PEER HEALTH NAVIGATION:

GIPA, MEPA and Your Organization

PRESENTED BY

Amanda Giacomazzo, Moderator

Murray Jose-Boerbridge

Susanne Nicolay

Glen Bradford

June 4, 2018



Webinar Agenda (1 hour)

- Webinar and speaker introductions (5 min) Amanda Giacomazzo
- The importance of GIPA/MEPA (12 min) Murray Jose-Boerbridge
- Assessment of the capacity of an agency to work within a GIPA/MEPA framework (12 min) – Susanne Nicolay
- Question and answer period (15 min) Glen Bradford (moderator), Murray Jose-Boerbridge, Susanne Nicolay
- Audience question and answer period (10 min)

Practice Guidelines in Peer Health Navigation for People Living with HIV

- CATIE convened a 13-member expert working group to develop the Practice Guidelines in Peer Health Navigation for People Living with HIV
- Guidelines are both practice and evidence-based and contain 11 chapters
- Guidelines, as well as accompanying resources, can be found on the CATIE website



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Practice Guidelines in Peer Health Navigation for People Living with HIV

Print-friendly PDF

CATIE and a national working group have developed national evidence-based guidelines on peer health navigation in HIV. The guidelines provide agencies with research- and practice-based information and recommendations to develop, implement and strengthen peer health navigation programs. Peer health navigation programs have been shown to improve health and wellbeing outcomes for people living with HIV.

Practice guidelines

General programming resources and tools

Programming resources and tools by chapter

Practice guidelines

Practice guidelines in peer health navigation for people living with HIV (complete guidelines PDF)

Summary of recommendations (PDF)

NEWS

Juluca approved in Canada for HIV treatment

Agencies issue caution about use of dolutegravir by pregnant HIV-positive women

Study uncovers high rates of loneliness among older HIVpositive people

HepCinfo Update 9.10: Fatigue improves after cure; POC testing acceptable to people who inject drugs; increased adherence when HCV treatment combined with OST

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Call for Nominations to the **Board of Directors**

CATIE webinar: Peer Health Navigation: GIPA, MEPA and Your Organization

Monday 4 June, Noon EDT

Chapter 1: Infrastructure assessment for peer health navigation programs

- Today's webinar will focus on Chapter 1, with a particular focus on assessing an agency's capacity to work within a GIPA/MEPA framework
- Recommendations:
 - Assess agency capacity to support a peer health navigation program.
 - Assess agency capacity to work within a GIPA/MEPA framework.
 - Assess agency readiness to ensure agency culture is inclusive of peer health navigators.

Chapter 1: Infrastructure assessment for peer health navigation programs

Print-friendly PDF

In this chapter, we identify the necessary components of an infrastructure assessment. Infrastructure assessments should assess the capacity of the peer health navigation program host agency to support a peer health navigation program, and the capacity of the agency to work within a GIPA/MEPA framework.

Chapter 1: Infrastructure assessment for peer health navigation programs (PDF)

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Programming resources and tools

The following resources can be used to help assess whether your organization has the capacity to host and support a peer health navigation program and work within a GIPA/MEPA framework. Where a resource addresses a specific recommendation from the chapter, the recommendation number is provided.

Overall agency infrastructure assessment

Practice guidelines in peer health navigation for people living with HIV: Policy development checklist

CATIE

Organizations can use this checklist of policy recommendations from the *Practice* guidelines in peer health navigation for people living with HIV to assess if they have the policies in place to best support a peer health navigation program. (supports

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Murray Jose-Boerbridge

As an HIV positive individual with a level of privilege that allows him to be public about his status, Murray appreciates the fact that he is in the rare position of doing meaningful work that he truly loves. Murray champions the many diverse ways that PHAs can be meaningfully involved in the HIV response, particularly Peer roles and programming. Murray was diagnosed HIV positive in 1991 and has been working within the field since 1994. He has worked with AIDS Service Organizations in Guelph, Kitchener, Hamilton and most recently, the Toronto People With AIDS Foundation as well as being a Founding Co-Chair of the Ontario HIV Treatment Network. He is just beginning in his new role as Toronto HIV/AIDS Network Director.



Susanne Nicolay

Susanne graduated from the University of Saskatchewan's College of Nursing. She is Registered Nurse who achieved AIDS Certified Registered Nurse (ACRN) certification in 2012. Susanne has more than 20 years of front-line experience working with people who are both living with HIV or at-risk of HIV. She worked directly with peers in Regina to help implement one of Saskatchewan's first Peer Programs supporting people living with HIV, in 2012.



Susanne is a settler woman, living in Treaty 4 territory, in Regina, SK. She is passionate about her work with people living with and at-risk for HIV. Currently Susanne works with Dr. Stu Skinner and other committed health care providers who are part of Wellness Wheel. Wellness Wheel aims to deliver enhanced access to primary and chronic disease care, including for HIV, directly with and for Indigenous communities in Saskatchewan.

Glen Bradford

Glen is the Manager of the Peer Navigation and the Prison Outreach Programs at The Positive Living Society of BC in Vancouver, Canada. He has been living with HIV for 24 years and has been the past Chair of the Board for two HIV organizations in Vancouver.



Peer Health Navigation: GIPA, MEPA and Your Organization

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Panelist:

Murray Jose-Boerbridge

GIPA/MEPA: Definition

Recognizing PHA contribution

Creating space, dialogue and relationships

Chapter 1: Infrastructure Assessment for Peer Health navigation Programs

Recommendations:

- 1. Assess agency capacity to establish, sustain and fund a peer health navigation program
- 2. Assess agency capacity to work within a GIPA/MEPA framework
- 3. Assess agency readiness to ensure agency culture is inclusive of peer health navigators

Benefits of Peer Health Navigation

Client

- ✓ Improved access to services
- ✓ Improved health and wellness

Peer

- √ Aspect of self-care
- ✓ Meaningful contribution

Agency

- ✓ Accountability & relevance
- ✓ Connection to community



"learning my status could have been a tragedy, but it was turned into an opportunity. I became an educator in my group of friends, and I am glad I have this experience and the strategies it gave me to discuss with people their health in a non-stigmatizing way."



"I learn and share my knowledge with the community. I now work in the field, so it is the way I make my living. Overall my life is enriched, and in it I've learned how to apply POZ Prevention ideals. I now more easily disclose my sero-status and apply harm reduction strategies in my own life. I'm more health-conscious, enjoy self-care and eat right."



"particularly regarding sharing my status with others. I feel empowered, not upset... I feel empowered and learned not to feel shame. I've found support and people who have not judged me for being sexually active and POZ."



...major benefits for him being the connections that were made, both with other peers and within the community; for this participant, "feeling connected with other poz folks" was a highlight of their involvement



"we are groundbreaking – the first organization of this size and stature to implement this and the Poz Prevention Program is being done well. It is another branch of community building."

Tensions

- Agency culture of GIPA/MEPA
- Funding opportunities
- Financial
- Clinical outcomes

Program Structure Requirements

- Coaching
- Supervision
- Group debrief
- Capacity building
- Reimbursement



"training is one of the best parts of this program. 'Coordinator' is a great trainer and has comprehensive knowledge but can present it in an engaging manner."

"he uses street talk and appropriate language to engage people."



"our monthly meetings allow for discussion, to vent, share experiences and to learn how to deal with issues."

Policy & Practice

- Multiple identities
- Service provision
- Capacity building
- Professional growth
- Agency positions



It was also identified that PWA as an agency itself fostered a very supportive environment for the program to take place within.



Staff commented that "it seems very effective", but all three staff members reported no direct knowledge of the program; much of their information came by way of self-reports by peers, clients, and other staff members.



"peer workers emphasized the positive impact their involvement has had on their own lives and health." Discussion and Learnings from the Regina Peer Program: How and Where to Begin

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Panelist:

Susanne Nicolay, RN

Wellness Wheel

Assess agency capacity to support a peer health navigation program

 Assess agency capacity to establish, sustain and fund a peer health navigation program

✓ Is a navigation program appropriate for the agency?

✓ Are the necessary structures in place to incorporate and support a navigation program?

In my experience...

- Original direction from funder
 - √To public health department in the RHA
 - ✓Initial goals assigned
- Processes, policies and framework
 - √ Review of existing peer programs in Canada
- Absence of GIPA/MEPA
- Expectations were clinically focused

Assess agency capacity to work within a GIPA/MEPA framework

- Assess the agency capacity to ensure the greater involvement and meaningful engagement of people living with HIV
- Assess agency commitment to GIPA/MEPA

In my experience...

- Peers were recruited
- Processes were established prior to recruitment
- Efforts to implement GIPA/MEPA with Peer Coordinator role
- Negotiation of roles, confidentiality

Assess agency readiness to ensure agency culture is inclusive

 Assess the agency culture – is it inclusive of peer health navigators?

In my experience...

- Clients vs colleagues
- Remuneration
- Power imbalances exist

What I learned...

- Expectations related to success
- Empowerment and legitimacy
- Power imbalances
- Commitment
- Remuneration
- Sustainability

What I learned...

- GIPA/MEPA needs to be considered at the start of any peer navigation program.
- Agency capacity, commitment and preparedness is absolutely necessary.
- Health care providers and peers may struggle with the client/colleague transition.
- Success is qualitative first and may be difficult to tangibly measure.
- Peers are invaluable to engagement

GIPA, MEPA and Your Organization: Questions and Answers

Glen Bradford, Moderator

Questions

- 1. What are the perceived difficulties implementing the GIPA/MIPA principle in community organizations? In a clinical setting?
- 2. When organizations do develop advisory teams, the HIV+ participants tend to be mostly white, gay men. Is creating diversity challenging or are there other systemic barriers in play?
- 3. Often, when seeking to form programs that meet the GIP/MIPA principles, organizations seek out fully formed HIV+ representatives. How does capacity building and mentorship fit into this framework?

Audience questions?

Please type your question or comment into the chat box.

Thank You

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