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Swaziland: HIV/AIDS

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I. The country:

Swaziland is a small country located in the south of Africa. Exactly between Mozambique and South Africa. Swaziland population is about 1.377 million people. Most of Swaziland’s population is Swazi. We can also find a mix of Zulus and white Africans. According to the CIA, 40% are Zionist, 20% are Roman Catholic, 10% are Muslim, and 30% are Anglican, Baha’i, Methodist, Mormon and Jewish.

Swaziland also faces some other problems. According to United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), 69% of population lives under the poverty. Swaziland has the highest HIV/AIDS adult with a percentage of 25.9% in the world. They have limited supplies of potable water. Also one of the major problems in Swaziland is their king because people continue to die because of the poverty and hunger.

2. HIV/AIDS definition:

It stands for human immunodeficiency virus. It enters the blood system and leads to the development of disease AIDS. HIV reduces the number of immune system cells that help the body fight diseases which lead to a vulnerable body. That means a fragile body that cannot fight back diseases.

3. HIV/AIDS in Swaziland:

Swaziland has the highest HIV prevalence in the world. In Swaziland, about 220,000 people are living with HIV. The main factors of HIV transmission in Swaziland is the heterosexual sex. From the 220,000 affected people, there are 120,000 women. Which means
that 31% of all women in Swaziland have HIV and 20% of all men. Women basically are the most affected group.

4. Risk factors:
   Multiple concurrent sexual partners: it is basically having more than one sexual partner at the same time.
   Early sexual debut: the estimate median age of sexual debut in Swaziland is 16 years old. Low and inconsistent levels of condom use: in Swaziland, there a lack of condom use.
   Low levels of male circumcision: According to Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS) only 19.1% of men are circumcised.
   Poverty: it leads to the engagement of girls to sexual work and behavior.

5. Prevention in Swaziland:
   In 2008 there was voluntary male medical circumcision made as prevention program of HIV in Swaziland.
   Swaziland has the second highest level availability of male condoms.

I would suggest to offer an educated programs and workshops for people, including adults, sex workers, parents, and students... A program that explains everything about the disease and how to stay away from it. Since the major problem that leads to HIV is sexual behaviors between people. We should talk more about it and make sure that they know how to do it safely.