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Testing at Sex Work
Hotspots to Reach
Adolescent Girls and
Young Women
Living With HIV: A
Cross-sectional
Study in Mombasa,
Kenya

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Venue-Based HIV Testing at Sex Work Hotspots to Reach Adolescent Girls and Young Women Living With HIV: A Cross-sectional Study in Mombasa, Kenya

Huiting Ma, MSc;^a Linwei Wang, MSc;^a Peter Gichangi, MD, PhD;^{b,c} Vernon Mochache, MD, MPH, PhD;^d Griffins Manguro, MBChB;^e Helgar K. Musyoki, MPH;^f Parinita Bhattacharjee, MSc;^{g,h} François Cholette, MPH;^{h,i} Paul Sandstrom, PhD;^{h,i} Marissa L. Becker, MD, MSc;^e and Sharmistha Mishra, MD, MSc, PhD;^{h,i,k} on behalf of the Transitions Study Team

Background: We estimated the potential number of newly diagnosed HIV infections among adolescent girls and young women (AGYW) using a venue-based approach to HIV testing at sex work hotspots.

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From the ^aMAP-Centre for Urban Health Solutions, St. Michael's Hospital, Unity Health Toronto, Toronto, Canada; ^bDepartment of Human Anatomy, University of Nairobi, Nairobi, Kenya; ^cInternational Centre for Reproductive Health-Kenya, Mombasa, Kenya; ^dUniversity of Maryland, Center for International Health, Education and Bioregistry, College Park, MD; ^eNational AIDS & STI Control Programme, Nairobi, Kenya; ^fKey Populations Technical Support Unit, Partners for Health and Development in Africa, Nairobi, Kenya; ^gCentre for Global Public Health, University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Canada; ^hNational HIV and Reproductive Laboratory, ⁱIC: With Infectious Diseases Research Centre, Public Health Agency of Canada, Winnipeg, Canada; ^jDepartment of Medical Microbiology and Infectious Diseases, University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Canada; ^kDepartment of Medicine, University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada; ^lInstitute of Medical Science, University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada; and ^mInstitute of Health Policy, Management, and Evaluation, University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada.

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H.M., L.W., and S.M. conceptualized and designed the study and developed the plan of analyses. M.L.B., S.M., H.K.M., and P.B. developed the study tools; M.L.B., P.G., G.M., H.K.M., and P.B. led the hotspot enumeration and Transitions study data collection. F.C. and P.S. led the serological testing and developed the reference testing algorithms. All authors contributed to interpretation of results and manuscript editing. S.M. and H.M. drafted the manuscript. H.M. conducted the analyses with input from L.W. and S.M.

Supplemental digital content is available for this article. Direct URL citations appear in the printed text and are provided in the HTML and PDF versions of this article on the journal's Web site (www.jaids.com). Correspondence to: Sharmistha Mishra, MD, MSc, PhD, MAP-Centre for Urban Health Solutions, St. Michael's Hospital, University of Toronto, 200 Victoria Street, Toronto, ON M5B 1T8, Canada (e-mail: sharmistha.mishra@utoronto.ca).

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470 | www.jaids.com

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Author (s): Huiting Ma, Linwei Wang, Peter Gichangi, Vernon Mochache, Griffins Manguro, Helgar K. Musyoki, Parinita Bhattacharjee, François Cholette, Paul Sandstrom, Marissa L. Becker, and Sharmistha Mishra.

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INTRODUCTION

Adolescent girls and young women (AGYW) aged 15–24 years face a disproportionate risk of HIV acquisition in sub-Saharan Africa (SSA).¹ In Kenya, AGYW comprise 18.4% of the adult population but acquired 23.7% of new infections in 2017, such that, by 2018, an estimated 2.6% of AGYW in Kenya were living with HIV^{2–5}; yet, most infections remain undiagnosed.⁴ The most recent data available on AGYW suggest that, in 2012, only 25% of AGYW living with HIV were diagnosed and aware of their HIV status.⁴ The consequence of undiagnosed HIV among AGYW