

### Eliminating Stigma from the Language of HIV Communications

#### **Presenters:**

Vickie Lynn, MSW, MPH
Valerie Wojciechowicz
Olivia Ford (Introductions / Moderation)

February 3, 2015



### WELCOME!



### **Moderator: Olivia Ford**

As Communications Director at PWN-USA, **Olivia Ford** coordinates the organization's communications strategy while working with PWN-USA's members to build their capacity to engage in media and communications work. She previously worked at TheBody.com, a comprehensive Web-based HIV resource. There she conducted interviews and developed materials on such topics as the intersections of trauma, gender-based violence and HIV; health care access in transgender communities; the rollout of PrEP for US women; criminalization and stigma; as well as many aspects of becoming a parent while living with HIV. Olivia has co-presented workshops to diverse audiences at conferences throughout the US.





### Who We Are

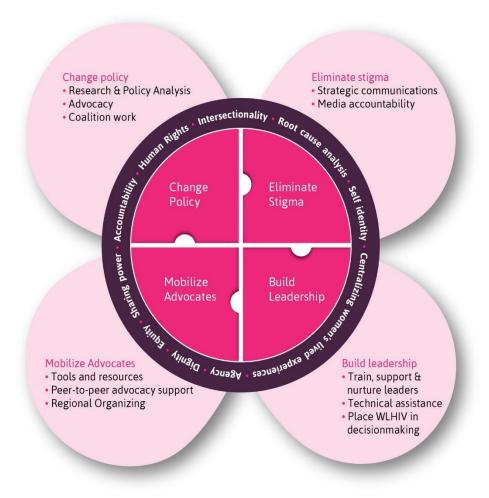
Positive Women's Network - United States of America (PWN-USA) is a national membership body of women living with HIV working to prepare and involve all women living with HIV, in all our diversity, including gender identity and sexual expression, in all levels of policy and decision-making to improve the quality of women's lives.

PWN-USA applies a gender equity and human rights lens to the HIV epidemic to achieve federal policies grounded in the reality of women's lived experiences.





### PWN-USA Strategic Plan





### Intersectional Stigmas











#### Intersectionality, HIV Justice, and the Future of Our Movement Part 1: An Introduction to Intersectionality

"If we aren't intersectional, some of us, the most vulnerable, are going to fall through the cracks." - Kimberlé Williams Crenshaw

HIV thrives in conditions of structural inequity - where the workings of poverty, patriarchy, and other overlapping systems of injustice render community members vulnerable to acquiring HIV. Who is "most vulnerable" and who "falls through the cracks" is not static. We do not all experience these vulnerabilities in exactly the same way. However, the differences in our experiences - the learning edges of power and oppression, privilege and vulnerability - can, for our extraordinarily diverse HIV community, be sources of strength themselves.

#### Who We Are

We stand together as a group of HIV activists of color. We are Black lesbians. We are Black gay men. We are heterosexual. We are immigrants and descendants of immigrants. We are people living with HIV and people



### Responding to Stigma





#### Tyler Perry's Temptation Sentences People With HIV to a Lifetime of Stigma and Isolation

rhrc.us/LG8iNS

From Positive Women's Network of the United States of America

April 16, 2013

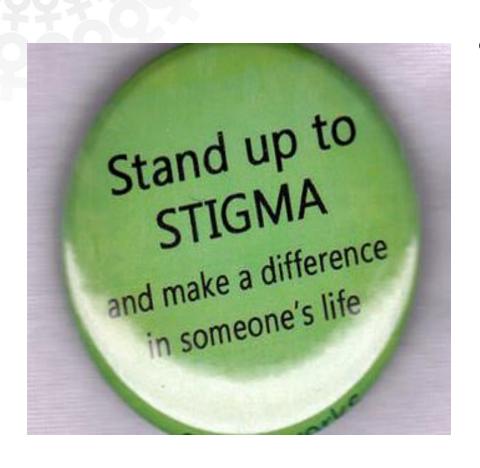
The Positive Women's Network has

"Tyler Perry's *Temptation* left me emotionally pained, angry and disappointed. Mr. Perry, a b maker, missed a genuine opportunity for honest and accurate community education around Instead, *Temptation* perpetuated HIV sensationalism and stigma. It demonized people living irresponsible and portrayed women who acquire HIV as an undesirable, reclusive, sub-speci destined to live out their lives in suffering," commented Waheedah Shabazz-El, a woman livil HIV.





### #StandUptoStigma



 All of us – including those with the "power of the pen" - have a role to play in eliminating HIV stigma



### Presenter: Vickie Lynn, MSW, MPH

**Vickie Lynn** is a third-year doctoral student at the University of South Florida (USF), College of Public Health (COPH), Department of Community and Family Health (CFH), with a focus in Behavioral Health. Her research interests include examining behavioral health integration into primary care for people living with HIV, as well as other issues affecting access to care and treatment. A long-term survivor living with HIV since 1985, surviving an AIDS diagnosis, homelessness, and drug addiction, Vickie Lynn has spent the past few decades being an advocate for HIV issues.





### Presenter: Valerie Wojciechowicz

**Valerie Wojciechowicz** has overcome many obstacles in her life, including addiction and obesity. These challenges and living with HIV (and its related stigmas) for 29 years have given her the determination to make a difference. Valerie uses her experiences to educate and empower others. In addition to providing services as an HIV testing counselor, Peer Navigator, Speaker, Trainer, and Fitness Professional, she has been instrumental in implementing Peer Programs in Florida. She works tirelessly to eliminate stigma and help improve the quality of life for others living with HIV and AIDS.





# Objectives

- Understand how language shapes our world
- Understand the history of language in relation to HIV.
- Explain the differences in stigmatizing and empowering language.
- Identify "people first language" and its importance.
- Explore the use of empowering language when talking or writing about self and others.



 Focusing on use of language may be the first place to start in order to address stigma, social exclusion, and discrimination against people living with HIV.

- Language
  - helps to shape our world
  - it describes and gives meaning to our lives
  - it persuades and changes minds
  - It can destroy or empower



### **Empowerment**

• Empowerment "is a multi-dimensional social process that helps people gain control over their own lives. It is a process that fosters power in people, in their lives, their communities, and in their society by acting on issues that they define as important (Page & Czuba, 1999)



### Reporting on HIV and AIDS

"Because reporting on HIV and AIDS ultimately deals with matters of life and death, and because many people will form their understanding of HIV and AIDS through the media, the story must be approached with clarity, precision, and sensitivity"

Kaiser Family Foundation. Reporting Manual on HIV/AIDS

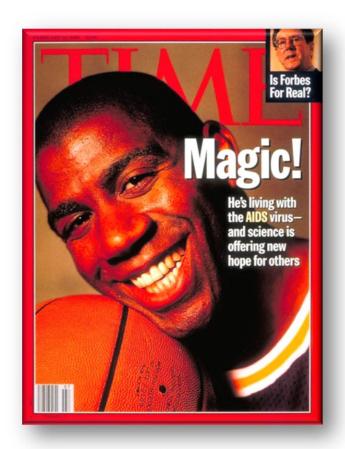


### HISTORY OF LANGUAGE USED IN THE HIV COMMUNITY



### Terminology

- GRID (Gay Related Immune Deficiency)
- AIDS (Acquired Immunodeficiency Deficiency Syndrome)
- ARC (AIDS-Related Complex)
- Full-blown AIDS
- HIV Human Immunodeficiency Virus
- Late stage HIV, end stage HIV, or Stage 3 (US) or Stage 4 (WHO)

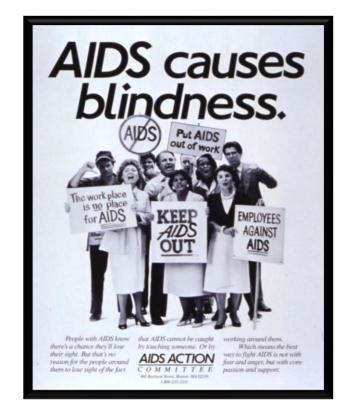


Something is not correct on this magazine cover. What is it?



















\*Warning for next slide









### Street slang

- Dirty
- The bug
- Bug catchers
- Monster
- Ninja
- The germ
- Diseased
- Are you *clean*?





### Slang in Africa

"Language can neither be separated from our thoughts and feelings, nor from the social context in which it is used. Words and images create different conceptual realities of the phenomenon." – Felicity Horne

Felicity Horne studies AIDS and language at the University of South Africa.



### Slang in Africa

- Amesimamia Msumari | "Standing on a nail"; euphemism for being skinny
   ... referring to AIDS-related weight loss. (Tanzania, Kiswahili.)
- **Departure Lounge** | A person living with HVI is in the departure lounge awaiting death. (Zimbabwe.)
- **F.T.T.** | "Failure to thrive" (adapted from the medical phrase, now used to describe children living with HIV). (Zimbabwe.)
- Udlala Ilotto | "*Playing the lotto*" / ubambe ilotto "won the lotto" (said of someone suspected of living with HIV; Lotto is the national lottery).

http://www.irinnews.org/report/78809/africa-mind-your-language-a-short-guide-to-hiv-aids-slang

### People First Language

 Rather than using labels to define individuals with a health issue, it is more appropriate to use terminology, which describes individuals as being diagnosed with an illness or disorder.



### **Empowering Images**

















### Using Language



Stigmatizing	Preferred	
PLHA or PLWHA	People living with HIV or Person with HIV	
HIV patient, AIDS patient		
Positives or HIVers	Person living with HIV	
AIDS or HIV carrier		
Died of AIDS, to die of AIDS	Died of AIDS-related illness, AIDS-related complications or end stage HIV	

Incorrect	Preferred
AIDS virus	HIV
HIV virus	This is redundant use HIV
HIV or AIDS	HIV AIDS (only when referring to AIDS) HIV and AIDS
Risk group	Risk
Risky or unprotected sex	Be specific on what you are saying. Condomless sex, condomless sex with PrEP or without PrEP

Stigmatizing	Preferred	
Victim		
Sufferer		
Contaminated	Do not use	
Innocent (victim)		
AIDS orphans	Children orphaned by loss of parents or guardians who died of AIDS related complications	

Stigmatizing	Preferred
HIV infected mother	Mother living with HIV
Mother to child transmission	Vertical transmission
AIDS Orphans	Children who lost both their parents
Bodily fluids	Be precise on which fluid you are referring to blood, semen, vaginal fluid or secretions, breast milk, amniotic fluid, pre-ejaculate

Stigmatizing	Preferred
Intravenous drug users	Person who injects drugs or person who uses drugs
Sharing (needles, syringes)	Use of non-sterile injecting equipment
Prostitute or prostitution	Sex worker, sale of sexual services
Promiscuous	This is a value judgment and should be avoided.  Use - Having multiple partners

Stigmatizing	Preferred
Fight against AIDS	Response to AIDS or AIDS response
HIV/AIDS (HIV slash AIDS)	Use HIV when appropriate and use AIDS when appropriate.
AIDS test	HIV test
To catch AIDS To contract AIDS To catch HIV	An AIDS diagnosis, developed AIDS To contract HIV
Compliant	Adherent

# Self Talk

#### Infected





# Self Talk

### Positive





### Intro to Activity



# Example

- I was infected with HIV when I was a teenager.
- I contracted HIV when I was a teenager.



# Example

- Women are most likely to be infected with HIV through heterosexual contact.
- Women are most likely to contract HIV through heterosexual contact.



# Example

- Cardiovascular disease has become a major concern among <u>HIV-infected individuals</u>.
- Cardiovascular disease has become major concern among <u>people living with HIV</u>





### Activity Your responses . . .

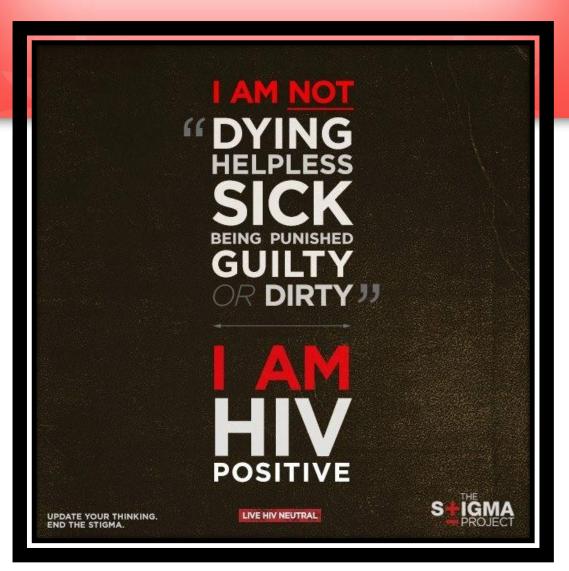


## What is Next . . .

What can we as advocates, activists, and other professionals do to help reduce the stigmatizing language?

- Use appropriate terminology
- Use empowering terminology
- Use non-stigmatizing language and images
- Portray people with HIV living positively, not depressed or ostracized
- Empower yourself and others









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Vickie Lynn University of South Florida 813-417-1522

vlynn@health.usf.edu

Valerie Wojciechowicz Valerie@4HIVHelp.com





### Questions?



### **Keep in Touch with PWN-USA**

### www.pwn-usa.org

fb: tinyurl.com/pwnusafacebook

tw: @uspwn ~ #pwnspeaks

Olivia Ford

ph: 347.553.5174

e: oford.pwnusa@gmail.com