**Department of Defense HIV/AIDS Prevention Program**

The Department of Defense HIV/AIDS Prevention Program (DHAPP) is responsible for assisting foreign military partners with the development and implementation of culturally focused, military-specific [HIV/AIDS prevention, care, and treatment programs](https://health.mil/Military-Health-Topics/Conditions-and-Treatments/HIV-AIDS-Prevention-and-Treatment) in 39 countries in the AFRICOM Area of Responsibility (AOR).

The HIV/AIDS epidemic has a devastating impact on many militaries and other uniformed organizations worldwide by reducing military readiness, limiting deployments, causing physical and emotional decline in infected individuals and their families, posing risks to military personnel and their extended communities, and impeding peacekeeping activities. DHAPP employs an integrated bilateral and regional strategy for HIV/AIDS cooperation and security assistance.

**What We Do**

Nearly all militaries around the world screen out HIV-positive individuals seeking to enlist, and yet most militaries have similar or higher HIV prevalence of their comparable civilians. DHAPP plans activities and sets targets based on the specific context of the partner military and the clients seen at military heath facilities. DHAPP also uses information from military HIV seroprevalence studies, programmatic data, or other sources of HIV epidemiologic information to implement programs at military locations with a significant burden of HIV.

Current strategies and interventions employed by DHAPP include:

* Index case HIV testing (testing spouses, sexual partners, and all children of women who test HIV-positive)
* Documentation of every new HIV-positive individual and linking him or her into care and treatment
* Periodically updating military HIV policies to address HIV testing strategies, chain of command notifications, deployments, stigma and discrimination, and antiretroviral treatment initiation and retention to reflect changes in international normative guidance
* Antiretroviral treatment services thru mobile units
* Condom and lubricant (where feasible) promotion, skills building, and facilitated access to condoms
* Promotion of voluntary medical male circumcision services which can reduce the risk of acquiring HIV infection in HIV-negative men by 60%
* Stigma and discrimination prevention training

To learn more, please visit the [HIV/AIDS Prevention & Treatment Webpage](https://health.mil/Military-Health-Topics/Conditions-and-Treatments/HIV-AIDS-Prevention-and-Treatment).