

Integrating sexual health, HIV/AIDS Prevention, Control and Patient Support in Faith Communities

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<u>@2020faithworks</u> <u>e-voice.org.uk/faithworks</u>

FaithWorks – Background and Aim

- Funded by Fast Track Cities
 - Global initiative towards Zero HIV transmission by 2030
 - Partnered with NHS in UK



- FaithWorks one of 12 projects across Greater London (April 2020 – March 2023)
- Collaboration NAZ ,AAF, JAT

• Aim Statement:

The project aimed at increasing faith leaders' knowledge and understanding of HIV in order to improve their communities'* access to HIV education, prevention and testing, whilst also improving pastoral support for PLWHIV within their respective communities. * Black Christian / Black Muslim / Jewish

@2020faithworks e-voice.org.uk/faithworks

HIV – Snapshot of current UK picture

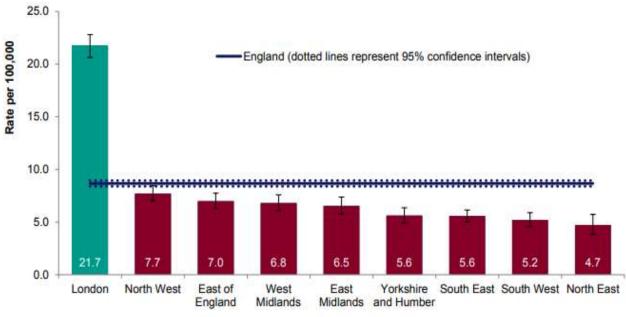
- 100,000 people living with HIV in UK a 30% increase 2010
- Over 4,000 new diagnoses each year
- New diagnoses remain around 50% black community in the UK
- London is highest area of HIV infection

Figure 1: New HIV diagnoses per 100,000 population aged 15 years or older by PHE centre of residence, 2017

Source: Public Health England, HIV & AIDS New Diagnoses and Deaths (HANDD).

The number of new diagnoses will depend on accessibility of testing as well as infection and transmission.

Data: PHE England National Data Tables 2019









Facts: The role of Faith Leaders'

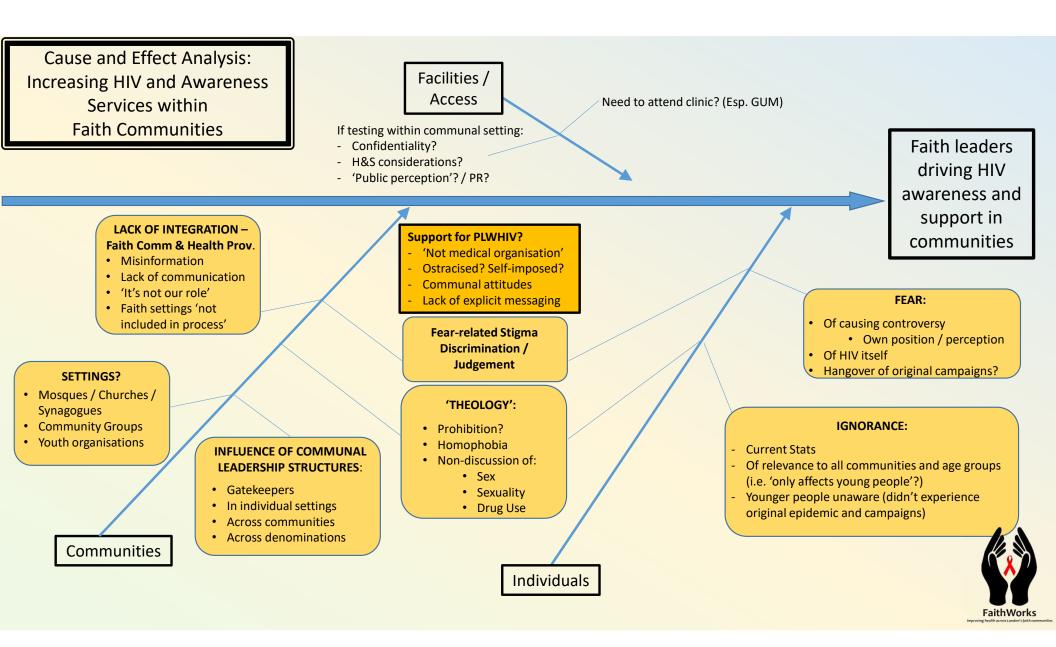
? *Relationship guidance?*

Relationship support?

Challenge?

Inclusivity?

- 47% of the UK population identify as belonging to a faith community(Storm, 2011)
- Migrant communities are more likely to engage in risky sexual behaviors, less likely to attend screening programs
- They lack information in general, and specifically, in an appropriate language.



Community Champion model

Support for PLWHIV?

- 'Not medical organisation'
- Ostracised? Self-imposed?
- Communal attitudes
- Lack of explicit messaging

The spiritual support I need isn't always there for me... I've experienced the rejection and stigma within my community...

I want to help change the attitudes of Faith Leaders We so need to educate our communities...

Faith leaders are ignorant... I want to break the stigma and prejudice that still exists in my community...

Faith leaders- Round table outcomes







Faith Leaders vs PLWHIV Forums Outcomes

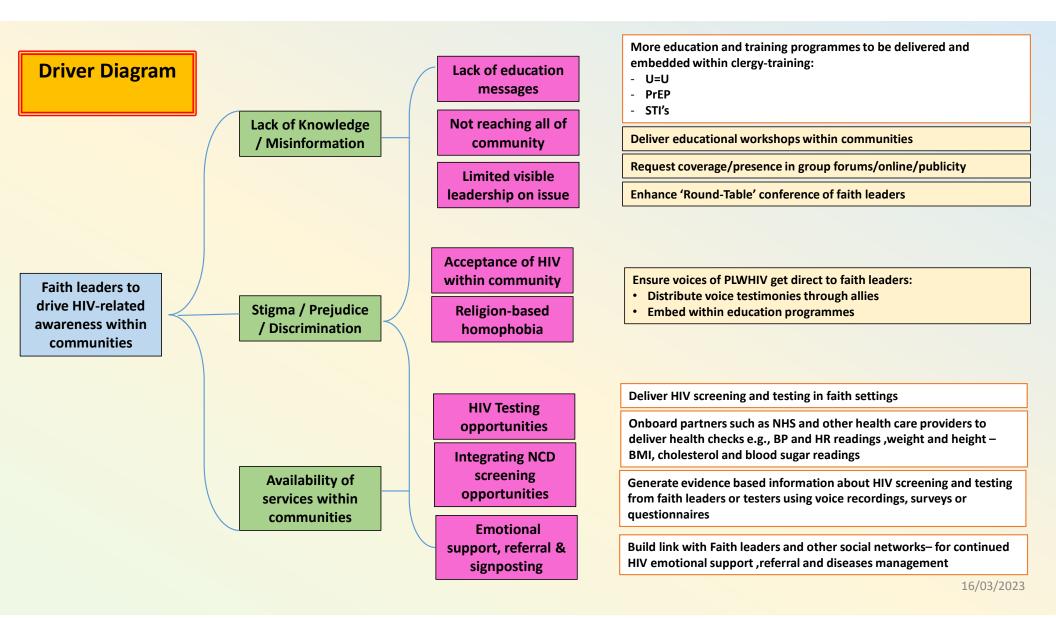
Acceptance of HIV within community	 Establish varied focus groups in communal settings: To establish evidence for approach To understand barriers from leaders' perspective To understand community member's perspective (from various ageranges) To trial design and delivery of education and awareness programme
Conflict with religious teaching	
Lack of HIV champions	Establish group of PLWHIV: - Shape service provision - Willing to share testimony - Input into education development

Input into education development



Faith Leaders:

Community Champions:



Training for Faith leaders and faith communities

- We designed training material to suit all religions
- Provided leaflet and relevant reading material
- Organised training seminars

Get HIV Tested

- A self testing kit ordered online and done at home will normally give a result in around 15 minutes, depending on the kit.
- A blood sample (serology) taken at a testing centre will be sent to a lab, with results ready within a day or up to a week later.
 - Through postal testing a saliva sample, the lab will normally contact you a week or so later with your result.



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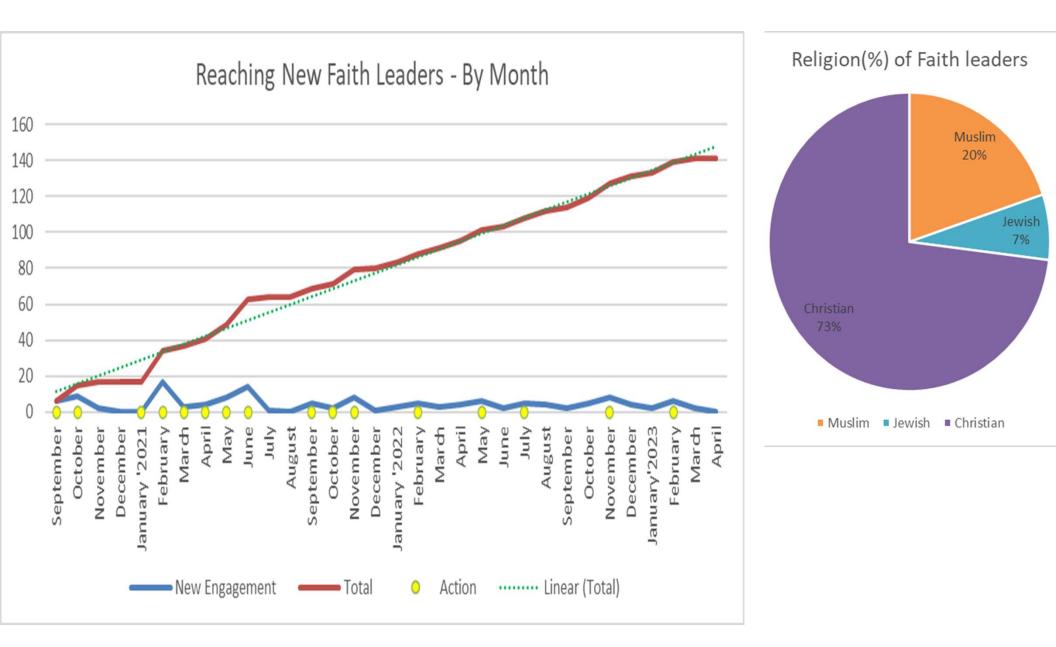
Improved treatments = improved outcomes

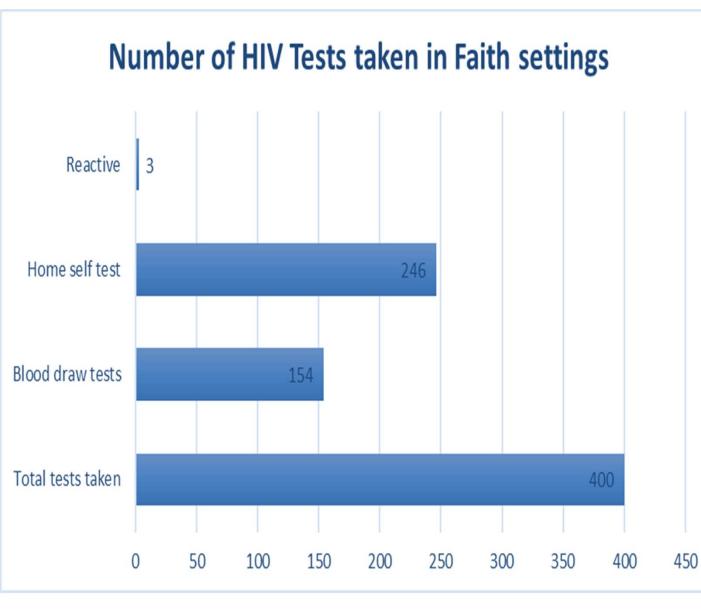
- Anti-Retroviral treatments are very successful in suppressing the virus
- With regular treatment virus can become 'undetectable'
- Undetectable = Untransmittable
- Therefore, diagnosis and treatment is essential





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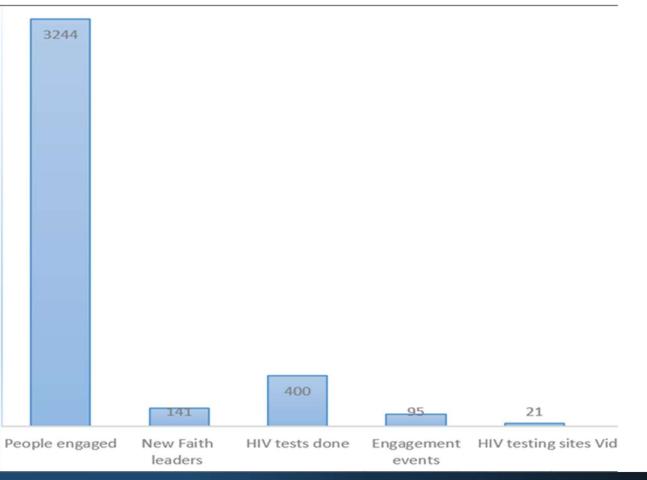




Referral and linkage into care

- All people who tested HIV positive were given their results and posttest counselling.
- 3 Reactive were referred appropriately.
- People seeking additional sexual health screening and questions were referred to Post Heath sexual health Clinic

Overall Project Outcomes



- Education information available to at least 141 faith leaders
- Health massaging U=U ,PrEP , STI's
- HIV testing conducted in at least 21 faith settings
- An average of at least 20% uptake of tests in each setting
- Onboard partners to deliver HIV/NCD screening such as BP and HR readings ,weight and height – BMI, cholesterol& blood sugar readings to those at risk from developing diabetes during the testing events
- Referral and appropriately signpost to other services
- Generating evidence ; videos , pictures

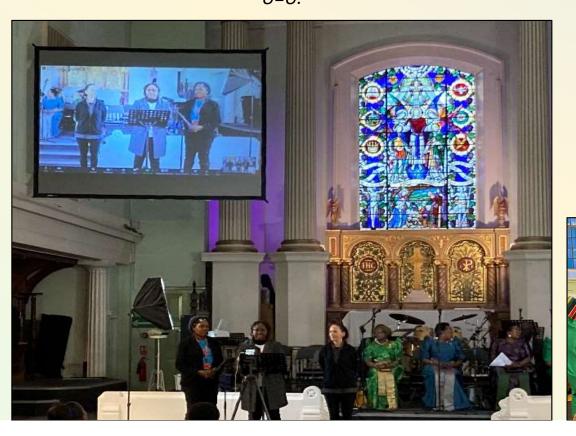


FaithWorks - Case-Study HIV Training and Testing in Central London

<u>Context:</u> Following initial discussions with Church leaders

Presentation to community, both in attendance and online, about HIV transmission, testing and U=U.

HIV testing undertaken in confidential and private area.





Colleagues from Everyone Health provided screening for blood sugar levels, BMI and hypertension.





FaithWorks – Case-Study

HIV Training and Testing in South London

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<u>Context:</u> Initial discussions with Church leaders following demand and uptake, we were requested to repeat session,

Photos and other information:

HIV group counselling and consent undertaken in confidential and private area.

Health screening for blood sugar levels, BMI and hypertension provided by Croydon BME Forum







Presentation to community about HIV transmission, testing and U=U.







Presentation to community about HIV transmission, testing and U=U.

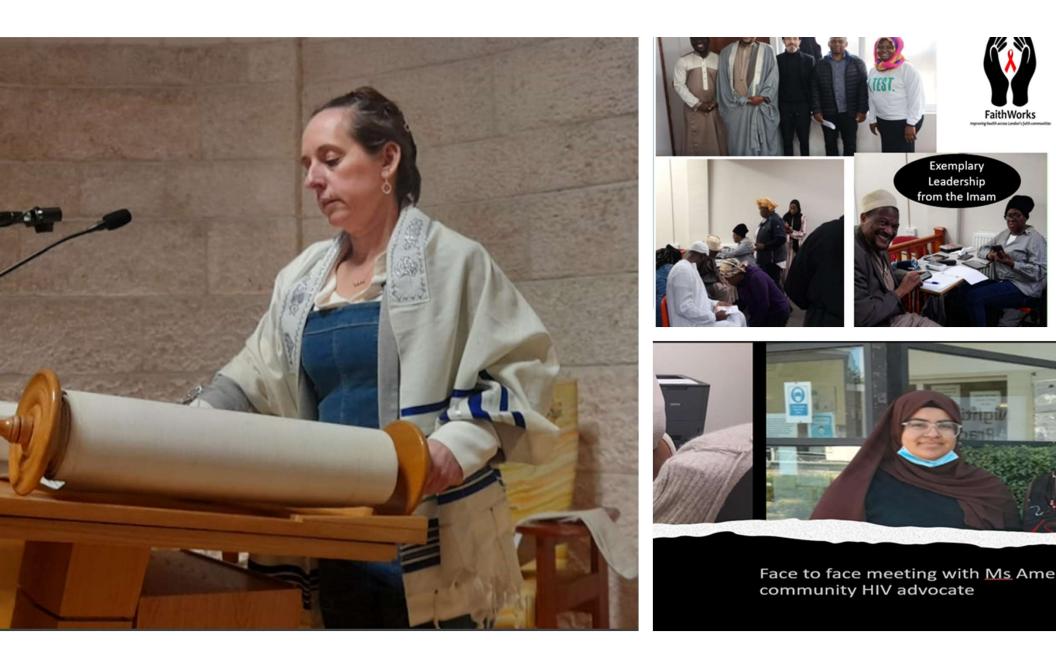












Identify and 'lobby' individuals in non-traditional leadership roles; e.g. community 'influencers' across generations

> Meeting the Mayor of Lambeth Councillor Pauline George





Pictures form the summit – 24th April 2023 by the Royal College of General Practitioners.

Recommendations

- Public health and healthcare systems should leverage relationships built with faith settings during the Covid pandemic to influence HIV and sexual health education and maximise chances to provide culturally sensitive delivery.
- HIV and sexual health should be embedded into clergy training.
- Collaboration with other health care professionals to provide a range of tests such as diabetes, hypertension, BMI, kidney tests together with HIV testing reduces HIV stigma whilst normalising the discussion around HIV/AIDs.
- Amplifying the voices of Faith leaders, particularly those of people with lived HIV experiences brings about social change by highlighting the gaps in the care provided to those living with HIV and the work that must be done towards ending new HIV infections.
- More funding is required to reach more people

Conclusion

- At this time of severely constrained finance for local government and the NHS it is essential that we do all we can to harness the skills and assets in our local communities to improve health and wellbeing.
- Faith groups make an important contribution to this work through their commitment to service, both with their own members and with wider communities
- In particular, faith groups are often able to utilise the enthusiasm of their members as volunteers. Also, some faith groups have members who face health inequalities through a higher risk of some diseases or through difficulties in accessing healthcare. These groups are, therefore, well placed to have an active role in tackling health problems in the communities they serve.





