

INTRODUCTION

In the context of violence in HIV, consequences are implicated in all areas for women, which include the loss of social support, social rejection, abandonment, and violation of confidentiality. This descriptive exploratory qualitative study focused on the perceptions of HIV women, who have been victims of intimate partner violence to apprehend about the phenomenon and its clarification from their experience.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Participants were women attended in a HIV care center in Bogota, and identified as victims of intimate partner violence; group interviews were conducted with a number of 2 to 4 people, a total of 13 women participated. In the analysis of the obtained data, units, categories and patterns were formed, in order to explain contexts, situations, facts and phenomena that establish links between categories, and the relationships between them.

However, although the majority of women established that there was no direct relationship of partner violence with the diagnosis, in the development of their stories some women narrated situations of violence that corresponded to a correlation with living with the infection. The data was segmented by group of informants and subjects, the process of generating categories was mainly abductive, considering a priori categories constructed in the light of the referential

RESULTS

It was found manifestations mainly of physical violence, the majority of women interviewed relate situations that have different triggers but all end in:

A forceful imposition of their partners

- * In blows
- * Use of forceful objects

Verbal violence

Psychological violence

- * Intense and continuous humiliation.
- * Threats of violence.
- * Control, disapproval.
- * Contempt, and/or threat of abandonment.

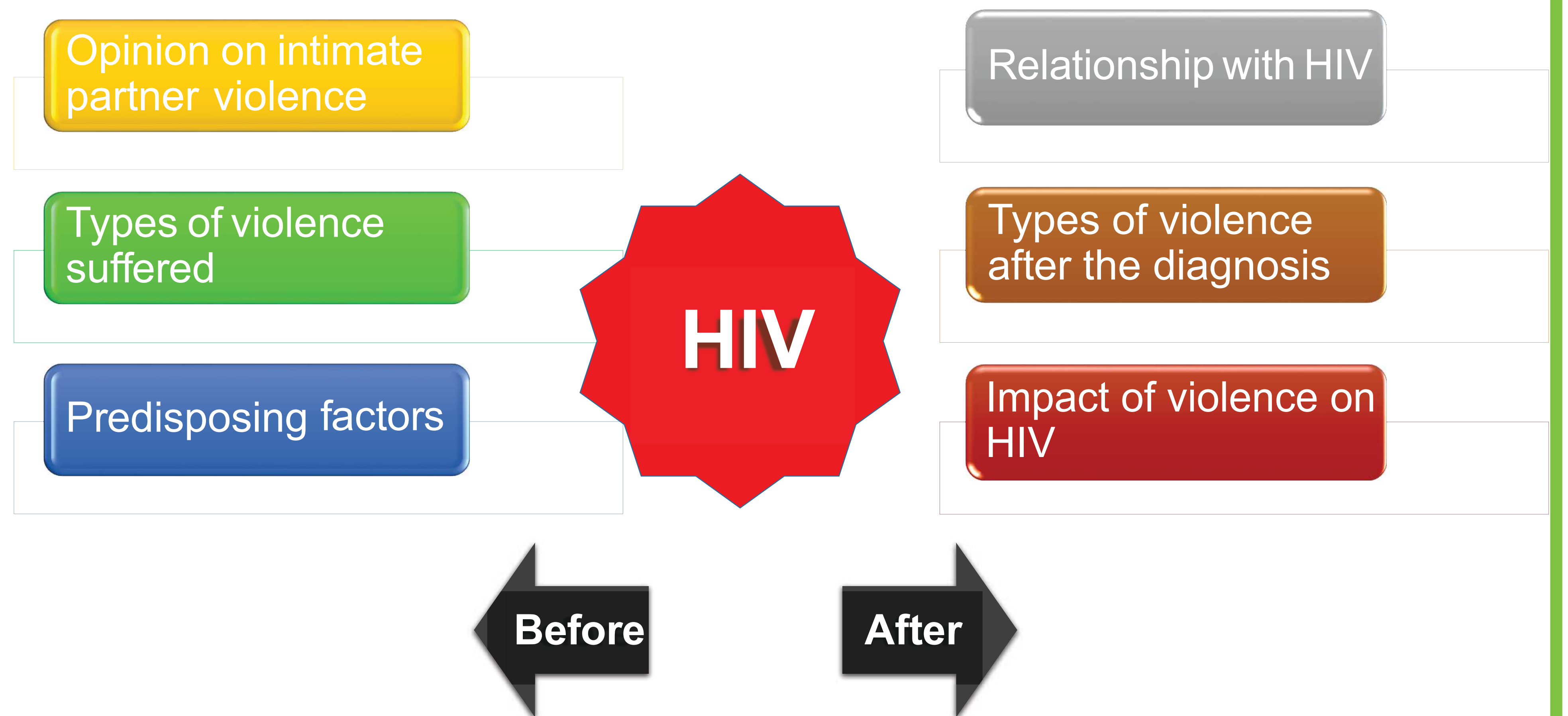


Figure 1. Analysis Categories

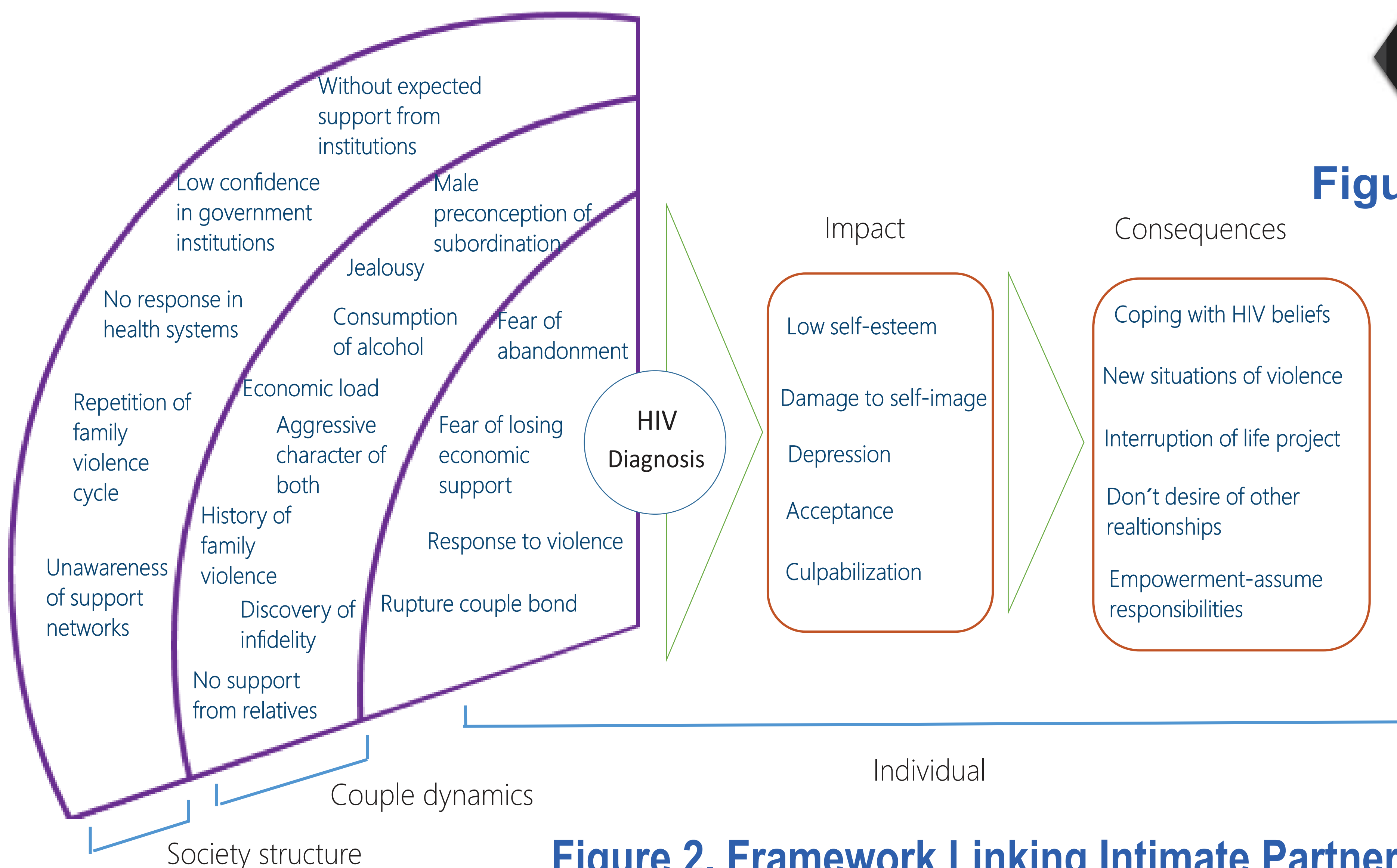


Figure 2. Framework Linking Intimate Partner Violence And HIV

CONCLUSION

Intimate partner violence has multiple causes such as cultural, social, personal, and relationship factors; if personal variables can be intervened, it is possible to break the circle of violence established by disparate power relations that still persist in our society. The accompaniment that we can give as health personnel is essential to guide and give tools to women and empower them when they are victims of violence.