Key Resources for Providing Comprehensive Support to Adolescents Living with HIV

- **Adolescents Living with HIV (ALHV) Toolkit.** (USAID and FHI 360, 2014)
The K4Health eToolkit on ALHV covers a broad range of topics pertinent to the treatment, care and support of ALHV including:
  1. Training
  2. Treatment Literacy & Adherence
  3. Counseling & Disclosure
  4. Life Skills, Prevention and Reproductive Health
  5. Psychosocial Support
  6. Human Rights & Advocacy
  7. Peer Education
  8. Adolescent Transitioning
  9. Research, Policy and Promising Practices

- **Adolescent HIV testing, counselling and care Implementation guidance for health providers and planners** (WHO, 2014)
This interactive tool is designed as a companion to "HIV and adolescents: guidance for testing and counselling and care for adolescents living with HIV". It illustrates, animates and amplifies the recommendations and key messages of the guidelines with practical guidance and engaging, multi-format resources for reaching adolescents and providing more appropriate, appealing and effective HIV testing and counselling, treatment and care services specifically for them.

- **HIV and adolescents: guidance for testing and counselling and care for adolescents living with HIV Guidance Document** (WHO, 2013)
These guidelines provide specific recommendations and expert suggestions — for national policy-makers and program managers and their partners and stakeholders— on prioritizing, planning and providing HIV testing, counselling, treatment and care services for adolescents.

- **Teen Talk: A Guide for Positive Living** (AIDSTAR-One)
The sub-Saharan Africa edition of Teen Talk, a question and answer guide for HIV-positive adolescents, was adapted from the Botswana version, published in 2010 by the Botswana-Baylor Children's Clinical Centre of Excellence Teen Club Program, and the original version, which was published in the United States in 2004.

   Teen Talk covers a variety of topics, including ARVs, adherence, friendship, nutrition, exercise, reproductive health, positive prevention, multiple concurrent partnerships, safe male circumcision, prevention of mother-to-child transmission, emotions, and disclosure.

- **Improving Adolescent HIV Treatment, Care, Prevention, and Family Planning Services** (USAID)
This technical brief provides guidance for program managers and policymakers in order to develop services for ALHIV and their families/caregivers as they transition toward HIV self-management and adult clinical care. Highlighting key principles and recommendations, this brief offers guidance to countries and programs on how to provide the multidisciplinary care, support, and treatment services these adolescents need.

- **Positive Connections: Leading Information and Support Groups for Adolescents Living with HIV** (FHI 360, 2013)
  *Positive Connections: Leading Information and Support Groups for Adolescents Living with HIV* is a unique guide that provides facilitators with background information about the needs of ALHIV, tips for starting an adult-led information and support group, and 14 sessions to follow in a group setting. The goal of the guide is to help ALHIV:
  1. Understand their HIV diagnosis and participate in the management of their care and treatment.
  2. Learn that many young people live healthy and productive lives while living with HIV.
  3. Identify strategies for positive living including adhering to their treatment regimen.
  4. Prevent transmitting HIV to others; avoid re-infection; consistently use family planning to prevent unintended pregnancy; and learn how to avoid infecting their babies, if they want to start a family.
  5. Develop life skills such as understanding their emotions, communicating effectively, dealing with stigma and discrimination, making decisions about their future, and improving their quality of life.

- **YouthLens No. 40: Resources for Adolescents Living with HIV** (IYWG, 2014).
  This brief discusses resources that have become available in the past few years to support communities and health care providers in meeting the unique physical, social and psychosocial needs—including sexual and reproductive health—of adolescents living with HIV.