The Intersection of Domestic Violence & HIV/AIDS

Ashley Slye Transitional Housing Specialist



Ice Breaker

At your tables:

★ Share two words for sexual body parts or acts

Any that were new to anyone?

Understanding the Problem

********* NNEDV

- ★ Women who were beaten by their boyfriends or husbands were 48% more likely to be infected. (Dunkle, Kristin L. et al., 2004)
- ★ 24% of female patients experienced physical abuse after disclosing their HIV status and 45% feared such a reaction. (Rothenberg K.H. et al, 1995)
- ★ Women who have a history of both sexual and physical abuse by intimate partners are 2.7 times more likely to worry about acquiring HIV. (Wingood et al., 2000)
- ★ Over half of women living with HIV had experienced IPV, considerably higher than the national prevalence among women overall (55% vs. 36%). (Machtinger, 2012; Black, * 2011)

HIV/AIDS

NNED

- H Human
- I Immunodeficiency
- V Virus

HIV/AIDS	
Acquired	A person acquires or gets HIV from another person who is infected with HIV.
Immune	The virus attacks and destroys key cells necessary for the immune system's ability to work effectively.
Deficiency	The immune system becomes compromised or weakened.
Syndrome	A collection of symptoms that indicate a disease.
******	**************************************

Transmission of HIV

- ★ Sharing syringes for drug use, or needles for tattooing or body piercing
- ★ Unprotected receptive anal, vaginal or oral sex with an HIV infected person

- \star Mother to child transmission
- ★Breast feeding

Stages of HIV/AIDS

Primary Infection - Incubation Period

The period when a person is first infected with HIV and when antibodies (proteins made by the immune system in response to infection against the virus) are produced by the body.

No Symptoms

Stage when people infected with HIV continue to look and feel completely well for long periods – often for many years.

Stages of HIV/AIDS

Symptoms Present – Later Stage of HIV

Symptoms mark the early and medium stages of HIV symptomatic disease.

AIDS

Diagnosis occurs when:

 \star CD4 count is below 200 cells per cubic millimeter, or

★ At least one of about 26 different opportunistic infections – diseases that take advantage of the damaged immune systems

HIV/AIDS Risk Reduction

- ★Testing
- ★Linkage to Care
- ★Condom Use & Distribution
- ★ Interactive Counseling & Safety Planning



NNED\

HIV in the United States

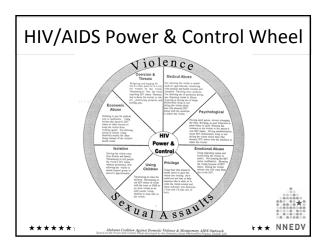
- ★ There are 1.1 million people estimated to be living with HIV; 1 in 5 are unaware of their status.
- \bigstar 66% have been linked to HIV care.
- \bigstar 37% are retained in care.
- \bigstar 33% received anti-retroviral the rapies.
- \star 25% have undetectable viral loads.
- \bigstar 25% of people living with HIV are women.





HIV/AIDS Power & Control

- \star Coercion and threats
- ★Emotional
- ★ Medical Abuse
- \star Isolation
- ★Economic
- \star Psychological
- \star Using children
- \star Sexual/reproductive



Assessing for HIV Risk

ASSESSING – for risk of HIV infection in a DV setting

NNED

Disclosure of HIV Risk

DISCLOSURE – when sexual violence or risk of HIV infection is revealed

Documentation

When documenting information, consider the following:

- ★ If the client saw the content of their file, would they be comfortable with it?
- \star Only include information that is sufficient for care and treatment
- ★Liability issues

Collaboration

Community based collaboration is a process that involves sharing information and resources to accomplish a shared vision.

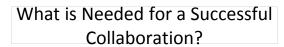


NNED

★★★ NNEDV

Benefits of Collaboration

- ★ Helps build knowledge base
- ★ Results in appropriate referrals
- ★ Is a holistic approach to meeting client needs
- ★Saves time



- ★ Defining a target community
- ★ Finding a common ground
- ★ Developing a shared vision
- ★ Providing cross-learning opportunities
- ★ Sharing decision making
- ★ Understanding each agency's culture
- ★Committing to the long run

NNFD

What is Needed for a Successful Collaboration?

- ★ Being wiling to ask for information, resources, skills and authority
- ★ Supporting each other and giving each other credit
- ★ Being open to and accepting change and adjustment
- ★ Acknowledging and sharing in risk-taking
- ★ Trusting each other
- ★ Engaging in open, honest, and ethical communication

Collaboration

- ★ DV & SA advocate serve on state and local Ryan White Planning Councils
- ★ Do a training at each others program for both staff and clients
- ★ Program Staff could have site visits to gain a better understanding of the services other programs offer so as to give clients more informed referrals
- ★ Share posters and other materials with each other
- ★ Others?



***** NNEDV

Action Planning

- ★ Take about 5 minutes and answer the following:
 - The one step towards collaboration that I will take is...
 - Who needs to be involved?
 - What else do I need to know about HIV?

CONTACT INFORMATION

Ashley Slye

Transitional Housing Specialist 202-543-5566 x.134

aslye@nnedv.org

For more information on the project: dvhiv@nnedv.org