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

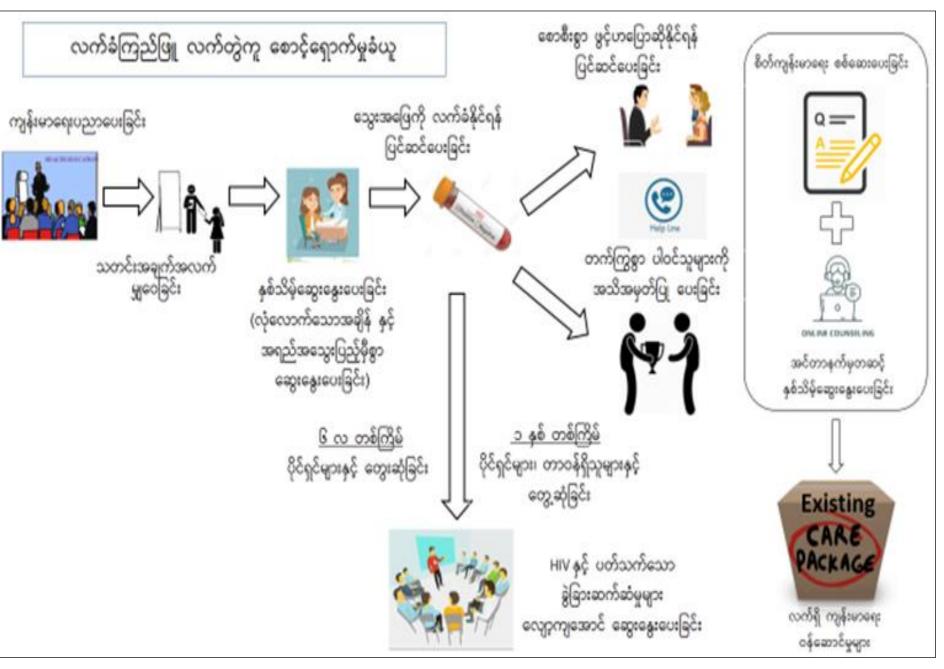
and lost to

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

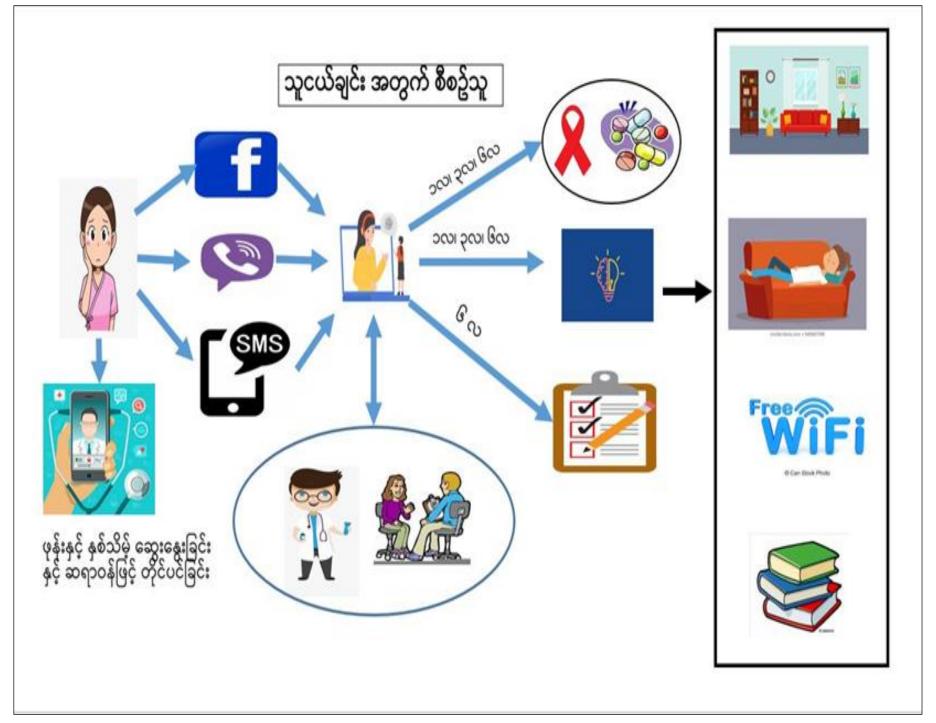
services

| 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



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