

Peace Corps - HIV/AIDS

Welcome to the HIV/AIDS Toolkit.

Peace Corps health specialists are pleased to present this toolkit for the use of Volunteers and Staff. In addition, a Peace Corps written annotated bibliography for easy access to state of the art HIV/AIDS related information and training materials is located here. To browse the content of this toolkit, use the navigation on the right to view key HIV program.

Prevention	These resources include manuals, tools, and lessons for communities, workplace managers, traditional health workers, and HIV/AIDS. Resources for work in Counseling and Treatment are also included.
Care and Support	Targeted toward nurses, midwives, and health care workers, these resources include strategies and techniques for care and treatment services, nutrition and maternal health, and establishing referrals.
Treatment	These resources are primarily related to guidance and support for (ART) program activities, and client adherence to treatment.
Tuberculosis and other HIV-related areas	The focus of this technical information is on TB care and treatment. It also reflects the growth and significance of TB control strategies and an increase in the spectrum of HIV/AIDS.
Monitoring and Evaluation	These monitoring and evaluation tools include participatory assessments to engage communities and health providers, grassroots development health strategy design and implementation, and HIV/AIDS issues.

We invite you to contribute by suggesting resources to include and posting your comments through the feedback form.

What are K4Health Toolkits?

Purpose and Audiences of This Toolkit

Types of Resources in This Toolkit

How to Use This Toolkit

How can I make a comment or give feedback about this toolkit?

How can I suggest a resource to include in this toolkit?

Publishers of Resources Included in This Toolkit

What are K4Health Toolkits?

K4Health Toolkits are electronic collections of carefully selected information resources on a particular topic for health policy makers, program managers, and service providers. They are based on a continuous publishing principle that allows them to evolve after publication to capture additional resources and to identify and fill remaining information gaps.

Purpose and Audience of this Toolkit

We have designed this toolkit so we can share Peace Corps developed resources both globally and regionally. Furthermore, we have selected, and will continue to expand our selection of resources from our partner agencies that we think are most appropriate for staff and Volunteers.

Improved HIV/AIDS behaviors and improved access to HIV/AIDS education are high priority community needs in the majority of Volunteer communities, with significant health implications, particularly for women and children. The following resources in this toolkit are intended for all Volunteers engaged in HIV/AIDS activities, a large proportion of whom may have other primary assignment activities, and whose nutrition activities are part of their community service (?secondary?) activities.

Types of Resources in This Toolkit

This toolkit was created to provide guidance and tools to update, develop or expand HIV/AIDS education and programming. It contains:

- Tools and resources to help implement a variety of HIV/AIDS education activities
- A compilation of the most up-to-date knowledge and best practices on HIV/AIDS
- Resources on the most up-to-date evidence from the World Health Organization and other international reproductive health organizations
- Case studies on HIV/AIDS-related activities from several countries

How to Use This Toolkit

Expanding access to and use of HIV/AIDS projects requires a holistic approach?-including accurate information; up-to-date policies and guidelines; quality training, supervision, and services; effective communication and marketing; and proper logistics. This toolkit provides information on all these elements and contains tools and resources to help you implement a variety of HIV/AIDS-related activities.

To browse the contents of this toolkit, use the navigation on the right to view resources related to HIV/AIDS topics and programs. Each section includes a list of a number of high-quality resources selected by the Peace Corps Sector Health Specialists, further organized by source: Peace Corps or outside "technical" sources. Click on the title of the resource for more information about it, or click on the full-text link to get direct access to the full resource.

Some of the tools are readily available in an adaptable format (e.g., Microsoft PowerPoint presentations). We encourage you to alter and personalize these tools for your own use (please remember to credit the source). If you do use these tools or adapt them, we would love to hear from you.

How can I make a comment or give feedback about this toolkit?

We invite you to contribute to evolving and enhancing this toolkit. If you have developed or use quality resources that you think should be included in the toolkit, please use the feedback form to suggest them. The toolkit collaborators will review and consider your suggestions.

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Publishers of Resources Included in This Toolkit

Save the Children

Measure - DHS

CARE

EngenderHealth

Academy for Educational Development/ HIV project

Helen Keller International

UNICEF

Pan American Health Organization (PAHO)

World Health Organization (WHO)

Population Service International

FHI 360

American Colleges of Nurses Midwives

John Hopkins University Center for Communications

Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)

Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC)

World Vision

Interaction

Population Council

Institute of Reproductive Health

International HIV/AIDS Alliance

Core Group

EPA

Partnership for Clean Indoor Air

World Bank

COSI Foundation for Technical Cooperation

WEDC

United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)

Population Council/ Horizons

FAM Project/ USAID

Food and Nutrition Technical Assistance Project (FANTA)

PROCOSI

Linkages Project

Catholic Relief Services (CRS)

Pathfinder International

URC

AVSI



Prevention



These resources include manuals, tools, and lesson plans to educate youth, communities, workplace managers, traditional healers, and health care workers about HIV/AIDS. Resources for work in counseling and testing as well as stigma reduction are also included.

We invite you to contribute by suggesting resources to include and posting your comments through the feedback form.

Resources:

- **Voluntary Medical Male Circumcision**

Randomized controlled trials have proven that Voluntary Medical Male Circumcision (VMMC) reduces HIV transmission from a woman to a man during vaginal intercourse by more than 60 percent. Circumcision has cultural significance as well as preventative aspects, so it is important that the PCVs understand their appropriate roles. This session is specifically for the 14 focus countries identified by the Joint United Nations Program on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) and the World Health Organization (WHO) for rapid scale-up of VMMC. It explains VMMC's role in HIV prevention, explores potential PCV roles in increasing uptake and supporting service delivery, and builds their skills to support community efforts to promote VMMC for HIV prevention.

- **Positive Health, Dignity, and Prevention (PHDP)**

Addressing the needs of People Living with HIV (PLHIV) helps them to live full, healthy lives and actively engage in prevention activities. Understanding the preventative benefits of treatment makes it imperative to better integrate Positive Health, Dignity, and Prevention (PHDP) approaches into prevention activities. This session includes information on discordant couples/sexual partners and adolescents living with HIV; these groups are priorities for the HIV community.

- **Stigma, Discrimination, and HIV Prevention**

Stigma and discrimination are a violation of human rights and represent structural, underlying factors that will increase individual risk for HIV infection and reduce the ability to access care, support, and treatment. This session should be adapted depending on what participants have already learned about HIV stigma and discrimination in other training sessions.

- **HIV Testing and Counseling (HTC)**

HTC is considered the gateway to appropriate HIV prevention services (be it primary prevention or preventing onward transmission). HTC is also an integral step in the prevention

of mother-to-child transmission of HIV (PMTCT) and voluntary medical male circumcision (VMMC). This session introduces Peace Corps Volunteers to the HIV testing process in [country x]. It also allows PCVs to explore different HTC methods used and their effectiveness and appropriateness in different situations/contexts.

- ## Comprehensive Condom Programming

Worldwide, more than 80 percent of HIV infections are a result of unprotected sex. When worn correctly and consistently, male and female condoms act as an effective barrier to prevent transmission of HIV, as well as many other STIs. Condoms are also known as "double protection" because they are also an important method for preventing unwanted pregnancy. Access, acceptability, and correct use of condoms continue to be a challenge.

- ## Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs) and HIV Prevention

Efforts to diagnose and treat sexually transmitted infections (STIs) are associated with HIV and AIDS in many ways. HIV is an STI. STIs are thought to facilitate the acquisition of HIV, and risk behaviors that expose an individual to STIs may also expose him/her to HIV. Therefore, addressing, preventing, and treating STIs is part of PEPFAR's priority prevention activities, and part of the comprehensive package of services for key populations. Other training packages discuss STIs in depth; this session utilizes exercises used in other health training packages (Youth Sexual and Reproductive Health) to specifically explore the connection between HIV and STIs. It can be used in conjunction with other training activities, or as part of the HIV Prevention training program.

- ## Treatment as Prevention (TAP)

Science has shown that by reducing viral load (and therefore infectiousness) in an HIV-positive individual, antiretroviral (ARV) drugs can significantly reduce onward HIV transmission. However, viral load is only reduced when a PLHIV carefully adheres to his/her treatment regimen. Treatment as prevention (as this is known) has a strong potential for preventing many new infections and requires a specific effort to ensure long-term adherence to the treatment regimen (addressed in the session on Treatment Adherence of the Care, Support, and Treatment Training Package).

- ## Peace Corps HIV, Applying Combination Approaches: Session 4

Session Summary: Implementation of programs is more important than the content; if a project is perfectly designed and yet poorly executed, it will fail. This session introduces the concept of implementation science and the need for PCVs to utilize the proven evidence base in HIV prevention. It also introduces the M&E framework for PCVs and how they will structure their community entry tasks for HIV.

Terminal Learning Objective: Based on assessed HIV prevention needs and risk factors at the individual and community level, participants will develop a strategy that uses evidence-based combination prevention (behavioral, biomedical, structural) approaches, national prevention priorities, and Peace Corps project frameworks to promote behaviors and services that prevent HIV infection and contribute to a reduction of community HIV incidence rates.

- ## Comprehensive HIV Prevention for Key Populations

Key populations are disproportionately affected by the HIV epidemic and more vulnerable to HIV infection. Focusing prevention efforts on key populations can have a significant impact on new infections. This session provides information on best practices and elements of comprehensive prevention programming for populations who are at highest risk for HIV infection, including men who have sex with men (MSM), people who inject drugs (PWID), transgendered persons, and sex workers. This session will allow a PCV to consider the benefits and challenges of working with marginalized groups.

- ## Difficult Decisions: A Tool for Care Workers

Care workers who serve children and families of key populations (People Living with HIV, People who use Drugs, Sex Workers, Transgender People, Gay Men, and other Men who have Sex with Men) often face difficult challenges and ethical dilemmas. This is especially true when moral, religious or personal belief systems?compounded by laws, systems and institutions?result in bias or judgement about these key populations. The Difficult Decision tool is important to care workers because it allows them?through following a logical step-by- step process?to think about and discuss how decisions can be influenced by our environment, and by personal biases and judgements about key populations, whether they are children or adults. This tool is important to key populations because it is a way to identify and minimize the harm and stigma that clients experience when receiving care.

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Prevention of Mother-to-Child Transmission (PMTCT)

Worldwide, HIV is the leading cause of death for women of reproductive age. HIV also contributes significantly to infant mortality. Strategies to prevent mother-to-child transmission ? also called vertical transmission - reduce the risk of mother-to-infant transmission to less than 5 percent (versus 40 percent risk without any intervention). Effective PMTCT programs can also act as an entry point for family-centered HIV prevention, treatment, care, and support services, including reproductive health and maternal, newborn, and child health (MNCH) programs. This session provides information on the process of preventing mother-to-child transmission and helps the PCV understand potential areas where he or she can support the national PMTCT program.

- ## Peace Corps HIV/AIDS Prevention Session I

Session Summary: Even with advances in access and effectiveness of HIV treatment, HIV prevention is the main strategy that will turn the tide of the pandemic. This session introduces participants to the international goals for HIV prevention. The socio-ecological model provides a framework for participants to understand how different factors impact risk of HIV infection.

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- ## Peace Corps HIV/AIDS Combination Prevention: Session 2

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Peace Corps HIV Prevention, Reducing Risk: Session 3

Session Summary: The elements that drive risk taking are complex, based on a variety of cultural constructs and environmental factors that change over time for each person. Many times these elements relate more to a person's psychological, social, and/or economic situation than knowledge or skills. This session explores concepts of risk and vulnerability and the appropriate role for a PCV in addressing risk and drivers of risk. This session will need to be adapted to reflect drivers of the national/local epidemic.

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- ### **HIV/AIDS and Preventing Mother-to-Child-Transmission Lessons for Caregivers**

This module introduces HIV/AIDS prevention, stigma, testing and care with an emphasis on Mother-to-Child Transmission and prevention.

*Flip Charts Coming Soon

Lesson 1: HIV Defined, Transmission and Symptoms

Lesson 2: HIV Stigma and its Effects

Lesson 3: HIV Testing and Treatment

Lesson 4: HIV Prevention

Lesson 5: Prevention of Mother-to-Child Transmission

Lesson 6: Nutrition and Care for the Chronically Ill

Pre/Post Test

Peace Corps Resources

Resources:

- ### **Stigma, Discrimination, and HIV Prevention**

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factors that will increase individual risk for HIV infection and reduce the ability to access care, support, and treatment. This session should be adapted depending on what participants have already learned about HIV stigma and discrimination in other training sessions.

- **Support for Children Through Community Groups**

Participants will be introduced to the concepts of foundational activities, supportive curricula, and Core Groups, preparing them to carry out community and family-centered activities that support orphans and vulnerable children.

- **Supporting Vulnerable Children? Assessing the Community**

Effective community assessment is critical to the success of any community-based program. Participants will draw upon their existing knowledge of PACA tools as they create a plan for community assessment that focuses primarily on the strengths and needs of orphans and vulnerable children and their families.

- **HIV Testing and Counseling (HTC)**

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- **Overview of Care, Support, and Treatment**

This session introduces CST and includes definitions and key concepts. It discusses the Continuum of Care, a critical tool in helping Volunteers visualize the connected points of CST service delivery. This understanding will lead to the identification of appropriate roles and activities for Volunteers.

Session Learning Objectives: In small groups, participants will analyze a video clip using the Continuum of Care framework to identify at least eight examples of HIV Care, Support, and Treatment services and linkages.

In small groups, participants will develop at least five

questions for a People Living with HIV (PLHIV) panel (planned for the next session) that elicit information on country-specific CST topics and challenges.

- **Community Care of OVC Overview**

This session provides a broad overview of the state of the world's orphaned and vulnerable children through the ages and stages of childhood. This is a critical session that defines the term OVC and outlines the basic continuum of care for orphans and vulnerable children. Volunteers begin to understand the important role of the family, community, and Peace Corps Volunteers in the support of OVC.

- **Community Perspectives on Care, Support, and Treatment, Part I**

This session continues the introduction to Care, Support, and Treatment. Participants learn about country-specific CST issues from the perspectives of PLHIV.

Session Learning Objectives: Participants will list at least three challenges or gaps concerning CST services specific to the country context by drawing health journey sketches.

Participants will summarize at least five pieces of advice on how to interact with PLHIV, caregivers, and service providers in ways that safeguard the dignity of PLHIV in a large group discussion.

- **Peace Corps and The Global Response to Caring for Orphans and Vulnerable Children**

It is important for Peace Corps Volunteers to understand the global standards and overall approach to caring for orphans and vulnerable children. This session's presentation of this information prepares participants to compare, contrast, and make recommendations for community-level programs.

- **Community Perspectives on Care, Support, and Treatment, Part II**

This session continues the introduction to Care, Support, and Treatment. Having been exposed to country-specific CST issues from the perspectives of PLHIV, participants plan how to learn more once at site.

- **Responding to the Needs of Children Affected by HIV/AIDS**

This session engages participants in a discussion about the many factors that affect a child's development, including the people and the systems of the socio-ecological model. Such knowledge allows participants to create projects that can be most impactful in the lives of children.

- **Care and Support Services and Principles**

This session provides more detailed information on care and support services, principles (ethics and confidentiality), purpose, and importance. It provides a solid knowledge foundation for Volunteers in their community-level work with PLHIV, health workers, or health service providers.

- **Care and Support Access and Retention**

Participants explore two key challenges in care and support: access and retention in services. They analyze underlying factors, including gender, economic factors, and stigma and how Volunteers can address these in their communities.

This session is specific to access and retention in care and support. Therefore, it scarcely touches on treatment adherence. This is an important distinction to note as adherence to treatment mainly applies to PLWHIV who are on ART. Access and retention in care and support, on the other hand, extends to PLWHIV who are not yet on ART. In fact, access and retention in care and support interventions are most beneficial to PLWHIV when started soon after testing positive.

- **Introduction to Psychosocial Support for Children and Caregivers**

There is global consensus that the best psychosocial care and support for children orphaned and made vulnerable by HIV is provided through everyday interpersonal interactions that

occur in caring relationships in homes, schools, and communities. Such care and support include the love and protection that children receive in family environments, as well as interventions that help children and families cope. Such interventions enable children to form a sense of self-worth and belonging and are essential to learning, developing life skills, participating in society, and having hope in the future. Although all children benefit from psychosocial support, research has shown that such support is particularly critical for the health and development of children affected by HIV.

- **Empowering Support Groups**

Peer support groups are a powerful way to reduce stigma and discrimination and provide PLHIV and their caregivers the emotional support they need. Volunteers who work at the grassroots level can play an important role in strengthening support group and leadership capacities.

- **Introduction to Child Protection**

Learn how to engage adults and the community in child protection by carrying out prevention education and stress reduction activities with communities. Recognize signs of abuse in children and while ensuring one's own safety and security, help to facilitate a community response to children in need of protection.

- **Self Care and Living Positively**

Volunteers who work at the grassroots level have many opportunities to train PLHIV, their caregivers and their family in self-care or living positively, a set of healthy behaviors that include adequate sleep, exercise, nutrition, and stress-reduction.

- **Treatment Adherence**

Volunteers have a potentially important role to play in treatment adherence. This session focuses on treatment literacy, treatment adherence, barriers affecting treatment adherence, and evidence-based activities to strengthen treatment adherence appropriate to Volunteer roles at the community level.

- **Addressing Stigma and Discrimination**

Stigma and discrimination are a violation of human rights and represent structural, underlying barriers to optimal HIV and TB care, support, and treatment. This session should be adapted depending on what participants have already learned about HIV stigma and discrimination in other training sessions.

- **Prevention of Mother-to-Child Transmission (PMTCT)**

Worldwide, HIV is the leading cause of death for women of reproductive age. HIV also contributes significantly to infant mortality. Strategies to prevent mother-to-child transmission ? also called vertical transmission - reduce the risk of mother-to-infant transmission to less than 5 percent (versus 40 percent risk without any intervention). Effective PMTCT programs can also act as an entry point for family-centered HIV prevention, treatment, care, and support services, including reproductive health and maternal, newborn, and child health (MNCH) programs. This session provides information on the process of preventing mother-to-child transmission and helps the PCV understand potential areas where he or she can support the national PMTCT program.

- **Integration of CST with Other Sectors**

Care and support services respond to holistic needs of PLHIV. Volunteers working in HIV care, support, and treatment must be aware of other sector programs and resources; in particular nutrition, income generation activities, malaria prevention and control, and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH).

- **Action Planning for CST**

In this final session of the CST learning package, participants make a comprehensive action plan for implementing evidence-based activities in care, support, and treatment in light of knowledge, skills, and attitudes gained in training.

- **Comprehensive HIV Prevention for Key Populations**

Key populations are disproportionately affected by the HIV epidemic and more vulnerable to HIV infection. Focusing prevention efforts on key populations can have a significant impact on new infections. This session provides information on best practices and elements of comprehensive prevention programming for populations who are at highest risk for HIV infection, including men who have sex with men (MSM), people who inject drugs (PWID),

transgendered persons, and sex workers. This session will allow a PCV to consider the benefits and challenges of working with marginalized groups.

- **Peace Corps HIV/AIDS Prevention Session I**

Session Summary: Even with advances in access and effectiveness of HIV treatment, HIV prevention is the main strategy that will turn the tide of the pandemic. This session introduces participants to the international goals for HIV prevention. The socio-ecological model provides a framework for participants to understand how different factors impact risk of HIV infection.

Terminal Learning Objective: Based on assessed HIV prevention needs and risk factors at the individual and community level, participants will develop a strategy that uses evidence-based combination prevention (behavioral, biomedical, structural) approaches, national prevention priorities, and Peace Corps project frameworks to promote behaviors and services that prevent HIV infection and contribute to a reduction of community HIV incidence rates.

- **Peace Corps HIV/AIDS Combination Prevention: Session 2**

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the individual and community level, participants will develop a strategy that uses evidence-based combination prevention (e.g., behavioral, biomedical, structural) approaches, national prevention priorities, and Peace Corps project frameworks to promote behaviors and services that prevent HIV infection and contribute to a reduction of community HIV incidence rates.

- **Peace Corps and Grassroots Soccer**

Grassroot Soccer (GRS) uses the power of soccer to generate interest in HIV/AIDS prevention and life-skills. Peace Corps Volunteers can provide a link between this program and their community, while also playing an integral role in supporting members as they introduce the life-skills based HIV prevention curriculum to community youth. This 2-page summary has examples of how Peace Corps has collaborated with GRS in Southern Africa.

- **Education Today for a Healthy Tomorrow: Teacher's Guide for a Healthy Family and Life Education Curriculum**

The resource guide is intended for teachers who work with youth as a part of the Health and Family Life Education Programs in Primary Level Schools. It has been specifically designed for youth in Standard 4, 5, and 6 since it directly connects with, and complements, the Health and Family Life Education (HFLE) curriculum implemented by The Ministry of Education in Belize. Many of the exercises in the guide provide opportunities to observe and practice analytical skills that also help to identify situations and factors associated with HIV infection and sexually transmitted infections. The following is a link to the curriculum developed with the support of UNICEF, and used in various Caribbean countries. <http://www.edc.org>

- **Annotated Bibliography of HIV/AIDS Resources**

The purpose of this guide is to provide Peace Corps staff and Volunteers with easy access to state of the art HIV/AIDS related information and training materials. While not exhaustive, this guide contains a comprehensive compilation of best practices materials related to the prevention, care, and treatment of HIV/AIDS.

- **V2 Volunteerism and HIV/AIDS**

This fact sheet is designed to be used with the V2 Volunteerism Action Guide: Multiplying the Power of Service (CD 062) to design HIV/AIDS related volunteerism activities.

- **HIV/AIDS Training Resource Kit**

This resource kit is a comprehensive set of training resources for posts. It provides session plans, fact sheets, and other resources to help you tailor HIV/AIDS training in pre-service training and in-service training to the needs of various groups of trainees and Volunteers. The eight modules in the Resource Kit were organized around what is already happening in the field in HIV/AIDS activities. Reports of what Volunteers are doing are grouped by competencies needed for those activities.

- **Life Skills Manual-English, French, Arabic and Swahili**

This manual provides a comprehensive approach to developing skills needed for life, such as communication, decision-making and relationship skills. It addresses development of the whole person, including empowering girls and guiding boys toward new values. It also includes 10 session plans that provide factual information on HIV/AIDS and STDs. Interactive approaches to engaging participants include: role play, games, group discussion, and many other teaching techniques from around the world. Also available in French, *Les Pratiques d'une Vie Saine* [ICE No. M0066], Spanish, *Manual de Destrezas para la Vida* [ICE No. M0072] and Swahili, *Mwongozo wa Stadi za Maisha* [ICE No. M0065].

- **HIV/AIDS: Integrating Prevention and Care Into Your Sector (Idea Book Series)**

M0081 HIV/AIDS: Integrating Prevention and Care Into Your Sector (Idea Book Series). Peace Corps. 2000. 67 pp. This guide offers various strategies for evaluating and responding to the effects of HIV in each of the Peace Corps' project areas. It offers examples of creative and efficient plans Volunteers use to address the issue of HIV in their activities through partnership with other sectors or by designing activities targeting the areas most affected by AIDS.

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Care and Support Linkages and Referrals

This session defines and discusses the importance of linkages and referral networks within the Continuum of Care Framework and includes practical ways they can be strengthened.

Learning Objectives: Participants identify at least three strengths and at least three weaknesses or gaps of a referral network through interviewing a service provider or analyzing a case study. Participants name at least three things they can do to strengthen care and support linkages and referrals in their communities by reviewing their sectoral/community assessments.

General Population

Resources:

- **Peace Corps HIV, Applying Combination Approaches: Session 4**

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Terminal Learning Objective: Based on assessed HIV prevention needs and risk factors at the individual and community level, participants will develop a strategy that uses evidence-based combination prevention (behavioral, biomedical, structural) approaches, national prevention priorities, and Peace Corps project frameworks to promote behaviors and services that prevent HIV infection and contribute to a reduction of community HIV incidence rates.

- ## **Peace Corps HIV Prevention, Reducing Risk: Session 3**

Session Summary: The elements that drive risk taking are complex, based on a variety of cultural constructs and environmental factors that change over time for each person. Many times these elements relate more to a person's psychological, social, and/or economic situation than knowledge or skills. This session explores concepts of risk and vulnerability and the appropriate role for a PCV in addressing risk and drivers of risk. This session will need to be adapted to reflect drivers of the national/local epidemic.

Terminal Learning Objective: Based on assessed HIV prevention needs and risk factors at the individual and community level, participants will develop a strategy that uses evidence-based combination prevention (e.g., behavioral, biomedical, structural) approaches, national

prevention priorities, and Peace Corps project frameworks to promote behaviors and services that prevent HIV infection and contribute to a reduction of community HIV incidence rates.

- **Global AIDS Alliance-VIH et SIDA: Les Principes**

Ce document consiste des informations de base sur le VIH/SIDA qui pourrait être utiles pour les écolier et les personnes qui connaisse rien sur le VIH/SIDA.

- **HIV Training for Traditional Healers**

Training presentation with basic HIV/AIDS informational slides

- **Integrating HIV Prevention in the Care Setting: Health Manager?s Guide**

This guide helps health providers in low resource settings to capitalize on all opportunities to promote prevention to persons of known and unknown HIV status.

- **All Together Now! Community Mobilization for Health**

All Together Now Community Mobilization for Health guides you through the process of mobilizing communities prevention, care, support, impact mitigation and treatment for those affected by HIV and AIDS.

- **HIV/AIDS Manual for Grades 5 to 8 Teachers**

The aim of the manual is to help teachers teach students about HIV/AIDS. It contains activities that can be adapted to suit the needs of students. The units are designed to develop students ability to think critically, problem solve, and communicate.

- **Let?s Talk about HIV/AIDS Student Book for Grade 4**

This guide provides information on HIV/AIDS for fourth grade students.

- **Tools Together Now: 100 Participatory Tools to Mobilize Communities for HIV/AIDS**

This toolkit provides a selection of 100 Participatory Learning and Action (PLA) tools which you can use for community mobilization and HIV/AIDS. PLA tools are interactive activities which enable communities and organizations to learn together about HIV/AIDS in their community, develop a plan, act on it and evaluate and reflect on how it went.

- **Peer Education Toolkit**

This site contains practical training manuals for working with youth in a variety of settings. This site is maintained by YouthNet, a global program funded by USAID and administered by Family Health International (FHI). Training of Trainers This site contains in depth, step-by-step guides for training youth peer counselors. It presents sample curricula and a six day "training of trainers" workshop. The site has many practical ideas for icebreakers, team building exercises, and role playing activities. It also offers guides on how to monitor, evaluate, and improve peer counseling programs, although these materials are rather technical. Theatre Based Techniques for Youth Peer Education: A Training Manual This site presents information on how to develop a peer based theatre program. It outlines four peer training theatre workshops, and presents ideas for theatre games and exercises designed to build trust, improvisation skills, and emotional availability among participants. HIV Counseling and Testing for Youth This module discusses the importance of promoting VCT among youth, and provides readers with specific, practical ideas for speaking with youth about HIV/AIDS and VCT. Engaging Communities in Youth Reproductive Health and HIV Projects: A Guide to Participatory Assessments This guide describes how to promote youth participation in the design, implementation, and evaluation of youth health education and HIV/AIDS programs. The document is somewhat technical; however, materials in Chapter 3, "The PLA Toolkit," are more practical. They contain exercises and activities to facilitate youth participation in group discussions about health and HIV/AIDS. The ultimate goal of these exercises is to enable youth who complete the program to become facilitators of youth participation themselves.

- **Transit Movie and Toolkit**

Transit is a 90-minute film that looks at the intricate relationships of eight young people and how HIV spreads across continents. This guide is to be used after your group watches the

film - it will help you to take a deeper look at the issues raised. It also includes some key life-skills building exercises such as decision making and goal setting. The guide is easy to follow and includes step-by-step instructions.

- **HIV AIDS Prevention in Maternal Health Services**

This two-volume set (programming guide and training guide) is designed to address the challenge of enabling HIV-negative women who become pregnant to remain infection-free. The programming guide will help policymakers, program managers, and trainers address programming gaps in the prevention of HIV and other sexually transmitted infections (STIs) in maternal health services and increase maternal health providers' capacity to provide pregnant and postpartum women with HIV and STI prevention services and referrals. Packaged with the programming guide is a key messages card, a stand-alone laminated card showing 10 key prevention messages for counselors to impart to pregnant and postpartum women. The training guide provides a series of activities designed to build the capacity of program managers and staff to offer integrated HIV and STI services for pregnant and postpartum clients within their particular service-delivery setting.

- **Workplace Action Guide**

This is a practical, hands-on "how-to" guide, advising managers on how to create workplace programs in the developing world - and how not to. These lessons are illustrated with candid case studies of employers' experiences with HIV in the workplace.

- **La Vie: Une Valeur! (French)**

Ce module de formation offre une approche de base pour la prévention du VIH/SIDA à travers la compréhension de la valeur de la vie. Il s'adresse aux enseignants et aux animateurs sociaux afin de les aider à organiser et présenter « la valeur de la vie » à leurs étudiants. Ce module est un moyen pour promouvoir un changement de comportement qui encourage un comportement sexuel responsable, afin de prévenir la propagation du VIH/SIDA.

- **A Field Guide to Designing A Health Communication Strategy**

The purpose of this book is to share a set of steps and tools with those in the field to help ensure that behavior change communication efforts are developed strategically?with participation from all stakeholders, clear goals, segmented audiences, and effective messages based on sound research and credible theory. The text is based on many years of experience in the field and is supplemented with real-world examples and case studies.

- **Developing Materials on HIV/AIDS/STIs for Low-Literate Audiences**

This guide explains how to create HIV/AIDS teaching materials for low literate audiences. It outlines a step-by-step process, including audience research, message design and development, pretesting and revision, and printing. The guide is rather technical in places, so Volunteers will probably want to skim the document and use only those pieces that are more practical in nature.

- **Scenarios from Africa Films and Film User's Guides**

The SCENARIOS films are created by Africa?s most celebrated filmmakers, among them the continent?s premier female director ? Fanta Régina Nacro of Burkina Faso ? and four men who have won the grand prize at the Pan-African Film Festival (FESPACO, Africa?s Oscars): Cheick Oumar Sissoko of Mali, Newton I. Aduaka of Nigeria, Idrissa Ouédraogo of Burkina Faso, and Abderrahmane Sissako of Mauritania. The films are effective at generating dialogue and personal reflection about AIDS; at improving attitudes towards those most affected by the epidemic and so helping to combat stigma and discrimination; and at encouraging people to protect themselves from infection. They are highly valued by broadcasters, NGOs and CBOs, schools and businesses across the continent and beyond. The scripts of the films in English, French, Portuguese, Afrikaans, Amharic, Arabe tchadien, Dioula, Fon, Hausa, Herero, Igbo, Kinyarwanda, Kishahili, Lingala, Lozi, Mina, Moore, Nam/Damara, Oshiwambo, Pular, Rukwangali, Twi, Wolof, Yoruba, Sign Language, Creole, Italiano. All videos can be downloaded for free at www.scenariosfilms.com. High- and low- bandwidth options are available.

- **Coach's Guide-Sports for Life (English and French)**

Intervention/Activity Tested: Sports for Life (SFL) is an HIV/AIDS prevention and care program for young people. Launched in 2004 by JHU/CCP under the Health Communication Partnership (HCP) project, SFL uses the excitement of soccer to create an environment in which young people can comfortably explore sensitive issues. The program, which centers on a series of interactive games, can quickly be adapted to diverse settings and cultures.

SFL comprises five core components:

1. Group activities using a participatory life skills curriculum. These activities provide young people an opportunity to practice communication, decision-making, and other life skills, as well as explore a variety of HIV-preventive behaviors.
2. Individual activities in Extra Time, a workbook modeled on soccer magazines. This workbook supports individual reflection and reinforcement of key behavior change messages.
3. Community outreach activities. In the course of the program, each youth ?team? completes three outreach activities, which allow participants, to interface with their peers and parents through games, discussions, or other activities.
4. Entertainment education and promotion of celebrity ambassadors through mass media. JHU/CCP has developed a variety of mass media products promoting the core messages of SFL and modeling HIV-preventive behaviors.
5. Tournaments that bring together youth ?teams?. These tournaments, which are often sponsored by local businesses and heavily publicized, serve to enhance group identity among participants; promote healthy behaviors; and generate interest in the program.

Counseling and Testing

Resources:

- **HIV Testing and Counseling (HTC)**

HTC is considered the gateway to appropriate HIV prevention services (be it primary prevention or preventing onward transmission). HTC is also an integral step in the prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV (PMTCT) and voluntary medical male circumcision (VMMC). This session introduces Peace Corps Volunteers to the HIV testing process in [country x]. It also allows PCVs to explore different HTC methods used and their effectiveness and appropriateness in different situations/contexts.

- **COPE for Counseling and Testing**

This toolbox provides updated versions of the self-assessment guides, the client interview

guide, and other materials for identifying and solving on-site problems that compromise the quality of services designed for HIV counseling and testing. The tools address such issues as information, education, informed consent, disclosure of HIV status, counseling on HIV prevention and care, condom promotion, HIV counseling and testing approaches, laboratory diagnostics, referrals to care and treatment services both at the health facility and in the community, integration of SRH and HIV services, and community action to reduce stigma and discrimination and increase support for HIV prevention and care services.

- **Let's Talk About HIV: Counseling and Testing**

This toolkit is designed to help implementers improve their knowledge and quality of their work in HIV Counseling and Testing. It includes eight sections covering different aspects of CT; providing essential information, key definitions and concepts and messages.

- **Consejería y Pruebas Voluntarias del VIH: Una Guía de Referencia para Consejeros y Entrenadores (Spanish)**

Esta guía equipa a los usuarios con la competencia y confianza de proveer servicios comprensivos, de calidad y culturalmente apropiados. El incremento en la calidad del servicio ayudará a una mayor aceptación y utilización de las PVC. La guía de referencia incluye la discusión de: los materiales de capacitación y fortalecimiento de habilidades; los problemas de pruebas sensitivas del VIH; los conceptos básicos de consejería; los mecanismos de habilidades y familiarización; las estrategias estandarizadas para promover cambio de comportamiento y los sistemas de mantenimiento de calidad. Esta diversa recolección de información beneficiará a los involucrados en los esfuerzos de prevención, de cuidado y apoyo, que incluye a proveedores de salud, profesionales de la consejería, trabajadores comunitarios y personas que viven con el VIH/SIDA.

- **VCT ? Lista de verificación**

Checklist for Voluntary Counseling and Testing services

Stigma and Discrimination

Resources:

- **Stigma, Discrimination, and HIV Prevention**

Stigma and discrimination are a violation of human rights and represent structural, underlying factors that will increase individual risk for HIV infection and reduce the ability to access care, support, and treatment. This session should be adapted depending on what participants have already learned about HIV stigma and discrimination in other training sessions.

- **Difficult Decisions: A Tool for Care Workers**

Care workers who serve children and families of key populations (People Living with HIV, People who use Drugs, Sex Workers, Transgender People, Gay Men, and other Men who have Sex with Men) often face difficult challenges and ethical dilemmas. This is especially true when moral, religious or personal belief systems?compounded by laws, systems and institutions?result in bias or judgement about these key populations. The Difficult Decision tool is important to care workers because it allows them?through following a logical step-by- step process?to think about and discuss how decisions can be influenced by our environment, and by personal biases and judgements about key populations, whether they are children or adults. This tool is important to key populations because it is a way to identify and minimize the harm and stigma that clients experience when receiving care.

- **Understanding and Challenging HIV Stigma Toolkit for Action**

This toolkit was designed to help trainers plan and organize educational training sessions with community leaders or organized groups to raise awareness and promote practical action to challenge HIV stigma and discrimination.

- **Reducing Stigma and Discrimination Related to HIV and AIDS: Training for Health Care Workers**

The training course guides health workers through an investigation of the root causes of stigma and discrimination while helping them to understand their own attitudes about HIV, AIDS, and individuals affected by these conditions and how these attitudes might affect the care they offer. The training also provides a review of clients' rights in receiving health care services, information about the use of standard precautions and proper infection prevention techniques to help minimize the risk of occupational exposure to HIV, and guidance in

developing action plans to help the participants put what they have learned into practice at their service settings. The curriculum consists of a participant's handbook and a trainer's manual. The trainer's manual contains activities aimed at exploring the realities of HIV and AIDS and dispelling common myths and misunderstandings about HIV transmission, and providers' risk of occupational exposure. The training employs participatory education techniques such as role-plays, small- and large-group discussions, and brainstorming.

- **Understanding and Challenging HIV Stigma Toolkit for Action**

The Toolkit is a resource collection of participatory educational exercises for use in raising awareness and promoting action to challenge HIV stigma. Trainers can select from the exercises to plan their own courses for different target groups both AIDS professionals and community groups.

Most At Risk Populations

Resources:

- **Peace Corps HIV, Applying Combination Approaches: Session 4**

Session Summary: Implementation of programs is more important than the content; if a project is perfectly designed and yet poorly executed, it will fail. This session introduces the concept of implementation science and the need for PCVs to utilize the proven evidence base in HIV prevention. It also introduces the M&E framework for PCVs and how they will structure their community entry tasks for HIV.

Terminal Learning Objective: Based on assessed HIV prevention needs and risk factors at the individual and community level, participants will develop a strategy that uses evidence-based combination prevention (behavioral, biomedical, structural) approaches, national prevention priorities, and Peace Corps project frameworks to promote behaviors and services that prevent HIV infection and contribute to a reduction of community HIV incidence rates.

- ## Comprehensive HIV Prevention for Key Populations

Key populations are disproportionately affected by the HIV epidemic and more vulnerable to HIV infection. Focusing prevention efforts on key populations can have a significant impact on new infections. This session provides information on best practices and elements of comprehensive prevention programming for populations who are at highest risk for HIV infection, including men who have sex with men (MSM), people who inject drugs (PWID), transgendered persons, and sex workers. This session will allow a PCV to consider the benefits and challenges of working with marginalized groups.

- ## Difficult Decisions: A Tool for Care Workers

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Peace Corps HIV Prevention, Reducing Risk: Session 3

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- ### **HIV Prevention Among Vulnerable Populations: The Pathfinder International Approach.**

This technical guidance offers insights and suggestions for designing programs with vulnerable populations such as sex workers, men who have sex with men and injecting drug users.

- ### **Kayayo Girls PC/Ghana**

3 videos on Kayayo and 1 video on the Peace Corps/Ghana video tour. Struggling to escape the center of a cycle of poverty, thousands of girls migrate from Ghana's barren north to find work in southern cities, but their false hopes often clash with grim realities. This class of young women, known as the Kayayo, leave their homes and families, seeking the chance to earn money to support and educate themselves. However, instead of a better life, they find meager living arrangements, often with twenty to thirty girls housed in one room, and those lucky enough to secure employment must work labor-intensive jobs for little pay. While some see Kayayo work as an opportunity, others consider it their only option.

Prevention for Positives

Resources:

- ## Comprehensive Condom Programming

Worldwide, more than 80 percent of HIV infections are a result of unprotected sex. When worn correctly and consistently, male and female condoms act as an effective barrier to prevent transmission of HIV, as well as many other STIs. Condoms are also known as "double protection" because they are also an important method for preventing unwanted pregnancy. Access, acceptability, and correct use of condoms continue to be a challenge.

- ## Treatment as Prevention (TAP)

Science has shown that by reducing viral load (and therefore infectiousness) in an HIV-positive individual, antiretroviral (ARV) drugs can significantly reduce onward HIV transmission. However, viral load is only reduced when a PLHIV carefully adheres to his/her treatment regimen. Treatment as prevention (as this is known) has a strong potential for preventing many new infections and requires a specific effort to ensure long-term adherence to the treatment regimen (addressed in the session on Treatment Adherence of the Care, Support, and Treatment Training Package).

- ## Positive Health, Dignity, and Prevention (PHDP)

Addressing the needs of People Living with HIV (PLHIV) helps them to live full, healthy lives and actively engage in prevention activities. Understanding the preventative benefits of treatment makes it imperative to better integrate Positive Health, Dignity, and Prevention (PHDP) approaches into prevention activities. This session includes information on discordant couples/sexual partners and adolescents living with HIV; these groups are priorities for the HIV community.

- ## Peace Corps HIV, Applying Combination Approaches: Session 4

Session Summary: Implementation of programs is more important than the content; if a project is perfectly designed and yet poorly executed, it will fail. This session introduces the concept of implementation science and the need for PCVs to utilize the proven evidence base in HIV prevention. It also introduces the M&E framework for PCVs and how they will structure their community entry tasks for HIV.

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- **Peace Corps HIV/AIDS Prevention Session I**

Session Summary: Even with advances in access and effectiveness of HIV treatment, HIV prevention is the main strategy that will turn the tide of the pandemic. This session introduces participants to the international goals for HIV prevention. The socio-ecological model provides a framework for participants to understand how different factors impact risk of HIV infection.

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- **Prevention for Positives: A Course Module for Healthcare Professionals**

This module encourages healthcare providers to actively promote prevention to their HIV-positive patients. To do this, providers need to know the facts about positive prevention, and they need tips on how to broach the topic with their clients. The module is designed as a PowerPoint presentation that can be delivered in as little as 90 minutes.

Men As Partners

Resources:

- **Difficult Decisions: A Tool for Care Workers**

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L'ENGAGEMENT CONSTRUCTIF DES HOMMES EN SANTE DE LA REPRODUCTION : UNE GUIDE DE FORMATION DES RELAIS COMMUNAUTAIRES

Améliorer les connaissances sur les concepts et les résultats attendus de l'engagement constructif des hommes dans la santé de la reproduction. Renforcer la capacité des *relais* communautaires à mener des activités de counseling pour une meilleure communication et une prise de décisions au sein du couple. Renforcer le système de suivi et d'évaluation du travail des relais pour documenter les résultats et leçons apprises.

Men as Partners

The Office of AIDS Relief is pleased to share the following resources from Engender Health. They are specifically designed for engaging men in HIV prevention, gender-based violence reduction, promoting reproductive health and other gender related issues.

-Needs Assessment Package for Male Engagement Programming ? This package is designed for use by individuals, organizations and donors interested in carrying out a needs assessment to identify gaps in male engagement programming related to HIV and AIDS prevention, care, treatment and support in order to develop relevant and effective programs and/or policies for engaging men in HIV and AIDS.

-Engaging Men in HIV and AIDS at the Service Delivery Level: A Manual for Service Providers ? This is a training manual for service providers working with men. The sessions in the manual teach participants to challenge the bias against engaging men in reproductive health and HIV services at the facility level. The sessions also identify ways to improve the quality of services for male clients and explore ways to market services to men. The activities

are intended for use with all service providers, although some adjustments might be required, depending on the country and community context.

-Engaging Men at the Community Level ? This is a manual to help participants develop activities at a community level to create a supportive environment for work related to male engagement and HIV and AIDS. In addition, Chapter 3 of the manual focuses on mobilizing community members to engage men against HIV. The activities are intended for use with program staff from different organizations interested in working on male engagement and HIV. All of the activities in the manual can be used with groups of men and women.

-Engaging Men in GBV Prevention and Reproductive Health in Conflict and Emergency-Response Settings ? This module is designed to build the skills of participants working to engage boys and men in gender-based violence (GBV) prevention and reproductive health (RH) in conflict and other emergency-response settings.

-Engaging Men and Boys in Gender Transformation ? This is an educational manual for working with men to question non-equitable views about masculinity and develop more positive attitudes to prevent unhealthy behaviors that put them and their partners and families at risk. It can also be used to train facilitators who will implement workshop activities with groups of men. The activities are intended for use with men of all ages, although some adaptations might have to be made depending on the ages of the men and the country and community context. These activities can also be adapted for use with groups of men and women.

- Engender Health Group ED Manual is the SPANISH version of a training manual for service providers working with men. The sessions in the manual teach participants to challenge the bias against engaging men in reproductive health and HIV services at the facility level. The sessions also identify ways to improve the quality of services for male clients and explore ways to market services to men. The activities are intended for use with all service providers, although some adjustments might be required, depending on the country and community context.

• **Men As Partners: Involucrar a Niños y Hombres en la Transformación de Género**

SPANISH VERSION:

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EngenderHealth's Men As Partners (MAP) program is a global initiative designed to work with men on reproductive health issues within a gender framework. This manual is designed to be used by PPASA MAP educators to lead workshops with groups of men and

mixed-gender groups.

Worldwide, the behavior of many adult and adolescent men puts them and their partners at risk for HIV. On average, men have more sexual partners than women. HIV is more easily transmitted sexually from man to woman than from woman to man. An HIV-infected man is likely to infect more persons than an HIV-infected woman. Engaging men more extensively in HIV prevention has a tremendous potential to reduce women's risk for HIV.

In many other parts of the world, it is young and adult men who largely control when and under what circumstances sex will take place and whether a contraceptive method will be used. For many men worldwide, sexual experience is frequently associated with initiation into manhood. Men may experience peer pressure to be sexually active and have multiple partners in order to prove that they are manly, which increases their risk of exposure to HIV. Recent data indicate that new HIV infections in high-prevalence countries often occur as a result of concurrent or overlapping sexual partnerships. Research has shown that in both urban and rural areas, young men who choose to abstain may suffer ridicule from their peers. Accordingly, low levels of consistent condom use among sexually active men are associated with a variety of factors, including low self-risk perception, lack of, or limited access to, condoms, and the belief that unprotected sex is more pleasurable and that pregnancy is proof of masculinity and fertility.

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Care & Support



Aimed at nurses, midwives, and care and support providers, these resources outline strategies and techniques for care and treatment services, nutrition and HIV/AIDS, and establishing referral networks in low resource settings.

We invite you to contribute by suggesting resources to include and posting your comments through the feedback form.

Resources:

- ## **Support for Children Through Community Groups**

Participants will be introduced to the concepts of foundational activities, supportive curricula, and Core Groups, preparing them to carry out community and family-centered activities that support orphans and vulnerable children.

- ## **Supporting Vulnerable Children? Assessing the Community**

Effective community assessment is critical to the success of any community-based program. Participants will draw upon their existing knowledge of PACA tools as they create a plan for community assessment that focuses primarily on the strengths and needs of orphans and vulnerable children and their families.

- ## **Treatment Adherence**

Volunteers have a potentially important role to play in treatment adherence. This session focuses on treatment literacy, treatment adherence, barriers affecting treatment adherence, and evidence-based activities to strengthen treatment adherence appropriate to Volunteer roles at the community level.

- ## **Community Care of OVC Overview**

This session provides a broad overview of the state of the world's orphaned and vulnerable children through the ages and stages of childhood. This is a critical session that defines the term OVC and outlines the basic continuum of care for orphans and vulnerable children. Volunteers begin to understand the important role of the family, community, and Peace Corps Volunteers in the support of OVC.

- ## **Addressing Stigma and Discrimination**

Stigma and discrimination are a violation of human rights and represent structural, underlying barriers to optimal HIV and TB care, support, and treatment. This session should be adapted depending on what participants have already learned about HIV stigma and discrimination in other training sessions.

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Peace Corps and The Global Response to Caring for Orphans and Vulnerable Children

It is important for Peace Corps Volunteers to understand the global standards and overall approach to caring for orphans and vulnerable children. This session's presentation of this information prepares participants to compare, contrast, and make recommendations for community-level programs.

- ## **Integration of CST with Other Sectors**

Care and support services respond to holistic needs of PLHIV. Volunteers working in HIV care, support, and treatment must be aware of other sector programs and resources; in particular nutrition, income generation activities, malaria prevention and control, and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH).

- ## **Responding to the Needs of Children Affected by HIV/AIDS**

This session engages participants in a discussion about the many factors that affect a child's development, including the people and the systems of the socio-ecological model. Such knowledge allows participants to create projects that can be most impactful in the lives of children.

- ## **Action Planning for CST**

In this final session of the CST learning package, participants make a comprehensive action plan for implementing evidence-based activities in care, support, and treatment in light of knowledge, skills, and attitudes gained in training.

- ## **Introduction to Psychosocial Support for Children and Caregivers**

There is global consensus that the best psychosocial care and support for children orphaned and made vulnerable by HIV is provided through everyday interpersonal interactions that occur in caring relationships in homes, schools, and communities. Such care and support include the love and protection that children receive in family environments, as well as

interventions that help children and families cope. Such interventions enable children to form a sense of self-worth and belonging and are essential to learning, developing life skills, participating in society, and having hope in the future. Although all children benefit from psychosocial support, research has shown that such support is particularly critical for the health and development of children affected by HIV.

- **Introduction to Child Protection**

Learn how to engage adults and the community in child protection by carrying out prevention education and stress reduction activities with communities. Recognize signs of abuse in children and while ensuring one's own safety and security, help to facilitate a community response to children in need of protection.

- **Overview of Care, Support, and Treatment**

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- **Community Perspectives on Care, Support, and Treatment, Part I**

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Participants will summarize at least five pieces of advice on how to interact with PLHIV, caregivers, and service providers in ways that safeguard the dignity of PLHIV in a large group discussion.

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Community Perspectives on Care, Support, and Treatment, Part II

This session continues the introduction to Care, Support, and Treatment. Having been exposed to country-specific CST issues from the perspectives of PLHIV, participants plan how to learn more once at site.

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Care and Support Services and Principles

This session provides more detailed information on care and support services, principles (ethics and confidentiality), purpose, and importance. It provides a solid knowledge foundation for Volunteers in their community-level work with PLHIV, health workers, or health service providers.

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Care and Support Access and Retention

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Empowering Support Groups

Peer support groups are a powerful way to reduce stigma and discrimination and provide PLHIV and their caregivers the emotional support they need. Volunteers who work at the grassroots level can play an important role in strengthening support group and leadership capacities.

- ### **Self Care and Living Positively**

Volunteers who work at the grassroots level have many opportunities to train PLHIV, their caregivers and their family in self-care or living positively, a set of healthy behaviors that include adequate sleep, exercise, nutrition, and stress-reduction.

- ### **Consommer Beaucoup d'aliments différents chaque jour pour une bonne nutrition**

Un poster avec les différents groupe d'aliments important surtout pour les personnes vivant avec le VIH/SIDA. Le poster peut servir comme outils d'éducation et donnent beaucoup d'exemples de nourritures par groupe

- ### **Besoins nutritionnels pendant la grossesse et la lactation**

Résumé des besoins nutritionnels plus importants pendant la grossesse et la lactation

- ### **Prise en Charge des Symptômes et Maladies Associés au VIH et Sida chez les Adultes**

Ce document décrit les Régime alimentaire et pratiques de soins selon la maladie lie aux maladies.

- ### **Module 5 : Santé nutritionnelle des PVVIH**

Ce module permet aux participants de prodiguer des conseils en matière de nutrition, aptes à atténuer les effets destructeurs de l'infection à VIH.

- **Caring for Symptoms and Illnesses**

This chart provides recommendations on diet and care practices related to various types of HIV related illness

- **Module 1: Principes de la nutrition et de la bonne alimentation**

Ce module permet aux participants

- **Module 2: La nutrition la vie durant**

Ce module permet aux participants de comprendre l'évolution des besoins nutritionnels aux différents stades du cycle de vie.

- **Module 3: Introduction au VIH et sida**

Ce module permet aux participants de comprendre les informations de base sur le VIH et SIDA

- **Module 4 : Liens entre VIH, nutrition et sécurité alimentaire**

Ce module permet aux participants de comprendre quelles interactions existent entre VIH, nutrition et sécurité alimentaire

- **Module 6 : Nutrition pour les PVVIH souffrant d'une autre**

maladie

Ce module permet aux participants de fournir des connaissances de base permettant la prise en charge nutritionnelle des maladies liées au VIH chez l'adulte et chez l'enfant

- **Module 7: Nutrition pour les femmes enceintes séropositives au VIH, les mères séropositives au VIH allaitantes et leurs nourrissons (jusqu'à l'âge de 2 ans).**

Ce module permet aux participants de prodiguer des conseils permettant de contribuer à des issues favorables pour les mères VIH+ et les enfants séronégatifs exposés (moins de 2 ans)

- **Module 8 : Introduction à l'évaluation clinique de la nutrition chez les PVVIH**

Ce module permet aux participants de comprendre les composantes de l'évaluation nutritionnelle chez les personnes vivant avec le VIH/SIDA et la façon dont elles sont mises en oeuvre

- **Module 9: VIH et aide alimentaire**

ce module permet aux participants de comprendre les composantes de Se familiariser avec les spécificités des programmes alimentaires pris dans le contexte du VIH.

- **Where There is No Dentist - HIV and Care of the Teeth and Gums**

This resource is chapter 12 from Where There is No Dentist. This is a guide includes information on how HIV affects the mouth, how to examine a mouth for signs of HIV or AIDS and common problems caused by HIV.

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Sécurité alimentaire et VIH

Sommaire des effets du VIH sur la sécurité alimentaire (Accès / disponibilité). Peut servir comme guide pour animer une discussion avec des groupements communautaire.

- ## Palliative Care Strategy

The care needs of the over 33 million people living with HIV (PLHIV) worldwide, as well as those affected by HIV, are substantial and require a comprehensive response. An essential component of services delivered to PLHIV and their families, "palliative care" is the combination of measures that relieve suffering and improve quality of life for those facing problems associated with progressive, chronic, life-threatening illnesses such as HIV, cancer, or chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. This strategy outlines a harmonized approach to palliative care across FHI.

- ## Getting Started With Nutrition and HIV: A CRS Training of Trainers Manual

The following materials were developed to train CRS staff and partners on key components of nutrition and HIV programming. It is not expected that this one-week course will train professional nutritionists. Instead, this is an intensive training on main points that programmers should look for and be aware of within on-going HIV programs that have a nutrition component. By the end of the training, staff should understand what the key components are, how they are incorporated in programming, and how they are monitored over time.

This manual is intended to provide basic technical knowledge for programming integrated HIV and Nutrition activities. The modules are presented in a graduated manner, building upon one another in terms of both thematic content and technical complexity. Ideally, all nine Modules will be presented in a 5 day workshop, but they may also be presented individually where the audience already has a strong understanding of the topics covered in the earlier modules.

- ## Psychological Care and Counseling for HIV--Infected Children and Adolescents: A Training Curriculum

Introduction and Purpose of the Course

This curriculum describes the Psychosocial Care and Counseling for HIV Infected Children and Adolescents course. The goal of this competency-based training is to enable health care providers to provide safe high quality counseling and support services to HIV infected children, adolescents and their families. Using knowledge and skills acquired from this training health care provider, particularly those involved in directly providing counseling services should be able to provide appropriate assessment and basic interventions. The course materials may be delivered as a complete package or stand-alone modules. Trainers need to tailor the course according to identified participants' knowledge and skills levels.

Target Group

The course is designed for health care providers (involved in caring for children living with HIV) who provide counseling services to these children and their families. It is preferable that health care workers who will attend this course should have already attended a basic HIV counseling and care course

- **Nutrition and HIV/AIDS: A Training Manual for Nurses and Midwives**

The purpose of the manual is to support nursing instructors and trainers in training nursing students to provide effective nutrition care and support to PLHIV. To achieve this purpose, the manual includes a range of training materials with extensive information on nutrition and HIV topics.

- **Manual de Capacitación de Facilitadores Guía del Facilitador**

El material a continuación se desarrolló para capacitar al personal y a los socios de CRS en componentes clave de la programación de nutrición y VIH. No se espera que este curso de una semana capacite nutricionistas profesionales. Pero sí es una capacitación intensiva de los temas principales sobre los cuales los que elaboran los programas deben investigar e informarse dentro de los programas continuos de VIH que tengan componentes nutricionales. Hacia el final de la capacitación, el personal debe entender cuáles son los componentes claves, cómo se incorporan en los programas, y cómo se monitorean con el paso del tiempo.

Les bases de nutrition et HIV: un manuel CRS de formation des formateurs

Ce document est l'introduction au manuel de formation. L'objet du présent manuel est de fournir des connaissances de base techniques permettant de programmer des activités intégrées de VIH et Nutrition. L'introduction explique le contenu des neuf modules d'un atelier de 5 jours.

- **Evaluation de la formation des formateur, Pre-Test et Post-Test**

Pré-test et post-test : Cette ressource sera administrée aux participants au début et à la fin du programme de formation.

Evaluation de la formation : Cette ressource peut être administrée intégralement à la fin de la formation ou bien au fur et à mesure tout au long de la formation.

- **Nursing Care of Patients with HIV/AIDS**

Nursing Care of Patients with HIV/AIDS" in facilities ranging from the primary-level health center to the tertiary-level hospital who work in a variety of roles to provide care to those with HIV. Nurses provide life-saving and life-enriching care throughout the world. Often they are the first provider?or even the primary provider?for patients with HIV. While medically focused trainings provide a valuable service to the doctors in HIV care, nurses need training that is geared to their competencies and roles. To equip nurses in resource limited areas with this specialized training, Family Health International has developed "Nursing Care of Patients with HIV/AIDS." This curriculum is intended for nurses working in facilities ranging from the primary-level health center to the tertiary-level hospital who work in a variety of roles to provide care to those with HIV.

- **Establishing Referral Networks for Comprehensive HIV AIDS Care in Low Resource Settings**

This guide describes both facility and community based referral network models; essential elements; and how to start or strengthen a referral network.

- **Extrait du document intitute**

Extrait du document intitulé « Compilation of Specialized Food Products for HIV/AIDS », FANTA, avril 2005.

- **A Clinical Guide on Supportive and Palliative Care for People with HIV/AIDS**

This chapter from the ?Clinical Guide to Supportive & Palliative Care for HIV/AIDS? is very useful for those who need information about the process of grief. The source discusses the language of grief as well as factors that can affect the manner of grief such as cultural rules for observing a loss. This source discusses what to say and what not to say to the bereaved, as well as interventions for people who are coping with a loss. The psychological stages of grief for adults are laid out as well as psychological stages modified specifically for children of different age groups. Volunteers themselves may find this chapter useful when experiencing grief from an AIDS death at their posts.

- ## Income Generation Manual

The goal of this manual is to give Volunteers ideas and resources for income generation projects within their sites. Included are numerous past and current projects done by Peace Corps Volunteers in Ecuador, spanning across all five programs. Volunteers will find suggestions for how to work with counterparts and communities to establish, manage, and market the new product or service.

- ## Care and Support Linkages and Referrals

This session defines and discusses the importance of linkages and referral networks within the Continuum of Care Framework and includes practical ways they can be strengthened.

Learning Objectives: Participants identify at least three strengths and at least three weaknesses or gaps of a referral network through interviewing a service provider or analyzing a case study. Participants name at least three things they can do to strengthen care and support linkages and referrals in their communities by reviewing their sectoral/community assessments.

Care, Support and Treatment

This training package includes 12 detailed session plans that provide a strong foundation in CST promotion for all Peace Corps Volunteers in HIV/AIDS and Health projects, or any Volunteer who expects to undertake an HIV CST activity as a secondary project. Directors of programming and training (DPTs), program managers (PMs), and associate Peace Corps directors (APCDs) should review these session plans and work with their respective post's programming and training team to develop a plan for local adaptation and implementation of the entire package or, more likely, of selected training sessions within the package.

The training sessions in this package are designed using 4MAT (motivation, information, practice, and application). Open questions and notes to the trainer will assist trainers to contextualize sessions so they are relevant to country-specific issues and needs.

Resources:

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Integration of CST with Other Sectors

Care and support services respond to holistic needs of PLHIV. Volunteers working in HIV care, support, and treatment must be aware of other sector programs and resources; in particular nutrition, income generation activities, malaria prevention and control, and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH).

- ### **Action Planning for CST**

In this final session of the CST learning package, participants make a comprehensive action plan for implementing evidence-based activities in care, support, and treatment in light of knowledge, skills, and attitudes gained in training.

- ### **Difficult Decisions: A Tool for Care Workers**

Care workers who serve children and families of key populations (People Living with HIV, People who use Drugs, Sex Workers, Transgender People, Gay Men, and other Men who have Sex with Men) often face difficult challenges and ethical dilemmas. This is especially true when moral, religious or personal belief systems?compounded by laws, systems and institutions?result in bias or judgement about these key populations. The Difficult Decision tool is important to care workers because it allows them?through following a logical step-by-step process?to think about and discuss how decisions can be influenced by our environment, and by personal biases and judgements about key populations, whether they are children or adults. This tool is important to key populations because it is a way to identify and minimize the harm and stigma that clients experience when receiving care.

- ### **Overview of Care, Support, and Treatment**

This session introduces CST and includes definitions and key concepts. It discusses the Continuum of Care, a critical tool in helping Volunteers visualize the connected points of CST service delivery. This understanding will lead to the identification of appropriate roles and activities for Volunteers.

Session Learning Objectives: In small groups, participants will analyze a video clip using the Continuum

of Care framework to identify at least eight examples of HIV Care, Support, and Treatment services and linkages.

In small groups, participants will develop at least five questions for a People Living with HIV (PLHIV) panel (planned for the next session) that elicit information on country-specific CST topics and challenges.

- **Community Perspectives on Care, Support, and Treatment, Part I**

This session continues the introduction to Care, Support, and Treatment. Participants learn about country-specific CST issues from the perspectives of PLHIV.

Session Learning Objectives: Participants will list at least three challenges or gaps concerning CST services specific to the country context by drawing health journey sketches.

Participants will summarize at least five pieces of advice on how to interact with PLHIV, caregivers, and service providers in ways that safeguard the dignity of PLHIV in a large group discussion.

- **Community Perspectives on Care, Support, and Treatment, Part II**

This session continues the introduction to Care, Support, and Treatment. Having been exposed to country-specific CST issues from the perspectives of PLHIV, participants plan how to learn more once at site.

- **Care and Support Services and Principles**

This session provides more detailed information on care and support services, principles (ethics and confidentiality), purpose, and importance. It provides a solid knowledge foundation for Volunteers in their community-level work with PLHIV, health workers, or health service providers.

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Care and Support Access and Retention

Participants explore two key challenges in care and support: access and retention in services. They analyze underlying factors, including gender, economic factors, and stigma and how Volunteers can address these in their communities.

This session is specific to access and retention in care and support. Therefore, it scarcely touches on treatment adherence. This is an important distinction to note as adherence to treatment mainly applies to PLWHIV who are on ART. Access and retention in care and support, on the other hand, extends to PLWHIV who are not yet on ART. In fact, access and retention in care and support interventions are most beneficial to PLWHIV when started soon after testing positive.

- ## Empowering Support Groups

Peer support groups are a powerful way to reduce stigma and discrimination and provide PLHIV and their caregivers the emotional support they need. Volunteers who work at the grassroots level can play an important role in strengthening support group and leadership capacities.

- ## Self Care and Living Positively

Volunteers who work at the grassroots level have many opportunities to train PLHIV, their caregivers and their family in self-care or living positively, a set of healthy behaviors that include adequate sleep, exercise, nutrition, and stress-reduction.

- ## Treatment Adherence

Volunteers have a potentially important role to play in treatment adherence. This session focuses on treatment literacy, treatment adherence, barriers affecting treatment adherence, and evidence-based activities to strengthen treatment adherence appropriate to Volunteer roles at the community level.

- ## Addressing Stigma and Discrimination

Stigma and discrimination are a violation of human rights and represent structural, underlying barriers to optimal HIV and TB care, support, and treatment. This session should be adapted depending on what participants have already learned about HIV stigma and discrimination in other training sessions.

- **Care and Support Linkages and Referrals**

This session defines and discusses the importance of linkages and referral networks within the Continuum of Care Framework and includes practical ways they can be strengthened.

Learning Objectives: Participants identify at least three strengths and at least three weaknesses or gaps of a referral network through interviewing a service provider or analyzing a case study. Participants name at least three things they can do to strengthen care and support linkages and referrals in their communities by reviewing their sectoral/community assessments.

Community Care for Orphans and Vulnerable Children

Resources:

- **Support for Children Through Community Groups**

Participants will be introduced to the concepts of foundational activities, supportive curricula, and Core Groups, preparing them to carry out community and family-centered activities that support orphans and vulnerable children.

- **Supporting Vulnerable Children? Assessing the Community**

Effective community assessment is critical to the success of any community-based program. Participants will draw upon their existing knowledge of PACA tools as they create a plan for community assessment that focuses primarily on the strengths and needs of orphans and vulnerable children and their families.

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Community Care of OVC Overview

This session provides a broad overview of the state of the world's orphaned and vulnerable children through the ages and stages of childhood. This is a critical session that defines the term OVC and outlines the basic continuum of care for orphans and vulnerable children. Volunteers begin to understand the important role of the family, community, and Peace Corps Volunteers in the support of OVC.

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Peace Corps and The Global Response to Caring for Orphans and Vulnerable Children

It is important for Peace Corps Volunteers to understand the global standards and overall approach to caring for orphans and vulnerable children. This session's presentation of this information prepares participants to compare, contrast, and make recommendations for community-level programs.

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Responding to the Needs of Children Affected by HIV/AIDS

This session engages participants in a discussion about the many factors that affect a child's development, including the people and the systems of the socio-ecological model. Such knowledge allows participants to create projects that can be most impactful in the lives of children.

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Introduction to Psychosocial Support for Children and Caregivers

There is global consensus that the best psychosocial care and support for children orphaned and made vulnerable by HIV is provided through everyday interpersonal interactions that occur in caring relationships in homes, schools, and communities. Such care and support include the love and protection that children receive in family environments, as well as interventions that help children and families cope. Such interventions enable children to form a sense of self-worth and belonging and are essential to learning, developing life skills, participating in society, and having hope in the future. Although all children benefit from psychosocial support, research has shown that such support is particularly critical for the health and development of children affected by HIV.

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Introduction to Child Protection

Learn how to engage adults and the community in child protection by carrying out prevention education and stress reduction activities with communities. Recognize signs of abuse in children and while ensuring one's own safety and security, help to facilitate a community response to children in need of protection.

Treatment



These resources are primarily related to guidance and support in the area of Antiretroviral (ART) program activities, and client adherence to the treatment protocol.

We invite you to contribute by suggesting resources to include and posting your comments through the feedback form.

Resources:

- **Treatment as Prevention (TAP)**

Science has shown that by reducing viral load (and therefore infectiousness) in an HIV-positive individual, antiretroviral (ARV) drugs can significantly reduce onward HIV transmission. However, viral load is only reduced when a PLHIV carefully adheres to his/her treatment regimen. Treatment as prevention (as this is known) has a strong potential for preventing many new infections and requires a specific effort to ensure long-term adherence to the treatment regimen (addressed in the session on Treatment Adherence of the Care, Support, and Treatment Training Package).

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Community Perspectives on Care, Support, and Treatment, Part II

This session continues the introduction to Care, Support, and Treatment. Having been exposed to country-specific CST issues from the perspectives of PLHIV, participants plan how to learn more once at site.

- ## **Care and Support Services and Principles**

This session provides more detailed information on care and support services, principles (ethics and confidentiality), purpose, and importance. It provides a solid knowledge foundation for Volunteers in their community-level work with PLHIV, health workers, or health service providers.

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- ## **Prise en Charge des Symptômes et Maladies Associés au VIH et Sida chez les Adultes**

Ce document décrit les Régime alimentaire et pratiques de soins selon la maladie lie aux maladies.

- ## **COPE® for HIV Care and Treatment Services: A Toolbook**

to Accompany the COPE® Handbook

This toolkit, provides updated versions of the self-assessment guides, the client interview guide, and other materials for identifying and solving on-site problems that compromise the quality of services designed for HIV care and treatment. The tools address such issues as information, education, informed consent, confidentiality, disclosure of HIV status, clinical management of HIV, antiretroviral treatment, palliative care, counseling on drug adherence, positive prevention, monitoring drug toxicity and viral load, HIV-TB co-infection, referrals to home and community-based care, integration of SRH and HIV services, and community action to reduce stigma and discrimination and increase support for HIV prevention and care services.

- **Trainers Manual: Community Engagement for Anti-Retroviral Treatment**

This training course enables essential aspects of ARV treatment to be explained in a lay persons to those who have had no medical training. Aims to raise awareness and prepare NGOs and CBOs to support and prepare people who either are already on ARVs or who may need information about it, as well as to provide general information to communities.

- **Adherence to Antiretroviral Therapy in Adults: A Guide for Trainers**

This manual was developed for health workers and adherence counselors who have received some training on ARV medications and are involved in management of patients on ART or ARV programs.

- **Care and Support Linkages and Referrals**

This session defines and discusses the importance of linkages and referral networks within the Continuum of Care Framework and includes practical ways they can be strengthened.

Learning Objectives: Participants identify at least three strengths and at least three weaknesses or gaps of a referral network through interviewing a service provider or analyzing a case study. Participants name at least three things they can do to strengthen care and support linkages and referrals in their communities by reviewing

their sectoral/community assessments.

Tuberculosis and other HIV - related areas



The focus of this technical information is on TB care, treatment,

prevention and control. It also reflects the growth and significance of TB control partnerships, the evolution of TB control strategies and an increase in the spectrum of TB control activities.

We invite you to contribute by suggesting resources to include and posting your comments through the feedback form.

Resources:

- **Where Women Have No Doctor - Tuberculosis**

This resource is chapter 25 from Where Women Have No Doctor. This is a guide includes information on the spread, symptoms and treatment of Tuberculosis. The guide also highlights drug resistance and how women are vulnerable to TB.

Monitoring and Evaluation



These monitoring and evaluation tools include participatory assessments and self-assessments to engage communities and health professionals. They are essential for grassroots development health strategy design and help mobilize communities to HIV/AIDS issues.

We invite you to contribute by suggesting resources to include and posting your comments through the feedback form.

Resources:

- **Evaluation de la formation des formateur, Pre-Test et Post-Test**

Pré-test et post-test : Cette ressource sera administrée aux participants au début et à la fin du programme de formation.

Evaluation de la formation : Cette ressource peut être administrée intégralement à la fin de la formation ou bien au fur et à mesure tout au long de la formation.

General - Non Sector Specific

Resources:

- **Measuring Success Handbook**

The purpose of this draft handbook is to assist Peace Corps Volunteers, their counterparts and members of their communities to better measure the results of their efforts (with a particular focus on malaria). It is based on a workshop carried out in Burkina Faso in 2007.

This handbook contains training session ideas, a detailed facilitator's agenda as well as surveys (on malaria, HIV/AIDS, maternal care, and hygiene) and data collection tools designed and piloted by the participants of those workshops.

- **Participatory Diagnostic Assessment**

This is a PowerPoint that describes participatory diagnostic assessment and charts the sustainable community development process. This PowerPoint also prepares the PCTs to prepare to present this information at IST or early reconnect training.

- **Baseline Data and Project Evaluation Fact Sheet**

This fact sheet gives basic information about the importance of monitoring and evaluation and definitions about baseline data. It also gives suggestions on how to collect baseline data and to conduct a health survey.

- **Community Assessment Tools**

Not specific to any sector, this PowerPoint provides information for Volunteers as to why baseline assessment is relevant to any project. Traditional practices of agro-forestry, the level of knowledge and actual use of agro-forestry technology.

- **Community and Health Assessment**

PCVs answer all questions the first three months. There are approx twelve topics. PCVs could do a topic a week, and if they really want to be fancy they could try to ask the questions in local language. During the IST, they make their presentation and turn in their written report. At that time they talk more about the framework and how they can collect baseline data and then practice using different tools (structured observations, interviews, focus groups, etc.).

- **Guidelines for Storage of Essential Medicines and Other Health Commodities**

This document is entirely in Arabic

HIV Specific tools

Resources:

- **HIV/AIDS Survey**

This 2 page survey assesses levels of knowledge and attitudes about HIV/AIDS, including: what it is, how it is transmitted, how it can be prevented, and whether respondents hold stigmatized views of people living with HIV/AIDS. The survey lines up with key outcomes that Burkina Faso wants to track in terms of village-level knowledge and attitudes about HIV/AIDS. It was designed and pilot tested by Volunteers and their counterparts as part of an outcomes measurement workshop in April of 2007. This survey comes with a tabulation and analysis sheet.

- **HIV/AIDS Survey Analysis Sheet - Burkina Faso**

Tabulation and analysis sheet

- **HIV STI Gender Stigma Survey**

This 4 page survey has 60 questions related to sexual practices as it relates to gender, using condoms, stigma, and STI/HIV/AIDS knowledge, attitudes and practices.

- **Enquete Sur Le VIH**

This 4 page survey, based on Burkina Faso's HIV/AIDS Survey, addresses the particular HIV/AIDS issues Peace Corps/Niger is interested in assessing. This survey asks respondents about the level of understanding of HIV/AIDS and seeks to gauge stigmatized attitudes as well. It also addresses the behavior of local barbers as part of the effort to improve sanitary practices that may be associated with the spread of the virus. It was developed and pilot tested by Volunteers and their counterparts in Niger in February of 2008.

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HIV/AIDS KSAs Pre-Post Survey

This survey is a self-assessment of knowledge, skills and behaviors related to HIV/AIDS that is designed to be used as a pre-post test, presumably for a longer-term training intervention.

- ## **Engaging Communities in Youth Reproductive Health and HIV Projects : A Guide to Participatory Assessments**

This guide aims to provide easy to follow guidelines for carrying out a participatory assessment with young and adult community members, and to outline how these tools and methods can be applied throughout the project life cycle.

- ## **HIV Voluntary Counseling and Testing in Egypt: A Reference Guide for Counselors**

This document is in Arabic

- ## **HIV/AIDS/STI**

This is a standardized questionnaire to be used with young mothers/caretakers in community households. It includes key indicators in this area.

- ## **A Guide for Monitoring and Evaluation of HIV and AIDS**

Document is in Arabic.

- ## **The PLHA friendly Achievement Checklist: A Self Assessment Tool for Hospitals and other Medical Institutions caring for People Living with HIV/AIDS.**

This tool allows managers to gauge how their facility reaches, serves and treats people living with HIV/AIDS. It gives them the opportunity to identify strengths and weaknesses, and subsequently assess progress towards ?PLHA-friendliness?. The tool is designed in simple format and can be readily adapted for each unique context.

Source URL: <https://www.k4health.org/toolkits/pc-hiv aids>