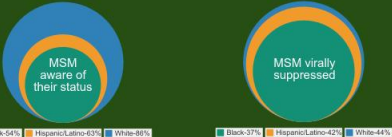


HIV & SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF BLACK MSM IN THE U.S.

Black men who have sex with men (MSM) have the highest HIV prevalence and the lowest awareness among racial/ethnic groups. 1, 11



What are some attributes that correlate to new HIV infections in Black MSM in the U.S.?



Racism, homophobia, and socioeconomic distress are associated with risky behavior, like having unprotected sex, 2 and present barriers to accessing timely, quality care. 3

* Sexual risk behaviors among Black and White MSM are similar, and Black MSM are significantly less likely than White MSM to have a history of substance use; however, Black MSM are also less likely to take ART and be virally suppressed. 4

RACISM^{3,5}

The type of discrimination most commonly reported by Black MSM was based on racial/ethnic identity, particularly within the mainstream (mostly White) gay community.



Black MSM have higher levels of internalized homophobia and rarer disclosure of homosexual orientation than MSM of other racial groups.

HOMOPHOBIA & STIGMA^{6,7}



Black MSM experience psychological distress due to homophobic messages received in African American churches.



SOCIO-ECONOMIC DISTRESS^{8,9,10}

Poverty, homelessness, barriers to quality health care, and a distrust of physicians contribute to the high rates of HIV seen in Black MSM.



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