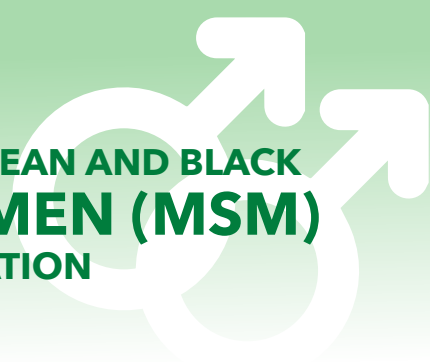




HIV ACQUISITION AMONG AFRICAN, CARIBBEAN AND BLACK MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN (MSM) INFECTED WITH HIV POST-MIGRATION

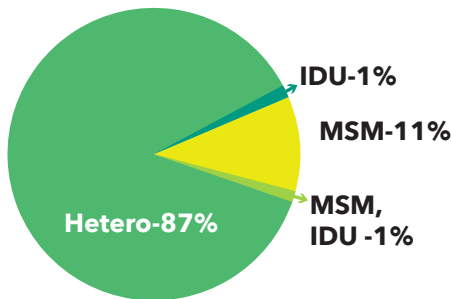


HOW DOES HIV-EXPOSURE DIFFER PRE- AND POST-MIGRATION TO CANADA?

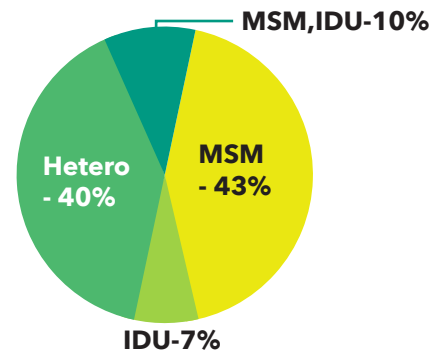
PHASE I: We analyzed the data from the OHTN Cohort Study (OCS). ACB exposure risks differ between those infected pre- and postimmigration/born in Canada.

The vast majority of pre-migration infections were among heterosexuals (87%); whereas the highest rate of infections among post-migration/Canadian born were among MSM (44%), followed by heterosexuals (41%).

Pre-migration



Post-migration/ Born in Canada



WHAT MORE DO WE KNOW ABOUT MSM INFECTED WITH HIV POST-MIGRATION OR BORN IN CANADA (N=50)?

PHASE II: We recruited 108 participants, 56% from the OCS and 44% who had not taken part in the OCS who acquired HIV post-migration. 50 were MSM.

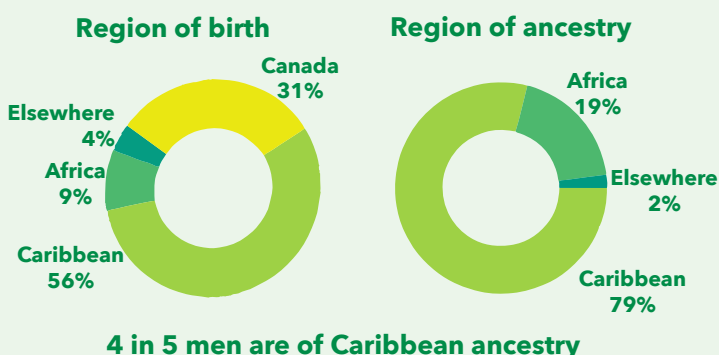
WHERE?

- Participants were recruited from 5 HIV clinics (4 in Toronto, 1 in Ottawa)

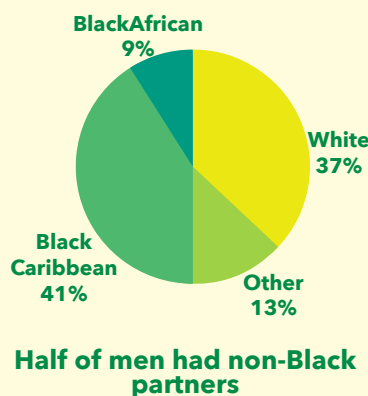
WHO?

- 18+ years
- Black with Caribbean or sub-Saharan African ancestry
- HIV-negative test in Canada; immigrated to Canada <13 years old; not engaging in sex until post arrival; 2nd generation immigrant or later

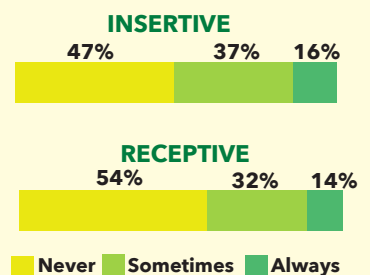
ETHNIC GROUP OF PARTICIPANT



ETHNIC GROUP OF LIKELY SOURCE PARTNER

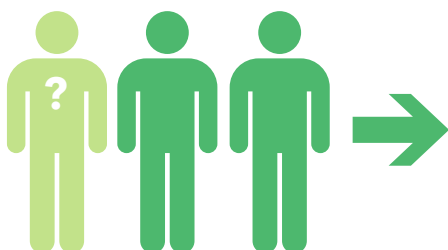


MSM CONDOM USE



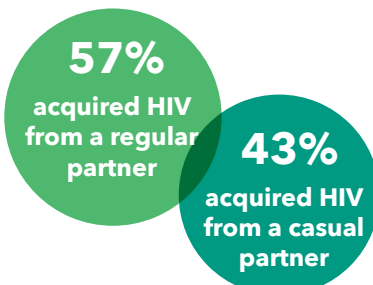
IDENTIFY A LIKELY SOURCE PARTNER

2 in 3 men could identify partner who was the likely source of their infection:

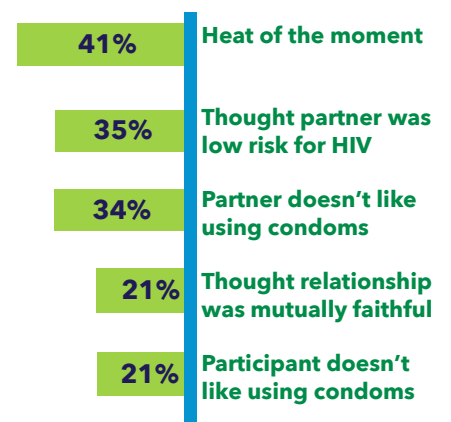


KNOWLEDGE OF SOURCE PARTNER'S HIV+ STATUS

Most were unaware of their partner's status:



TOP 5 REASONS FOR NOT USING CONDOMS





IN THEIR OWN WORDS:

...ABOUT TRUST IN PARTNER

"I overheard him on the phone, talking with the minister to the church about the fact that he had lied to me about being HIV positive. I confronted him with what I had heard, and that's how I found out."

"And when I confronted him, he admitted that he was HIV positive and the whole year and a half that I had been with him, I didn't know that."

...ABOUT ASSUMING A LOW RISK OF CONTRACTING HIV

"He was somebody that I was seeing for several months... He was Canadian, so a Canadian citizen... I sort of thought that somehow I would be immune."

"I didn't think that it was going to happen to me... because I've always been safe and had a safe relationship... And I was living a very healthy lifestyle."

...ABOUT CONDOM USE WITH CASUAL PARTNERS

"I was having casual sex with this guy [...] I was pretty drunk and I had sex for the first time in a long time, unprotected."

"...I was in and out of the bathhouse every weekend."



RECOMMENDATIONS:



Alter perceptions, assumptions and biases about who is at risk



Provide more affirmative outreach to communities and mainstream events targeted to LGBTQ ACB persons



Empower Black MSM to ask their healthcare professionals the right questions as some may feel uncomfortable due to power imbalances and stigma (e.g. racism, homophobia, etc.)



Focus on reaching smaller sub-communities in Ontario (e.g. Francophone, LGBTQ and newcomer sexual health programs)



Educate people about multiple HIV prevention strategies including treatment as prevention, PrEP, PEP, their uses and how to access them



Train health professionals to offer culturally relevant, comfortable, and trauma-informed care



Involve the community in research and programming for better prevention strategies



Provide more psychological and social support for MSM who test positive

HIV RESOURCES & SERVICES:

ACT Toronto

www.actoronto.org
416-340-2437

Africans in Partnership Against AIDS

www.apaa.ca
416-924 5256

AIDS & Sexual Health InfoLine

www.toronto.ca/community-people/health-wellnesscare/aids-sexual-health-infoline
1-800-668-2437

Black-CAP

www.black-cap.com
416-977-9955

CATIE

www.catie.ca
416-203-7122

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