

SDG-aligned provisions reduce potential mortality risk among adolescents living with HIV



UK Research and Innovation



Cluver L., Pantelic M., Orkin M., Toska E., Medley S., Sherr L. Sustainable Survival for adolescents living with HIV: do SDG-aligned provisions reduce potential mortality risk? *J Int AIDS Soc.* 2018 Feb;21 (Suppl Suppl 1): e25056

STUDY DETAILS

? Can achieving SDG targets reduce mortality risk for adolescents living with HIV (ALHIV)?

 Cohort of 1059 ALHIV (10-19 years) from 53 government clinics in a health district of the Eastern Cape, South Africa.

 Measures: Patient clinic records with biomarker data including viral load and in-depth questionnaires.

? Analyses: Multi-variate logistic regression and marginal effects models, controlling for socio-demographic factors.

95% of study participants had access to at least one SDG-aligned provision, but only **6.2%** had access to all four.

KEY MESSAGES

- HIV/AIDS is the leading cause of death amongst adolescents in sub-Saharan Africa.
- Key provisions beyond healthcare are associated with reduced mortality risk for adolescents living with HIV (ALHIV).
- Access to provisions related to SDGs 1, 2, 3, 8 and 16 can reduce potential mortality risk from 40% to less than 10%.

1 NO POVERTY



2 ZERO HUNGER



3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH



16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS

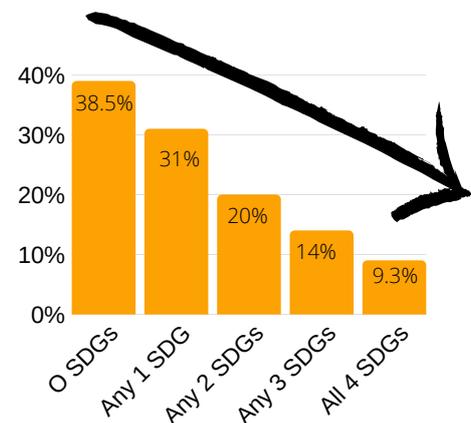


RESEARCH FINDINGS

The UN's Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) offer an exciting new approach to support the holistic needs of young people. At the moment there is little evidence whether SDG-aligned services and provisions can benefit adolescent HIV care. This study measured access to four groups of interventions aligned with SDGs 1, 2, 3, 8 and 16.

20.8% of study participants had potential mortality risk (treatment failure, untreated TB, or both).

Access to several SDG-aligned provisions has additive effects, **potentially reducing** mortality risk 4-fold from **38.5%** to **9.3%**.



IMPLICATIONS FOR POLICY AND PRACTICE

The study showed that SDG-aligned treatments and services beyond simple health provisions were associated with reduced mortality risk among ALHIV. Interventions included:

- **Social protection**
- **Caregiver health**
- **Household employment**
- **Protection from violence**

Access to **multiple SDG-aligned provisions** had the potential to substantially **reduce this risk**. This suggests that identifying and combining SDG-aligned provisions could be valuable in designing and delivering HIV services for adolescents, and help them to reach other non-health targets. The approach may also offer efficiency and cost saving gains.

THANK YOU



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