

# Are Services Meeting the Holistic Family Planning Needs of Women Living with HIV who Engage in Compensated Sex in Tanzania?

Women of reproductive age living with HIV need access to comprehensive, voluntary family planning (FP) services to support their decisions about whether and when to have children. Contraceptive need is particularly acute among HIV-positive women who engage in compensated sex, and are socially and economically disadvantaged. Furthermore, many HIV-positive women who sell sex intend to have children some day, but may not be aware of strategies to minimize the risk of HIV transmission to infants and partners (i.e., “safer conception”).

In Tanzania, Project SOAR is contributing to the evidence base by conducting research that describes these women’s FP needs and fertility intentions. We are also examining ongoing community-based FP services for HIV-positive women who sell sex. In addition, we are documenting the knowledge and opinions around strategies for safer pregnancy among health

**Research Partners:** Population Council; Sauti Project; **CSK Research Solutions**; Ministry of Health Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children

**Location:** Dar es Salaam

**Study Duration:** 2017–2018

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*Findings from this study will help inform national and global guidance on the provision of family planning and “safer pregnancy” counseling services and integrated reproductive health services to HIV-positive women who sell sex.*

providers and women living with HIV who engage in compensated sex. Although there are various strategies for reducing vertical and sexual HIV transmission when trying to conceive, it is unclear the extent to which providers and HIV-positive women find these options acceptable or feasible.

In Tanzania, national guidelines recommend providing FP and “safer pregnancy” counseling services for women living with HIV, as well as integrated reproductive health services for women who sell sex. This research will help inform national and global guidance on the provision of both types of services to HIV-positive women who sell sex, thereby reducing mother-to-child HIV transmission and helping women decide whether and when to have children.

### What is “safer conception?”

Safer conception refers to strategies to help HIV-affected individuals and couples get pregnant while minimizing the risk of HIV transmission to HIV-negative partners and the baby. Low- and high-technology safer conception strategies include timed unprotected intercourse, self-insemination with sperm of the HIV-negative partner, and biomedical interventions such as PrEP—or pre-exposure prophylaxis—for the HIV-negative partner and antiretroviral therapy for the HIV-positive partner.

### Our Research

We are conducting this study at selected community-based sites in Dar es Salaam where Jhpiego’s Sauti Project offers services to women who engage in compensated sex.

The study objectives are to:

- Describe these women’s fertility-related needs (e.g., contraceptive need, fertility intentions, dual method use and acceptability).
- Describe Sauti’s ongoing community-based FP services provided to HIV-positive women who engage in compensated sex.
- Explore awareness, accessibility, and acceptability of safer conception strategies among Sauti’s clients and healthcare providers.

SOAR is conducting 300 quantitative client exit interviews with HIV-positive women who sell sex, qualitative interviews with 5 Sauti providers and 15 women who are currently trying to get pregnant, and 25 structured observations of women’s consultations with providers.

By exploring both providers’ and women’s perspectives, this study will produce valuable insights to inform future efforts to support the holistic FP needs of HIV-positive women in Tanzania and other developing countries.

### Sauti community-based services

The PEPFAR-supported Sauti project provides an integrated set of FP and HIV services for key populations in discreet and safe locations throughout Tanzania. These include HIV testing services, gender-based violence services, sexually transmitted infection screening and treatment, alcohol and drug abuse screening, and FP counseling and methods (all modern methods except for intrauterine devices or tubal ligation, for which Sauti provides referrals). In communities, peer educators generate demand for Sauti services, encouraging peers to attend these key population-friendly, community-based services.

### Research Utilization

This study is of interest to stakeholders in both the HIV and reproductive health arenas, and we will identify and convene a research advisory committee (RAC) that represents both constituencies. For example, the RAC will include representation from both the National AIDS Control Program as well as the Reproductive and Child Health Section. Community members and Sauti Project staff will play a critical role in developing and refining research protocols. Furthermore, the Population Council enjoys a strong international presence as a technical leader in the cross-cutting thematic areas of reproductive health, HIV, and gender. Leveraging Council staff’s global professional networks and communities of practice, the study team will seek out opportunities to disseminate and promote utilization of study findings among stakeholders who promote HIV and FP integration.