

Male Circumcision for HIV Prevention at AIDS 2012

XIXth International AIDS Conference

Washington, DC, USA

23-27 July 2012

23 July 2012

Oral poster discussion session

Male Circumcision: Are We Making the Cut?

Venue: Session Room 8

Time: 13:00 - 14:00

Co-Chairs: Anita Asimwe, Rwanda; Robert Bailey, United States

- Rwanda's experience in scaling-up male medical circumcision (MOPDE0101)
- Determinants of VMMC provider burnout in four sub-Saharan countries (MOPDE0102)
- Implementation of VMMC efficiency elements in four sub-Saharan countries: service delivery methods and provider attitudes (MOPDE0103)
- Service delivery trends in Kenya's voluntary medical male circumcision scale-up from 2008-2011 (MOPDE0104)
- Male circumcision in Swaziland: demographics, behaviours and HIV prevalence (MOPDE0105)
- A comparative analysis of two high-volume male medical circumcision (MMC) operational models with similar service delivery outcomes in different settings within Gauteng and KwaZulu-Natal provinces in South Africa: urban Centre for HIV/AIDS Prevention Stud (MOPDE0106)
- We too are shareholders: why women must be meaningfully involved in the rollout of medical male circumcision in Africa (MOPDE0107)

Satellite sessions

Getting Real About Getting to the End of AIDS

Venue: Session Room 2

Time: 18:30 - 20:30

Chair: Charlayne Hunter-Gault, United States

Organisers: AVAC and amfAR

Call to Action for Voluntary Medical Male Circumcision

Venue: Session Room 8

Time: 18:30 - 20:30

Chair: Brenda Wilson, United States

Organisers: PEPFAR, UNAIDS, AVAC, WHO and Champions for an HIV-Free Generation

Oral abstracts

HIV-1 female-to-male sexual transmission: evaluation of circumcised and uncircumcised penile tissue (MOLBA03)

Venue: Session Room 2

Time: 11:30 - 11:45

Is treatment as prevention the new game-changer? Costs and effectiveness (MOAE0202)

Venue: Session Room 8

Time: 14:45- 15:00

24 July 2012

Satellite session

Innovations to Facilitate Acceleration of Voluntary Medical Male Circumcision Scale up:
Potential Role of Medical Devices

Venue: Mini Room 5

Time: 07:00 - 08:30

Chair: Tim Farley, Switzerland

Organisers: PEPFAR, FHI 360, PSI, Engender Health, and Jhpiego

Oral abstract session

Male Circumcision: Strategies and Impact

Oral Abstract Session: Track C

Venue: Session Room 5

Time: 14:30 - 16:00

Co-Chairs: Benedict Xaba, Swaziland; Jason Bailey Reed, United States

- What women think about male circumcision: perceptions of female partners of recently circumcised men in Nyanza province, Kenya (TUAC0401)
- The efficacy of medical male circumcision against HIV acquisition at 66 months post-procedure in Kisumu, Kenya (TUAC0402)

- Decrease of HIV prevalence over time among the male population of Orange Farm, South Africa, following a circumcision roll-out (ANRS-12126) (TUAC0403)
- Randomized controlled trial of the Shang Ring versus conventional surgical techniques for adult male circumcision in Kenya and Zambia (TUAC0404)
- One arm, open label, prospective, cohort field study to assess the safety and efficacy of the PrePex device for scale-up of non-surgical circumcision when performed by nurses in resource-limited settings for HIV prevention (TUAC0405)

Oral abstracts

Lack of effectiveness of antiretroviral therapy (ART) as an HIV prevention tool for serodiscordant couples in a rural ART program without viral load monitoring in Uganda (TUAC0103)

Venue: Session Room 3

Time: 11:30 - 11:45

25 July 2012

Oral abstracts

Investing in HIV prevention in a global recession: HIV prevention research and development funding trends 2000-2011 (WEPDD0203)

Venue: Mini Room 9

Time: 13:10 - 13:15

27 July 2012

Oral abstracts

Estimating national HIV incidence from directly observed seroconversions in the Swaziland HIV Incidence Measurement Survey (SHMIS) longitudinal cohort (FRLBX02)

Venue: Session Room 7

Time: 11:15 - 11:30

Poster exhibition

- Risk compensation following male circumcision: a cause for concern? Results from a prospective cohort study of circumcised and uncircumcised men in Nyanza Province, Kenya (LBPE31)

- Trends in HIV prevalence, incidence and demographic and behavioural risk factors among youth in Rakai, Uganda, 1999-2011 (MOPE207)
- Incidence of new sexual partnerships in an HIV discordant couple observational cohort in Kampala, Uganda (MOPE208)
- Consensual male-male sex, male-male sexual assault and prevalent HIV infection in South Africa: results from a population-based household survey (MOPE300)
- Male circumcision and the female question: do women benefit in the promotion of male circumcision for HIV/AIDS prevention? (MOPE355)
- Knowledge of HIV transmission and experience of caregivers administering ARVs to HIV-positive children (MOPE485)
- Penile measurements in rural Tanzanian males: informing male circumcision device design (MOPE681)
- Ease of Shang Ring method potential key to scale-up of male circumcision in Africa (MOPE683)
- Cost and effectiveness of neonatal male circumcision in the United States (MOPE684)
- Setting up a medical male circumcision roll out program for HIV/AIDS prevention in resource-limited settings: the experiences of the Infectious Diseases Institute (IDI), Kampala, Uganda (MOPE685)
- A gender-based approach for expanding and integrating male medical circumcision in northern Uganda (MOPE686)
- Scaling-up male circumcision in Tanzania yields cost benefits for HIV prevention (MOPE687)
- Using stochastic frontier analysis to estimate the efficiency of medical male circumcision programs (MOPE688)
- Comparing costs of introducing the PrePex device into routine male circumcision for HIV prevention programming in Kenya versus the forceps-guided method (MOPE689)
- Attitudes towards child and adult male circumcision among a community-based sample of heterosexual couples in Soweto, South Africa (MOPE690)

- Promoting acceptance and uptake of voluntary medical male circumcision (VMMC) in mobile populations: a US Department of Defense (DOD) success story of the Rwanda defense forces (RDF) (MOPE691)
- Changes in sources of information and perceptions of safety and infant circumcision among women and uncircumcised men in Kisumu, Kenya: results from sequential population-based surveys (MOPE692)
- Changes in preferences, beliefs and sexual behaviours among women after two years of exposure to the voluntary medical male circumcision (VMMC) program in Kisumu, Kenya (MOPE693)
- For voluntary medical male circumcision (VMMC), analysis shows advantages in cost and logistics of disposable kits compared to reusable kits (MOPE733)
- Shout-It-Now: comprehensive community-based HIV counseling and testing (HCT): how teamwork, technology, celebrities and community partnerships are successfully engaging South African adults and youth in 21st century HCT and prevention services (THPE128)
- GOAL Trial: pilot results of a sport-based HIV prevention intervention to inform a cluster-randomized trial in South African schools (THPE152)
- Using male circumcision as a means for HIV prevention among women and girls: a focus on gender based violence (THPE179)
- Reasons for not getting circumcised and willingness to get circumcised (THPE282)
- Setting the stage for combination HIV prevention: developing a strategic assessment to inform a cluster-randomized trial in Iringa, Tanzania (THPE290)
- A qualitative study of men's perceptions of medical male circumcision (MMC) at Caluza community, Kwazulu-Natal (THPE298)
- Religion and risk: HIV and sexual behaviour by religious affiliation across seven African countries (THPE582)
- Leveraging the private health sector to sustain national HIV programs in the context of diminishing donor resources (THPE703)
- Strengthening networks and referral systems to improve access to and utilization of HIV/TB and wrap-around services: experiences from east central Uganda (TUPE189)

- Acceptability of safe male circumcision among HIV high risk fishing communities along Lake Victoria: a qualitative study (TUPE356)
- Door-to-door mobilisation for circumcision, Zimbabwe (TUPE430)
- Acceptability of male circumcision as a strategy for HIV prevention in Tsholotsho District, Zimbabwe, 2011 (WEPE236)
- A prospective, randomized, non-masked trial of adult male circumcision comparing a surgical technique to a non-surgical device in resource-limited settings (WEPE237)
- Time to wound healing following medical male circumcision among HIV-negative and HIV-positive men in Kisumu, Kenya (WEPE238)
- 'He is proud of my courage to ask him to be circumcised': experiences of female partners of male circumcision clients in Iringa Region, Tanzania (WEPE239)
- 'After my husband's circumcision, I know that I am safe from diseases': women's attitudes and risk perceptions towards male circumcision in Iringa, Tanzania (WEPE240)
- Moving from tens to thousands: how using multiple approaches in east central Uganda is rapidly scaling-up voluntary male medical circumcision in traditionally non-circumcising areas (WEPE241)
- Scaling-up medical male circumcision (MMC) for HIV prevention in a non-circumcising community (WEPE242)
- Sexual function, satisfaction and penile trauma 24 months after circumcision among young men in Nyanza Province, Kenya (WEPE243)
- Very low rate of adverse events (AEs) during rapid scale-up of voluntary medical male circumcision (VMMC) services in both fixed sites and outreach campaigns in Tanzania (WEPE244)
- Male circumcision in South Africa: knowledge, disinhibition and timing (WEPE245)
- A baseline random household survey of male circumcision prevalence, knowledge and attitudes of adults in rural Kasungu district, central Malawi (WEPE246 - Poster Exhibition)
- Rapid and effective implementation of high-volume high-quality medical male circumcision in KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa, 2010-2011 (WEPE247 - Poster Exhibition)

- Voluntary medical male circumcision (VMMC) as an entry point for other male reproductive health services (WEPE248 - Poster Exhibition)
- Reaching young men with prevention, care and treatment through public sector voluntary medical male circumcision services in a high HIV prevalence province in South Africa (WEPE249 - Poster Exhibition)
- Prevalence and acceptability of medical male circumcision in South Africa (WEPE250)
- Feasibility of circumcising male infants in Soweto and Orange Farm, South Africa: why would parents circumcise their infants? (WEPE251)
- Understanding the cultural meaning of the penis prepuce in the Amazon region of Peru: a qualitative approach (WEPE252)
- Infant male circumcision for HIV prevention in Nyanza Province, Kenya: safety and outcomes (WEPE253)
- Age of males accessing medical male circumcision services at CDC-funded urban and rural clinics in South Africa (WEPE254)
- 'We have contracted the virus - now what is the next step? We must mobilize ourselves as men.' Masculinity and HIV/AIDS activism in Cape Town, South Africa (WEPE425)
- Task shifting to non-physician clinicians to support adult male medical circumcision scale-up in Kenya (WEPE674)
- Improving efficiency in project implementation through a PEPFAR-funded initiative to strengthen governance of Ministry of Health programs (WEPE710)

Published in programme

- 'Preventing HIV from who?' Women's perceptions on male circumcision for HIV prevention in Zimbabwe (PUB029)
- Determinants of willingness to be medically circumcised for HIV prevention among adult men in Jinja district, Uganda (PUB030)
- Couples' voices on medicalised male circumcision (MMC) polemics and masculinities in southern Malawi: an anthropological study (PUB063)