

biomedical HIV prevention summit

March 30-31, 2021

#2021BHPS

Engaging Black women during an emergency department visit to debunk myths on HIV and STI risks

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biomedical HIV prevention summit

WORKSHOP: Engaging Black women during an emergency department visit to debunk myths on HIV and STI risks

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The Biomedical HIV Prevention Summit (The Summit).

Learning Objectives

THREE LEARNING OBJECTIVES

Learning Objective 1

Describe the disproportionate burden of HIV risk to African American women when compared to all other women.

Learning Objective 2

Discuss utility of a video log as an intervention aimed at building knowledge about HIV and STI transmission

Learning Objective 3

Describe how a video log can be mobilized to educate women about HIV and STI risks

Funding Disclosure

To be transparent regarding the information provided, we would like to disclose the information presented is investigator-initiated by the principal investigator, Mandy Hill, and the pilot project is funded by Internal pilot research funds by the Department of Emergency Medicine at UTHealth.

Background

- ❑ 1 out of every 48 Black women will be diagnosed with HIV in their lifetime.

- ❑ Compared to White women, Black women are:
 - 6x more likely to be diagnosed with chlamydia
 - 10x more likely to be diagnosed with gonorrhea

- ❑ Black women ages 13-24 years are 5-6x more likely to be diagnosed with HIV when compared across races.

Background

- ❑ Common myths surrounding HIV/STI transmission play a considerable role in sexual health practices.
 - Can lead to low perceived susceptibility and severity of HIV/STI transmission in Black women.
- ❑ For various reasons, current sexual education methods fail to thoroughly debunk these myths.
- ❑ Novel, culturally relevant methods of sexual education are needed in order to mitigate risk behaviors.

Study Overview

- ❑ Novel Video-log (VLOG) based delivery of intervention during Emergency Department (ED) visit
- ❑ Comparing effectiveness of two strategies on dispelling myths surrounding HIV/STI transmission



Study Goals

- ❑ Educate participants on making informed decisions regarding their sexual health.
- ❑ Assess which VLOG-based strategy is more effective at dispelling myths surrounding HIV/STI transmission.



INCLUSION CRITERIA

- Black cis women
- Have sex with cis men
- Sexually active within past 3 months
- Age: 18-40 years
- Present to ED with non-emergent condition



METHODS

Randomized Clinical Trial with 2 arms:

- Story- telling strategy
- Interactive gaming education strategy

Pre & Post test

- Assess and compare knowledge at base-line and after intervention

N=26

ENROLLMENT

- Takes place in private ED rooms during wait times.
- After taking the pre-test, participants are randomized to one of the two strategies.
- They are then shown a video log (vlog) that plays out the randomized strategy
- After the conclusion of the vlog, they take the post-test.
- Total time: 15-25 min

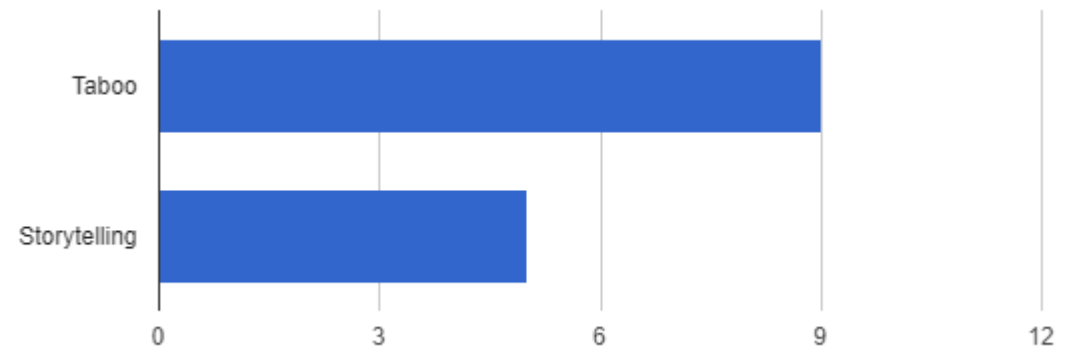
STUDY STATUS

- ❑ 16/26 enrollments completed.
- ❑ The study team is actively enrolling. Last patient enrolled March 2021.
- ❑ Data presented here is on the first 15 enrolled patients.

STUDY FINDINGS

- ❑ 20 women were screened.
- ❑ 15 women were deemed eligible and enrolled based on their responses.
- ❑ The study arm for 1 patient was not recorded in the RedCap database (missing).
- ❑ Data presented is on the 20 women screened in-person for enrollment.

- Randomization
 - ❑ Story-telling: **5 (35.7%)**
 - ❑ Interactive gaming (Taboo): **9 (64.3%)**

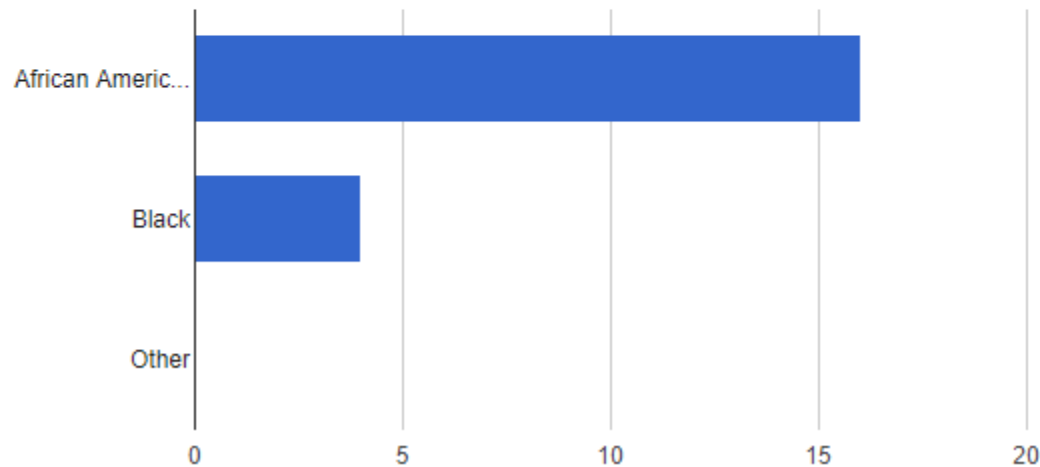


Race/Gender identity

How do you self-identify? (race) [Refresh Plot](#) | [View as Bar Chart](#) ▼

Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
20	1 (4.8%)	2

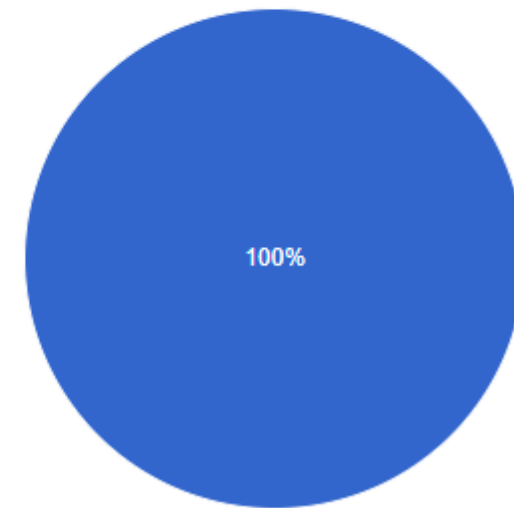
Counts/frequency: African American (16, 80.0%), Black (4, 20.0%), Other (0, 0.0%)



Were you assigned female sex at birth? (sex) [Refresh Plot](#)

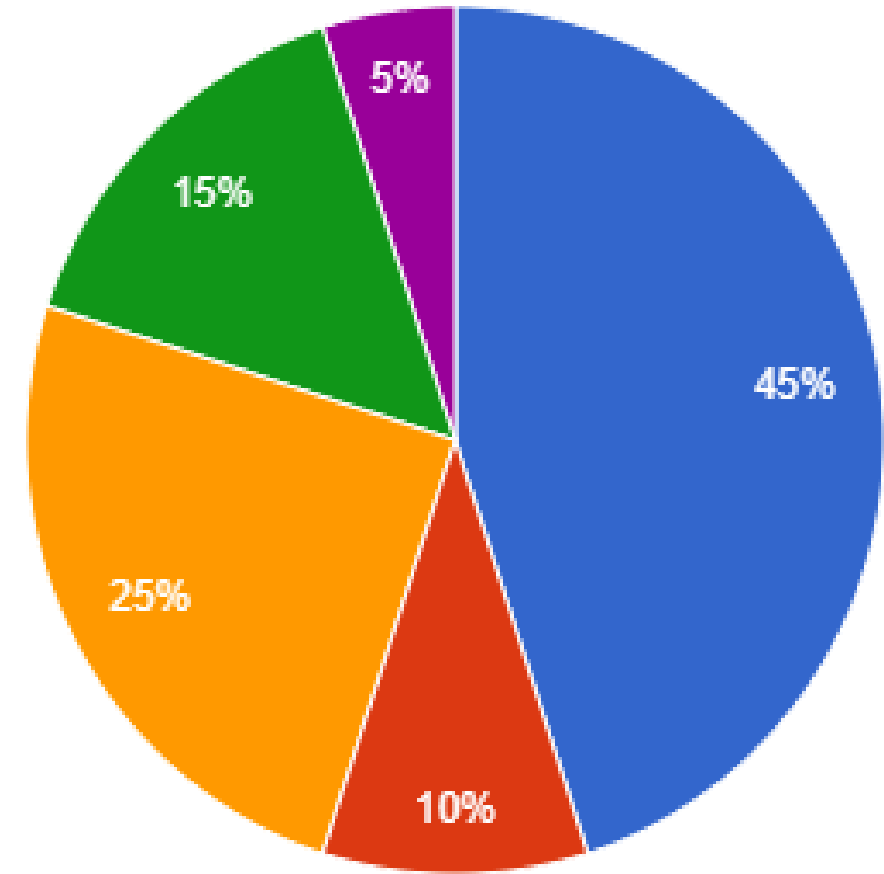
Total Count (N)	Missing*	Unique
20	1 (4.8%)	1

Counts/frequency: Yes (20, 100.0%), No (0, 0.0%)



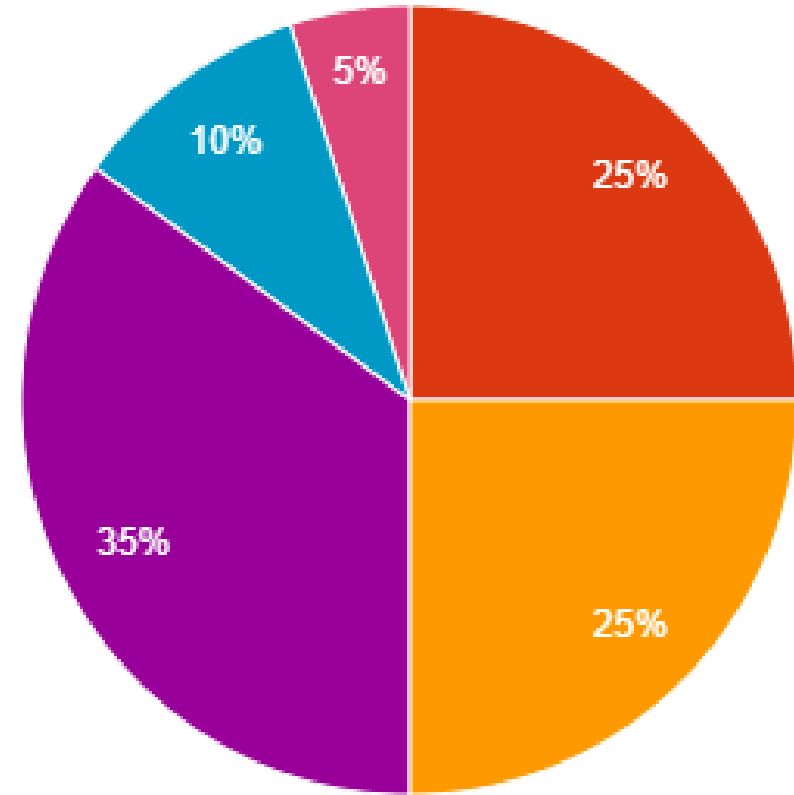
Current Relationship Status

- ❑ Single (9, 45.0%)
- ❑ In a relationship (not married) (2, 10.0%)
- ❑ Living with partner (not married) (5, 25.0%)
- ❑ Married (3, 15.0%)
- ❑ Separated (1, 5.0%)
- ❑ Divorced (0, 0.0%)
- ❑ Widowed (0, 0.0%)



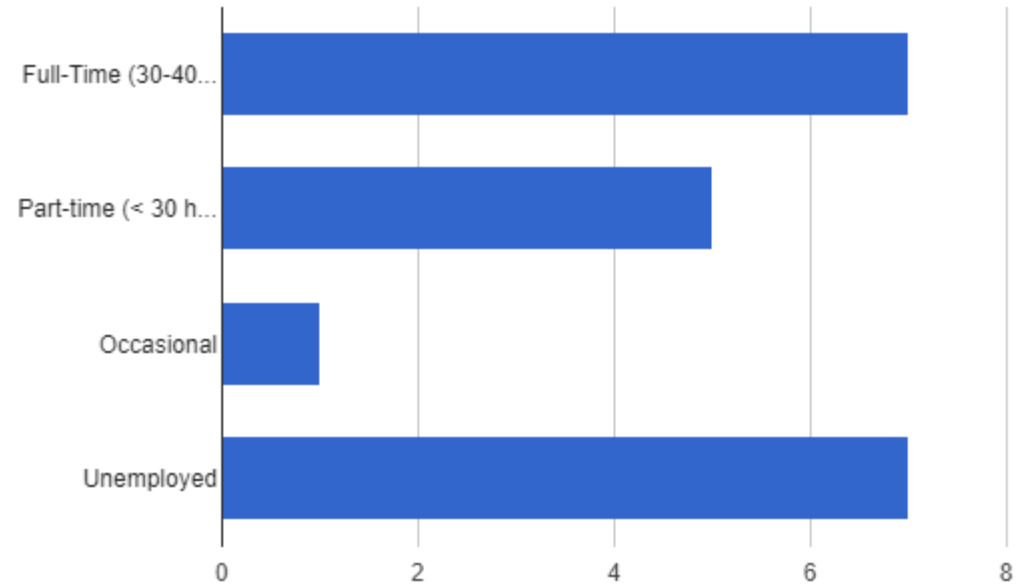
Highest level of education

- Elementary School (Primary) (0, 0.0%)
- Some Secondary (5, 25.0%)
- Completed Secondary (5, 25.0%)
- Vocational (0, 0.0%)
- Some University (7, 35.0%)
- Completed University (2, 10.0%)
- Graduate/ Professional School (1, 5.0%)
- None (0, 0.0%)



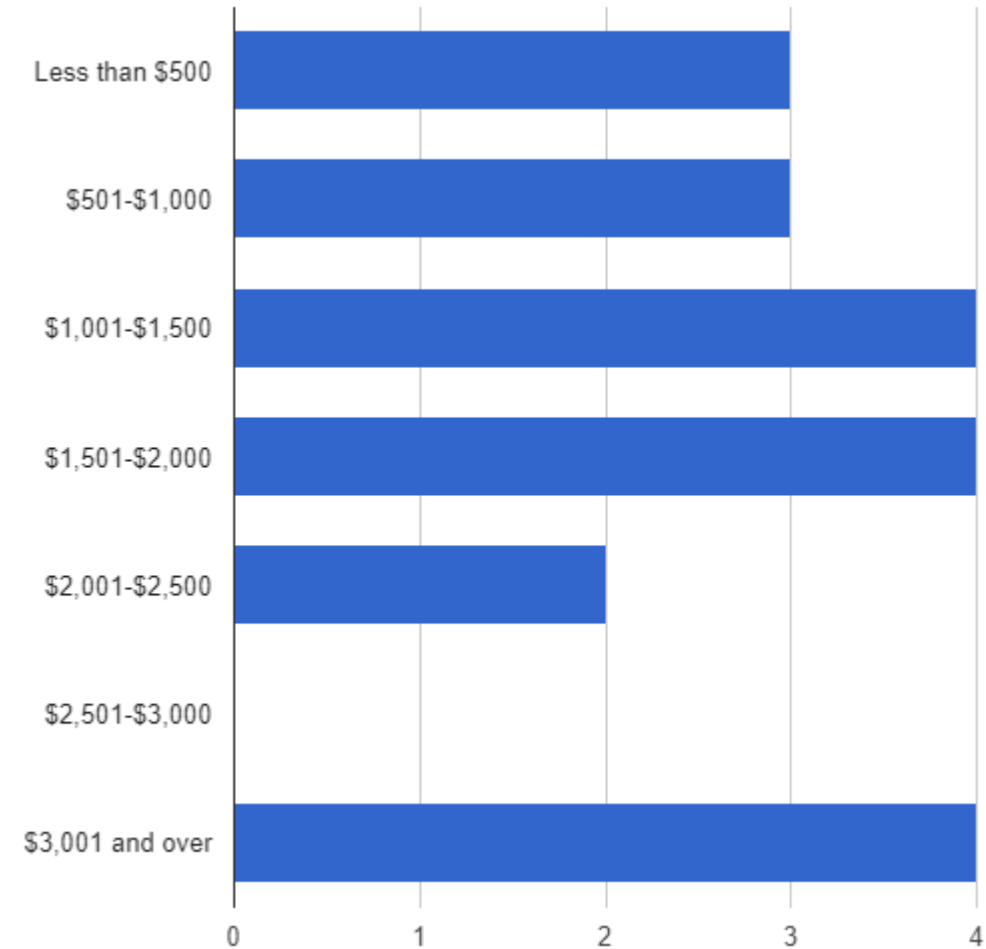
Current employment status

- ❑ Full-Time (30-40+ hours/week) (7, 35.0%)
- ❑ Part-time (<30 hours/ week) (5, 25.0%)
- ❑ Occasional (1, 5.0%)
- ❑ Unemployed (7, 35.0%)



Current monthly household income

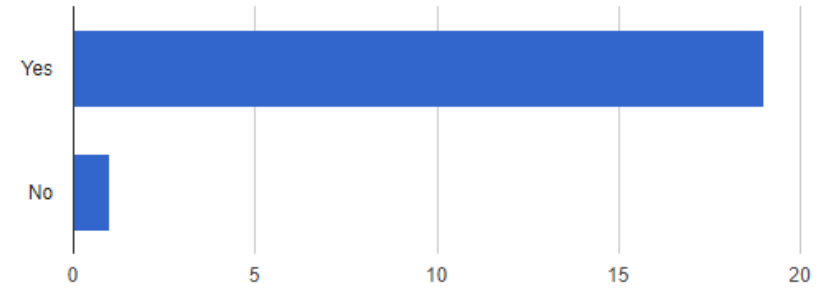
- ❑ Less than \$500 (3, 15.0%)
- ❑ \$501-\$1,000 (3, 15.0%)
- ❑ \$1,001-\$1,500 (4, 20.0%)
- ❑ \$1,501-\$2,000 (4, 20.0%)
- ❑ \$2,001-\$2,500 (2, 10.0%)
- ❑ \$2,501-\$3,000 (0, 0.0%)
- ❑ \$3,001 and over (4, 20.0%)



Sexual activity

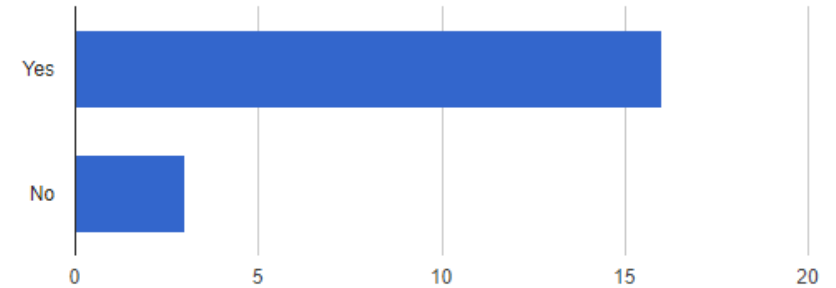
Have you been sexually active within the last 3 months?

Counts/frequency: Yes (19, 95.0%), No (1, 5.0%)



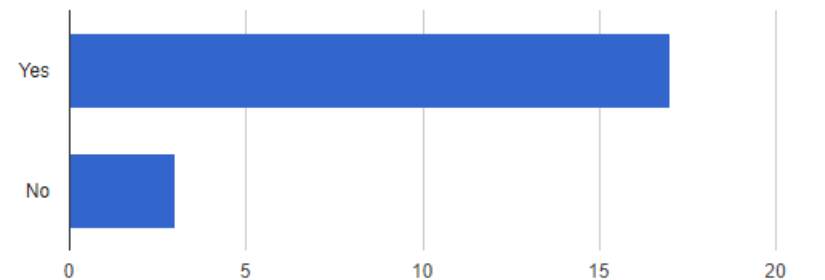
Have you had sexual relations with a cisgender man (assigned male sex at birth) in the last 3 months?

Counts/frequency: Yes (16, 84.2%), No (3, 15.8%)



Have you had sex without a condom within the last 3 months?

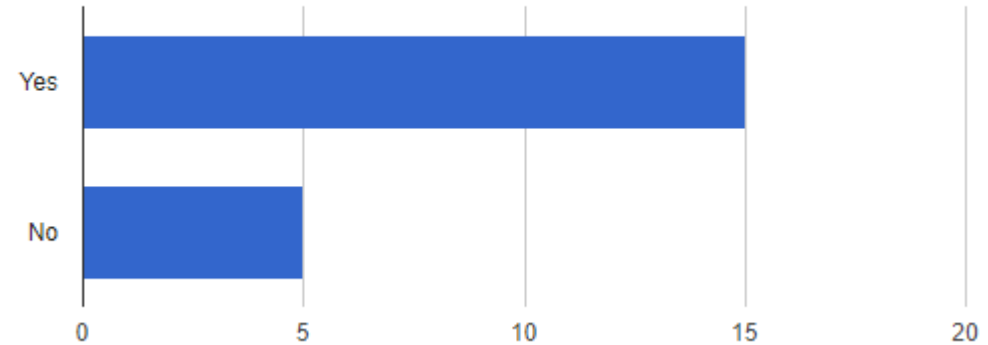
Counts/frequency: Yes (17, 85.0%), No (3, 15.0%)



Knowledge of sexual health status and history

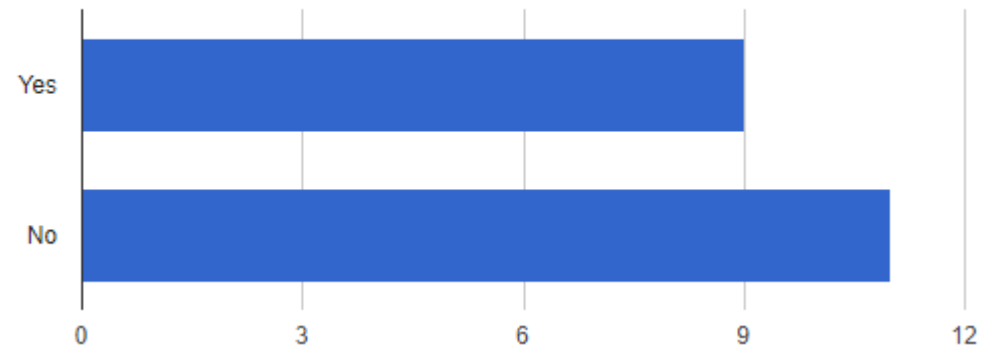
Do you know your HIV status?

Counts/frequency: Yes (15, 75.0%), No (5, 25.0%)



Have you ever been diagnosed with a sexually transmitted infection (STI)?

Counts/frequency: Yes (9, 45.0%), No (11, 55.0%)



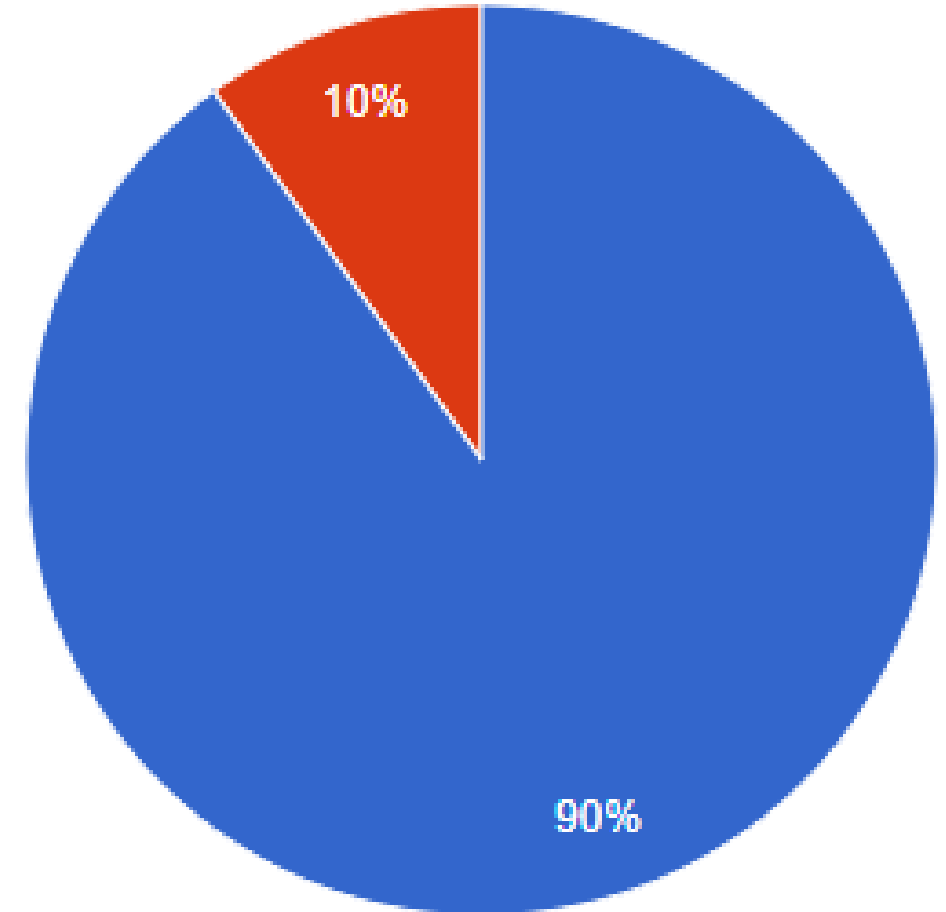
Access to social media

Do you have access to social media (YouTube, Instagram, Facebook, Twitter, etc.) at home (via cell phone, computer, or other internet-enabled device)?

Frequency:

Yes: 18, 90%

No: 2, 10.0%



Why is this important?

- Feasibility of study method
- Population Reach

Pre-and-post test assessment findings

Myths concerning HIV/ STD transmission

T/F Statements of popular myths	Baseline	Post-intervention
KNOWLEDGE DECREASED		
If I am HIV positive, I cannot spread HIV to my sexual partner if I am taking the right medicine.(T)	29.41%	17.65%
Baby oil and vaseline are good to use with a latex condom as lube.(F)	82.35%	76.47%
KNOWLEDGE INCREASED		
HIV and STDs can be spread through shaking hands, touching doorknobs, and sitting on toilet seats. (F)	88.24%	100%
The risk of getting a new STD is higher if I already have an STD. (T)	64.71%	70.59%

FUTURE IMPLICATIONS

□ Findings from this study can lead to:

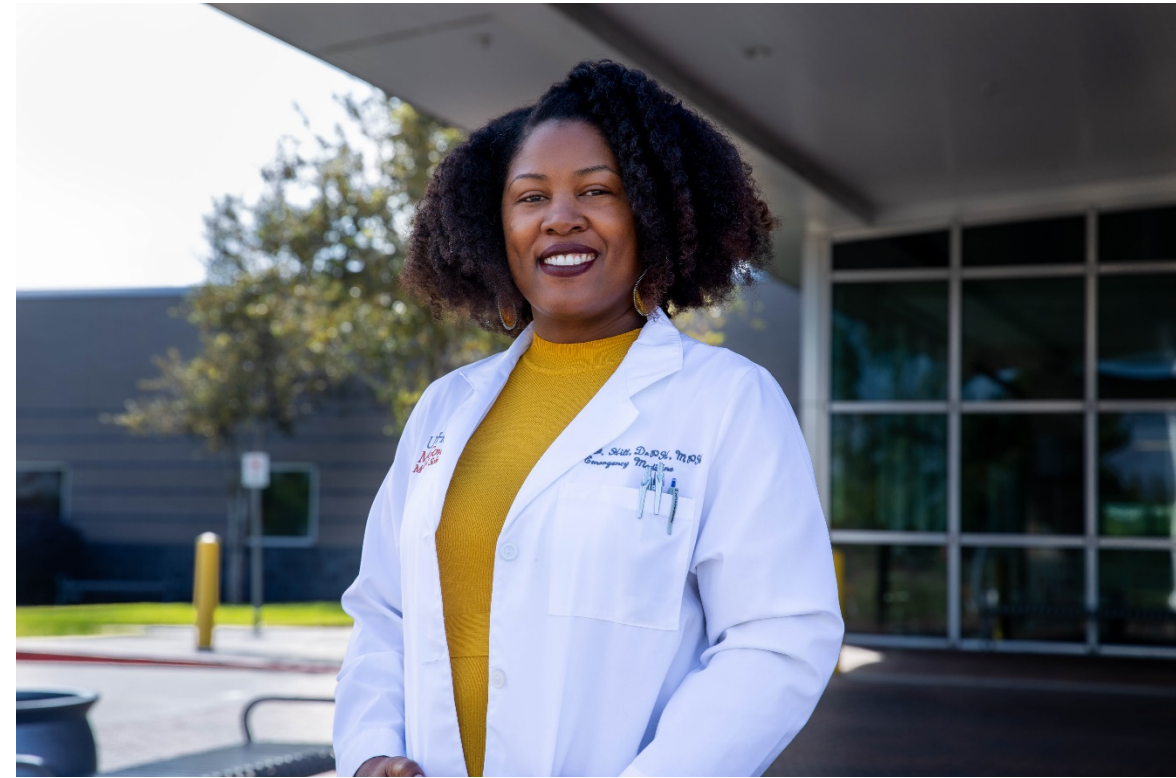
- New approaches to disseminating information on sexual wellness.
- More focus on developing culturally relevant strategies for sexual education.
- Utilization of video logs as an effective intervention strategy for prevention science.





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Thank You!