

1. What is the information needed?

The DHS Survey answers for people over the age of 49.

2. What questions will elicit this information?

The same questions will produce a data set that allows for comparative results for people aged 50 and over.

3. How will the resulting information be used?

Better data is needed to ensure accurate prevalence estimates and a clearer understanding of older people's risks and access to services and support. With growing numbers of people aged 50 and over living with HIV, we now face an ageing epidemic and much more comprehensive data is needed to inform an evidence based and age-appropriate response. Inclusive program development and analysis will result in a response that is truly universal.

4. What is the priority of suggested additions compared with what is already in the questionnaires?

This will not obviate the need for any questions.

5. If suggesting more than one addition, what is the priority among the suggested additions?

6. Should the additional data be collected in all countries, or only in selected types of countries (e.g., countries with a particular type of program, countries with prevalence of a particular infection >5% or 10%)?

Additional data should be collected in all countries; For example, research indicates that by 2015 half of the people living with HIV in the U.S. will be over more than 50 years old (http://www.aoa.gov/AoARoot/AoA_Programs/HPW/HIV_AIDS/).

The implications for response are important for increasing awareness of the prevalence of older people living with HIV, and reducing the detrimental effects of late diagnosis and older people's lack of awareness of their HIV status.
