

# CONSEIL NATIONAL DE LUTTE CONTRE LE SIDA ET LES IST



SECOND GENERATION SURVEILLANCE IN  
BURKINA FASO:  
EXPERIENCE AND LESSONS LEARNED:  
Barcelona, 4-6 July 2002



# TITLE AND AUTHORS

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Presented by .....

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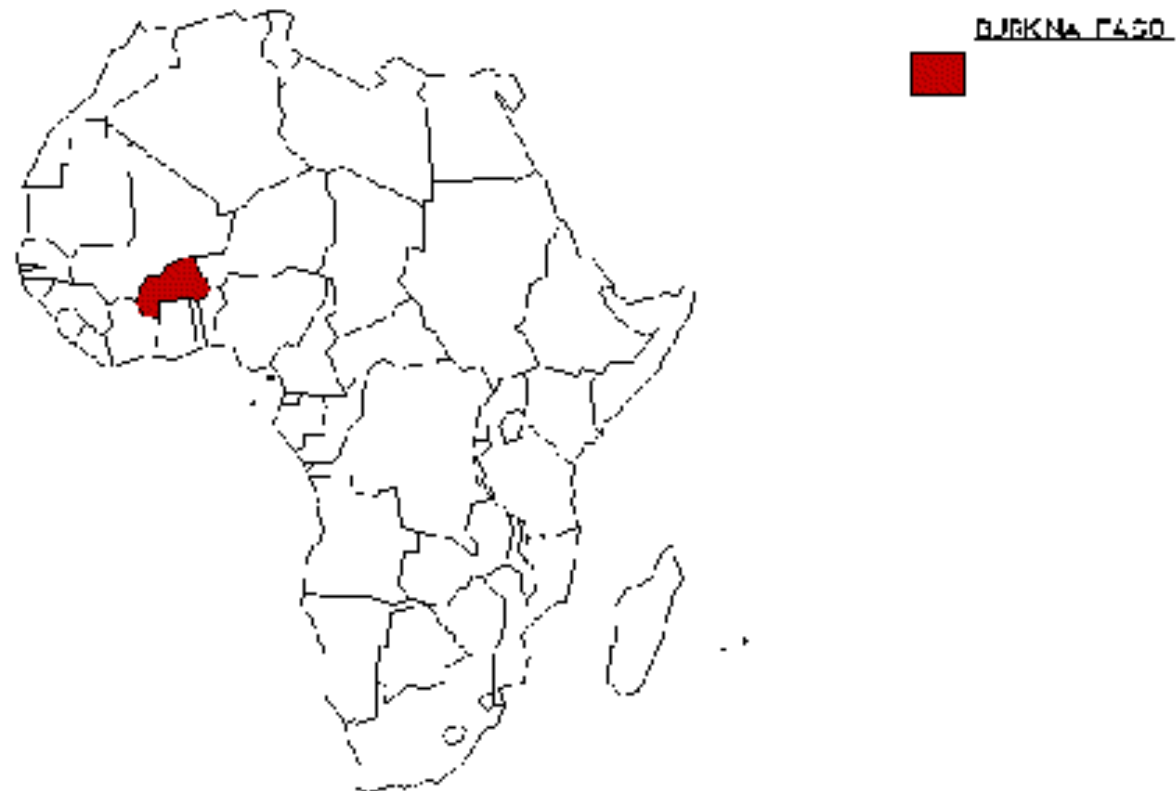
# OBJECTIFS

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Implementing second generation surveillance in Burkina Faso (cross sectional studies in 2001): sexual behaviors and HIV Prevalence

# MATERIEL AND METHODS

EURKINA FASO: Pop=12 M. Surface: 274 200 km<sup>2</sup>





# MATERIEL AND METHODS

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## SENTINELS SITES SINCE 1997

Ouagadougou,

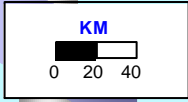
Bobo-Dioulasso,

Ouahigouya,

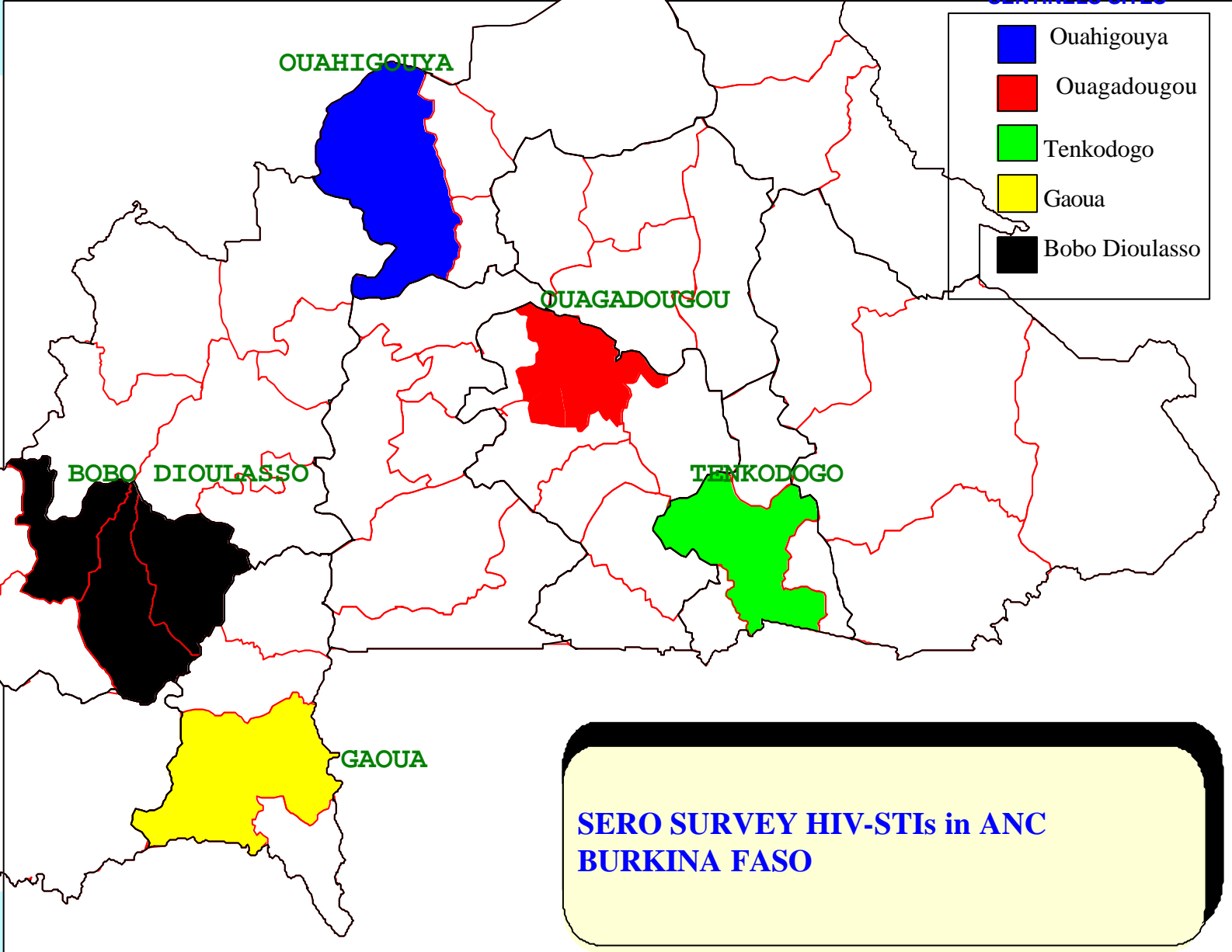
Tenkodogo,

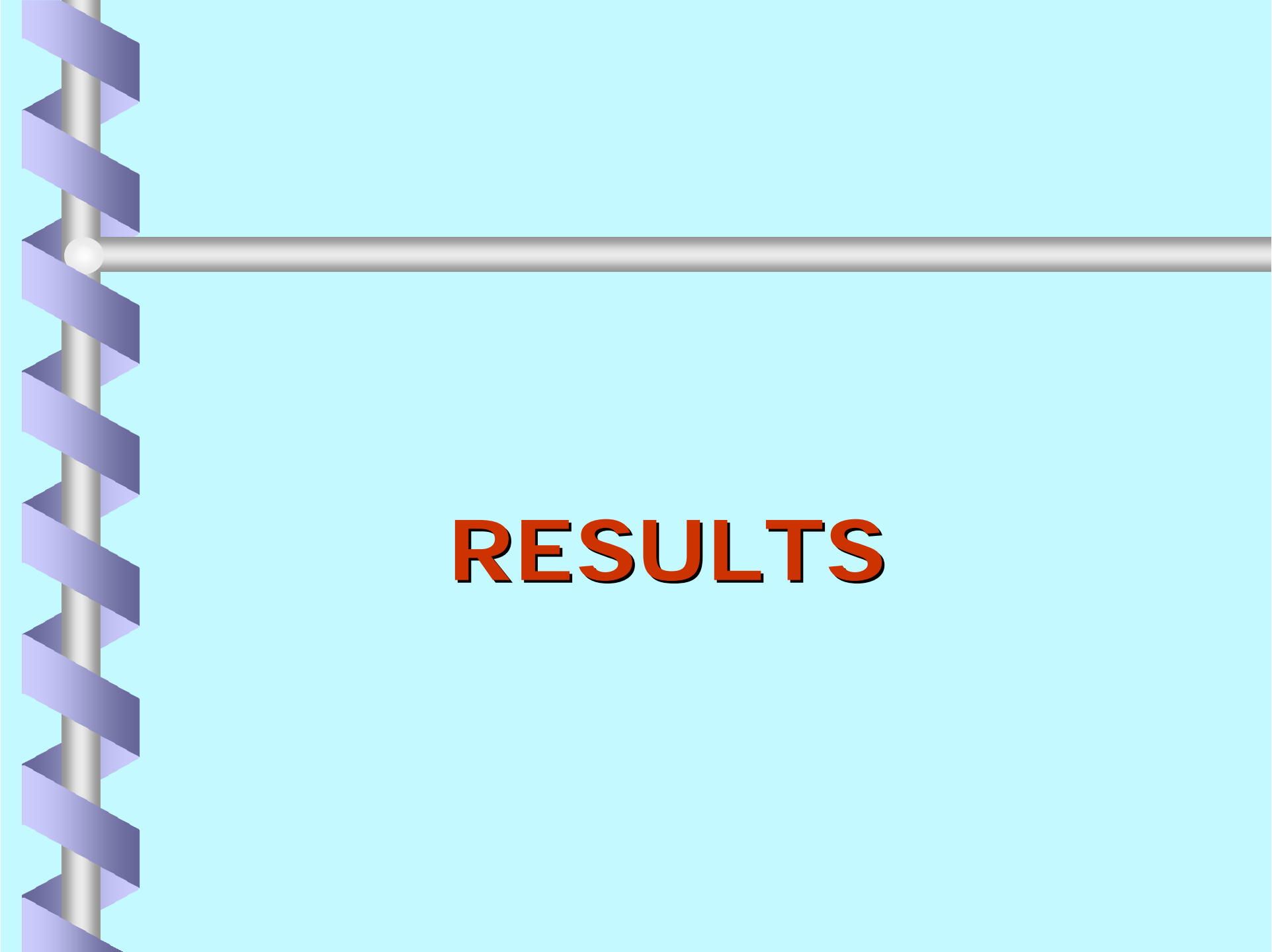
Gaoua,

Good geographical coverage.



# BURKINA FASO

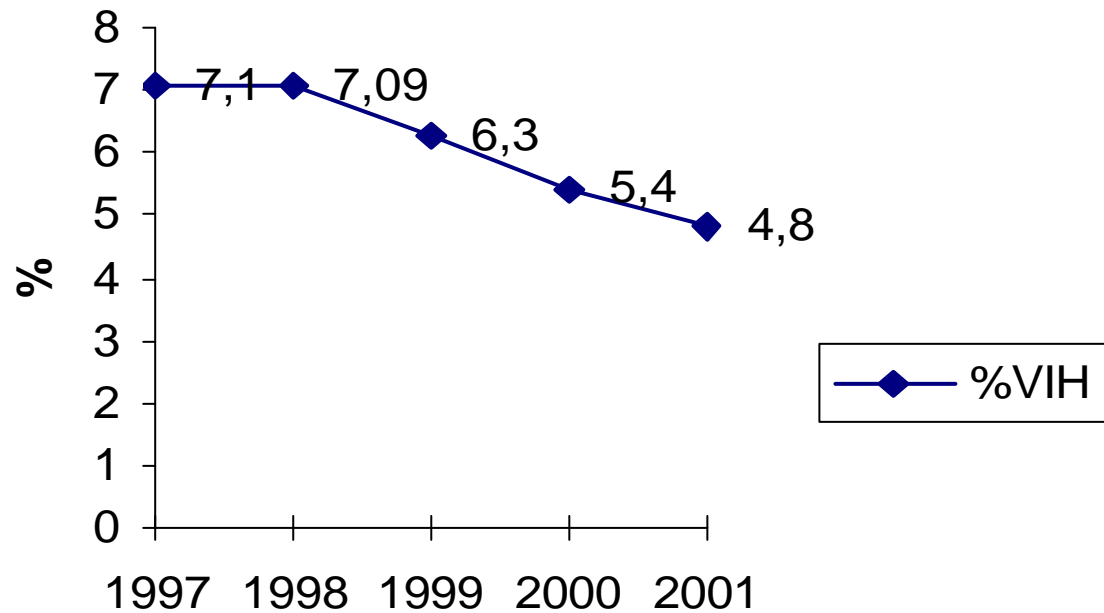




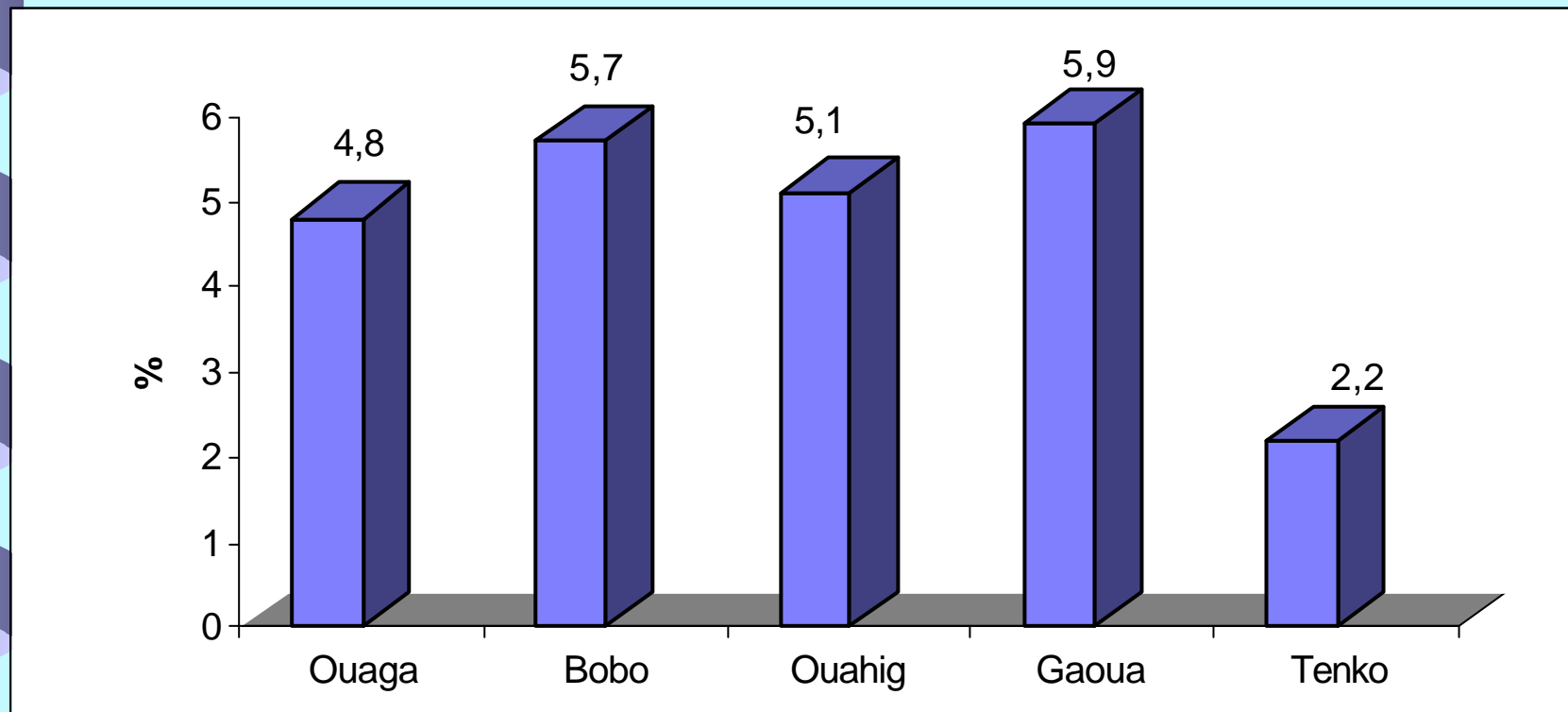
# RESULTS

# VIH Prevalence in ANC sites from 1997 to 2001

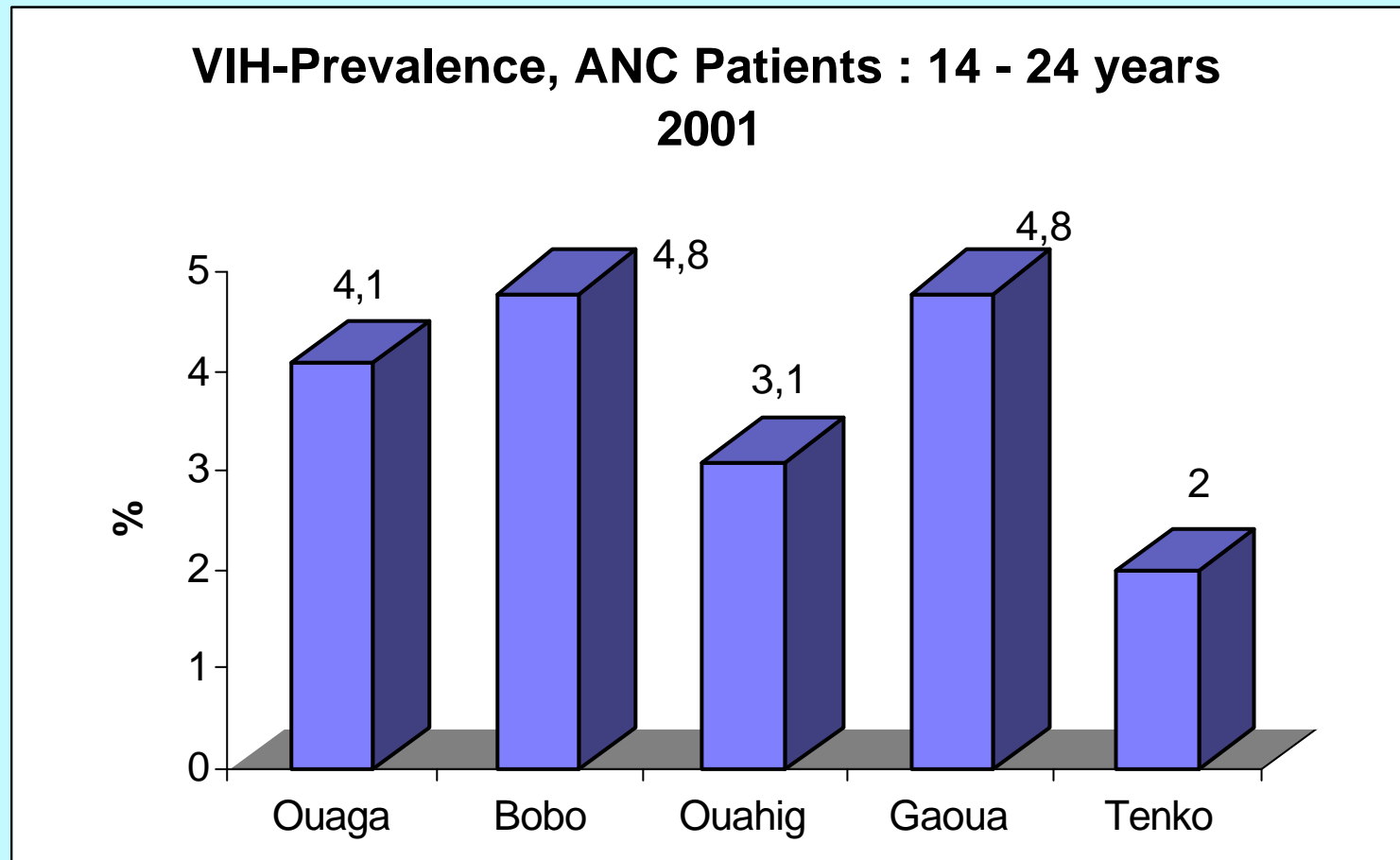
HIV-Prevalence 1997 - 2001



# ANC Patients: 2001



# ANC Patients: 2001, [14-24 years]





## **Sentinel surveillance in 2001**

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**Sentinel surveillance does not provide enough information in pregnant women group: since 2001, socio demographic variables are introduced in sentinel sero surveillance study : profession, marital status, religion, schooling..**

# OUAGADOUGOU:

OUAGADOUGOU		
Variables	Women sites	Women ESC
Age	24,6 [21,1-28]	25,5 [21,9-29]
Profession	housewife : 81,6% official : ,2% Tradeswomen 2,6%	Housewife : 52%
Marital statute	Married: 63,4% Concubine : 32,4% Single : 4,2%	Married :52,5% Separated : 2,7% Single : 44,8%
Religion	Christens : 89,6% Moslem : 0,4% Other ; 10,0%	Christens : 43 % Moslem : 55,8% Other : 1,2%
Schooling	Yes :45% No : 55%	Yes : 65,7% No : 34,3%
Permanent Residence	> 1 Year : 84,9%	> 1 Year : 92,7%

# OUAHIGOUYA :

OUAHIGOUYA		
Variables	Women sites	Women ESC
Age	24,3 [20,7-27,8]	25,15 [21,1-29,1]
Profession	Housewife : 92,3% Functionaries : 2,2%	Housewife: 68,5%
Marital Statute	Married : 73,3% Concubine : 20,4% Single : 5,0%	Married : 49,3% Separates : 5,2% Single :45,5%
Religion	Christian : 8,2% Moslem : 91,8%	Christian : 22 % Moslem : 77,5%
Schooling	Yes : 39,4% No : 60,3%	Yes : 62,4% No : 37,6%
Permanente Residence	> 1 Year : 82,3%	> 1 Year : 91 %

# GAOUA :

GAOUA		
Variables	Women Serosurveillance	Women BSS Study
Age	25,6 [21,9-29]	25,4 [21,3-29,4]
Profession	Housewife : 93,9%	Housewife : 53,1%
Marital Statute	Married : 71,1% Concubine : 12,3% Single: 16,7%	Married : 50,6% Separates : 2,9% Single : 46,5%
Religion	Christian : 27% Moslem : 28,2% Other : 44,9%	Christian : 48,2% Moslem : 35,8% Other : 16%
Schooling	Yes :26,2 % No :73,8%	Yes : 40,5% No :59,5%
Permanente Residence	> 1 Year : 78,6 %	> 1 Year : 95,8%

# BSS1-OUAGADOUGOU

## Young Sexual Behaviour

@ Median age at first sex (in years)

	<b>15-19</b>	<b>20-24</b>
Male	16 (79)	18 (207)
Female	17 (102)	18 (221)

@ Young people with multiple partners in the last 12 months

Male	6,3% (285)	20,1 (283)
Female	2,1% (289)	3,7 (267)

# BSS1-OUAGADOUGOU

## 15-24 Years

	Knowledge of HIV Prevention method	Condom use at last risk sex	P value
Male	59% (210)	35,4 (568)	0,00000
Female	49,8 (249)	25,9 (556)	0,00000

# BSS1-OUAHIGOUYA

## Young Sexual Behaviour

@ Median age at first sex (in year)

	15-19	20-24
Male	16 (87)	18 (166)
Female	16 (112)	17 (177)

@ Young people with multiple partners in the last 12 months

Male	7,2% (277)	11,6 (241)
Female	1,7% (302)	2,4 (208)

# BSS1-OUAHIGOUYA

## 15-24 Years

	Knowledge of HIV Prevention method	Condom use at last risk sex	P value
Male	56,6% (182)	35,9 (518)	0,00000
Female	59,0 (229)	31,8 (510)	0,00000

# BSS1-GAOUA (2001)

## Young Sexual Behaviour

@ Median age at first sex (in year)

	15-19	20-24
Male	16 (81)	18 (149)
Female	16 (175)	17 (162)

@ Young people with multiple partners in the last 12 months

Male	3,9% (332)	14,6 (339)
Female	1,8% (342)	2,4 (207)

# BSS1-GAOUA

## 15-24 Years

	Knowledge of HIV Prevention method	Condom use at last risk sex	P value
Male	75,1% (189)	34,7 (671)	0,00000
Female	62,8 (266)	31,3 (549)	0,00000

# BSS1-GAOUA

## 25-49 Years

	Knowledge of HIV Prevention method	Condom use at last risk sex	P value
Male	75,0% (452)	42,1 (183)	0,00000
Female	69,4 (369)	34,9 (63)	0,00000



# DISCUSSION



# SOCIO-DEMO Variables

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The data show that the pregnant women group is comparable to the BSS study group in the general population (3 similar variables)



# DISCUSSION

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Despite the well known methods of prevention in the different sites, the practices (condom use at last risky sex) are as low in men group as in women group (( $p=0,0000$ ) in the age portion 15-24. However, in Gaoua this conclusion is valid in young group and in adults group also (25-49). This finding can explain the high prevalence in Gaoua in 2001



# LESSONS LEARNED

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- ✍ Improved Knowledge of behavioral on the different sites
- ✍ Better explanation of sero surveillance data
- ✍ Opportunity to translate ideas into action by managers
- ✍ Opportunity to build the partnerships

# DIFFICULTIES

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- ✍ Multiples indicators
- ✍ Some indicators are not calculable
- ✍ Some variables are difficult to be collected because of the socio-cultural factors

# CONCLUSION

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- ✍ These behavioural data constitute a point of departure and can be repeated periodically
- ✍ An emphasis must be put on the behaviour change because there is a significant gap between the knowledge and the behaviour
- ✍ It is necessary to review the strategies of the struggle against HIV/AIDS-STIs to decrease the epidemic curve.

g r a t i t u d e

***Thanks to all partners  
who help Burkina Faso  
in this studies on  
HIV/AIDS-STIs  
(UNAIDS/EUROPEAN  
UNION/FHI...)***

