

Many papers in this month's issue address the **special theme of strengthening the linkages between sexual and reproductive health and HIV**. In the lead editorial, Michel Sidibé & Kent Buse (806) explain why these links are crucial to public health.

In a second editorial, Diarmid Campbell-Lendrum & Manjula Lusti-Narasimhan (807), commenting on the paper by Leo Bryant et al. (852–857), discuss the controversial issue of linking climate change with family planning.

## United States of America

### Rocky road to recovery

Katherine Adams (810–811) reports on one hospital's struggle to recover from Hurricane Ike.

## Ethiopia

### Testing assumptions

Duff Gillespie et al. (866–870) find that women seeking HIV tests have little demand for family planning services.

## China

### Economics and infections

In an interview, Xiang-Sheng Chen (814–815) describes how China's economic boom has inadvertently fuelled growing epidemics in sexually transmitted infections and HIV.

## Angola

### Poor data, wasted money

Martinho Somandjinga et al. (871–874) show why malaria control requires good information.

## Swaziland

### Avoiding stigma

Mantoe Phakathi (808–809) reports on efforts to link services for sexual health and HIV.

## Brazil

### Nicotine replacement

Claudia Jurberg (812–813) reports on how Brazil is taking tough action against smoking.

## South Africa

### Microfinance and health

Julia Kim et al. (824–832) assess the effects of health interventions in microfinance schemes.

### Funding patterns

Manjula Lusti-Narasimhan et al. (816–823) find that most proposals approved by the Global Fund reflect the links between sexual and reproductive health and HIV.

### Back to basics

Adrienne Germain et al. (840–845) argue that HIV services need to be integrated with sexual and reproductive health programmes.

### Sexually transmitted infections and HIV

Richard Steen et al. (858–865) discuss how the control of sexually transmitted infections helps reduce HIV transmission.

### Progress and problems

Clare Dickinson et al. (846–851) provide a progress report on efforts to combine services for sexual and reproductive health and HIV.

### Climate change and population

Leo Bryant et al. (852–857) discuss how family-planning services may affect developing countries' contributions to climate change.

### Respecting rights

Kevin Moody (875–876) calls for an end to discrimination against men who have sex with men and against people living with HIV.

### Choices for women with HIV

Rose Wilcher & Willard Cates (833–839) address the reproductive health needs of HIV-positive women.

### Involving young people

Raoul Fransen-dos Santos (877–879) says that young people are often overlooked in AIDS strategies.

### Environment risky for health

Eva A Rehfuess et al. (880–882) discuss the role of the health sector in developing environmental policies.