

“The IPT Jigsaw”: Components of a ‘combination prevention’ approach for preventing HIV transmission in intimate partner relationships



Key to colour shading:



STRATEGY #1:

Ensure existing primary HIV prevention efforts with key populations and reach out to their intimate partners with information, referrals and services.



STRATEGY #2:

Ensure services that integrate HIV and sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR) reach both key populations and their intimate partners.

STRATEGY #3:

Use new, proven biomedical interventions (such as antiretroviral-related prevention) to prevent HIV transmission from HIV positive individuals to their intimate partners.



STRATEGY #4:

Increase the involvement of male intimate partners in integrated antenatal care, maternal and child health, and prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV services.



STRATEGY #5:

Reform laws and policies that hinder efforts to reach the intimate partners of key populations and people living with HIV with information and services.