ChiCAS

Evidence-Based for the Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis Chapter



POPULATION

Transgender women who speak Spanish and are HIV negative

KEY INTERVENTION EFFECTS

> Increased PrEP use

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

ChiCAS (Chicas Creando Acceso a la Salud or Girls Creating Access to Health) is a Spanish-language, groupand empowerment-based intervention that aims to increase use of PrEP, condoms, and medically supervised gender-affirming hormone therapy. The participants develop skills to seek and obtain PrEP and hormone therapy from a medical provider within the community. The intervention addresses behavioral determinants such as:

- Knowledge of HIV and sexually transmitted infection (STI) transmission and prevention behaviors
- Knowledge of PrEP
- Knowledge of the benefits of medically supervised gender-affirming hormone therapy
- Knowledge of where and how to access PrEP and gender-affirming services and resources
- Perceived access to health care and related services
- Self-efficacy to overcome access barriers
- Condom use skills, self-efficacy, and intentions
- Communication skills with providers and partners
- Sociocultural contexts, such as transphobia and sense of community

DURATION: Two four-hour sessions in person or two, two-hour sessions via video conferencing

SETTING: Community or residential areas (North Carolina, South Carolina)

STUDY YEARS: 2019 – 2022

STUDY DESIGN: Randomized controlled trial (RCT)

DELIVERERS: Peers, interventionist

DELIVERY METHODS: Lecture, skills building, discussion

STUDY SAMPLE

The baseline study sample of N = 144 participants was characterized by the following:

- 100% Hispanic or Latina persons
- 100% transgender persons
- Median age of 33 years of age (SD = 9.4)

STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS

There are no structural components reported for this study.

KEY INTERVENTION EFFECTS (see **Primary Study** for all outcomes)

• Intervention participants were more likely to report current PrEP use than control participants at 6 months post-intervention (Adjusted Odds Ratio = 4.64, Confidence Interval: 1.57 - 13.7; p < 0.006).

CONSIDERATIONS

At the 6-month follow up, intervention participants showed increases in knowledge of HIV, STIs, and genderaffirming hormone therapy; PrEP awareness, knowledge, and readiness; condom use skills; and community
attachment when compared to control participants.

ADVERSE EVENTS

The author did not report adverse events.

FUNDING

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (U01PS005137)

PRIMARY STUDY

Rhodes, S. D., Alonzo, J., Mann-Jackson, L., Aviles, L. R., Tanner, A. E., Galindo, C. A., Bessler, P. A., Courtenay-Quirk, C., Garcia, M., Sucaldito, A. D., Smart, B. D., Goldenberg, T., & Reboussin, B. A. (2024). 2019-2022. American Journal of Public Health, 114(1), 68-78. doi: 10.2105/AJPH.2023.307444

PLEASE CONTACT STUDY AUTHOR FOR TRAINING AND INTERVENTION MATERIALS.

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