The need for alternatives to DMPA in Sub-Saharan Africa

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Abstract
Depo-Medroxyprogesterone Acetate (DMPA), or depo, is an injectable hormonal contraceptive, which through studies on sex workers in Sub-Saharan Africa has shown to increase the risk of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)¹². The uptake results in an increase in diversity within the vaginal microbiome¹. Furthermore, the increase in diversity is responsible for the decrease in Lactobacilli, leading to increased inflammation and activation of T cells¹². This is correlated with increased HIV-1 acquisition¹. Unfortunately, the ease of access to DMPA makes it the most popular contraceptive method in Sub-Saharan Africa¹. This multimedia submission is meant to educate peers about the issues associated with DMPA in an entertaining way. It also serves the purpose of raising awareness that more research is required along with financial aid in making safer and cheaper alternatives accessible to women of lower social status to protect them from being infected with HIV³.

Video link: bit.ly/2VeAM5E

A2 GANG – DMPA ft. Dr. Jocelyn Wessels

Acknowledgements
This work was completed as part of the requirements of BIOMEDDC 3A03 during the Fall 2018 term at McMaster University. A2 GANG, simply a fun group name of the authors involved, developed into an engaging project, for which we acknowledge all the authors for their outstanding contribution in the planning and creating of this multimedia. We want to thank Dr. Jocelyn Wessels for her time with the interview, along with Dr. Matthew Miller and TA Hannah Stacy for giving our group this opportunity. We also want to acknowledge that the DMPA song is based on Y.M.C.A. by the Village People. Additionally, the visuals were created using Powtoon, an online animation program.

References