

MARPS Surveillance in Suriname

Ministry of Health, Paramaribo, Suriname

Deborah Stijnberg, d.stijnberg@nhivs.org

Introduction

Suriname identified Men having Sex with Men (MSM), Youth, Prisoners, Goldminers and Sex workers with their clients as the vulnerable populations for which tailored outreach activities needed to be developed and implemented. Over the last decennia many activities have been implemented within these group especially for MSM, SW and youth. Targeted interventions, good planning, monitoring and evidence-based public health decision-making requires a system of quality data gathering for these vulnerable groups. In the past years a system of data collection was established for MSM and SW.

Methods

MSM

Data collection method:

- outreach data
- Behavior Surveillance Surveys (BSS) with seroprevalence

Area: Paramaribo (capital of Suriname). Because most activities regarding MSM have been in Paramaribo, only for that area data is available

Frequency: The BSS is suppose to be done every 2-3 years. Until now a BSS+seroprevalence was done in 2005 and repeated in 2011

Sex Workers

Data collection method:

- outreach data
- Behavior Surveillance Surveys (BSS) with seroprevalence

Areas: Paramaribo (capital of Suriname), 2 border cities Albina and Nickerie and the goldmining areas in the interior.

Frequency: The BSS is scheduled to be performed every 2-3 years. The IBSS has been done in 2005, 2009 and 2012 for Paramaribo. Albina and Nickerie in 2008 and goldmining areas in 2012

Data use

- ➡ - Size estimation exercises; based on info from BSS for MSM an estimated size of 1317 MSM was found for Paramaribo. For SW the estimated size 2228 for SW in Suriname.

Method	Point	95% CI
Wisdom of the Crowds	1000	300 - 4000
Research Multiplier	1040	632 - 1448
Unique Object	1260	688 - 1832
Unique Event	1317	740 - 1894
Round 1 Delphi	1500	1250 - 4000
Global scientific	1849	925 - 2774
Research multiplier	4377	2632 - 6122

UNIQUE OBJECT MULTIPLIER		UNIQUE EVENT MULTIPLIER	
Chairs distributed	88	People at 2010 Event	102
Proportion from BSS received	0.0698	Proportion from BSS attending	0.0774
Size estimate	1260	Size estimate	1317
2007/2008 Research Multiplier		2004/2005 RESEARCH	
N 2007/2008 study	100	N 2004/2005 study	337
Proportion from BSS participated	0.0961	Proportion from BSS participated	0.0385
Size estimate	1040	Size estimate	8753

Questions asked during BSS

1. Where do you usually get your condoms
2. In the past 12 months, have you received information about HIV and AIDS? If yes from where?
3. In the last 12 months, have you received condoms from an outreach program activity or clinic? If yes which one?
4. Do you know where to go for an HIV test? If yes, please state where?

Percentage of street SWs reporting getting at least one of these services at SMLA	75.6%
Percentage of street SWs reporting getting at least one of these services at Dermatological Department.	5.6%

Source	Result	Service data	Estimated number
BSS	Street: 75.6%	SMLA: 344	344/0.756
CSW	SMLA	SW	= 455
2008	Club: Derma 56%	Derma: 232 SW	232/0.56 = 414
			869

Results of Multiplier Method in Paramaribo

Indicator	2009		2012	
	%	(N*)	% (N*)	N total**
Seroprevalence among sex workers (% HIV+)	7.0%	5.8% (11)	5.8% (11)	191
Percentage of sex workers who reported condom use the last time they had had vaginal sex with a client (only those having vaginal sex)	98.4%	99.3% (268)	99.3% (268)	270
Percentage of sex workers who reported condom use the last time they had had anal sex (only those having anal sex)	87%	98.9% (92)	98.9% (92)	93
Percentage of sex workers who report that they always used condoms with their clients in the month prior to the interview	96%	89.9% (284)	89.9% (284)	316
Percentage of sex workers who both correctly identify using a condom as the best way of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV and who reject three major misconceptions about HIV transmission.	20.9%	66.5%	66.5%	316

Indicator Results, calculated from data collected through BSS and sero-prevalence studies in Paramaribo

- ➡ Plans for prevention for MSM and SW were established
- ➡ Coverage for reporting and planning were calculated
- ➡ Reporting purposes

References

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