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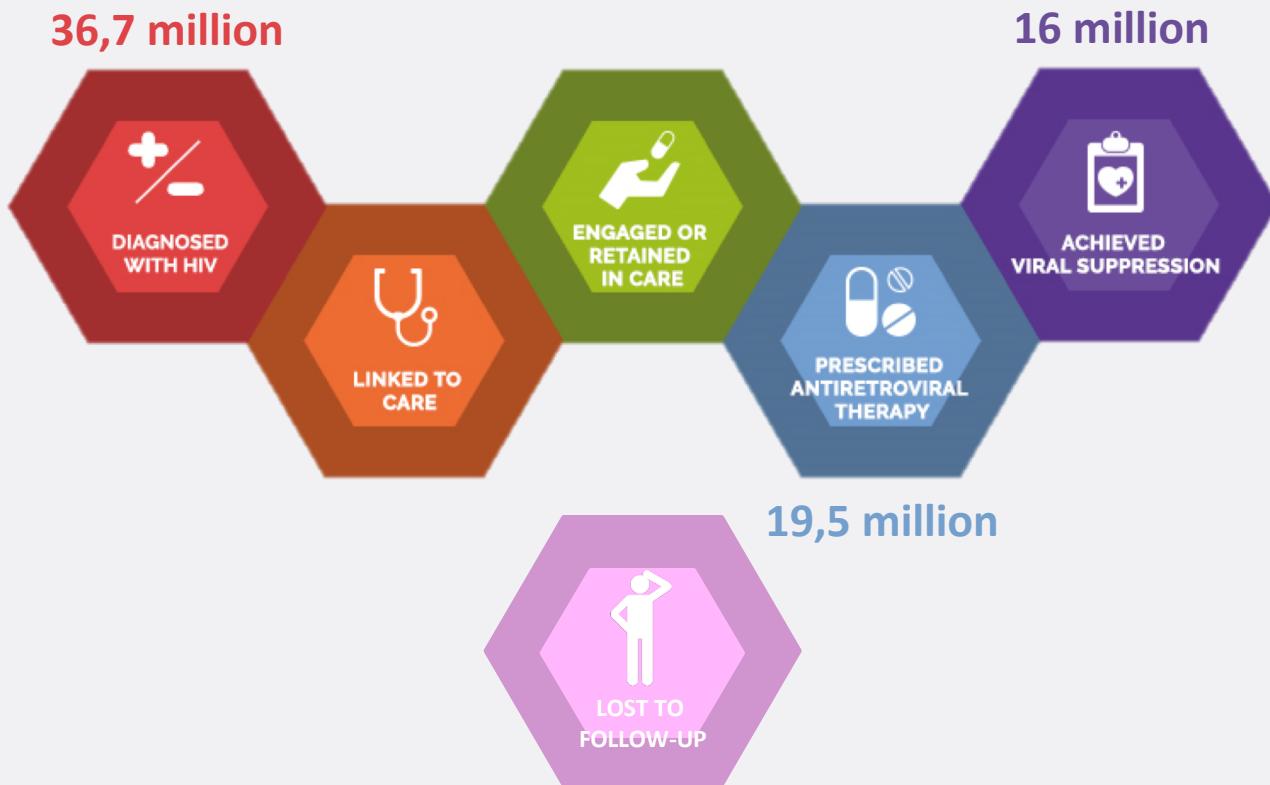
Who Will Be Lost? A Psychosocial Review on Loss to Follow-Up in People with HIV

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Background I

HIV continuum of care



Narrative review

1. **Identify** the correlates associated with LTFU
2. **Categorize** factors involving psychological, social and cultural issues.

Methods

Narrative review

- Database: PubMed (National Center for Biotechnology Information)
- Keywords: retention in care, loss to follow-up, psychosocial, HIV
- Period: January 2010 – December 2017



Filter by abstract information and **eliminate** duplicates

2325 reports

29 reports

Apply **inclusion criteria**

- English language
- Peer-reviewed journals
- Any step of HIV care continuum
- >1 relevant psychological, social or cultural factor

15 reports

Results I

LTFU Definition

First author (year)	Temporal criteria	Other criteria
1 Akilimali, P. (2017)	3 months	- No death - No centre transference
2 Asiimwe, S. (2016)	180 days	- No death - No centre transference
3 Bognounou, R. (2015)	6 months	
4 Camlin, C. (2015)	3 months	
5 de Almeida, M. (2014)	3 months	
6 Fonsah, J. (2017)	3 days	- No adherence > 3 days
7 Ghiam, M. (2017)	3 months	
8 Jacks, A. (2017)	3 months	
9 Mancinelli, S. (2017)	3 months	
10 McMahon, J. (2016)	3 months	
11 Megerso, A. (2016)	3 months	
12 Munyanez, F. (2016)		- <3 consecutive visits
13 Shaweno, T. (2015)	3 months	
14 Shearer, K. (2017)	3 months	

Not attending next scheduled appointment up to **180 days** since the last clinical visit



Results II

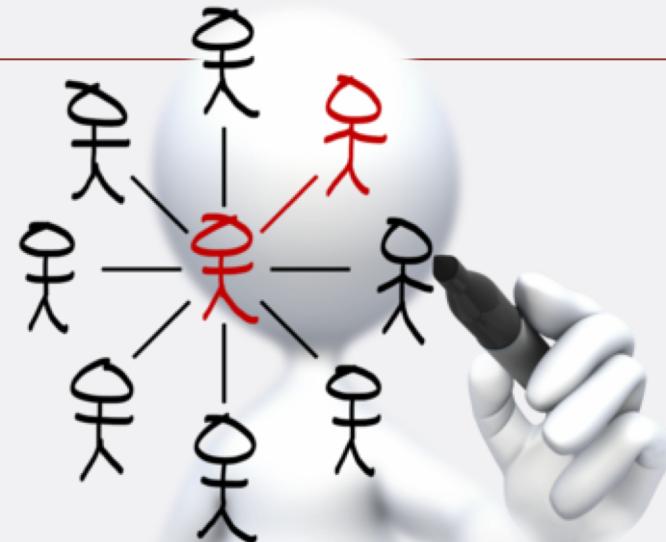
Variables

Psychological

Social

Cultural

- Depression: 14% of the reports
- HIV nondisclosure: 10% of the reports
- Illness perception: 7% of the reports
- Feeling sick: 3,5% of the reports
- No maternal figure: 3,5% of the reports
- Stressors: 3,5% of the reports



Results III

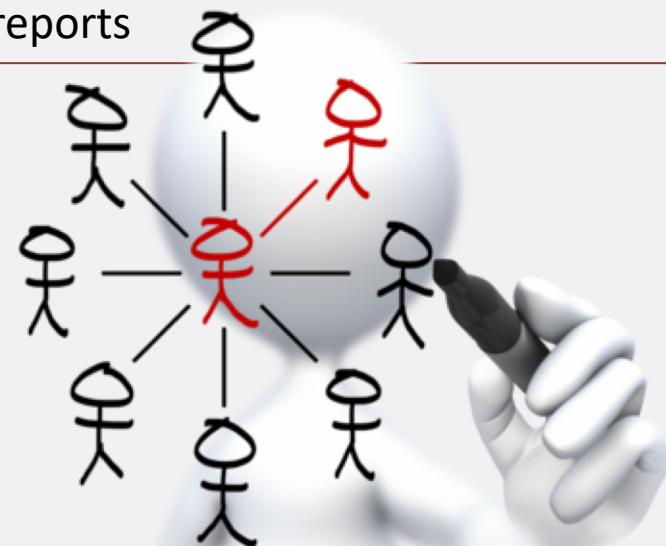
Variables

Psychological

Social

Cultural

- Low social support: 14% of the reports
- Food insecurity: 7% of the reports
- Difficulties with confidentiality: 7% of the reports
- Social inequalities: 3,5% of the reports
- Socioecological factors: 3,5% of the reports
- Unstable housing: 3,5% of the reports



Results IV

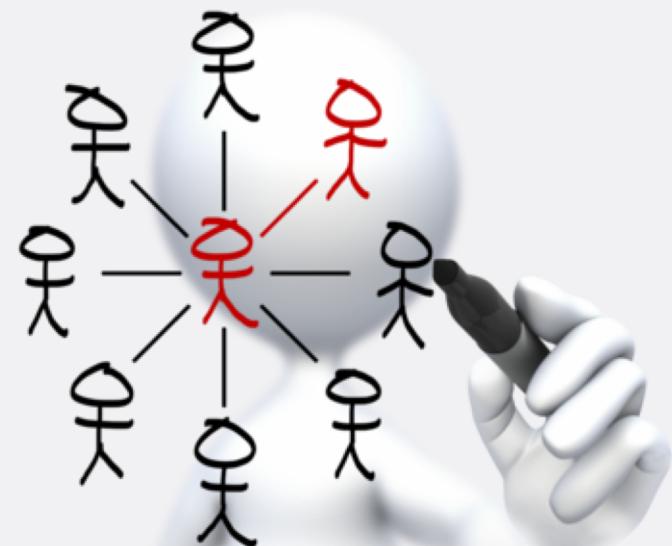
Variables

Psychological

Social

Cultural

- Perceived stigma: 14% of the reports



Conclusions

- Influence of psychosocial factors on health care and retention in care
- **Risk factors** lead to a greater likelihood of **LTFU**
- Detection and assessment of psychosocial variables recommended in PLWH
 - Predict a potential LTFU → **Detection**
 - Ensure and optimize linkage to care → **Intervention**



Thanks for your attention!



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