PREPARADOS: EMPOWERING VOICES FOR BLACK HIV AWARENESS





Moderator



Oni Blackstock, MD, MHS

Founder & Executive Director

Health Justice



Housekeeping Items

- Microphones: All participant microphones are muted. The webinar will begin with introductions and opening remarks by our moderators, followed by presentations from each speaker. *Please submit any questions in the Q&A box for discussion.*
- **Recording & Resources:** All registrants will receive a link to the event recording after its conclusion. Additionally, it will be accessible on NHMAMD.org and our YouTube channel.



About NHMA

Established in 1994 in DC, the National Hispanic Medical Association (NHMA) is a 501(c)(6) non-partisan, non-profit membership association representing the interests of 50,000 licensed Hispanic physicians in the United States.

The **vision** of the organization is to be the national leader in improving the health of Hispanic populations.

The **mission** of the organization is to empower Hispanic physicians to lead efforts to improve the health of Hispanic and other underserved populations in collaboration with Hispanic state medical societies, residents, medical students, and other public and private sector partners.







Aniruddha (Anu) Hazra, MD

Associate Professor of Medicine

University of Chicago

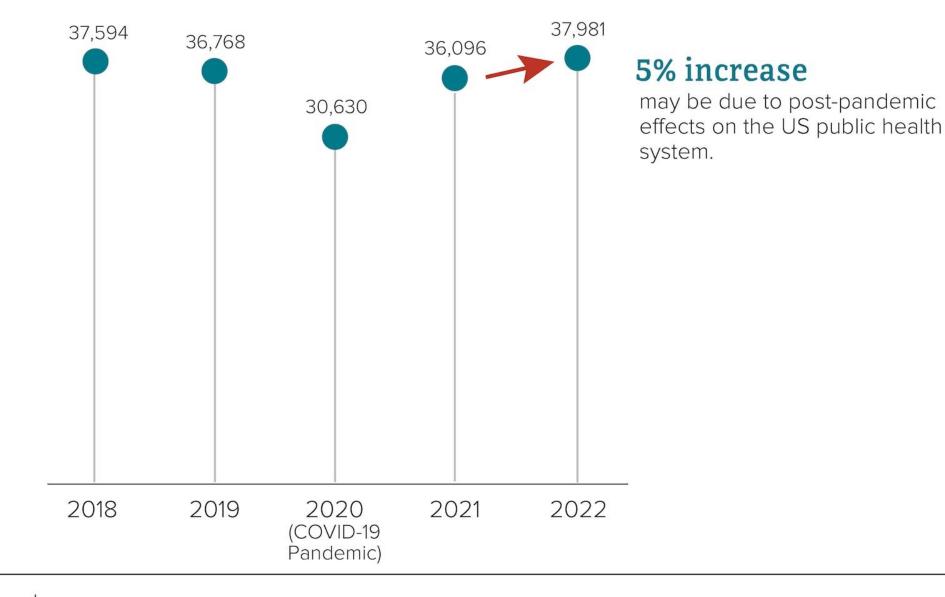


Collective Action: Sustain and Accelerate HIV Progress

Aniruddha (Anu) Hazra, MD (he/him)

Associate Professor, Section of Infectious Diseases & Global Health Director of STI Services, Chicago Center of HIV Elimination Medical Director, DCAM Sexual Wellness Clinic University of Chicago Medicine

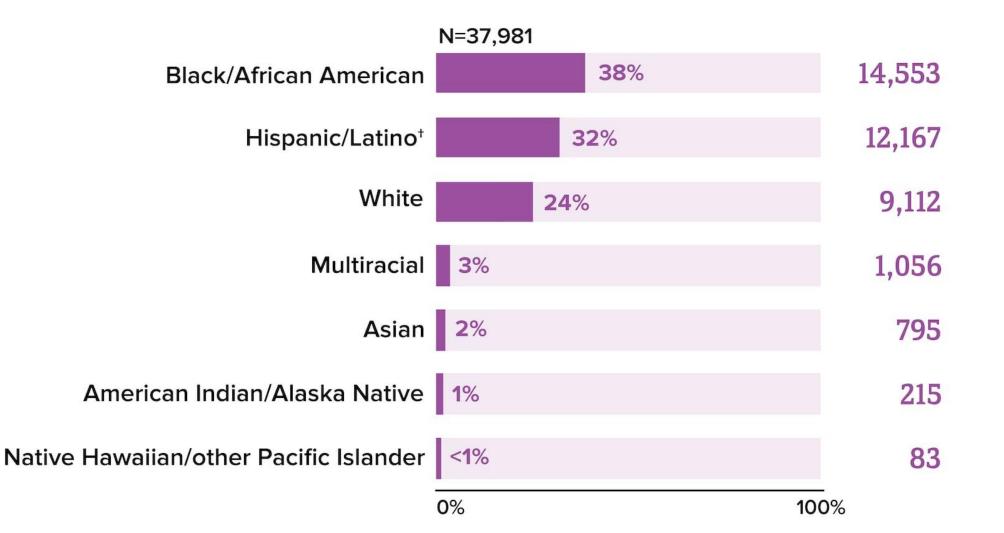




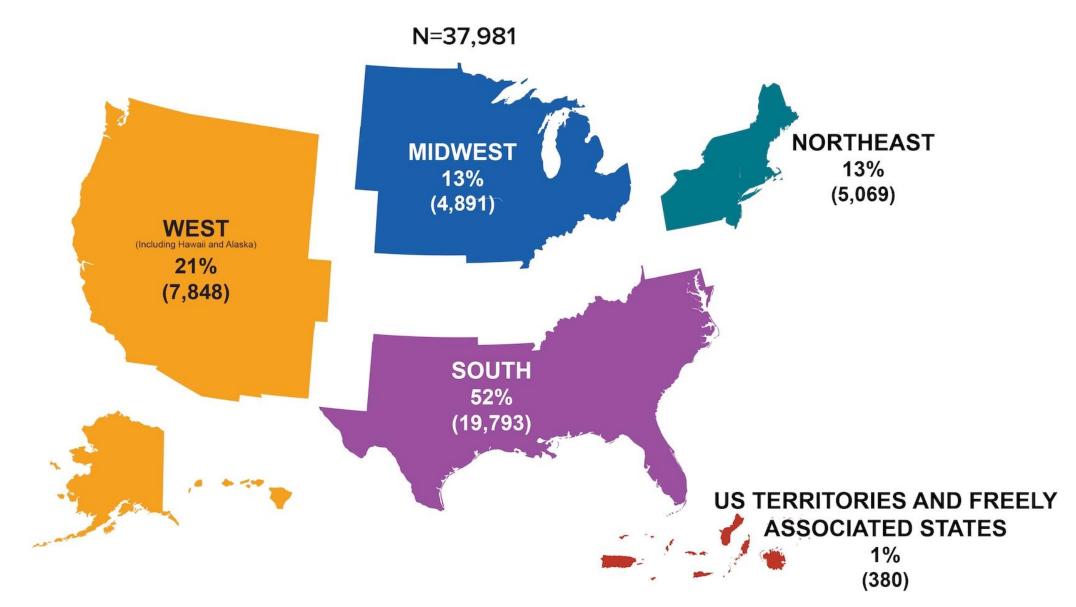
Ending the HIV Epidemic

Overall Goal: Decrease the number of new HIV diagnoses to 9,588 by 2025 and 3,000 by 2030.

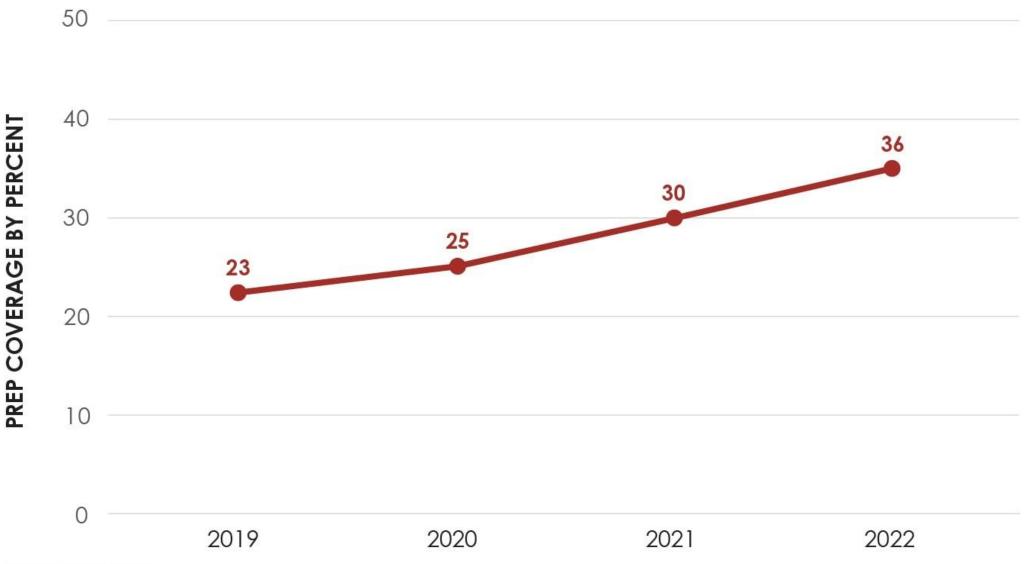
Racial and ethnic differences in HIV diagnoses persist. Racism, HIV stigma, discrimination, homophobia, poverty, and barriers to health care continue to drive these disparities.



The South accounted for more than half (52%) of HIV diagnoses in 2022.

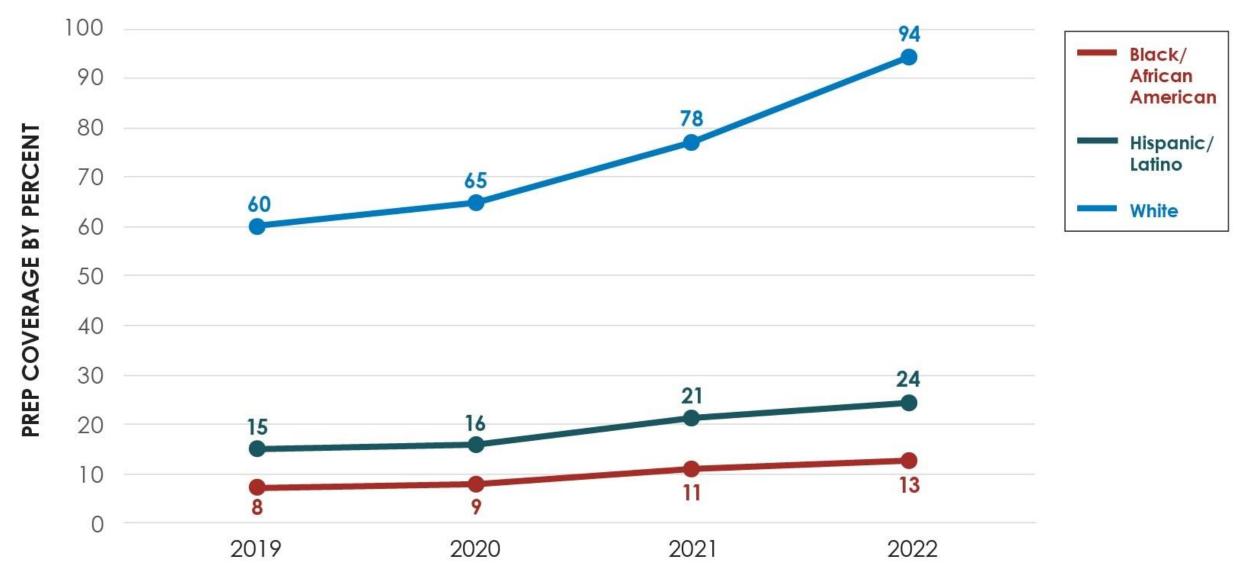


OVERALL TRENDS IN PREP PRESCRIPTIONS AMONG PEOPLE WHO COULD BENEFIT, 2019-2022*



*Data are proliminany

TRENDS IN PREP PRESCRIPTIONS AMONG PEOPLE WHO COULD BENEFIT, BY RACE/ETHNICITY, 2019-2022*



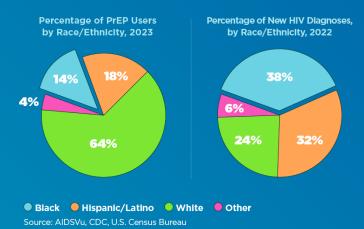
*Data are preliminany. The data on PrEP preservintions by race and athricity are limited, and findings are estimated

PrEP Uptake in Black Populations

- Black people represented the lowest percentage of PrEP users in 2023 (14%)
- Black people also had the lowest PrEP-to-Need Ratio (PnR), indicating the greatest unmet need for PrEP.

In 2023, Black Americans represented 14% of PrEP users, despite accounting for 38% of new HIV diagnoses in 2022.

HIV prevention and treatment strategies focused on improving access to healthcare coverage and reducing health-related social and economic barriers for Black individuals may help to eliminate these inequities.



Social/Structural Determinants of Health (SODH)

Factors that contribute to a person's current state of health. These factors may be biological, socioeconomic, psychosocial, behavioral, or social in nature

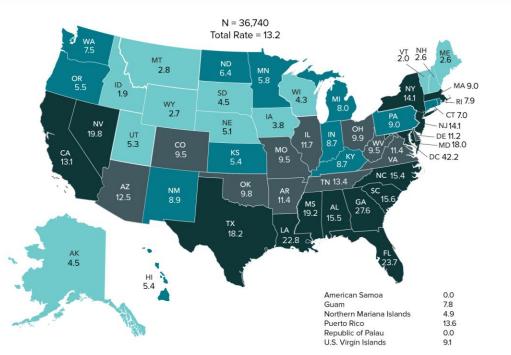
The complex, integrated, and overlapping social structures and **economic systems** that are responsible for most **health inequities**

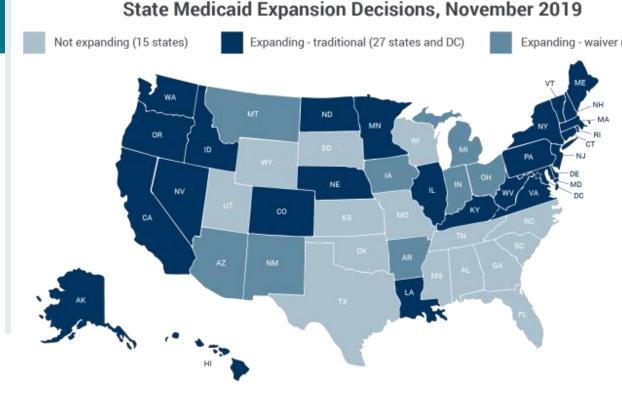
Social determinants of health are shaped by the distribution of money, power, and resources throughout local communities, nations, and the world



Access to Care

Figure 1. Rates of Diagnoses of HIV Infection among Adults and Adolescents, 2019—United States and 6 Dependent Areas





- Access to care is crucial in ending the epidemic
- Without expanding coverage for underinsured/uninsured, how can we really move the needle?

Structural Level Issues

- Residential segregation living in neighborhoods with higher HIV/STI prevalence, lower access to healthcare
- Housing = Healthcare
 - People homeless at HIV diagnosis had 27-fold higher odds of death compared with those with housing
- Criminal justice system African Americans are disproportionately represented
- Medical mistrust resulting from historical trauma
 - slavery, oppression, genocide, cultural destruction, displacement, and land loss
 - history of unethical medical experimentation

HIV is an epidemic FUELED by stigma

"central to the global AIDS challenge as the disease itself"

- Stereotype → Prejudice → Discrimination → STIGMA
 - \rightarrow internalized hate, avoidance (coping mechanisms)



Keith Haring

- Although explicit biases (i.e., blatant and intentional) have decreased in recent years in the United States, subtle forms (i.e., implicit and unconscious) persist
- Efforts to normalize HIV to the same level of other chronic illnesses (such as DM2, heart disease, etc) → decreases stigma
- However, many lay people and healthcare providers still consider HIV/AIDS an exceptional disease and treat it as such → increases stigma

- Perceived stigma from providers is associated w/
 - ↓ likelihood of accessing care
 - ↑ likelihood of missing doctors' appointments
 - Nonadherence to medications
- PLWH may engage in various behaviors and actions to maintain s
 - hiding medications
 - using a less stigmatizing illness to explain their medication use
 - compromising adherence to avoid disclosure & anticipated stigma
- Patterns of healthcare utilization may change to avoid stigma
 - using informal care without continuity i.e. wellness clinics
 - not disclosing one's HIV status to health care providers
 - commuting to care outside of their community and avoiding specialty care



Some Hot Takes

HIV is easier to treat than diabetes in 2025.

HIV is easier to treat than hypertension in 2025.

HIV is easier to treat than coronary artery disease in 2025.



It is safer to have sex with a person living with HIV who is on treatment and undetectable than with a person unaware of their status.

Final Thoughts

- EtHE initiative is a huge step in utilizing well known tools to eliminate HIV
- However the effect of U=U and PrEP is limited by complex barriers at patient, provider, and system levels
- Without addressing these obstacles we will not be able to end the epidemic
- It is difficult to assess this certain state and local governments' commitment to ending the epidemic based on their policies regarding health access and human rights



TELL CONGRESS #SAVEHIVFUNDING

SIGN THE PETITION TO REJECT OVER \$700 MILLION IN PROPOSED CUTS BY THE HOUSE.

bit.ly/savehivfunding2025

Thank you! Questions? Email: ahazra2@bsd.uchicago.edu





Maranda Ward, Ed.D, MPH

Assistant Professor & Director of Equity Department of Clinical Research & Leadership G.W. School of Medicine & Health Sciences

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PrEP Uptake In Black Women

Maranda C. Ward, EdD, MPH Assistant Professor & Director of Equity Department of Clinical Research and Leadership



Disclosures

- Funding support by Gilead Sciences Inc
- Consultant for ViiV Healthcare

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Learning Objectives

- Identify and evaluate key cultural and socioeconomic barriers to PrEP uptake among Black women;
- Review **practical strategies** that participants can implement in their communities to increase PrEP awareness, access, and adherence among Black women; and
- Discuss effective communication techniques for healthcare practitioners that enhance engagement and education about PrEP, ensuring culturally responsive and patient-centered conversations

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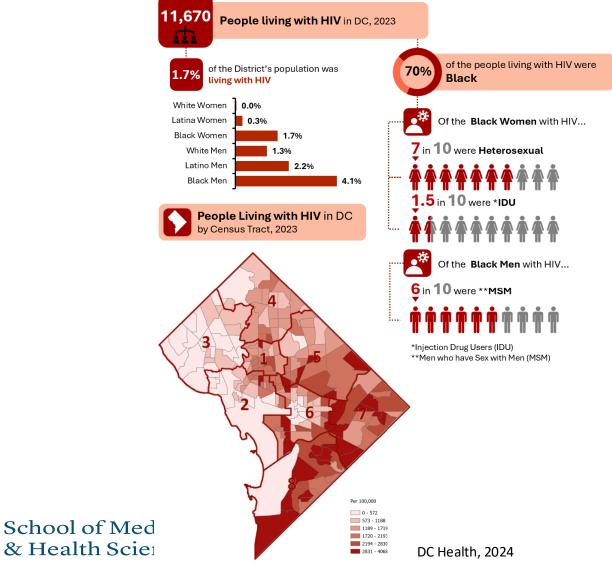
By 2030, the District aims to have 95% of its residents living with HIV on treatment.

What does our 2023 data show towards this goal?

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Why Black Women?



- Is being Black a risk factor for HIV?
- What unique exposures to HIV do Black women have?

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HIV Exposures & PrEP Barriers

Gender/Sex-based

- Female Anatomy
- Intimate Partner Violence
- Gender norms
 - Consent
 - Condom Negotiation
 - Codependence

Race/Racism-based

- Clinician Bias, Medical mistrust
- Discrimination in society
- Stigma/profiling when screened (i.e., tropes)
- Sexual networks

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Waryold, 2022; Carter & Flores, 2019; Lee, et. al., 2022



Black Women & Low PrEP Uptake

The literature offers many possible explanations for low PrEP uptake including:

- a lack of awareness;
- misconceptions about who can use PrEP;
- misinformation regarding side effects;
- not having a clinician who compassionately offers or fields questions about the risks and benefits; and
- low self-perception or literacy concerning HIV exposure or candidacy for PrEP.



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Johnson et.al., 2019; Hill et. al., 2021; Arnold, et. al., 2023; Aaron, et. al., 2018; Park et. al., 2019; Dale, 2020; Chandler, 2020

Practical Strategy for PrEP Uptake



Two in One Training Series Impact

Two in One Black Women Thought Leaders as Webinar Speakers



Speakers



Viewing **Parties**



Nikole Hannah-Jones Pulitzer-prize-winning author and racial scholar



Promoting Organizations:

Alliance

Oni Blackstock, MD HIV physician, researcher. and founder of Health Justice



Clover Barnes, RN, BSN, MBA Bureau Chief, DC Health HIV, AIDS, Hepatitis, TB Administration



Associate Professor of School of Medicine, Hurt People



Collaborators

Co-Sponsoring Organizations:

AAMC Association of American

Medical Colleges





GW

GW SMHS Office of Diversity



Drexel University

DC CFAR District of

D.C. Center for AIDS

Research



DC HEALTH

GW

GW SMHS Antiracism

Coalition

D.C. Health





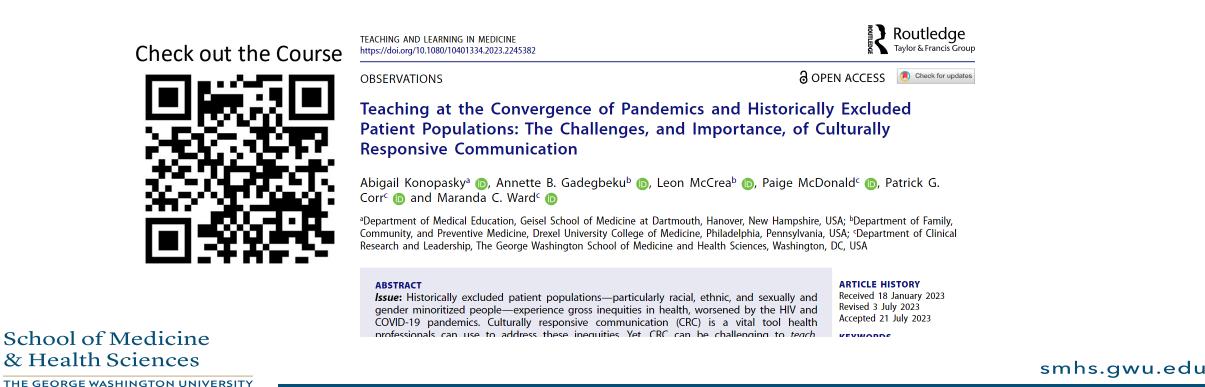
Social Mission GW SMHS Office of Physician Assistant **D.C. Center for AIDS Education Association** Diversitv Research

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PrEP Communication Technique

• When addressing health disparities, there must be attention to harms of the **past**, realities with **present** structural oppression and **future** opportunities to partner on population health solutions.





Reframe PrEP Uptake

Being on PrEP improves sense of **power, control, autonomy, self-love.**

Being on PrEP is **empowering** and makes sex **pleasurable**.

Being on PrEP reminds everyone that sexual health is health.



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Bond & Gunn, 2016; Moye, et. al., 2020; Willie, et. al., 2017; Flash, et. al., 2014; Nwogwugwu, et. al., 2019; Willie, et. al., 2021

smhs.gwu.edu

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QUESTIONS?



Upcoming Events



March 13th, 2025: National Women & Girls HIV/AIDS Awareness Day on Threads

• We will be partnering with various organizations to discuss misconceptions related to women and girls' HIV/AIDS awareness. Sharing other resources to help educate and address barriers.



April 10th, 2025: National Youth HIV/AIDS Awareness Day Webinar

 We are excited to host a Zoom webinar that will feature speakers who work closely with youth and actively contribute to addressing the HIV/AIDS epidemic. This event aims to educate participants and provide valuable resources to support this important cause.





Interested in participating? Please Contact Marcara Wright at <u>mwright@nhmamd.org</u> and Ashley Funes at <u>afunes@nhmamd.org</u>



28th Annual NHMA Conference

Uniendo Voces: Advancing the Future of Latino Health

June 5-7, 2025

Anaheim, California



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Advocacy







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