



JUST ASK!

How School Nurses Can Discuss HIV Testing Among LGBT Youth

Did You Know?



Accounted for new HIV cases in 2017



Accounted new HIV cases among adolescent and adult gay /bisexual men



Young African American gay/bisexual men accounted for new HIV cases

How LGBT Youth Can Increase Protective Factors/Reduce Risk Factors:

- Increase condom use
- Limit number of partners
- Talk openly and honestly with health care provider



Dear School Nurses...



In Order For LGBT Students to Talk to You About HIV/HIV Testing, You Must...

- Be warm and welcoming
 - Start each interaction with a "Hey! How are you doing?" or "How are your classes going?" or "Is there anything you would like to discuss before we get started?"
- Provide a nonjudgmental environment
 - It's okay to ask students about their sexual preferences...just don't be judgy!
- Be knowledgeable
 - Know that HIV is a health issue among LGBT youth but don't equate HIV as only an LGBT issue
 - Don't assume!

SCHOOL NURSES CAN HELP LGBT STUDENTS BY PROVIDING HELPFUL RESOURCES

FOR SCHOOL NURSES: QR CODES INCLUDED

• AMERICAN PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION (APA)



• ADVOCATES FOR YOUTH (AFY): LGBTQ RESOURCES FOR PROFESSIONALS



• HEALTHY CHILDREN

FOR STUDENTS: QR CODES INCLUDED



• CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION (CDC)
◦ RIGHT SIDE PANEL CONTAINS A HIV PREVENTION SERVICES BAR



Just Ask.

TALKING POINTS TO DISCUSS HIV WITH LGBT YOUTH.

Who do you find yourself attracted to? What is your current gender identity?

Rather than assuming your students' sexual orientation or gender identity, it is important to give your student an opportunity to self identify.

Depending on your relationship with the student, jumping directly into sensitive topics may not be preferable. Take a few minutes to build rapport.

Tell me about your day so far.

It's important for us to talk about keeping you sexually healthy so do you mind if we talk about your sexual health for a little bit?

By engaging your student in the transition of discussion to their sexual health, this indicates the student shares power in the conversation.

Open ended questions are preferable to closed ended questions because this allows students to fully express themselves.

What kind of sex are you having? What kind of protection are you using? When was the last time you were tested for HIV?

What can you tell me about the recommendations for HIV testing? Do you know where you can get tested for HIV?

Open ended questions also allow for you to take what your student knows and use that as a reference point to fill in any knowledge gaps.

Lastly, ending with an open ended question helps to open the floor for further conversation.

What questions do you have? What other topics would you like to discuss?