



Avances en la construcción del Inventario de Estigma relacionado con el VIH (IE- VIH) en Buenos Aires, Argentina [

2017

[text \(article\)](#)

Analítica

The expression of stigma related to HIV is culturally determined and has changed through decades, assuming subtler, but still harmful forms. Therefore, aiming at assessing this construct, updated instruments that capture its particularities in specific contexts should be designed. Most theoretical frameworks recognize three dimensions of stigma: internalized, anticipated and enacted. The objectives of this study were: to explore an initial set of items of a new measurement of stigma, to obtain evidence of reliability and validity, and to describe the levels of stigma among adults with HIV from Buenos Aires city. Five experts evaluated the clarity, relevance and content validity of 88 preliminary items. A depurated version of 77 items was administered to a pilot sample. The statistical analysis included a descriptive item analysis, Cronbachs alphas to evaluate reliability and, to establish criterion-related validity, correlations with the HIV Stigma Scale. The final sample consisted of 46 individuals with HIV (67% men, 31% women and 2% transgender women). Mean age was 41 years (SD = 10.68). Fifty items with adequate skewness, kurtosis and item-total correlation were retained. Scales showed good reliability: Internalized = .86; Anticipated = .85 and Enacted = .86). Each scale significantly and positively correlated with its criterion. Higher levels of anticipated stigma were observed, followed by internalized and enacted stigma. This newly developed instrument, designed to measure HIV stigma considering local particularities, demonstrated adequate validity and reliability in the first stage of its construction. The following step will consist of a factor analysis with a larger sample to increase evidence of validity

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