

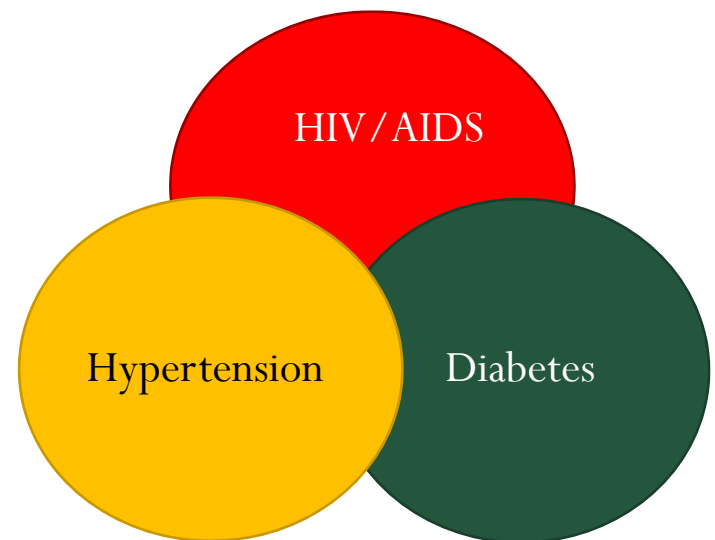
# *Enhancing Access to Care for African and Caribbean Immigrants with HIV Infection*

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# A non-traditional approach to HIV testing

- Clinics without walls
  - Collaborative effort with African and Caribbean organizations to provide education and testing
  - Advisory Board includes key members of the target communities
- Questionnaire
  - Length of stay in US, country of origin, HIV risk behaviors
- Culturally Competent Staff
- Integrated screening model
  - 92% acceptance rate on HIV testing
  - Reduce HIV testing related stigma



# ADHI outcomes, 2011-2013

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- March 2011 – February 2015: 352 community Clinics Without Walls
- Served 4152 African and Caribbean immigrants
  - 67.7% African, 32.3% Caribbean
  - 92% consented to HIV testing
- Locations of Clinics Without Walls
  - Churches 34.4%
  - Community centers 16.5%
  - Retail locations 3.3%
  - Mosques 1.3%
- More than 850 linked to care
  - Linkage rate for the HIV-positive is 96%
  - 3 sent to ED
  - 1 has died, 1 had an early colon cancer resected



# Participant characteristics, ADHI March 2011- February 2015

Variable	Number	Percentage
Gender		
Female	2049	49.6%
Male	2083	50.4%
Age		
Median (IQR)	43y (32, 54)	N/A
Length of time in US		
Median (IQR)	10y (4.5, 16)	N/A
Primary languages spoken	82 languages	
Creole	1079	26%
English	624	15%
Last medical encounter		
>5 years ago	499	12%
>10 years ago	124	3%

**40% had never been tested for HIV**



# ADHI screening outcomes by region of birth and gender

Outcome of interest	African men (%)	African women (%)	Caribbean men (%)	Caribbean women (%)
Hypertension	22.7	21.2	25.6	26.8
Borderline hypertension	13.9	7.0	6.6	5.9
Diabetes	8.3	6.9	12.6	8.4
Pre-diabetes	7.3	7.4	2.8	5.2
HIV overall	1.2	1.9	8.2	0.4

HIV rate among Caribbean men (excluding self-identified MSM) was 3.1%

Among those linked to care, 13.2% had chronic hepatitis B infection



# Factors associated with HIV by gender

	OR (95% CI)	p value
<b>Men</b>		
Partner in home country	1.92 (1.4-2.3)	<0.01
Sex with men	33.5 (7.8-63.2)	<0.01
<b>Women</b>		
Last med eval home country	8.0 (1.9-32)	0.02
Recent immigrant (<3y)	2.6 (1.4-4.7)	0.04



# Conclusions

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- We must include immigrant populations in the list of target communities for HIV testing
- Our current strategy of integrating HIV testing into care reaches communities only if the patient that they are seeking care
- The African Diaspora Health Initiative is one successful model of engaging African and Caribbean immigrant communities

