Addressing HIV-Related Disparities Affecting Black Women in the U.S.

1. U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2021, October 15). *Special focus profiles*. U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Retrieved February 17, 2022, from <https://www.cdc.gov/hiv/library/reports/hiv-surveillance/vol-32/content/special-focus-profiles.html#Women>
2. U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Estimated HIV incidence and prevalence in the United States, 2015–2019. *HIV Surveillance Supplemental Report* 2021;26(No. 1). http://www.cdc.gov/ hiv/library/reports/hiv-surveillance.html. Published May 2021. Accessed February 17, 2022
3. Bradley ELP, Geter A, Lima AC, Sutton MY, Hubbard McCree D. Effectively Addressing Human Immunodeficiency Virus Disparities Affecting US Black Women. *Health Equity*. 2018;2(1):329-333. Published 2018 Nov 16. doi:10.1089/heq.2018.0038 <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC6243214/>
4. *Study shows black women with HIV had highest rates of premature mortality between 1998-2018*. IDSA Home. (2021, October 1). Retrieved February 17, 2022, from <https://www.idsociety.org/news--publications-new/articles/2021/study-shows-black-women-with-hiv-had-highest-rates-of-premature-mortality-between-1998-2018/>
5. Nydegger LA, Dickson-Gomez J, Ko TK. Structural and syndemic barriers to PrEP adoption among Black women at high risk for HIV: a qualitative exploration. Cult Health Sex. 2021 May;23(5):659-673. doi:10.1080/13691058.2020.1720297. Epub 2020 Mar 26. PMID: 32212993; PMCID: PMC7529643. <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/32212993/>
6. Randolph, S. D., Golin, C., Welgus, H., Lightfoot, A. F., Harding, C. J., & Riggins, L. F. (2020). How perceived structural racism and discrimination and medical mistrust in the health system influences participation in HIV Health Services for black women living in the United States South: A qualitative, Descriptive Study. *Journal of the Association of Nurses in AIDS Care*, *31*(5), 598–605. <https://doi.org/10.1097/jnc.0000000000000189> <https://journals.lww.com/janac/Fulltext/2020/10000/How_Perceived_Structural_Racism_and_Discrimination.12.aspx>
7. WKHealth. (n.d.). *Medical mistrust grounded in structural and systemic racism affects HIV care for black women in the US South*. EurekAlert! Retrieved February 17, 2022, from https://www.eurekalert.org/news-releases/572487
8. Gilbert L, Goddard-Eckrich D, Chang M, et al. Effectiveness of a Culturally Tailored HIV and Sexually Transmitted Infection Prevention Intervention for Black Women in Community Supervision Programs: A Randomized Clinical Trial. *JAMA Netw Open.* 2021;4(4):e215226. doi:10.1001/jamanetworkopen.2021.5226 <https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jamanetworkopen/fullarticle/2778343>
9. Geter A, Sutton MY, Hubbard McCree D. Social and structural determinants of HIV treatment and care among black women living with HIV infection: a systematic review: 2005-2016. AIDS Care. 2018 Apr;30(4):409-416. doi: 10.1080/09540121.2018.1426827. Epub 2018 Jan 28. PMID: 29376409; PMCID: PMC6459180. <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/29376409/>
10. Toth M, Messer LC, Quinlivan EB. Barriers to HIV care for women of color living in the Southeastern US are associated with physical symptoms, social environment, and self-determination. *AIDS Patient Care STDS*. 2013;27(11):613-620.doi:10.1089/apc.2013.0030 <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3871492/>
11. 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. doi:10.1089/apc.2012.0106 <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3462391/>