HIV MAPPING Study - Preliminary Results: Qualitative Semi-Structured Interviews
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BACKGROUND
HIV epidemic centered in Southeastern USA
- Major cities including Charlotte (Mecklenburg County), NC.
- People living with HIV: 6,232.
- 72% men and 28% women.
- New diagnoses: 282.
- New diagnoses between 2011 and 2015: 69% Black, 9% Hispanic/Latino, and 17% White.
- Areas of increased prevalence in Meck Co.

OBJECTIVE
In-depth key informant (KI) interviews
- To qualitatively characterize barriers to prevention of HIV and care for people living with HIV in Mecklenburg County.
- Identify key areas to focus future intervention efforts.

RESULTS
"They had no place to receive medicines, no place to safely store medicines"
"a hard time staying compliant"
"Housing is a tremendous issue"

CONCLUSIONS
Key priorities that emerged
- PrEP accessibility
- Education and knowledge of HIV
- Sensitive and centralized care needed
- Social needs such as housing and addressing stigma
- Community coordination is imperative.
- Steps to corroborate the data with HIV patient interviews and a subsequent action plan are needed.