Poster No.: EPD107

Female sex workers in Myanmar thought that giving FSW friendly HIV/ART services could encourage their service uptake.

Human Centered Design method through telephone interview is suitable for exploring insights during COVID pandemic.



Applying Human-centered design approaches to identify barriers to continuous engagement in HIV/ART services among female sex workers and develop service prototypes to promote service uptake in Myanmar

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#### BACKGROUND

Since 2018, HIV/ART drop-in centers under the Targeted Outreach Program (TOP) located in Myanmar have experienced low repeated HIV testing rates, delays in ART initiation and high loss-to-follow-up after initiation among female sex workers (FSWs).

#### RESULTS

#### • Frequent workplace migration

## **Three prototypes (Continued)**

2. Advocating brothel managers and authorities through information sessions

### **OBJECTIVE**

To understand FSWs' barriers to engagement in care and continuous engagement in HIV testing and treatment and design interventions to improve their service utilization in Yangon, Mandalay and Myitkyina

## **METHODS**

Human-centered design (HCD) methodology (which puts the target audience at the center of the development process of a solution which is feasible, desirable and conducive to uptake) Barriers of FSWs in getting regular testing and treatment

**Barriers which** 

cause FSWs

delay

initiating ART

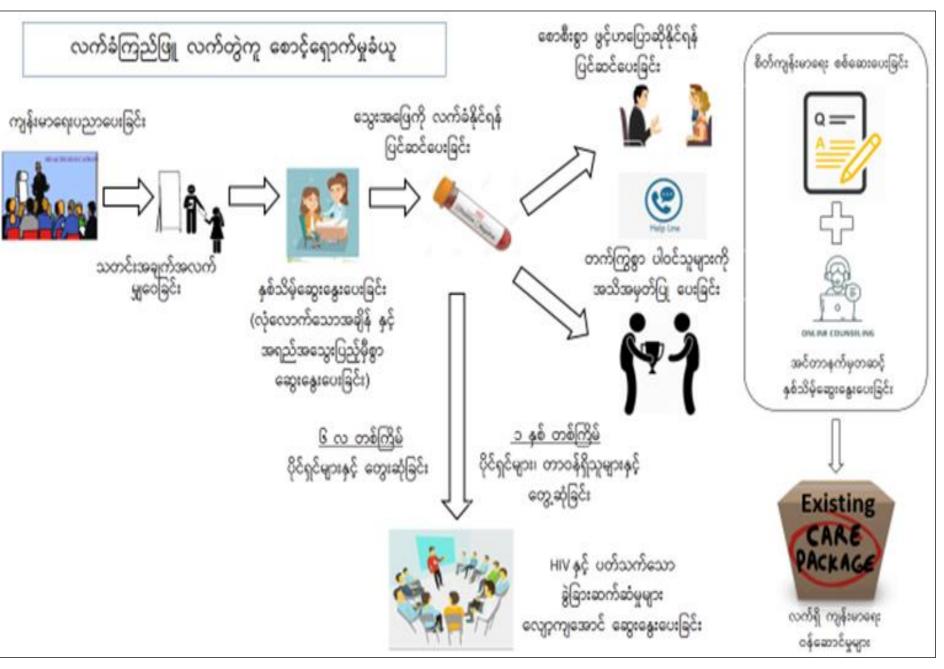
and lost to

follow-up

- Prioritizing jobs
- Inability to go outside freely
- Fixed clinic opening hours
  Worrying about breach of confidentiality
- Insufficient transportation reimbursement
- Difficulties in disclosing HIV status
- Low risk perception of disease
- Lack of comprehensive information on treatment resources
- Fear of consequences of positive HIV results such as being discriminated by others

Three prototypes developed based on

to reduce FSW's social and occupational challenges



3. Establishing a communication channel health which provides education, treatment sources, regular reminders for HIV/ART services psychological and help them support manage to consequences of positive HIV results

## Inspiration

Semi-structured qualitative interviews via telephone with 11 TOP clients who did not come for repeated HIV testing, delayed ART initiation and loss-to-follow-up, 3 FSW peers and 3 FSW peer supervisors

# In-depth analysis of findings and designing service prototypes which addressed barriers to access regular HIV/ ART

**Prototype Testing** Interviewing 13 FSWs for their opinions on the prototypes

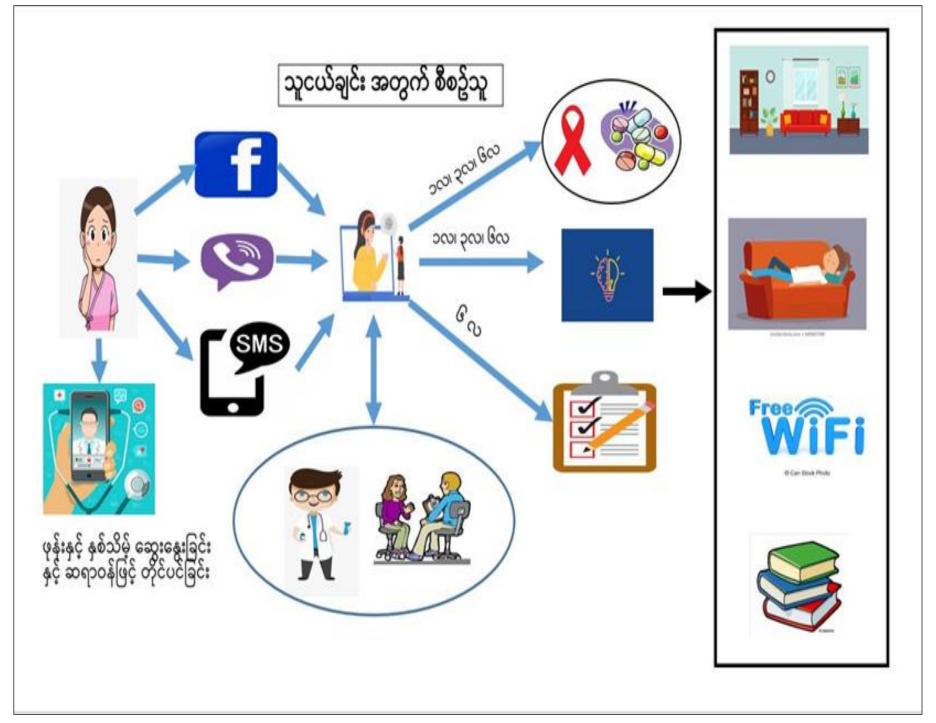
services

No.	
5	
2	
2	
2	

# <u>findings</u>

I. Making services more FSW friendly with facilities which was liked by FSWs the most





### CONCLUSION

Applying HCD approach enabled us gain insights into FSW daily lives and barriers in receiving HIV/ART services through interactive discussions and design customized prototypes during COVID pandemic.



FSW Peer Supervisors



# Presented at AIDS 2022 – The 24<sup>th</sup> International AIDS Conference

3

3

