



















- [7]. Gari, S. et al. (2012) The critical role of social cohesion on uptake of HIV testing and ART in Zambia' 19th International AIDS Conference, abstract TUAC0105.
- [8]. HIVST.org 'Acceptability and preferences for HIVST in Zambia: A population-based formative study using a discrete choice experiment' (accessed October 2018).
- [9]. Joint United Nations Program on HIV/AIDS (2014) Fast-Track - Ending the AIDS epidemic by 2030, Geneva.
- [10]. Joint United Nations Program on HIV/AIDS (2016) the gap report. Geneva: UNAIDS.
- [11]. Marnan S, et al. (2003) High rates and positive outcomes of HIV sero-status disclosure to sexual partners: reasons for cautious optimism from a voluntary counseling and testing clinic in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania. *AIDS and Behavior*.
- [12]. Malamba SS, et al. (2005) Couples at risk: HIV-1 concordance and discordance among sexual partners receiving voluntary counseling and testing in Uganda. *JAIDS Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes*.
- [13]. Sigxashe T, et al. (2001) Attitudes to disclosure of HIV status to sexual partners. *South African Medical Journal*. (Accessed 15 January 2020).
- [14]. Smith R, et al (2008) A meta-analysis of disclosure of one's HIV-positive status, stigma and social support. *AIDS care*.
- [15]. UNAIDS 'AIDSinfo' (Accessed 17 January 2020).
- [16]. World Health Organization (WHO) (2016) Supplement Guidelines on HIV Self-Testing and Partner Notification to Consolidated Guidelines on HIV Testing Services.
- [17]. USAID (2018) Partner Notification: A Handbook for Designing and Implementing Programs and Services, JSI Research & Training Institute, Inc. USA.