An artistic approach to knowledge translation: using art to connect women living with HIV to research findings

Shayda A. Swann, ^{1,2} Shelly Tognazzini, ³ Claudette Cardinal, ^{4,5} Davi Pang, ³ Junko Milton, ⁶ Melanie Lee, ³ Amber R. Campbell, ^{2,7} Elizabeth King, ^{2,3} Tetiana Povshedna, ^{9,10} Valerie Nicholson, ³ Angela Kaida, ^{2,3} Hélène C.F. Côté, ^{2,9,10,11} Melanie C.M. Murray^{1,2,7,8,11} on behalf of the British Columbia CARMA-CHIWOS Collaboration (BCC3; CIHR CTN 335)

- 1. Experimental Medicine, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada
- 2. Women's Health Research Institute, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada
- 3. Faculty of Health Sciences, Simon Fraser University, Burnaby, British Columbia, Canada
- 4. Faculty of Science, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada
- 5. BC Centre for Excellence in HIV/AIDS, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada
- 6. AIDS Vancouver, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada
- 7. Oak Tree Clinic, BC Women's Hospital and Health Centre, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada
- 8. Department of Medicine, University of British Columbia Faculty of Medicine, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada
- 9. Department of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada
- 10. Centre for Blood Research, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada
- 11. Edwin S.H. Leong Healthy Aging Program, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada

Background: Women living with HIV in British Columbia, and across Canada, deeply feel the loss of women-centred spaces for connection, learning, and meaningful knowledge translation and exchange (KTE). We, therefore, developed a series of arts-based KTE events for women to learn about healthy aging research.

Methods: Our KTE team includes women living with HIV, a provincial HIV/AIDS Service Organization, Community Research Associates, trainees, and researchers. Events consisted of a lay-language presentation about actionable research findings, brainstorming sessions around

health improvement in relation to the theme, an art activity, a shared meal, and gift bags containing health-promoting items customized to the theme. To gauge their value and efficacy, participants completed evaluation forms for each event.

Results: Four events have been held thus far, three in Vancouver and one in Prince George, with 14-19 attendees/event. Themes included cortisol/stress management, menopause, and chronic pain. Each used a different art medium, including canvas painting, body mapping, and stencil drawing. Thirty feedback forms were received from three events (response rate = 30/48, 62.5%). The majority of participants agreed that the topics were important to them (100%), they felt safe attending the event (100%), they had fun (93.3%), they would recommend the event to a friend (100%), the art activities helped them to interact with the knowledge shared (92.6%), and they know more about the presented topic than they did before attending the event (92.6%). One participant shared "we really get uplifted with connection at this level!" Women's appreciation and engagement in learning about health and science through art was resounding.

Conclusion: The positive reception and high attendance at these events aligns with national calls to action by women living with HIV to create women-centred spaces. Our results emphasize the value of such events for connection, art, and learning by and with women living with HIV.