

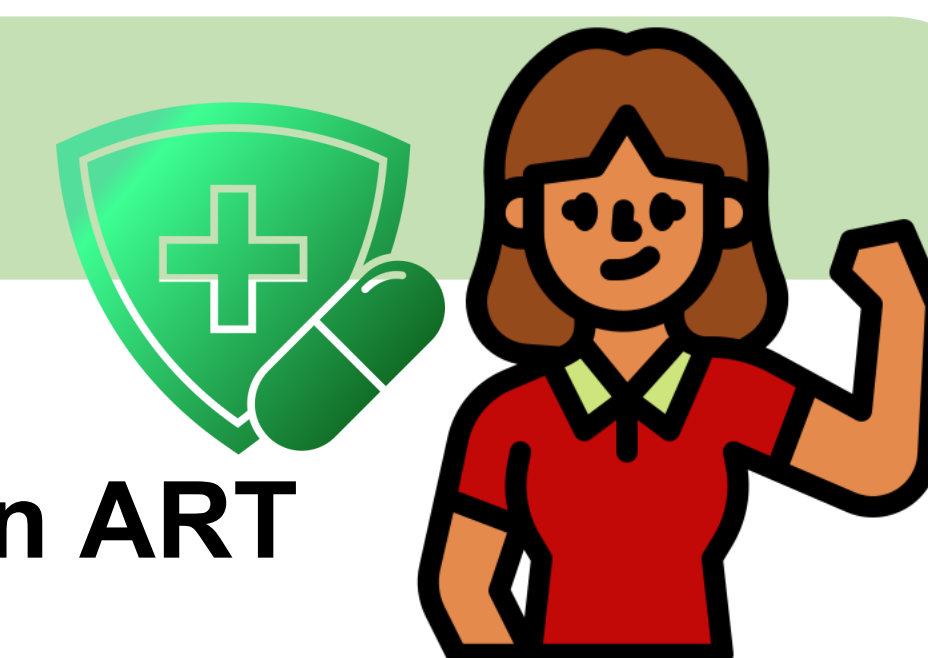
KWOLEGE ABOUT HIV TRANSMISSION IN PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV IN ANTIRETROVIRAL THERAPY

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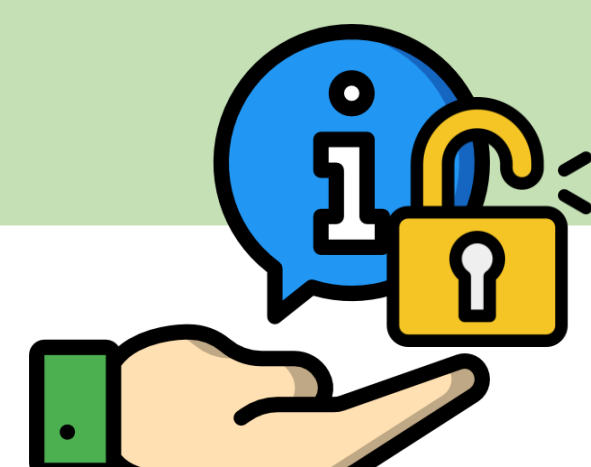
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Background and Importance

HIV infection is nowadays a chronic condition due to antiretroviral therapy (ART)
Knowledge about HIV transmission (KHIVT) empowers people living with HIV (PLWHIV) to engage in ART



Aim and Objectives



To describe KHIVT among PLWHIV on ART and to identify factors associated with lower access to this information.

Materials and Methods

Multicenter (5 centers) study

- **Observational, prospective and cross-sectional study**
- Inclusion criteria: adult PLHIV on ART
- Exclusion criteria: Time since diagnosis < 3 months

Knowledge of HIV transmission: *ad hoc* questionnaire

- 20 statements to be replied: true or false
- Results: % of correct answers. Optimal knowledge if $\geq 80\%$

Factors collected: sexual orientation, gender identity, racialization, religion, social support, educational level, relationship and economic status, social visibility, drug use, and involvement in sex work.

Results

Descriptive statistics:

- **N = 169**
- Age: 20-81 years old ($\bar{x}=46.6\pm 12.2$)
- 147 men, 19 women and 3 non-binary people

Knowledge evaluation

- **Average of correct answers:** $87.2\pm 10.4\%$
- **Optimal knowledge:** 77.5% of the participants.

STATEMENTS WITH THE WORST RESULTS

PARTICIPANTS THAT ANSWERED CORRECTLY (%)



ART could allow unprotected sex without risk of transmission (TRUE)	38.5%
There is no risk of transmission when the viral load is undetectable (TRUE)	64.5%
HIV can be transmitted through infected bodily fluids (TRUE)	72.8%
Children of HIV+ pregnant persons will always be HIV+ (FALSE)	75.2%

These 3 were all the statements related to HIV untransmissibility in PLHIV with undetectable viral load (U=U)

FACTORS ASSOCIATED WITH WORSE RESULTS

Women (VS men)	$\Delta\bar{x}=8.16$ (3.3-13.0) $p=0.001$
Heterosexual men (VS homosexual men)	$\Delta\bar{x}=6.1$ (2.7-9.5) $p=0.001$
Without or only primary education obtained	$\Delta\bar{x}=7.5$ (3.2-11.8) $p=0.000$
Income of <1,000€/month (gross)	$\Delta\bar{x}=3.7$ (0.5-6.8) $p=0.015$
Age	$r= -0.367$; $p=0.000$

Conclusion and Relevance

- About a quarter of PLHIV have suboptimal KHIVT
- The premise U=U is not yet sufficiently widespread.
- Women, heterosexual men, older people, people with low education level and those with a limited economical income



Greater difficulty accessing this information

