
Cervicovaginal HIV shedding is associated with increased female-to-male and mother-to-child transmission. This study had a positive healthy profile that is associated with the risk of cervical HIV shedding. This information could be used to develop antimalarials or identify women at high risk of onward HIV transmission.


This study presents some of the available data on contraceptive hormone (medroxyprogesterone acetate) levels among women using depot medroxyprogesterone acetate (DMPA) in Africa. The authors found that expected levels varied across DMPA users with documented adherence. This finding highlights the need for more data confirming effectiveness of different DMPA products in different populations, including post-marketing surveillance and pharmacokinetic data and chemical/physical tools for product quality assurance.

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