



City Research Online

City, University of London Institutional Repository

Citation: Andersson, G. Z., Reinius, M., Eriksson, L. E., Svedhem, V., Esfahani, F. M., Deuba, K., Rao, D., Lyatuu, G. W., Giovenco, D. & Ekström, A. M. (2020). Stigma reduction interventions in people living with HIV to improve health-related quality of life. *The Lancet HIV*, 7(2), e129-e140. doi: 10.1016/s2352-3018(19)30343-1

This is the accepted version of the paper.

This version of the publication may differ from the final published version.

Permanent repository link: <https://city-test.eprints-hosting.org/id/eprint/23280/>

Link to published version: [https://doi.org/10.1016/s2352-3018\(19\)30343-1](https://doi.org/10.1016/s2352-3018(19)30343-1)

Copyright: City Research Online aims to make research outputs of City, University of London available to a wider audience. Copyright and Moral Rights remain with the author(s) and/or copyright holders. URLs from City Research Online may be freely distributed and linked to.

Reuse: Copies of full items can be used for personal research or study, educational, or not-for-profit purposes without prior permission or charge. Provided that the authors, title and full bibliographic details are credited, a hyperlink and/or URL is given for the original metadata page and the content is not changed in any way.

City Research Online:

<http://openaccess.city.ac.uk/>

publications@city.ac.uk

Appendix

Search Strategy and Selection Criteria

In November 2018 we conducted a search of five major databases: MEDLINE/Pubmed, CINAHL, PsychINFO, Web of Science, and Cochrane Library. A broad search strategy was used including combinations of keywords and/or MeSH terms for the three key terms “HIV”, “stigma” and “intervention”. Limitations were set to studies published between 2010-2018, English language, and abstract and full text availability. For Web of Science, the search was limited to keywords in the title, for Pubmed it was limited to keywords in title and/or abstract, and for CINAHL; major heading keywords (see Table 1 and Table 2 for a complete search strategy). For the nine systematic reviews identified, the reference lists were examined for relevant studies.

After removing duplicates, three reviewers (AME, GZA and MR) divided and screened all titles for obvious exclusions. Six reviewers (LEE, VS, DG, KD, FME, GWL) screened records based on the material provided in the abstracts and ten reviewers (AME, LEE, GZA, MR, VS, FME, KD, DR, GWL, DG) screened selected records in full text. Inclusion criteria were studies that included: 1.) A study population including people living with HIV; 2.) an intervention aimed to reduce HIV stigma and/or discrimination; and 3.) an assessment of the effect of the intervention in terms of self-experienced stigma among people living with HIV.

Data Extraction

The following information was extracted from each study: authors, year, sample size, methods, participants, interventions, outcomes and findings. MR and AME made a second read-through to assess fulfilment criteria of selected papers and evaluated papers that co-authors disagreed on whether to include or not.

Risk of Bias Assessment

Risk of bias in included articles was assessed (by AME, LEE, MR, GZA) with validated quality assessment tools. Different tools were used depending on design; for randomized controlled trials (RCTs) and cluster randomized studies, we used the National Institutes of Health (NIH) tool *Quality assessment of controlled randomized trials*¹ and studies with pre-post designs were assessed with the NIH tool *Quality assessment tool for Before-After (Pre-Post) studies with no control group*.² Qualitative studies were assessed using a checklist designed and recommended by the Swedish Agency for Health Technology Assessment and Assessment of Social Services (SBU)³ (Table 3).

Study Selection Process

A total of 3,450 records were identified in the search of databases (Figure 1). Eighteen additional records were identified through the reference lists of earlier reviews on the topic (n=18) or suggested by co-authors (n=2).^{4,5} After duplicates were removed, 3265 records remained. 3004 titles were excluded based on screening of titles. 167 records were excluded based on abstracts. Finally, 94 records were screened in full-text and 27 of these were found to match our inclusion criteria and were included in a qualitative synthesis (Table 2).

Table 1. Search Strategy for Electronic Databases

<p>Pubmed 2018-11-06</p> <p>Filter: Published 2010-2018 Text availability: Abstract, fulltext Language: English Species: Human</p>	1	HIV[MeSH]	27453
	2	HIV[tiab]	117799
	3	AIDS[MeSH]	6105
	4	AIDS[tiab]	39940
	5	"human immunodeficiency virus"[tiab]	25009
	6	"human immunodeficiency syndrome"[tiab]	32
	7	"Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome"[tiab]	2104
	8	1 OR 2 OR 3 OR 4 OR 5 OR 6 OR 7	87448
	9	"social stigma"[MeSH]	5756
	10	stigma*[tiab]	18715
	11	discrimin*[tiab]	110271
	12	stereotyp*[tiab]	8972
	13	prejud*[tiab]	2580
	14	marginal*[tiab]	40423
	15	exclu*[tiab]	206565
	16	isola*[tiab]	399861
	17	9 OR 10 OR 11 OR 12 OR 13 OR 14 OR 15 OR 16	346240
	18	intervention*[tiab]	497878
	19	"health education"[tiab]	10320
	20	counselling[tiab]	10683
	21	psychoeducational[tiab]	970
	22	workshop[tiab]	10669
	23	program[tiab]	170948
	24	project[tiab]	70960
	25	18 OR 19 OR 20 OR 21 OR 22 OR 23 OR 24	440940
	26	8 AND 17 AND 25	2712
<p>Web of science 2018-11-06 TI= Title Year 2010-</p>		TI= ((HIV OR AIDS OR "human immunodeficiency virus" OR "human immunodeficiency syndrome" OR "acquired immunodeficiency syndrome") AND (stigma* OR discrim* OR stereotyp* OR prejud* OR marginal* OR exclu* OR isola*)) AND (intervention OR "health education" OR counselling OR psychoeducational OR workshop OR program OR project))	90
<p>PsycINFO via OVID 2018-11-06</p> <p>Limits: Published 2010- Humans Full text English</p>		(HIV OR AIDS OR human immunodeficiency virus OR human immunodeficiency syndrome OR acquired immunodeficiency syndrome) AND (stigma OR discrimination OR stereotyping OR prejudice OR marginalization OR exclusion OR isolation) AND (intervention OR health education OR counselling OR psychoeducational OR workshop OR program OR project)	408
<p>Cochrane library 2018-11-06</p> <p>Limits: Published 2010-</p>		stigma AND hiv AND intervention	4 cochrane reviews 236 clinical trials
<p>CINAHL 2018-11-12</p> <p>Limits: Research Article; Peer Reviewed; Abstract Available; Published Date: 20100101-; English Language; Language: English; Exclude MEDLINE records; Human Search modes - Boolean/Phrase</p>	1	MW hiv OR MW aids/hiv OR MW (human immunodeficiency virus and acquired immunodeficiency syndrome)	4,985
	2	MW stigma OR MW (stigma or prejudice or attitude or discrimination) OR MW hiv stigma	13,592

	3	MW intervention OR MW health education OR MW psychoeducational	5,554
		1 AND 2 AND 3	22

Table 2. Keywords Used in Other Reviews

Exact keywords not provided. HIV (MeSH) and other associated terms Combined with “stigma reduction” OR “discrimination reduction”	Stangl, A. L., et al. (2013). "A systematic review of interventions to reduce HIV-related stigma and discrimination from 2002 to 2013: how far have we come?" <i>J Int AIDS Soc</i> 16 (3 Suppl 2): 18734.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Stigma</i>: stereotyping OR shame OR social isolation OR stigma OR social distance OR discrimination OR prejudice OR fear OR stigma reduction AND <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>HIV/AIDS</i>: "HIV Infections/prevention and control" OR HIV OR AIDS AND Interventions: intervention OR program OR evidence-based OR health education.	Sengupta, S., et al. (2011). "HIV interventions to reduce HIV/AIDS stigma: a systematic review." <i>AIDS Behav</i> 15 (6): 1075-1087.
PsycINFO <hr/> (anti-stigma.mp. OR anti stigma.mp. OR stigma reduction.mp. OR attitude change.mp. OR exp Attitude Change/ OR attitud* change.mp. OR behavior* change.mp. OR exp Behavior Change/ OR behaviour* change.mp. OR exp "AIDS (Attitudes Toward)") AND (exp HIV/ or hiv.mp. OR Human immunodeficiency virus.mp. OR aids.mp. OR exp AIDS/ OR Acquired immune deficiency syndrome.mp.) <hr/> Medline <hr/> (anti stigma.mp. OR anti-stigma.mp. OR stigma reduction.mp. OR attitude change.mp. OR attitud* change.mp. OR behavior* change.mp. OR behaviour* change.mp.) AND (hiv.mp. or HIV/ OR Human immunodeficiency virus.mp. OR Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome/ OR aids.mp.) <hr/> ERIC and Sociological Abstracts <hr/> ((anti-stigma) OR (anti within 2 stigma) OR (stigma within 2 reduction) OR (behavior* within 2 change) OR (behaviour* within 2 change) OR (attitude within 2 change) OR (attitud* within 2 change)) AND ((HIV) OR (Human immunodeficiency virus) OR (AIDS) OR (Acquired immune deficiency syndrom))	Mak, W. W. S., et al. (2017). "Meta-analysis and systematic review of studies on the effectiveness of HIV stigma reduction programs." <i>Soc Sci Med</i> 188 : 30-40.
<u>HIV/AIDS</u> HIV Infections OR “HIV” or “human immunodeficiency syndrome” OR “Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome” OR “Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome” <u>Stigma/Discrimination</u> Stigma OR HIV stigma, or racism OR sexism OR homophobia OR intersectional stigma OR intersectionality OR stereotyping OR shame OR discrimination OR prejudice OR fear OR stigma reduction OR marginalization OR exclusion OR isolation <u>Intervention</u> Intervention OR experiment OR randomized control trial OR quasi experimental OR Observational OR Cohort OR Cross-sectional OR CaseControl OR Pre-test OR Post-test OR study OR program OR project OR workshop OR evidence based OR health education OR counselling OR therapy OR support OR coping OR mass media OR communication OR multimedia OR policy OR training OR advocacy OR legal OR health care OR psychoeducational	Loutfy, M., et al. (2015). "Systematic review of stigma reducing interventions for African/Black diasporic women." <i>J Int AIDS Soc</i> 18 : 19835.

Table 3. Quality Ratings of Selected Studies, per Study Design

		Quality rating			
	First author, year	Good	Fair	Poor	Comment
Randomized controlled trials	Barosso, 2014 ⁶	X			
	Bhana, 2014 ⁷		X		Pilot study
	Bhatta, 2017 ⁸	X			
	Bogart, 2017 ⁹		X		No power analysis reported, selective reporting (multivariate analysis including stigma not reported)
	DeMarco, 2013 ¹⁰	X			
	Masquillier, 2015 ¹¹		X		RCT described more in detail in other publication (full text not found)
	Nyamathi, 2013 ¹²		X		Pilot Study
	Rongkavilit, 2015 ¹³		X		Pilot Study
	Simoni, 2015 ⁵	X			
Pre-post design	Van Tam, 2012 ¹⁴		X		No power analysis reported
	Adam, 2011 ¹⁵			X	
	Batey, 2016 ¹⁶			X	
	Chidrawi, 2016 ¹⁷			X	Same study as Chidrawi 2015, but reports stigma outcomes
	Farber, 2014 ¹⁸			X	
	Harper, 2014 ¹⁹		X		Include instead of Hosek, same study
	Moitra, 2015 ²⁰			X	
	Neema, 2012 ²¹			X	
	Rao, 2012 ⁴		X		
Qualitative design	Smith Fawsi, 2012 ²²		X		
	French, 2014 ²³			X	Should be included despite low quality due to the extensive and broad nature of the intervention (PLHIV; their families; communities)
	Lowther, 2018 ²⁴	X			
	Mburu, 2013 ²⁵	X			
quasi experimental design	Salman, 2015 ²⁶		X		
	Nambiar, 2011 ²⁷			X	Radio intervention , assessed retrospectively, no control group
	Okello, 2013 ²⁸			X	Very big study, but multiple outcomes, broad intervention, not so clearly defined
Mixed methods	Li, 2018 ²⁹	X			
	Prinsloo, 2017 ³⁰		X		
Total		7	11	9	27

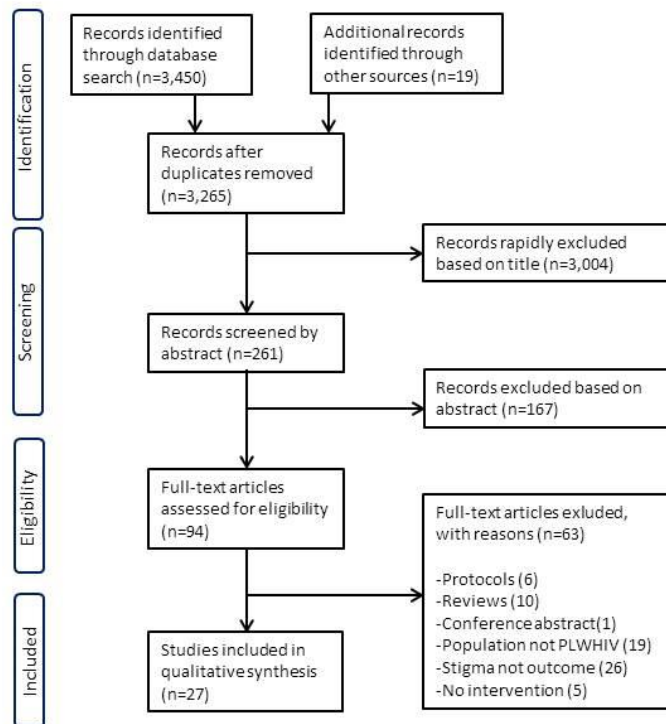


Figure 1. PRISMA flowchart of review process

References

1. National Institute of Health. Quality assessment of controlled randomized trials. <https://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/health-topics/study-quality-assessment-tools>. Accessed 19/12, 2018.
2. National Institute of Health. Quality assessment tool for Before-After (Pre-Post) studies with no control group. <https://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/health-topics/study-quality-assessment-tools>. Accessed 19/12, 2018.
3. Swedish Agency for Health Technology Assessment and Assessment of Social Services (SBU). Mall kvalitativ forskningsmetodik. <https://www.sbu.se/sv/var-metod/>. Accessed 19/12, 2018.
4. Rao D, Desmond M, Andrasik M, et al. Feasibility, acceptability, and preliminary efficacy of the unity workshop: an internalized stigma reduction intervention for African American women living with HIV. *AIDS Patient Care STDS*. 2012;26(10):614-620.
5. Simoni JM, Yang JP, Shiu CS, et al. Nurse-delivered counselling intervention for parental HIV disclosure: results from a pilot randomized controlled trial in China. *AIDS*. 2015;29 Suppl 1:S99-S107.
6. Barroso J, Relf MV, Williams MS, et al. A randomized controlled trial of the efficacy of a stigma reduction intervention for HIV-infected women in the Deep South. *AIDS Patient Care STDS*. 2014;28(9):489-498.
7. Bhana A, Mellins CA, Petersen I, et al. The VUKA family program: piloting a family-based psychosocial intervention to promote health and mental health among HIV infected early adolescents in South Africa. *AIDS care - psychological and socio-medical aspects of AIDS/HIV*. 2014;26(1):1-11.
8. Bhatta DN, Liabsuetrakul T. Efficacy of a Social Self-Value Empowerment Intervention to Improve Quality of Life of HIV Infected People Receiving Antiretroviral Treatment in Nepal: A Randomized Controlled Trial. *AIDS Behav*. 2017;21(6):1620-1631.
9. Bogart LM, Mutchler MG, McDavitt B, et al. A Randomized Controlled Trial of Rise, a Community-Based Culturally Congruent Adherence Intervention for Black Americans Living with HIV. *Ann Behav Med*. 2017;51(6):868-878.
10. DeMarco RF, Chan K. The Sistah Powah structured writing intervention: a feasibility study for aging, low-income, HIV-positive Black women. *Am J Health Promot*. 2013;28(2):108-118.
11. Masquillier C, Wouters E, Mortelmans D, le Roux Booyesen F. The impact of community support initiatives on the stigma experienced by people living with HIV/AIDS in South Africa. *AIDS Behav*. 2015;19(2):214-226.
12. Nyamathi A, Ekstrand M, Salem BE, Sinha S, Ganguly KK, Leake B. Impact of Asha intervention on stigma among rural Indian women with AIDS. *West J Nurs Res*. 2013;35(7):867-883.
13. Rongkavilit C, Wang B, Naar-King S, et al. Motivational interviewing targeting risky sex in HIV-positive young Thai men who have sex with men. *Arch Sex Behav*. 2015;44(2):329-340.
14. Van Tam V, Larsson M, Pharris A, et al. Peer support and improved quality of life among persons living with HIV on antiretroviral treatment: a randomised controlled trial from north-eastern Vietnam. *Health Qual Life Outcomes*. 2012;10:53.

15. Adam BD, Murray J, Ross S, Oliver J, Lincoln SG, Rynard V. hivstigma.com, an innovative web-supported stigma reduction intervention for gay and bisexual men. *Health Educ Res.* 2011;26(5):795-807.
16. Batey DS, Whitfield S, Mulla M, et al. Adaptation and Implementation of an Intervention to Reduce HIV-Related Stigma Among Healthcare Workers in the United States: Piloting of the FRESH Workshop. *AIDS Patient Care STDS.* 2016;30(11):519-527.
17. Chidrawi HC, Greeff M, Temane QM, Doak CM. HIV stigma experiences and stigmatisation before and after an intervention. *Health Sa Gesondheid.* 2016;21:10.
18. Farber EW, Shahane AA, Brown JL, Campos PE. Perceived stigma reductions following participation in mental health services integrated within community-based HIV primary care. *AIDS Care.* 2014;26(6):750-753.
19. Harper GW, Lemos D, Hosek SG, Adolescent Med Trials Network HIV. Stigma Reduction in Adolescents and Young Adults Newly Diagnosed with HIV: Findings from the Project ACCEPT Intervention. *AIDS Patient Care STDS.* 2014;28(10):543-554.
20. Moitra E, Chan PA, Stein MD. Open Trial of an Acceptance-Based Behavior Therapy Intervention to Engage Newly Diagnosed HIV Patients in Care: Rationale and Evidence of Feasibility and Acceptability. *Behav Modif.* 2015;39(5):670-690.
21. Neema S, Atuyambe LM, Otolok-Tanga E, et al. Using a clinic based creativity initiative to reduce HIV related stigma at the Infectious Diseases Institute, Mulago National Referral Hospital, Uganda. *Afr Health Sci.* 2012;12(2):231-239.
22. Smith Fawzi MC, Eustache E, Oswald C, et al. Psychosocial support intervention for HIV-affected families in Haiti: implications for programs and policies for orphans and vulnerable children. *Soc Sci Med.* 2012;74(10):1494-1503.
23. French H, Greeff M, Watson MJ. Experiences of people living with HIV and people living close to them of a comprehensive HIV stigma reduction community intervention in an urban and a rural setting. *SAHARA J.* 2014;11:105-115.
24. Lowther K, Harding R, Simms V, et al. Effect of participation in a randomised controlled trial of an integrated palliative care intervention on HIV-associated stigma. *AIDS care - psychological and socio-medical aspects of AIDS/HIV.* 2018;1-9.
25. Mburu G, Ram M, Skovdal M, et al. Resisting and challenging stigma in Uganda: the role of support groups of people living with HIV. *J Int AIDS Soc.* 2013;16(3 Suppl 2):18636.
26. Salmen CR, Hickey MD, Fiorella KJ, et al. "Wan Kanyakla" (We are together): Community transformations in Kenya following a social network intervention for HIV care. *Soc Sci Med.* 2015;147 332-340.
27. Nambiar D, Ramakrishnan V, Kumar P, et al. Knowledge, stigma, and behavioral outcomes among antiretroviral therapy patients exposed to Nalamdana's radio and theater program in Tamil Nadu, India. *AIDS Educ Prev.* 2011;23(4):351-366.
28. Okello FO, Stuer F, Kidane A, Wube M. Saving the sick and improving the socio-economic conditions of people living with HIV in Ethiopia through traditional burial groups. *Health Policy Plan.* 2013;28(5):549-557.
29. Li ATW, Fung KPL, Maticka-Tyndale E, Wong JPH. Effects Of HIV stigma reduction interventions in diasporic communities: insights from the CHAMP study. *Aids Care-Psychological and Socio-Medical Aspects of Aids/Hiv.* 2018;30(6):739-745.
30. Prinsloo CD, Greeff M, Kruger A, Khumalo IP. HIV stigma experiences and stigmatisation before and after a HIV stigma-reduction community "hub" intervention. *Afr J AIDS Res.* 2017;16(3):203-213.