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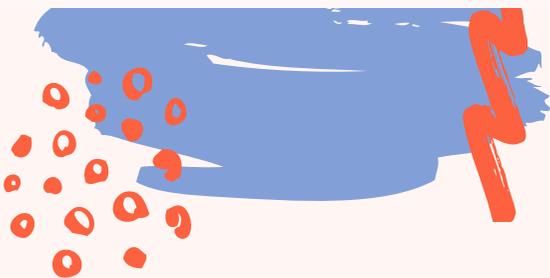


Stigma Working Group

SHARC & the Florida Department of Health

The SHARC Stigma Working Group is a coordinated effort between SHARC and the Florida Department of Health (DOH). Our goal is to employ data to identify how HIV-related stigma creates a barrier to care and understand how we can overcome this barrier and contribute to ending the HIV epidemic.

The SHARC Stigma Working Group's mission is to combat HIV stigma through solid research that will shape, reform, and build towards change in Florida.



FOR MORE INFORMATION

CDC: Let's Stop HIV together
<https://www.cdc.gov/stophivtogether/campaigns/index.html>

AVERT: HIV Stigma & Discrimination
<https://www.avert.org/professionals/hiv-social-issues/stigma-discrimination>

UNAIDS: Publications about STIGMA
<https://www.unaids.org/en>

SHARC Website:
<http://sharc-research.org/>

CONTACT US

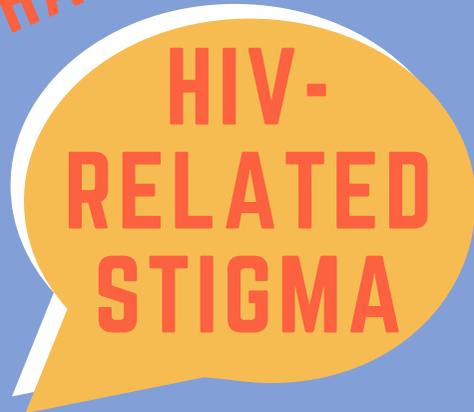
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WHAT IS



HIV-RELATED STIGMA



HIV-RELATED STIGMA

HIV stigma refers to negative attitudes and beliefs about people living with HIV. It is the prejudice that comes with labeling an individual as part of a group that is believed to be socially unacceptable.

WHY TALK ABOUT STIGMA?

HIV stigma affects the emotional well-being and mental health of people living with HIV. HIV stigma is rooted in a fear of HIV. Many people still hold misconceptions about HIV transmission and what it means to live with HIV today.

Let's work together to STOP HIV stigma!



TYPES OF HIV-RELATED STIGMA

ENACTED

Negative treatment from others that may occur due to one's HIV status.
Ex: "Someone stopped speaking to me when they found out I have HIV."

INTERNALIZED

Feelings of negativity, shame or guilt related to one's HIV status.
Ex: "Having HIV makes me feel bad."

ANTICIPATED

Inner fear that if one's HIV status is revealed, people will treat them negatively.
Ex: "I worry that people who know I have HIV will tell others."

COMMUNITY

Perceived fears and structural barriers within a person's surroundings.
Ex: "Most people think a person with HIV is disgusting."

HOW CAN YOU HELP REDUCE HIV STIGMA?

PROTECT



Protect human rights for all; protect against violence and misunderstanding.

INCLUDE



Include the people's voice, and information relevant to people at risk for HIV in service design and healthcare improvements.

EMPOWER



Empower all persons, utilize person first language (ex: instead of "HIV infected people" say "people living with HIV").

EDUCATE



Address fears & change attitudes positively to shed light on HIV stigma.