



Geospatial Analysis and HIV Program Coverage Mapping

Project Description:

The Geospatial Analysis methodologies provide a smoothed map which estimates variations of HIV positivity between health facilities within a given geographic boundary.

IHM and NERCHA will compile the necessary datasets to conduct the analysis to examine spatial variations in HIV disease burden across Swaziland. HIV burden was to be analyzed in three ways

1. HIV Positive
2. Number of people living with HIV
3. Antiretroviral therapy coverage gaps

Duration:

2016 - 2017

Location:

Swaziland

Partners:

USAID

PEPFAR

MEASURE Evaluation

IHM

Key Objectives:

- Create an interpolated map of estimated HIV positivity throughout Swaziland.
- Work with NERCHA to overlay community-level data onto the interpolated map of estimated HIV positivity, to better inform HIV program coverage.
- Validate and interpret the interpolated map with key stakeholders in Swaziland.



Key Activities:

- Compiled required data sets for positivity estimates for PMTCT,ANC,ART regional administrative boundaries, facility lists, Tinkundla boundaries and economic zones.
- Conducted geospatial analysis of HIV prevalence estimates and maps.
- Build capacity of NERCHA staff to use GIS for community based health information.
- Hold validations and interpretation workshop with key stakeholders.