Family Planning and HIV Prevention Methods





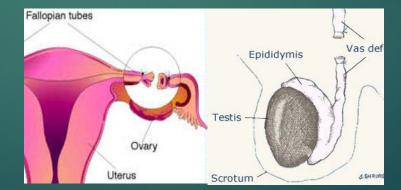


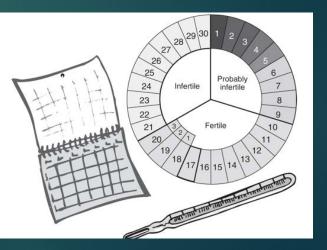












Key Attributes of Products

HIV & Pregnancy Prevention:

- Male & Female Condoms: male condoms applied using finger, female condoms vaginally inserted using fingers, both used during sex.
- Oral Pills: orally administered, used daily (one tablet at around the same time every day).
- ▶ Implants: flexible plastic rods placed under the skin of the upper arm, inserted every 3-5 years.
- Injectable: a shot that contains hormones that stop your body from releasing eggs and thickens the mucus at the cervix, received once every 1-3 months from a healthcare provider.
- Vaginal Gel/Spermicide: a chemical in the form of a cream, film, foam, gel or suppository that is vaginally administered before sex.

Pregnancy Prevention only:

- Diaphragm: a shallow, dome-shaped silicone cup with a flexible rim that is inserted into the vagina prior to sex.
- ▶ IUD: a small contraceptive device, often 'T'-shaped, that is inserted into the uterus, effective for 3-10 years.
- Male and female sterilization: a permanent form of contraception. Female sterilization involves cutting, sealing, or blocking the fallopian tubes, which carry an egg to the womb. Male sterilization includes cutting, sealing, or tying the tube that carries the sperm to the testicles.
- Traditional/rhythm method: traditional methods of contraception include abstinence, withdrawal, and rhythm methods. The rhythm method, also known as the calendar method works by tracking a woman's menses and predicting the times when a woman is fertile and avoiding unprotected sex during those times.

Appendix 12: Tools for FGD Guide (all versions) and IDI Guide (Health Care Providers)

Pictorial tools and physical protoypes that will be used during FGD or IDIs .

List of TOOLS:

Demo tools (physical prototypes):

- **DEMO TOOL 1**: Implanon and Jadelle contraceptive implants (currently available in S.A.)
- DEMO TOOL 2: Model of contraceptive implant in plastic arm
- **DEMO TOOL 3**: Single "Device" TFPD prototype for HIV prevention in a plastic bag
- DEMO TOOL 4: Petri dish containing 3 sizes of "Device" TFPD prototypes
- **DEMO TOOL 5**: Plastic bags containing 3 firmness levels of "Device" TFPD prototypes

Pictorial tools:

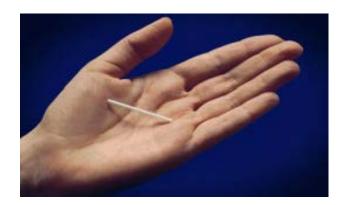
- **PICTORIAL TOOL 1**: Photos of how contraceptive implant is inserted and removed
- **PICTORIAL TOOL 2**: Series of pictures of dissolvable "Device" compared to non-dissolvable contraceptive implant at (A) time of insertion, (B) 3 months later (all drug is gone), (C) 6 months later
- **PICTORIAL TOOL 3**: Pictures of applicators for contraceptive implants (Nexplanon, Implanon, Jadelle, PATH prototype)
- PICTORIAL TOOL 4: Pictorial pain scale from 1-10
- **PICTORIAL TOOL 5**: Pictures of scarring from contraceptive implants

DEMO TOOL 1: Implanon and Jadelle contraceptive implants (currently available in S.A.)

Physical models similar to those shown below will be used for implant insertion demonstration.



Jadelle (2 rods)



Implanon (1 rod)

DEMO TOOL 2: Model of contraceptive implant in plastic arm

Physical model similar to the one shown below will be used for implant insertion demonstration.



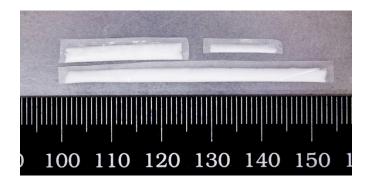
DEMO TOOL 3: Single "Device" TFPD prototype for HIV prevention in a plastic bag

A physical TFPD "Device" prototype similar to the one shown below will be shown to participants in a small plastic bag, so that they will be able to feel/bend the prototype. All TFPD prototypes will contain placebo only-- no active drug will be in prototypes.



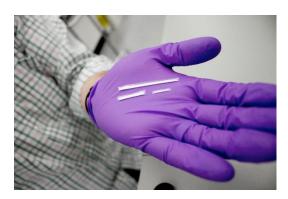
DEMO TOOL 4: Petri dish containing 3 sizes of "Device" TFPD prototypes

Three sizes of physical TFPD "Device" prototypes similar to the ones shown below will be shown to participants in a clear Petri dish. All TFPD prototypes will contain placebo only-- no active drug will be in prototypes.



DEMO TOOL 5: Plastic bags containing 3 firmness levels of "Device" TFPD prototypes

Three physical TFPD "Device" prototypes with varying firmness levels similar to the ones shown below will be shown to participants in small plastic bags so they can feel the difference in mechanical properties. All TFPD prototypes will contain placebo only-- no active drug will be in prototypes.



PICTORIAL TOOL 1: Photos of how contraceptive implant is inserted and removed

Pictures of the insertion process similar to ones shown below will be shown to help in describing how implants are inserted.







PICTORIAL TOOL 2 (A): Series of pictures of dissolvable "Device" compared to non-dissolvable contraceptive implant at (A) time of insertion, (B) 3 months later (all drug is gone), (C) 6 months later

Pictures of biodegradation process similar to those below will be shown to help describe device degradation over time.

0 months (just after insertion)



Contraceptive Implant



3 months







Device has completely dissolved; absorbed by body

PICTORIAL TOOL 2 (B): Series of pictures of dissolvable "Device" compared to non-dissolvable contraceptive implant at (A) time of insertion, (B) 3 months later (all drug is gone), (C) 6 months later

Pictures of biodegradation process similar to those below will be shown to help describe device degradation over time.



PICTORIAL TOOL 3: Pictures of applicators for contraceptive implants (Nexplanon, Implanon, Jadelle)

Pictures of applicators similar to ones shown below will be shown to help in describing how implants are inserted. For HCP interviews, will show pictures and/or physical applicators.





Nexplanon Applicator

Jadelle Applicator



PATH Prototype Applicator

Sino-Implant (II) Applicator

Implanon Applicator

PICTORIAL TOOL 4: Pictorial pain scale from 1-10

Pictorial pain scale similar to the one below will be shown to participants to help describe level of pain experienced during implant insertion.



PICTORIAL TOOL 5: Pictures of scarring from contraceptive implants

Pictures of scarring from implants similar to those shown below will be used.



