PREVALENCE OF FOOD INSECURITY AND ITS IMPACT UPON HEALTH OUTCOMES AMONGST PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV IN SYDNEY

Julie Coutelas

Dietitian

HIV Outreach Team



Disclosure of Interest

Nil



Food Security

"All people, at all times, have physical and economic access to sufficient, safe and nutritious food to meet their dietary needs and food preferences for an active and healthy life"*





In Australia

- 1 in 6 Australians report having experienced food insecurity at least once in the last 12 months. Food Bank 2016
- Other surveys indicate 5% nationally
- Prevalence of food insecurity in PLHIV unknown



Why?

- Increasing evidence of association between food insecurity and issues such as adherence in resource-rich countries
- HIV Futures 6 (2009) showed 42% of PLHIV were receiving a government pension and 31% of PLHIV living below the poverty line
- Change in availability of HIV specific services that provided food aid in metropolitan Sydney
- Anecdotal increase in referrals to Dietitian for food insecurity



Methodology

- Quantitative, cross-sectional study
- Ethics approval and client consent required
- Six sites in Sydney
- USDA Abbreviated 6-item Subset food Insecurity Tool
- Demographic information
- Goal of 200 participants



Demographics

- Length since HIV diagnosis
- CD4
- Viral load
- ARV adherence
- Self rated health
- Education
- Employment
- Income source



USDA Six item subset tool

"(I/we) couldn't afford to eat balanced meals." Was that often, sometimes, or never true for (you/your household) in the last 12 months?

- [] Often true
- [] Sometimes true
- [] Never true
- [] DK or Refused

In the last 12 months, were you ever hungry but didn't eat because there wasn't enough money for food?

- [] Yes
- [] No
- [] DK



- Six sites across Sydney
 - Royal Prince Alfred Hospital
 - Redfern Health Centre
 - The Albion Centre
 - HIV Outreach Team
 - Liverpool HIV Community Team
 - Clinic 16 Royal North Shore Hospital
- Telephone administered

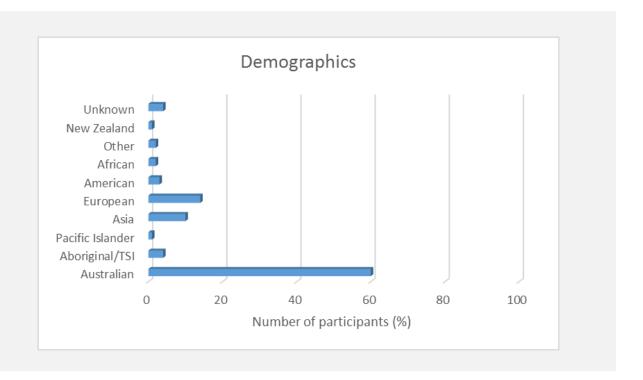


Results

- ➤ Over three years, 2013-2016
- ▶ 162 participants
 - ▶92% male 8% female
 - ▶51 years old

47% food insecure

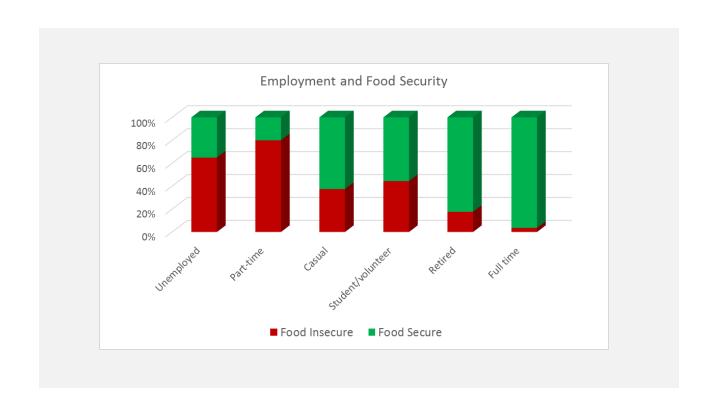


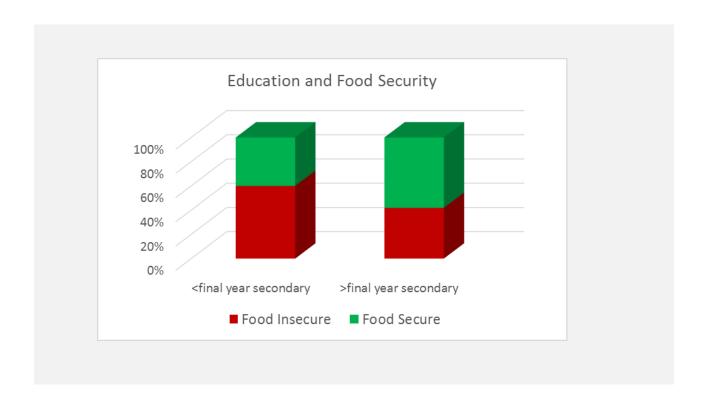


Results

- ► Most likely food insecure client
 - ►Inner city
 - **▶**Unemployed
 - ► Receiving government pension
 - ►Low self perception of health
 - ►CD4 <500
 - ► Detectable or unknown viral load
 - ► Missed at least one dose of ARV in the last month
 - ► No further study past senior year of school







Limitations

- Low CALD numbers
- Uneven distribution between sites re numbers
- Recruitment investigators differences in work hours
- Did not really access higher socioeconomic individuals
- LHD's closest to central Sydney highest in food insecurity



Conclusions

- Food insecurity is a significant issue for our client group in inner Sydney
- Prevalence is significantly above the general Australian population
- Correlations with not only expected socio-economic factors, but also perceived health status and clinical measurements
- Awareness of Food Insecurity may be lacking
- Referral to Dietitians



Acknowledgements

Clients of all services who participated

- Alison Grattan-Smith RNSH
- Amanda Rider HIV Outreach Team
- Angela Langton Positive Central
- Christine Jusuf Liverpool HIV Service
- Lia Purnomo Albion Centre
- Louise Houtzager Albion Centre
- Rosalind Moxham Positive Central
- Sarah Hirst Liverpool HIV service

Student researchers

- University of Canberra Hans Wei
- University of Wollongong Erin Mowbray
- Sydney University Alyssa Cassar, Eva Lambert, Jack Beatie-bowers, Stephanie Yeung, Naysan Rowhani Farid and Imogen Hooper

