



Purpose

The purpose of this study was to develop and describe a model for HIV-infection prevention using Male Circumcision.

Methods

- A theory-generating research design which is
 - qualitative,
 - exploratory,
 - descriptive, and
 - contextual

OBJECTIVES AND STEPS OF THEORY GENERATION

Phase 1: Creation of conceptual meaning

- Under this phase the objectives were to:
- Step 1. Identify the concepts on which the model is based by exploring and describing the perceptions of men regarding the use of male circumcision as a strategy for HIV infection prevention in Kweneng East District in Botswana;
- Step 2. Define the concept(s) that inform the model, in order to give them meaning; and
- Step 3. Classify the concepts in relation to one another in a way that gives the model structure and process.

Phase 2: Description of the model structure and process

The objectives for the description of the model development process were to:

- Describe the model structure and process
- Evaluate the model

Phase 3: Description of guidelines to operationalise the model for the practice of health practitioners

The main objectives in this phase were to:

- Describe guidelines to operationalise the model
- Evaluate the guidelines for the promotion of male circumcision utilisation

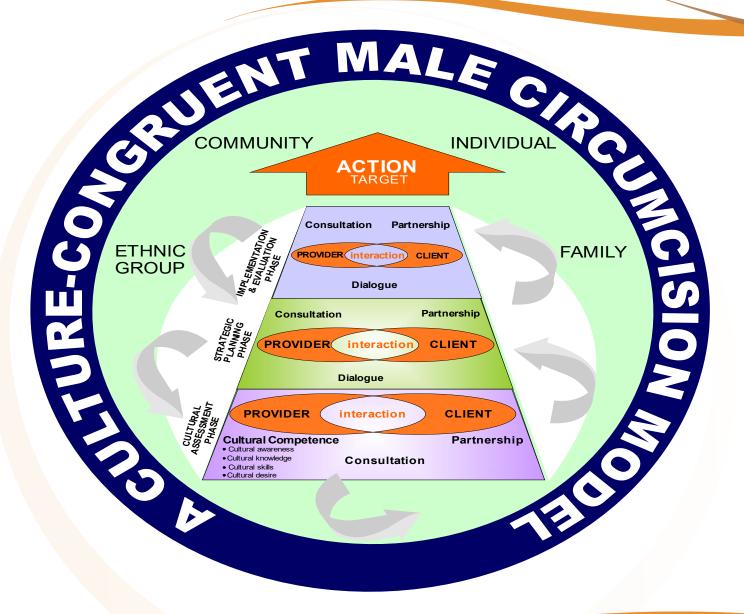


Figure 5.1: A Culture-Congruent Male Circumcision Model

PURPOSE

- This model provides a framework for service providers e.g.
 - nurses,
 - medical doctors &
 - allied health workers
 - as agents,
- to provide culture-congruent male circumcision services.
- for male circumcision services for HIV infection prevention
- to be viewed as being specific, compatible, and meaningful to clients.

ASSUMPTIONS OF THE MODEL

- Culture-congruent male circumcision is based on consultation and partnership of stakeholders involved in the programme.
- Culture-congruent male circumcision requires dialogue among stakeholders in order to be successful.
- Men are cultural beings with values and beliefs and can use culture-congruent male circumcision if they believe that the rate of HIV infection can be reduced thereby.
- Men may respond to culture-congruent suggestions with regard to male circumcision if they believe that their input is valued through involvement.

THE STRUCTURE OF THE MODEL

- Conceptual definitions were used by the researcher.
- According to Walker and Avant (1999:25), conceptual definitions are the means by which theorists introduce critical attributes of a concept to readers.
- The concept of culture-congruent male circumcision and
- the related concepts were contextually defined
- and created the foundation upon which the model was developed.

Definition of the central concept

In the context of this model, *culture-congruent male* circumcision is a process that involves interaction between the provider and the client, with the intention of identifying problems through assessment, sharing ideas, and finding solutions for the purpose of providing male circumcision services in a manner that is specific, compatible, and meaningful to clients. During interaction, an atmosphere of dialogue, partnership, and consultation is enhanced, thereby creating a sense of ownership and empowerment.

Definition of related concepts

Individual	Cultural competence	Dialogue
Men	Cultural awareness	Consultation
Family	Cultural knowledge	Evolvement
Community	Cultural skill	Solutions
Ethnic group	Cultural desire	Actions
Health care provider	Interaction	Specific care
Assessment	Partnership	Satisfaction

Relational statements

- Culture-congruent male circumcision provision occurs when the provider and the client interact from the phase
 of assessment, proceeding through to the implementation and evaluation phase of a male circumcision
 programme.
- Culture-specific care is identified when there is dialogue between the provider and the client,
- The provider exhibits *cultural competence of male circumcision services* when there is integration of:
 - cultural awareness,
 - cultural knowledge,
 - cultural skill, and
 - cultural desire
- **Consulting with clients** on the provision of male circumcision services enhances the development of partnerships and the identification of solutions.
- Culture congruence of male circumcision is an evolving process requires continued dialogue, consultation, and the creation of partnerships
- Interaction between the provider and the client is critical for culture-congruent male circumcision actions
- When male circumcision services are offered in a culture-congruent way, *clients are satisfied* with the services
- Cultural assessment is the basis for cultural knowledge, which will enable effective provision of culturecongruent male circumcision services

The structure and the process of the model: Model description

- The model is characterised by three phases, namely assessment, planning, and implementation & evaluation.
- Each phase has an intersection of provider and client,
- This indicates the significance of interaction between providers of male circumcision services and clients during each phase.
- The large base of the *triangle-shaped structure* signifies the importance of the bottom phase as a precipitator to achieving competencies for culture-congruent male circumcision services.
- The shape gradually narrows towards the achievement of culturecongruent male circumcision service provision.
- Each phase has a description of the *attributes of the provider* in the enhancement of culture-congruent services.
- From the base of the diagram flows a spiral link of the phases, depicted by arrows.
- The arrows depict how evolving and interrelated the phases of the process of culture-congruent male circumcision are.

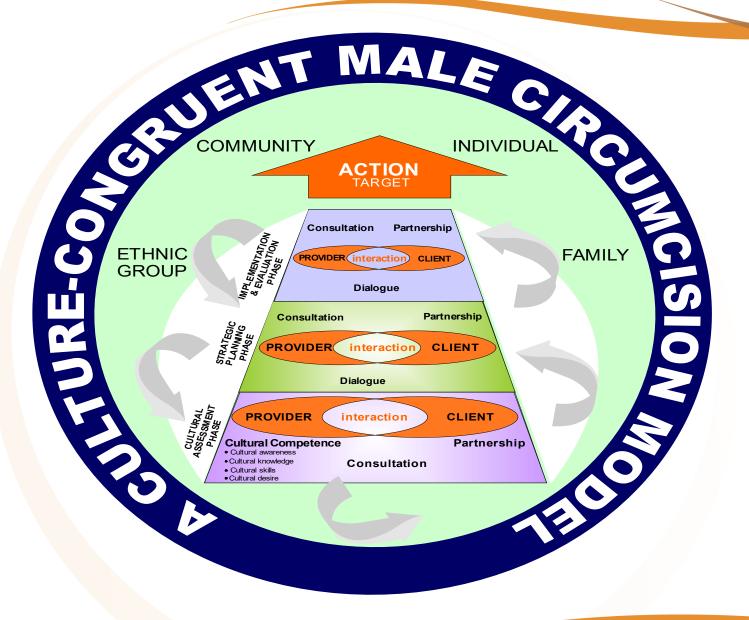


Figure 5.1: A Culture-Congruent Male Circumcision Model

Thank you