

Feasibility and Acceptability of HIV Self-Test Kit Distribution Through PrEP Clients' Friendship and Sexual Networks

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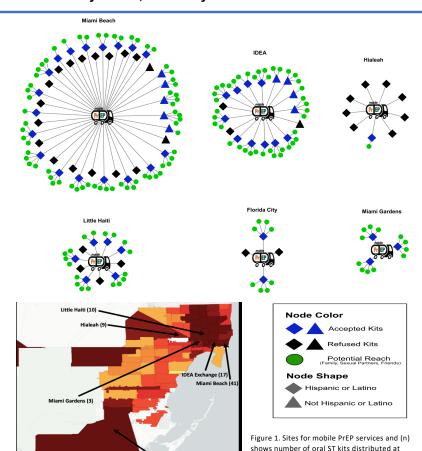


Introduction

- Personal networks can influence behaviors, beliefs, attitudes, and values through contact and communication.
- The University of Miami Mobile PrEP Program offers lowbarrier pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP)/HIV prevention services through a mobile clinic in five highly impacted neighborhoods in Miami-Dade, the county with the highest HIV incidence in the US.
- The highest rates are among black and Latino men who have sex with men (MSM).
- The goal of this study is to understand the acceptability and feasibility of expanding the reach of testing through our clients' friendship and sexual networks.

Methods

- This study was implemented in six locations across Miami from December 2019 to February 2020 (Figure 1).
- During scheduled PrEP quarterly follow-up clinic visits, participants were offered Ora-Quick oral fluid self test (ST) kits, free of cost for distribution to up to four sexual partners and/or friends.
- In addition to the information available in the testing kit, brief training regarding the test and resources for posttest engagement were provided.
- A survey evaluated participants' distribution plan, comfort level and concerns in offering the test kits to friends/sexual partners.
- Descriptive statistics included frequencies for categorical variables, and means, and ranges for continuous variables.
- Network visualizations were developed using Cytoscape and Inkscape software.

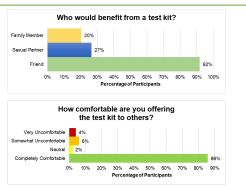


each site. Color represents rates of persons

living with HIV, 2018, for each zipcode,

basemap from www.aidsvu.org.

Results



- A total of 84 participants were offered the ST kits, of which 49 (58%) accepted. Of those accepting kits, 40 (81.63%) of 49 were Latino MSM.
- Participants requested an average of 3 kits, for a total of 144 kits.
- Overall, 41(84%) felt very comfortable and 47(96%) indicated they felt very comfortable offering this test to their friends/sexual partners.
- Most participants planned to distribute kits to friends.
- None of the participants expressed any concerns about offering kits to friends or sexual partners.

Conclusions

- Distribution of home-based self-test HIV kits through current Mobile PrEP clients' friendship and sexual networks is acceptable and feasible.
- Similar social network strategies may be considered to expand reach of HIV testing and PrEP engagement to those with barriers to care.