

Reference	Author	Year	Sub-Saharan African Country/ies	Setting	Research Method	Study Design	Intervention Evaluated	Sample Size of Sexual or Gender Minority	Sexual or Gender Minority Population*	Stigmatized Attribute	Socio-ecological Level of Stigma	HIV Outcomes (Quantitatively Assessed or Qualitatively Described)					Research Question/Purpose
												HIV Status	Access to HIV prevention or care services	Viral suppression	Condom usage	Transactional sex (provision or patronage)	
INTERSECTIONAL STIGMA STUDIES																	
https://doi.org/10.3390/ijerph182413103	Abubakari,	2021	Ghana	Urban	Qualitative	Cross-Sectional	Yes	240	MSM	HIV, Same-sex orientation, Gender non-conformity	Individual, Interpersonal, Societal (public policy)		X				Aim to evaluate a peer support intervention to address intersectional stigma and improve HIV health-seeking behaviors among MSM in Ghana.
https://link.springer.com/chapter/10.1007%2F978-94-007-6324-1_15	Cloete,	2013	South Africa	Urban & Rural	Qualitative	Cross-Sectional	No	Unspecified	MSM	HIV, Same-sex orientation	Individual, Interpersonal, Institutional/Organizational, Societal (public policy)	X	X				Aim to examine MSM and HIV/AIDS and the layering of stigmas experienced by HIV positive MSM in South Africa to inform prevention programming and treatment services.
https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.7448/1	Kennedy,	2013	Eswatini	Urban	Qualitative	Cross-Sectional	No	62	MSM	HIV, Same-sex orientation	Individual, Interpersonal, Institutional/Organizational, Societal (public policy)	X	X		X	X	Aim to explore the experiences and HIV prevention, care and treatment needs of MSM who are living with HIV in Swaziland using the framework

AS.16.4.18749																	of positive health, dignity, and prevention.
https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007%2Fs10461-012-0328-5	Jobson,	2013	South Africa	Other	Qualitative	Cross-Sectional	No	31	MSM	HIV, Same-sex orientation	Individual, Institutional/Organizational, Societal (public policy)		X		X	X	Aim to examine the social, cultural, and sexual dynamics that influence HIV risk behaviours among MSM and understand the interactions and linkages between risk environments and risk situations to address drivers of HIV risk.
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/35818873/	Nyblade,	2022	Ghana	Urban & Rural	Mixed Methods	Cross-Sectional	Yes	Unspecified	MSM	HIV, Same-sex orientation, Gender non-conformity	Individual, Interpersonal, Institutional/Organizational, Societal (public policy)	X	X				Aim to adapt an intersectional HIV stigma-reduction intervention to address HIV, same-sex and gender non-conformity stigma among healthcare workers in Ghana.
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC7880051/	Lyons,	2020	Senegal	Urban	Quantitative	Longitudinal	Yes	182	MSM, Other	HIV, Same-sex orientation	Individual, Interpersonal, Institutional/Organizational	X	X	X			Aim to assess longitudinal differences in stigma and HIV outcomes among key populations at risk for and living with HIV, and to characterize the relationship between stigma and HIV prevention and treatment through an intersectional lens.
https://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0115504	Nelson,	2015	Ghana	Urban	Quantitative	Cross-Sectional	No	137	MSM	HIV, Gender non-conformity	Individual, Interpersonal, Institutional/Organizational	X		X	X		Aim to examine whether psychosocial variables (stigma) theorized to influence HIV/STI sexual risk behaviors differ between peer social networks in a sample of Ghanaian MSM and to what degree these variables predict condom use.

PARTIALLY INTERSECTIONAL STIGMA STUDIES

https://academic.oup.com/heapol/article/37/5/587/6527050	Ndione,	2022	Senegal	Urban	Qualitative	Cross-Sectional	No	10	MSM	HIV, Same-sex orientation	Individual, Interpersonal, Institutional/Organizational	X	X				Aim to describe the perceptions involved in the care relationship between MSM, medical and non-medical staff, and to document the effect of stigma on access and quality of healthcare received by MSM.
https://doi.org/10.1080/13691058.2019.1582802	Balogun,	2020	Nigeria	Urban	Qualitative	Cross-Sectional	No	21	MSM	HIV, Same-sex orientation	Individual, Institutional/Organizational, Societal (public policy)	X	X				Aim to understand the barriers care access to MSM with HIV in Nigeria.
https://dx.doi.org/10.1080/17441692.2020.1832555	Abubakari,	2021	Ghana	Urban	Mixed Methods	Cross-Sectional	Yes	57	MSM	HIV, Same-sex orientation, Gender non-conformity	Individual, Interpersonal, Institutional/Organizational, Societal (public policy)	X	X		X		Aim to evaluate the acceptability and feasibility of a stigma reduction intervention for HIV prevention.
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC8716065/	Mujugira,	2021	Uganda	Unkown	Mixed Methods	Cross-Sectional	No	50	TGM	HIV, Same-sex orientation, Transgender identity, Sex work	Individual, Interpersonal, Societal (public policy)	X	X			X	Aim to characterize HIV and STI risk, prevention needs and sexual decision making among trans men in Uganda.
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5627492/	Kushwaha,	2017	Ghana	Urban	Qualitative	Cross-Sectional	No	152	MSM	HIV, Same-sex orientation	Individual, Interpersonal, Institutional/Organizational	X	X		X		Aim to investigate MSM's experiences using HIV prevention resources, factors influencing their use, and self-identified strategies for improving HIV/STI prevention

																	among MSM in Ghanaian communities.
https://bmcpubhealth.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/s12889-020-09942-5	deVilliers,	2020	South Africa	Urban	Qualitative	Longitudinal	No	8	TGW, Other	HIV, Same-sex orientation, Transgender identity	Individual, Societal (public policy)	X	X				Aim to understand how stigma affects HIV service access among transfeminine and gender diverse women in South Africa.
https://dx.doi.org/10.1177/2325958220978113	Gu,	2021	Ghana	Urban	Qualitative	Cross-Sectional	No	225	MSM	HIV, Same-sex orientation, Gender non-conformity	Individual, Interpersonal, Institutional/Organizational, Societal (public policy)		X				Aim to investigate how HIV-related stigmas, same-sex behavior stigma, gender nonconformity stigma, and autonomy-supportive healthcare climate influence linkage to care among MSM with HIV in Ghana.
https://doi.org/10.1057/jph.2011.29	Rispel,	2011	South Africa	Urban	Mixed Methods	Cross-Sectional	No	152	MSM	HIV, Same-sex orientation	Individual, Interpersonal, Institutional/Organizational, Societal (public policy)		X				Aim to understand the availability and utilization of HIV programs and health services by MSM in South Africa
http://dx.doi.org/10.1037/sah0000319	Rodriguez-Hart,	2021	Nigeria	Urban	Mixed Methods	Cross-Sectional	No	24	MSM, Other	Same-sex orientation, Gender non-conformity	Individual, Interpersonal, Institutional/Organizational, Societal (public policy)	X					Aim to characterize mental health coping strategies as important mediators of the relationship between sexual/gender minority stigma and HIV outcomes in Nigeria.
https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/ful	Stahlman,	2015	Lesotho	Urban	Qualitative	Cross-Sectional	No	29	MSM	HIV, Same-sex orientation,	Individual, Interpersonal, Institutional/Organizational,		X				Aim to describe the adverse health and social consequences of sexual stigma, the positive influences of social capital

I/10.1016/j.rhm.2015.11.017										Gender non-conformity	Societal (public policy)						(i.e., social support), and the role of identity disclosure in the lives of MSM in Lesotho.
https://dx.doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0147714	Wanyenze,	2016	Uganda	Urban & Rural	Qualitative	Cross-Sectional	No	85	MSM	HIV, Same-sex orientation, Gender non-conformity	Individual, Interpersonal, Institutional/Organizational, Societal (public policy)		X		X		Aim to explore the barriers and opportunities for increasing access to HIV services among MSM in Uganda.
https://dx.doi.org/10.7448/IAS.19.3.20774	Stahlman,	2016	Côte d'Ivoire, Togo and Burkina Faso	Urban	Quantitative	Cross-Sectional	No	2456	MSM, TGW	Same-sex orientation, Transgender identity	Individual, Interpersonal	X			X	X	Aim to explore how HIV risk factors could potentially mediate the association between sexual behavior stigma and HIV infection among TGW as compared with MSM while using an intercategory approach to assess the intersectionality of sexual behaviour stigma.
https://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s10461-020-02917-y	Logie,	2020	Lesotho	Urban	Qualitative	Cross-Sectional	No	46	MSM, WSW, TGM, TGW, Other	HIV, Same-sex orientation, Gender non-conformity	Individual, Interpersonal, Institutional/Organizational, Societal (public policy)	X	X		X		Aim to examine the socio-cultural mechanisms that link LGBT stigma, depression, substance use, and HIV among the LGBT community in Lesotho.
https://doi.org/10.1080/17441692.2021.1987500	Bourne,	2021	Kenya	Urban	Qualitative	Cross-Sectional	No	30	MSM	Same-sex orientation, Gender non-conformity	Interpersonal, Institutional/Organizational, Societal (public policy)	X	X				Aim to examine the current engagement with sexual health services, including HIV/STI testing and treatment among MSM in Kenya.

**Other = Unspecified or other sexual and/or gender minorities*