



Manifestations of stigma faced by people living with HIV in Spain

Prats-Silvestre, C.¹, Iniesta, C.^{1,2}, Koerting, A.³, Velayos, R.⁴, del Amo, J.³, & Fuster-RuizdeApodaca, M. J.^{1,2,5}

¹ Spanish Interdisciplinary AIDS Society (SEISIDA), Madrid, Spain

², Instituto Mixto de Investigación-Escuela Nacional de Sanidad (IMIENS), Madrid, Spain

³, Division of HIV, STI, Viral Hepatitis and TB Control, Ministry of Health, Madrid, Spain

⁴, Coordinadora Estatal de VIH y Sida (CESIDA), Madrid, Spain

⁵ Universidad Nacional de Educación a Distancia (UNED), Faculty of Psychology, Department of Social and Work Psychology, Madrid, Spain

**19th EUROPEAN
AIDS CONFERENCE**

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Warsaw, Poland

Presenter Disclosure Information

In compliance with the Conflict of Interest Policies, the European AIDS Clinical Society (EACS) requires the following disclosure from the presenters:

CARLOS PRATS SILVESTRE

disclosed no conflict of interest.

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Background and Method

HIV-related stigma is a critical determinant in the quality of life of people living with HIV.

Aim: to describe the manifestations of stigma experienced by PLHIV in Spain.

Cross-sectional study in eight Spanish regions with the collaboration of 28 centers (14 NGOs and 14 hospitals).

Adapted version of the **HIV Stigma Index version 2.0** administered to 500 PLHIV.



Sample

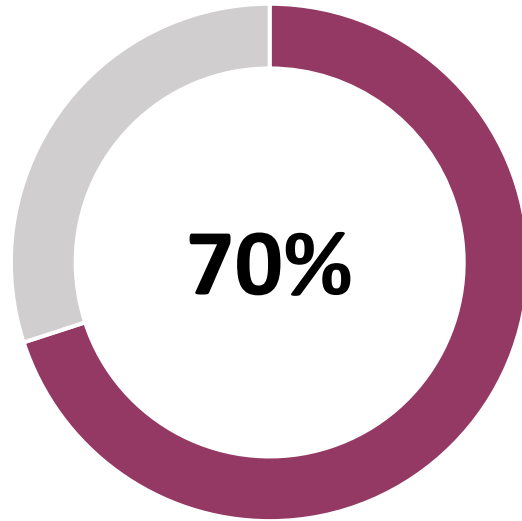
Age
45,4 ± 12,3 years

Time with HIV
15,5 ± 11,4 years

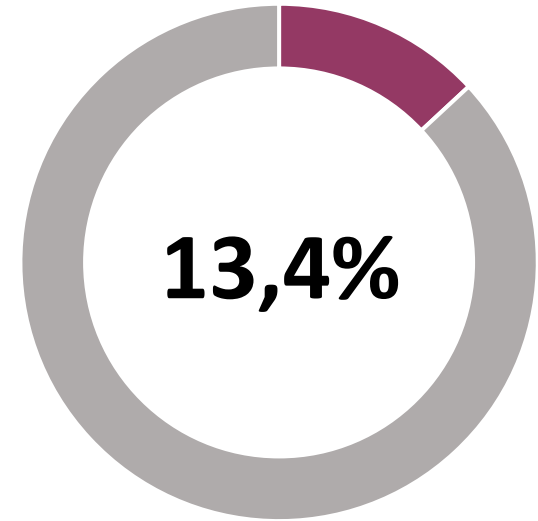
Gender
23,8% women
73,8% men
2,4% other

Transgender
4,2%

Disclosure of their HIV status

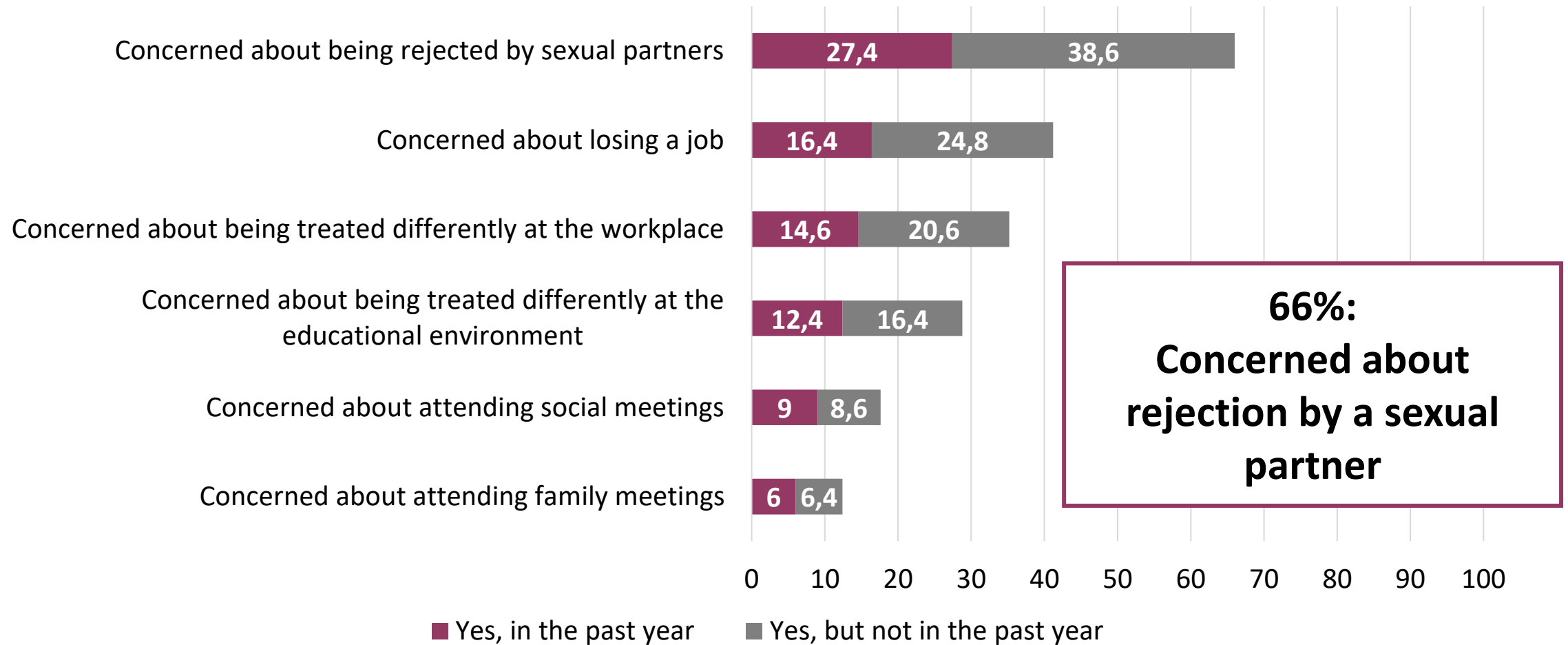


They told some of their friends, family members or partners about their status



They lived their status fully openly (i. e., **public visibility)**

Anticipated stigma



Concerned about being rejected by sexual partners

27,4

38,6

Self-exclusion

2 out of 10 decided not to engage

in sexual or romantic relationships within the last year

Concerned about attending family meetings

6

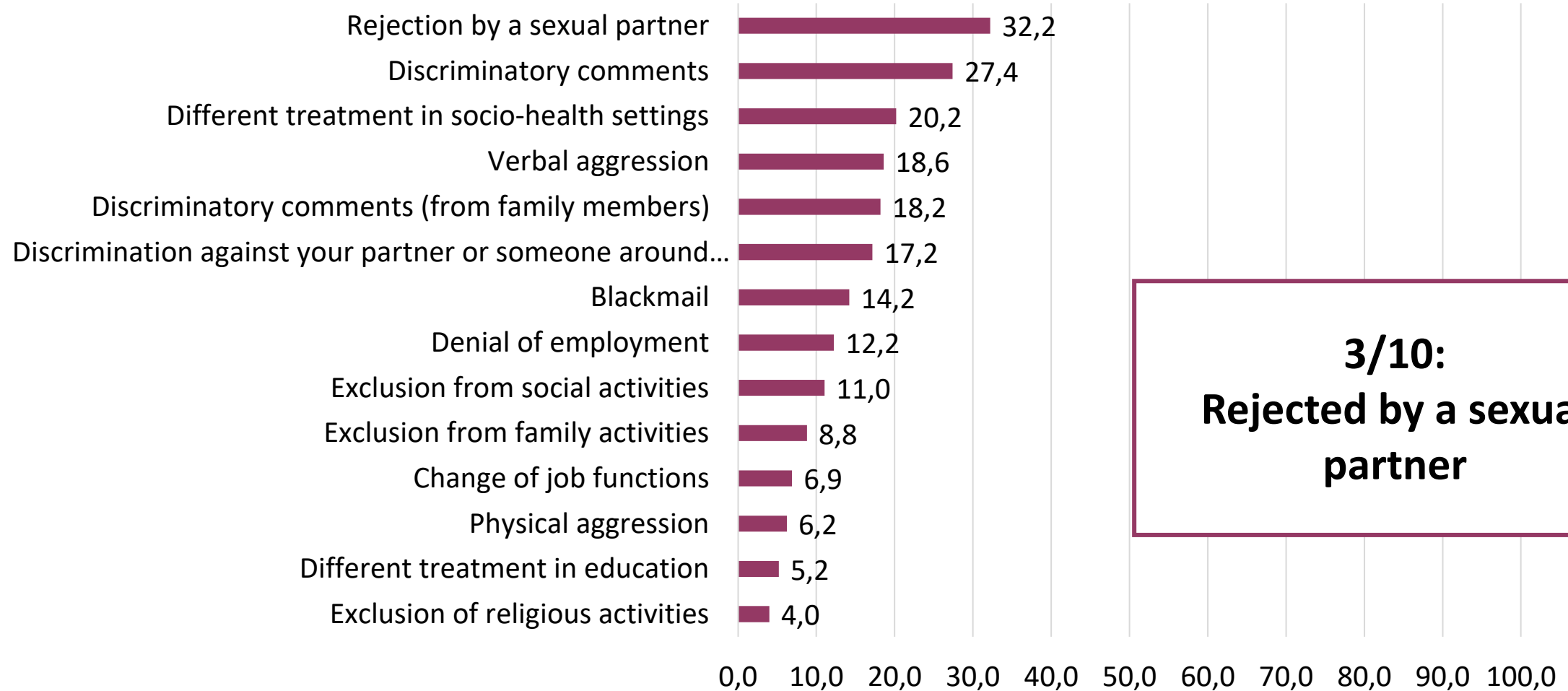
6,4

0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100

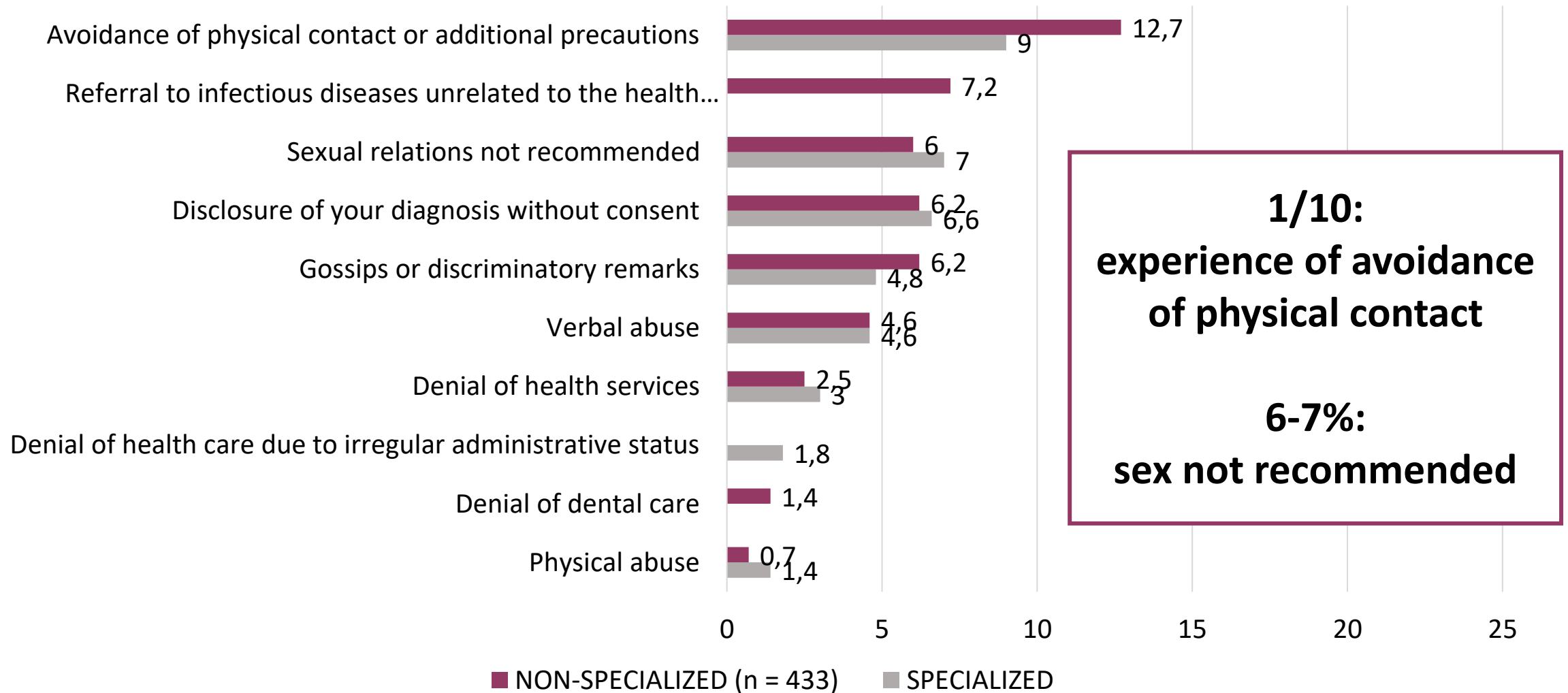
■ Yes, in the past year

■ Yes, but not in the past year

Enacted stigma



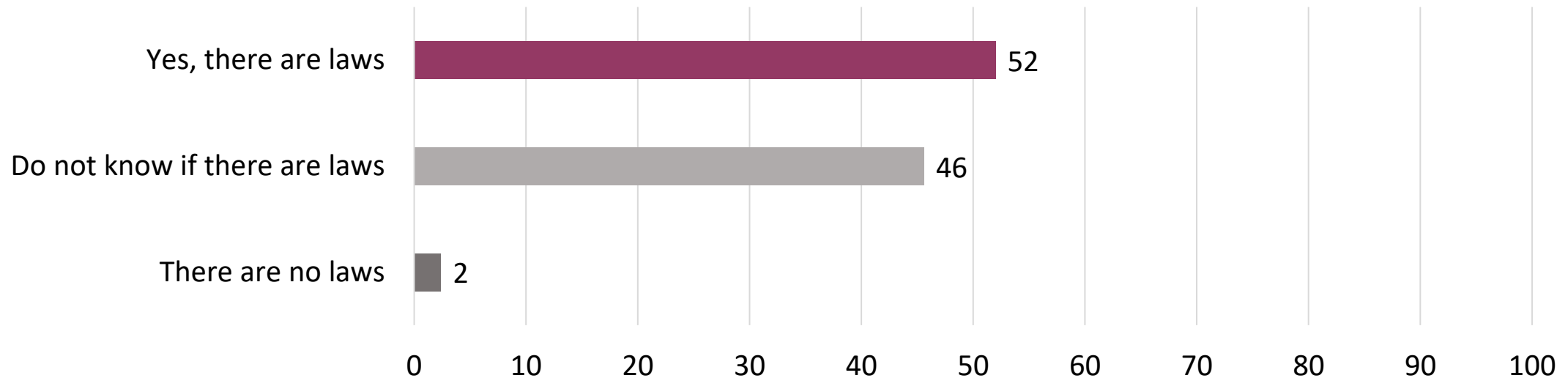
Enacted stigma in healthcare settings



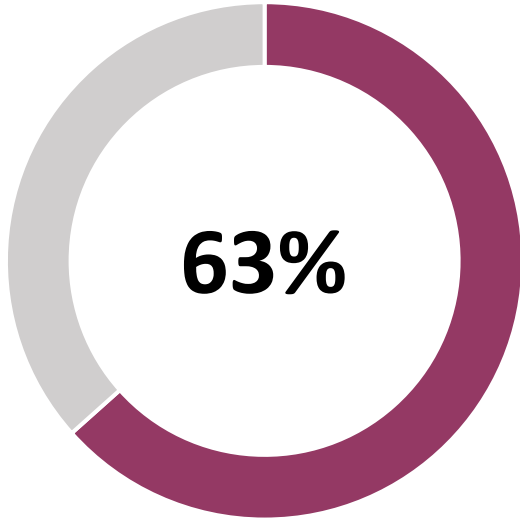
Knowledge about their rights

Law 15/2022, of July 12, 2002, Integral Law for Equal Treatment and Non-Discrimination

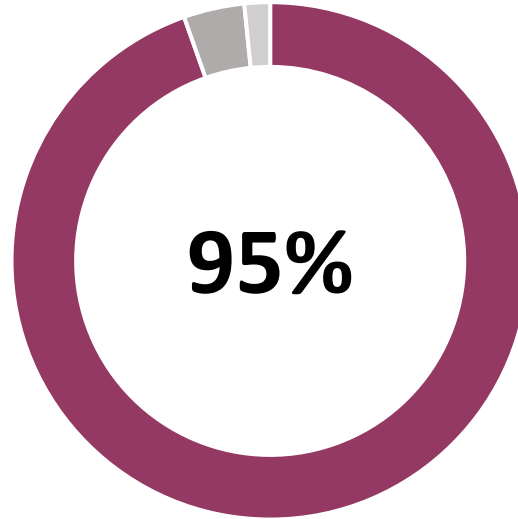
To prevent and eradicate all forms of discrimination and effectively protect victims in all areas: education, health, culture and labor.



Internalized stigma vs. Clinical data

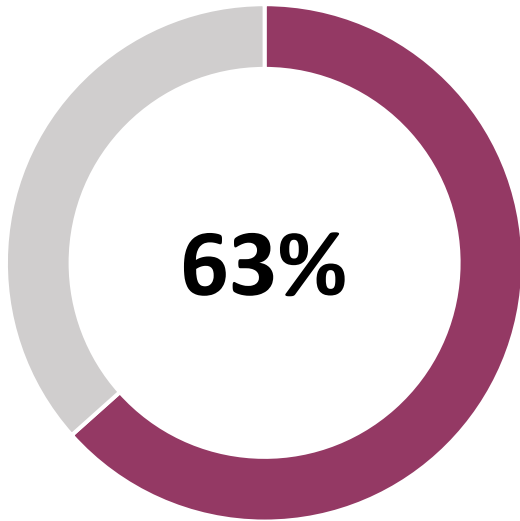


**They were worried
about transmitting HIV
to others**

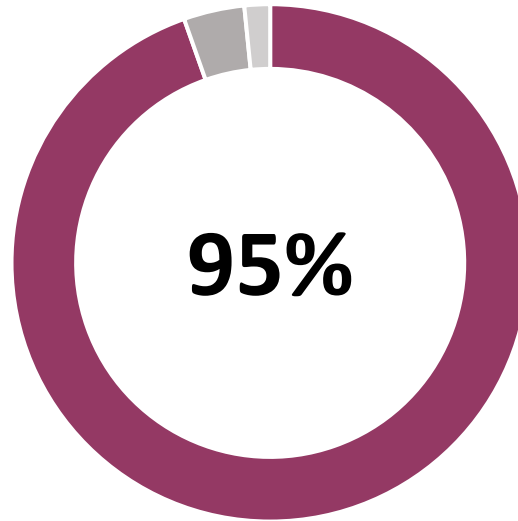


**They were
undetectable**

Internalized stigma vs. Clinical data



They were worried
about transmitting HIV
to others



They were
undetectable

**The U = U
concept does
not have the
expected
impact on
people with
HIV in Spain**

Discussion

Interventions to empower people with HIV in Spain

To make them aware of the existence of protective laws

To address the internalization beliefs of stigma and its impact

Discussion is needed about the barriers to integrating the U = U concept

Special mention to people who are not undetectable



Thank you so much.

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Author contact: carlosprats@seisida.net