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Quality of Care & Gender-based Violence/Intimate Partner Violence among PLHIV

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Abstract

Background: Quality of care (QoC) is defined as “the degree to which health services for individuals and populations increase the likelihood of desired health outcomes (WHO).” Measuring QoC for people living with HIV (PLHIV) is vital to monitor the burden of disease, treatment impact, and barriers to healthcare. This study captured QoC in PLHIV from three dimensions, namely counseling & literacy, treatment outcomes, and rights to health, as well as its correlation with gender-based violence (GBV) and intimate partner violence (IPV).

Method: This study, which used a cross-sectional & phenomenology design, began with data collection (February 2022) through quantitative questionnaire (400 respondents), in-depth interview (19 respondents), and FGD (77 respondents) in DKI Jakarta, West Java, and Banten.

Findings: The proportion of HIV-related counseling and literacy in most respondents is good (51%) and most of their treatment outcomes (67%) and rights to care (66%) have been fulfilled. The QoC score across the three dimensions is good (51%) though experience of violence inhibited PLHIV from gaining good QoC. For those who have partners, the probability of getting a good QoC decreased by 40% in those that have experienced violence compared to those that have not.

Conclusions: Though the QoC score across the 3 dimensions is good, policymakers and service providers need to consider GBV/IPV as a major barrier for PLHIV to get good QoC.

Keywords: HIV research, Gender-Based Violence, Key Populations.

Preferred presentation: panel presentation

This abstract has never been presented in any other forum

We've never attended the meeting before