

Men From Africa living with HIV in London: A qualitative study

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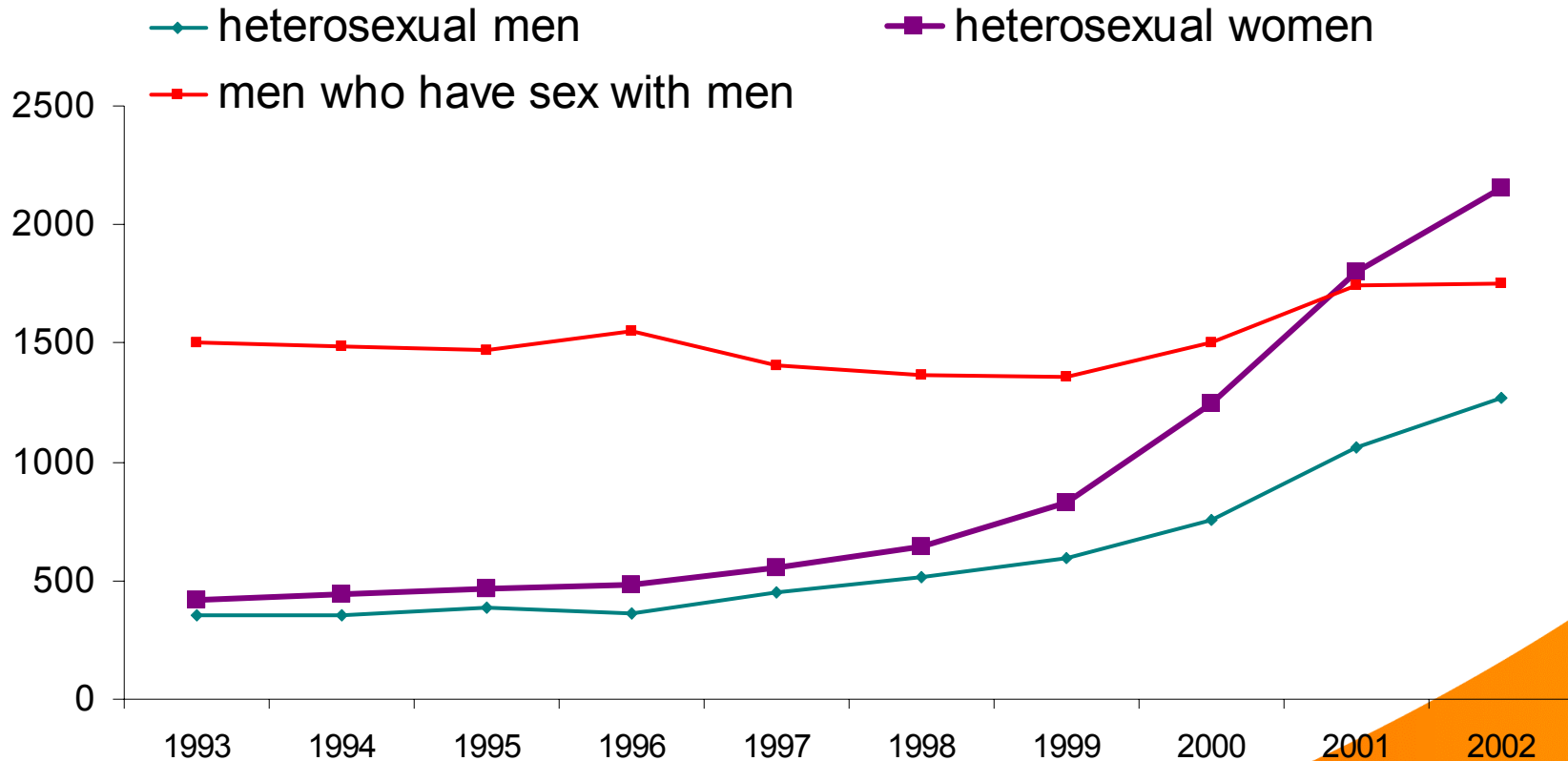
Background numbers

HPA data for 2003

- 6,602 new diagnoses of HIV
 - 3,801 (57%) heterosexually acquired, 71% occurring in African people
 - 1,022 African men 28% of all men and 69% of heterosexually infected men
 - 1,994 women (68% of all women)

New diagnoses of HIV in MSM and heterosexual men and women

Data to the end of 2003

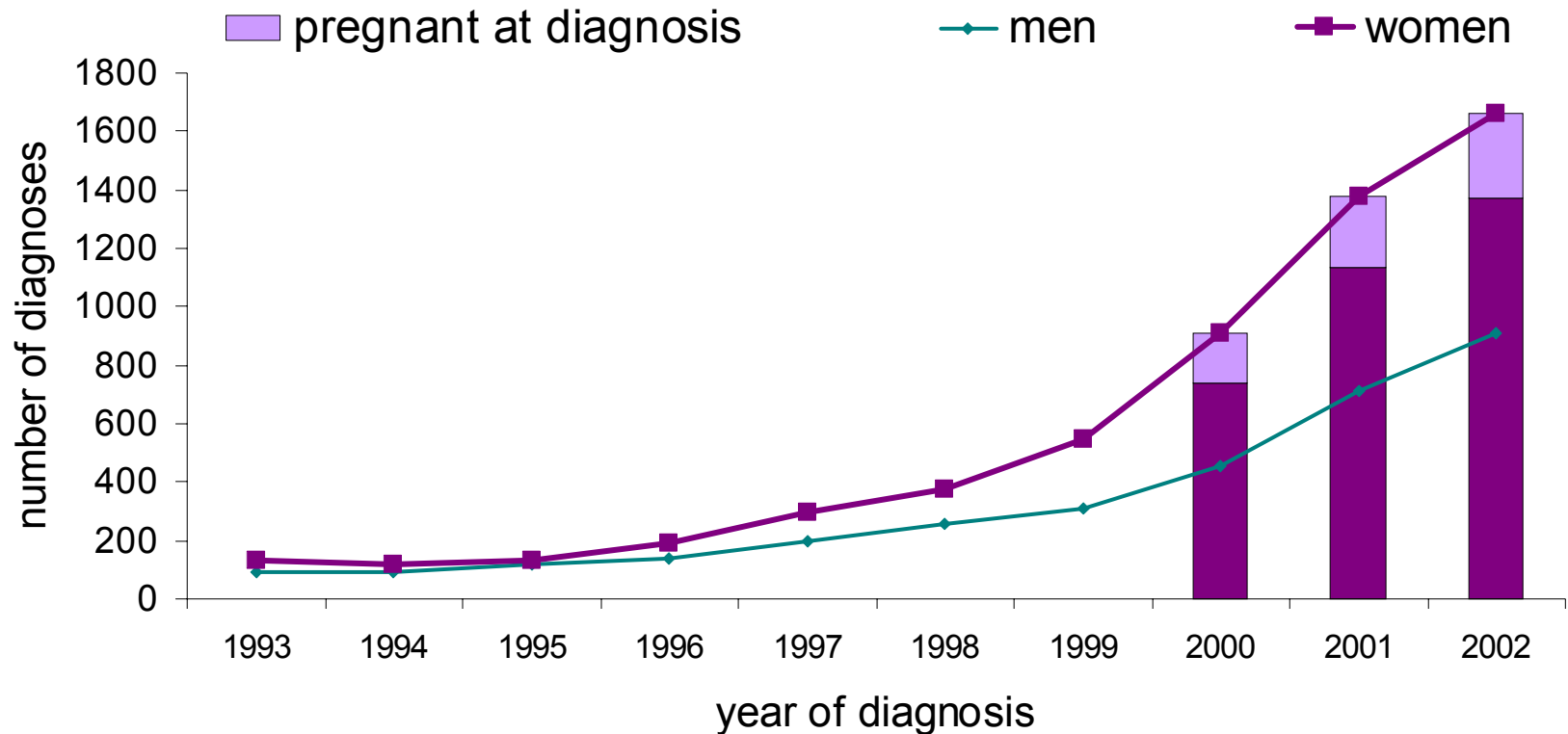


HIV/STI Department

Data courtesy of Katy Sinka, HPA,

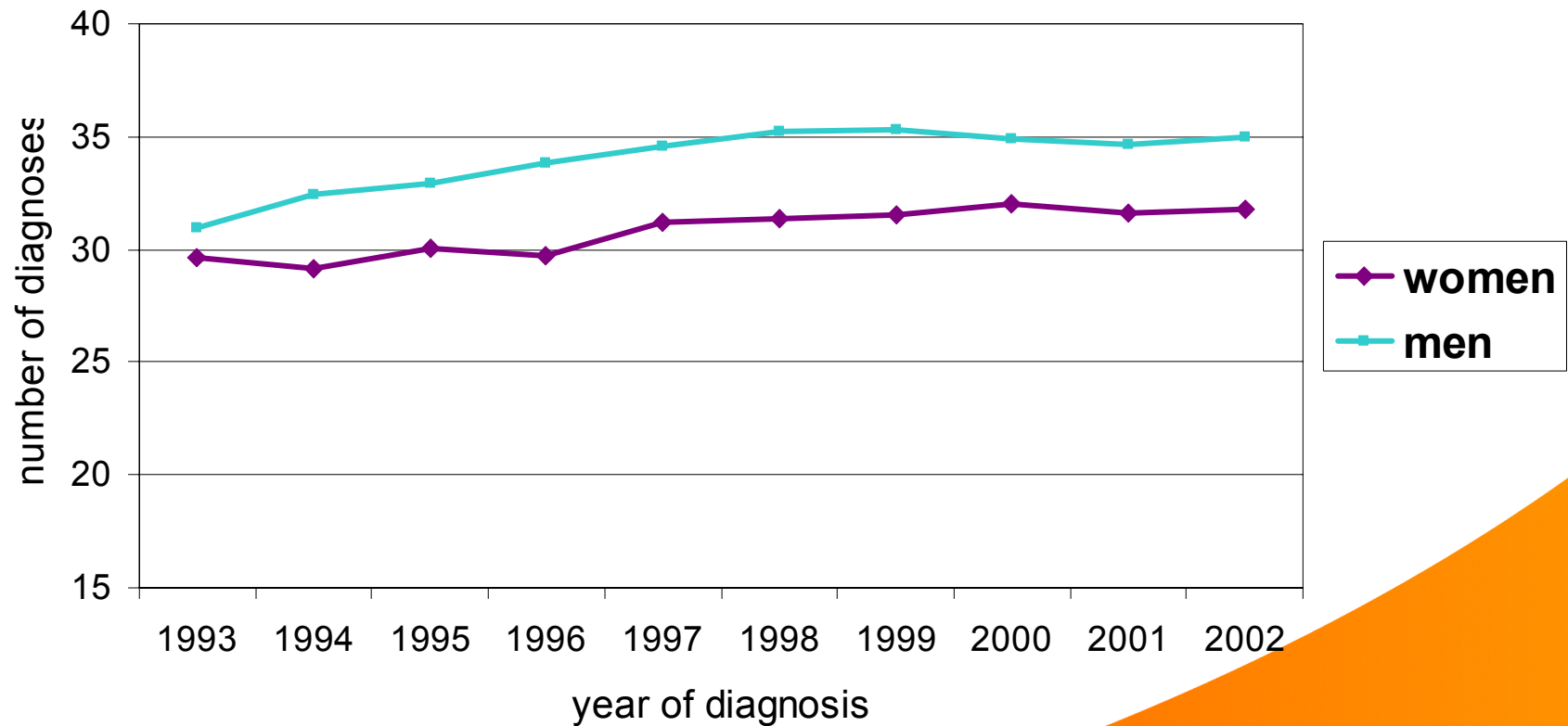
New diagnoses of HIV in African men and women (all infection routes)

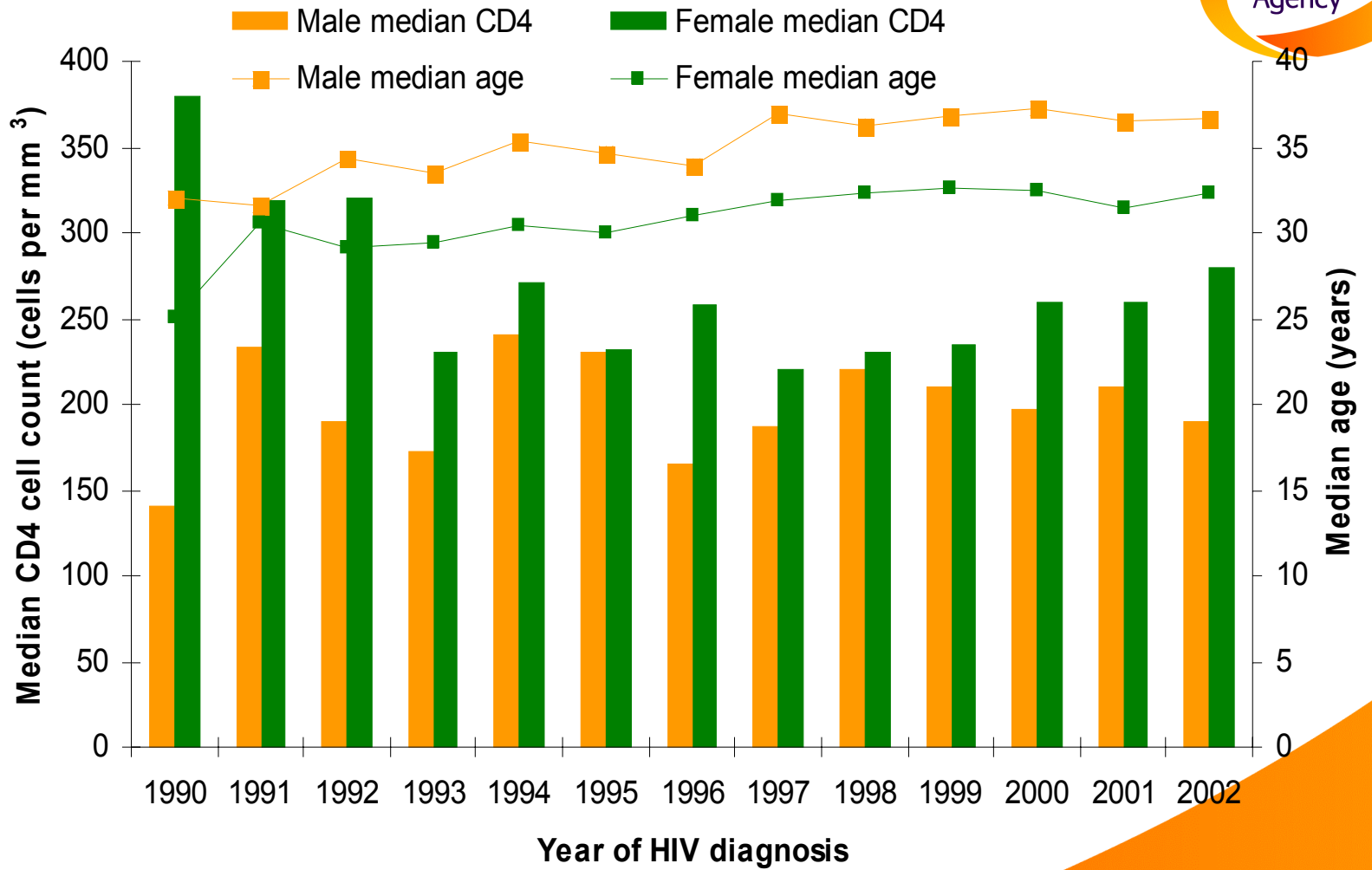
Data to the end of 2003



Data courtesy of Katy Sinka, HPA, Colindale

Median age at UK diagnosis for African men and women





African Men - older and later

Men aged 35 – 40 years at diagnosis

Women aged 30 – 35 years

Men CD4 count 150 -220 at diagnosis

Women CD4 count 220 – 275

Study of African men and HIV

- Document the circumstances of men with HIV from African backgrounds in London, including men who have sex with men
- To explore experiences of health and social care
- Assess the extent to which needs are being met by current patterns of service delivery
- Consideration of policy implications for the delivery of primary and secondary care and prevention

Project preliminaries

- Funding secured for 2 years from the Derek Butler Charitable Trust
- Focus group meetings x 2 at OPAM to explore research questions and project staffing
- Appointment of research fellow – inclusion of OPAM Member on the appointments panel

Methods

- Review of available literature
- Qualitative research design
- Questionnaire
- Semi structured interviews
- Tape recording and transcription
- Thematic analysis

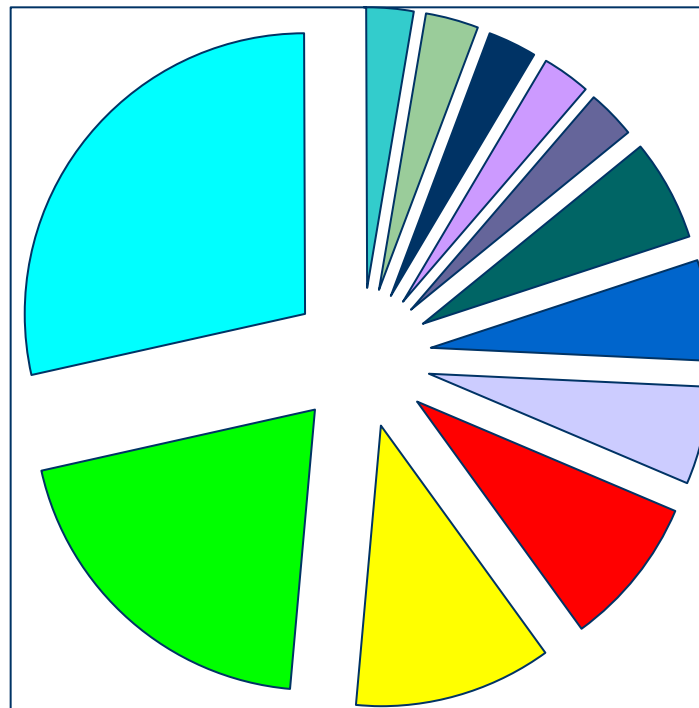
Recruitment

- Hospital attending men from Africa with diagnosed HIV infection for at least 6 months
 - Homerton University Hospital
 - St Bartholomew's Hospital
 - Royal London Hospital
 - Newham General Hospital
- Subgroup of African MSM
- In UK for at least 6 months

The Study Group

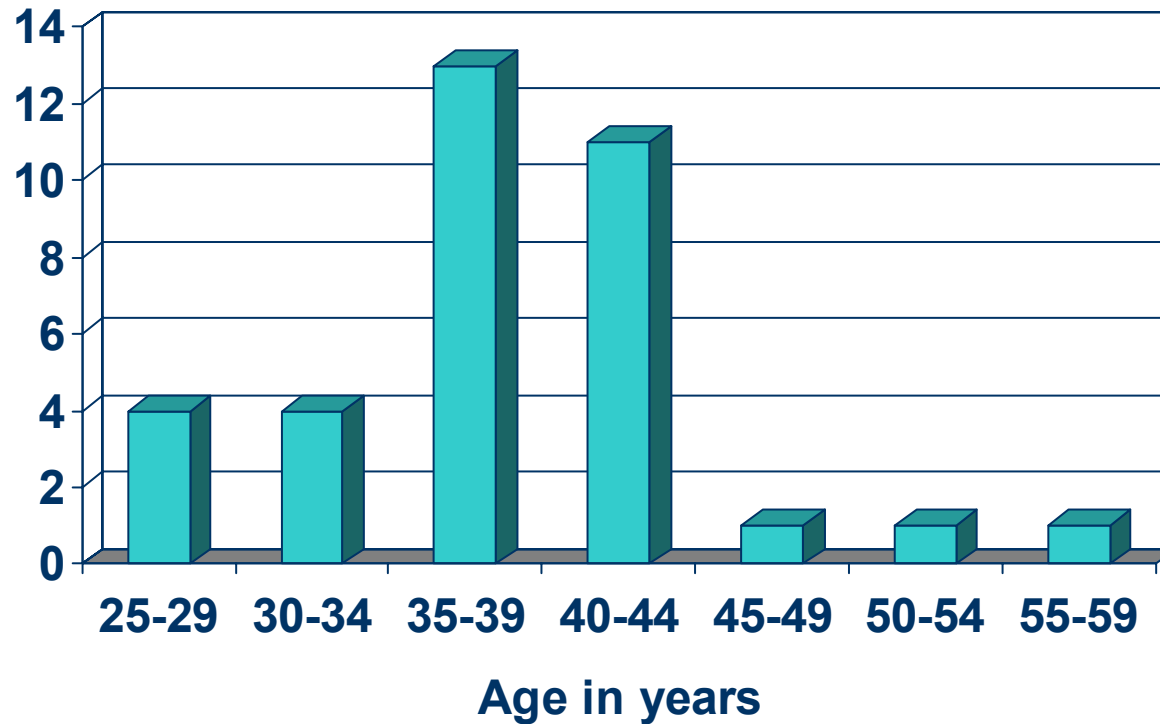
- 35 heterosexual men and 2 MSM from 12 different African countries have completed the study
- Country of birth of sample representative of overall clinic populations
- Quantitative analysis of questionnaire data on 35 heterosexual men.

Country of Birth



- Burundi**
- Cameroun**
- Kenya**
- Somalia**
- Zaire**
- Malawi**
- Nigeria**
- Rwanda**
- Ghana**
- Zambia**
- Zimbabwe**
- Uganda**

Age of study Participants



Circumstances

- 50% in the UK for up to 4 years, 17% for 1 year
- Fewer than half had completed dealings with the Home Office
- 89% Christian, 11% of no religious background.

Circumstances

- 54% married or living as married
- 73% had children but only one third were living with their children
- 1 known HIV infected child
- 55% in council accommodation

Education and work

- High standards of education – 63% A levels and above
- 50% working in some capacity
- Main employment in unskilled jobs
- 25% not working on health grounds
- 39% had never had a paid job in the UK

Medical situation

- 20% diagnosed within the last year. Median diagnosis 3years (range 6 months to 14 years)
- 48% had been hospitalised for HIV complications
- 63% aware of current viral load and CD4 count
- 77% registered with a GP but GP only involved in the care of 11% of these men

Next steps

- Analysis of transcripts to identify emerging themes

Writing up and disseminating findings

Thank you

- All the men who have agreed to take part
- The staff of the clinics involved for their help
- The members of OPAM for their help with focus groups and support
- The advisory panel – Walter Gillgower, Max Sesay, Clement Musonda, Cheikh Traore, UK Coalition
- The Derek Butler Trust for funding