# Enhancing Client Retention & Empowerment ... the "Positive Journey" Project

Kay Scott, LCSW-R, CASAC, Ph.D. Candidate Director

Hillary Feder, MSN, MPH - Nurse Practitioner

The H.O.P.E. Center

Yonkers, NY







## A Positive Journey living life with HIV

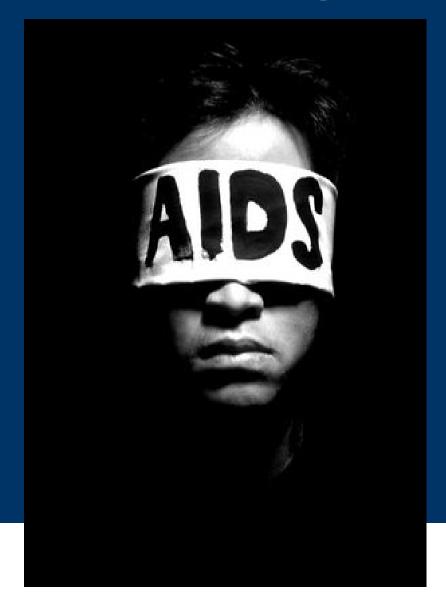
Photo stories by Cliants of The HCPE Demon of St. John's Rivers de Hospital

## Origins

- Early HIV/AIDS epidemic associated with many artists, performers, youth culture
- Activism in symbols and designs
- Emergence of photojournalism stories depicting illness, death

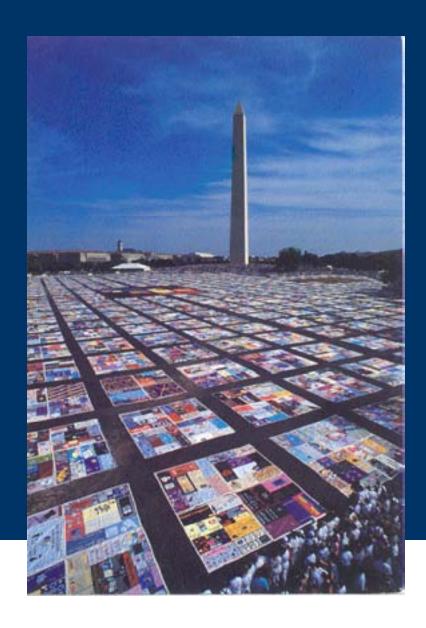


## HIV/AIDS: Icons & Images





### Memorial Quilts from 1985





#### Princess Diana 1987







Act Up demonstration, 1988.



## Icon; Keith Haring 1989







#### Public Awareness



AIDS HOT LINE FOR KIDS CENTER FOR ATTITUDINAL HEALING 19 MAIN ST., TIBURON, CA 94920, (415) 435-5022.



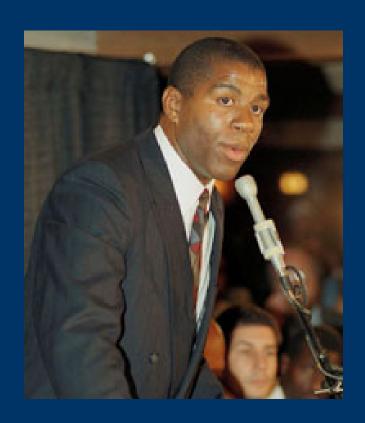
## Pieta, Benetton



"Final Moments" Copyright © 1990 Therese Frare, All Rights Reserved.



## Magic Johnson Announcement 1991





## 1993, the beginning of an era...

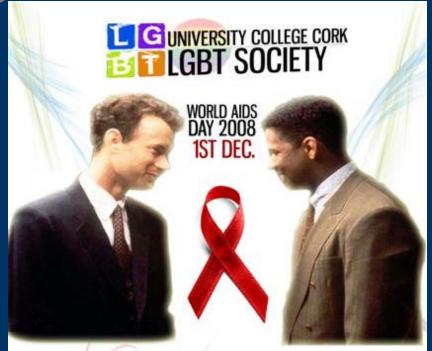




"Gotscho Kissing Gilles" Nan Goldin, 1993



Academy Award winner 1993

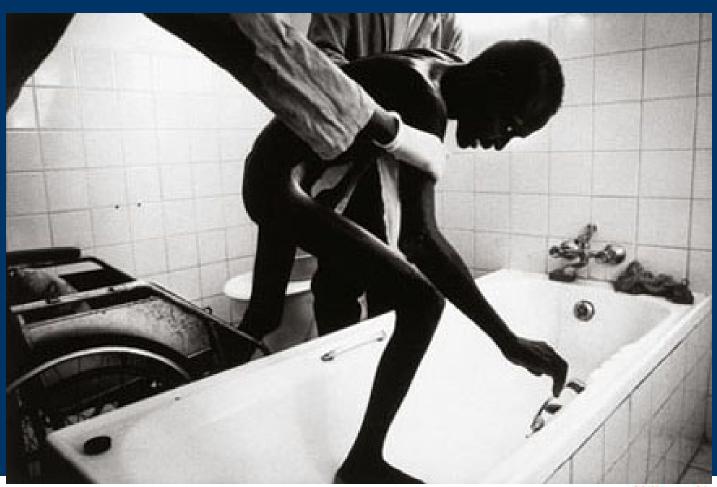


I WAS BRUISED AND BATTERED
AND I COULDN'T TELL WHAT I FELT
I WAS UNRECOGNISABLE TO MYSELF
I SAW MY REFLECTION IN A WINDOW
I DIDN'T KNOW MY OWN FACE
OH BROTHER ARE YOU GONNA LEAVE ME
WASTIN' AWAY
ON THE STREETS OF PHILADELPHIA

SEE THE OSCAR-WINNING CLASSIC.
PHILADELPHIA. MONDAY 1ST. ORB 2.12. 7PM
CHARITY RIBBONS ON SALE MONDAY IN BOOLE BASEMENT: £2



## Photo by Tom Stoddart





## Photo by Giles Mendel, Africa



"My Spirit Tried to Leave Me"
John Dugdale 1994





## Photo by Darcy Padilla 1994



Photo ® 1994 Darcy Padilla



### Child with HIV/AIDS in Cambodia



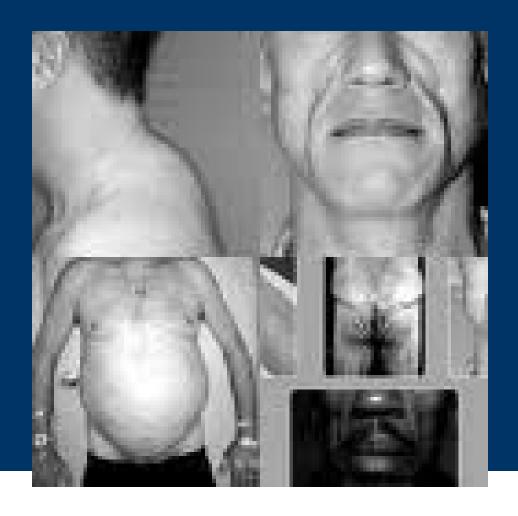


#### Meds as art – hivine.com





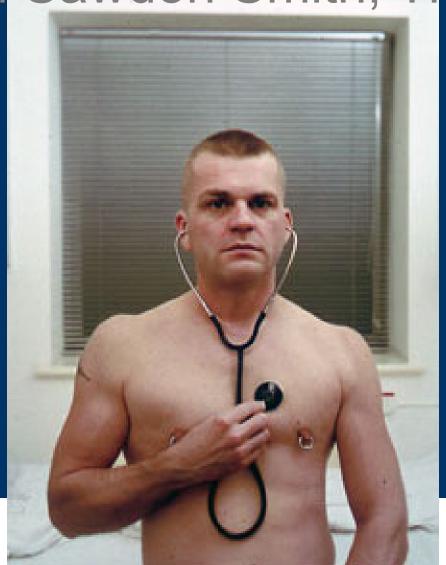
#### A New Disclosure?





"Listening to Myself: Open" 2002 Richard Sawdon Smith; The

Body





Vanity Fair Magazine 7/2007

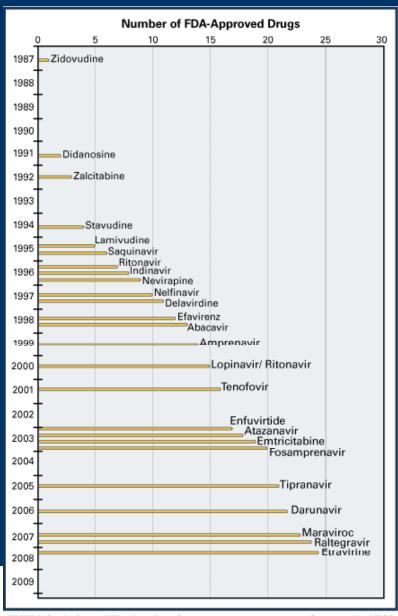
Photo by Antonin Kratochvil



## On The Issues Magazine 5/2008



#### Timeline

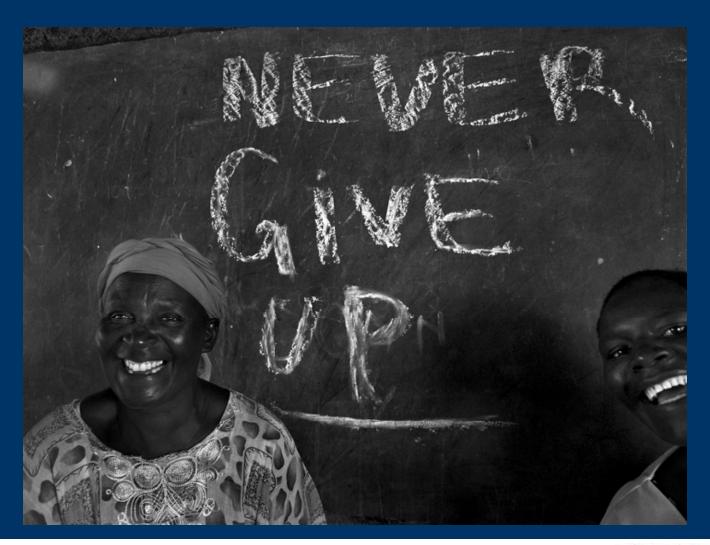


## An Aging Population, Epidemic





## Photo by Patti Gower





## **Evolution & Self-reflection**

- Development of treatments and care facilities has changed lives
- Change in the culture of HIV/AIDS
- Focus shift from imagery of devastation to survival to health
- Photography as a tool to start locally and reach globally



## Creating a Photography Project

- Timeline
- Resources
- Institutional issues
- Goals, target audience
- ■Portraits, collages, narratives, designs



#### Timeline 1

- Approximately one year from idea to final exhibit.
- Identification of willing participants (15)
- Discuss where project will be displayed
- Disclosure assessment, obtain consents
- Discuss availability and commitment



#### Timeline 2a

Small group sessions (5 per group)

- Portraits with photographer
- Discuss feelings about being photographed
- Presence of lights, filters, screens
- Appearance
- Time



#### Timeline 2b

Small group sessions (5 per group)

- Collage preparations
- Distribute cameras
- Discuss basic camera use (flash, aim, lights)
- Discuss photography techniques
- Distribute worksheets to stimulate ideas for collage photos



#### Timeline 3a

Photography sessions with photographer

- ■Portraits
- Multiple shots per client
- Discuss concerns



#### Timeline 3b

Review of photos for collage

- Audio recordings interview clients about their photos
- Review of photos: subject matter, style, significance
- Review of general themes, emotions
- Discuss layout



#### Timeline 4

- Obtain consents for those photographed in collages (special considerations for minors, those with personal disclosure issues).
- Prepare for exhibit
- Assess emotional issues, conflicts, concerns about public disclosure



#### Timeline 5

#### Final exhibit

- Location, location, location
- ■Resources, scale of event
- ■Media issues



# Timeline 6

Beyond the first exhibit

- ■Consider volume of photos, frames, etc.
- Traveling or permanent collection?
- Consider internet resources
- Linkages



### Resources

- Available staff, volunteers
- Money & time
- Cameras
- Photographer
- Graphic Designer
- Developer
- Framer
- Facilities



# Institutional Issues

- Validation of care
- Perceptions
- Advertisements
- Cultures



# Goals, Target Audience

- Participants
- Institution
- Community
- ■Media



# Self-Reflection

- Guide participants to express themselves
- Elicit emotions, thoughts beyond the superficial
- Provide perspective on health, feelings about medical care, staying sober, disclosing status, etc



# Analysis – Use of Narrative & Content Analysis Methodologies

An Analysis of the Images &

the Spoken Word



# Qualitative Research Methodologies

- Narrative
  - Inductive
  - Storytelling
  - Highly 'local' to the sample (nongeneralizable) it gives you the sound of individual 'voices' that may be lost in experimental research methods
  - Does not 'objectify' knowledge; rather privileges the knowledge of the interviewee what they 'know'
    - This may or may not represent others in the population
  - What does "health" meant to this <u>particular</u> set of people in Yonkers, NY in 2009?



- Interpret the data within the context of the locality
- Emphasizes the meanings that people give to concepts and events
- ■Strength first hand account of the issue



# Sample

- Purposive; 15 clients of HOPE Center, St. John's Riverside Hospital
  - Subgroup of clients chosen because they are doing well on medications and with their medical care
  - Strengths perspective
  - ■Question What helps you stay healthy?
- Look at outliers the 'other' perspective



# Demographics

- ■Sex: 1 Trans (M to F), 7 Females, 7 Males
- Race/Ethnicity: 7 African Americans, 6 Hispanics, 1 Caucasian
- Mode of Transmission: 6 Heterosexual, 5 MSM, 2 MSM, 1 Transfusion, 1 Sexual Assault
- Average Time Since Diagnosis (n=13): 11 years (range: 9-29)

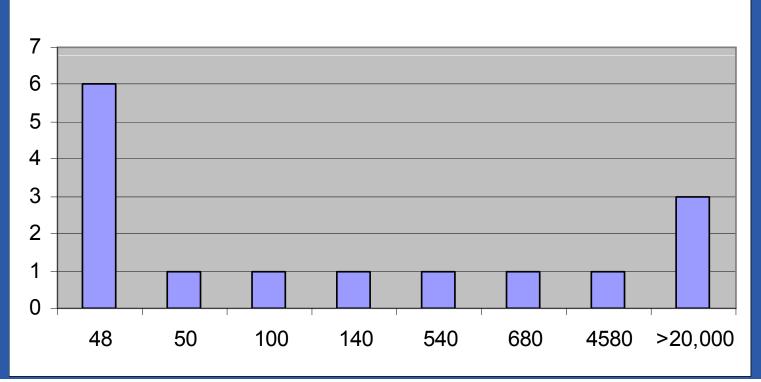


9 AIDS Diagnosis; 6 HIV+

Average CD4: 478 (66-1102)

VL: mean = 7126, median = 100, mode <50







# How "I" Impact the Narrative: Who Am I?

- ■Race/Ethnicity
- Gender
- ■Who am I in relation to this HIV+ person?
- What culturally dominant ideas do I bring to this work?
- ■What led me to decide what I included in the narrative analysis?



# Stance of the 'Researcher'

- •Must be identified & made 'transparent' in narrative
  - ■Who am I?
  - ■What do I bring to this discussion?



# Context

- Yonkers, NY
  - Among the highest growth areas in the country (Hispanics & other immigrants account for much of that increase)
  - Majority minority/ring suburb
  - **196,086** 
    - 26% Hispanic (Puerto Rico)
    - 16% African American
    - HIV disproportionately impacts African Americans
    - AIDS incidence 673.75/100,000







- 4<sup>th</sup> largest City in NY State
- HIV is still very stigmatized
- Economically very wealthy and very, very poor; majority of cases of HIV are among the very poor
- High intensity drug-trafficking area (58% of AIDS cases attributed to IDU; increase in cases among MSM, particularly those of color).





I don't went anybody to us their faces because they're conditor



He has the attitude of "Ythey knowyme are sick I don't care"



My kide are my gold in life, why I should live



I teck this picture to show myself how I look now and how I will look in a year from now when I accomplish my goods



look at the sky and thank cod for another day for Himgionny you life.



Mitthewy frieth in God at helps to live



This is the medicine, that I what helps me to stay clearer for my children.



took a picture of a chool-that to me of my goals



I siret like the way I'm living in that building. I west better than that for my children.









This is the family, there's nothing but love here



Look at my beautiful compact I work to play in a board



The days are my babbas, they have beds and armything



Look at the faces were making 201 my tradition - making faces



This is my halfy, while been together 13 years

That's my daughter, look at her, how beautiful the turned out



My stopuloughter



This was at the Living Together Picnic





The gives through a much turned in my light and I surround it



This is the jurd in the back, where you can go and it and meditate, it i very peaceful



The incompand place, the bloom!



There are come graphs that still haven't get the movens, they're killing themselves, I bring them back here, I try to puse the word that finally get to me

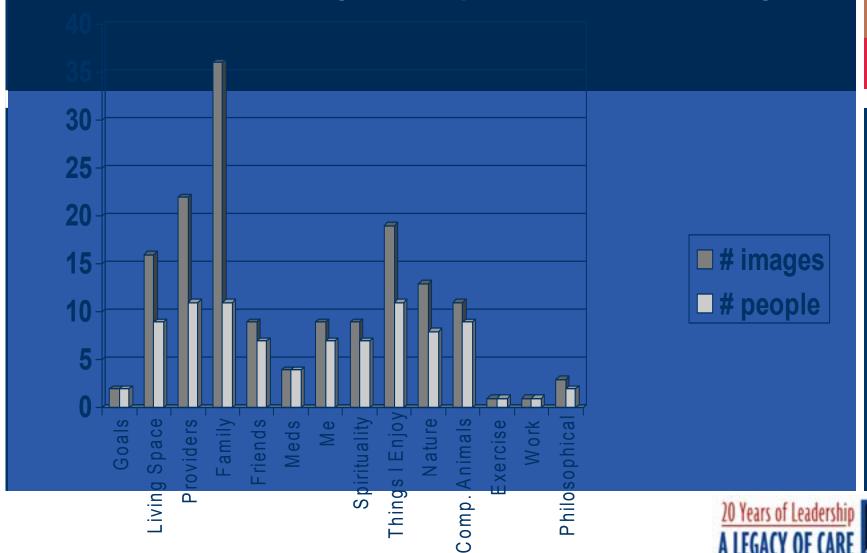


Come in and get come help, can help is those for you more. Once upon a time when you work diagrams, those days later you when dead, but now you get help





# Content Analysis – What Clients Say "Keeps Them Healthy"





# What Literature Says

- Consideration of psychosocial factors can enhance our understanding of quality of life in individuals living with HIV (Gielen, AC, McDonnell, A.W., Wu, P, O'Campo, & Faden, R., 2001).
  - Support from family & friends influences perception of quality of life (Demmer, 2001).
  - Increased support of family & friends predict life satisfaction among those living with the virus (Demmer, 2001).



- Spirituality is a major factor in the ability to cope with illness (Tuck & Thinganjana, 2007, Chou, F. & Holzemer, W.L., 2004; Flybert & Reinert, 1999, Highfield, 1999, Koenig, 2004, Koenig, Pargament & Nielsen, 1998; Sowell et al., 200, Targ & Levine, 2002; Tuck, McCaine & Elswick, 2001).
- Spirituality is a significant factor that affects the psychosocial outcomes of HIV disease (Tuck & Thinganjana, 200, p. 152).



Self-education & ability to manage and monitor symptoms of HIV are important self-care processes for clients (Chou, F. & Holzemer, W.L., 2004).



# Disclosure & Stigma

Disclosure = act or instance of disclosing or making something known that was previously unknown or concealed.

Merriam-Webster Online Dictionary (2010)



## Disclosure

- Major concern of the team working on this project
- Meetings with clients individually & in groups to talk about & anticipate the impact of the disclosure (client, family & friends)



# Potential Consequences of Disclosure (from the literature) Eustace & Ilagan, 2010, p. 6-7.

- Potential Positives
- Greater social support, particularly in families
- More frequent use of safer sex
- Improved medication adherence

### **Potential Negatives**

- Anxiety over outcome
- Fear of rejection & distrust
- Negative labeling
- Loss of social support
- Potential abandonment, violence, imprisonment
- Impact on family functioning



# Publicity & Online Comments - Newspaper Article

"The article leaves out an important part of the story. Exactly how much of this cost is on the tax payer. I guess the reporter either conveniently left it out or perhaps political correctness doesn't allow the



# "EWWWWWWWW!!!!! YUCK!!!!!!!!! They are not normal human beings. We were not ment to live this way.



# Stigma

- Concealable Stigma Identity that can be kept hidden from others but that carries with it social devaluation. (Ex: substance abuse, HIV/AIDS, mental illness)
- Associative Stigma Stigma that a person possesses because of his or her close connection to a stigmatized other







# Why They Disclosed

"I felt it was time for me to share my story with my community. I know if I had someone like me telling their story I might still be negative."

"I think it will help the



### The Fears

"It was worst case scenarios, you know. It was ... everyone I ever had unprotected sex with will know and they're



# Impacts on the Family

"His big fear was, 'Who will see it?'
... At his job all his friends know
me & they don't think I'm sick or
have HIV. They think I'm female.
It affected him that way ...
everyone would know I'm
transaender & they'd know I'm







"As with people reporting personal stigmas, those reporting associative stigmas were also affected by the anticipated stigma, centrality and salience of the identity" (Quinn & Chaudoir, 2009, p. 648).



# Processes that Mediate the Impact of Disclosure

- Social support
- Supports changes in social information

Quinn & Chaudoir, 2010, p. 240



### Lessons Learned

- Don't underestimate the emotions of the clients & staff involved in the process. (Consequences of disclosure during exhibit.)
- Be clear in contracting with outside photographers.
- 3. Be aware of and supportive of the ongoing impact of the process on the clients.



- 4. Impact of the process on the treatment.
- 5. Be aware of and consider the ethical & power issues if a client should request their picture be removed later in the process.
- Using the data family & involvement in medical goals for clients.



# Images for 'A Positive Journey'

Raeford Dwyer

of

Raeford Dwyer Photography,

Peekskill, NY –

http://www.raeford.net/



# Thank You to the Project Supporters

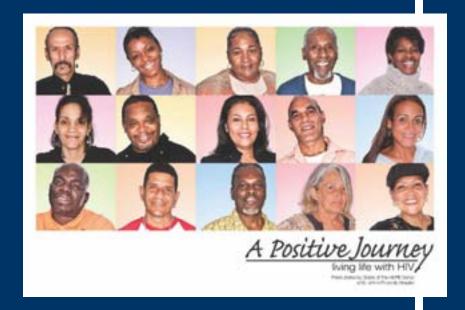
- Undertone Networks http://www.undertone.com/products/undertonevideo.php
- Sunrise Pharmacy, Yonkers, NY 10703
- AIDS Combat International http://aidscombatinternational.com/
- Dr. Girish R. Trivedi & Aarti Foundation http://aartifoundation.org/index.php?option=com\_content&view=fr ontpage&Itemid=53



## Thank You!!!

To all the individuals & their families & friends who had the courage & were ready to participate ...

Thank you for allowing us to share your 'positive journey.'





### Questions?

Kay Scott-<u>kscott@riversidehealth.org</u> 914-964-7595

Hillary Feder <u>hfeder@riversidehealth.org</u> 914-964-7339

The H.O.P.E. Center, SJRH

2 Park Avenue

Yonkers, NY 10703



