

MSMGF's Model for Conceptualizing Prevention

UPSTREAM

DOWNSTREAM

RISK FACTORS

Primary prevention

- Targets upstream factors—e.g., laws, policies, social norms, disenfranchisement, stigma, discrimination

Midstream prevention

- Focuses on testing, risk assessment, education & behavior change

Downstream prevention

- Addresses proximal risk for infection & transmission

— Interventions Recommended by WHO and UNAIDS —

- Decriminalization, policy change, anti-stigma programs
- Community mobilization, advocacy
- Comprehensive sex education
- Social marketing, social media, internet-based communications
- Prevention counseling, condoms & lubricants
- Safe spaces
- Peer support

- Risk minimalization, counseling
- HIV, STI, hepatitis, HPV screening
- Needle exchange, opiate substitution
- Harm-reduction programs
- STI treatment

- PrEP, PEP
- Antiretroviral treatment
- Adherence counseling
- Viral load testing
- Case management and peer navigation

Source: Global Forum on MSM & HIV. 2017. *Reconsidering Primary HIV Prevention*.