Howard Brown Health Center Transgender Women of Color Initiative



<u>Evidence-Informed for the Structural Interventions Chapter</u>
Evidence-Informed for the Linking and Retention in HIV Care Chapter

POPULATION

Transgender women of color with HIV

KEY INTERVENTION EFFECTS

- Increased engagement in HIV care
- Increased antiretroviral therapy (ART) initiation (having an ART prescription)
- Increased viral suppression

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

The *Howard Brown Health Center Transgender Women of Color Initiative* provides culturally relevant, tailored transgender and gender non-conforming (TGNC) services with a goal of successful engagement and retention in primary medical care and adherence to HIV care in a safe space. The initiative included the following components:

- A biweekly Friday evening drop-in that provides medical, pharmacy, and behavioral health services, staffand community-led programming, insurance counseling, dinner, TGNC-specific needle exchange, and other survival resources (i.e., clothing, hygiene products, letter writing)
- Weekly youth (ages 14-24) and biweekly adult (ages 25 and above) drop-in support groups that provide staff- and community-led programming, dinner, and other survival resources
- TGNC-specific community and health-center based outreach
- Training on providing trans-affirmative care to increase trans-competence among staff

DURATION: Ongoing

SETTING: Federally qualified health center (Chicago, IL)

STUDY YEARS: 2012 - 2016

STUDY DESIGN: One-group, pre-post

DELIVERERS: Program director, program manager, outreach staff, program staff

DELIVERY METHODS: Counseling, outreach, harm reduction, training

STUDY SAMPLE

The baseline study sample of 104 transgender women was characterized by the following:

• 70% Black or African American persons

19% Hispanic, Latino, or Latina persons

7% persons who identify as another race or ethnicity

2% Asian, Native Hawaiian, or another Pacific Islander

• Median age = 31 years

Note: Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding and loss of data.

STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS

Access – Syringe/sterile injection equipment

A needle exchange program was made available at the Friday evening drop-in

Capacity Building – Provider/supervisor training

- All staff involved in the program and at the agency were trained in TGNC care competencies Physical Structure – Integration of services
- Friday evening drop-in bundled medical, pharmacy and behavioral health services Physical Structure – Services provided in a non-traditional setting
- Friday evening drop-in provided in medical clinic and lobby offered a TGNC-only space for TGNC patients Social Determinants of Health Survival
 - Participants were provided food, clothing, and hygiene products

KEY INTERVENTION EFFECTS (see **Primary Study** for all outcomes)

- At 12-month follow-up, intervention participants had greater engagement in HIV care than at baseline (unadjusted Odds Ratio (uOR) = 1.81, 95% Confidence Interval (CI): 1.12 2.96).
- At 24-month follow-up, intervention participants had received more ART prescriptions than at baseline (uOR = 2.57, 95% CI: 1.21 3.35).
- At 12-month and 24-month follow-ups, intervention participants were more likely to be virally suppressed than at baseline (12-month uOR = 1.76, 95% CI:1.24 2.50; 24-month uOR = 2.01, 95% CI: 1.21 3.35).
- At 12-month and 24-month follow-ups, intervention participants with an outpatient ambulatory health service visit were more likely to be virally suppressed than at baseline (12-month uOR = 2.09, 95% CI: 1.00 4.34; 24-month uOR = 2.90, 95% CI: 1.11 7.58)

CONSIDERATIONS

- Of the 104 participants enrolled, 20 participants (19%) were exposed to the entire intervention.
- The median number of hours of intervention exposure was 3 hours.
- Of the 104 participants, 70% participated in the group sessions and 40% participated in the drop-in sessions.

ADVERSE EVENTS

The author did not report adverse events.

FUNDING

Health Resources and Services Administration (U90HA24973)

PRIMARY STUDY

Rebchook, G. M., Chakravarty, D., Xavier, J. M., Keatley, J. G., Maiorana, A., Sevelius, J., Shade, S. B., & the SPNS Transgender Women of Color Study Group. (2022). <u>An evaluation of nine culturally tailored interventions designed to enhance engagement in HIV care among transgender women of colour in the United States</u>. *Journal of the International AIDS Society*, *25*(Suppl. 5), e25991. doi: 10.1002/jia2.25991

PLEASE CONTACT STUDY AUTHOR FOR TRAINING AND INTERVENTION MATERIALS.

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