

Providing Prevention: An Intervention for HIV Medical Providers

Para la versión en español de este abstract vaya a la página 84

Project Staff: Carol Dawson Rose, PI; Grant Colfax, Co-PI; Kelly Knight and Cynthia Gomez, Co-Investigators; Charles Pearson, Project Director; Pat Borch, Field Coordinator

Project Description: This project features an intervention delivered to HIV medical providers with the goal of training HIV primary care providers to conduct HIV transmission risk assessments in the clinical setting with their HIV+ clients. Providers from 3 clinics were randomly assigned to one of two groups. Behavioral outcome data was collected from their clinic patients to assess the impact of the provider-initiated prevention discussion. The three clinical sites are located in the greater San Francisco Bay Area, including San Mateo and Sacramento. The sample includes 44 HIV primary care providers and 450 clinic patients.

Significance: Prevention falls within the domain of medical care, yet few medical providers are adequately trained to deliver health promotion and prevention content within the medical care encounter. Additionally, in order to decrease the number of new HIV infections, prevention interventions with HIV+ individuals are needed. We believe that linking these two components may show an effect on the rate of new HIV infections. Moreover, HIV+ individuals who have participated in our past research want to talk to their HIV care providers about preventing the transmission of HIV to others. Our hope is that this intervention will be successful in building the skill of the provider in this area and further that this collaboration between the patient and their provider will help decrease the number of HIV exposures.

Interesting Findings: Preliminary baseline data from 2005:

Patient Participants (N=283) Median age: 43 (range 22-67); Race: African-American 37% (106), Latino 18% (50), White 36% (103), API 1% (3), mixed/other 6% (18), Sex: male 70% (197), female 26% (74), transgender 4% (12); Education: 27% have less than a high school degree.

Sexual Identity: Male: Gay 55% (109), straight 26% (52), bisexual 14% (28) other 4% (8); Female: Straight 78% (58), bisexual 16% (12), gay 4% (3), other 1% (1); Transgender (MTF): Straight 41% (5), gay 33% (4), bisexual 0% (0) other 25% (3).

Baseline Sexual risk behavior: Unprotected Anal or Vaginal Sex (past 6 months)

Men: 55% (109) reported unprotected anal or vaginal sex with either male or female partners; 44% (86) reported unprotected anal sex with male partners; 13% (26) reported unprotected anal/vaginal with female partners. Women: 56% (41) reported any unprotected anal/vaginal with male partners.

Injection Drug Use Risk: 33% (93) reported injection drug use in the past; 28% (79) reported injection related risk with serodiscordant partner.

Relationship with Provider: 50% of patient participants had six visits with provider in last year. Time spent with provider during last visit 32% greater than 30 minutes. During last visit, 60% reported provider asked if they were sexually active.

Project End Date: October 2006