

ABSTRACT

In the absence of a cure for the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV), several countries have implemented HIV-prevention programmes including HIV Counseling and Testing (HCT) to curb the spread of the deadly epidemic and assist infected people to lead a comfortable and fulfilling life. HCT has proved to be essential in enabling masses to know their HIV serostatus. Despite the importance of HCT, its uptake remains low, particularly in developing countries and this has compelled stakeholders in the fight against the deadly bug to reinvent apposite strategies to reverse the trend by introducing Home Based Counseling and Testing (HBTC). Under this programme, counsellors reach out to the community; provide counseling and testing within clients' homes. Although the programme has proved to be fundamental in the fight against HIV spread, there exists scanty literature on the challenges facing HBTC especially in Kenya. This paper therefore examines the challenges that the HBTC providers in Kibera slums face in their work. The authors conclude that it's imperative for organizations implementing HBCT programs in the slums to mobilize required resources and to address the challenges facing counsellors to promote efficient service delivery.