From Stigma to Empowerment: HIV Disclosure in 2018

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Introductions





Mount Sinai Institute for Advanced Medicine



The Institute for Advanced Medicine (IAM) provides compassionate, comprehensive care to individuals and families in need of primary care, HIV services, specialty care, supportive services, trauma related treatment, transgender health care and other conditions that impact the overall well-being of our community. We offer our patients an extensive network of caring clinicians and supportive programs to meet their unique needs.

Mount Sinai Institute for Advanced Medicine



WE GOT YOU

SEXUAL HEALTHCARE INCLUDING PEP & PREP STI & HIV TESTING, TREATMENT & CARE



- Care Coordination
- Dental Services
- Pharmacy Services
- Mental Health
- Integrative Medicine
- Coming Home Program
- Hepatitis C/STD Testing

Learning Objectives

- Describe HIV-stigma and its impact on disclosure
- Explain how disclosure can support health outcomes
- Identify effective disclosure strategies that support selfempowerment

What is HIV Stigma?

 HIV-related stigma refers to negative beliefs, feelings and attitudes towards people living with HIV, their families and people who work with them. HIV stigma often reinforces existing social inequalities based on gender, race, ethnicity, class, sexuality and culture.

 Stigma against many vulnerable populations who are disproportionately affected by HIV (such as the stigma of LGBT people, racial, ethnic and tribal minority status) predates the epidemic and intersects with HIV stigma, which compounds the stigma and discrimination experienced by people living with HIV (PLWH) who belong to such groups.

History of HIV and Stigma

 In 1988, Herek and Glunt coined the phrase "AIDS-related stigma" to describe the intense negative public reaction to persons presumed to be living with HIV.

- Two major sources of this stigma: the belief that AIDS is a deadly disease and its association with already stigmatized communities, especially gay men and communities of color.
 - Perceived as lethal and incurable
 - Perceived to be the responsibility of the bearer

Stigma in 2018

- HIV-related stigma is a global problem.
- Stigma reinforces existing social inequalities based on gender, race, ethnicity, class, sexual orientation, and culture.
- Stigma can undermine HIV prevention efforts (i.e. HIV testing, PEP, and PrEP) and discourage people with HIV from engaging in healthcare.
- Stigma can also impact a person's decision to disclose their HIV status.

How does stigma impact HIV disclosure?

- Fear of stigma may keep people from disclosing their status to family, friends and sexual partners.
 - This can increase isolation and undermine the ability to access and adhere to treatment, and undermine prevention efforts such as using condoms and not sharing drug equipment.



What is HIV Disclosure?

Disclosure means telling someone that you are living with HIV.





Pros (+)

- Receive support
- Become part of a larger community
- Access to healthcare and other community resources

Cons (-)

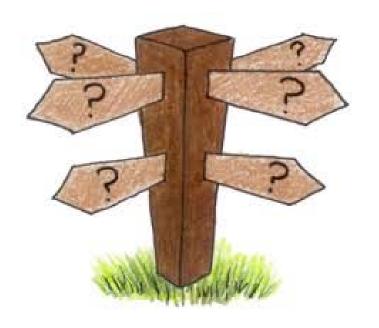
- Fear of rejection
- Fear of being ostracized by family/friends
- Fear of discrimination (loss of employment, housing, etc)
- Person might not keep the information confidential
- Fear of physical violence

Things to think about before you disclose......













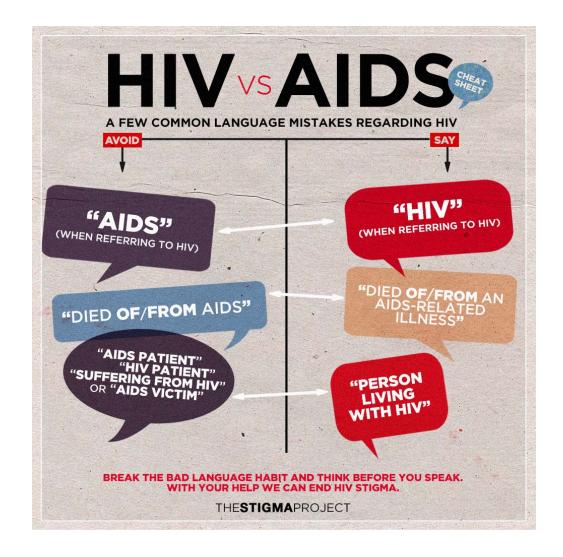


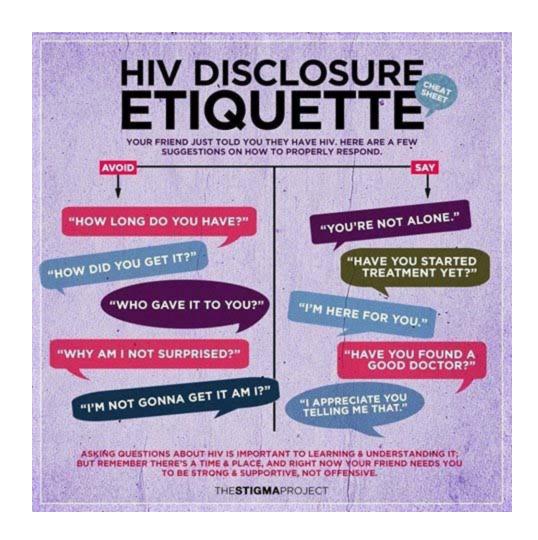


WHEN?









Health and HIV Disclosure

 HIV status disclosure is associated with improved health outcomes.



 Having at least one person who knows your status can make a difference in your ability to manage stress and to take care of yourself.



Disclosure Exercise

- You're chatting with a friend you are very close with but who doesn't know that you have HIV. They makes an offhand hurtful comment about people with HIV. How comfortable would you feel with each of the following approaches?
 - Correct the misinformation in their statement.
 - Tell your friend about your HIV status.
 - Say nothing to your friend, but discuss the situation at your next support group meeting.
 - Decide not to act.

Action Planning



Conclusion/Take Home

- HIV disclosure is a process.
- Education and action planning can help you prepare for disclosure.
- Stigma is associated with negative health outcomes.
- We must fight stigma everyday!



Sharing your HIV status with those you trust can help with the stresses of having HIV, AND CAN ACTUALLY IMPROVE YOUR OVERALL HEALTH.



Discussion



Acknowledgements

The Association Between HIV Disclosure Status and Perceived Barriers to Care Faced by Women Living With HIV: The ELLA Study

Mona Loutfy, Margaret Johnson, Sharon Walmsley, Anna Samarina, Patricia Vasquez, He Hao-Lan, Marie-Josée Fournelle, Marisol Martinez-Tristani, Jean van Wyk

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Thank You!













Stay in touch!

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