



Pan Canadian Framework on Sexually Transmitted and Blood- borne Infections (STBBIs)

First Nations Health Authority Indigenous Wellness Team
BC Centre for Disease Control Clinical Prevention Services

November 5, 2019



Acknowledgment

We respectfully acknowledge that we are on the unceded traditional territories of the Coast Salish peoples – Skwxwú7mesh (Squamish), Selíl'witulh (Tsleil-Waututh), and x^wməθk^wəy'əm (Musqueam) Nations.



Outline

1. Why we are here
2. Perspectives on health and wellbeing
3. Discussion about 'indicators'
4. The Pan-Canadian STBBI Framework for Action
5. Feedback on indicators within the Framework for Action



Why are we here?

- The challenge of sexually transmitted and blood borne infections (STBBIs) in Canada
- Measuring STBBIs helps us understand where to focus public health efforts
- Public Health Agency of Canada – engaging Indigenous voices and perspectives



Definition of culturally safe care:

- Free from racism and discrimination, where Indigenous perspectives of health and wellbeing are respected, impacts of ongoing colonization are acknowledged, and health providers adopt a humble, self-reflective clinical practice to walk beside Indigenous people on their health and wellness journeys

Measuring Wellness:

An Indicator
Development
Guide for
First Nations

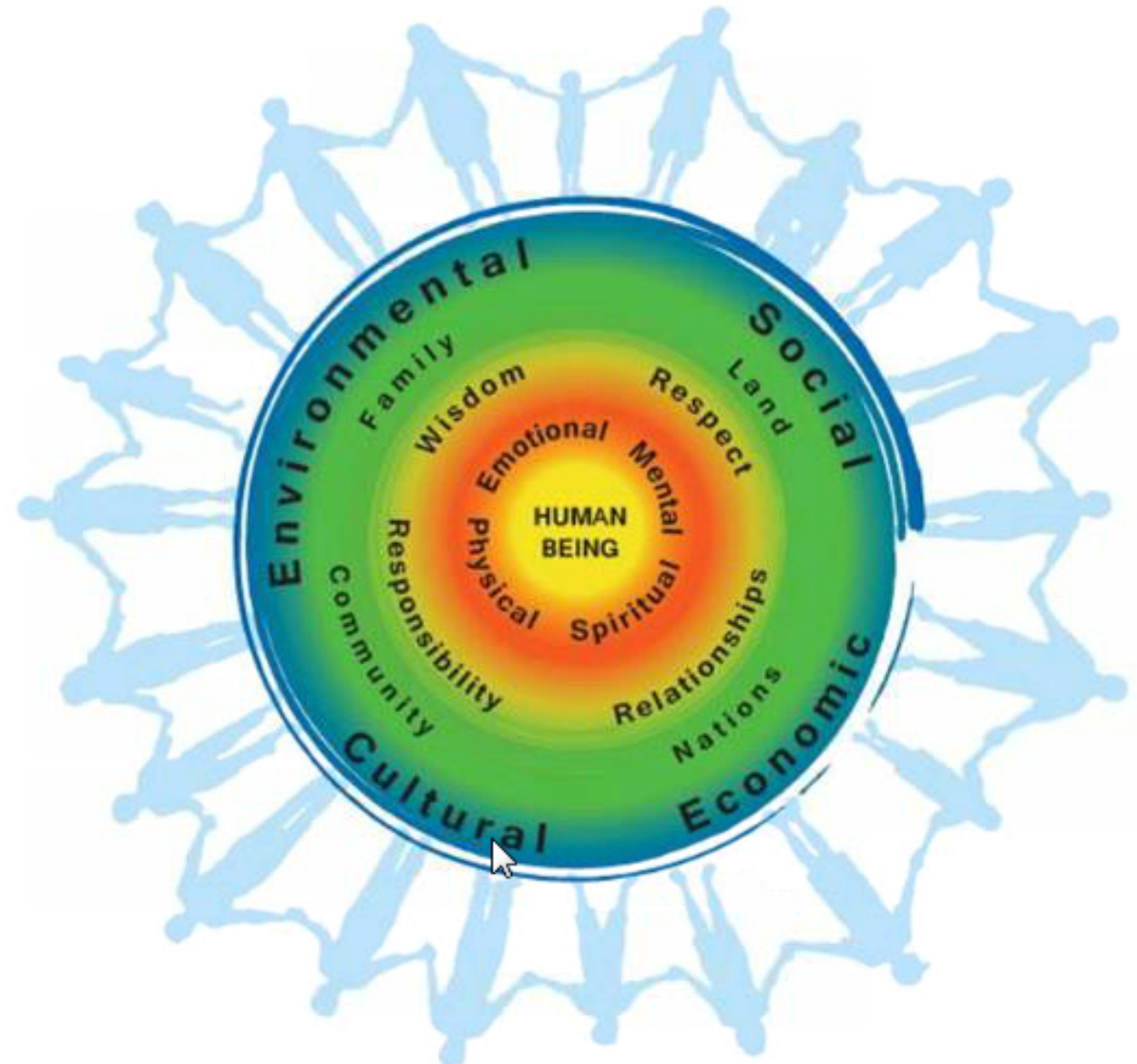


*We want strong, healthy
citizens and communities.
How do we know if we are
on the right track?*

--Gwen Phillips, Ktunaxa
Nation

<https://static1.squarespace.com/static/558c624de4b0574c94d62a61/t/558f15c6e4b0c84f9abe4c66/1435440582698/BCFNDGI-Measuring-Wellness-An-Indicator-Development-Guide-for-First-Nations.pdf>

First Nations Perspective of Wellness



Sexual Wellbeing Model



- Protecting communities
- Healthy relationships
- Adulthood
- Rites of passage

<https://www.fnha.ca/WellnessSite/WellnessDocuments/FNHA-IWP-Sexual-Wellbeing-Learning-Model-Fact-Sheet.pdf>



Definitions

- **Indicators:** measurements of specific aspects of life within a population or community – often attached to a number
- **Data:** information that contributes to creating knowledge
- **Strategic goals:** ideals we are hoping to achieve, changes we are aiming for
- **STBBIs:** infections that are either passed through sex or blood
- **Framework:** outlines the ways strategic goals will be addressed

A PAN-CANADIAN FRAMEWORK FOR ACTION



Reducing the Health
Impact of Sexually
Transmitted and
Blood-Borne Infections
in Canada by 2030

SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED and BLOOD-BORNE INFECTIONS

Framework for Action

GOALS

- Reduce the incidence of STBBI in Canada
- Improve access to testing, treatment, and ongoing care and support
- Reduce stigma and discrimination that create vulnerabilities to STBBI

CORE PILLARS





Whose Work Is This?

Public health

The art and science of preventing disease, prolonging life and promoting health through the organized efforts of society



Indicators can be used for:

- Making better policies
- Monitoring impacts of policies/programs
- Giving early warning signs of problems, prompting prevention
- Revealing issues that have been ignored

From “Measuring Wellness”



What makes a “good” indicator?

- Necessary for understanding the issue
- Relevant to the people affected
- Accurate and transparent (valid)
- Reflect goals

Hepatitis C: What's the **story**?



➤ No vaccine



➤ Very effective cure



➤ Affects high number of people who inject drugs



➤ Affects people from countries where HCV is common



➤ Few or no symptoms



➤ High risk for liver disease and cancer

Questions that Public Health might ask:

How many people are living with hep C?

Are people afraid to get tested for hep C?

Are enough new syringes distributed to prevent hep C transmission?

How many older people don't know they have hep C?

How many doctors are able to treat hep C in our region?

Are younger people accessing hep C treatment?

What happens to people's health after they get treated for hep C?

The Pan-Canadian STBBI Framework for Action





Guiding Principles

- Meaningful engagement
 - Truth and reconciliation
 - Integrated approach
 - Cultural relevance
- Human rights
 - Health equity
 - Multi-sectoral approach
 - Evidence-based

The Story of STBBI's

Themes

Concepts

Context
(Before)

- Stigma
- Community awareness
- Access to health care services

Engagement
& Care
(During)

- Prevention
- Testing
- Treatment
- Cure/viral suppression
- Ongoing care and support

Outcomes
(After)

- Illness
- Death
- Co-infection
- Re-infection



An invitation:

- What would you want to know about STBBIs? (HIV, Hep C, STIs)
- What do you think would need to be measured or explored in order to find this out?
- What issues or concerns are **important** to you in your community in relation to STBBIs (HIV, Hep C, STIs)
- What measures (indicators) would help find the answers to your questions?



Context

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- Community awareness
- Access to health care services

Engagement & Care

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Outcomes

- Illness
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Engagement & Care

- Prevention
- Testing
- Treatment
- Cure/viral suppression
- Ongoing care and support
- _____
- _____
- _____



Thank you!

Please let us know your thoughts!

Link to feedback form:

<https://www.regonline.ca/learningcircle>