# Recipients' Perception of the MARTAS Intervention

Results of the qualitative study (Objective 4 of the study "Enhancing Linkage to HIV Care for Newly Detected HIV-Positive Persons in Ukraine")

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# Study objective

- The objective of this study was to explore participants' postimplementation perception of MARTAS intervention, and barriers and facilitators related to linkage of HIV-positive patients of SHCFs to HIV services via strength-based case management intervention.
- With the semi-structured interviews we explored:
  - participant experiences and perceptions of MARTAS intervention and support from LC;
  - participant narratives of barriers and facilitators to their linkage to HIV care;
  - how they felt the intervention affected (or why it did not affect) their linkage to HIV care;
  - participant narratives of what they liked and did not like in the intervention, and their suggestions for the program improvement.



# **Methods**

- In 2016-2017, we conducted semi-structured interviews with 32 participants of the MARTAS at 8 study sites (3 in Dnipropetrovsk, 3 in Mykolaiv and 2 in Odessa Regions) after completion of their 6-month follow-up assessment.
- We used thematic content analysis to analyze the study data (Braun & Clarke, 2006).



## Results

## Participant socio-demographic characteristics

Of 32 HIV+ MARTAS participants who took part in the interviews:

- 11 (~ 1/3) were women
- median age was 37 years (31 43 y.o.)
- 15 (47 %) were in a stable relationship
- 22 (> 2/3) had no more than high school education
- 78% were employed at the time of the interview
- 37.5 % reported they did not have money for basic necessary things daily, monthly or occasionally in past year
- participants received 3 MARTAS sessions on average
- 28 (87.5%) linked to HIV care
- 25 (78 %) linked to HIV care within 3 months after being included in the study



# Results (2)

### What participants liked in the MARTAS intervention

#### The main themes were:

- practical assistance in registration at the AIDS Center;
- LC's supportive attitude;
- the opportunity to get reliable HIV-related information;
- receiving MARTAS intervention was the main reason a participant visited the AIDS Center

'The thing I liked is not just a chance to avoid queues but the attention and support I got, they gave me a confidence that I have to live...' DRDD, male, 29 y.o.

'They helped me a lot... to understand that there is help. That we, people living with HIV, are needed... That we are thought about, assisted... That we are not neglected, not left alone'. KIDC, female, 31 y.o.



# Results (3)

## Main barriers in getting into HIV care

- Own feelings
  - Panic, anxiety, fear
  - Non-acceptance of HIV status
- Other people opinions / stigma

'I was in such a shock! I did not understand what they were telling me. And I was ashamed because I thought people would know... I will see people I know and they will understand I have HIV. I was very ashamed.' DRND, MNN female, 37 yo

'R: I think if I wasn't suggested, I would still delay... Maybe, because of a fear. First, it is scary. Second, it is a big shock. When I was told I have HIV, I couldn't pull myself together during a week. Even more, maybe. ...First weeks were just horrible. For about a month I almost didn't exist. It was very hard... There are people who don't believe in it and do not get treatment because of that'. DRDD, DVN male, 45 yo



# Results (4)

# Main barriers in getting into HIV care (cont.)

#### Lack of HIV information

"...I didn't know what to do with it. And how to live with it and how to tell people about it. I didn't know I could get help... Lack of knowledge... lack of knowledge about this problem. Nothing. Apart from the information that it is a disease people die from and you cannot be cured for 100%, I didn't know anything else. It was the biggest problem. I did not know where to go and what to say. I thought... people will look at me in that way, you know, when I come and tell about my disease'. DRDD, KOA female, 44 yo

- Good health condition
- Financial concerns that HIV treatment is not free and expensive

'First I had a question about medications. I asked - was it expensive? And I told immediately that I would refuse treatment, I wouldn't buy these medicines. I didn't earn enough to buy medicines. Then I was told it was free, we talked and I calmed down'. DRDD, male, 45 y.o.

- Previous negative experience with health system in Ukraine
- Barriers at the AIDS Center: lines; conflict with work



# Results (5)

### Facilitators to overcome barriers

All facilitators were related to the LC support as the final push to visit AIDS Center.

#### Two main themes:

- help in planning HIV care initiation
- determining the person's strengths on which he/she can build upon

'The program helps you to reveal your competencies which may be helpful to you, you might have known about them, but have never used, for example...' MRDD, male, 48 y.o.

'Due to the sessions, I opened up, I became more confident, stronger inside, and I overcame my fear and my inner guilt. I had fears... and I overcame them at these sessions. Due to this program'. ORDD, ROI female, 42 yo



# Results (6)

# Facilitators to overcome barriers (2)

### How LC helped

Escorting, orientation, help with paperwork

'The first time you don't know - what, where, what for... And she showed me and explained me everything, helped me to make a plan, and brought me everywhere'. MRDD, UDC male, 32 y.o.

Helped overcome psychological barrier, cope with stress, accept and disclose HIV status

'R:I felt better after I talked to her. A lot better. I mean, communication... During first days I did not tell anyone... And I didn't know at all what to do. After I talked with her I... felt better somehow. Then I have told my mother. After that conversation I told my mum and just felt better. ... And I tell you, If I have not talked with her, I don't know for how long would I be silent. And I spoke up, and I felt better...' DRDD, DVN male, 45 yo

#### **Effective LC's actions**

- Trustful communication, empathy, individual approach to everyone
- Respectful attitude to each client



# Results (7)

## Changes in life due to MARTAS

Became more confident, have plans for the future

'I liked the communication with [LC]. I became more confident and strong. I am a lot stronger than I used to be. I was weak before, but now I turned this weakness into a strong will. I believe in myself, and that I will reach my goal and will live a healthy life'. ORDD, female, 42 y.o.

- Started using own strengths in everyday life
- Health condition improved

'I am fine today, and that is enough! I live, I am happy about the sun, about people, about life... Everything is going to be OK. I tell others - give it a try, fight for your life, don't give up. Go to these organizations, don't be afraid, our professionals provide a good care...' DRDD, male, 29 y.o.



# Results (8)

### Ownership, responsibility

Some people spoke about being enrolled in HIV care with the help of LC, using such words:

'She lead me by a hand like a little child...' OIDC, female, 24 y.o.

'We went to the AIDS center... So I was brought there and registered in care'. DRDD, male, 29 y.o.

Participants have to take responsibility for their own health.

### Suggestions for the intervention improvement

- Self-help groups on a ongoing basis
- To provide all services (HIV testing, HIV care) under one roof

'I would like to receive the treatment in this health facility; if the coordinator is here, why go to other hospitals, why not receive all treatment here. I didn't like it... Here you talk to the person, then you go somewhere... Across the whole city you go to another hospital. It is a regional hospital, so everything has to be here. Everything has to be in place. So they could talk to you, clarify things... And you receive treatment in here. I: So you would like to have everything in one place? R: Yes, I mean it. It should be one place, not to go here and there...'. DRDD, DVN male, 45 yo



# Results (9)

### Reasons not to enroll in HIV care

All four respondents who did not enroll in HIV care reported one reason not to enroll in HIV care: **good health condition**. Health deterioration is the only mentioned potential facilitator.

'I don't have time for it. As long as I am feeling well, I don't want to get any treatment'. ORDD, male, 38 y.o.

'I don't seek care, because I feel fine'. MRND, male, 37 y.o.

'I don't think I need to go there and bother people, and so on. If I feel bad, I will contact you. For sure'. ORDD, male, 36 y.o.



# **Conclusions**

- All participants reported LC's assistance as the main reason they referred to HIV care.
- People associated LC's assistance with psychological support, practical help (coordination/navigation), reliable HIV information.
- More information and quality counseling is needed for patients to overcome stress and cope with HIV diagnosis.
- Clients remembered content of the MARTAS sessions. Many talked about how building on their strengths helped them believe in their self-efficacy and generate motivation to start HIV care.
- The future linkage-to-care efforts should build more on the patient selfefficacy, to help him identify his own resources and to ensure his engagement in care for the post-intervention period.
- These data may inform future implementation of this type of intervention in Ukraine and other countries of EECA region.



