

Quick Facts About Intimate Partner Violence & HIV:

- 12% of HIV infections among women in romantic relationships are due to intimate partner violence
- Women who experienced intimate partner violence were over three times more likely to have a diagnosis of HIV/AIDS
- Both men and women sexually abused during childhood report higher rates of involvement in risky behavior known to increase the risk of HIV exposure
- Unprotected sex has been found more common among individuals who have experienced abuse.



Who We Are

The West Georgia Prevention & Advocacy Resource Center strives to end sexual violence in our community through prevention and awareness. We provide direct service to survivors of sexual assault, their families and their friends. We are committed to fostering awareness of sexual assault through community education. We work to create a climate of safety and healing for all victims of sexual assault. All services are free and confidential.

Contact Us

24-Hour Hotline: 770-834-RAPE (7273)
Business Line: 770-834-8905
Email: prevention@wgaparc.org
Web: www.wgaparc.org
Facebook:
www.facebook.com/pages/WGAPARC
Twitter: @WGAPARC

Intimate Partner Violence & HIV

Prevention & Advocacy Resource Center
P.O. Box 2825
Carrollton, GA 30112
770-834-8905 (Business line)
770-834-7273 (24-Hour Hotline)



Intimate Partner Violence & HIV



PARC

Prevention & Advocacy Resource Center
Sexual Assault Center for Teens & Adults

What is Intimate Partner Violence?

Intimate partner violence, IPV, describes physical violence, sexual violence, stalking and psychological aggression, including coercive acts, by a current or former intimate partner.

Examples of intimate partners include current or former spouses, boyfriends or girlfriends, dating partners, or sexual partners. IPV can occur between heterosexual or same-sex couples and does not require sexual intimacy.



What is HIV?

HIV stands for human immunodeficiency virus. It is the virus that can lead to acquired immunodeficiency syndrome, or AIDS. Unlike some other viruses, the human body cannot get rid of HIV.

The Connection Between IPV & HIV

Safer sex practices are usually controlled by the abuser.

Victims of violent relationships are less likely to negotiate condom use and are more likely to be victimized when attempting to negotiate condom use, increasing the likelihood of exposure to sexually transmitted diseases.

Men who rape or are physically violent with partners are shown to have more sexual partners and more frequent intercourse.

HIV/AIDS infection is elevated due to a compromised immune systems due to cumulative stress, depression, trauma, and PTSD.

Physical abuse may also be used as a direct consequence of Disclosing HIV status.

HIV-positive women experienced more lifetime abuse, more frequent abuse and a higher severity of abuse.

Helping Those Impacted by IPV

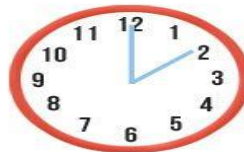
If you suspect someone is in a controlling or abusive relationship:

- Listen to the victim.
- Give the victim three key assurances: "You don't deserve this;" "This is not your fault;" and "I believe you."
- Tell the victim you think he or she might be in danger.
- Ask what you can do to help.
- Don't tell the victim what to do. Abusers often prevent victims from making decisions.
- Help her or him think about making a plan if they decide to leave.

Helping Those Impacted by HIV

- Educate Yourself. The more you know about HIV the more assistance you can offer.
- A simple squeeze of the hand or a hug can let him or her know you still care.
- Like anyone else, a person with HIV can have both good and bad days. On good days treat your friend the same as your other friends. On the bad days, treat him or her with extra care and compassion.

EVERY 9.5 MINUTES



SOMEONE IN THE U.S. IS INFECTED WITH HIV