



Chapter 26

Prevention

1. Introduction

This chapter (Prevention), Chapter 27 (Care and Support), and Chapter 28 (Mitigation) are *bookmarks*, a reminder that material on these subjects will be added and revised regularly. National HIV/AIDS programs focus on *what* is to be done to promote prevention, care and support, and mitigation of HIV/AIDS. These chapters of the GOM will provide useful lessons of experience on how efforts in these thematic areas may best be addressed, whether these programs involve mother-to-child transmission or assisting hard-to-reach communities. *It is a living document*, to be replenished and expanded as lessons emerge. The following list of prevention themes is meant to be illustrative not exhaustive.

Mass communications

- What are the major elements of mass communication campaigns?
- What examples of good practice are there in mass communications?
- What resources materials exist for mass communications?
- What organizations in different countries offer training in mass communications?
- What are the major costs and sources of support for mass communications?
- What are the major lessons of implementation experience in mass communications?

Interpersonal communications

- What are the major elements of interpersonal communication campaigns?
- What examples of good practice are there in interpersonal communications?
- What resources materials exist for interpersonal communications?
- What organizations in different countries offer training in interpersonal communications?
- What are the major costs and sources of support for interpersonal communications?
- What are the major lessons of implementation experience in interpersonal communications?

Condom distribution and promotion

- What are the major elements of condom distribution and promotion?
- What examples of good practice are there in condom distribution and promotion?
- What resources materials exist for condom distribution and promotion?
- What organizations in different countries offer training in condom distribution and promotion?
- What are the major costs and sources of support for condom distribution and promotion?
- What are the major lessons of implementation experience in condom distribution and promotion?

STI care

- What are the major elements of STI care?
- What examples of good practice are there in STI care?
- What resources materials exist for STI care?
- What organizations in different countries offer training in STI care?
- What are the major costs and sources of support for STI care?
- What are the major lessons of implementation experience in STI care?

HIV counseling and testing

- What are the major elements of HIV counseling and testing?
- What examples of good practice are there in HIV counseling and testing?
- What resources materials exist for HIV counseling and testing?
- What organizations in different countries offer training in HIV counseling and testing?
- What are the major costs and sources of support for HIV counseling and testing?
- What are the major lessons of implementation experience in HIV counseling and testing?

Blood and injection safety

- What are the major elements of blood and injection safety?
- What examples of good practice are there in blood and injection safety?
- What resources materials exist for blood and injection safety?
- What organizations in different countries offer training in blood and injection safety?
- What are the major costs and sources of support for blood and injection safety?
- What are the major lessons of implementation experience in blood and injection safety?

Prevention of mother to child transmission (PMTCT)

- What are the major elements of PMTCT?
- What examples of good practice are there in PMTCT?
- What resources materials exist for PMTCT?
- What organizations in different countries offer training in PMTCT?
- What are the major costs and sources of support for PMTCT?
- What are the major lessons of implementation experience in PMTCT?

2. Lessons learned and recommendations

- Prevention works -- countries that successfully link prevention, care, and support programs reap large social and economic benefits
- Investment in prevention among young people is vital and offers the greatest hope for altering the course of the epidemic
- Basic elements of successful prevention programs include communication (including sexual health education) and behavior change, the creation of an enabling socio-political environment for people to protect themselves against the virus, condom promotion, voluntary and confidential counseling and testing, and the treatment of sexually transmitted infections
- Programs should ensure the consistency, relevance, and phasing of messages being disseminated from various sources
- The scope of prevention programs is often inadequate; those most vulnerable to infection and marginalized groups are more likely to be fall beyond the realm of prevention efforts
- PLWHAs can play a critical role in the design and implementation of prevention programs
- Effective prevention is rooted in communities and often originates from grassroots activities and activism
- Programs should be developed with respect to the local context

Support for research (e.g behavioral studies, vaccine trials) is important for balance in the national context

