

Executive summary of PPE 667 PM

"Inside and Out: Building the community response to HIV by enhancing the link between HIV prevention, testing, treatment and care"

1. Stepping up: Scale up the efforts in HIV education and testing through multimedia and platforms with community stakeholders

-Aim and Objectives

To increase the accessibility and awareness of HIV testing service to high risk MSM through new testing strategies and innovative outreach methods;

-To create a supportive environment for HIV prevention through awareness campaigns and events to provide tailor-made HIV education to MSM;

-To build stronger partner organizations and health workers for HIV prevention;

-To establish the model of service monitoring and evaluation mechanism, including existing surveillance data collection system.

- Project design

This project was aimed to recruit the MSM through physical outreaching, internet/ social media outreaching, volunteer group and campaign activities by sharing of HIV related knowledge, testing promotion, in order to enhance their motivations in behavior change of risk behavior as well as minimize the HIV related harm to them.

The identified MSM were encouraged to receive our free HIV testing service at our testing Centre, mobile sites where able to reach most MSM and the testing service vehicle at alt night in different hot spot, in order to eliminate the barriers of accessing the testing service.

Meanwhile, in order to advocate the community participations, community members were recruited as supporters of the service, they delivered HIV testing service to the community of AIDS Concern after the intensive training of testing and counseling service, or conduct outreaching service together with staff.

- Target population

1. Men who have sex with Men (MSM)

- Main achievements

1. 15,222 of MSM reached and motivated to HIV testing, via physical venues and ICT platforms intervention
2. 3,802 test conducted to MSM
3. 82 HIV positive cases were identified
4. 5 MSM testing peer recruited and trained
5. 24 MSM education peer recruited and trained

- Conclusions

With reference to the high HIV infection rate among MSM community, scale up coverage of HIV testing to the community is the core strategy of prevention. As the

largest HIV testing service provider among NGO, we aim to provide testing service with quality counseling support and convenience, in order to extend the testing service coverage as well as facilitate their change of risky behavior.

PPE 667 PM 服務摘要

“連繫”：加強於重點人群於愛滋病毒預防、測試、治療及護理之間的聯繫

項目 1. 透過與社區持份者合作於多媒體平台提供更廣泛愛滋病毒教育和測試工作

- 目標

- 1.提高愛滋病測試服務於男男性接觸者社群的可獲取度
- 2.透過外展策略，提升隱蔽高危男男性接觸者的愛滋病毒預防意識
- 3.提高預防愛滋病意識及降低男男性接觸者社群的風險行為

- 項目設計

該項目透過場所外展、互聯網/社交媒體外展、義工服務及社區推廣活動，發放愛滋病相關知識及測試資訊，以增強社群對改變風險行為的動機，並減低愛滋病所帶來的相關傷害。

我們鼓勵男男性接觸者在我們的測試中心、外展場所及流動測試車上，接受免費愛滋病毒抗體測試服務，以消除獲得測試服務的潛在障礙。

同時，為了倡導社區參與，社區成員被招募為服務支持者，經過集中培訓檢測和諮詢服務後，向愛滋病關注社區提供愛滋病毒檢測服務，或與員工進行外展服務。

- 目標人群

男男性接觸者

- 主要成果

- 1.於場所接觸被鼓勵接受愛滋病毒測試的男男性接觸者達 **15,222** 人次
2. 共提供了 **3,802** 次愛滋病毒測試服務予男男性接觸者社群。
3. 於愛滋病毒測試服務中發現 **82** 宗新感染個案
4. 成功招募並訓練 **5** 名男男性接觸者成為愛滋病毒測試服務朋輩義工
5. 成功招募並訓練 **24** 名男男性接觸者成為朋輩教育員

- 結論

為回應本地男男性接觸者社群愛滋病毒感染率高企的情況，更具廣泛性的愛滋病毒測試服務成為了預防策略的核心部份。作為非政府組織中提供最多的愛滋病毒抗體測試服務提供者，我們旨在提供優質的輔導支援及更方便的測試服務，以擴大測試服務範圍之同時，亦促進其改變風險行為的動機。

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2. POZ Life: Building a healthy community of People living with HIV (PLHIV)

.-Aim and Objectives

-To ensure PLHIV and their family/close support system access timely medical and psychological services;

-To prevent education on: HIV transmission, chance of contracting sexually transmitted infections and management of non-communicable disease;

-To foster a supportive environment to people affected by HIV via public education with participation of PLHIV.

- Project design

This project emphasized the importance of connection between screening, access to treatment and drug adherence to newly diagnosed case. Hence, this project provides one stop service includes immediately counseling support, information provision, partner notification, psychological, physical and emotional support, and escort service users access to their first medical appointment, regular case review.

In order to foster a greater participation of PLHIV (GIPA), this project recruit PLHIV as mentor to support newly diagnosed PLHIV to overcome those obstacles encountered in early stage. Also, regular recreational, therapeutic or informative sessions being organize so as to develop not only knowledge learning platform but also mutual aid support network.

- Target population

1. Newly diagnosed HIV positive service users
2. Existing people living with HIV

- Main achievements

1. 116 newly diagnosed PLHIV were identified
2. 93% of newly diagnosed PLHIV served engaged in HIV specialist service
2. 108 PLHIV joined mutual aid support group

- Conclusions

As the increasing numbers of testing service, more PLHIV was found accordingly and the burdens of the PLHIV service become much heavier in terms of increasing numbers as well as the complexity of the case.

Besides of offering support to PLHIV in medical aspect, psychosocial support is one of the most important parts in order to achieve "treatment as prevention" strategy as psychosocial barriers of getting HIV treatment prevent those PLHIV to get treatment in early stage. From macro perspective, supportive environment need to be establish to eliminate those obstacles which block People Living with HIV to access to treatment.

PPE 667 PM 執行摘要

“連繫”：加強於重點人群於愛滋病毒預防、測試、治療及護理之間的聯繫”

項目 2. POZ 生活：建設健康的愛滋病毒感染者社區

目標

該項目旨在將新診斷感染個案與愛滋病治療及護理連繫起來，並提供支持性照顧，預防愛滋病毒傳播和性傳播感染，並確保感染者服用抗愛滋病毒藥物的藥物依從性。

1. 確保新診斷的感染個案可以及早獲得具質素支持服務與治療，以減少愛滋病毒傳播。
2. 加強愛滋病毒感染者的社會心理支援及社區網絡支持，以減低他們感染其他性傳染疾病或感染其他亞型愛滋病毒之機會。
3. 與愛滋病毒感染者和其他持份者共同努力消除社會對愛滋病的污名。

- 項目設計

該項目強調了測試、獲得治療和藥物依從性之間的聯繫對新診斷的感染個案的重要性。因此，此項目提供一站式服務，包括提供適時輔導支援、準確資訊、感染狀況伴侶通知、心理，身體和情感支持，以及護送服務接受首次醫療預約或定期檢查。

為了促進愛滋病毒感染者的更多參與，該項目招募了愛滋病毒感染者作為導師，以支持新診斷感染個案克服早期遇到的障礙。此外，此項目亦定期舉辦不同活動、治療或資訊小組，不僅為感染者開發知識學習平台，更建立感染者互助支持網絡。

- 目標人群

1. 新診斷的愛滋病毒陽性服務使用者
2. 愛滋病毒感染者

- 主要成果

1. 發現 116 位新診斷愛滋病毒感染者
2. 93% 被發現新診斷的愛滋病毒感染者連繫到愛滋病專科服務
3. 108 位愛滋病毒感染者加入互助支援小組

- 結論

隨著越來越多的測試服務，相應地發現了更多的愛滋病毒感染者，而無論在個案數量及複雜性方面均對支援服務帶來不少壓力。

要實踐“治療為預防”策略性方向，除了向愛滋病毒感染者提供醫療支援外，社會心理支持是最重要部分之一，因為社會心理障礙會阻止了感染者於早期接受治療的動機。從宏觀的角度來看，需要建立支持性社會環境，以消除對感染者獲得治療的障礙。