

# Impact of lipodystrophy on the experience of stigma and psychological well-being in people with HIV in Spain

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## **Objectives**

To analyze the causal relationship between perception of lipodystrophy, perceived discrimination and internalized stigma, and psychological well-being in people with HIV in Spain.

# Results

## Methods

**Design:** A cross sectional, correlational study **Participants**: 706 HIV people, 70.8% men, 28% women y 1% transgender.

## Variables and instruments:

- <u>Degree of perceived lipoatrophy and lipohypertrophy</u>: scale designed *ad hoc* with a Likert-like response format
- <u>Perceived discrimination and self-exclusion behavior</u> (UNAIDS stigma index, 2008)

#### DEGREE OF PERCEIVED LIPOATROPHY



#### DEGREE OF PERCEIVED LIPOHYPERTROPY



- Psychological well-being: GHQ 12
- <u>Subjective well-being</u>: PANAS

**Data analysis**: descriptive analysis and structural equation modeling was performed (LISREL 8.7)

## ADHERENCE DIFFICULTIES

### FEAR TO DEVELOP LIPODYSTROPHY





Psychological Wellbeing (GHQ 12) M=16.71 (Higher than general western population





2 —				
1,5 —				
1 +	POSITIVE AFFECT		NEGATIVE AFFECT	

#### **GENDER DIFFERENCES**

Gender	IVI	SD
Men	4.45	3.14
Women	4.97	3.33
Men	3.31	2.78
Women	4.43	3.23
Men	3.44	3.07
Women	4.31	3.29
Gender	Μ	SD
Men	2.66	.60
Women	2.49	.69
Men	2.55	.85
Women	2.33	.87
Men	2.16	.81
Women	2.35	.89
	Women Men Women Men Women Men Women Men Women Men Women Men	Men 4.45   Women 4.97   Men 3.31   Women 4.43   Men 3.44   Women 4.31   Gender M   Men 2.66   Women 2.49   Men 2.55   Women 2.33   Men 2.33   Men 2.16

Signification level: \* .05; \*\*.01; \*\*\*.001

## **STRUCTURAL MODEL**



<b>GOODNESS OF FIT STATISTICS</b>	
X2 (DF)	13.62 (3)
CFI	1.00
AGFI	.99
RMSEA	.07

## Conclusions

- High degree of perception of lipoatrophy (35%) and lipohypertrophy (25%) among HIV people.
- Lipodistrophy is a barrier to treatment adherence.
- A high percentage of people with HIV fear for the future development of lipodystrophy
- With regard to psychological health, mean score suggests a higher occurrence rate of mental illness as compared to a normal population (mean scores in the scale higher than 14 indicate disease)
- As to subjective well-being, negative affectivity predominated over positive affectivity.
- Results of the hypothesized causative model showed lipodystrophy to be related to a greater perceived discrimination and self-exclusion, leading to an increased negative affectivity and a decreased psychological well-being.
- Analysis by gender showed that women perceived more lipohypertrophy and lipoatrophy, suffered stigma to a greater extent, and had poorer psychological health as compared to men
- The study draws significant conclusions regarding the negative impact of lipodystrophy on both experience of stigma and psychological health in people with HIV. Also, the results indicate the need for greater efforts to respond adequately to the problem.

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