

## ACS2. HEALTH ACCESS WHEN LIVING WITH HIV/ HEPATITIS C – QUALITATIVE INTERVIEW

### USE WHEN YOU WANT TO EVALUATE:

#### Outcomes :

- ✓ Capacity to access care and support

#### Intervention types:

- ✓ Interventions to promote retention in care and treatment
- ✓ Activities to help people living with HIV, hepatitis C or related communicable diseases access resources and services

#### Worked well with these populations:

- ✓ People living with HIV

#### Interventions for:

- ✓ HIV
- ✓ hepatitis C

### DESCRIPTION

Short qualitative interview about the effects of living with HIV or hepatitis C on access to physical and mental health services, with a question about the effects of the intervention. Includes a question about links to ethnocultural groups or Aboriginal culture.

#### WHY THIS TOOL MIGHT BE USEFUL FOR COMMUNITY-BASED INTERVENTIONS

- ✓ Could be used to explore participants' views about access to mental and physical health services, barriers to access, as well as the programs' impact on these.
- ✓ Qualitative discussion can identify areas of access and lack of access that were not anticipated and are otherwise hard to document.

#### Developed in:

- ✓ English

### ADMINISTRATION, DESIGN, SCORING and ANALYSIS CONSIDERATIONS

#### ADMINISTRATION

- Conduct as many interviews as possible.
- The interviews should take about 30 minutes.
- They should be conducted by someone who is not part of the program but who is knowledgeable about the program and the setting. (This is because participants may feel pressured to give positive responses.)
- Tell participants why you are conducting the interview, being clear that it is to evaluate the intervention to help make it better, and not to evaluation or judge them.
- Participation should be voluntary, so tell participants that it is ok if they do not complete the interview, and assure participants that there are no negative consequences if they don't want to complete it. Give them a way to do something else at the same so that the confidentiality of this decision is protected. (For further information on ethical considerations in carrying out evaluations, see [Ethics Resources](#))
- This interview could be sensitive if people feel their performance is being judged, so make sure that people feel safe and that the space is confidential.
- Either record the interviews or take notes.

#### ANALYSIS

- From the notes and/or listening to the recording, write down the main ideas that come out of each question in each interview.
- Write a summary of these main themes focussing on the outcomes of the interventions for their priority populations. Ideas can be important even if very few people said them.
- Illustrate the themes with quotes from the interviews.

## **ASC2. HEALTH ACCESS WHEN LIVING WITH HIV/ HEPATITIS C – QUALITATIVE INTERVIEW**

1. Do you feel that living with [HIV/AIDS - Hepatitis C – use as appropriate] has affected your relationships with the people that are important to you? If so, how?
2. Do you feel that living with [HIV/AIDS - Hepatitis C] has affected your relationships with health care providers? If so, how?
3. How do you feel when discussing any issue with your health care providers?
4. Do you feel that participating in the program relates to you taking good care of your health? If so, in what ways?
5. Do you think that the program linked healthy living with [HIV/AIDS - Hepatitis C] to your background as an [Aboriginal] OR [ethnocultural group] person? If so, in what ways?
6. Are there any other issues/concerns you would like to share with me?

**Sources** : adapted from : Demarco, R. et al. **Content Validity of a Scale to Measure Silencing and Affectivity Among Women Living With HIV/AIDS**. Journal of the Association of Nurses in AIDS Care, Vol. 12, No. 4, July/August 2001, 77-88; and Sagitawa Project Staff Interview Guide, provided through PHAC.