

**GIRL Center Insights Collections** highlight the Population Council's extensive body of scholarly research on important adolescent-related topics. The collections present research that changes thinking or demonstrates novel and innovative approaches.

## INSIGHTS COLLECTION

# HIV Prevention and Adolescents

Curated by GIRL Center affiliates [Paul C. Hewett](#), [Sanyukta Mathur](#), and [Lung Vu](#)

HIV is the number one contributor to adolescent mortality in sub-Saharan Africa and the number two contributor globally. In this GIRL Center Insights Collection, we highlight evidence that addresses important questions about the nature of HIV risk and vulnerability among adolescents. The articles examine the need for programs that involve youth in implementation, tackle the social and structural drivers that increase adolescents' HIV risk, are girl-centered, engage male partners and other key adults, increase access to HIV prevention services, introduce oral PrEP, and address health care providers' biases.



### [Provider perspectives on PrEP for adolescent girls and young women in Tanzania: The role of provider](#)

[biases and quality of care \(2018\)](#). Recommends a two-pronged health-systems-strengthening strategy that tackles the biases of health care providers and improves the readiness of the health system to introduce pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP).



### [Youth engagement in developing an implementation science research agenda on adolescent HIV testing and care linkages in sub-Saharan Africa \(2017\)](#)

Showcases the findings of a working group that directly engaged vulnerable youth in the process of designing and developing an agenda for improving HIV outcomes among adolescents in sub-Saharan Africa.



### [Increasing uptake of HIV, sexually transmitted infection, and family planning services, and reducing HIV-related risk behaviors among youth living with HIV in Uganda](#)

[\(2017\)](#). Highlights the Link Up project which used the PLHIV group meeting to implement a comprehensive intervention strategy to engage, educate, and empower youth living with HIV to seek prevention, care, and treatment, and family planning services. The strategy contributed to increases in HIV-prevention self-

efficacy, condom use, HIV disclosure, uptake of ART treatment and adherence, and use of modern contraceptive methods.



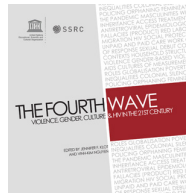
**Fatherhood, marriage and HIV risk among young men in rural Uganda (2016).** Provides an analysis of young men’s transition through adolescence, the desire for fatherhood, and the experience of sexual partnerships, and considers how expectations and economic scarcity may influence HIV-related risk.



**Strengthening the enabling environment for women and girls: What is the evidence in social and structural approaches in the HIV response? (2014).** Examines six social and structural drivers of HIV for women and girls and considers interventions that led to HIV-protective behaviors.



**Evaluation of “Biruh Tesfa” (Bright Future) program for vulnerable girls in Ethiopia (2012).** Evaluates a program to build social support among poor adolescent girls and improve skills to prevent HIV infection. Using house-to-house recruitment, girls’ groups, and education on HIV/AIDS, life skills, and basic literacy, the program supported the most vulnerable girls, such as child domestic workers and rural–urban migrants.



**Social exclusion: The gendering of adolescent HIV risk in South Africa (2011).** Considers gendered HIV risks for young people, including the associations by gender between adolescent sexual risk behaviors and membership in community groups.

The Girl Innovation, Research, and Learning (GIRL) Center generates, synthesizes, and translates evidence to transform the lives of adolescent girls. Through rigorous research about what works—and what doesn’t—we can better direct limited resources to support evidence-based solutions that improve girls’ lives.

[popcouncil.org/girlcenter](http://popcouncil.org/girlcenter)