

Table 4. FSW/client data needs in generalized HIV epidemics.

	System	Approach	Quantify role of sex work in local HIV epidemic	HIV programme-related objectives	
			Transmission PAF and/or re-define HIV epidemic types	Design/adapt HIV programmes	Monitor HIV programme reach & epidemic impact
Define FSW/clients	Routine Surveillance	Consensus and based on feasibility for programmes; and epidemiological risk (client numbers)	√		√
		Research on sensitivity and specificity of various definitions (on HIV acquisition)			
FSW/client population size	Routine Surveillance	Feasible non-survey-based methods	√	√	√
		Triangulate multiple size estimation approaches where possible			
HIV acquisition risks					
Individual-level	Intermittent Surveillance	Representatively sampled bio-behavioural surveys of FSWs/clients	√	√	
		Enhanced programmatic routine data collection			
Structural-level	Research	Enhanced programmatic routine data collection		√	
HIV transmission networks					
Sexual partnerships and networks	Intermittent Surveillance	Representatively sampled behavioural surveys of FSWs/clients	√	√	
		Sexual network surveys			
		Phylogenetic analyses of HIV sequence data (requires FSW, client, and general population HIV sequencing)			
Other HIV transmission networks (casual sex, MSM and infecting drug use)	Intermittent Surveillance	As above (and including other networks with phylogenetic analyses)	√	√	
Reproductive Health Data	Intermittent Surveillance	Representatively sampled behavioural surveys of FSWs	√ (to include parent to child transmission in transmission PAF estimates)	√	√
		Reproductive Health Programme data			
Baseline HIV interventions					
Condom-use	Routine surveillance	Representatively sampled behavioural surveys of FSWs/clients	√	√	√

		FSW programme data			
HIV treatment and care continuum	Routine surveillance	Representatively sampled behavioural surveys of FSWs/clients	√	√	√
		FSW and ART programme data			
Structural (including community-based programmes)	Research	Situational Assessment of Laws	*	√	√
		Gender-Based Violence Programme Data	*		

The check marks (√) reflect the areas (quantify role of sex work; program) in which the data are needed.

*If examining the role of structural and social factors (i.e. distal factors) influencing sex work on overall HIV transmission, then these data should be included.