## Pre-exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP) and Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs)

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#### Introductions



HIV and Youth





HBCUs and PrEP – What do we know?



Creating PrEP Services at an HBCU



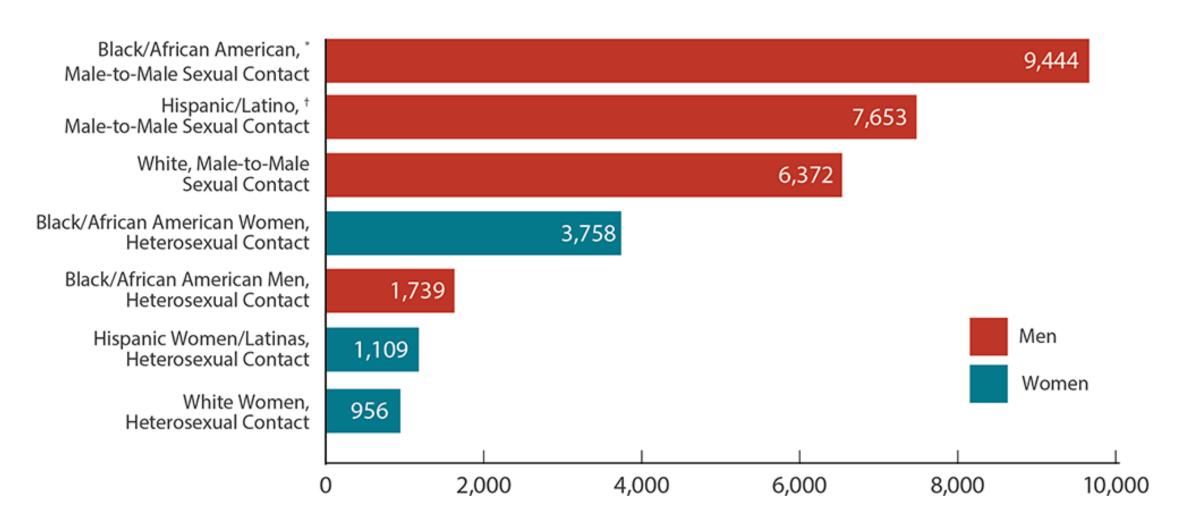
Summary/Discussion

#### Disclosure

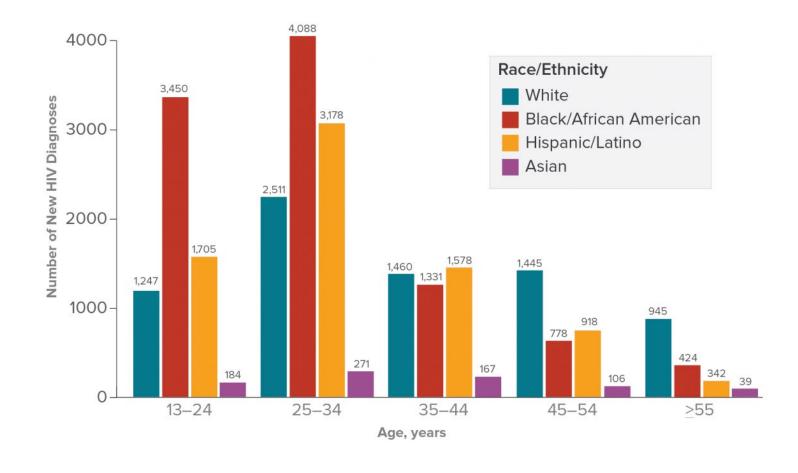
None Apply

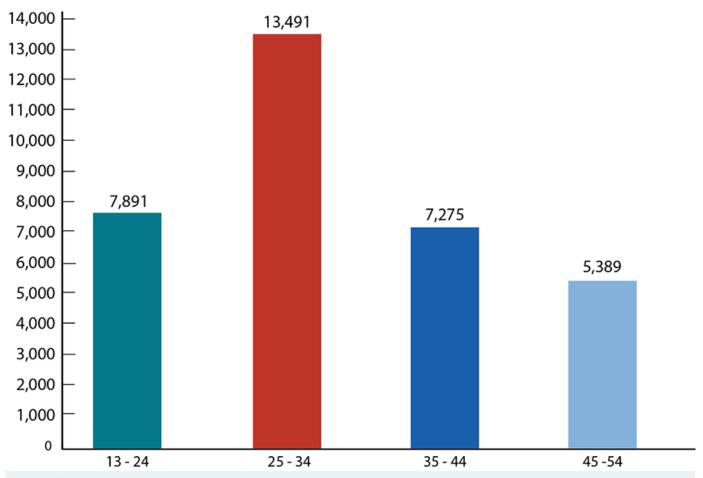


#### New HIV Diagnoses in the US and Dependent Areas for the Most-Affected Subpopulations, 2018



New HIV
Diagnoses among
MSM by Age and
Race/Ethnicity in
US and Dependent
Areas, 2017



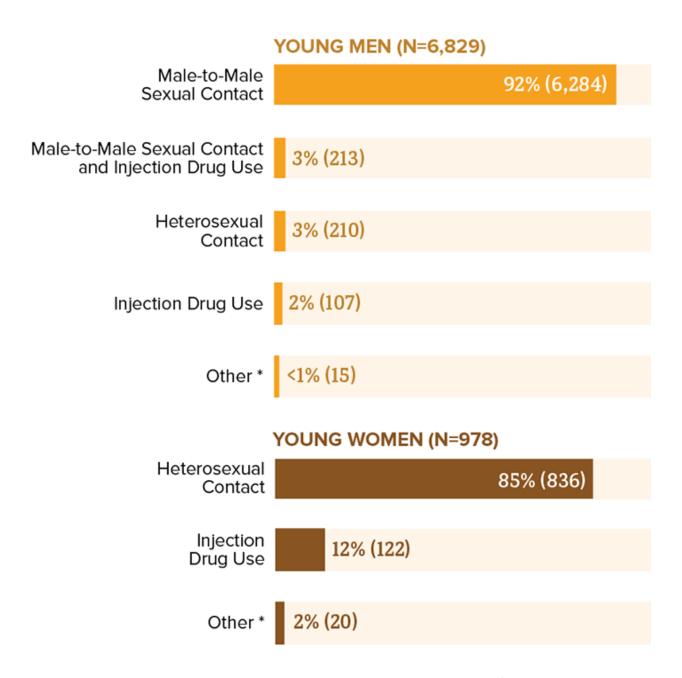




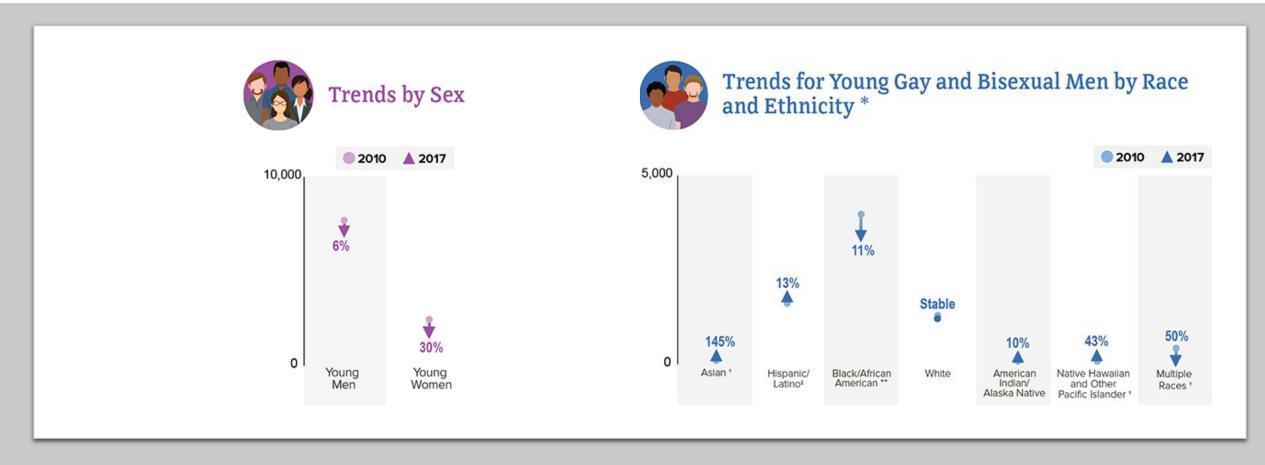
Of the **37,832 NEW HIV DIAGNOSES** in the US and dependent areas in 2018, 21% were among youth.

New HIV
Diagnoses in
the US and
Dependent
Areas by Age,
2018

New HIV Diagnoses Among Youth by Transmission Category and Sex in the US and Dependent Areas, 2018



• HIV diagnoses decreased 10% overall among youth between 2010 – 2017.



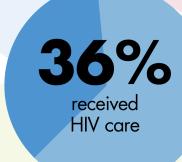
#### HIV and youth...

#### HIV & Youth

Did you know not all youth (aged 13-24) with HIV are getting the care they need?

Of youth with HIV:









Based on the most recent data available in March 2019.

www.cdc.gov/hiv





<sup>\*</sup> Had 2 viral load or CD4 tests at least 3 months apart.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup> A person with HIV who takes HIV medicine as prescribed and gets and stays virally suppressed or undetectable can stay healthy and has effectively no risk of transmitting HIV to HIV-negative partners through sex. Based on most recent viral load test.

#### Unique Risk Factors

#### Unique factors place youth at risk for STIs



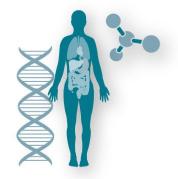
#### **Insufficient Screening**

Many young women don't receive the chlamydia screening CDC recommends



**Confidentiality Concerns** 

Many are reluctant to disclose risk behaviors to doctors



**Biology** 

Young women's bodies are biologically more susceptible to STIs



**Lack of Access to Healthcare** 

Youth often lack insurance or transportation needed to access prevention services



**Multiple Sex Partners** 

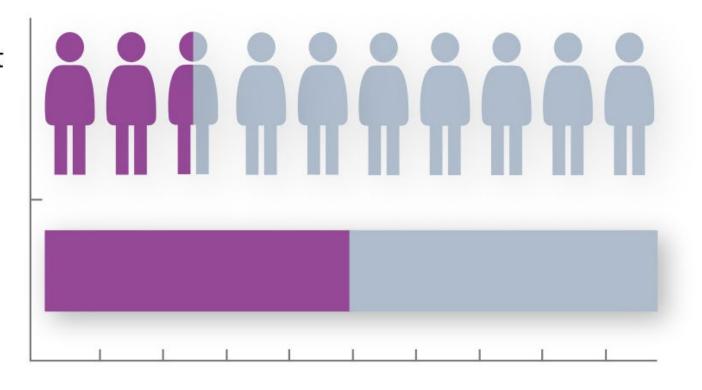
Many young people have multiple partners, which increases STI risk

#### Youth Bear Disproportionate Share of STIs

#### Youth bear disproportionate share of STIs

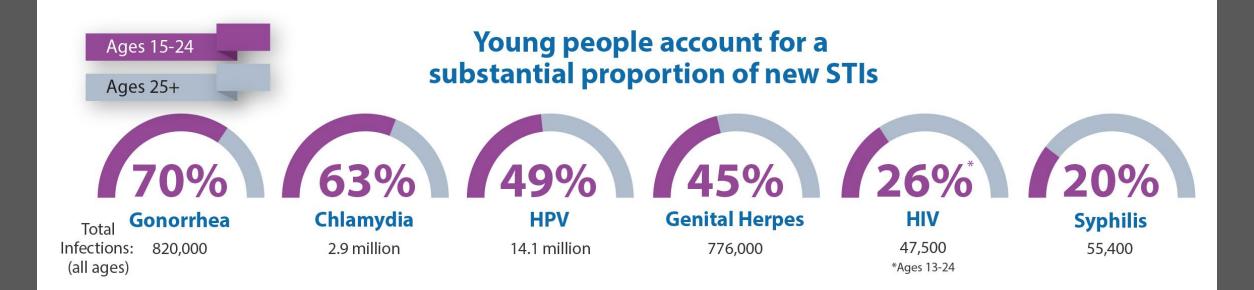
Americans ages 15-24 make up just 27% of the sexually active population

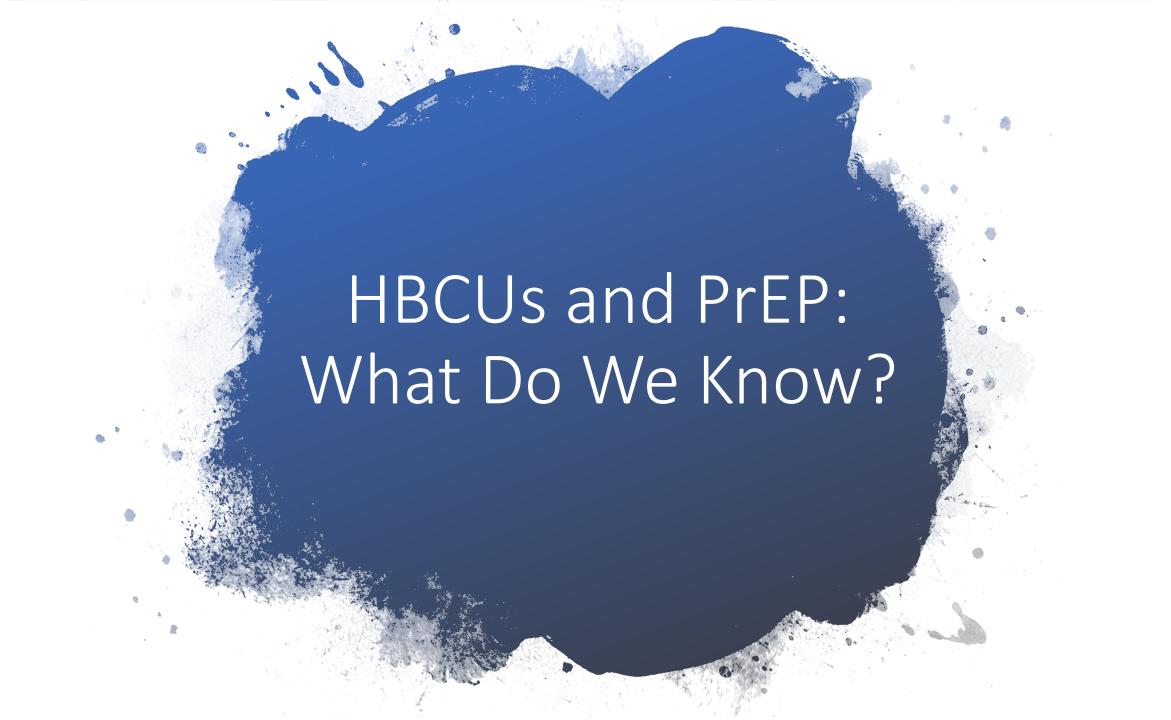
**50%** of the **20M** new **STIs** in the U.S. each year



Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2018

#### Young People STD Infection Percentage









### HIV and College Campuses

- College is a unique time for young people<sup>1</sup>
  - Freedom
  - Stress
  - Peer pressure
  - Temptation and experimentation (alcohol, drugs, sexual behavior)

# HIV Testing & Risk Behaviors on College Campuses

- Low/varying HIV testing rates
  - 29% prevalence of ever testing<sup>1</sup>
  - 36% had ever been tested.
     Age was the most significant factor associated with testing, while race and anal sex were the least<sup>2</sup>
  - 2004 study of freshman at large public, mid-Atlantic university found that 42% ever tested for HIV<sup>3</sup>

- Increased HIV knowledge yet underestimation of personal risk<sup>2</sup>
  - Low perceived susceptibility for HIV and other STIs
- Intersections of HIV with<sup>3-5</sup>
  - Substance use
    - Alcohol
    - Prescription drugs
  - Sexual violence
  - Technology<sup>4</sup>
    - Geosocial dating apps
  - Criminalization<sup>5</sup>

#### HIV Testing & Risk Behaviors on HBCUs

- In a behavioral survey conducted by the CDC in 4 southern HBCUs, 58% visited their student health center in the last year, yet only 43% reported testing within the last 12 months<sup>1</sup>
- Testing was more likely associated with<sup>1</sup>
  - Older age
  - Identifying as bisexual
  - Living off campus
  - Increasing number of sex partners

- 14% of sexually active black female students reported having sex with a bisexual man in the previous 12 months<sup>2</sup>
  - More likely to have ≥2 sex partners in past year and unprotected sex at last intercourse
  - >50% of these women believed that they were at low risk for HIV

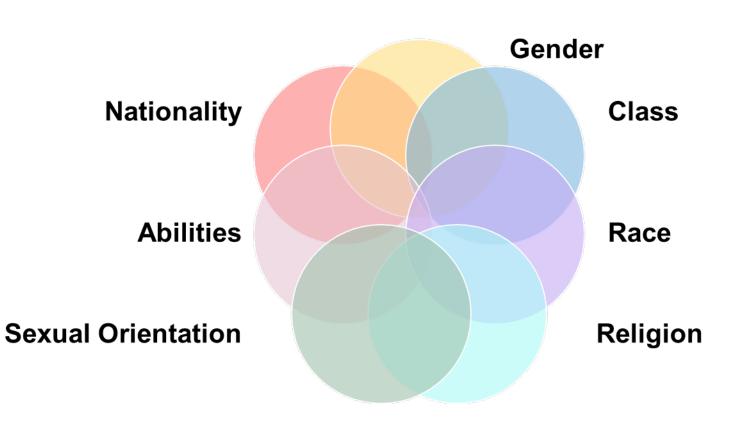


- Exists on multiple levels<sup>1-3</sup>
  - Against students living with HIV on campus
    - Discrimination
    - Exclusion from social groups
    - Vulnerability in health care, health insurance, social support
  - From the general student body
    - Relationships between HIV testing, knowledge, and stigma
      - Certain vulnerable groups have higher HIV knowledge
    - Negative perceptions about PLWH have decreased but are still present
  - From health providers<sup>4</sup>
    - Cultural competency
    - Religiosity

#### HIV Stigma on College Campuses (cont..)

- Intersection of multiple social stigmas
  - Racism
  - Sexism/Misogyny
  - Homophobia
  - Classism

#### **Intersecting Oppressions**



### Strategies for Change

#### "Town/Gown" partnerships for testing

 Universities, health departments, communitybased organizations

#### Integration of services

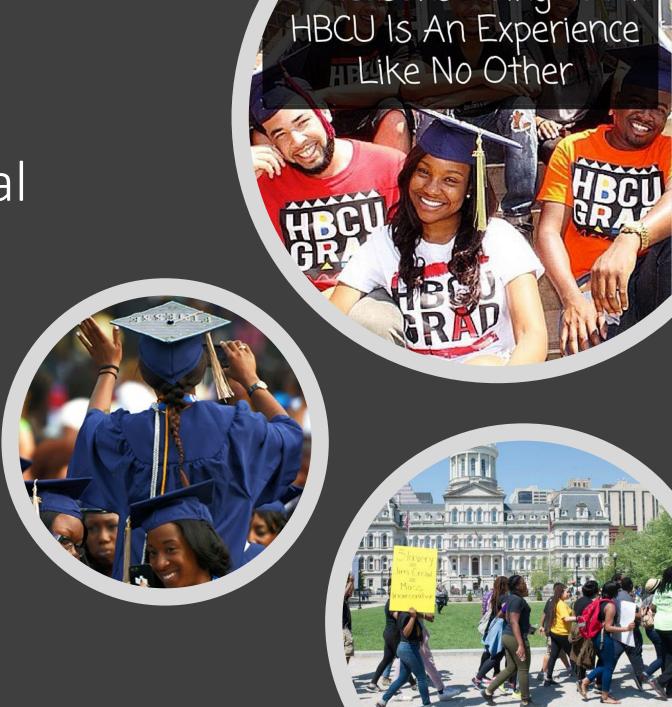
- Substance use
- Mental health

#### Social marketing strategies<sup>1,2</sup>

- Stigma reduction and knowledge acquisition
  - Tailoring approaches to fit the population(s)
- Social media is a tool (but know how to use it)

Role of HBCUs in Social Change

- HBCUs have been pioneers in social justice
  - Civic engagement
  - Health equity
  - Social media campaigns
  - Advocacy for underrepresented populations



## Opportunities with PrEP in College Health settings

- Encouraging health access and f/u at early age
- Early sexual health empowerment messaging
- Education on insurance, student health fees, etc.
- Convenience

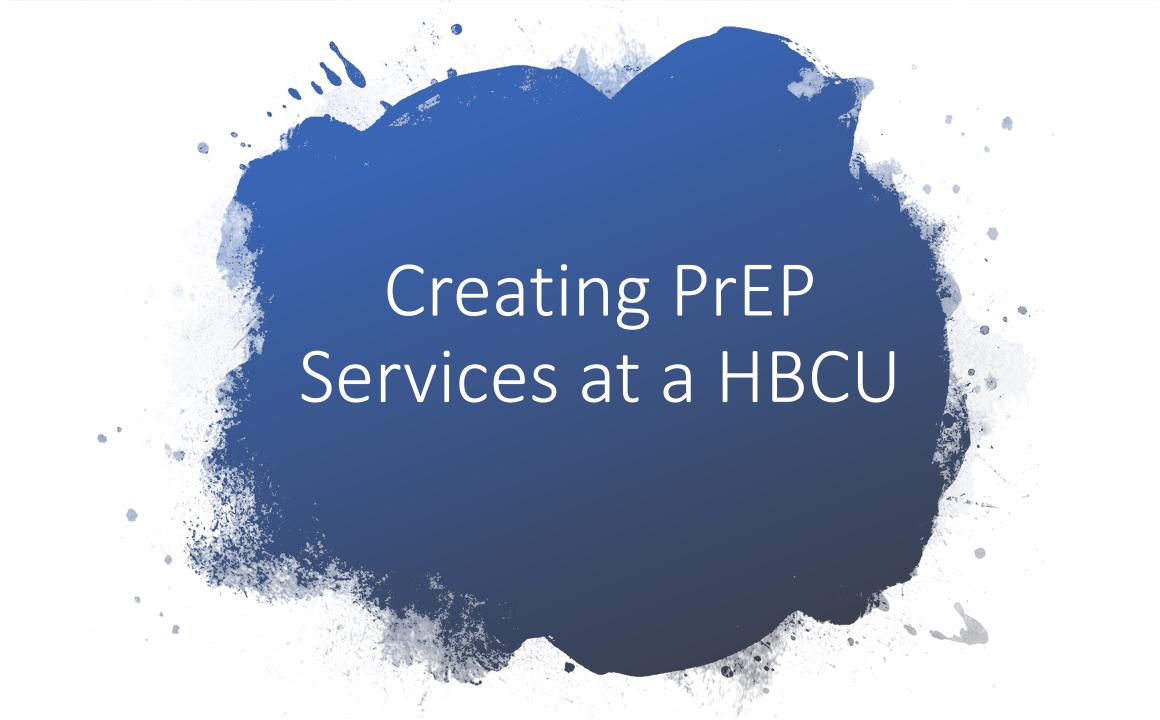
- More robust and routinized STI screening
- Research opportunities with youth

### Unique Considerations for PrEP in College Health Settings

- Hectic, unpredictable schedules
- Emerging adulthood and fluid identities
- Summers off
- Insurance/Lab/EOB confidentiality challenges
- Students need hand holding takes a certain temperament
- Limitations of "9 to 5" student health services

#### College Health and PrEP

- ACHA Statement on PrEP guidelines and recommendations (2019)
- Many student health centers offering PrEP and advertise on their websites
- HBCUs demonstrate knowledge and interest in PrEP\*
- Little Research on PrEP awareness, interest, and uptake on college campuses



# Quotes from student patients on PrEP (UPenn, 2012-15)

- "I actually use condoms more now"
- "It gives me piece of mind"
- "I consider it my 'gay vitamin'"
- "I'm not as worried if I 'slip up'"
- "Its like birth control"

#### Current Student Health services at AUC



McVicker Hall – Spelman College



Clark Atlanta Student Health Services



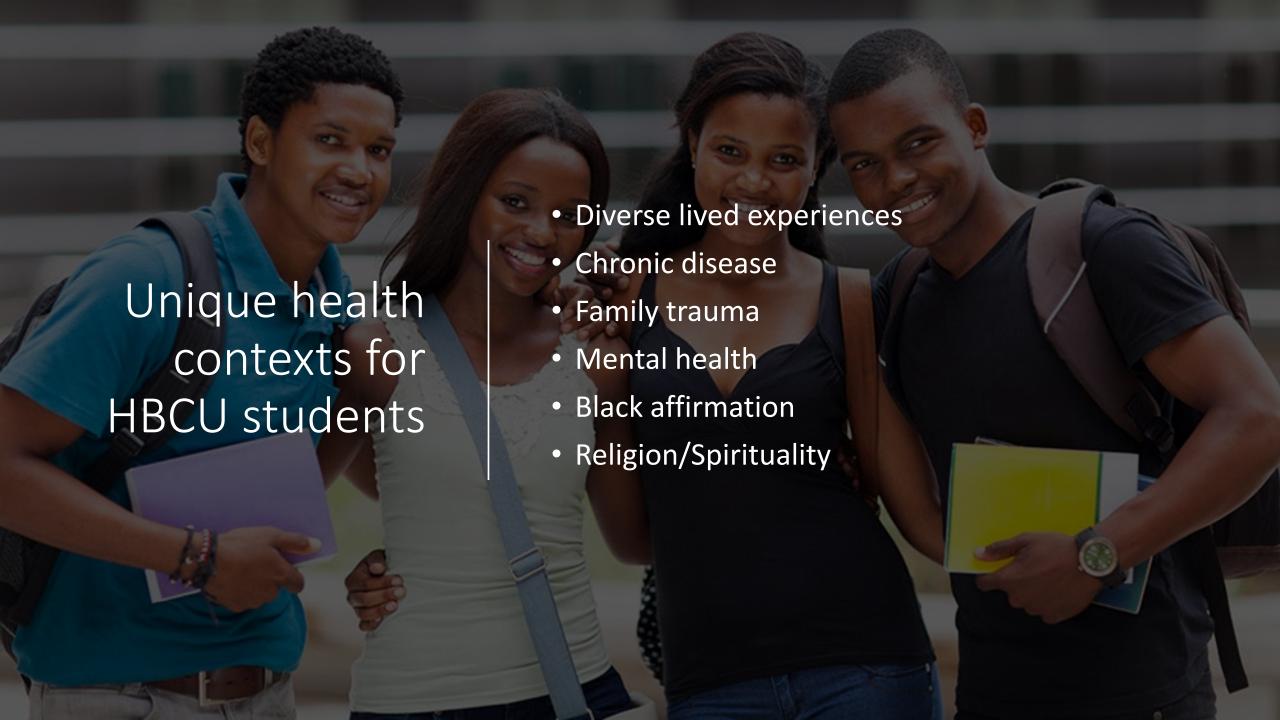
James B. Ellison Student Health Center



Spelman College Wellness Center



MSM Student/Employee Health & Wellness Center



#### Voices of Students

- Conducted 12 focus groups in 2018-19
- Three at each AUC campus (MSM, MC, CAU, Spelman)
- Twenty-one students participated from each campus (N = 84)
- Explored current experiences and future student health wants
- Primary themes emerging:
  - Desire for personal connection and security
  - Endorsed increased student involvement in a new health center
  - Strongly encouraged staff sensitivity and inclusivity training
  - Primary health concerns: Mental and Sexual Health
  - Quality care, access to staff, expanded hours, secure health portal OPTIONS
  - Integration of health services "If it's like Woody"

## Expanding PrEP to Morehouse College

PrEP becomes available at Morehouse College in November, 2017

Research Question: What are the knowledge, attitudes, and beliefs of college students attending an all male, historically Black college, regarding sexual health, sexual orientation, and HIV?

**Approach:** Three student focus groups and one interview with student health clinic staff

#### Qualitative Findings

- Morehouse College students receive sexual health information from their peers and social media, before health professionals
- Sexual orientation can serve as both a deterrent and a motivator for adopting PrEP
  - target audience
  - PrEP stigma/shaming
- Lack of immediate access to a health care provider
- Perceived adverse visit with health care provider
- The institution's attitudes toward the LGBTQIA+ community influences how students perceive and stigmatize sexual health/HIV prevention

#### Next Steps

Additional student and administration focus groups will be conducted

Development of a survey for students, staff, and faculty

Increase capacity of institution to provide services

Increase coordination with off-campus service providers

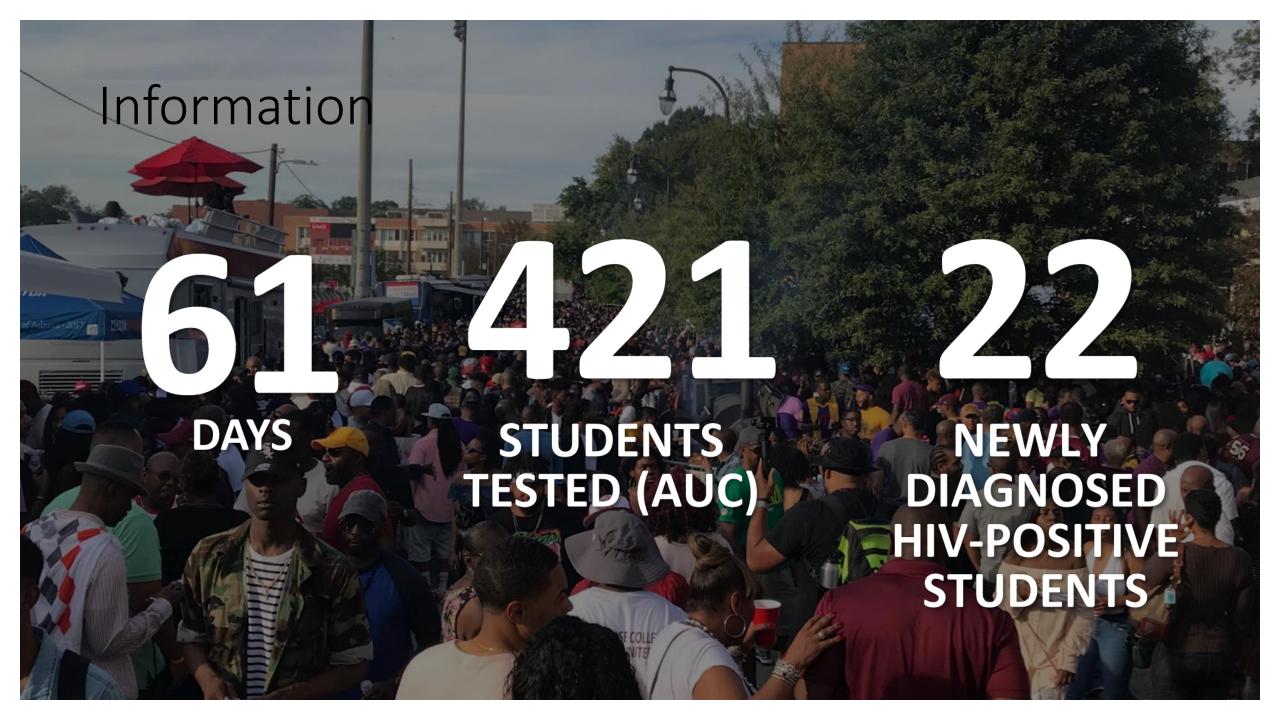
Increase care coordination for students who test positive

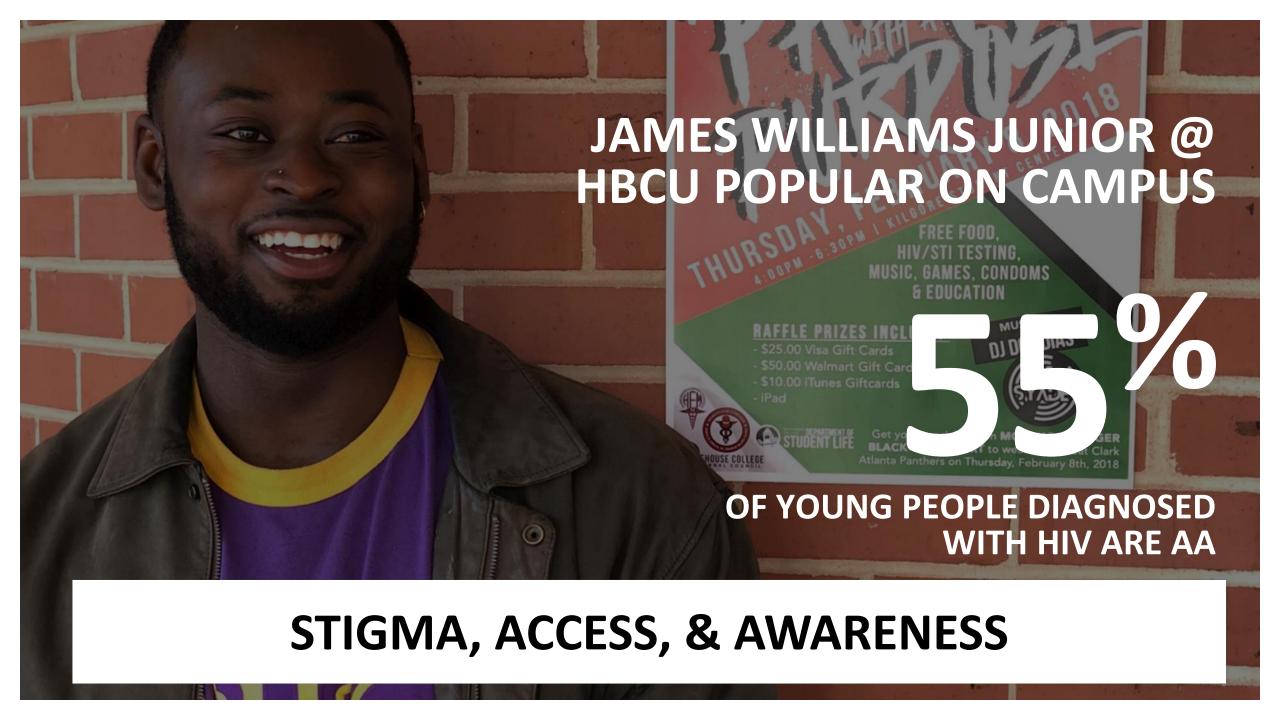
Increase PrEP awareness on campus

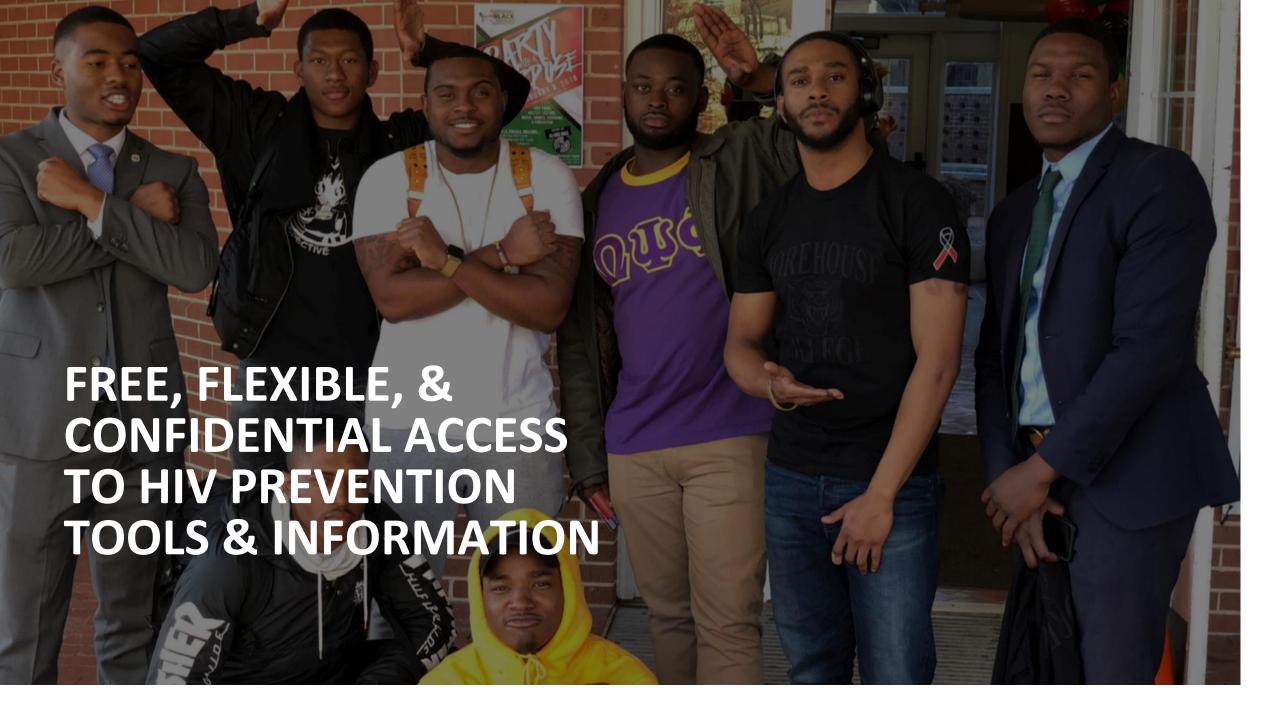
#### Morehouse College PrEP Services

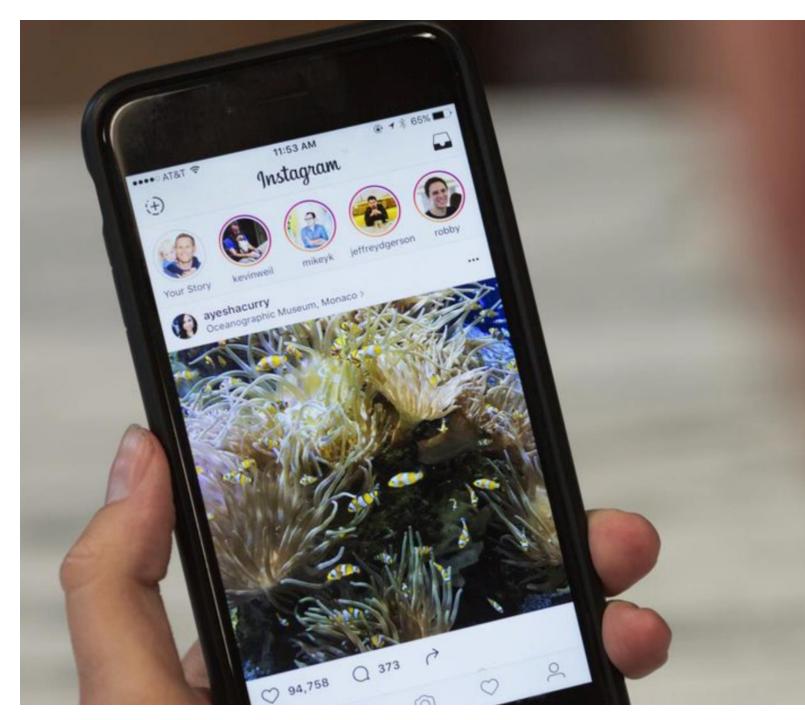
- PrEP program began in late 2017; expanded in 2018
- Sexual health educator (Damon Johnson)
- One prescribing provider (David Malebranche)
- PrEP protocol developed for nurses
- Walgreen's community pharmacy
  - Efficient process cards and online registering unnecessary
  - Nonjudgmental staff
  - Options for PrEP delivery
- EHR limitations students had cell phones of educator and provider
- Administrative barriers multiple











#### RAISING AWARENESS

SHARE VIDEO STORIES ON INSTAGRAM

HIV FACT INFOGRAPHICS (QR CODED) WEBSITE

**HIV/AIDS STATISTICS** 

ONLINE & OFFLINE #THEYGIVEAFCK RESOURCE KITS

ACCESS POINTS TO FREE SERVICES BY ZIP CODE





#### Our Response

Social Media Ad Campaign

Website

Logo/Creative

Routine HIV Testing Program

Comprehensive STI Testing

Structural Interventions

Awareness as a Lifestyle

#### The Future



Continue PrEP access at Morehouse College and MSM around administrative barriers



Investigating innovative approaches: Telehealth, alternative delivery systems



New Atlanta University Center (AUC)
Student Health Center opening next year



Potential for sexual health expansion for all four AUC schools

MSM, Morehouse College, Clark Atlanta University, Spelman College



Summary/Discussion