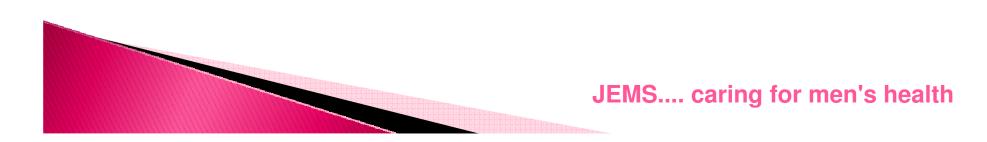
# Conclusions

- Participants predominantly young, gay, black
  Africans not "representative" of MSM
- Among study participants:

- HIV prevalence more than double HIV prevalence among men in general population
- High levels of high-risk sexual behaviour
- Limited sexual contact with women majority of HIV-positive participants had most likely acquired HIV from sex with men
- Current HIV response does not meet needs of MSM
- Results suggest parallel HIV epidemic among MSM

# Recommendations

- Implement national surveillance of HIV among MSM in SA (geographic, race, age) & assess extent of HIV epidemic among larger, more diverse & "representative" sample
- Urgently implement aspects of NSP pertaining to MSM:
  - Implement & expand HIV prevention, treatment, care & support programmes for MSM
  - Address structural factors & ensure upholding of human rights of MSM by addressing stigma & discrimination



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