



MAZENOD RAPID ASSESSMENT OF ADOLESCENT SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH (ASRHR)

JANUARY 2022



FACT SHEET

This fact sheet is a summary of the findings of the ASRHR Rapid Assessment undertaken in Mazenod Council as part of an eight-country study¹ from November 2019 to December 2020. The research aims to strengthen youth-led and focused efforts to promote ASRHR through gender and youth responsive local governance. Gender Links Lesotho conducted the study in nine Centers of Excellence for Gender in Local Government.² In Mazenod Council, the study covered just one clinic with 68 respondents; 47% young women and 53% young men (see table overleaf). This fact sheet should be read together with the Lesotho and the Southern Africa ASRHR Rapid Assessment research pamphlets. Key findings include:

Accessibility

- Fifty-three percent of respondents reported being within 10 km of a clinic from their different villages.
- Overall 11% of respondents confirmed that the facility opens after school and 3% on weekends, this is very worrying as the only time that young people can visit the clinic is after school and on weekends. The provision of mobile clinics is needed urgently.
- Over 79% of respondents (90%) said that the clinic had a comfortable consultation and waiting area.
- The clinic doesn't charge any fare.

Quality of care

- Almost 96% of respondents mentioned that young people received appropriate infor-

mation, however only 47% of health workers spend sufficient time with young women.

- Over 69% said they were treated with respect and 56% with privacy.
- About 47% young people treated without parent or guardian present.
- Almost 60% young people confirmed the confidentiality at the facility visited.

Sexual and reproductive health services

- Forty-six percent of young people requested contraceptives and 79% of young people who received contraceptives
- About 48% of young women requested a pregnancy test and over 86% of young women received pregnancy tests and 35% of young women were pregnant, this calls for serious intervention and there is has been too many cases of illegal abortion from young women.
- Only 38% of young women requested pads and 25% received pads.
- Over 66% of young men requested male circumcision and 70% of those who requested male circumcision received an appointment.
- About 69% of young people requested HIV tests, and almost 98% received HIV test. The high response rate shows that HIV testing sites are visible in the villages.
- Only 19% of respondents requested ARVS, however, almost 89% received ARVS, this is because the Government of Lesotho has introduced "Test and Treat whereby people are to get on treatment immediately after testing if tested positive.

¹ Botswana, Eswatini, Lesotho, Madagascar, Mauritius, South Africa, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

² Kanana, Lilala, Mafeteng Urban, Maman's'o, Mazenod, Qibing, Sephokong, Siloe and Ts'ana Talana.

FOR MORE INFORMATION go to:

<https://genderlinks.org.za/what-we-do/governance/local-action-for-voice-and-choice/>

Contact details: Gender Links Lesotho
Address: LNDC Kingsway Mall, Block C
Development House, Level 4, Room 422,
Kingsway Street, Maseru
Tel: +266 22316755



KEY DATA FROM THE RAPID ASSESSMENT OF ASRHR SERVICES IN MAZENOD LESOTHO

Indicator	Mazenod	Matukeng Health Centre
Total sample	68	68
% female	47%	47%
% male	53%	53%
Logistic information on health facilities		
Health facility within 10km from your home %	53%	53%
The facility opens after school? %	11%	11%
The facility opens on weekends? %	3%	3%
The facility has a comfortable waiting and consultation area? %	79%	79%
Does the facility charge a fee? %	0%	0%
Average fee in USD		
Quality of care		
Peer counsellors available %	77%	77%
Young people treated with respect %	69%	69%
Young people are treated without parent present %	47%	47%
Young people have privacy %	56%	56%
Young people have confidentiality %	60%	60%
Health workers spend sufficient time with young people %	47%	47%
Young people receive appropriate information %	96%	96%
Sexual and reproductive health services (%)		
Maternal health		
% Young people who requested contraceptives	74%	74%
% Young people who requested contraceptives that received contraceptives	79%	79%
% Young women who requested a pregnancy test	48%	48%
% Young women who received a pregnancy test	86%	86%
% Young women who were pregnant	35%	35%
% pregnant Young women who requested ante-natal check-up	33%	33%
% pregnant Young women who received ante-natal check-up	33%	33%
% pregnant women who requested prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT)	56%	56%
% pregnant women who who requested PMTCT that received PMTCT	80%	80%
% Young women who requested post-natal care	25%	25%
% Young women who requested post natal care who received post-natal care	67%	67%
% Young women who requested help with breast feeding	35%	35%
% Young women who requested that received help with breast feeding	75%	75%
Menstrual health		
% Young women who requested pads	38%	38%
% of those who requested pads that received pads	25%	25%
HIV and AIDS and STI		
% Young men who requested male circumcision	66%	66%
% of those who requested male circimcision received an appointment	70%	70%
% youth who requested PREP	10%	10%
% youth who received PREP	0%	0%
% who requested post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP)	10%	10%
% of those who requested who received PEP	0%	0%
% who requested HIV test	69%	69%
% of those who requested who received HIV test	98%	98%
% who requested STI test	47%	47%
% who requested who received STI test	81%	81%
% who requested anti-retrovirals (ARVs)	19%	19%
% who requested who received ARVs	89%	89%
% who said Health worker asked about mental health	35%	35%