

Acceptability of microbicides as products protecting against STIs and HIV/AIDS

A systematic review

Moisés M. Matsinhe

*Training in Sexual Health Research
Geneva 2005*

WHO Scholarship

BACKGROUND

- Programmes addressing STIs HIV/AIDS
- Unbalanced gender power relations
- What are microbicides?
- *Microbicides are defined as a range of products, potentially in gel, cream, film or suppository form, being developed to prevent transmission of HIV/AIDS and other sexually-transmitted infections.*



OBJECTIVE

- To assess the acceptability of microbicides as products protecting against STIs and HIV/AIDS

Criteria for considering studies for this systematic review

- Types of studies
 - Any study measuring the acceptability of microbicides as products protecting against STIs and HIV/AIDS
- Types of participants
 - Men and women in reproductive age 15/49 years from all over the world, including Sub/Saharan Africa, in any type of setting, rural and urban areas, married and unmarried
- Types of interventions
 - Any study assessing the acceptability of microbicides, users, providers and community leaders perception
- Types of outcome measures
 - Studies measuring at least one of the microbicides related outcomes such as user's willingness to consistent use, and socio/cultural implications

Methods of the review

■ Selection of studies

- Clear description of the outcome

■ Assessment of methodological quality

- Small simple sizes

■ Description of studies

- Most studies were done in female population

■ Results

- Assessment criteria for acceptability was low
- Data collection methods not described

■ Discussion

- The concept of acceptability is not clear or different in most studies

KANIMAMBO

THANK YOU