

COMMUNITY PRESENTATION ON:

HIV/AIDS

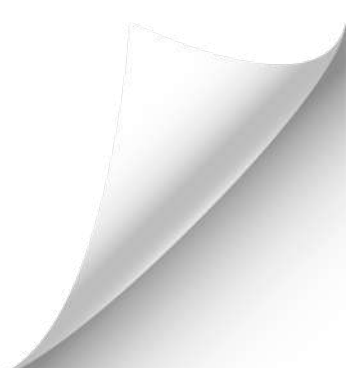
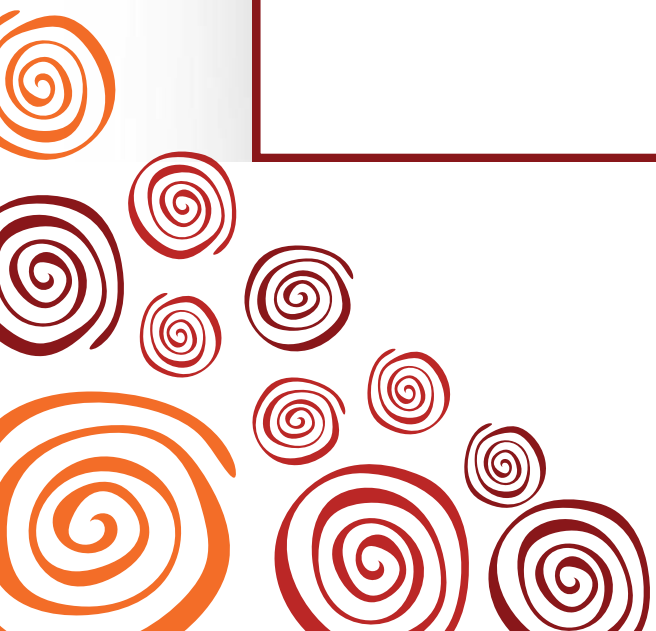


September 2024



Land Acknowledgement

I acknowledge with gratitude, that I have the honor to share my presentation with you from the traditional, ancestral and unceded territories of the x^wməθk^wəy̓ əm (Musqueam), Sk̓w̓x̓ wú7mesh Úxwumixw (Squamish), and sə́l'ílwətaʔ (Tseil-Waututh) nations on which I share this presentation



Confidentiality

This is a key component of the participation guidelines:

- **All information shared during the session must remain confidential. "What is shared here stays here; what is learned here leaves here."**
- **No recordings of the session will be made.**
- **Outside of the designated sharing moments (e.g., during breaks), participants should not discuss what others have shared earlier.**
- **Non-identifying photos may be taken for reporting purposes.**

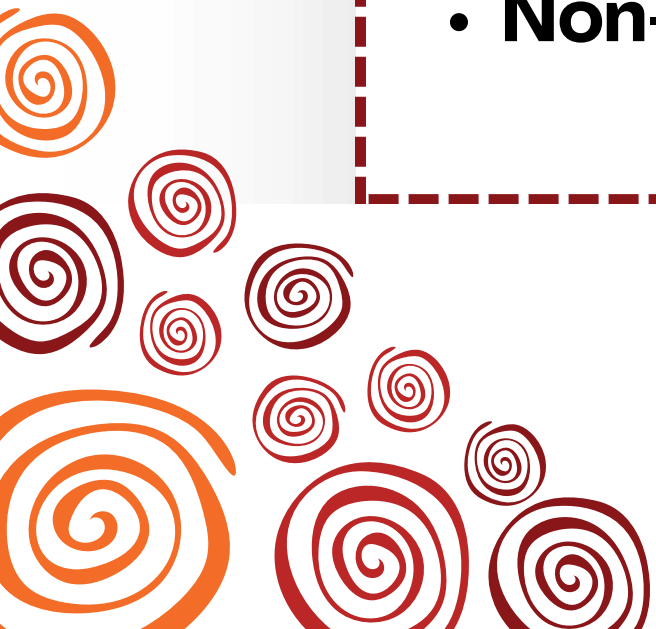


Table of Content

9

Introduction

10

Statistics

15

Population at Risk

16

Mode of transmission

17

Symptoms of HIV

18

Reducing risks factors for HIV transmission

19

HIV prevention strategies **(Video Time)**

20

Treating HIV (U=U)

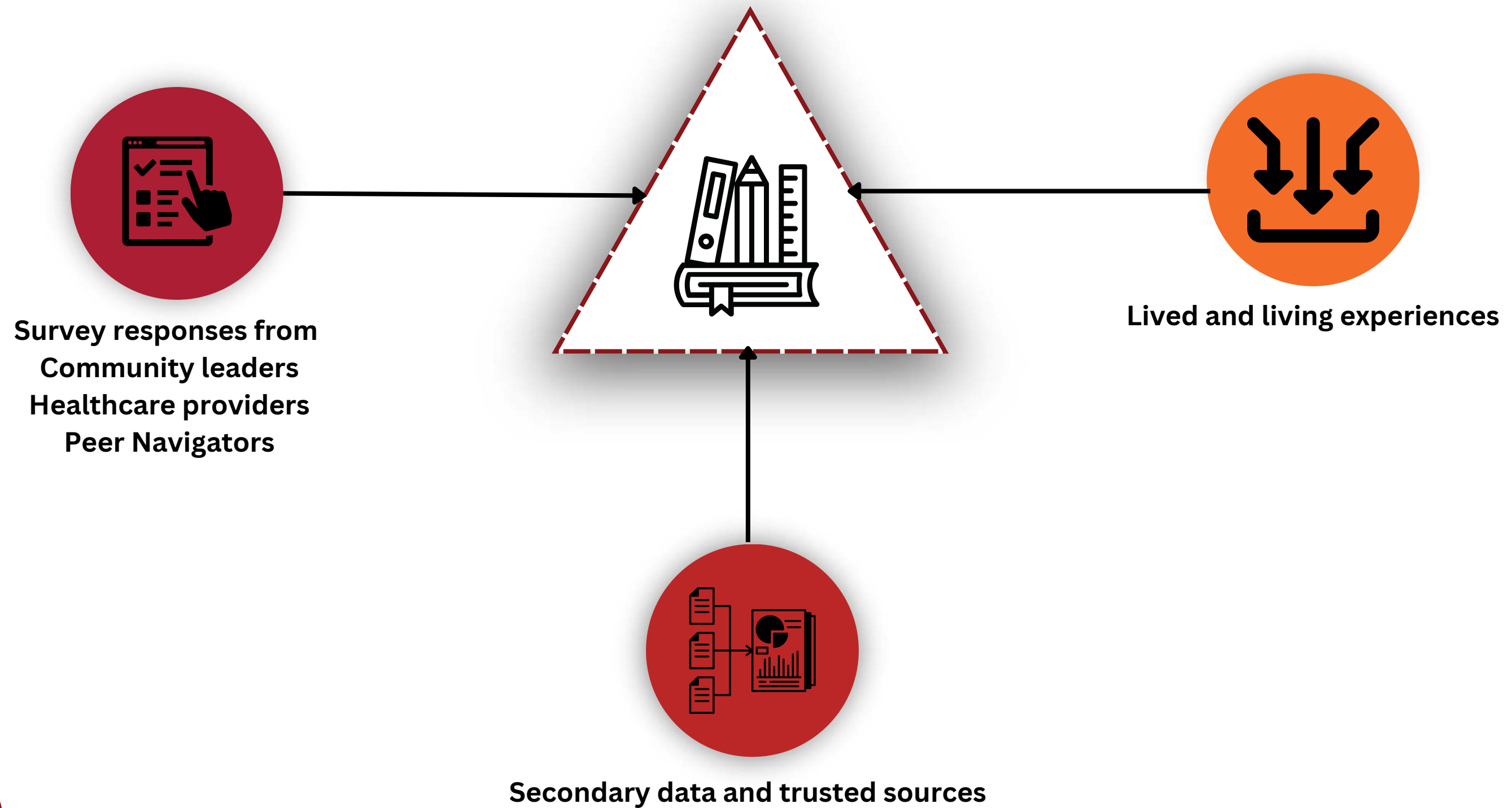
22

Sexual and Reproductive Health resources (SRH) Resources

26

References

Creation Process



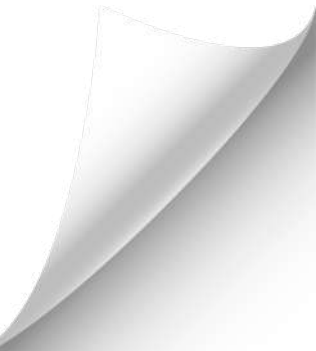
Objectives



- Equip key population with fundamental knowledge about HIV
- Educate key population about effective HIV prevention strategies.
- Create awareness about how to access testing, treatment, and ongoing care

Assessment

This is 1 min knowledge assessment test about your understanding of HIV
before the presentation
Kindly scan the QR code to fill the survey



Definition of terms

Abbreviation	Meaning
ART	Antiretroviral Therapy
CHABAC	Canadian HIV/AIDS Black African and Caribbean Network
GBMSM	Gay, Bisexual, and other Men who have Sex with Men
HIV/AIDS	Human Immunodeficiency Virus/ Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
PEP	Post-Exposure Prophylaxis
PrEP	Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis
PLHIV	People living with HIV
PWID	People who inject drug
SRH	Sexual and Reproductive Health
STBBIs	Sexually Transmitted and Blood-borne Infections

Introduction to HIV/AIDS

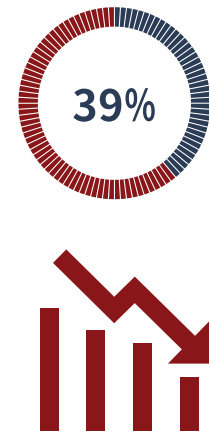
Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV), is a virus that compromises the **body's immune system** by targeting **white blood cells**. This weakening of the immune system makes it easier for the body to succumb to illnesses like **tuberculosis, infections, and certain cancers**. Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS), represents the **most advanced stage of HIV infection**.

Statistics of HIV (Worldwide)

As of 2023



1983 → 2023



2010 → 2023



1.4 M

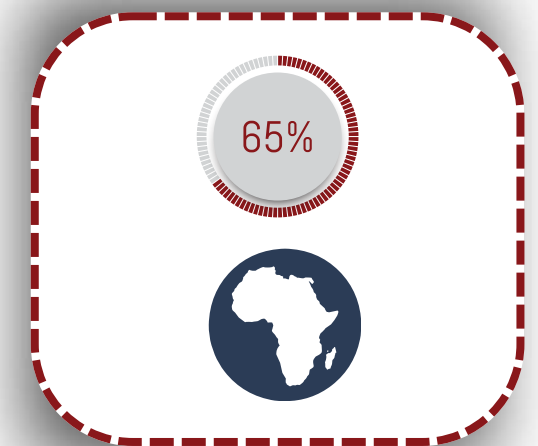


Aged 0-14

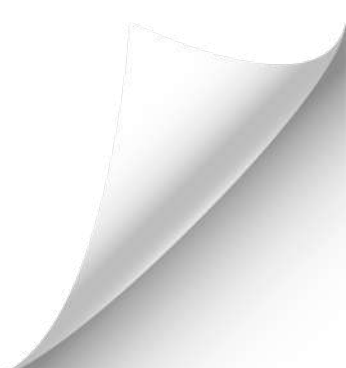
38.6 M



Aged 15 and older

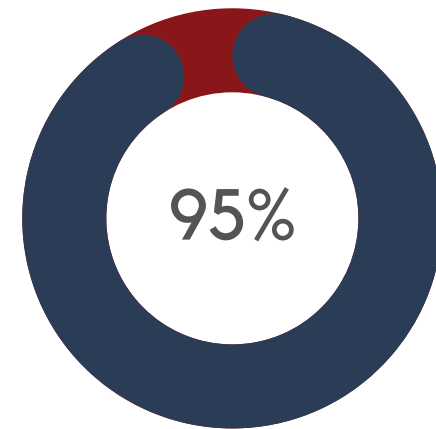


WHO African Region

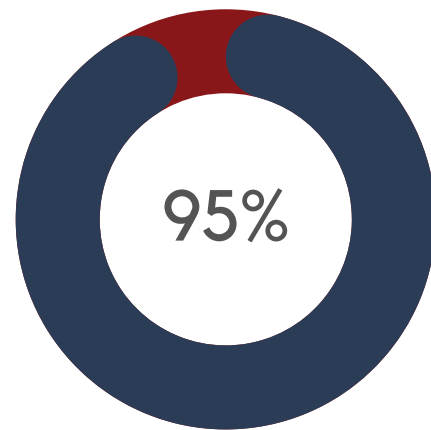


WHO 95-95-95 rule

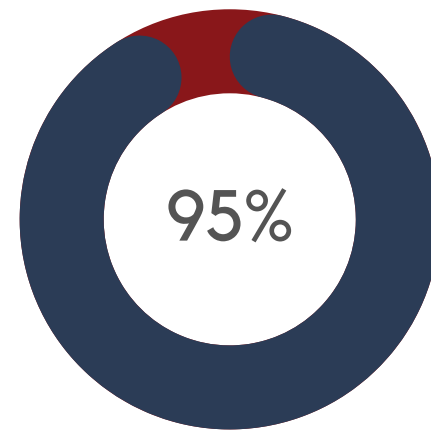
2025



PLHIV should have a diagnosis

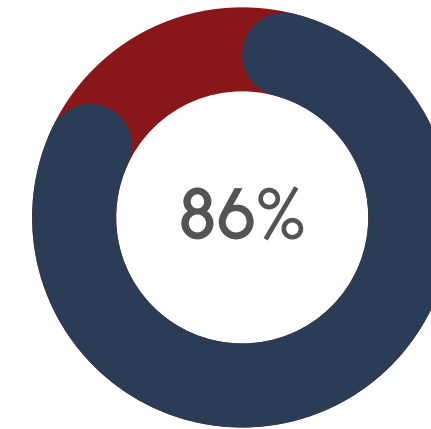


Receiving
lifesaving antiretroviral treatment

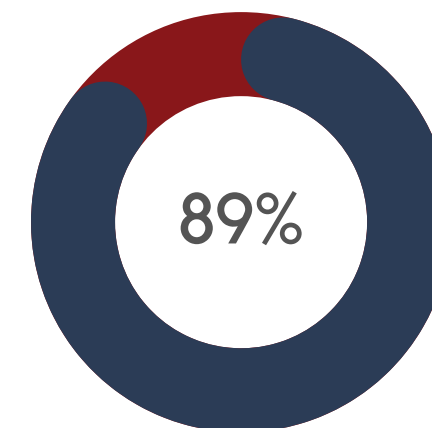


Treatment should achieve a
suppressed viral load

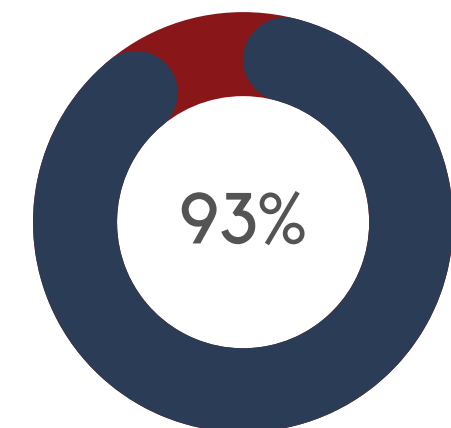
As of 2023



Diagnosed



Those diagnosed were on
treatment



Those on treatment had achieved a
suppressed viral load

Statistics of HIV (Canada)

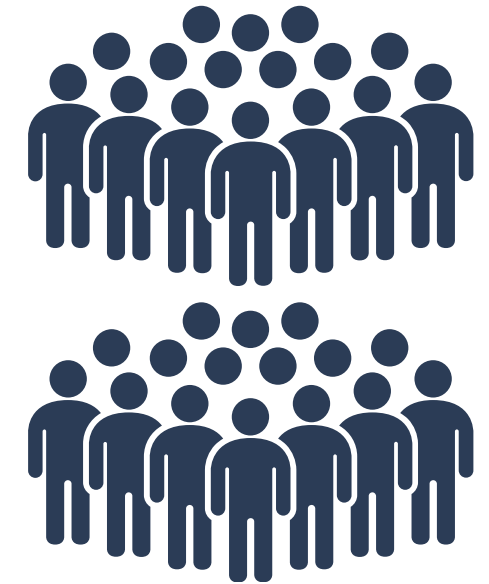
2022



4.7 per 100,000

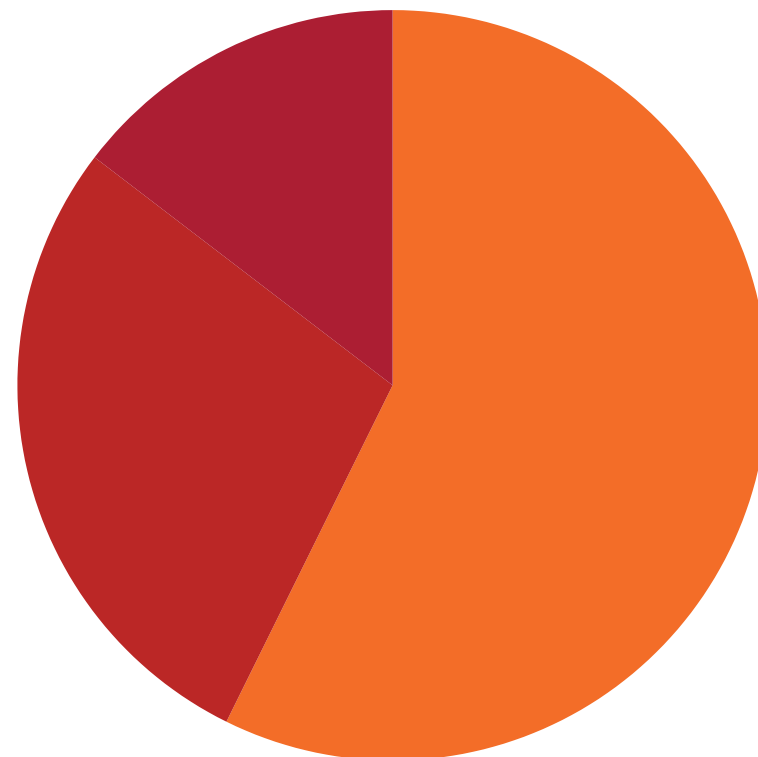


2.5 per 100,000

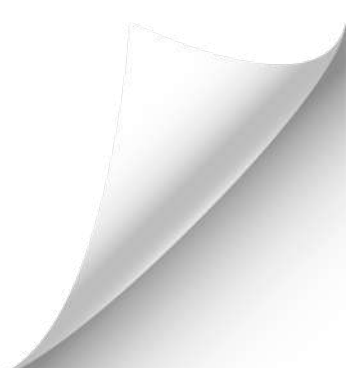


PWID
14.6%

Females
28.1%

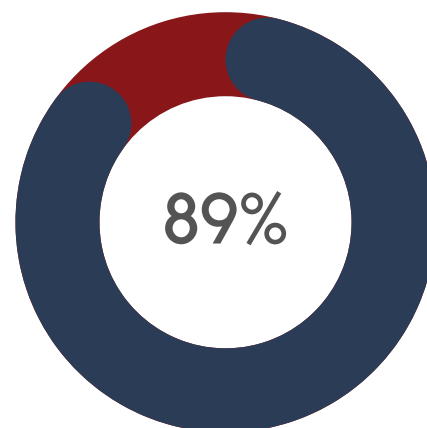


GBMSM
57.3%

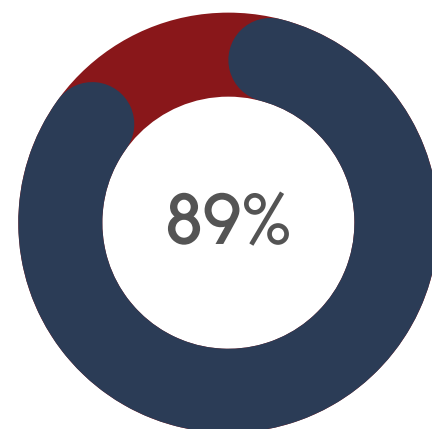


Canada's Progress Towards Ending the HIV Epidemic (2022)

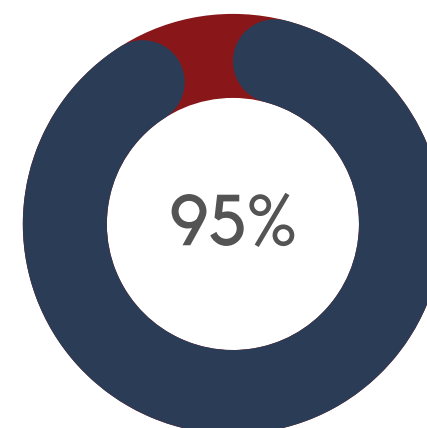
As of 2022



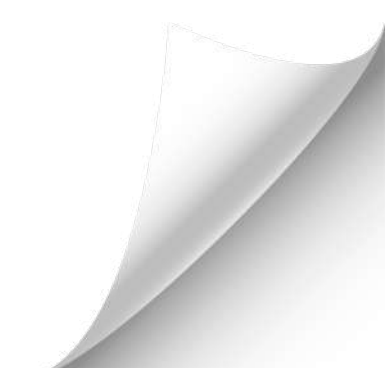
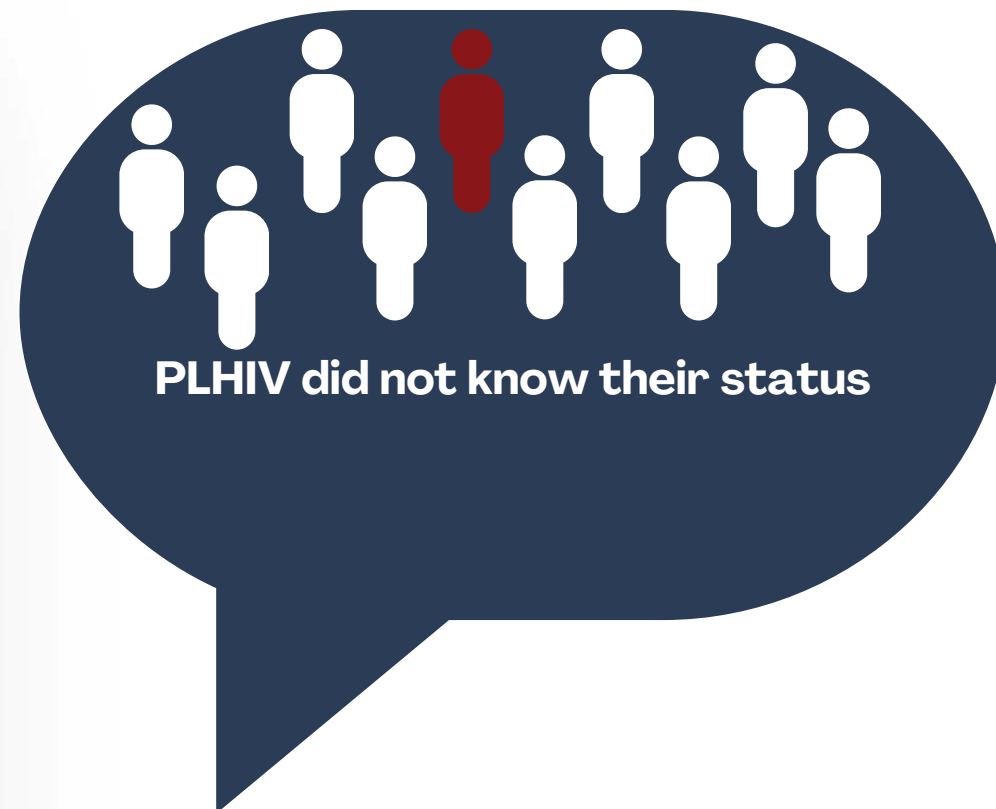
Diagnosed



Those diagnosed were on treatment

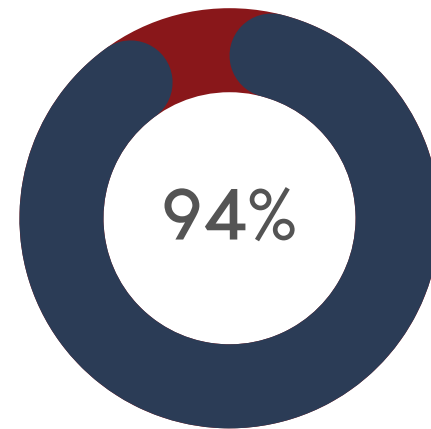


Those on treatment had achieved a suppressed viral load

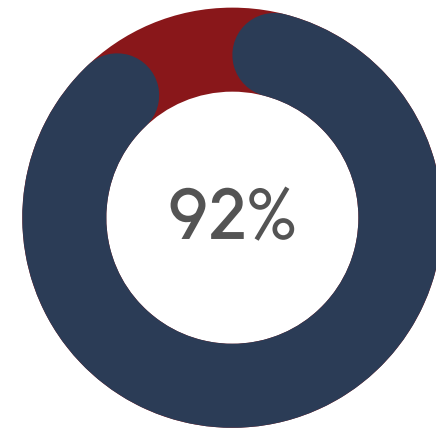


British Columbia

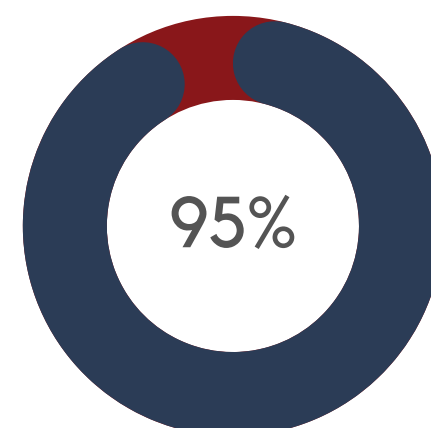
As of 2020



Diagnosed



Those diagnosed were on treatment

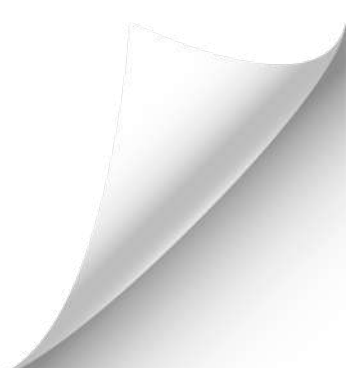


Those on treatment had achieved a suppressed viral load

108



New Diagnosis



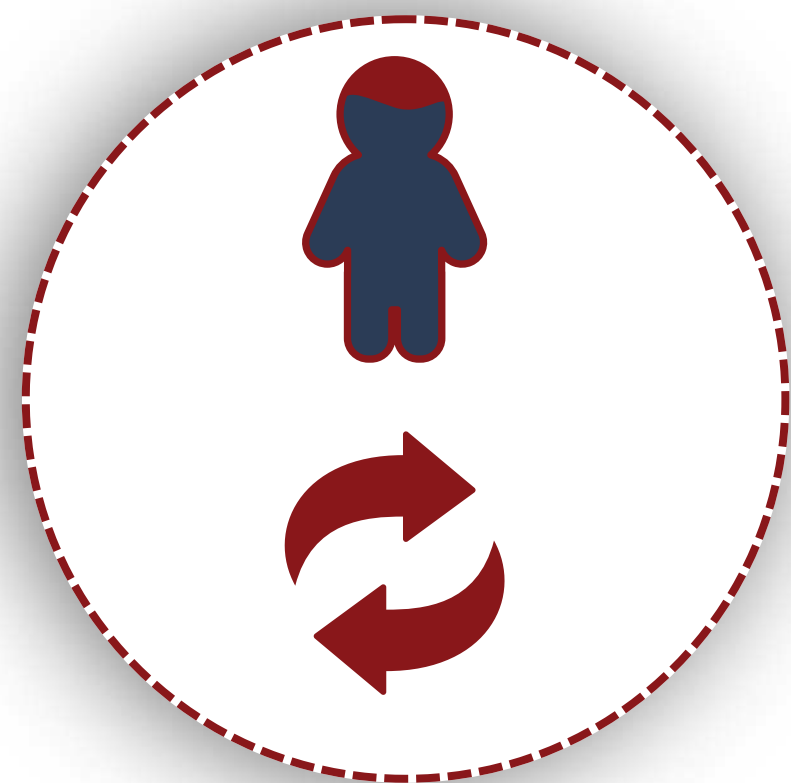
Population at Risk

HIV infects women and men; it infects people of all ages, ethnicities, and skin colors.

However, in Canada and British Columbia, certain populations with higher HIV rates have historically faced significant health inequities. These challenges are the result of systemic discrimination and structural barriers linked to homophobia, stigma, poverty, racism, and the lasting effects of colonialism.

These populations include GBMSM, PWID, Black communities, Unborn babies of expectant mothers living with HIV, People in Prisons, and Youth.

Mode of HIV Transmission



Blood



Breast milk



Semen

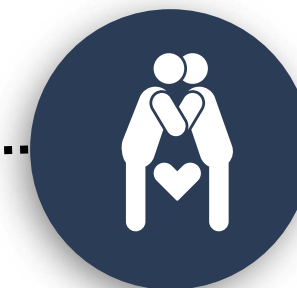


Vaginal secretions



Mother to child

HIV is not spread through everyday contact



Kissing



Hugging



Shaking hand



Sharing personal items, food, or water



Symptoms of HIV

Early signs of infection

- Chills
- Fever
- Fatigue
- Joint pain
- Headache
- Sore throat
- Muscle aches
- Swollen lymph nodes

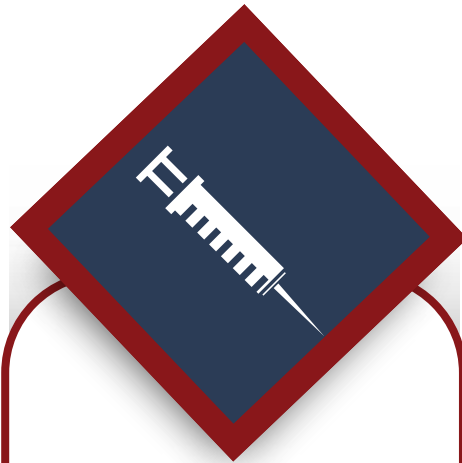
Late signs of infection

- Rapid weight loss
- Pneumonia
- Severe and persistent diarrhea



Reducing risk factors for HIV Transmission

Injecting Drugs



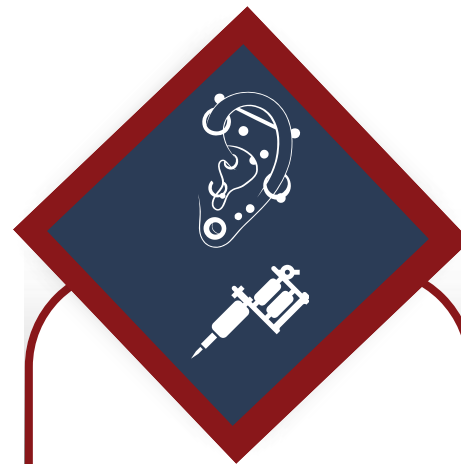
- Avoid sharing any drug injection equipment.
- Use new equipment each time you inject.
- Join a substance use treatment program, such as methadone therapy or opioid substitution therapy

Pregnancy and Childbirth



- Take ART drugs and maintaining an undetectable viral load throughout your pregnancy

Tattooing, Body Piercings etc.



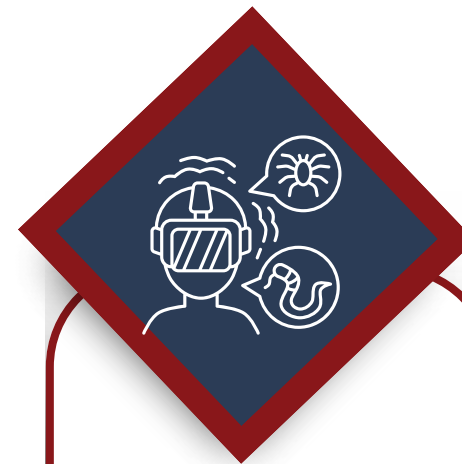
- Ensure that the procedures are performed by professionals who follow proper infection control practices, similar to those used in hospitals.

Medical Tourism

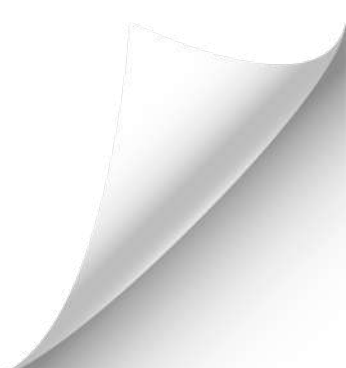


- Ensure that the facility adheres to proper infection control practices.
- Verify that the blood and blood products used in the facility are screened for HIV and other STBBIs.

Workplace Exposure



- Adhere to routine infection control practices specific to your workplace if your job involves exposure to blood or other bodily fluids.



HIV Prevention Strategies

Prevention Strategies

Use condoms
Use new needles and other injection equipment for every injection
Provide free drug use equipment and dispose of used equipment and to learn how to inject as safely as possible



Pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP)

A medication that an HIV-negative person can take on an ongoing basis to help prevent HIV

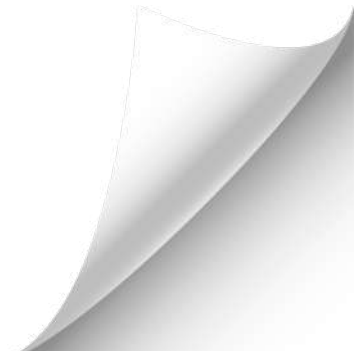
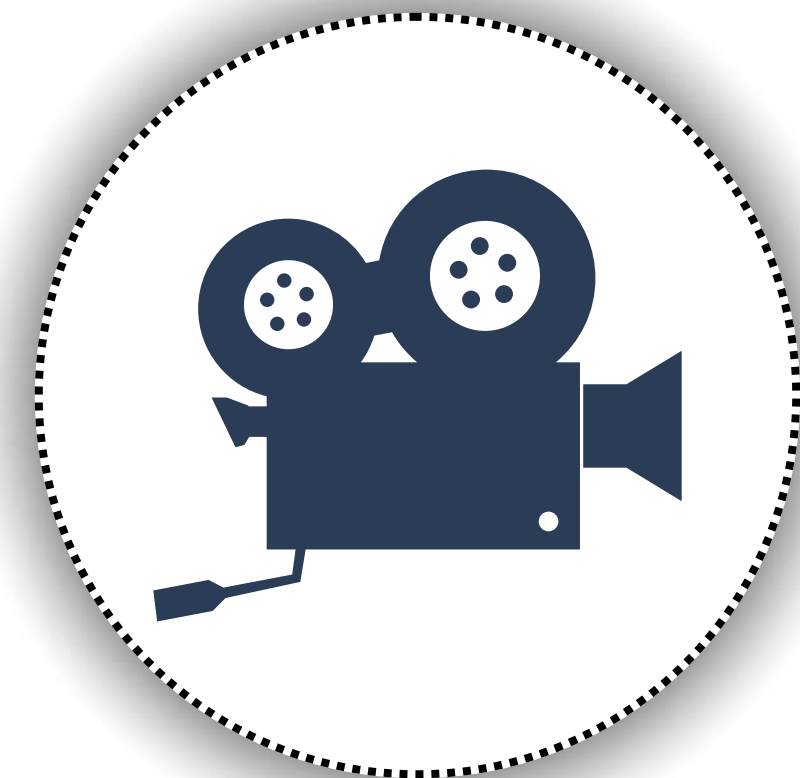


Post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP)

A medications that an HIV-negative person can take after they might have been exposed to HIV.



Video Time



Treating HIV- "Undetectable = Untransmittable" (U=U)

Highly effective treatments are available to manage HIV infection. Treatment with antiretroviral medications as part of ART.

These medications:

- lower the level of HIV in your body (suppress your viral load)
- slow the spread of the virus in the body, which protects the immune system

Undetectable = Untransmittable" (U=U) highlights that when HIV is undetectable in the blood due to effective treatment, it cannot be transmitted through sex.

U=U doesn't apply to non-sexual activities such as sharing drug use equipment, pregnancy, childbirth and breastfeeding.

HIV Resources

RESOURCES	SERVICES	LOCATION
Sexual Health Clinics (Fraser Health)	Provides free and confidential testing, counselling, and education about sexually transmitted infections, HIV, and AIDS.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 7298 Hurd Street, 1st floor• 6470 201 Street, Langley BC V2Y 2X4• 218-610 Sixth Street/ New Westminster• Unit 108, 32883 South Fraser Way Abbotsford B.C.V2S 2A6• 45470 Menholm Road, Chilliwack, B.C.V2P 1M2• 200-205 Newport Drive, Port Moody B.C.• 15476 Vine Avenue, White Rock B.C , White Rock B.C.

HIV Resources

RESOURCES	SERVICES	LOCATION
Foundry (info@foundrybc.ca)	Provides free and confidential testing, counselling, and education about sexually transmitted infections, HIV, and AIDS.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 101- 32555 Simon Avenue, Abbotsford, BC V2T 4Y2• 140 10th Avenue, Campbell River, BC V9W 4E3• 51 4th Ave South, Williams Lake, BC V2G 1J6• 575 10th Street, Courtenay, BC V9N 1P9• 100 - 1815 Kirschner Rd, Kelowna, BC V1Y 4N7• 20616 Eastleigh Crescent, Langley, BC V3A 4C4• 211 W. 1st Street, North Vancouver, BC V7M 0E3• 501 Main Street, Penticton, BC V2A 5C6• 2-7053 Market St., Port Hardy, British Columbia V0N 2P0• 1148 7th Ave., Prince George, BC V2L 5G6• 101-5811 Cooney Rd, Richmond, BC V6X 3M1• #2-22932 Lougheed Hwy, Maple Ridge, BC V2X 2W2• 101-3219 Eby Street, Terrace, British Columbia V8G 4R3• 1260 Granville St, Vancouver, BC V6Z 1M4• 818 Douglas Street, Victoria, BC V8W 2B6

HIV Resources

RESOURCES	SERVICES	LOCATION
Health Initiative For Men	HIM offers sexual health services tailored to the sexual health needs of gay, bisexual, queer men, and gender diverse people	310-1033 Davie St Vancouver BC, V6E 1M7 1145 Commercial Dr, Basement, Vancouver BC Interior BC North
GetCheckedOnline - An Online Test for STIs	A free and confidential online sexually transmitted infection (STI) testing service offered by the BC Centre for Disease Control (BCCDC)	655 West 12th Avenue. Vancouver, BC V5Z 4R4 Canada

HIV Resources

RESOURCES	SERVICES	LOCATION
HIV & Hepatitis Support, Outreach and Education Services	Various services and programming for individuals living with HIV, hepatitis, TB, and sexually transmitted blood borne infections	13686 94A Avenue, Surrey, British Columbia, V3V 1N1

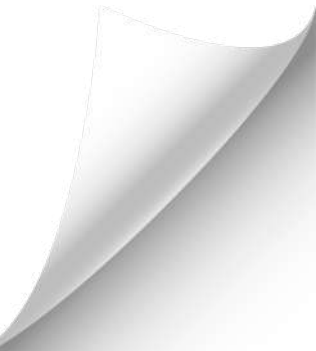
Access HIV test at the following locations:

- Sexual Health Clinics
- Primary Care Clinics
- GetCheckedOnline - Confidential online STI testing available at participating LifeLabs
- I'm Ready to Know - Rapid self-testing (will need a confirmatory blood test)

Mental Health Support Groups or Sister or Brother talk, reach out to Afro-Canadian Positive Network of B. (Check our website)

Assessment

This is 5 min knowledge assessment test about your understanding of HIV after the presentation
Kindly scan the QR code to fill the survey



References

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