Community-based HIV Prevalence in KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa: Results of a Cross-sectional Household Survey


In high HIV burden settings, maximising the coverage of prevention strategies is crucial to achieving epidemic control. However, little is known about the reach and effect of these strategies in some communities. The HIV burden in specific age groups, the suboptimal differential coverage, and uptake of HIV prevention strategies justifies a location-based approach to surveillance with finer disaggregation by age and sex. Intensified and customised approaches to seek, identify and link individuals to HIV services are crucial to achieving epidemic control in this community.