

More the partners, more the risk....Round 2

Fan activity

Objectives of the Activity

- To make the group aware that the risk of HIV increases with increase in number of partners
- To explain why the risk increases with increase in number of partners
- To involve the group in searching for options to reduce the risk.

Materials

Two *fans* – one fan with five pictures and one *fan* with 2 pictures

How to conduct the activity

Begin the session by showing the group the picture of the man. (This is the first picture in the *fan* with 2 pictures). Tell the group that this is Deepak.

Slowly open the *fan*, to reveal the second picture. Tell the group that this is Deepak's sexual partner. But she is not his wife.

Show the group the picture of the man on the second *fan*. Tell the group that this is Rasik.

Open the *fan* fully, to reveal pictures of four people – three women and one man. Tell the group that Rasik has sex with all these partners.

Now ask the group:

Who is at the risk of getting the HIV infection – Deepak or Rasik?

After the group has responded, tell the group that Deepak (who has just one partner) and Rashik (who has four partners), BOTH are at risk of getting the HIV infection if they have unprotected sex.

Next ask the group:

Between Deepak and Rasik, who is at greater risk of getting the HIV infection?

The group is likely to respond that Rasik is at greater risk of getting the HIV infection.

Probe this point. Ask the group:

Why do you think Rasik is at greater risk of getting the HIV infection?

After the group has responded, make the following points:

The more partners a person has, the greater is his risk of getting the HIV infection. So, since Rasik has four partners, he is at greater risk.

Tell the group, that we will now play a small game to better understand how increase in number of partners, increases the risk of getting the HIV infection.

Conduct the *Chance Game*. (See the handout entitled *How to Conduct the Chance Game*).

Sum up the *Chance Game*. Show the two *fans* to the group and make the following points:

We played this game to see how increase in number of partners, increases the risk of getting the HIV infection.

Therefore Rasik who has four partners he is more at risk of getting the HIV infection than Deepak who has just one partner.

Now ask the group:

If Rasik wanted to reduce his risk of getting the HIV infection, what could he do?

The group may give one or more or all of the following responses:

- Rasik could go for a blood test
- He should have sex only with his wife
- He should use condoms with all his partners
- He should give up all his partners
- He should reduce his partners

Whatever be the suggestions made by the group, take them up for discussion, one by one. Encourage the group to figure out whether their suggestions are practical and realistic.

If the group members have themselves suggested **the option of partner reduction, take up this suggestion for a detailed discussion.**

If the group has not made this suggestion, you indirectly present this as an option.
You could say something like

- If Rasik reduces four partners to three partners – will his risk decrease?
- If he reduces three partners to two partners - will his risk decrease even further?

As the group responds to these questions, start closing Rasik's *fan* one partner at a time and make the following points:

Rasik can reduce his risk of getting the HIV infection, by reducing the number of his partners. The more partners he reduces, the more his risk will decrease.

Rasik can minimize his risk the most if he has only one partner and if he uses condoms correctly and consistently with this one partner.

Sum up the activity by repeating the following key messages:

More the partners, greater is the risk of HIV infection.

Reduce the risk by reducing the number of partners.

The TRAMP Collective
August 2004

More the partners, more the risk...Round 2

How to conduct the Chance Game

This game is to be played as part of the main activities developed by the TRAMP Collective on the theme of More the partners, more the risk... Round 2

Objective of the game

- To help group members understand why the risk of HIV infection increases with increase in number of partners

Materials

A set of 15 small size cards

How to conduct the game

Set up the game as follows:

We are going to play a game with 15 cards. I will invite a volunteer from among you to pick out one or more of these cards.

Each card has a picture of a man or a woman on it. When a volunteer picks a card, we have to imagine that the man or woman shown on the card is his sexual partner.

Show the group, a card that has the word HIV written next to the picture. Tell the group:

On three cards, the word HIV is written. This means that three partners have HIV. The rest of the partners do not have HIV.

Request one member of the group to participate in the game. Let's call him *Volunteer A*.

Volunteer A

Round 1: (Card with HIV written on it)

Shuffle the cards, hold out all the 15 closed cards and tell the volunteer to choose one card. Announce to the group, that *Volunteer A* has chosen one card, that is, he has chosen one partner.

Ask *Volunteer A* to open the card and show it to the group.

If the card has the word HIV written on it, give the following narration:

Volunteer A's partner has HIV. This puts *Volunteer A* also at risk of getting HIV.
So, although *Volunteer A* has only one partner, he is at risk.

If Volunteer A's card has the word HIV written on it, then do not continue the game with him. Invite another volunteer to participate in the game. Let's call him Volunteer B.

Volunteer B: Option 1

Shuffle the cards, hold out all the 15 closed cards and tell the volunteer to choose one card. Announce to the group, that *Volunteer B* has chosen one card, that is, he has chosen one partner.

Ask *Volunteer B* to open the card and show it to the group. The card may or may not have the word HIV written on it.

Round 1 (Blank Card)

If *Volunteer B*'s card is blank, then give the following narration:

Volunteer B picked a card that was blank. This means that his partner did not have HIV. So, although, *Volunteer B* was at risk (on account of having unprotected sex), it so happened that he did not get the HIV infection.

Round 2 (Card with HIV written on it)

Now, ask *Volunteer B* if he wants to increase his number of partners.

If he does, then ask him to pick the number of partners.

Let's say that *Volunteer B* picks five partners.
Open the cards and show them to the group.

If one or more of the cards has HIV written on it, give the following narration:

In the first round, *Volunteer B*'s partner did not have HIV and hence the *Volunteer B* did not get the HIV infection.

But then, in Round 2, he increased his number of partners. **By doing this, *Volunteer B* increased his chances of meeting a partner with HIV. This in turn increased his own risk of getting the HIV infection.**

As the number of partners increases, the chances of meeting a partner with HIV also increase. And thus, the risk of getting the HIV infection also increases.

At this stage, if Volunteer B has even one card with the word HIV written on it, stop the game.

Volunteer B: Option 2

Shuffle the cards, hold out all the 15 closed cards and tell the volunteer to choose one card. Announce to the group, that *Volunteer B* has chosen one card, that is, he has chosen one partner.

Ask *Volunteer B* to open the card and show it to the group. The card may or may not have the word HIV written on it.

Round 1 (Blank Card)

If *Volunteer B*'s card is blank, then give the following narration:

Volunteer B picked a card that was blank. This means that his partner did not have HIV. So, although, *Volunteer B* was at risk (on account of having unprotected sex), it so happened that he did not get the HIV infection.

Round 2 (Blank Card)

Now, ask *Volunteer B* if he wants to increase his number of partners.

If he does, then ask him to pick the number of partners.

Let's say that *Volunteer B* picks five sexual partners.

Open the cards and show them to the group.

If none of the cards have HIV written on it, give the following narration:

Volunteer B played two rounds. In the first round as well as in the second round, he picked cards that were blank. Meaning, in both rounds, his partners did not have HIV. So, although, *Volunteer B* was at risk, (on account of having unprotected sex), it so happened that he did not get the HIV infection in both these rounds.

Round 3 (Card with HIV written on it)

Now ask *Volunteer B*, if he wants to further increase his number of partners.

If he does, ask him to pick the number of partners.

Let's say that *Volunteer B* picks ten cards from the set.

Open all the cards picked by the volunteer.

In this round, it is very likely that *Volunteer B* will have picked one or more cards with the word HIV written on it.

Show the cards to the group and give the following narration:

In the first round, *Volunteer B*'s partner did not have HIV and hence he did not get the HIV infection.

In the second round, he increased his number of partners. By doing this, *Volunteer B* increased his chances of meeting a partner with HIV. But, it so happened, that even in the second round he did not meet a partner who had HIV.

However, in the third round, when *Volunteer B* further increased his number of partners, he did meet a partner with HIV. This was bound to happen.

As the number of partners increases, the chances of meeting a partner with HIV also increase. And thus, the risk of getting the HIV infection also increases.

The TRAMP Collective
August 2004

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Hira and Sagar Activity

Objectives of the Activity

- To make the group aware that the risk of HIV increases with increase in number of partners
- To explain why the risk increases with increase in number of partners
- To involve the group in searching for options to reduce the risk.

Materials

A board with eight hooks

Eight, small size cards with rings

How to conduct the activity

Show the group the picture of the man with a pink shirt. Tell the group that his name is Sagar.

Fix the picture of Sagar on the board.

Show the group the picture of the woman with the moon-shaped bindi. Tell the group that her name is Sarita. She is Sagar's sexual partner. But she is not his wife.

Fix the picture of Sarita on the board. (Both these pictures should be fixed on the green coloured side of the board).

Now, show the group the picture of the man with a green shirt. Tell the group that his name is Hira.

Fix the picture of Hira on the board.

Tell the group that Hira has five sexual partners. Hira is not married of any one of these partners.

Fix the pictures of the five partners on the board. (The picture of Hira and all his partners should be fixed on the violet coloured side of the board).

Ask the group:

Who is at the risk of getting the HIV infection – Sagar or Hira?

After the group has responded, tell the group that Sagar (who has just one partner) and Hira (who has five partners), BOTH are at risk of getting the HIV infection if they have unprotected sex.

Next ask the group:

Between Sagar and Hira, who is at greater risk of getting the HIV infection?

The group is likely to respond that Hira is at greater risk of getting the HIV infection.

Probe this point. Ask the group:

Why do you think Hira is at greater risk of getting the HIV infection?

After the group has responded, make the following points:

The more partners a person has, the greater is his risk of getting the HIV infection. So, since Hira has five partners, he is at greater risk.

Tell the group, that we will now play a small game to better understand how increase in number of partners, increases the risk of getting the HIV infection.

Conduct the *Chance Game*. (See the handout entitled *How to Conduct the Chance Game*).

Sum up the *Chance Game*. Point to the board and make the following points:

We played this game to see how increase in number of partners, increases the risk of HIV infection.

Therefore, Hira who has five partners, he is more at risk of getting the HIV infection than Sagar who has just one partner.

Now ask the group:

If Hira wanted to reduce his risk of getting the HIV infection, what could he do?

The group may give one or more or all of the following responses:

- Hira could go for a blood test
- He should have sex only with his wife
- He should use condoms with all his partners
- He should give up all his partners
- He should reduce his partners

Whatever be the suggestions made by the group, take them up for discussion, one by one. Encourage the group to figure out whether their suggestions are practical and realistic.

If the group members have themselves suggested **the option of partner reduction, take up this suggestion for a detailed discussion.**

If the group has not made this suggestion, you indirectly present this as an option. You could say something like

- If Hira reduces five partners to four partners – will his risk decrease?
- If he reduces four partners to three partners - will his risk decrease even further?

As the group responds to these questions, remove partner-picture at a time and make the following points:

Hira can reduce his risk of getting the HIV infection, by reducing the number of his partners. The more partners he reduces, the more his risk will decrease.

Hira can minimize his risk the most if he has only one partner and if he uses condoms correctly and consistently with this one partner.

Sum up the activity by repeating the following key messages:

More the partners, greater is the risk of HIV infection.

Reduce the risk by reducing the number of partners.