

HIV Testing and PrEP Use among Manitoba's Two-Spirit, Gay, Bisexual, and Queer Men

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TWO-SPIRIT, GAY,
BISEXUAL
& QUEER
MEN'S HEALTH
STUDY**



ninecircles
COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTRE



MANITOBA HIV
COLLECTIVE
IMPACT
NETWORK

 **OUR OWN
HEALTH CENTRE**

 **cbrc** Community-Based
Research Centre
for Gay Men's Health



**University
of Manitoba**



**RAINBOW
RESOURCE
CENTRE**



Winnipeg Regional
Health Authority
Caring for Health
Office régional de la
santé de Winnipeg
À l'écoute de notre santé

METHODOLOGY

- Data were drawn from a community-based, Manitoba-wide online survey of Two-Spirit, gay, bisexual, queer, and other men who have sex with men (2SGBQM).
- This study examined the socio-demographic correlates of lifetime HIV testing and recent PrEP use among 2SGBQM in Manitoba.

Eligibility:

- Identify as a man (cisgender or transgender).
- Report any sex with another man in the previous 12 months or identify as 2SGBQM.
- Be 18 years of age or older.
- Live or work in Manitoba.

Recruitment and Sampling:

- Participants for the survey were recruited across Manitoba using flyers, CBOs, social media, and our website www.manitobamenshealthstudy.com

Statistical Analyses

- Chi-square analyses and logistic regression were used to examine the relationships between socio-demographics on both lifetime HIV testing and recent PrEP use.



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Two-Spirit? Gay? Bisexual? Queer? Straight?

Having Sex with Guys?
18 years of age or older?

We are interested in your experiences.

You will receive **\$20** upon completion of the survey.

manitobamenshealthstudy.com

For more information:
menshealthstudy@umanitoba.ca

The **Manitoba Two-Spirit, Gay, Bisexual, and Queer Men's Health Study** survey is focused on guys' sexual, physical, and mental health, and their experiences of discrimination.

Participation is **CONFIDENTIAL**.



In collaboration with:



FINDINGS: HIV TESTING

- Of 386 participants, 82 (21.2%) reported never being tested for HIV.
- Among 300 (78.8%) men who reported being tested for HIV, 72 (24%) reported being HIV-positive, 8 (2.7%) unsure, and 220 (73.3%) HIV-negative.
- Among participants living with HIV, 46 (66.7%) reported a detectable viral load (<50copies/m).
- Among respondents, 96 (32.1%) had to leave their home community (town/village/reserve) to complete their HIV test.
- Having been tested for HIV was associated with younger age (AOR=0.89,95%CI:0.83-0.96), and was less likely among participants with lower household incomes (<\$30,000) versus incomes of \$30,000-\$59,999 (AOR=5.50,95%CI:1.22-25.14) or \$60,000-\$100,000 (AOR=7.40,95%CI:1.62-33.34).

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FINDINGS: PrEP USE

- Among 94 men who answered questions about PrEP, 48 (51.1%) had never been on PrEP, 21 (22.3%) used PrEP in the past year but stopped using it, and 25 (26.6%) currently used PrEP.
- Those who currently used PrEP were more likely to have higher annual incomes of \$60,000-\$100,000 versus <\$30,000 ($\chi^2=24.5, p<.001$) and more likely to be employed full-time versus unemployed ($\chi^2=14.4, p<.01$).

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DISCUSSION: Differing HIV testing patterns should help inform targeted testing promotion for 2SGBQM in Manitoba. Policy makers should pay attention to provincial policies on PrEP coverage, extended health benefits, and socio-economic disparities that affect Manitoba 2SGBQM's access to HIV testing and PrEP.



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