



Community-Based HIV Screenings in the Coastal Lowcountry Region of South Carolina: Program Design, Implementation, and Next Steps.

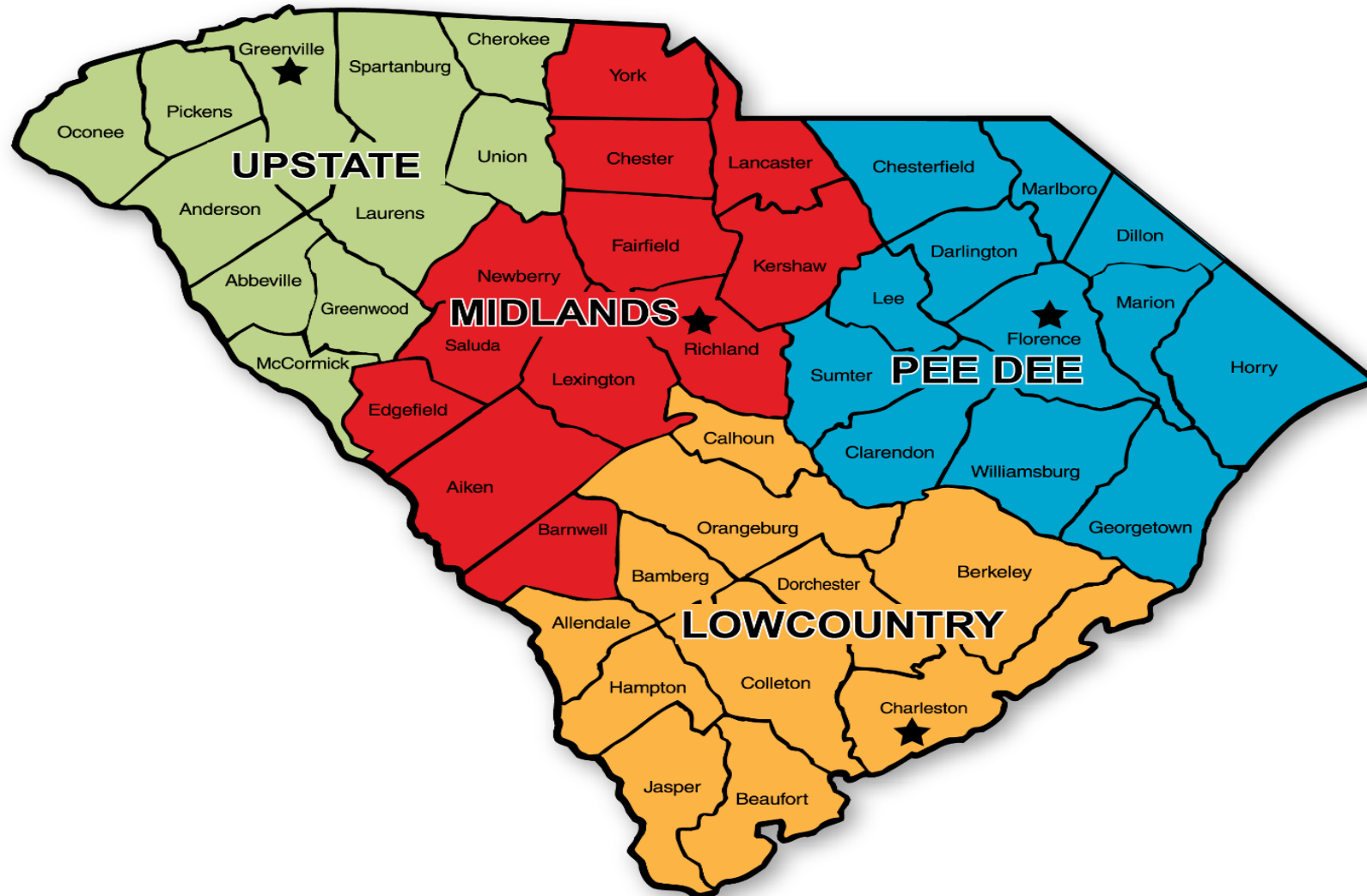
Brooke Lampe, LMSW



Introduction



What is the Lowcountry?

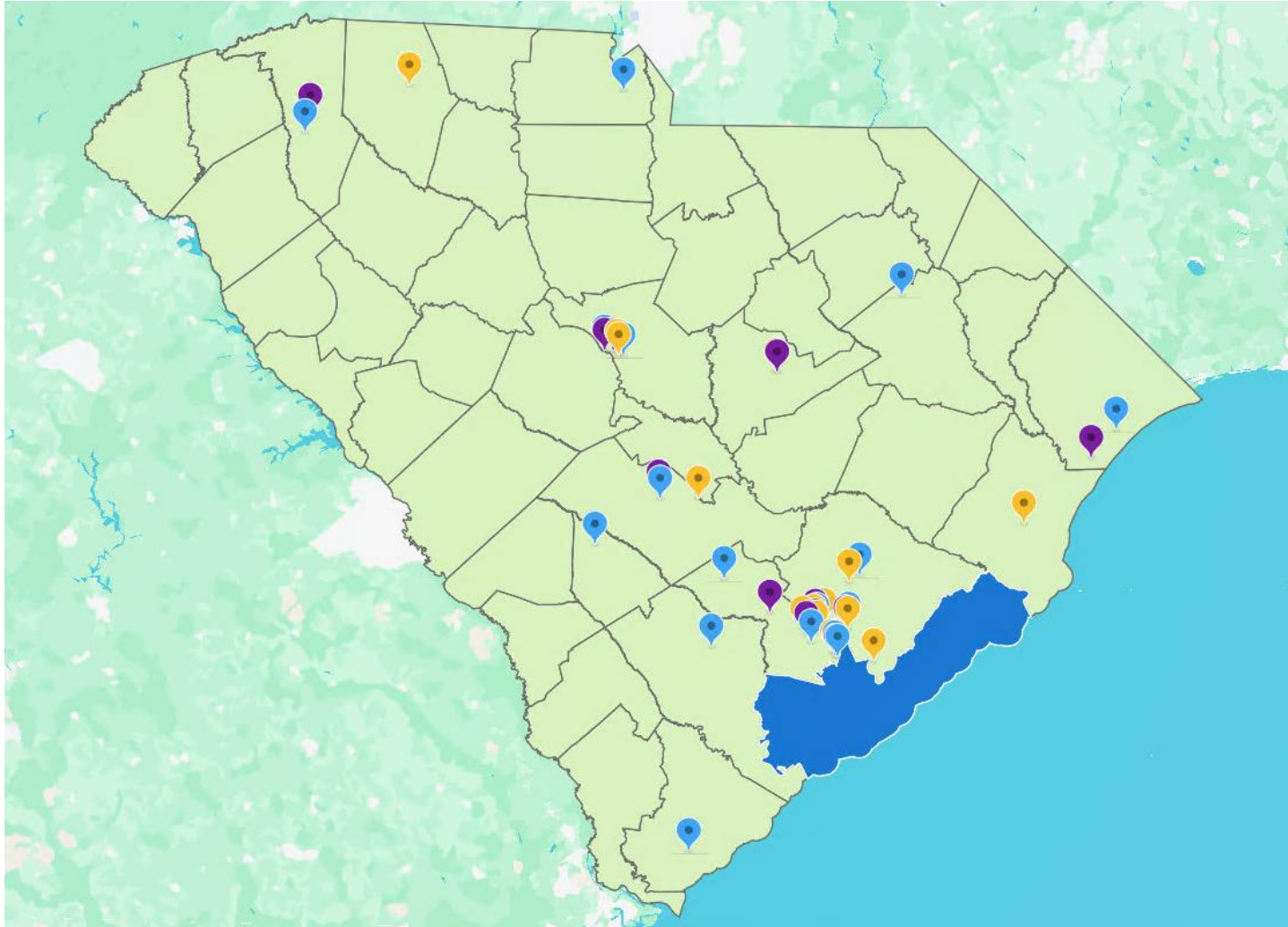


Description

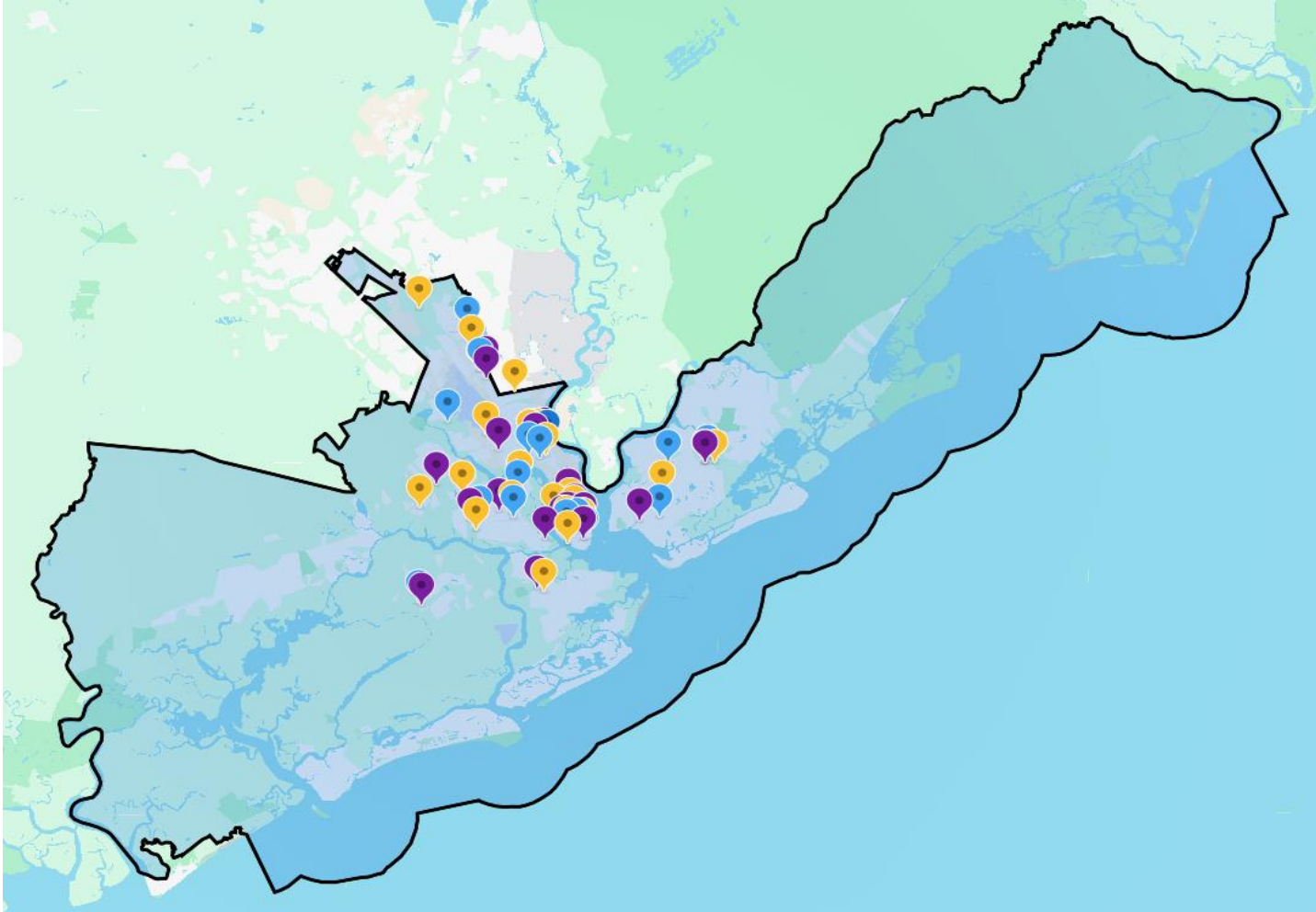


- Increased visibility
- Patient access
- Community connections

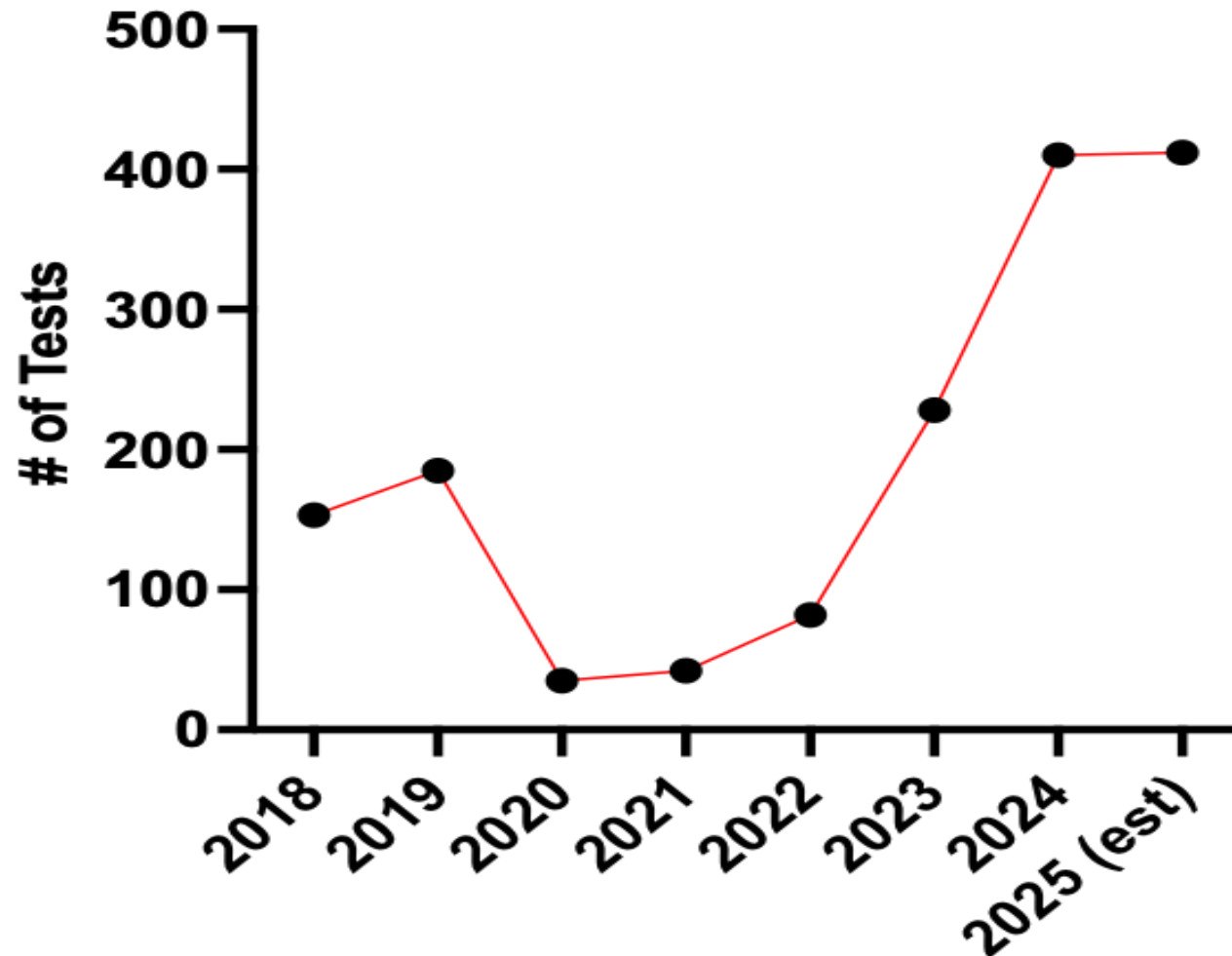
Where are we going?



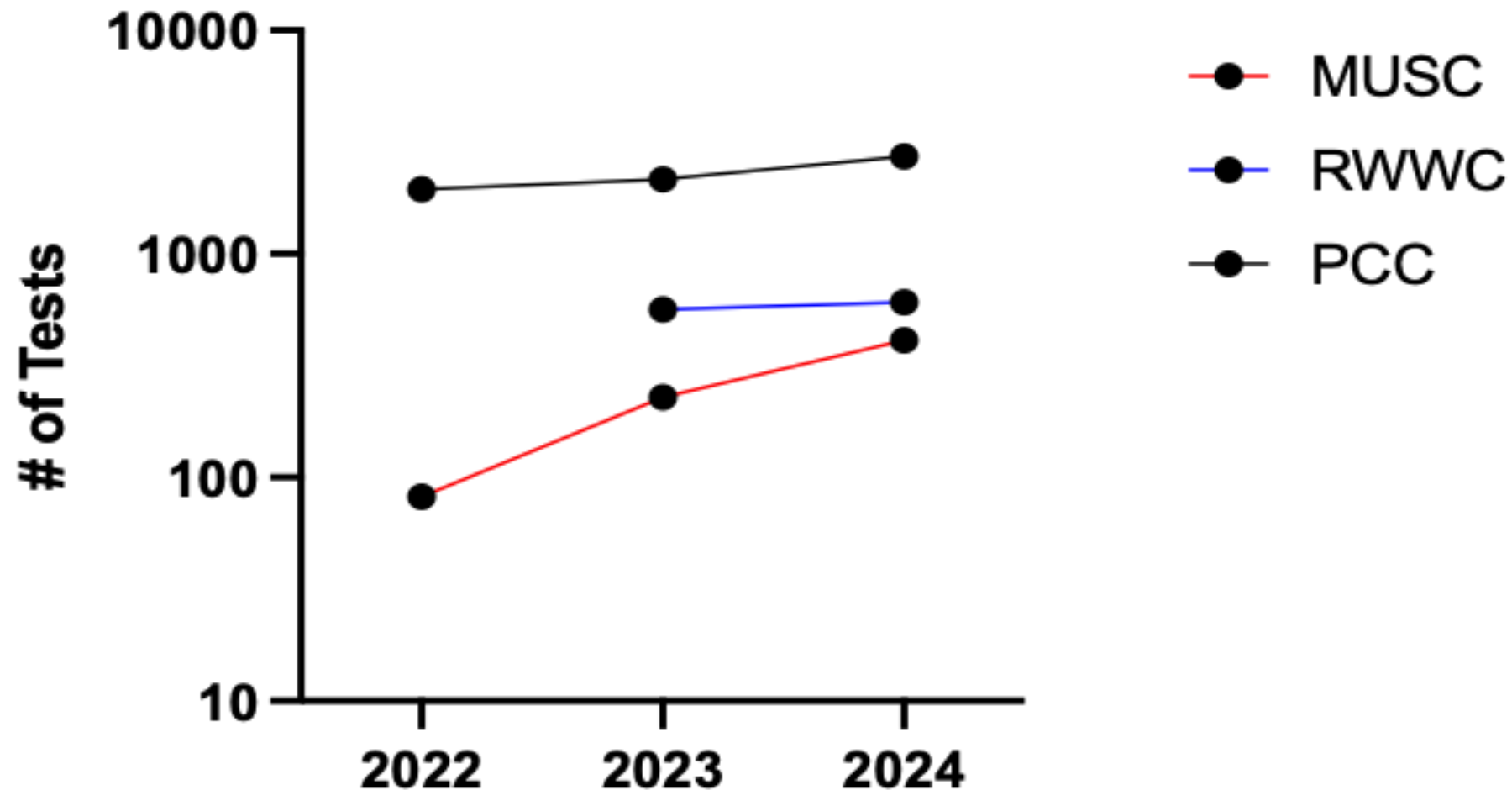
Charleston County Sites



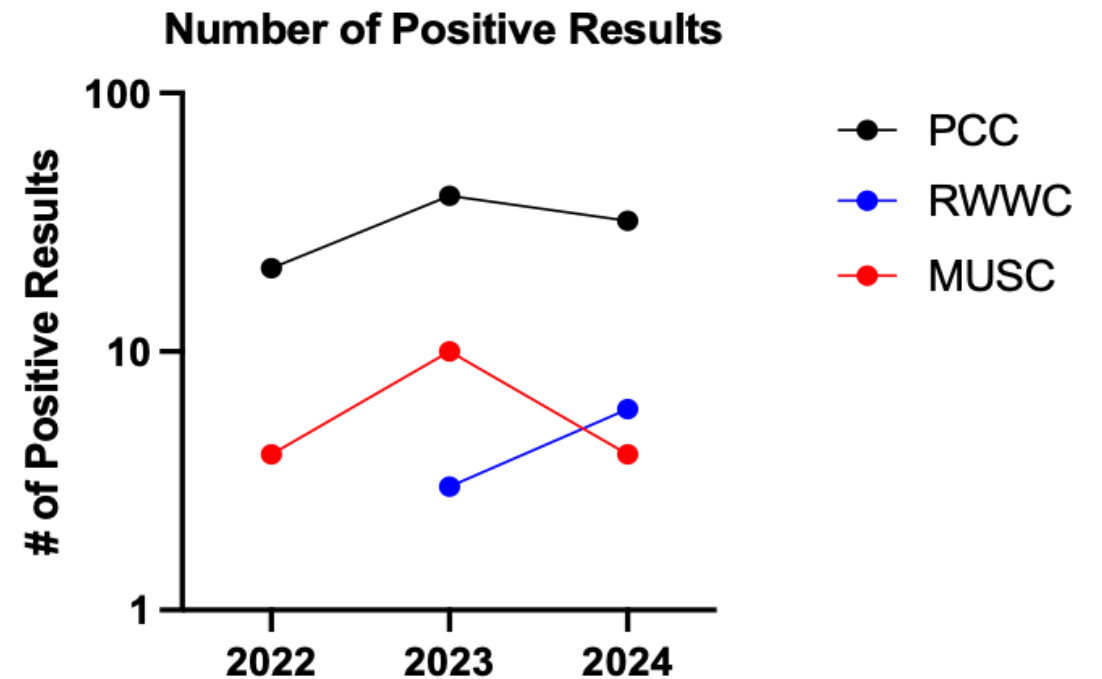
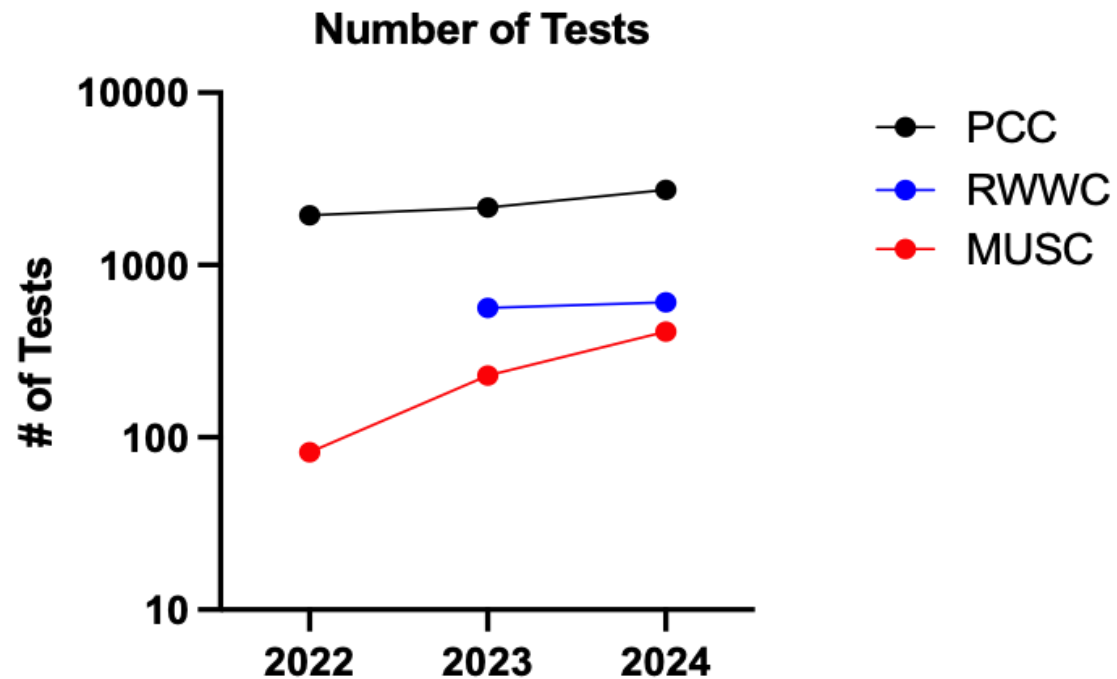
Surprise!= MUSC HIV Testing Sees Significant Increase



2022-2024 data for three local service agencies



Positive numbers at area agencies

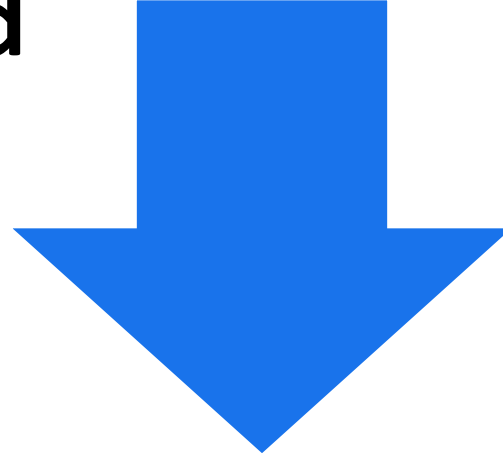


The case to keep going.



Midlands Region: 29% of cases in SC
Lowcountry Region: 25% of cases in SC
Upstate Region: 24% of cases in SC
Pee Dee Region: 22% of cases in SC

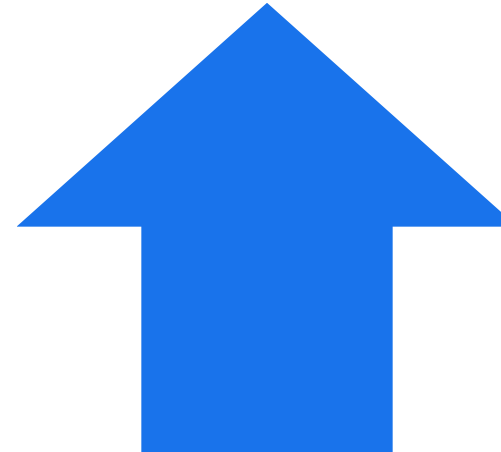
Lessons Learned



Initiating and
Maintaining
Relationships



Show up with
consistency



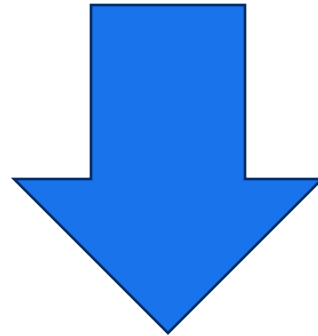
Lessons Learned Con't

- Logistics tricky in our space (personal vehicles & downtown location)
- Staffing availability (testers required to complete modules)
- Unpredictability of event turn-out
- Not everyone wants testing= roll with resistance



Overall Key Finding

Community presence



builds partnerships, drives testing/case finding, and strengthens quality of life for those living with HIV.

Next Steps

1. Create internal pipeline for more testers
2. Obtain a clinic van or bus –internally or through funding
3. Broaden the purpose:
 - Move beyond health fairs and get in the trenches
 - Focus on dedicated space (i.e. faith or unhoused)



Recommendations

- Consider evaluating what the role of "community" means for your space and what is missing.
- Consider the specific impact you're having. Ask: "Who are we and where are we going?" is helpful.
- If institution-based, find ways to work within the confines.





Thank you!



Brooke Lampe, LMSW

MUSC HIV Community Liaison

lampeb@musc.edu

843-696-6227

