FAMILY ASSESSMENT OF TRANSEXUAL WOMEN WITH HIV/AIDS IN THE LIGHT OF THE CALGARY MODEL

AVALIAÇÃO FAMILIAR DE MULHERES TRANSEXUAIS COM HIV/AIDS À LUZ DO MODELO CALGARY

LA EVALUACIÓN FAMILIAR DE LAS MUJERES TRANSEXUALES CON EL VIH/SIDA TENIENDO EN CUENTA EL MODELO DE CALGARY

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ABSTRACT

Objective: To analyze the organization of the family of transsexual young women with HIV/AIDS in the light of the Calgary model. **Method:** It is a qualitative, descriptive and exploratory survey. The study population is composed of transsexual young women, having by scenario an outpatient clinic for the treatment of HIV/AIDS patients in a reference hospital. The data collection will be through individual interviews, from a structured guide containing issues relevant to the objectives of the study. The interviews will be subjected to analysis in the *R Interface software pour les Analyses do Multidimensionnelles de Textes et de Questionnaires (IRAMUTEQ) version 0.7* and *Genoprol software for graphics structure visualization and family kinship*. **Expected results:** To contribute to the integral attention to health of transsexual women and provide support for health promotion in the field of nursing. **Descriptors:** Transgender Persons; HIV; Comprehensive Health Care; Health Promotion; Public Health; Nursing.

RESUMO

Objetivo: analisar a organização da família de mulheres jovens transexuais, com HIV/AIDS à luz do Modelo Calgary. **Método:** pesquisa qualitativa, descritiva, exploratória. A população do estudo será composta por mulheres transexuais, jovens, tendo por cenário um ambulatório de HIV/AIDS de um hospital de referência. A coleta de dados será por intermédio de entrevistas individuais, a partir de um roteiro semiestruturado contendo questões pertinentes aos objetivos do estudo. As entrevistas serão submetidas à análise no *software Interface de R pour les Analyses Multidimensionnelles de Textes et de Questionnaires (IRAMUTEQ) versão 0.7* e *software Genoprol* para visualização gráfica da estrutura e relações familiares. **Resultados esperados:** contribuir com a atenção integral a saúde das mulheres transexuais, além de oferecer embasamento para a prática de promoção da saúde no âmbito da Enfermagem. **Descritores:** Pessoas Transgênero; HIV; Assistência Integral à Saúde; Promoção da Saúde; Saúde Pública; Enfermagem.

RESUMEN

Objetivo: Analizar la organización de la familia de las mujeres jóvenes transexuales con VIH/SIDA, a la luz del modelo de Calgary. **Método:** Estudio del tipo cualitativo, descriptivo y exploratorio. La población del estudio estará compuesta por jóvenes mujeres transexuales, teniendo por escenario una clínica ambulatoria para el tratamiento de pacientes con VIH/SIDA en un hospital de referencia. La recolección de datos será a través de entrevistas individuales, a partir de un plan de acción estructurado que contiene las cuestiones pertinentes a los objetivos del estudio. Las entrevistas estarán sujetas a análisis en la interfaz de software para R pour les Analyses do Multidimensionnelles de Textes et de Questionnaires (IRAMUTEQ) versión 0.7 y software Genoprol para la estructura gráfica, la visualización y el parentesco. **Resultados esperados:** Contribuyen a la atención integral a la salud de las mujeres transexuales y brindan apoyo para la promoción de la salud en el campo de la enfermería. **Descriptor:** Personas Transgénero; VIH; Atención Integral de Salud; Promoción de la Salud; Salud Pública; Enfermería.

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INTRODUCTION

Transgender women are among the most marginalized people in the world. There is gender identity experience stigma and prejudices rooted heteronormative standards that guide social standards. In the health field, the international classification of diseases (ICD), considers "transsexualism" a pathology, however, the term "transsexualism" was inserted to deconstruct the pathological femininity and idea as a condition inherent in the transsexual women.¹

The discussion around the transsexual category incorporates biological, cultural, ideological factors. The transsexual women experience exclusion and social marginalization and struggle for visibility, implementation of human rights and social empowerment. HIV/AIDS coexists violence, prejudice, lack of material resources, social exclusion, drug use, poor conditions of life and depression, and this situation is called syndemia and demands efforts on public health by acting multidisciplinary Health.^{2, 3}

According to the agenda, the action plan, 30 people with HIV/AIDS for empowerment is a measure that is included among the objectives of the third millennium. People living with HIV/AIDS, particularly in situation of social vulnerability must be strategies to deal with the stigma, promoting well-being and quality of life.⁴

The family is the main Center for training, protection and social-affective experience of the subject. Family support is crucial for individual development and the subject's relationship with the social network.⁵ Evaluation and intervention in health with emphasis in family can be performed from models that reorient the planning and Multiprofessional interventions. In this context, the Calgary Family Assessment Model (MCAF) view structural (composition and characteristics of family members), development (and links) and functional (dynamic and family papers).⁶

In the field of nursing, care and attention to the subjectivity of the individual are the Foundation for full health. The challenge for the combat against HIV/AIDS is in range of the quality of life of people suffering, overcoming stigma and integrated social networking activities.⁷

The choice of this theme, assumes that family relationships can protect or expose the transsexual situations of vulnerability to HIV/AIDS. On the above, the completion of study stemmed from the following guiding questions: "What are the structure,

development and family functioning of transgender youth with HIV/AIDS?" "Which family links influence on prevention, and treatment of transgender youth with HIV/AIDS?"

OBJECTIVE

- To analyze the organization of transgender young women, persons with HIV/AIDS in the light of the Calgary Model.

METHOD

This research is a cutout of a research project of the undergraduate student Paula Daniella de Abreu, students of the Undergraduate Program of Nursing at the Federal University of Pernambuco/PPGENf. The construction of research brings undergraduate and postgraduate students in the construction of methodological strategies of health promotion.

It is a descriptive, exploratory research with qualitative approach, based on Florence Nightingale environmental Theory. It is descriptive, as the researchers describe the characteristics of a given population and record the facts observed without interfering in them, in addition to analyze them and interpret them. For this you can use specific instruments such as: interviews and systematic observation.⁸⁻⁹

The subjects involved are transsexual women young HIV-positive or undergoing treatment for aids. It was considered young, the age of the transsexual belonging to the 15 to 24 years of age, according to the Ministry of health and World Health Organization (WHO). 10 will be included in this study: transgender, the identification of female gender, not transgenitalized, heterosexual, HIV-positive or undergoing treatment for aids and with casual partners, being the approach with the subjects of the research obtained with the help of health professionals; are deleted people with the characteristics mentioned above who have hearing impairment (due to a researcher does not have domain in pounds).

The research will be developed in a referral hospital for people with HIV/AIDS located in the city of Recife, Pernambuco, Brazil. Data collection will be carried out by a fellow student, after signature of the PIBIC informed consent (TFCC) by participants stating the willingness to participate in the research. Individual interviews will be held, from a screenplay containing semi-structured issues relevant to the objectives of the study, the Calgary Family Assessment Model.

The interviews will be recorded in two MP4, to ensure the quality of collection and avoid possible eventualities. Upon completion, the interviews will be transcribed in full and submitted to analysis, on the same day, in order to achieve the saturation condition of the data. The Family Assessment model as the Structural and Development Category will be described from the data provided by the genogram and ecomap. The Functional Category will be obtained from the reports of the interview held with semi-open transsexual women with the following main issues: How is your day-to-day? What are your daily problems and how to solve them? Do you have any religion or belief? If so, tell me about. With whom you care to solve health problems? Health professionals have guided him in order to prevent risk to diseases? How?

The interviews will be analyzed with the aid of the software Interface to R pour les Analyses do Multidimensionnelles de Textes et de Questionnaires (IRAMUTEQ) version 0.7. This is a free program that assures the methodological rigor and allows various types of analysis, from the use of the software R (www.r-project.org) for analysis of the textual corpus, in Python (www.python.org).¹¹

For the composition of the genogram and ecomap of this research there will be used the Genopro software. Using the Genopro allows graphical construction of family relationships, thus, allows the visualization of the structure, dynamics and familiar functionality, being important multidisciplinary performance tool.¹²

The present research will follow the norms established by resolution N 466, 12nd December, 2012, National Health Council of the Ministry of health that rules on the guidelines and standards governing research involving human beings in order to ensure protection, autonomy, the damage assistance and other matters.¹³

The research project "social representations of transsexual women on HIV/AIDS: "construction of preventive conduct"; the graduate student Paula Daniella de Abreu has been approved by the Research Ethics Committee (CEP) of the Health Sciences Center of Federal University of Pernambuco-CAAE N 65790717.4.0000.5208.

EXPECTED RESULTS

It is intended to contribute to the integral attention to health of transsexual women, from the evaluation of relationships and family links in order to subsidize practices focused on health promotion, prevention of diseases and for the development of health

education technologies in the field of Nursing in the various social scenarios.

This study will stimulate the criticality of researchers, health professionals and participants to these are multipliers of knowledge and practices, making them partners for individual and collective care with the health.

The scientific literature will bring support to the practice of health promotion in the field of nursing. The study will be presented at scientific events, national and international journals, and academic health center, will involve in social paradigms change, greater attention by health professionals to the needs and specificities of women shemale with HIV and construction of new studies about the subject.

FINANCING

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