

### Trans PULSE Project Team

(2004 - present)

### Steering Committee/ **Investigators**

Greta Bauer Robb Travers Rebecca Hammond Anjali K Matthias Kaay Nik Redman Kyle Scanlon Ánna Travers Jake Pyne

### **Participants**

89 Community Soundings 433 Survey

#### **Current Team** Members

Kaitlin Bradley Todd Coleman Nooshin Khobzi Roxanne Longman Marcellin Lauren Munro Caleb Nault Ayden Scheim Amardeep Thind Andrew Warner Xuchen Zong

### **Funders**

Phase I Phase II





#### **Past Contributors**

Scott Anderson Nael Bhanji Michelle Boyce J.R. Caughlin Starr Daniels Melisa Dickey Adrian Edgar Broden Giambrone Karin Hohenadel Elizabeth James Michelle Le-Claire Matt Lundie Treanor Mahood-Greer Devi McCallion Mason McColl

Evana Ortigoza Jamie Pandit Yasmin Persad Catherine Purdie Tyson Purdy-Smith Rupert Raj Will Rowe Sydney Tam Ann Teve Kenji Tokawa Brady Yu

# Trans PULSE











### Recruitment and information video





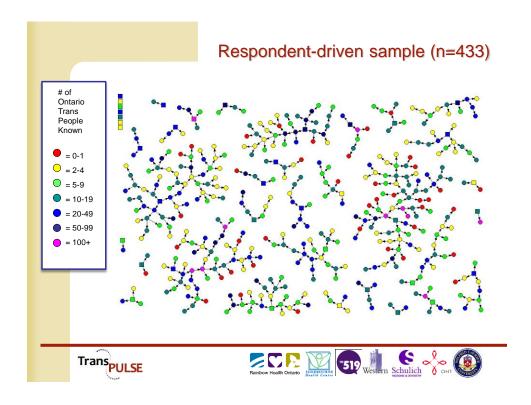










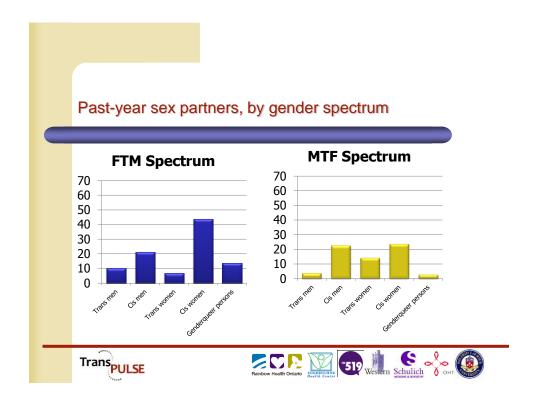


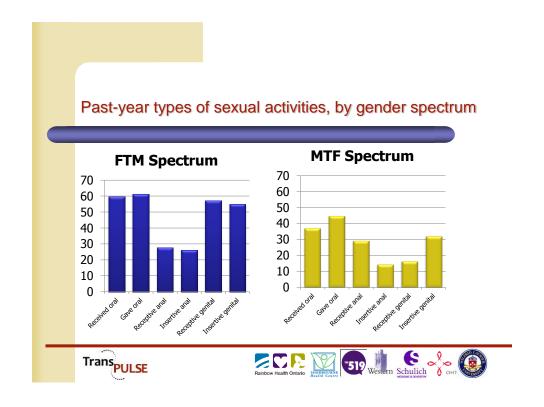
## Methods (for geeks only)

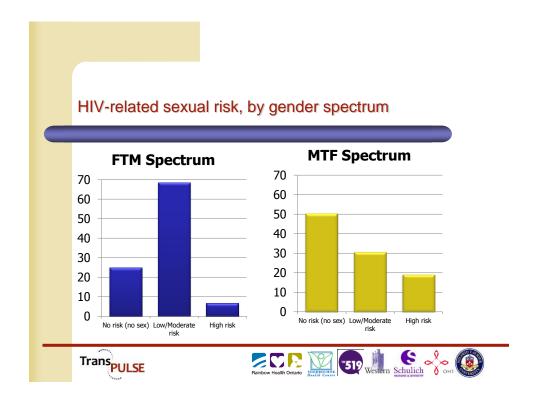
- Proportions (RDSAT 6.0)
  - Weighted based on probability of recruitment to represent Ontario trans communities
- Confidence intervals (RDSAT 6.0)
  - Modified bootstrapping approach
- Regression models (SAS 9.2)
  - Weighted based on outcome
  - Adjusted variances for two levels of nested clustering by shared recruiter and recruitment tree

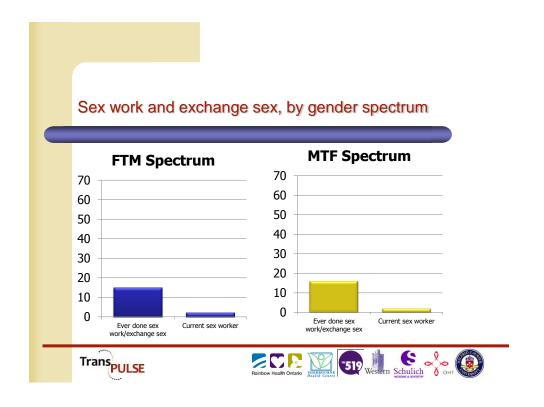


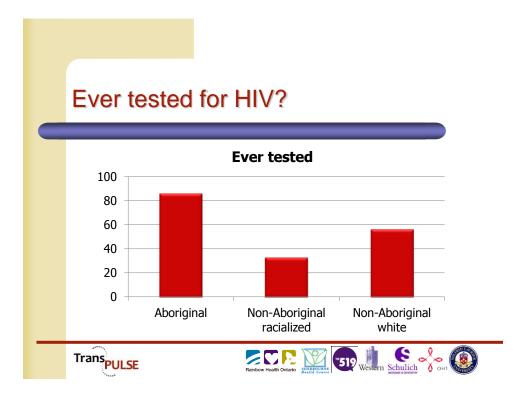












# Injection

- 0.8% injected drugs in the past year
- 3 ever injected silicone
- 2 re-used needles used by another person (for any purpose)
- 36.4% of FTMs and 6.0% of MTFs injected hormones
- Overall, needles were obtained from reputable sources: pharmacies, doctors offices, needle exchanges



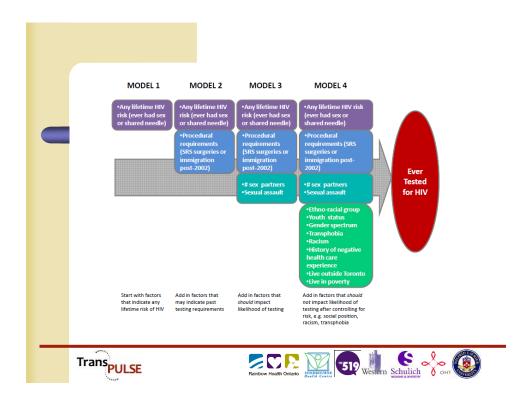


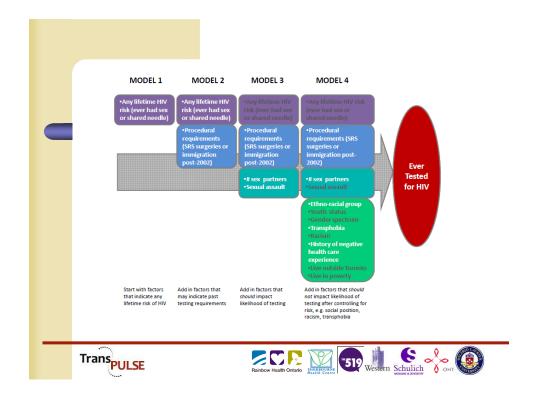












## More likely to be tested if...

- Aboriginal
- Had greater experiences of transphobia
- Had previous trans-specific negative experience with a healthcare provider













# Questions

- Why are Aboriginal people more likely to be tested? Are providers more likely to recommend it? Are Aboriginal HIV social marketing campaigns more likely to reach trans people than others?
- Is there evidence of a galvanizing response to negative experiences? Might those who are willing to insist on care also encounter more transphobic experiences? Might those with transphobic experiences come to expect/fear the worst (e.g. HIV)?
- How can we improve testing uptake?
- What is the actual prevalence of HIV, especially given that many people have not been tested (and more not recently)?















