Title:
Nursing Leadership and HIV/AIDS in Botswana

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Session Title:
Global Strategies in HIV/AIDS

Slot:
J 18: Tuesday, 31 October 2017: 8:00 AM-8:45 AM
Scheduled Time:
8:20 AM

Keywords:
Botswana, HIV and AIDS, Nursing Leadership

References:
Willcox, M.L., Peersman, W., Daou, P., Diakote, C., Bajuniw, F., Mubangizi, V., Mahmoud, E.H.,
Human Resources for Primary Health Care in sub-Saharan Africa: Progress or Stagnation? Human
are associated with increased male-perpetrated rape and sexual risks for HIV infection in Botswana and
Swaziland.PLoS One, 7 (1) e28739.

Abstract Summary:
Identify and discuss the role of nursing leadership in health planning and resource allocation decisions for
HIV and AIDS and its impact on policy implementation

Learning Activity:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LEARNING OBJECTIVES</th>
<th>EXPANDED CONTENT OUTLINE</th>
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<tr>
<td>to evaluate the participation of nurse leaders in health care policy in relation to HIV and AIDS in Botswana</td>
<td>articulate the role of nursing leadership in policy formulation and development of national HIV policies and guidelines and the current HIV and AIDS statistics</td>
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<td>to assess the processes involved in resource allocation for HIV and AIDS the impact it has on nursing practice in various settings</td>
<td>Describe the resources needed to mitigate against the negative effects of HIV and AIDS</td>
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Abstract Text:

**Background:** The practice of nursing has been profoundly affected by HIV/AIDS in Botswana. The demands made by HIV/AIDS exceed the health care budgets by far, thus demanding more effort and resources from all sectors of society. Nursing's role in the formulation of health policy provides challenging opportunities for expanding awareness of population health care needs and for influencing health outcomes. The BAIS IV survey estimated a national prevalence rate of 18.5 % compared to 17.6 % in BAIS III among population aged 18 months and above. Among the same population HIV incidence rate (adjusted) was estimated at 1.35% compared to 1.45 per cent in 2008. Females had a relatively higher prevalence rate of 20.8 % compared to 15.6 % for males. Nurses are the cornerstone of Botswana's
health care delivery system. Their role in policy formulation and development as well as their active participation in the budgetary process and human resource allocation for health is critical.

**Purpose:** The purpose of this article is to interrogate the nursing leadership in health planning and resource allocation decisions with a specific focus on HIV and AIDS.

**Methodology:** A case study research method was utilized. A total of 11 organizations agreed to participate in the study and a sample of 19 study participants was purposively selected from these organizations. Inclusion criteria: (a) persons in senior management in government, private sector and nongovernmental organizations; (b) experience in health care policy or delivery; and (c) had been with the organization for at least two years.

**Results:** The policy process was affected by three major factors: inadequate and/or poor planning, poor implementation of HIV/AIDS policy and contextual factors (historical, socio-cultural and psychological) which include lack of and/or inadequate resources.

**Conclusion:** The findings suggest a refocus in nursing research to expand a knowledge base on health policy and its impact on quality patient care. The lack of and/or exclusion of nurses in the policy process has implications for policy implementation.