

SUMR@PENN

Wednesday, August 18th, 2021

Ending the HIV Epidemic with Cultural Humility

Presentation by Sona Fokum
Mentoring by Dr. Steven Meanley



Presentation Overview

1. Project Background/Overview
2. Aim and Significance
3. HIV Provider Training Learning Modules
4. HIV Provider Survey
5. Defining Cultural Humility
6. Research Question and Manuscript

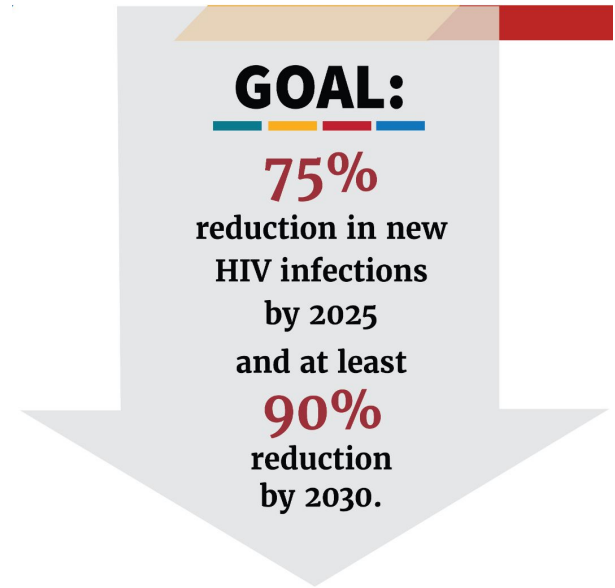
Project Background

Implementation Science in Philadelphia for Ending the HIV Epidemic Regionally (ISPHERE):

- scientific working group under Penn's Center for AIDS Research
- supports the development of community-academic partnerships
- create capacity for collaboration on work at the intersection of HIV prevention, HIV treatment, and intervention and implementation science throughout Philadelphia County
- ending the HIV epidemic collaboratively and equitably

I Ending the HIV Epidemic (EHE)

- plan announced in 2019 that aims to end the HIV epidemic in the United States by 2030
- Key Strategies: Diagnose, Treat, Prevent, and Respond.
- Implementation Science in Philadelphia for Ending the HIV Epidemic Research (ISPHERE)
 - Implementing and maximizing the impact of evidence-based practices across the HIV care continuum through community-academic partnerships



EHE Intervention Team Overview

- Use implementation sciences to strengthen HIV preventions services
- Build training modules for HIV service providers
- Edit and revamp the survey for HIV testers in our prevention system

Research Question:

Why should cultural humility should be the grounding principle in training for HIV service provision?



Aim

- **Create comprehensive modules and informative surveys to inform the providers receiving the training**

Significance

- **HIV provider awareness and humility is crucial for ending the HIV epidemic**

Provider Training Learning Modules

**Pre- and Post-Exposure
Prophylaxis**

Provide affirming, culturally tailored PrEP care to young SGM populations

**Sexually Transmitted
Infections**

Practice using non-stigmatizing and client-centered language

Cultural Humility

Formulate cultural humble strategies when working with SGM populations.

Motivational Interviewing

Practice using OARS skills in the context of HIV/STI prevention counseling

**Community Engagement
Training**

Identify the community of focus and the component of health/wellbeing that is of interest

LGBTQ+ Competency

Discuss and recognize the diversity of lived experiences at the intersections of gender and sexuality.

HIV Tester Survey

The following questions ask about your individual thoughts and behaviors at work. For these, we would like to know how often you do the following with youth:

	Never	Rarely	Some of the Time	Most of the Time	Always
Use their preferred name.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Use their preferred pronouns.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Assume they are heterosexual unless they tell me otherwise.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Assume they identify with their sex assigned at birth unless they tell me otherwise.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Satisfaction, Acceptability, and Future Use

I would feel comfortable communicating with a client about using a rapid home HIV test kit.

- Strongly Agree
- Agree
- Neutral
- Disagree
- Strongly Disagree

A rapid home HIV test kit is an acceptable way to receive an HIV test.

- Strongly Agree
- Agree
- Neutral
- Disagree
- Strongly Disagree

A rapid home HIV test kit will ensure that clients get tested regularly.

- Strongly Agree
- Agree
- Neutral
- Disagree
- Strongly Disagree

Test Yourself

Put yourself in the shoes of a provider in HIV care.

Gender identity is:

- A. The same as sexual orientation.
- B. A person's internal, deeply felt sense of their own gender (for example, man/boy, woman/girl, non-binary, genderqueer)
- C. The same as the sex listed on someone's original birth certificate.
- D. A person's internal, deeply felt sense of being either male or female .

Question:

Gender identity is:

- A. The same as sexual orientation.
- B. A person's internal, deeply felt sense of their own gender (for example, man/boy, woman/girl, non-binary, genderqueer).**
- C. The same as the sex listed on someone's original birth certificate.
- D. A person's internal, deeply felt sense of being either male or female .

Answer:

Question:

When taking a sexual health history with LGBTQ+ youth, it is best to:

- A. Use open-ended questions.
- B. Tell them they are high risk.
- C. Use normalizing language.
- D. Both A and C

Answer:

When taking a sexual health history with LGBTQ+ youth, it is best to:

- A. Use open-ended questions.
- B. Tell them they are high risk.
- C. Use normalizing language.
- D. Both A and C**

Question:

Cultural humility is:

- A. Another term for cultural competence.
- B. A process of self-reflection and lifelong learning.
- C. A process of learning everything about another person's culture.
- D. A term primarily used in studies of different cultures.

Answer:

Cultural humility is:

- A. Another term for cultural competence.
- B. A process of self-reflection and lifelong learning.**
- C. A process of learning everything about another person's culture.
- D. A term primarily used in studies of different cultures.

Cultural Humility

Cultural humility is a lifelong process of self-reflection and self-critique whereby the individual not only learns about another's culture, but one starts with an examination of their own beliefs and cultural identities.

This critical consciousness is more than just self-awareness, but requires one to step back to understand one's own assumptions, biases and values.

Why should cultural humility be the grounding principle in training for HIV service provision?

Scoping Review

- preliminary assessment of potential size and scope of available research literature.
- Aims to identify nature and extent of research evidence

PubMed Search:

(Cultural humility OR Cultural competency OR cultural sensitivity) AND ("HIV prevention" OR "HIV treatment") AND (2010:2021[pdat])

152 results

I Cultural Concept Comparison

Knowledge, attitude, skill

**Cultural
Competency**

Respect, admiration,
understanding

Cultural Sensitivity

Lifelong learning,
self-reflection, bias
elimination

**Cultural
Humility**

I Practices and Interventions

- In therapy, cultural humility was significantly positively associated with patient improvement and working alliance
-

- In physician training, cultural humility aided the physician to relinquish the role of expert to the patient, becoming the student of the patient
-

Lessons Learned

- the difference between the cultural concepts (cultural competency, cultural sensitivity, cultural humility)
- how training modules are built and the different levels and analysis required
- everything is a tedious yet important process

What's Next

- Make final edits and adjustments to the modules and surveys upon direction of team
- Continue the scoping review of my research question
- Examine the many practices and interventions within cultural humility and the other cultural concepts to support my research questions

Acknowledgements!

Dr. Steven Meanley

EHE Intervention Team

Lou Listerud

Dr. Florence Momplaisir

Thank you!

Questions or Comments?