This educational event is supported by







Updating the Standards for Psychological Support for Adults living with HIV (2011): Results from a stakeholder consultation to inform the review

Michelle Croston

University of Nottingham



Feedback from the Stakeholder Consultation to inform an update to the Standards of psychological care

Michelle Croston, University of Nottingham, UK
Sarah Rutter, Manchester University NHS Foundation Trust, UK
Hajra Okhai, University College London, UK



Conflict of Interest

In relation to this presentation I declare that I have no conflict of interest

Speakers are required by the Federation of the Royal Colleges of Physicians to disclose conflicts of interest at the beginning of their presentation, with sufficient time for the information to be read by the audience. They should disclose financial relationships with manufacturers of any commercial product and/or providers of commercial services used on or produced for patients relating to the 36 months prior to the event. These include speaker fees, research grants, fees for other educational activities such as training of health professionals and consultation fees. Where a speaker owns shares or stocks directly in a company producing products or services for healthcare this should also be declared. Finally, other conflicts of interest including expert functions in health care or healthcare guidance processes should be declared (eg if the professional is a member of a health board). The Federation considers it good practice to also make speakers' disclosures available in digital format(s) relating to the educational event.



Background

- HIV has become a more manageable condition
- Health-/medication- related issues and HIV stigma remain significant
- As a result, mental health issues are significantly higher in people living with HIV



- Published in 2011
- Promote the importance of establishing psychological assessment and treatment
- Linked to BHIVA Standards of care 2018













6

6. Psychological care

People living with HIV should receive care and support that assesses, manages and promotes their emotional, mental and cognitive well-being and health, and is sensitive to the unique aspects of living with HIV.

For people living with HIV to be able to access psychological care it is necessary to have clear standards, referral pathways, screening, and interventions. While there has been a growing recognition of the importance and parity of mental health alongside physical health, resources and provision have been restricted. Language and terminology in this area can be confusing and controversial, with different words used by different groups. These Standards use the following terms:

- Emotional well-being: the emotional, practical, and lived experiences of people living with HIV (e.g. stigma, telling others about one's status, relationships, sex, employment, travel;
- Mental health: diagnostic labels such as anxiety, depression, post-traumatic stress disorder, insomnia, suicidal thoughts and self-harm, and addictions;
- Cognitive functioning: the neurological health of the brain and how this is expressed cognitively (including memory, language, processing speed) and how HIV, its treatment, and other health and lifestyle factors can sometimes affect this.

• Eight standards covering: Standard 1 Promotion of mental health and psychological wellbeing

Standard 2 Comprehensive psychological support services

Standard 3 Engagement of people living with HIV

Standard 4 Support at the time of diagnosis

Standard 5 Identifying psychological support needs

Standard 6 Competence to provide psychological support

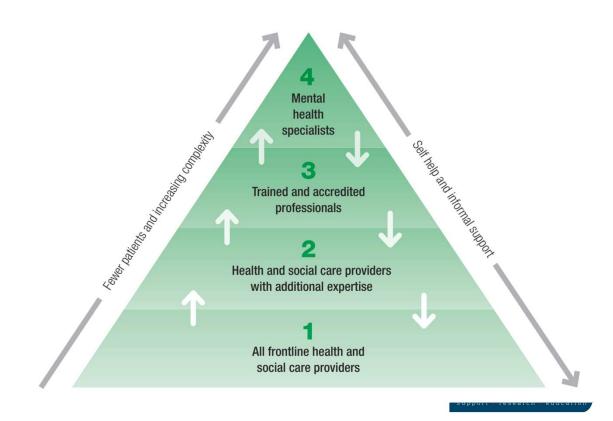
Standard 7 Coordination of psychological support

Standard 8 Evidence-based practice



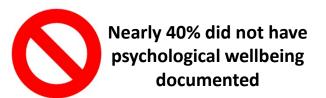
• Eight standards covering:

Based on four-level stepped care model



Implementation

- Mental healthcare acknowledged as a priority by the HIV community and clinicians
- Evidence that standards were not being met:
 - > National audit led by NHIVNA in 2015
 - > Case review across 52 clinical sites











- Electronic survey exploring:
 - Familiarity, relevance and use of standards
 - Obstacles to implementation of each standard
 - Suggested additions for each standard
- Circulated between November 2021-March 2022 for eight weeks (dependant on the organisation)
- Questionnaires completed represented organisations

























Analysis:

- Binary/ordinal responses summarised used N/%
- Open ended questions inductively coded
 - Multidisciplinary team (myself, senior nurse and clinical psychologist)

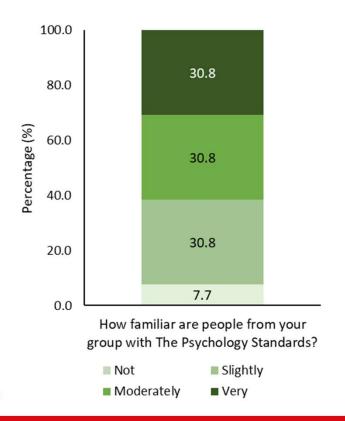




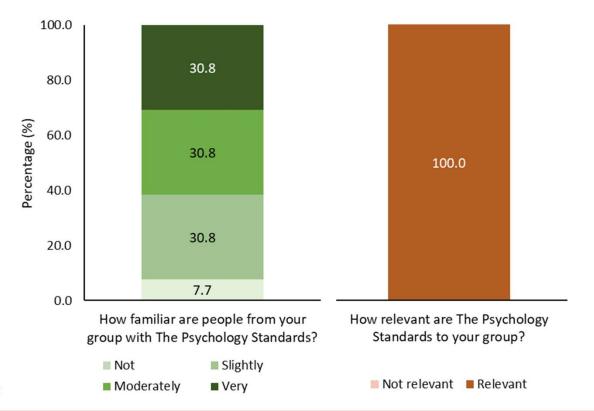
12 organisations responded in total

Organisation	N (%)
Healthcare professional network	5 (38.5)
Community organisation	6 (46.2)
NHS Trust	1 (7.7%)



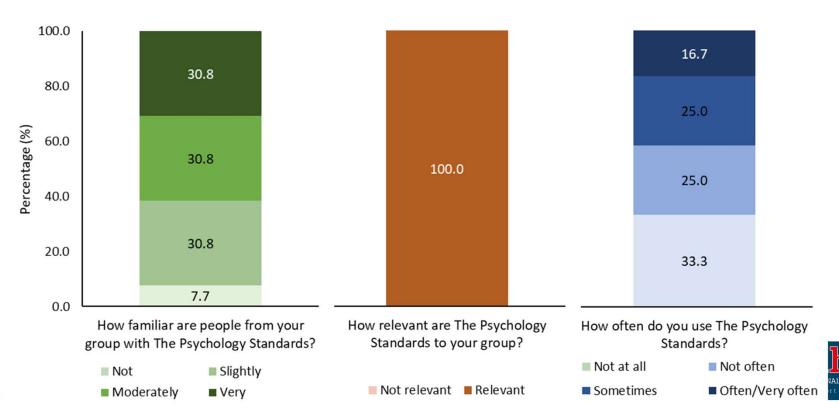
















Political will



Political will

Geographical disparity in care



Political will

Geographical disparity in care

Lack of clear commissioning framework



Political will

Geographical disparity in care

Lack of clear commissioning framework

Funding



Political will

Geographical disparity in care

Lack of clear commissioning framework

Funding

Obstacles to implementation

Time



Political will

Geographical disparity in care

Lack of clear commissioning framework

Funding

Obstacles to implementation

Time

Staffing





Political will

Geographical disparity in care

Lack of clear commissioning framework

Funding

Obstacles to implementation

Time

Staffing

Training



Suggested additions



Prioritise mental health and wellbeing

Person-centred care

Address inequalities and social injustice

Co-design and codevelopment of services

Suggested additions

Peer support

Referral pathways

www.nhivna.org

Information/ resources





Next steps

- Results give newfound motivation to develop equitable access to psychological care for all people living with HIV
- Desire for standards to provide guidance on how best to implement psychological care in HIV services
- Have been used to inform <u>recommendations</u> to guide the revision of the psychological standards document



Acknowledgements

Tomas Campbell, British Psychological Society
Alex Margetts, British Psychological Society
Stuart Gibson, British Psychological Society
Jo Josh, UK CAB
Michelle Croston, National HIV Nurses Association
Amelia Eleftheriades, Cambridge Community Services NHS Trust
Cristina Antoniadi, National HIV Nurses Association
Amy Mammen-Tobin, British HIV Association
Jaqueline English, British HIV Association

