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Intimate partner violence in male and female patients living with HIV

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Definition: Intimate Partner Violence (IPV)

- “Intimate partner violence” describes physical, sexual, or psychological harm by a current or former partner or spouse. This type of violence can occur among heterosexual or same-sex couples and does not require sexual intimacy.

(Saltzman et al 2002)

Saltzman LE, Fanslow JL, McMahon PM, Shelley GA. Intimate partner violence surveillance: uniform definitions and recommended data elements, *Centers for Disease Control and Prevention*.



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Background

- Dhairyawar et al 2012 – IPV in HIV+ve women, prevalence and associated factors
- Autumn BHIVA 2012 – Prof Charlotte Watts highlights link between IPV and HIV

Dhairwayan, R., Tariq, S., Scourse, R., and Coyne, K. (2012) Intimate partner violence in women living with HIV attending an inner city clinic in the United Kingdom: prevalence and associated factors, *HIV Medicine*, 13 (Suppl.1),1-11.

Autumn BHIVA 2012, London. (2012) *Intimate Partner Violence and HIV*, C. Watts. London BHIVA

Objectives

1. To estimate prevalence of all patients attending our HIV clinic and their associations
2. To assess clinician attitudes before and after study
3. To assess patients attitudes on being asked about IPV.



Partner Violence Screen

Partner violence screen Patient consented **yes/no**

- Have you been hit, kicked, punched or otherwise hurt by someone within the past year? **Yes/no**
- Or ever in your lifetime **yes/no**
- Do you feel safe in your current relationship? **Yes/no/not in a relationship**
- Is there a partner from a previous relationship who is making you feel unsafe now? **Yes/no**

Feldhaus, K. M., Koziol-McLain, J., Amsbury, H. L., Norton, I. M., Lowenstein, S. R., & Abbott, J. T. (1997). Accuracy of 3 Brief Screening Questions for detecting partner violence in the emergency department. *JAMA*, 277(17), 1357-1361.



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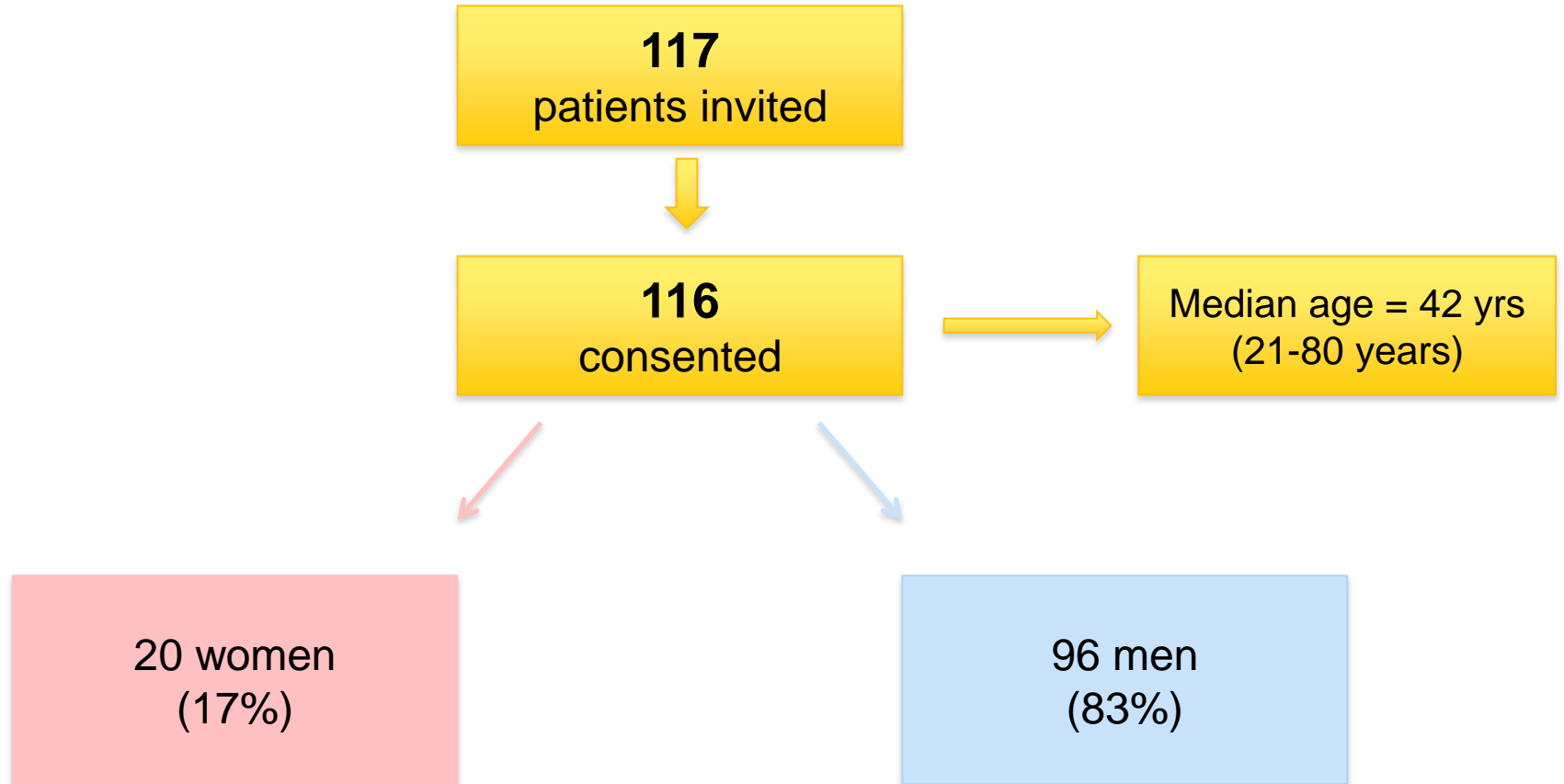
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Pre-study Clinician questionnaire

- All 5 clinicians felt we didn't screen our patients appropriately for partner violence
- All 5 reported they would feel comfortable asking about IPV and knew how to support patient for onwards support if needed.

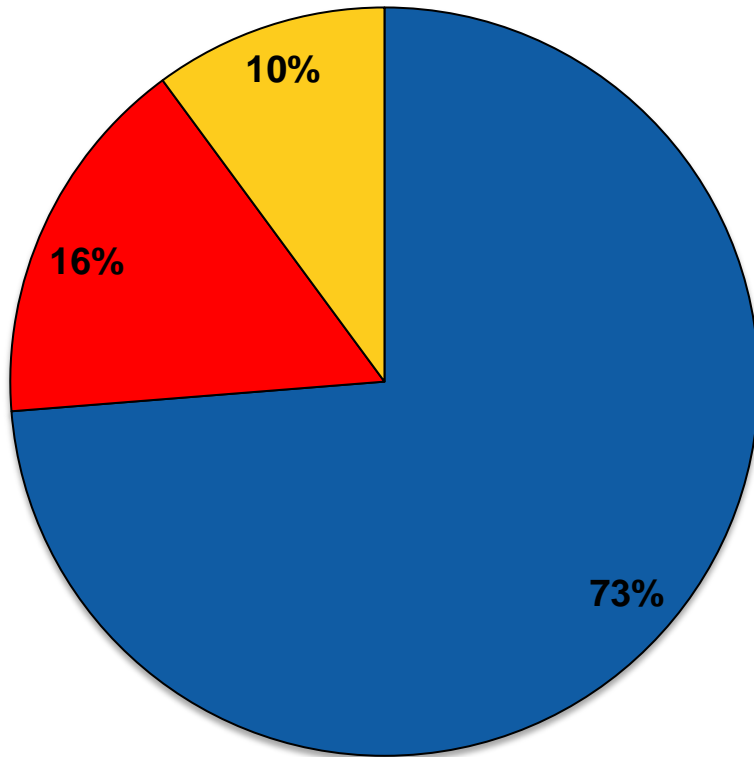


Results



Ethnicity and Sexuality

Ethnicity



- British
- African born-black
- Other countries

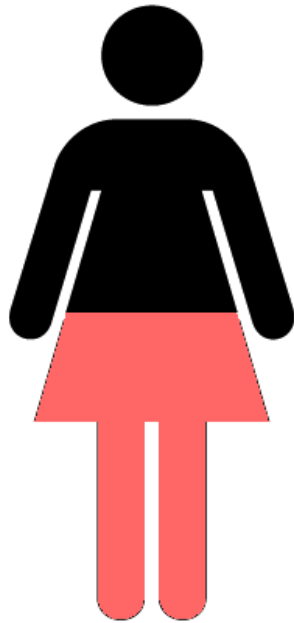
Sexuality

- 66% MSM
- 34% Heterosexual
 - 17% Men
 - 17% Women

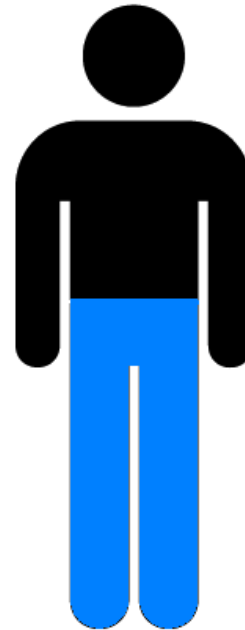


Lifetime IPV

49% OF ALL PATIENTS EXPERIENCED LIFETIME IPV



45% Women



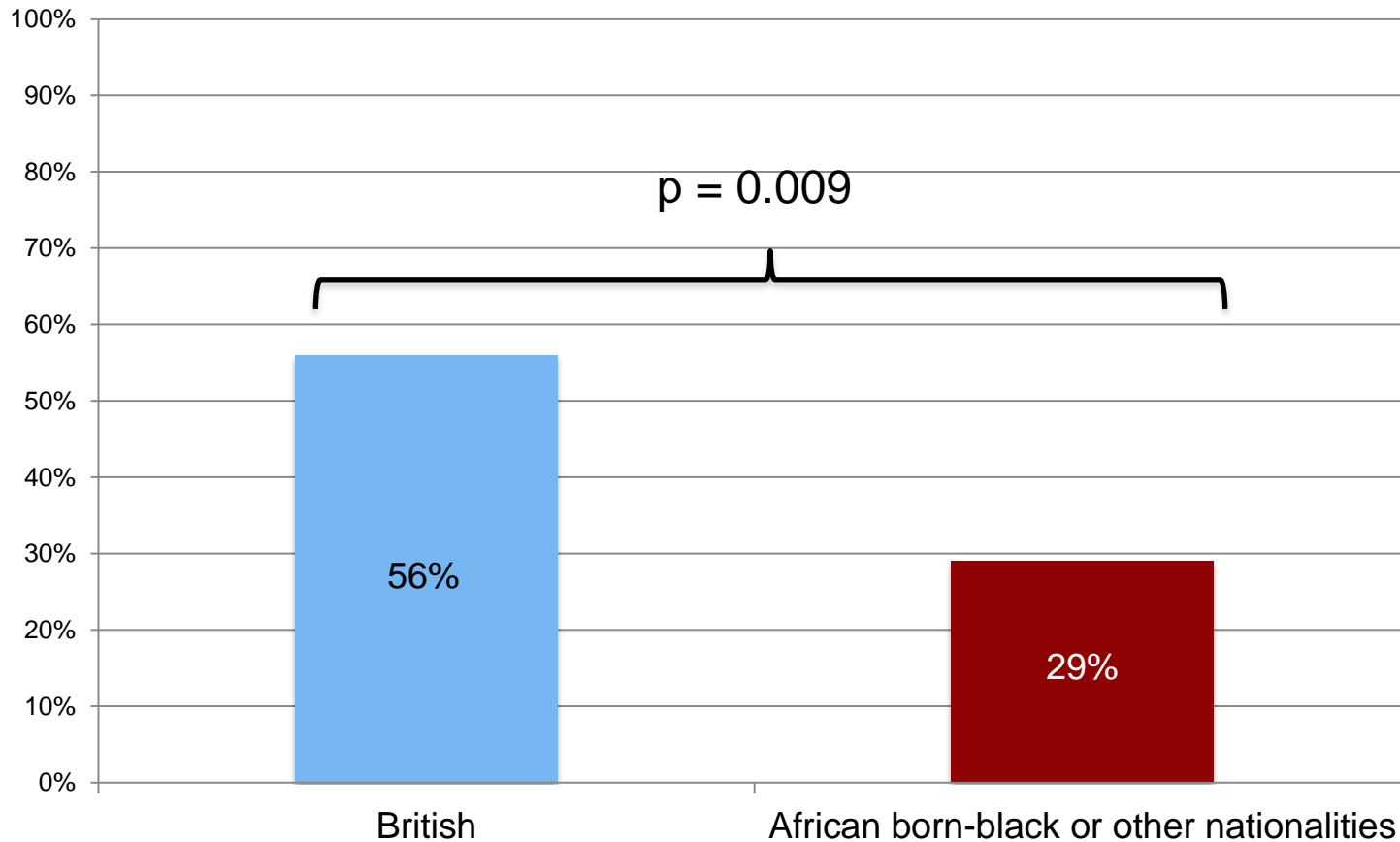
50% Men

$p = 0.7$

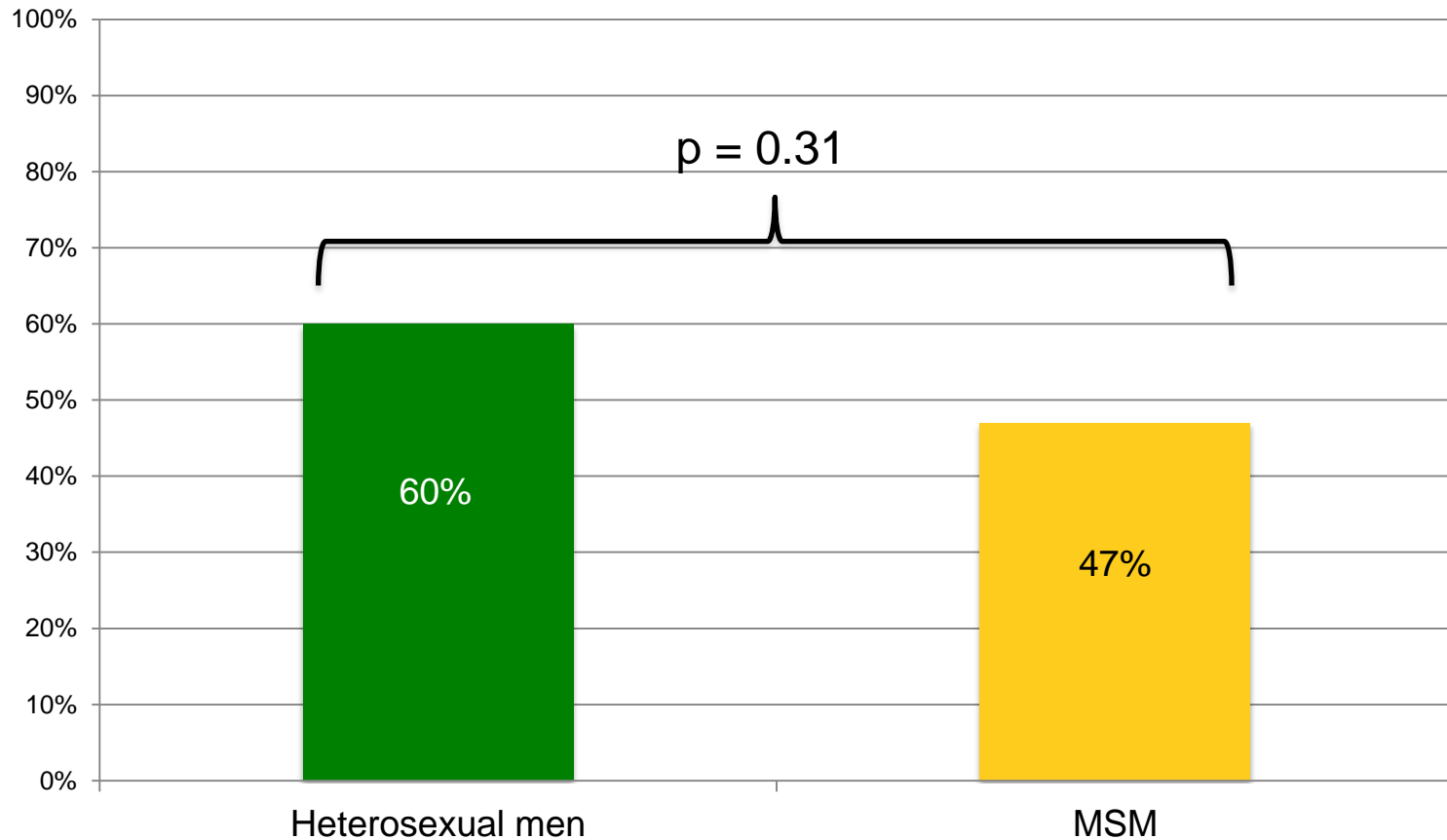
Partner Violence Screen answers

- 3% of patients reported IPV in the last year
- All patients who stated they were in a relationship said they felt safe
- 2 patients reported that a partner from a previous relationship was making them feel unsafe, however the police were aware.

Lifetime experience of IPV-ethnicity



Associations of IPV – Sexuality



Post study questionnaire

- 62/62 (100%) of all patients who completed a post IPV screening form responded positively to being asked about IPV.
- All clinicians found patients very receptive to being asked and felt able to deal with any concerns relating to questions.



Conclusion

- First study exploring IPV in both genders.
- Nearly half of HIV positive patients reported lifetime experience of IPV, with similar rates in men and women.
- IPV was found to be significantly associated with being British.



Conclusion


- All patients responded positively to being asked about IPV
- Following from study all new patients and annual reviews will be screened for IPV.
- This study highlights the importance of **screening all patients** attending **HIV** services for **Intimate Partner Violence** regardless of gender or sexuality.



Acknowledgments

- All staff at Department of Integrated Sexual Health, Cardiff Royal Infirmary
- Study participants



The logo of the British HIV Association (BHIVA) is a circular emblem with a complex, geometric design. It features a central circle surrounded by concentric rings of smaller circles and lines, creating a sunburst or molecular-like appearance. The logo is positioned behind the main title text.

British HIV Association
BHIVA

A light blue map of the United Kingdom is visible in the background. A red circular marker is placed on the map, indicating the location of Manchester in the north-western part of England. A thick vertical blue bar is on the left side of the slide.

19th Annual Conference of the British HIV Association (BHIVA)

16–19 April 2013

Manchester Central Convention Complex