Point Of View: a generational discussion

(Some Topics, Some Gay Men—What could go wrong?)

A Presentation to the NJHPG
Gay Men’s Awareness Day
September 27, 2016
Today’s Objectives

- Explore and examine the generational gap among Gay Men working in HIV in 2016
- Provide a discussion of Topical Issues affecting Gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men (MSM)
- Investigate HIV Prevention Strategies past, present and to come
- Examine generational barriers to safer sex
First Date Then vs. First Date Now

‘Tis the Season for (Online) Dating: National Survey of Gay Men Finds Dating Apps Replace Bars as Best Place to Find Guys
First U.S. Public Health Official Endorses “Negligible Risk” When Undetectable

Demetre Daskalakis, MD, is the first public health official in the United States to sign a consensus statement concluding that there is “negligible risk” of HIV transmission when a person living with the virus is taking HIV meds and has maintained a consistently undetectable viral load for at least six months. Daskalakis is the assistant commissioner for the Bureau of HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control at New York City’s Department of Health and Mental Hygiene.

“People living with HIV on [antiretroviral therapy] with an undetectable viral load in their blood have a negligible risk of sexual transmission of HIV. Depending on the drugs employed it may take as long as six months for the viral load to become undetectable.”

Bruce Richman cofounded the Prevention Access Campaign.
Medical Distrust: The Real Reason for PrEP Misgivings in the Black Community

Distrust of the medical system has been a barrier to care for African Americans since long before the AIDS epidemic started. There is the lingering legacy of mistreatment by researchers—particularly during the Tuskegee Syphilis Experiment—which left black people in the US wary of medical programs and clinical trials.

There are lots of barriers to PrEP uptake among black MSM, but beyond the issues of risk perception, healthcare access, provider and consumer PrEP knowledge, PrEP stigma, and homophobia, the elephant in the room is still the history of medical distrust in the African-American community.
TOPS or BOTTOMS -- Does it even matter anymore?

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TAKE IT SAFELY

ORAL SEX IS SAFER SEX

Oral sex is much less risky for HIV than anal sex. Here's what you can do to make it even safer:

1. Don't let anyone cum in your mouth.
2. Avoid brushing or flossing before oral sex.
3. If you have cuts, sores, or bleeding gums, wait till they heal or use a condom.

( unprotected anal sex is responsible for almost all HIV transmission between men. Use condoms every time you fuck.)

INFORMATION HOTLINE 863-AIDS
ONE ON ONE PEER SUPPORT 864-0968
Q & A