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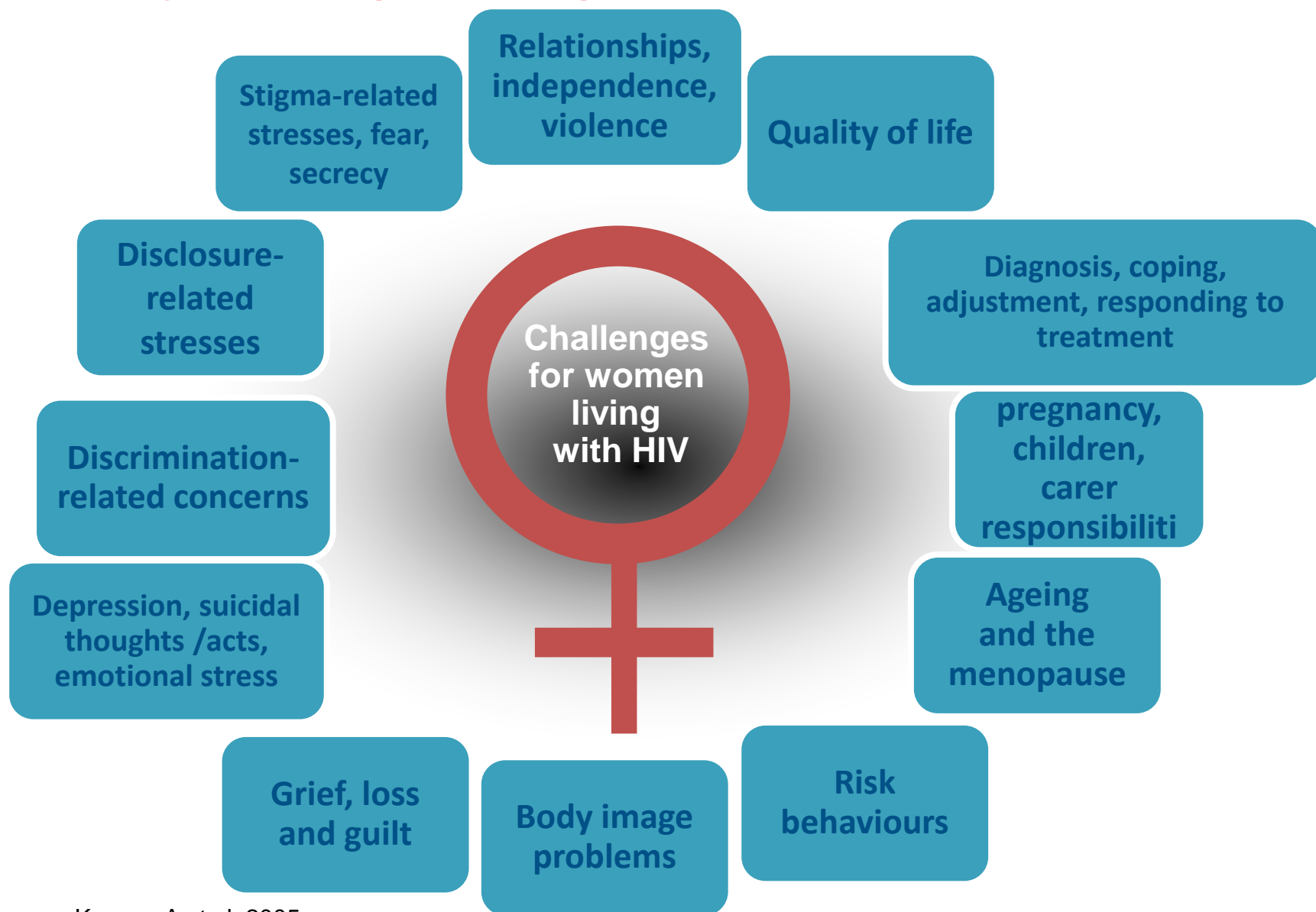
Donne detenute: i perché di una maggiore attenzione clinica e sociale



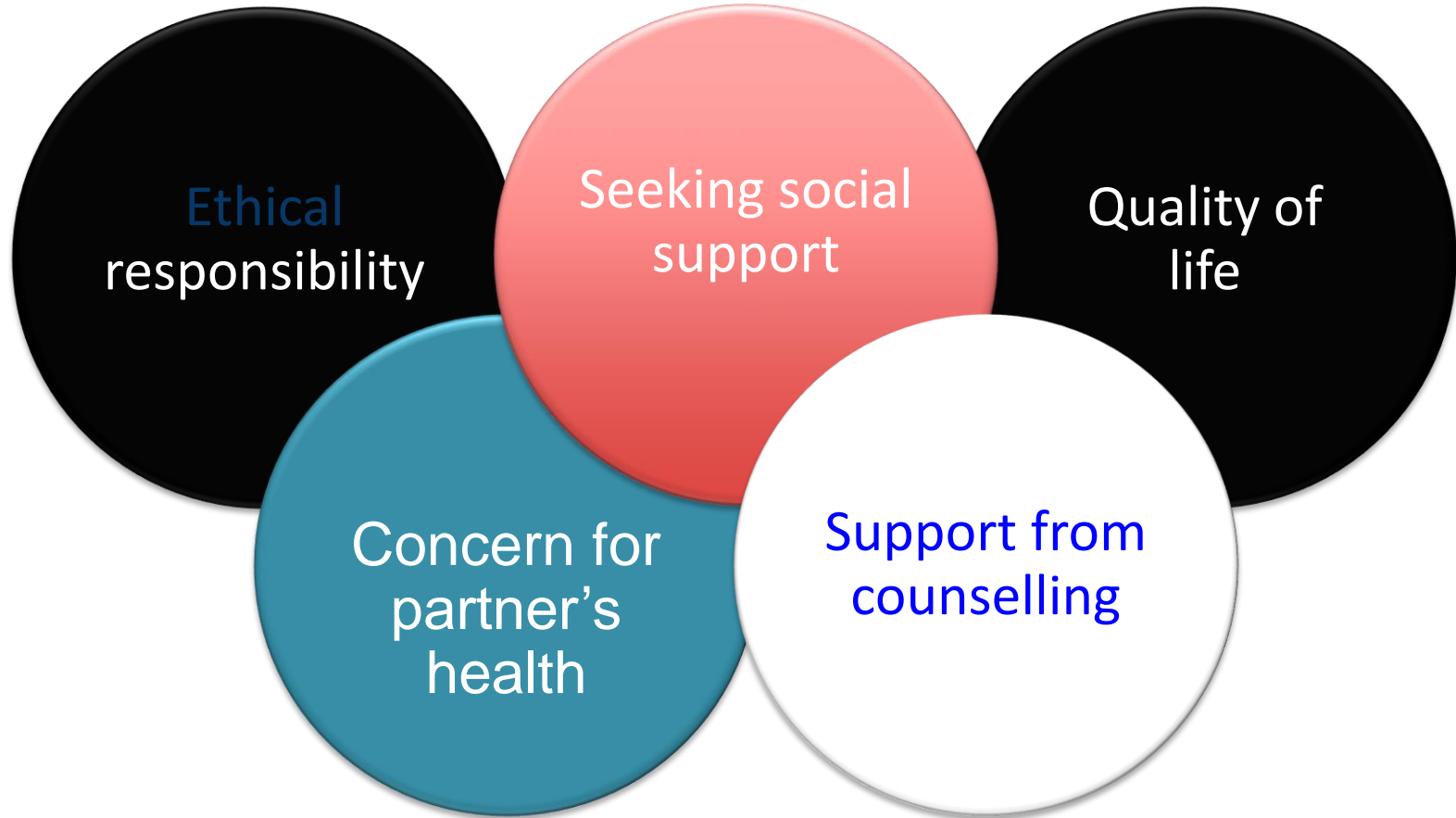
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Cagliari, 5 giugno 2015

Disclosure, stigma and discrimination are among the many challenges facing women with HIV

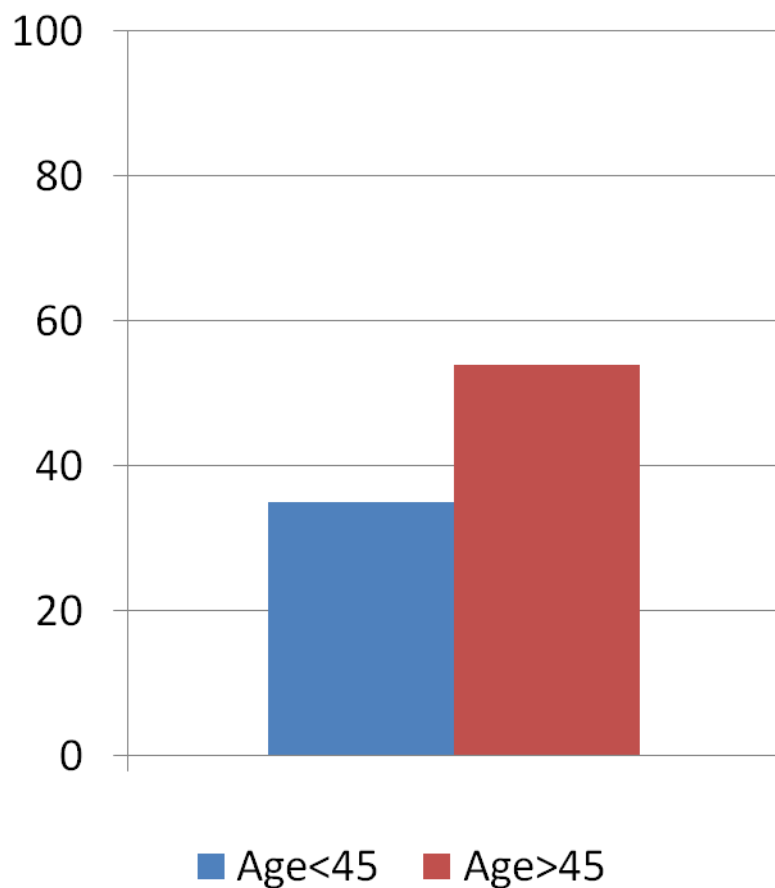


Factors that motivate women to disclose their HIV status

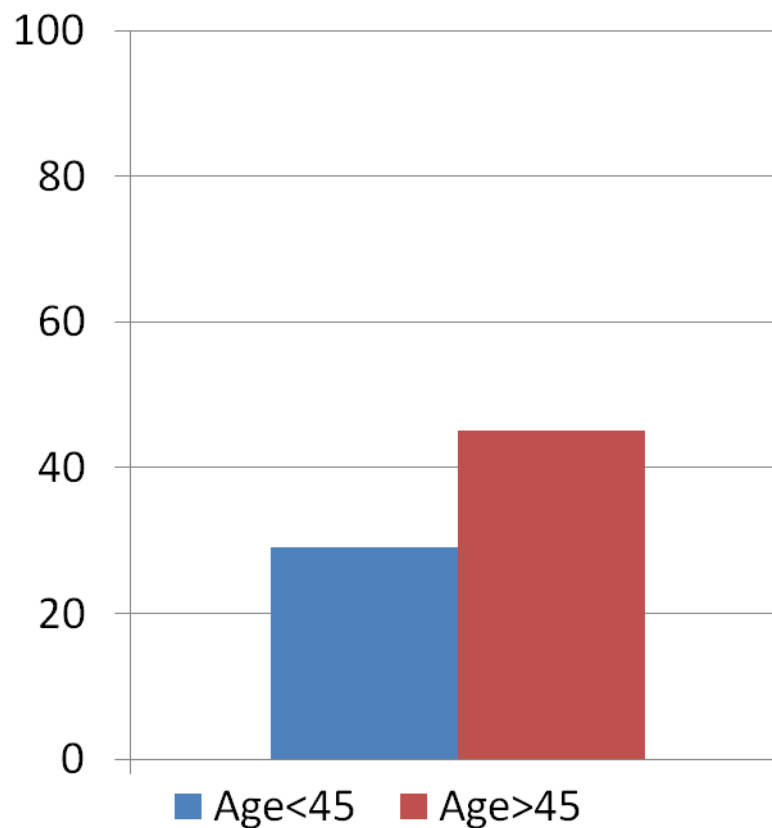


Proportion of women reporting worsening sexual satisfaction after ...

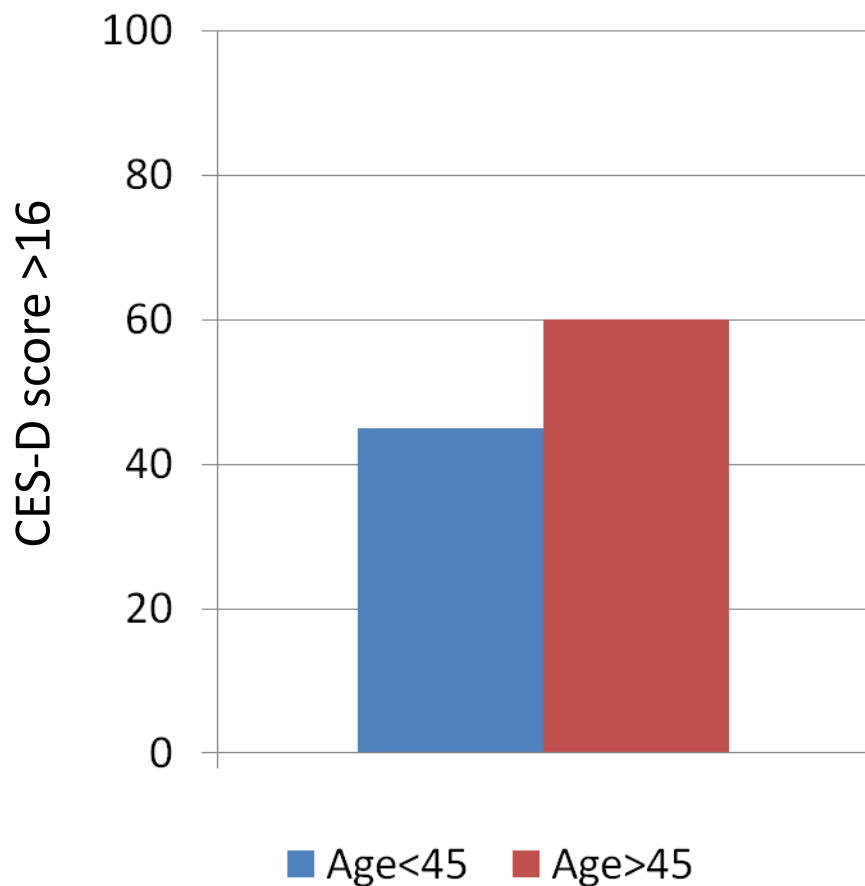
... HIV diagnosis



... cART initiation

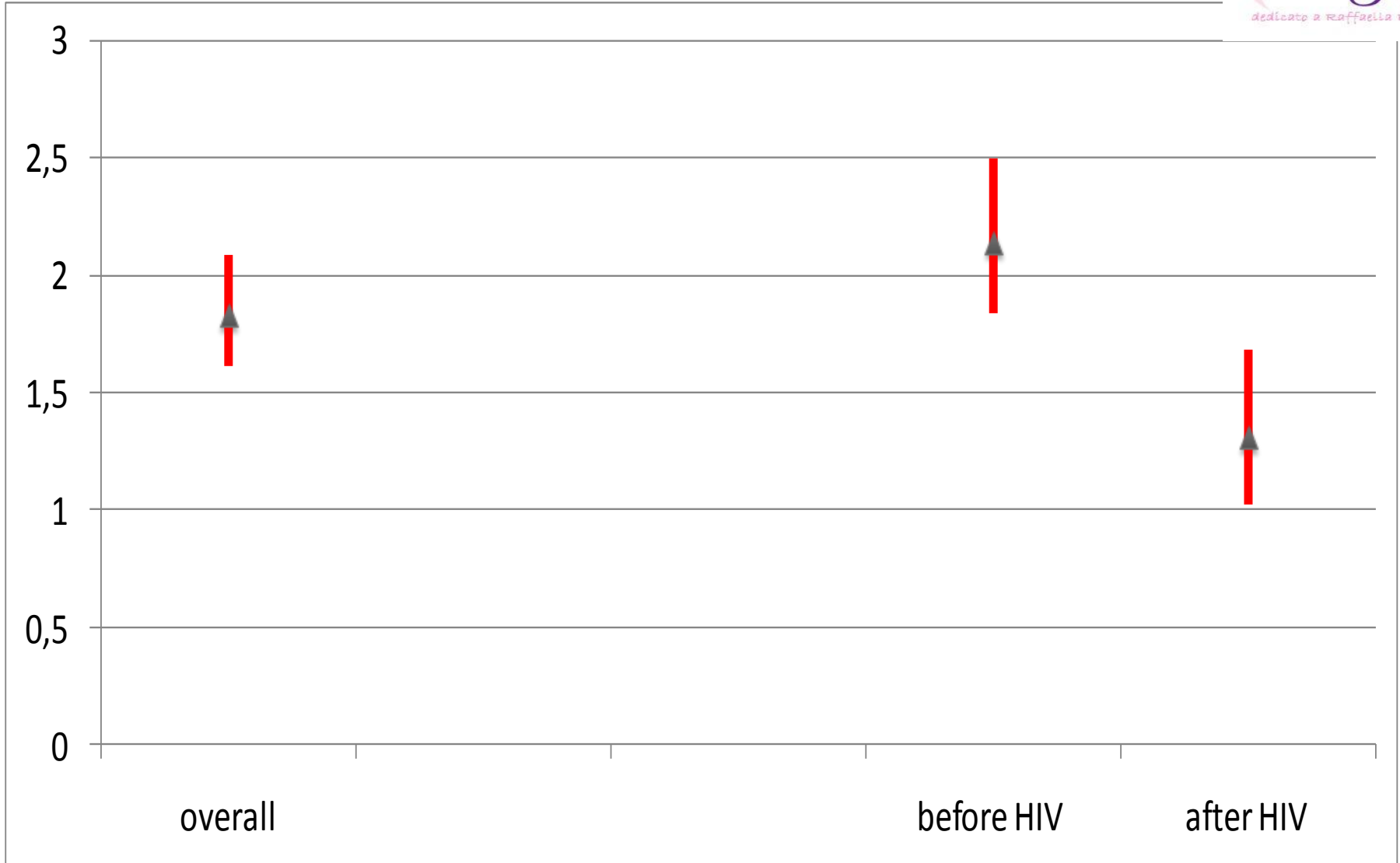


Proportion of women with depressive mood



OR 1.83;
95%CI 1.13-2.95;
P=0.01

Incidence rates of abortion: overall, before and after HIV diagnosis. Poisson regression was used to calculate the relative risk of abortion according to HIV diagnosis.

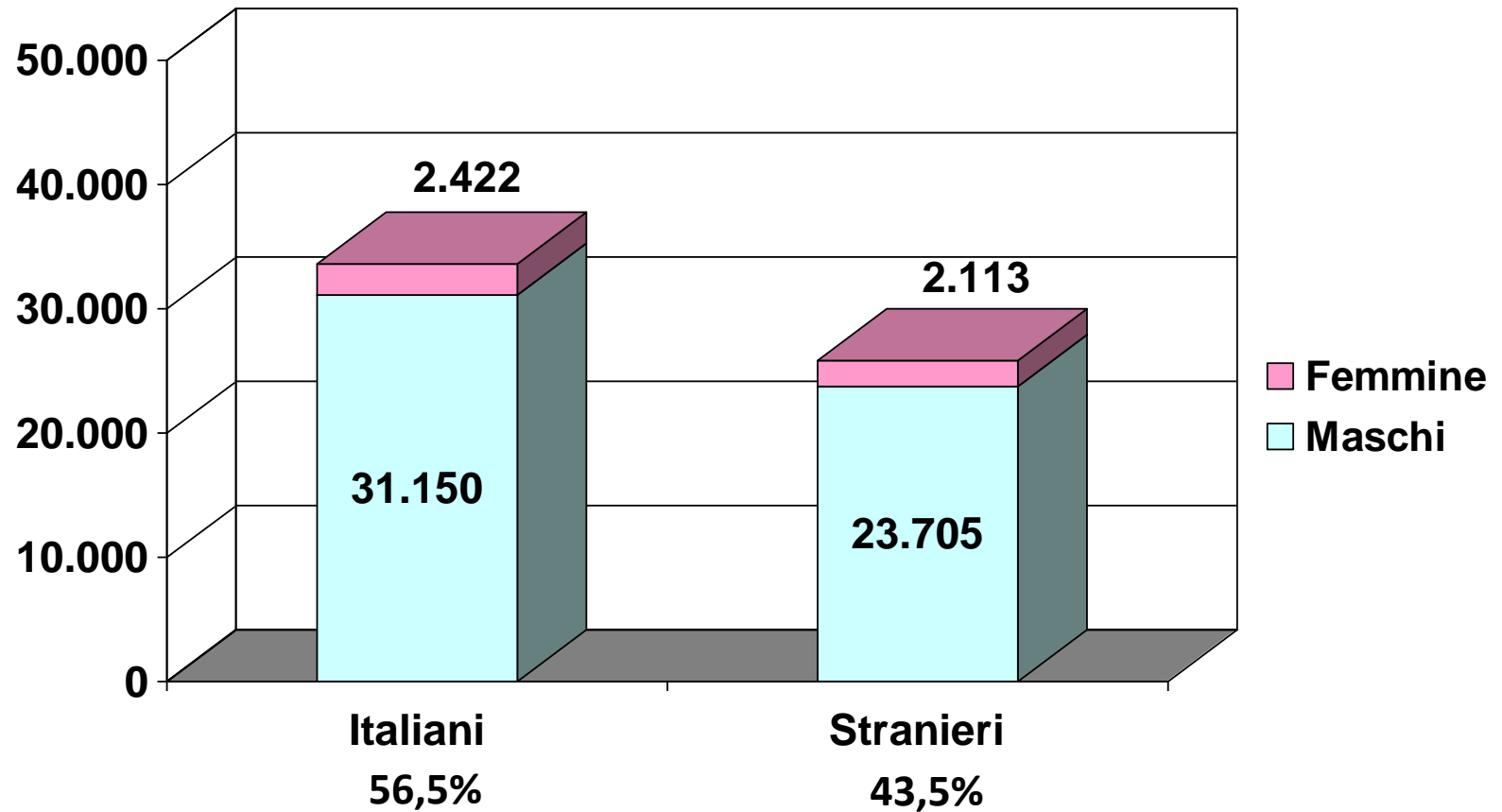


Women and jail

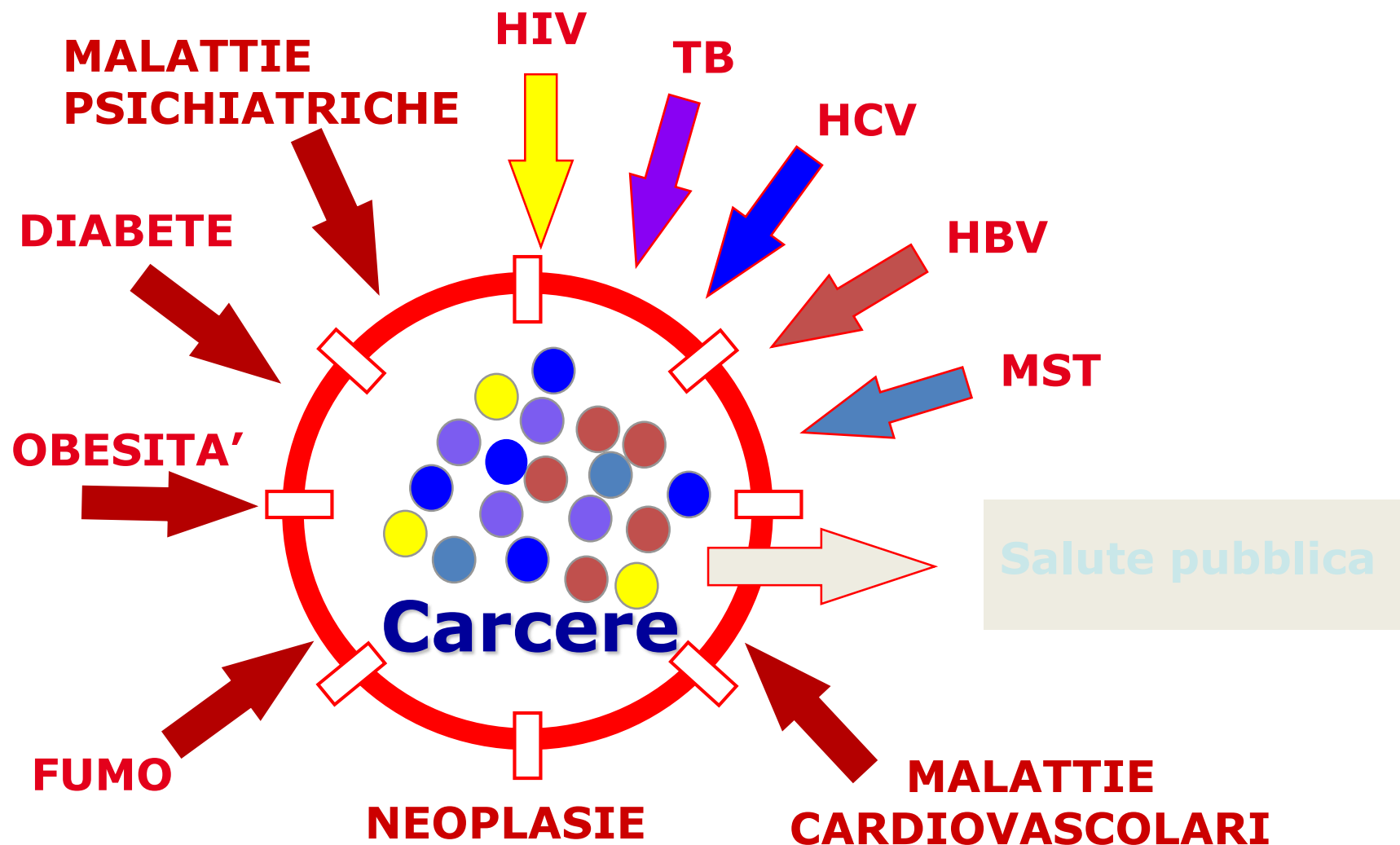
- ✓ Represent a minority
- ✓ Different needs as compared to men
- ✓ Often children and families waiting for them
- ✓ Often distant from their houses

Ingressi in carcere anno 2013

(59.390)



Carcere concentratore di patologia



LG ITA 2012 – Sezione 4: DETENZIONE

Le donne detenute

- Pochi, sono gli studi epidemiologici rivolti alla prevalenza dell'infezione da HIV nella **popolazione detenuta femminile**, in cui emergono fattori di rischio e comportamenti differenti rispetto alla popolazione detenuta maschile.
- La tossicodipendenza rimane un fattore di rischio indipendente tra uomini e donne per il riscontro di infezione da HIV, mentre la trasmissione per via sessuale è maggiormente indicata come fattore di rischio dalla popolazione detenuta femminile.

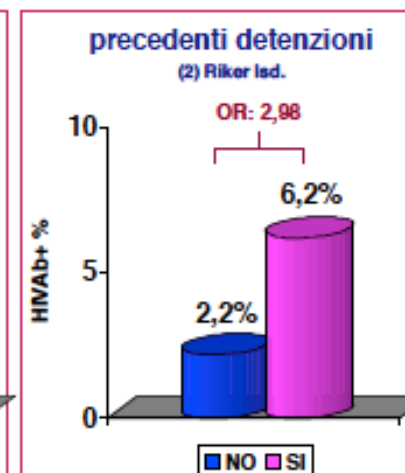
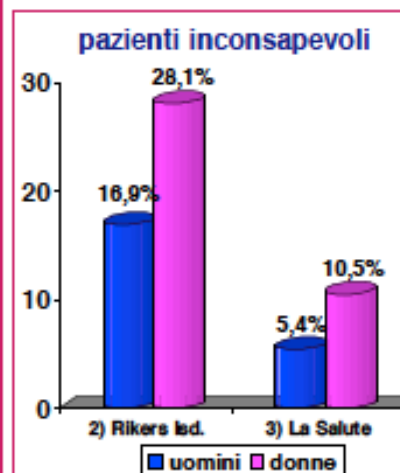
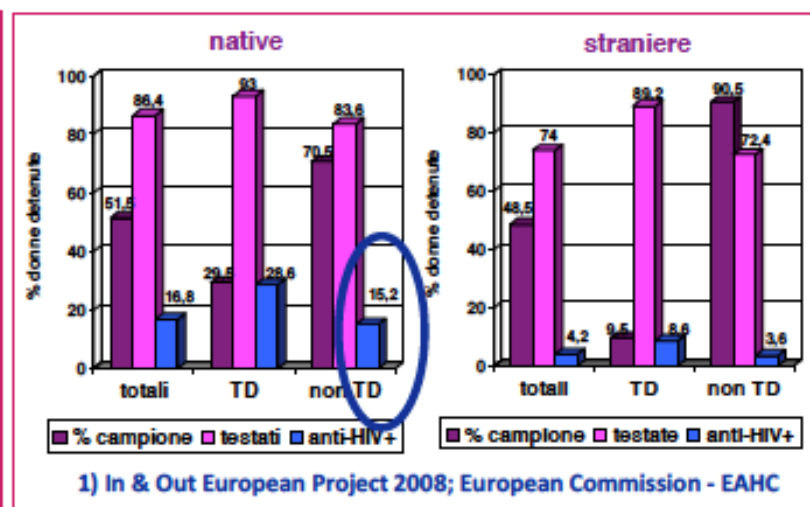
HIV e donne detenute

| Anni | 2008 ⁽¹⁾ | 2010 ⁽²⁾ | 2012 ⁽³⁾ |
|---------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|---|
| Regioni | Lombardia, Catalogna, Main | Rikers Island, USA | Italia "La Salute non conosce confini" |
| Test HIV donne n. | 1.133 | 1.742 | 124 |
| Tasso di esecuzione | 80,4% | 65,2% | 70,8% |
| donne anti-HIV+ | 11,1% | 9,8% | 8,1% |
| Test HIV uomini n. | 11.427 | 4.669 | 2.167 |
| Tasso di esecuzione | 62,2% | 69,3% | 56,3% |
| uomini anti-HIV+ | 8,7% | 4,7% | 5,5% |

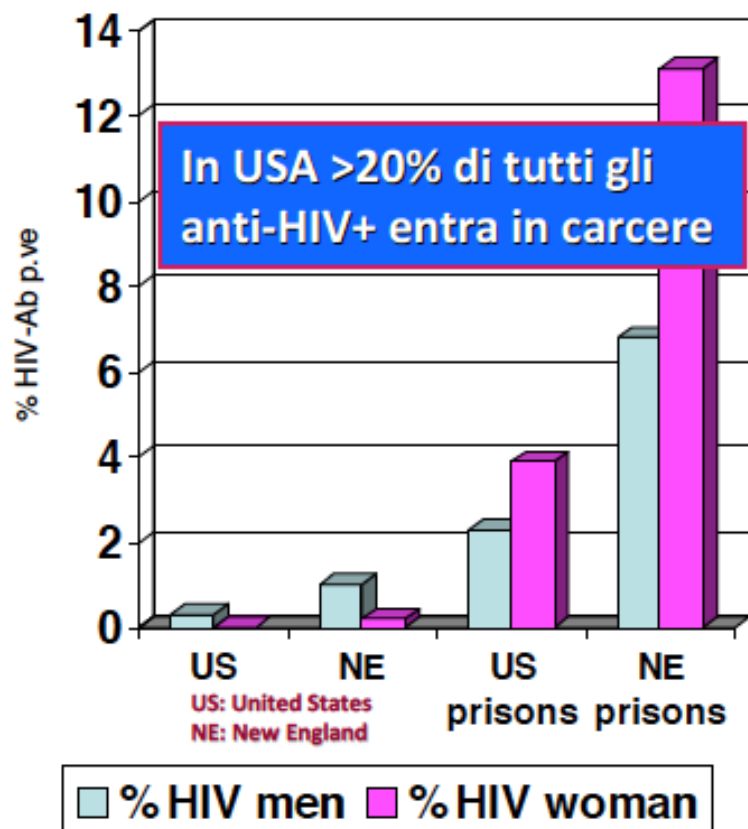
1) In & Out European Project 2008; European Commission - AGIS

2) Begier EM et al. J Acquir Immune Defic Syndr 2010;54:93-101)

3) Progetto "La Salute non conosce confini 2012": SISMPe - NPS, dati preliminari



Perché è importante l'accesso alle cure per le donne con infezione da HIV in carcere?



Fonte: HEPP [HIV Education Prison Project] Report 2005
<http://img.thebody.com/hepp/2005/mayjun05.pdf>

- Il carcere è l'unica struttura in cui è possibile un counselling intensivo e prolungato alle persone emarginate
- In carcere è fattibile, anche per queste persone, l'inizio delle terapie anti-HIV ed il successivo follow-up
- L'educazione sanitaria ed il trattamento delle donne con infezione da HIV in carcere garantisce benefici:
 - alle donne,
 - ai loro bambini,
 - alla comunità.

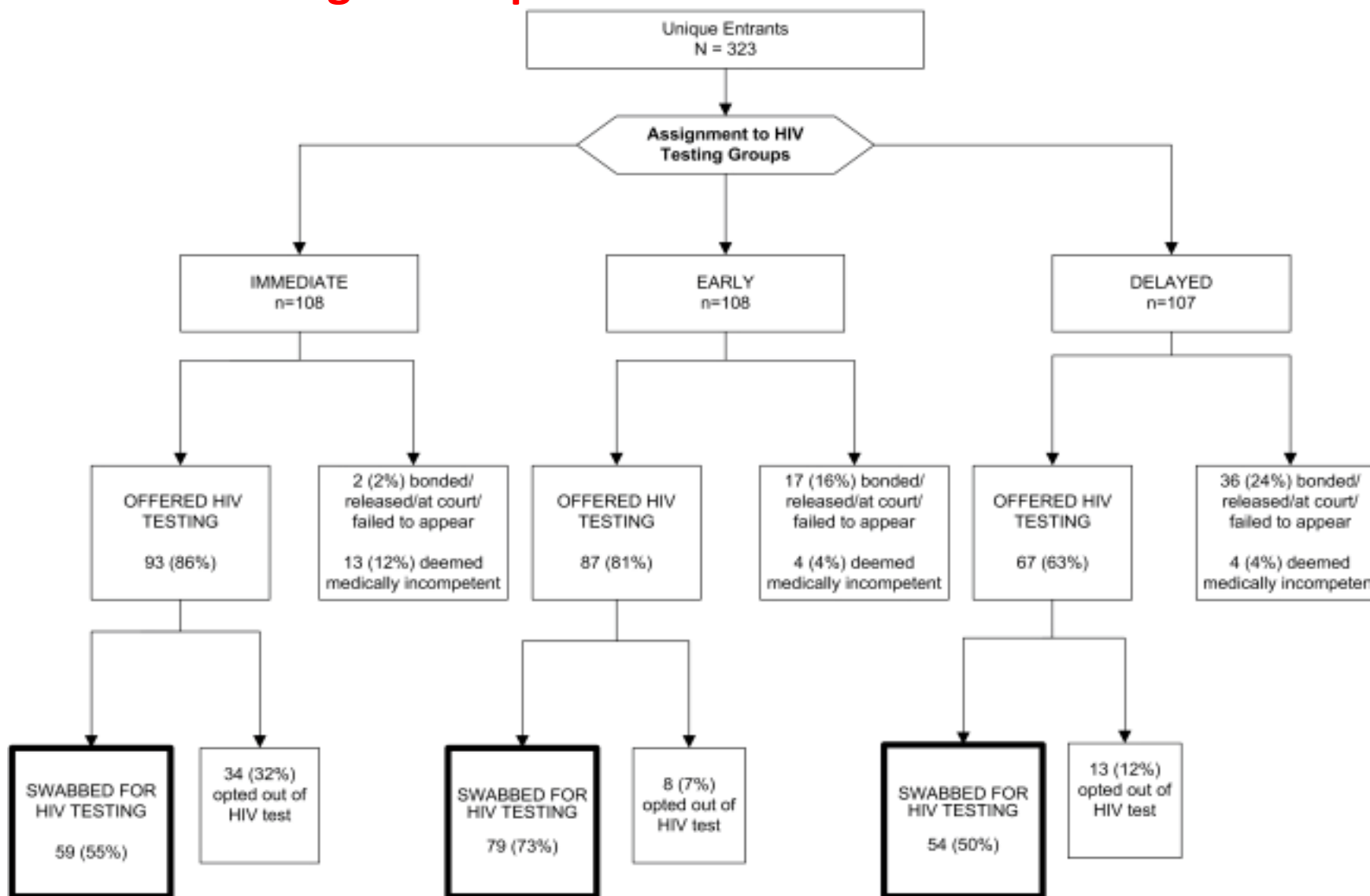
Prevalence of human immunodeficiency virus and hepatitis C virus among French prison inmates in 2010

| | Study participants n ^a | HIV prevalence % (95% CI) | HIV-infected inmates n ^b | HCV prevalence % (95% CI) | HCV-infected inmates n ^b |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|--|------------------------------|--|
| Total | 1,876 | 2.0 (1.0–4.2) | 1,234 | 4.8 (3.5–6.5) | 2,927 |
| Sex ^c | | | | | |
| Males | 1,607 | 2.0 (0.9–4.3) | 1,173 | 4.5 (3.3–6.3) | 2,658 |
| Females | 267 | 2.6 (0.7–8.8) | 61 | 11.8 (8.5–16.1) | 239 |
| Age group ^d | | | | | |
| 18–21 | 162 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 22–25 | 328 | 1.1 (0.1–7.7) | 110 | 1.0 (0.2–4.5) | 97 |
| 26–30 | 369 | 1.7 (0.3–8.3) | 216 | 2.3 (1.3–4.1) | 290 |
| 31–40 | 471 | 3.2 (1.1–8.6) | 538 | 6.8 (3.9–11.3) | 1,137 |
| 41–50 | 332 | 3.7 (1.3–10.3) | 357 | 11.6 (7.2–18.1) | 1,093 |
| ≥50 | 203 | 0.2 (0.0–1.66) | 13 | 4.5 (1.5–12.3) | 310 |
| Continent of birth ^d | | | | | |
| France | 1,388 | 1.1 (0.4–2.5) | 487 | 5.0 (3.7–6.7) | 2,306 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 90 | 15.4 (6.6–31.8) | 522 | 0 | 0 |
| North Africa | 149 | 3.2 (0.4–24.6) | 166 | 5.9 (2.3–14.3) | 294 |
| Americas | 94 | 3.5 (0.8–13.5) | 58 | 0 | 0 |
| Asia | 31 | 0 | 0 | 12.4 (2.1–48.2) | 139 |
| Eastern Europe | 59 | 0 | 0 | 12.3 (4.2–30.9) | 188 |
| Western Europe | 47 | 0.04 (0.005–0.4) | 1 | 0 | 0 |

CI: confidence interval; HCV: hepatitis C virus; HIV: human immunodeficiency virus; *C Semaille et al, Euro Surveill. 2013 Jul 11;18(28).*

^a Number of observations in the sample.

Routine Opt-Out HIV Testing Strategies in a Female Jail Setting: A Prospective Controlled Trial



Routine Opt-Out HIV Testing Strategies in a Female Jail Setting: Conclusions

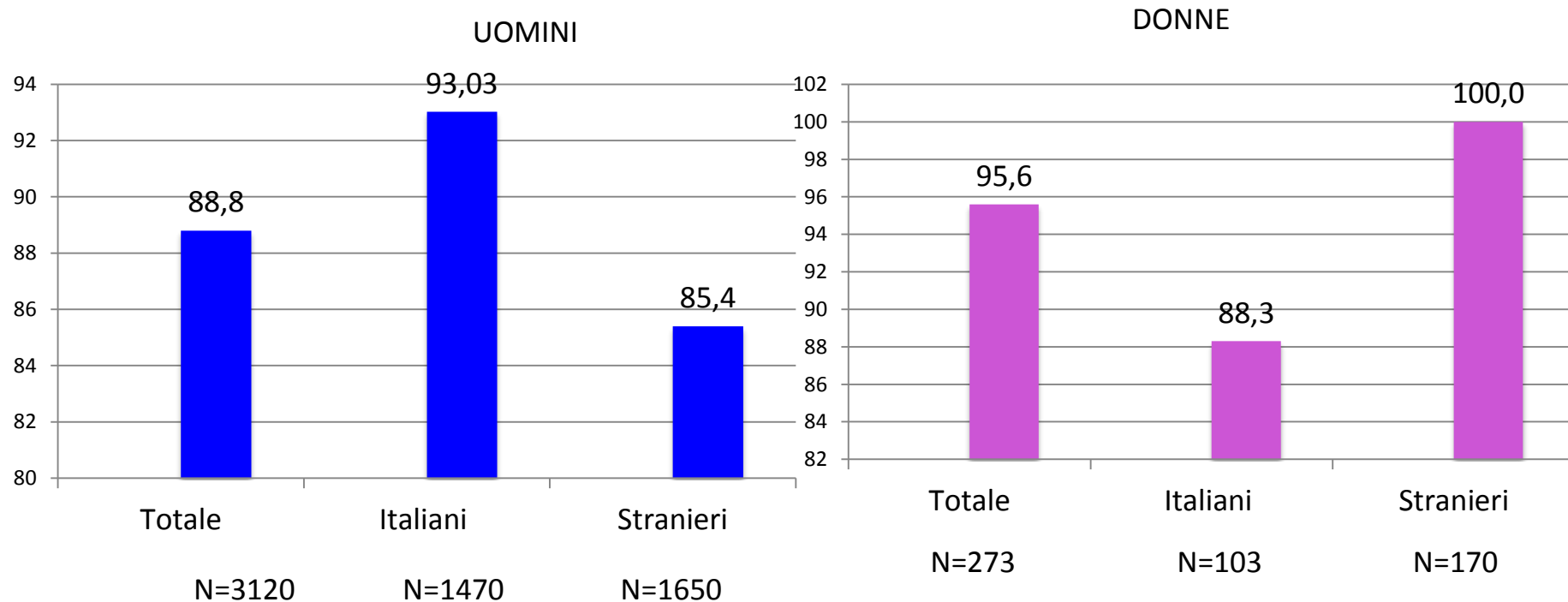
We conclude that routine opt-out HIV testing in jails is feasible, with the highest testing yield occurring one day after incarceration.

This approach balances the medical and psychiatric instability seen among those immediately upon incarceration with the high attrition rate demonstrated by those tested 7 days later.

Notwithstanding the merits of answering the logistical question of when to HIV test, many other questions remain, including how to avoid repeat testing, costs associated with increased HIV testing and barriers associated with written informed consent.

Accettazione dei test di screening per HIV, HCV e HBV in italiani e stranieri

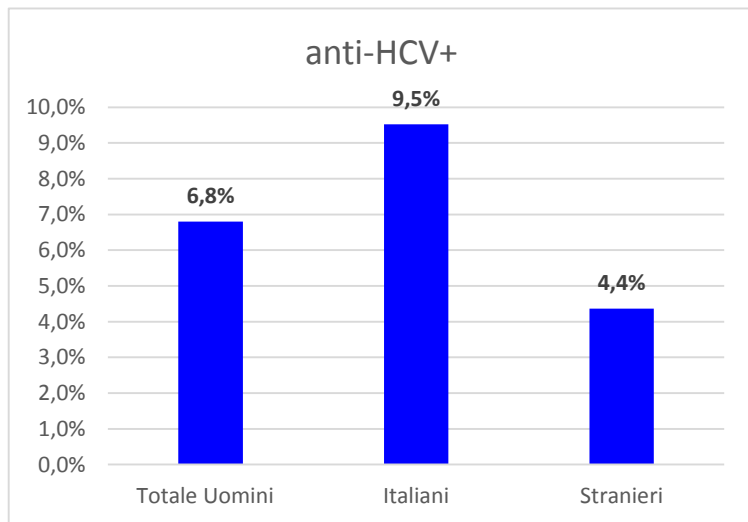
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Prevalenza di anti-HCV pos in italiani e stranieri

UOMINI

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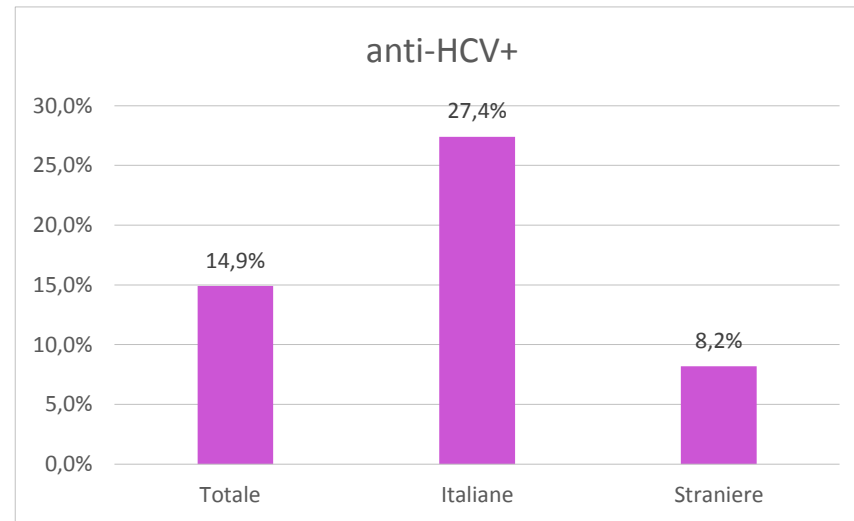


N=3120

N=1470

N=1650

DONNE

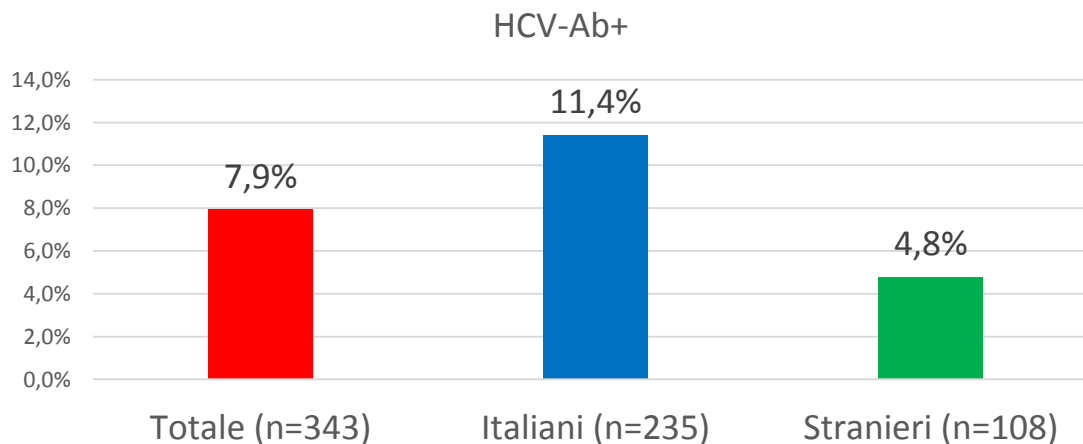


N=261

N=91

N=170

Carceri milanesi

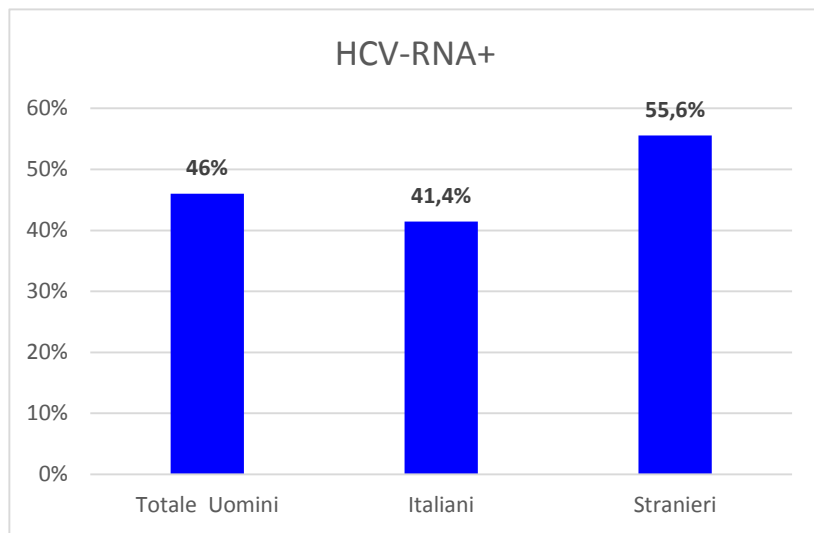


Prevalenza di HCV-RNA pos in italiani e stranieri

UOMINI

San Vittore

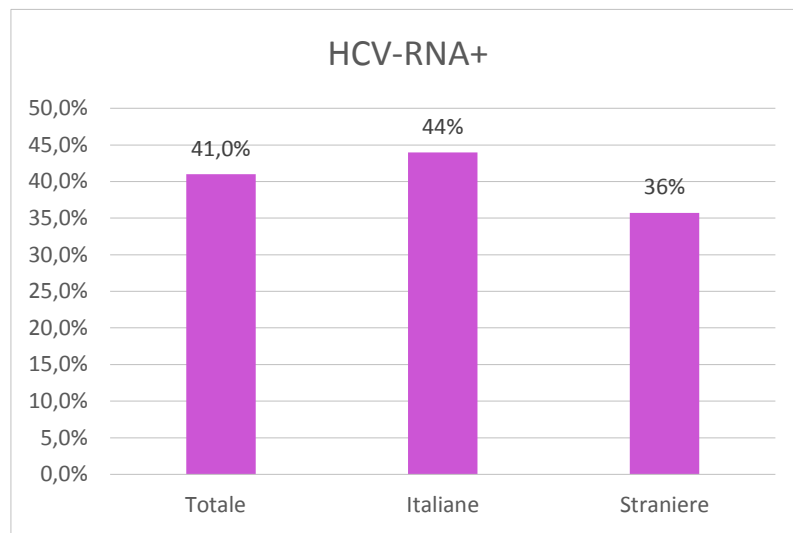
DONNE



N=212

N=140

N=72



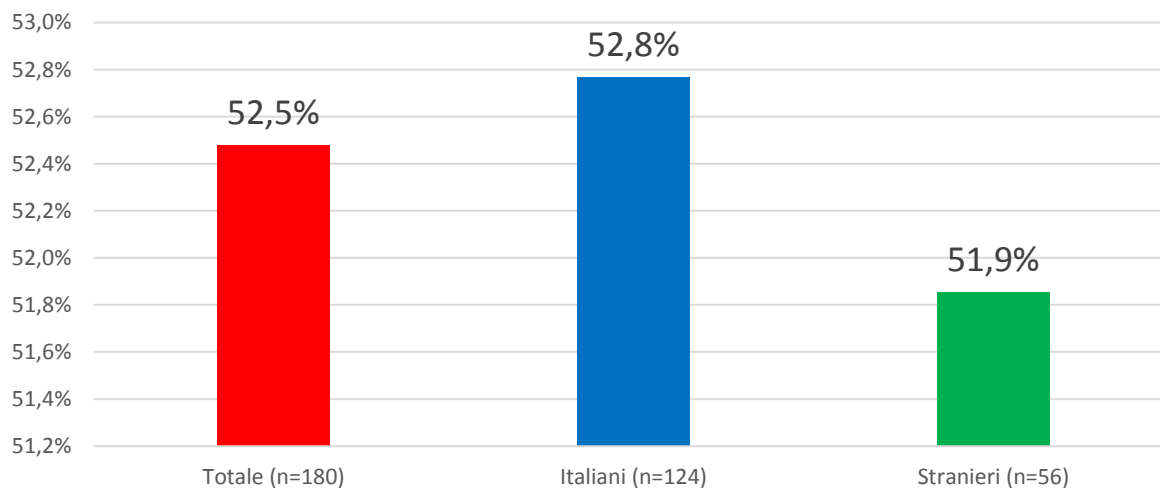
N=39

N=25

N=14

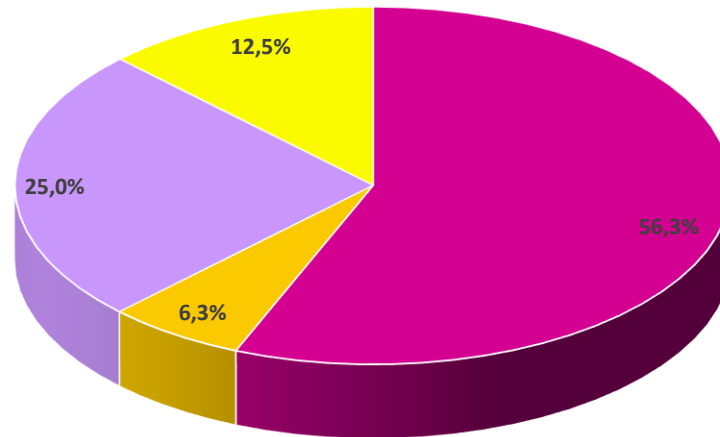
Carceri milanesi

HCV-RNA +



Prevalenza di genotipi HCV

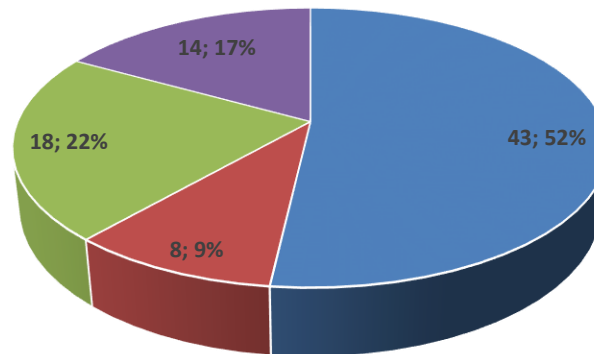
Genotipo HCV



San Vittore, donne

■ Genotipo 1 ■ Genotipo 2 ■ Genotipo 3 ■ Genotipo 4

Genotipo HCV



Carceri milanesi

■ Genotipo 1 ■ Genotipo 2 ■ Genotipo 3 ■ Genotipo 4

Prevalenza di anti-HIV pos in italiani e stranieri

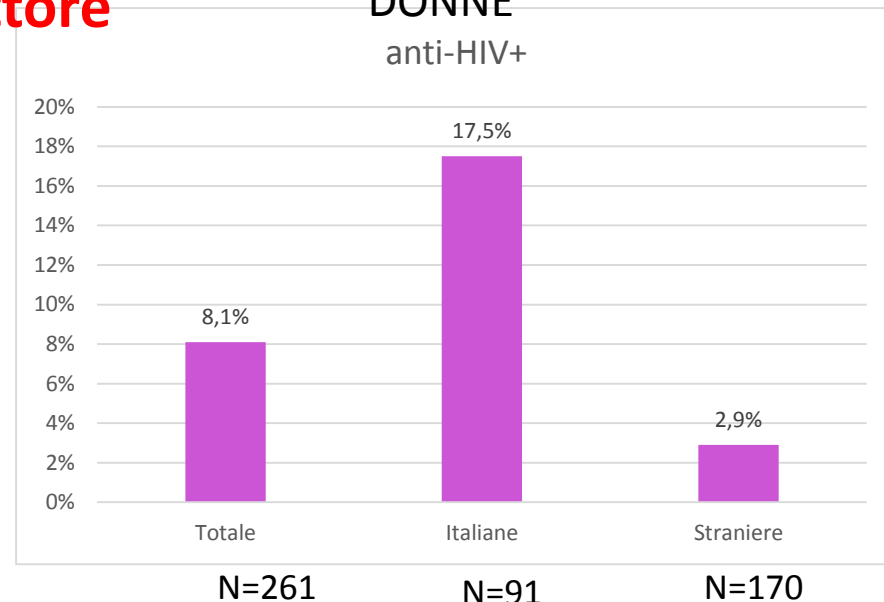
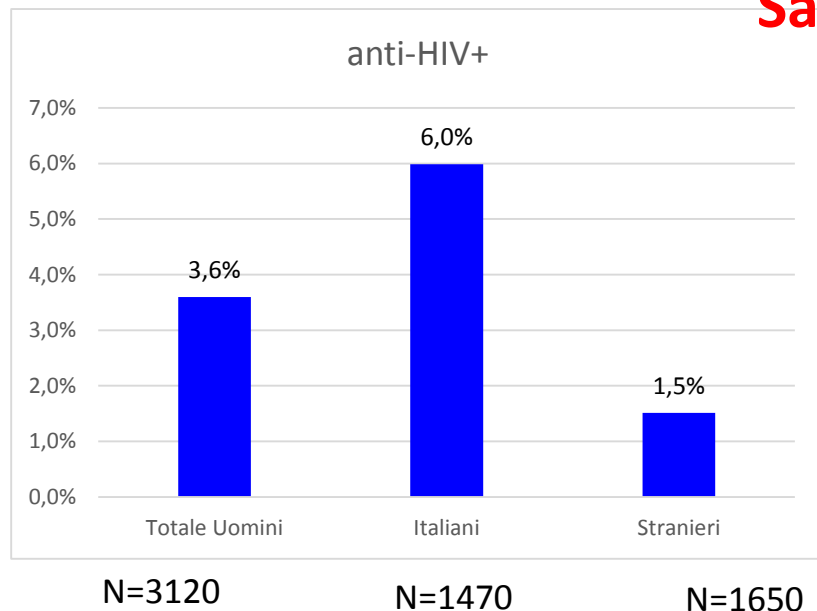
UOMINI

San Vittore

DONNE

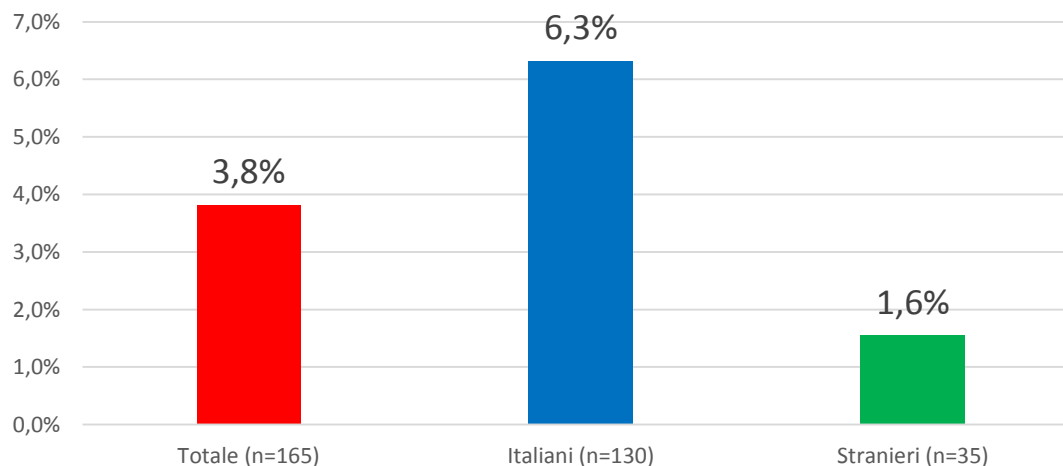
anti-HIV+

anti-HIV+

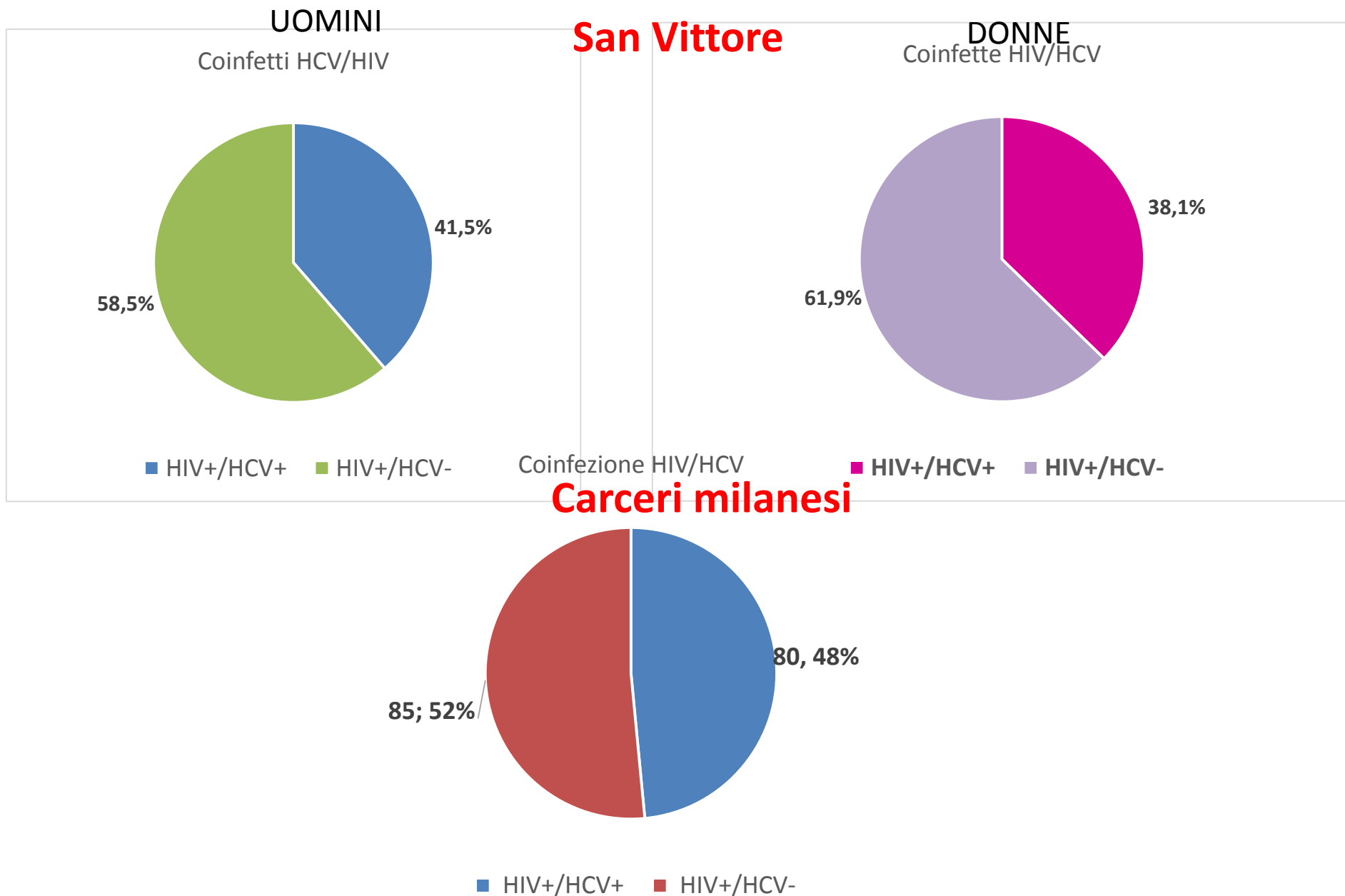


Carceri milanesi

anti-HIV +



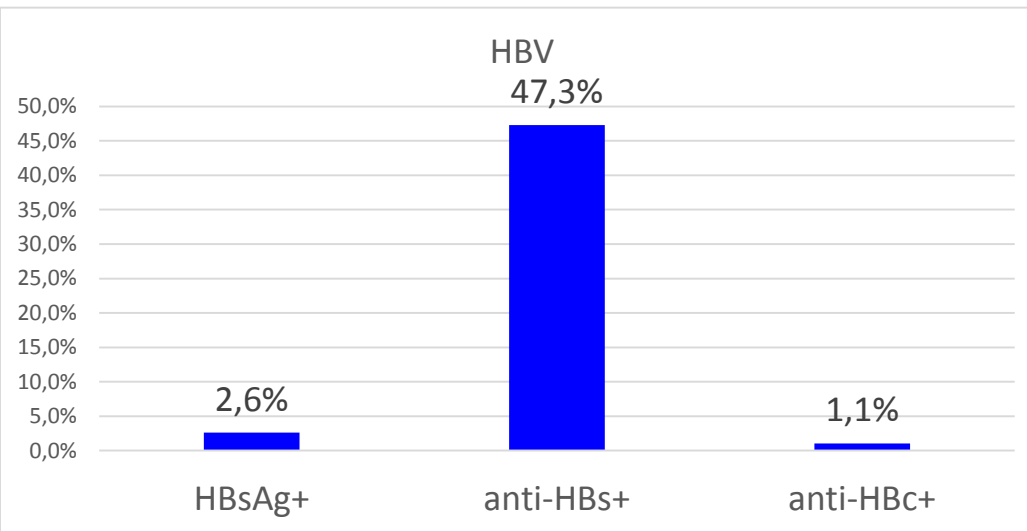
Prevalenza di coinfezione HIV/HCV



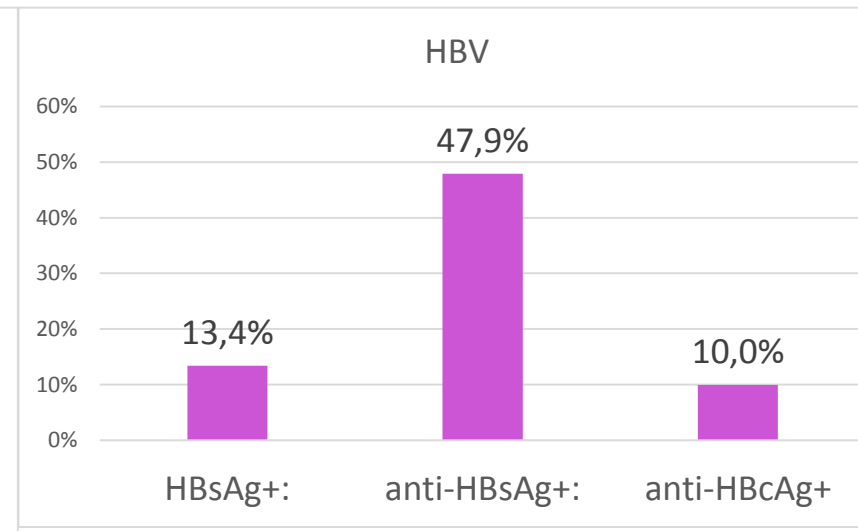
Prevalenza di marcatori HBV in italiani e stranieri

San Vittore

UOMINI

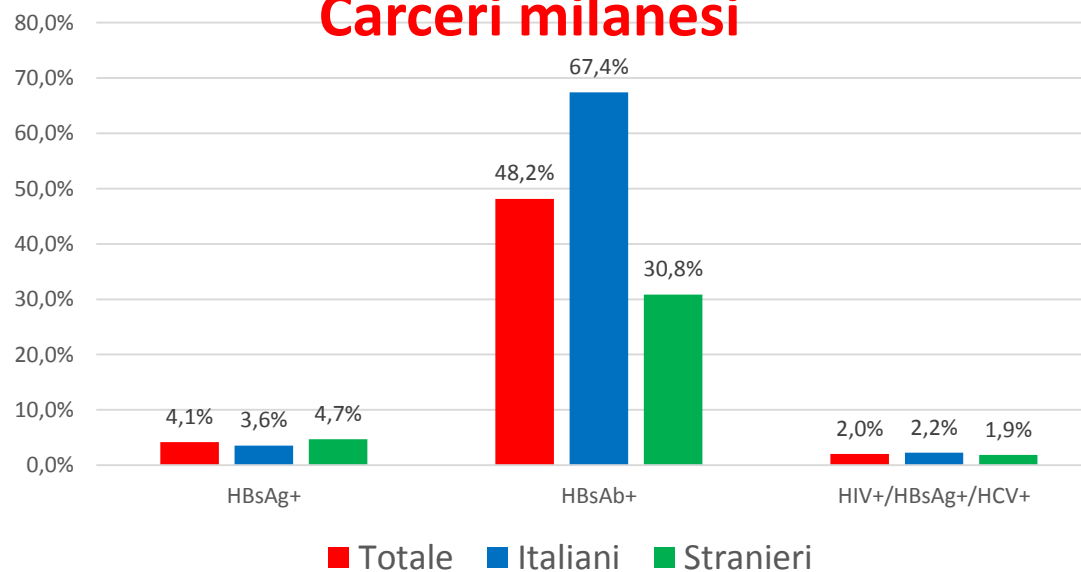


DONNE



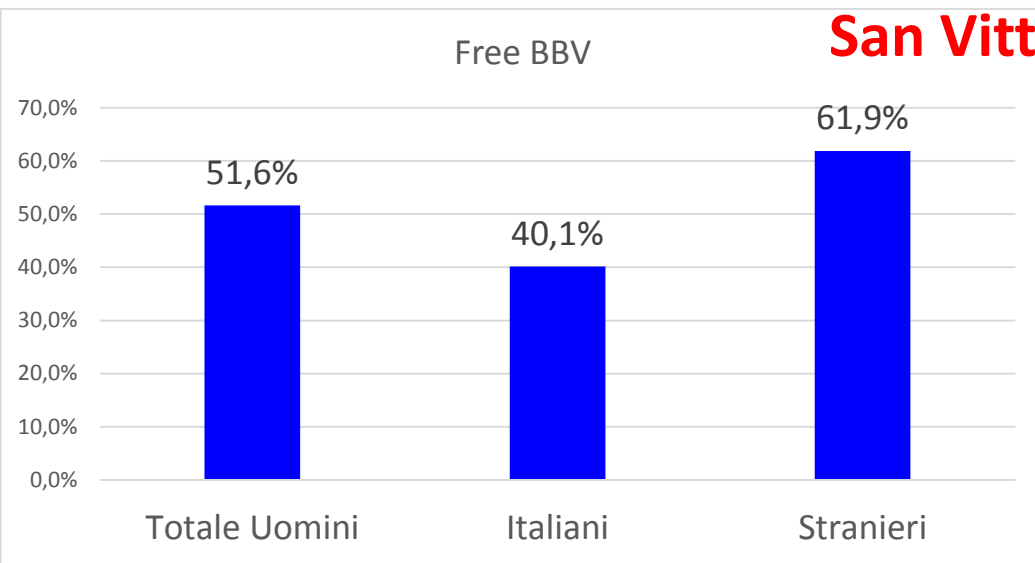
HBV

Carceri milanesi

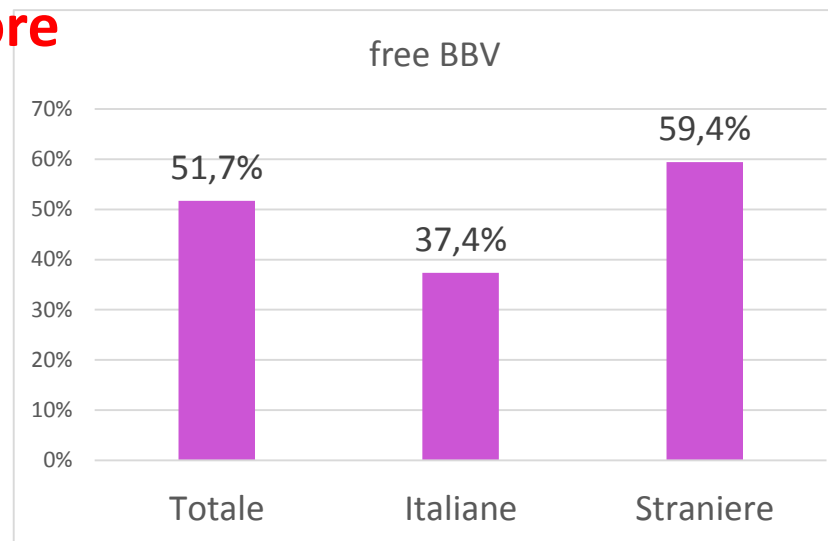


Negatività per marcatori HBV in italiani e stranieri

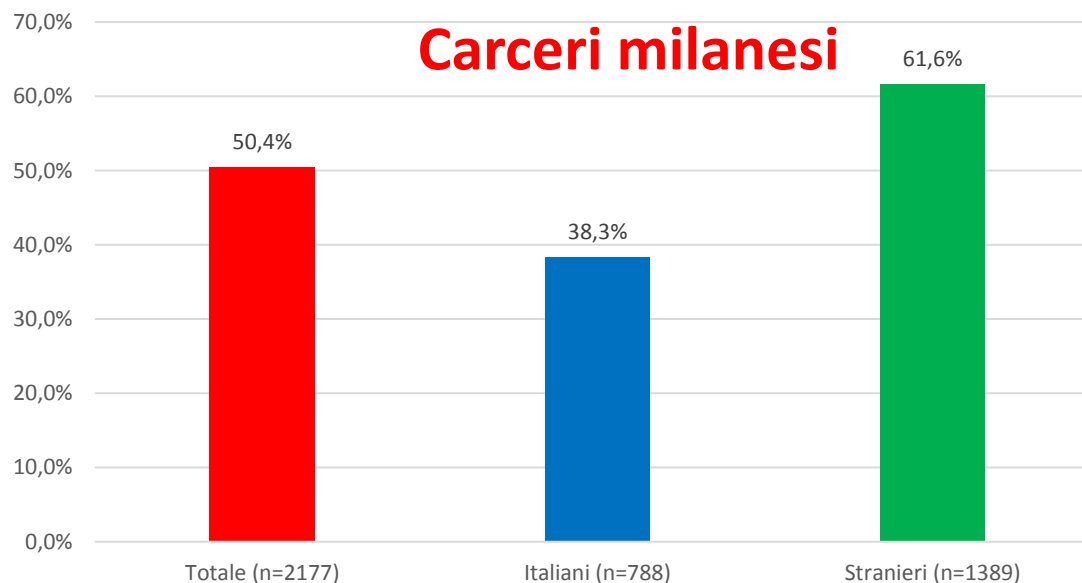
UOMINI



DONNE



Free BBV



Donne, HIV e carcere: conclusioni

- ✓ Donne: popolazione speciale
 - ✓ Stigma e disclosure
 - ✓ Fertilità e gravidanza
 - ✓ Invecchiamento e menopausa
- ✓ Carcere concentratore di patologie
- ✓ Carcere come opportunità di diagnosi e cura
 - ✓ Accettazione dei tests di screening da parte delle donne
 - ✓ Inizio di un percorso di cura

Ringraziamenti

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