Health care access among sexual & gender minority women living with HIV

- 35% of participants in the study had sexual and/or gender minority identities
- 40% of participants were treated poorly by health professionals
- 32% of participants were unable to access health care services

Reporting sexual and/or gender minority identities was strongly associated with poor treatment by health professionals & inability to access health care services

Calls to Action!

01 Develop integrated healthcare policies that foster equitable inclusion of SGM people living with HIV & accountability for health care professionals

02 Improve education & training about health needs of SGM people living with HIV within health care

03 Incorporate pronouns in identification badges within health care institutions

04 Reduce HIV stigma & gender discrimination in health care

05 Support trauma-informed, SGM-centered HIV care

Note: The SHAWNA Project's recruits participants who self-identify as women. However, recognizing gender fluidity, including over time, some participants have other or more gender identities. In addition to trans & cis women, ~2% of the cohort comprises of non-binary participants. Of Indigenous participants, ~13% are Two-Spirit.