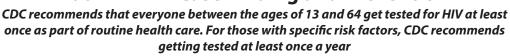


MidAtlantic AIDS Education and Training Center Latinx – HIV Case Finding and Prevention





Latinx Population and HIV Risk

- · Latinx persons account for 27% of new HIV diagnoses
- Men who have sex with men comprise the majority of new infections in the Latinx community
- 1 in 6 people who are HIV-positive are unaware of their status
- · Foreign-born persons are more likely to receive a late HIV diagnosis

HIV Testing

- · HIV testing with linkages to prevention and treatment is key
- · Reassure that HIV testing is voluntary and confidential
- · Offer testing in a safe, private setting
- Offer professional translators as needed. Avoid using family members
- If a patient declines testing, testing should be offered at next encounter, visit, or session
- Patients currently engaging in risky behavior, actively using substances or identify as LGBTQ should be offered repeat testing
- · Latinx heterosexual women may also be at risk and should be offered HIV testing
- · Provide risk reduction, preferably in patient's native language
- Offer screening for STIs, Hepatitis B and C
- · Screen for substance use/misuse, and psychiatric symptoms
- If the patient is HIV negative, offer pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP)
- Offer linkages to support services for patient and their family

Barriers/Issues Impacting Engagement

- Language barriers and education levels may limit uptake of information about HIV prevention and treatment
- Consider that a generational gap in HIV knowledge may exist between foreign-born and native-born to the US

- Cultural beliefs surrounding sexuality, sexual behaviors, substance use could impede discussion about HIV testing, diagnosis, and treatment
- HIV-related stigma can be pronounced in the Latinx community and serve as a barrier to HIV testing and linkage to care
- Lack of access to medical care due to family duties, transportation and income gaps serve as barriers to HIV care
- Lack of health insurance, and mistrust in the healthcare system impedes willingness to seek HIV testing

Interventions to Decrease Barriers Impacting Engagement Messaging that HIV:

- · Is preventable with behavior change and PrEP
- Is treatable with the use of antiretroviral therapy
- · Can reduce transmission to others
- · Can the community spread
- Untreated HIV can lead to cardiovascular and metabolic disorders (diabetes)

Interactions with Patients:

- · Use interpreters to assure comprehension of information
- Use patient navigators familiar with Latinx health beliefs, practices, and services available in the community
- If available, engage Spanish speaking providers
- Be sensitive to cultural beliefs regarding health/illness, medications, pain, consent, privacy, self-care, food, etc.
- · Address subjects in a nonjudgmental, caring manner
- · Meet the patient where they are and when ready to discuss
- · Establish rapport to ensure comfort and ease

MODELO DE TEXTO PARA TOMAR UNA HISTORIA DE SALUD SEXUAL

- Buenos días. Mi nombre es ______ y soy (profesión/función) . Puede llamarme
- · ¿Cómo prefiere usted que le llame?
- Antes de empezar, ¿hay algo que le preocupe en relación a su salud? Quiero asegurarme de que podamos hablar de esto hoy.
- Las siguientes preguntas son para evaluar los riesgos para su salud sexual. Les hago estas mismas preguntas a todos mis pacientes. ¿Le parece bien que le haga estas preguntas?
 - ¿Cuándo fue la última vez que tuvo relaciones sexuales?
 - ¿Tiene más de una pareja sexual? ¿Cuántas parejas tuvo en la última semana?
 ¿Y en el último mes?
 - ¿Me podría decir el género de las personas con las que tiene relaciones sexuales?
 - ¿Qué tipos de contacto sexual tiene? (genital, anal, oral, o todos)
 - ¿Toma drogas o alcohol antes o durante las relaciones sexuales?
 - · ¿Con qué frecuencia usa condones?
 - ¿Se ha hecho alguna prueba para detectar infecciones de transmisión sexual?
 - ¿Tuvo alguna enfermedad de transmisión sexual en el pasado?
 - ¿Alguna vez tuvo relaciones sexuales a cambio de dinero, alojamiento, comida, ropa, drogas o algún otro regalo?
- · ¿Le puedo ayudar refieriéndole a otros servicios médicos que necesite?
- ¿Qué tipo de recursos de apoyo le puedo ayudar a conseguir?

(Translation courtesy of Prof. Mari Felix Cubas Mora)

Translation Services

- Medical Translation and Interpreting Service: 1-800-695-8772
- Pittsburgh Translation Services for documents: (240)-523-3595

SAMPLE SEXUAL HEALTH HISTORY TAKING SCRIPT

- Good morning, my name is _____ and I am a (discipline). You can call me
- · How would you like to be addressed?
- Before we begin, are there any issues that are of concern for your health, so I make sure we talk about them?
- The following are questions to assess your sexual health risks, I ask these
 questions to all my patients. Is it okay to go ahead and ask you these
 questions?
 - · When was the last time you had sex?
 - Do you have more than one sex partner? How many in the past week?
 Past month?
 - Can you share the gender of the people with whom you are having sex?
 - What kind of sex are you having? (genital, anal, oral, or all)
 - · Do you use drugs or alcohol before or during sex?
 - · How often do you use condoms?
 - Have you been tested for STIs?
 - · Have you had an STI in the past?
 - Have you ever had sex in exchange for money, housing, food, clothing, drugs or other gifts?
- Can I assist in making referrals for other clinical services?
- What kind of support resources can I help you obtain?

MIDATLANTIC AIDS EDUCATION AND TRAINING CENTER

University of Pittsburgh, School of Public Health www.maaetc.org

HRSA, HIV/AIDS Bureau, Office of Program Support

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