Mr Aedan Wolton
cliniQ CIC, London
Disclosures:

Aedan Wolton – cliniQ CIC/56 Dean Street

Trans:Mission - A community-led HIV testing initiative for trans people & their partners at a London sex-on-premises venue.

In the previous 12 months Aedan has received scholarships and financial assistance to attend training and conferences from both Gilead Sciences, Inc. and Merck & co.
Trans:Mission - A community-led HIV testing initiative for trans people & their partners at a London sex-on-premises venue

Aedan Wolton – Health Advisor: cliniQ CIC / 56 Dean Street
Our services for trans/non-binary people & their partners:

- Full sexual health & HIV services
- Hormone injections
- Hormone Monitoring
- Cervical smears for anyone (over 25) w/ cervix
- One-to-one and group counseling & psychosexual therapy
- Peer mentoring & case work
- Acupuncture, hypnotherapy & yoga
- Housing, benefits & employment support
- Health promotion & community HIV PoCT

Anyone whose gender identity differs from the sex assigned at birth

Wednesday evening clinic at 56 Dean Street & cliniQ Therapy Centre in North London
Background

cliniQ is a trans-led service, working in partnership with 56 Dean Street

Clinic opened in Feb 2012

Winners of Nursing Times Award for “Enhancing Patient Dignity” in 2014

Highly commended by NHS Employers for the “Inclusive Team of the Year” award 2016

Incorporated as a Community Interest Company in 2017

www.cliniQ.org.uk
Background

84% of trans people have thought about ending their life at some point

48% of trans people have made suicide attempts

19.1% Estimated Global Prevalence

Meta-analysis of studies in both the USA & Asia-Pacific regions have generated a 49% higher likelihood of HIV acquisition in trans women


Method

Service evaluation/audit of The Trans:Mission Project

Funded by HIV Prevention England’s Innovation Fund & Gilead Sciences, inc. delivered in partnership by cliniQ CIC and 56 Dean Street

- A trans-led team provided monthly outreach at a trans sex-on-premises (SOP) venue in London, over 12-months

- Venue caters for trans women, members of the cross-dressing/transvestite communities, and their cis (i.e. not trans) male partners
Method

- Attendees were offered a 3\textsuperscript{rd} generation instant HIV test
- Data concerning health literacy and demographics were collected during the pre-test discussion. Consented & registered as 56 Dean Street patients
- The responses are represented as descriptive statistics
Results

Current Gender Identity:

- 69.1% male (3% trans)
- 41.1% female (39% trans)
- 1.5% non-binary people

Additionally:

- 17.2% cross-dressers

Performed 133 instant HIV tests

No reactive tests
# Results

## Gender Identity of Sexual Partners

### Cis men (n=66)
- Cis Women: 50 (75%)
- Cis Men: 33 (50%)
- Trans Women: 54 (82%)
- Trans Men: 5 (7.5%)
- Non-Binary: 4 (6.6%)

### Trans Women (n=53)
- Cis Women: 15 (28.3%)
- Cis Men: 45 (85%)
- Trans Women: 17 (32%)
- Trans Men: 1 (1.8%)
Results

Age range: 25 – 75 Mean: 46

**White British:** 45.9%  **White Europeans:** 9.6%  **South-Asian:** 8%
The remainder of patients spanned a further 12 different ethnic groups

N=131
I have had unprotected sex in the last 6 months: 70 (53%)
I haven’t had unprotected sex in the last 6 months: 61 (46%)
Results

Please tell us about your knowledge of PEP & PrEP (n=131)

I haven’t heard of PEP: 90 (68.7%)
I don’t know where to access PEP: 97 (74%)
I have heard of PEP: 41 (31.3%)
I know where to access PEP: 32 (24%)
Results

Please tell us about your knowledge of PEP & PrEP (n=131)

- I haven’t heard of PrEP: 110 (84%)
- I don’t know where to access PrEP: 113 (86.2%)
- I have heard of PrEP: 21 (16%)
- I know where to access PrEP: 18 (14%)
Results

PrEP acceptability (n = 131)

- I wouldn’t take PrEP if it were available 98 (75%)
- I would take PrEP if it were available 29 (22.1%)

I would not take PrEP because (n = 25)

- concerns about reliability 20 (80%)
- concerns about interactions w/ hormones 11 (44%)
- cost is prohibitive 18 (72%)
Conclusion

- Trans-led team allowed for successful implementation of trans outreach project
- Low health literacy & high levels of risk for HIV acquisition

- Majority of trans women & CD/TVs had cis male partners, which other studies have indicated increases their risk of HIV³,⁴
- Cis men reported relationships with both cis and trans women, suggesting cis/het populations also at risk of acquisition

Conclusion

- Poor awareness of HIV prevention interventions across all groups
  
  Low levels of willingness to take PrEP (consistent with literature\(^5\)) demonstrates:

- Need for increased visibility of trans people and their partners in both general and PrEP-specific campaigns

- Increased clinical knowledge of trans issues in relation to biomedical prevention options

---

The Trans:Mission Project has contributed to the creation of three new sexual health resources for trans people vulnerable to HIV acquisition:

1) Trans women/trans feminine people with cis male partners,

2) Trans men who are also MSM,

3) PrEP resource for all trans/NB people

With thanks to: