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## CATEGORIES

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## ACADEMIC AND PEER REVIEWED ARTICLES

### **Parent Facilitation of Condom Access and HIV Testing Associated with Improved Sexual Health Outcomes for Sexual Minority Young Men**

*AIDS and Behavior* | 4 July 2024

*Andrew P. Barnett & David M. Huebner*

Sexual minority young men experience a high HIV incidence. Parent-based interventions are promising for prevention efforts, but further research is needed to identify specific, replicable parental behaviors associated with improved sexual health outcomes for sexual minority young men. We assessed parental behaviors in the domains of facilitating access to condoms, providing instruction in condom use, and supporting HIV testing, and tested whether parental behaviors were associated with sons' condom use self-efficacy and intentions to get tested for HIV.

### **Objective Neighborhood-Level Disorder Versus Subjective Safety as Predictors of HIV Transmission Risk and Momentary Well-Being**

*AIDS and Behavior* | 4 July 2024

*Leigh V. Panlilio, Kenzie L. Preston, Jeremiah W. Bertz, Landhing M. Moran, Matthew Tyburski, et al*

Mental health and HIV risk behavior have been studied with ecological momentary assessment (EMA), but this approach has not been combined with tracking of activity space (where people go and what they encounter there) in people with HIV and their social relations, who may be HIV+ or HIV-. Activity space represents a modifiable risk or protective factor for behavior related to health status and quality of life, in both clinical and nonclinical populations. We conducted an observational study with 286 participants (243 HIV+ and 43 HIV-), roughly matched for socioeconomic status and neighborhood of residence via three waves of snowball sampling.

### **HIV and gender identity expression among transfeminine people in the Western Cape, South Africa – a thematic analysis of data from the HPTN 071 (PopART) trial**

*Laing de Villiers, Leslie Swartz, Peter Bock, Janet Seeley, Anne L. Stangl, et al*

*BMC Public health | 6 July 2024*

Transfeminine people in South Africa have a high HIV risk due to structural, behavioural, and psychosocial factors. Transfeminine people and feminine identifying men who have sex with men (MSM) are often conflated or grouped with transgender or MSM categories in HIV service programming, although they don't necessarily identify as either. We aimed to investigate gender expression among feminine identifying people who were assigned male at birth. We examined how local conceptualizations of sexuality and gender intersect with the key population label of 'transgender' imported into local HIV programming.

### **Prediction of precancerous cervical cancer lesions among women living with HIV on antiretroviral therapy in Uganda: a comparison of supervised machine learning algorithms**

*BMC Women's Health | 8 July 2024*

*Florence Namalinzi, Kefas Rimamnuskeb Galadima, Robinah Nalwanga, Isaac Sekitoleko & Leon Fidele Ruganzu Uwimbabazi*

Cervical cancer (CC) is among the most prevalent cancer types among women with the highest prevalence in low- and middle-income countries (LMICs). It is a curable disease if detected early. Machine learning (ML) techniques can aid in early detection and prediction thus reducing screening and treatment costs. This study focused on women living with HIV (WLHIV) in Uganda. Its aim was to identify the best predictors of CC and the supervised ML model that best predicts CC among WLHIV.

### **Relationships between nine neuropsychiatric disorders and cervical cancer: insights from genetics, causality and shared gene expression patterns**

*BMC Women's Health | 8 July 2024*

*Jie Li, Jie Qi, Junqin Zhang, Yuan Zhang & Xianghua Huang*

Neuropsychiatric disorders and cervical cancer exert substantial influences on women's health. Furthermore, neuropsychiatric disorders frequently manifest as common symptoms in cancer patients, potentially increasing the risk of malignant neoplasms. This study aimed to identify neuropsychiatric disorders that are genetically and causally related to cervical cancer and to investigate the molecular mechanisms underlying these associations.

### **Perinatal Outcomes After RSV Vaccination During Pregnancy—Addressing Emerging Concerns**

*JAMA Network | 8 July 2024*

*Annette K. Regan, PhD, MPH*

After decades of work, 2 vaccines were introduced in 2023 in the United States to protect against respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) illness, one of which was licensed and recommended for administration during pregnancy to protect infants from birth.<sup>1,2</sup> As the leading cause of hospitalization due to acute lower respiratory tract infections in infants,<sup>3</sup> RSV contributes to substantial morbidity and mortality globally, making such a vaccine important for promoting infant health. The US Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved the bivalent RSV prefusion F (RSVpreF) protein-based vaccine (Pfizer) for administration from 32 to 36 weeks of pregnancy.<sup>1</sup> While this represents a major step forward for RSV prevention, this success has not come without concern. Although prelicensure clinical trial data supported the safety and efficacy of the RSVpreF vaccine,<sup>4</sup> concerns have been raised regarding a 1% higher rate of preterm birth observed in the RSVpreF intervention arm compared with the control arm in phase 3 clinical trials.

### **Explaining inequity in knowledge, attitude, and services related to HIV/AIDS: a systematic review**

*BMC Public health | 8 July 2024*

*Aklilu Endalamaw, Charles F Gilks, Fentie Ambaw, Wondimeneh Shibabaw Shiferaw & Yibeltal Assefa*

Equitable service provision and coverage are important responses to end the threat of the HIV/AIDS pandemic. Understanding inequity supports policies and programmes to deliver tailored interventions. There is continuous evidence generation on inequity in HIV/AIDS services. However, there was a lack of evidence on the global picture of inequity in behavioural and biomedical services related to HIV/AIDS. This systematic review assessed inequities in knowledge, attitude, HIV testing, and ART coverage across individual-level social groups and multiple (dis)advantage categories.

## **Predictive ability of the health belief model in HIV testing and counselling uptake among youth aged 15–24 in La-Nkwantanang-Madina Municipality, Ghana**

*BMC Public health* | 9 July 2024

*Rosemond Appau, Richard Gyan Aboagye, Morkporkpor Nyah, Nelisiwe Khuzwayo & Elvis Enowbeyang Tarkang*

Majority of new Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)-positive persons in Ghana are aged 15–24. HIV prevalence among persons aged 15–24 years, a proxy for new infections, remained stable at 1.5% for 2017 and 2018, making it a significant public health concern. Yet only 26.4% of females and 8.6% of males aged 15–24 years know their HIV status. This study determined the predictive ability of the Health Belief Model (HBM) in HIV testing and counselling (HTC) uptake among youth (15–24 years) in the La-Nkwantanang Madina Municipality, Ghana.

## **Prevalence and risk factors of human papilloma virus infection among women living with HIV, Egypt, a cross sectional study**

*BMC Public health* | 9 July 2024

*Mona Ashry, Shaimaa Shawky, Zeinab Mounir, Fawzy Fathy, Heba Elsayed, et al.*

HPV is considered the most common sexually transmitted infection. It is responsible of 70% of cervical cancers worldwide. HIV infection is associated with increased rates of HPV infection. Women Living With HIV (WLWH) are 6 times at greater risk of developing cervical cancer. The current study aimed to estimate prevalence and identify genotypes of HPV infection among WLWH in Egypt compared to women with negative HIV status and determine associated risk factors.

## **Learning from an experience, challenges and approaches in the workplace during COVID-19 pandemic: a content analysis of international documents**

*BMC Public Health* | 9 July 2024

*Masoud Motalebi Ghayen, Mitra Faghihi, Elahe Ezati, Yahya Khosravi, Ali Almasi, Ali Asghar Farshad, et al.*

This study aims to investigate international measures for pandemic control in the workplace based on guidelines from international organizations to learn from their experiences.

## **The impact of exercise on growth factors in postmenopausal women: a systematic review and meta-analysis**

*BMC Womens Health* | 10 July 2024

Yasaman Nasir, Mohammad Reza Hoseinipouya, Hesam Eshaghi & Mohammad Hossein Rahimi  
Aging results in many changes in health status, body composition, muscle strength, and, ultimately, functional capacity. These changes coincide with significant alterations in the endocrine system, such as insulin-like growth factor-1 (IGF-1) and IGF-binding proteins (IGFBPs), and may be associated with many symptoms of aging. The objectives of this study is to investigate the potential influence of different types of exercise, such as resistance training and aerobic training, on IGF-1 and IGFBP-3 levels in postmenopausal women.

## **Health System Responses to Address Treatment Gaps of Unsuppressed Adolescents on HIV Treatment in Public Primary Health Care Facilities in Windhoek, Namibia**

*Dovepress* | 10 July 2024

*Munyayi FK, Van Wyk B*

Adolescents living with HIV (ALHIV) face unique challenges that result in persistent gaps in achieving and maintaining suppressed viral load. Although effective evidence-based interventions to address treatment gaps in adolescents are readily available, health systems in resource-constrained, high HIV prevalence settings are challenged to implement them to achieve epidemic control. Here, we describe the health system responses to address the treatment gap of unsuppressed ALHIV on antiretroviral therapy in Windhoek, Namibia.

## **A two-pronged approach to understanding reciprocity and mental health relationship in developing countries: evidence from young informal construction**

## **workers in Nigeria**

*BMC Public Health | 11 July 2024*

*Ayomide Oluwaseyi Oladosu & Timothy Chanimbe*

Mental health problems disproportionately affect young people in developing countries. However, there is limited research on help-seeking behaviours and the social support systems that improve mental wellbeing among vulnerable youth populations.

## **Unravelling factors influencing demand for modern contraception and evaluating coverage progress since 2015 in Ethiopia, Kenya, and Nigeria: insights from multilevel and geostatistical modelling**

*BMC Public Health | 11 July 2024*

*McEwen Khundi, Themba Mzembe, Tabitha Ngwira, Chifuniro S Mankhwala, Chimwemwe Chifungo, et al.*

The United Nations established the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in 2015 to enhance global development. In this study, we examine an SDG indicator: the percentage of women aged 15–49 whose family planning needs are met by modern contraception (mDFPS). We evaluate both the factors influencing its coverage and its progress since 2015.

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## **RECENT PUBLIC HEALTH NEWS**

### **South Africa's healthcare system: eight steps that would get it on the right track**

*The Conversation | 5 July 2024*

South Africa's healthcare system suffers from widespread problems in its governance. A number of indicators point to this dysfunction. These include the large number of managers in acting positions, frequent changes in senior leadership, worse health outcomes than similarly resourced countries, and overall deterioration of morale and trust in the public health system.

### **Antibiotic and antiviral therapy in COVID-19 patients: Updates from ESCMID Global 2024**

*MIMS | 6 July 2024*

In COVID-19 patients, antibiotic therapy should be reserved only for suspected bacterial superinfections. However, international data from over 1 million hospitalized COVID-19 patients across 65 countries showed that antibiotics were commonly prescribed empirically despite the low rates of reported bacterial co-infection.

### **Surviving breast cancer: Nigerian women share their stories**

*The Conversation | 8 July 2024*

"I believe I will still beat it again." These are the words of a Nigerian woman, Didi, who feared a recurrence of her cancer – but saw herself as a survivor. Her attitude is becoming more common everywhere as more people are living after a cancer diagnosis. Though populations are growing and ageing, and cancer incidence is therefore rising, it's also true that the likelihood of surviving is greater than before.

### **Boys born with higher natural resistance to HIV, study finds**

*Medical Xpress | 8 July 2024*

Baby girls are more likely to acquire HIV from their mothers during pregnancy or childbirth than infant boys, who are conversely more likely to achieve cure or remission, researchers say in a new study that sheds light on the gender differences in immune systems. An estimated 1.3 million women and girls living with HIV become pregnant each year and the rate of transmission to the child during pregnancy, labor, delivery or breastfeeding—in the absence of any intervention—ranges from 15 to 45%, according to the World Health Organization.

## **NIAID Embraces Respectful, Inclusive and Person-First Language for HIV Discussions**

*Poz | 5 July 2025*

The power of word choice is obvious every day in my life as a researcher, clinician, colleague, patient, spouse, and friend. Language can inform, delight and inspire, but it can mislead and wound if words are not chosen carefully. At worst, language can invoke stigma, shame, and even violence, all of which undermine the mission [of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Disease, NIAID] as part of a health agency.

## **Long-Acting Injectables Are Effective for Homeless People**

*Poz | 8 July 2024*

Long-acting injectable antiretrovirals can be an effective treatment or prevention option for homeless and unstably housed people living with or at risk for HIV, according to results from a San Francisco pilot study published in the Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes. "The implementation of long-acting antiretrovirals is feasible in low-barrier, highly supportive clinical settings serving vulnerable people experiencing homelessness," the study authors concluded. "If effective scale-up is possible, HIV disparities may be markedly reduced, which will be critical in progressing toward national goals to end the HIV epidemic."

## **Late-Breaking Research To Expect at AIDS 2024**

*Poz | 8 July 2024*

AIDS 2024, the 25th International AIDS Conference, is just two weeks away! Take a look at some of the cutting-edge late-breaker research highlights you can expect at the world's largest conference on HIV and AIDS in Munich, Germany, and virtually. Register today for AIDS 2024 from 22 to 26 July. Some research highlights to expect at AIDS 2024. The "next Berlin Patient", a person experiencing sustained HIV remission without antiretroviral therapy after heterozygous CCR5 WT/delta32 allogeneic hematopoietic stem cell transplantation.

## **'Locate the missing to curb HIV' – NPO director**

*The Citizen | 8 July 2024*

If the Mpumalanga government is serious about quelling new infection cases of HIV it should locate the missing patients and bring them back to treatment, according to Thandi Maluka, director of Positive Women Network (PWN). PWN is a non-profit organisation representing HIV-positive women and also fighting for the rights of women who are ill-treated at health care facilities.

## **Dolutegravir resistance very rare after a switch - even with detectable HIV**

*aidsmap | 8 July 2024*

The emergence of high-level dolutegravir resistance was extremely rare in people switched to first-line dolutegravir-based treatment in Zambia and Malawi, a large prospective study has found. But the risk of having unsuppressed HIV one and two years after switching was six to seven times higher in people who switched to dolutegravir with detectable HIV. The researchers say their findings emphasise the importance of viral load monitoring before switching.

## **Zimbabwe: Hepatitis B Vaccine for New-Born Babies**

*allAfrica | 8 July 2024*

Zimbabwe is set to introduce a universal Hepatitis B vaccine for new-born babies to prevent the transmission of the viral infection from mothers to their babies. This comes as the Global Alliance for Vaccine Initiative (GAVI) has opened a window for countries seeking to introduce this vaccine to apply for funding.

## **Scientist focuses on harm cannabis use causes in some people in Africa**

*Daily Maverick | 8 July 2024*

Drawing on his own struggle with drug addiction, Nelson Mandela University researcher Musa Aminu is studying cannabis use disorder, and why what may be good for some is not good for everyone. Cannabis use disorder is defined as a psychiatric disorder in the fifth revision of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders and ICD-10 as the continued use of cannabis despite clinically significant

impairment. (ICD-10 is the 10th revision of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, a medical classification list by the World Health Organization.)

### **Mpumalanga premier implores males to use facilities for HIV testing**

*Mpumalanga News | 8 July 2024*

The Mpumalanga premier, Mandla Ndlovu, has urged the men in the province to refrain from using their partners' HIV status to diagnose themselves. Ndlovu was recently addressing a meeting of the Mpumalanga Provincial Aids Council to assess the progress of the Provincial Implementation Plan for HIV, TB and STIs. He encouraged men to personally test for HIV and know their status. "We need to encourage men to develop a health-seeking lifestyle.

### **Targets set on getting HIV-positive babies tested, treated amid worry over rising infections**

*TimesLive | 9 July 2024*

*Khanyisile Ngcobo*

The South African National AIDSCouncil (Sanac) says it hopes to ensure that at least 95% of children infected with HIV are tested and "linked to treatment and care" amid concerns about the continued rise in infection rates among infants. This comes after the City of Tshwane's health department sounded the alarm over "the continued prevalence of mother-to-child transmission (MTCT) of HIV" in the Tshwane district.

### **Uganda achieves rapid scale-up of cervical screening for women living with HIV**

*aidsmap | 9 July 2024*

A comprehensive national effort to improve the uptake of cervical screening among women living with HIV in Uganda resulted in more than 280,000 screening visits in the second year of the campaign, up from just 6500 visits in the first six months. The proportion of women with a positive result who received treatment increased from 12% to 84% during the same period, almost achieving the 90% target set by the World Health Organization for cervical cancer elimination by 2030.

### **Codeine addiction in SA: New guideline aims to curb abuse**

*Spotlight | 9 July 2024*

Rehab centres in South Africa have been admitting an increasing number of codeine users in recent years. Now, the country's medicines regulator has published a draft guideline as part of a broader effort to track suspicious codeine sales. South Africa's medicines regulator – the South African Health Products Regulatory Authority (SAHPRA) – has released a new draft guideline which it says will help stem the misuse of codeine. The opioid, which is found in certain pain relief medicines and cough syrups, is used by some people in large doses to get high.

### **Drugs Like Ozempic Could Lower Cancer Risks, Study Suggests**

*Forbes Africa | 9 July 2024*

A class of diabetes and weight loss drugs that includes Novo Nordisk's Ozempic and Eli Lilly's Mounjaro could also help protect against a variety of cancers, according to new research published Friday, adding to mounting evidence the injections offer numerous additional health benefits as pressure builds for insurers and public health providers to cover the popular medication in spite of persistent shortages and cost concerns.

### **New HIV prevention shot (PrEP) for high-risk women shows 100% success**

*IOL | 9 July 2024*

In South Africa, the fight against HIV/Aids remains a critical focus as the nation grapples with one of the highest infection rates in the world. Recent developments in HIV prevention, including updates on pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) and a breakthrough new prevention shot, offer renewed hope in the ongoing battle against this persistent health challenge.

### **EDITORIAL: Has nothing been learnt from Covid-19?**

*Business Day | 10 July 2024*

A new and potentially deadly disease rears its head in SA. Vaccines have been developed to counter the threat, but none are on hand because the world's wealthiest nations quickly snapped up limited supplies

and hoarded them for their own citizens.

### **Much lower HIV knowledge and access to testing for people with disabilities globally**

*aidsmap | 10 July 2024*

A survey of over half a million people in low- and middle-income countries found that men and women with disabilities were 25% less likely to have comprehensive knowledge about HIV prevention compared to people without disabilities. They were also less likely to know a place to be tested for HIV. Additionally, women with disabilities were less likely to know how to prevent vertical transmission and to have ever been tested for HIV compared to women without disabilities.

### **New HIV prevention injection to be made available to low and middle income countries**

*City Press | 10 July 2024*

In June, Gilead Sciences announced great news about a new drug they are testing to prevent HIV. Lenacapavir, an injection given twice a year, showed 100% success in stopping HIV infections in cisgender women. These are women whose gender identity matches the sex they were assigned at birth. The study, named PURPOSE 1, which compared lenacapavir with a daily pill called Truvada, found lenacapavir to be better.

### **New Injectable Promises Complete Protection from HIV for Young Women**

*New Security Beat | 10 July 2024*

Though immense global progress in reducing the spread of HIV has been made in recent decades, women and girls still face a high risk of contracting the virus. This is particularly the case in Sub-Saharan Africa, where women and girls made up 63 percent of new HIV infections in 2022. Several factors contribute to women and girls' risk profile for HIV, including a lack of comprehensive and accurate knowledge about the virus, and high rates of child marriage. Many young women also lack the power in sexual relationships to negotiate condom use or safer sex practices, furthering their risk.

### **South Africa Awaits New Batch Of Mpox Treatment And Vaccines Amid Rising Cases**

*Health-e News | 10 July 2024*

South Africa is expecting a second batch of the mpox treatment, Tecovirimat, in the next few weeks amid an expected increase in cases as contact-tracing intensifies. Mpox is a viral infection that causes a rash, fever, headache, muscle aches, back pain, low energy and swollen glands (lymph nodes). But the disease is preventable and treatment is available for mild and severe cases. Tecovirimat is reserved for people with severe complications of mpox, while vaccination against mpox is only recommended for those at risk of the disease. Speaking at a World Health Organisation webinar last week Dr Shanal Nair, a public health medicine registrar at Steve Biko Academic Hospital, says one mpox vaccination is only recommended for people at risk of mpox.

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## **TRAINING AND RESOURCES**

### **Subscribe to the Health Systems Trust 60percent**

HST produces a weekly online publication, 60percent, which keeps subscribers abreast with the latest news and developments pertaining to HIV-related maternal, adolescent, child and youth health. The name 60percent signifies that southern Africa is responding to a feminised HIV/AIDS epidemic, with at least 60% of those living with HIV being women. Subscribe to 60percent by simply visiting HST's website (<https://www.hst.org.za>), scroll to the bottom of the page, hit the SUBSCRIBE button, and follow the prompts. Let's keep you posted!

<https://www.hst.org.za/Pages/Subscription.aspx>[\(Return to Top\)](#)

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## PUBLICATIONS AND REPORTS

### **Operational considerations for increasing access to cervical cancer screening and treatment for women living with HIV**

WHO | 9 July 2024

This report summarizes the discussions and lessons learned from a WHO think tank meeting on the Operational considerations for increasing access to cervical cancer screening and treatment for women living with HIV. Women living with HIV have a 6-fold increased risk of developing cervical cancer compared to women without HIV. In 2021 WHO published the second edition of guidelines for screening and treatment of cervical pre-cancer lesions for cervical cancer prevention, including 16 new recommendations and good practice statements for women living with HIV. However, the implementation of the recommendations has been challenging in some settings.

<https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/9789240094901>

### **Call for papers - HIV and TB co-infection – closing date 20 December 2024**

BMC Infectious Diseases is calling for submissions to our Collection on HIV and TB co-infection. This collection seeks to explore the complex relationship between tuberculosis (TB) and human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), two prominent pathogens within the domain of infectious diseases. We invite submissions on co-infection research, interventions, and perspectives from various stakeholders aiming to advance understanding and improve outcomes in the prevention, diagnosis, treatment, and control of HIV and TB co-infection, covering topics such as epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical management, drug interactions, public health approaches, socioeconomic determinants, therapeutics innovation, community engagement, and health systems strengthening.

<https://www.biomedcentral.com/collections/hivtbco>

### **DISTRICT HEALTH BAROMETER 2022/2023**

The 16th edition of the DHB provides information across a wide range of district health services, covers over 30 indicators and continues to provide policy-makers, health workers, planners, researchers, academics and stakeholders a unique overview of the performance of public health services in South Africa. By providing a detailed analysis of health indicators, trends, and challenges at the district level, the DHB equips district managers and other stakeholders with the data necessary to identify priorities, plan and implement targeted interventions, and monitor progress. This year's Barometer also includes a chapter on air quality and health as we introduce environmental drivers of health in the publication in response to the effects of climate change on health.

As an innovation for the publication, an online interactive dashboard has been developed. This dashboard will include all the indicators that have been compiled in the publication along with accompanying narratives on the key findings for the most recent year of data. It provides userled navigation, with the ability to drill down geographically from provincial to district level. Users will be able to decide what indicators to focus on, over what time window, and at the level of aggregation they choose. There are also timesliders available to navigate the most recent 5 years of data.

<https://www.hst.org.za/publications/Pages/-District-Health-Barometer-2022-2023.aspx>



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## CONFERENCES AND EVENTS

### **South African Society of Obstetrics and Gynaecology**

When: 28 Aug - 1 Sep 2024

Where: Sun City Convention Centre

For more information: <https://sasog.co.za/>

### **International Pharmaceutical Federation (FIP) Conference**

FIP holds the World Congress of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences, which takes place in a different country each year. In addition to this annual congress, FIP hosts the Pharmaceutical Sciences World Congress every three to four years. At the annual congress thousands of pharmacists meet, learn, share and exchange views. Our varied programme, offering something for everyone, makes this congress the premier international event in pharmacy each year. The theme for this year's congress is "Innovating for the Future of Health Care".

When: 1 – 4 September 2024

Where: Cape Town, South Africa

For more information: <https://capetown2024.fip.org/>

### **World Congress of Epidemiology**

When: 24 – 27 September 2024

Where: Cape Town, South Africa

For more information: <https://www.wce2024.org/>

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## JOB OPPORTUNITIES

### **Clinical Laboratory Advisor**

**Closing Date for Application: 17 JULY 2024, 16h30**

**Go to : [https://www.hst.org.za/Pages/Clinical-Laboratory-Advisor-\(eThekweni-District\)--.aspx](https://www.hst.org.za/Pages/Clinical-Laboratory-Advisor-(eThekweni-District)--.aspx)**

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