



Barcelona

ICN Congress 2017

27 May-1 June, Barcelona, Spain

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Nursing faculty attitudes to caring for people living with HIV/AIDS: An international multicenter survey study

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Contenido del Resumen: INTRODUCTION

The literature demonstrates fears and misunderstanding persist among nurses and nursing students towards caring for PLHIV. Research about faculty attitudes towards caring for PLHIV is limited.

AIMS: To identify the attitudes of caring for PLHIV among nursing and midwifery faculty.

METHODS: Cross-sectional study with nonrandomized electronic sampling. Study approved by the Texas Woman's University IRB. Data collection using the Healthcare Provider HIV/AIDS Stigma Scale (HPASS), a 30-item validated and reliable instrument with three tendency factors: Prejudices, stereotypes, and discrimination. A Spanish HPASS version was produced for Peru using forward and reverse translation, with expert content, culture, and language validation. Sociodemographic data were collected. Descriptive and inferential statistical analysis was performed using SPSS V21 software.

RESULTS: Four universities agreed to participate (USA, Spain, and Peru). There were a total of 123 completed surveys. The response rates ranged from 31.25%–69.56% (average of 56%). The mean age was 49.76 years (SD 12.31), 74% women (n=91) with mean years of teaching experience 14.75 (SD 12.09). Results indicate slightly neutral attitudes to caring for PLHIV (77 of points 175) but reflecting some overall discriminatory behavior (12 points out 36), prejudices (29 of 73 points) and stereotyped behaviors (score of 33 of 66 points).

CONCLUSIONS: The attitudes related to caring for PLHIV among nursing faculty are neutral to slightly positive. However, the construct and item analysis revealed stereotypes and discriminatory attitudes in Peru while not as frequently reported in Spain and the United States. Further inferential statistics for this data need to be completed once the final two phases are completed, to provide a larger sample size.

Disclosure of Interest: None declared.