

Your patient has tested positive for HIV. Here are tips and tools to help you talk to your patient about their HIV diagnosis.

## You can use this patient information sheet (next page) as you talk to your patient. Give the next page to your patient.

Patient information sheet If You've Just Found Out... Finding out you have HIV may be a shock. You are not alone: there is help. With treatment, care and support, you can live long and well with HIV. 1. HIV can be treated. It is important to 5. Find out how you can keep yourself and get care and treatment as soon as you can. others safe. HIV can be passed to others Talk to the person who gave you your test during sex or by sharing equipment to use results about finding a doctor who treats drugs (such as needles). But you can do people with HIV. If they cannot help you, many things to stay safe. For example, you call one of the numbers below. can take your HIV medications regularly to keep HIV under control. You can use 2. Today's HIV treatments are usually very Key messages about condoms when you have sex. If you use simple. New HIV medications are easy **HIV** and next steps drugs, you can use new equipment every to take and usually cause few side effects. time you use. HIV can also pass during after a diagnosis Treatment can help you stay healthy and pregnancy, birth or nursing. But with greatly lowers your chance of passing HIV proper care and treatment, most people can have a healthy baby. Talk to a public health 3. A public health nurse may contact you. nurse or other health worker to learn more. The nurse will talk to you about HIV and 6. There are groups that can help you. about telling your sex partners and (if you HIV organizations can provide information use drugs) people you have shared drug and support and connect you with help in equipment with that they should have an vour area. Contact one of the numbers or HIV test. This is done without giving your websites listed below. name to these partners. 7. Peers are available for support. Other 4. You don't have to tell everyone you people with HIV can also help you as you have HIV, but you do have a legal duty start this new journey with HIV. To find to tell your sex partner(s) you have HIV peers in your area, go to www.skhiv.ca. before some kinds of sex. (For more information, contact the Canadian HIV/ AIDS Legal Network at www.aidslaw.ca.) Links to more For more information: information ■ Call 811 to reach Saskatchewan's HealthLine. It is a confidential, 24-hour health information and and support for support telephone line. Services are offered in English, with translation available in over 100 languages. Go to www.skhiv.ca, the SK HIV Collaborative. For services in your area, your patient SK A HIV check out www.skhiv.ca/map-of-services or www.skhiv.ca/cbo CATIE is Canada's source for HIV and hepatitis C information. **COLLABORATIVE** Visit www.catie.ca/en/nextsteps, HIV411.ca or call CATIE at 1-800-263-1638 to get more information or for help finding organizations in your area.

## **Resources for you**

- www.skhiv.ca home of the SK HIV Collaborative.
- www.skhiv.ca/map-of-services map of services by health region
- www.skhiv.ca/cbo community based organizations
- Saskatchewan HIV Testing Policy (2014), available at www.skhiv.ca
- Saskatchewan Disease Control Laboratory Compendium of Tests, available at sdcl-testviewer.ehealthsask.ca

## If You've Just Found Out...

Finding out you have HIV may be a shock. You are not alone: there is help. With treatment, care and support, you can live long and well with HIV.

- **1. HIV can be treated.** It is important to get care and treatment as soon as you can. Talk to the person who gave you your test results about finding a doctor who treats people with HIV. If they cannot help you, call one of the numbers below.
- 2. Today's HIV treatments are usually very simple. New HIV medications are easy to take and usually cause few side effects. Treatment can help you stay healthy and greatly lowers your chance of passing HIV on to others.
- 3. A public health nurse may contact you. The nurse will talk to you about HIV and about telling your sex partners and (if you use drugs) people you have shared drug equipment with that they should have an HIV test. This is done without giving your name to these partners.
- **4. You don't have to tell everyone you have HIV**, but you do have a legal duty to tell your sex partner(s) you have HIV before some kinds of sex. (For more information, contact the Canadian HIV/ AIDS Legal Network at www.aidslaw.ca.)

- **5. Find out how you can keep yourself and others safe.** HIV can be passed to others during sex or by sharing equipment to use drugs (such as needles). But you can do many things to stay safe. For example, you can take your HIV medications regularly to keep HIV under control. You can use condoms when you have sex. If you use drugs, you can use new equipment every time you use. HIV can also pass during pregnancy, birth or nursing. But with proper care and treatment, most people can have a healthy baby. Talk to a public health nurse or other health worker to learn more.
- 6. There are groups that can help you. HIV organizations can provide information and support and connect you with help in your area. Contact one of the numbers or websites listed below.
- **7. Peers are available for support.** Other people with HIV can also help you as you start this new journey with HIV. To find peers in your area, go to www.skhiv.ca.

## For more information:

- Call **811** to reach Saskatchewan's HealthLine. It is a confidential, 24-hour health information and support telephone line. Services are offered in English, with translation available in over 100 languages.
- Go to www.skhiv.ca, the SK HIV Collaborative. For services in your area, check out www.skhiv.ca/map-of-services or www.skhiv.ca/cbo
- CATIE is Canada's source for HIV and hepatitis C information. Visit www.catie.ca/en/nextsteps, HIV411.ca or call CATIE at 1-800-263-1638 to get more information or for help finding organizations in your area.



