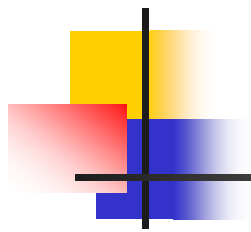




PRESENTATION BY EVERLYNE OCHOLA

THE 10TH KAPC COUNSELING CONFERENCE
1ST - 3RD SEPTEMBER 2009,
SAFARI PARK HOTEL.



UPTAKE OF COUNSELLING AND TESTING Among 12-17 year olds in Karemo Division, Siaya District, Nyanza Province, Kenya.



INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

- As many as 4 out of 5 HIV infected persons do not know their status (KAIS,2007).
- Younger respondents have a perception that they have no chance of getting HIV than older people and 14% of young women and 29% young men have had sex by the age of 15 years (KDHS, 2003).



OBJECTIVE

- To establish the factors hindering young children in accessing counseling and testing services



METHODS/ DESCRIPTION

- A cross sectional survey, used a structured questionnaire that was administered at random to 30 young adolescents participating in a prospective observational cohort study in Karemo Division, Siaya District, Nyanza Province



FINDINGS

Responses	Result
Never tested	20 (66.7%)
Knowledge of status insignificant	5 (16.6%)
Did not know where to access services	5 (16.6%)
Reason for not testing (fear, distance, preferred not to know, staff not welcoming)	50%, 10%, 20% and 20% respectively



OUTCOMES

- This study validates reasons for never testing for HIV as established by KAIS (2007) survey as follows;
- 50% (study) versus 61% (KAIS)- low risk, afraid,
- 16% (study) versus 14% (KAIS) - how to access testing
- 10% (study) versus 5% (KAIS)- distance



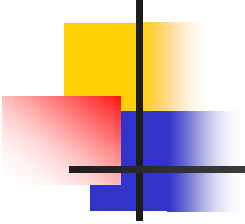
CONCLUSION

- The study validated KAIS (2007) findings.
- HIV Counselling and Testing Policy guidelines to target young people and address their concerns.
- Repackaging health information to give accurate messages that communicate to potential clients.



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

- Dr. NDUBA,VIDELIS – PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR(PI)
- Dr.GRACE KIRINGA –PROJECT COORDINATOR (ICS)
- Mr. STEVE WANDIGA – PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT MANAGER (PDP)



- THANK YOU!!