Presence at the Table (PAT)

UNITED STATES CONFERENCE ON AIDS
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER, 11, 2013
NEW ORLEANS, LA
Overview

- Overview of HPTN
- HPTN Black Caucus
- HPTN 061
- PAT
  - Development
  - Curriculum
  - Training Models
- HPTN 073
- Learning Task
- Conclusions
HIV Prevention Trials Network Overview
HIV Combination Prevention

- Male Circumcision
- Treatment of STIs
- Needle Exchange
- Condoms
- HIV Counseling and Testing
- Behavioral Interventions
- PrEP
- Microbicides
- Treatment for Prevention
- Prevention for Positives
- Cash Incentives
- Vaccines
### Breadth of the HPTN Portfolio

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variable</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HIV Status</td>
<td>HIV negative, acute infection, established HIV infection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Populations</td>
<td>Adolescents, MSM, women, IDU, communities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interventions</td>
<td>Behavioral, HIV testing, PrEP, ART, VMMC, substitution/antagonist therapy, financial incentives, integrated strategies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Types of Studies</td>
<td>Observational, individual randomized, site randomized, community randomized, implementation science</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A highly respected interdisciplinary group of Black professionals with unique expertise in conducting research on, about, and related to the lives of Black men who have sex with men who are at risk for HIV/AIDS
A highly respected interdisciplinary group of Black professionals with unique expertise in conducting research on, about, and related to the lives of Black men who have sex with men who are at risk for HIV/AIDS.
Mission / Purpose

• Support Community Engagement Activities
• Advise on staff diversity and cultural responsiveness for CRS and protocol team
• Provide feedback on study design, protocol implementation and information dissemination
• Serve as advisory group for Study Co-PI's
• Resource to HPTN leadership and the HPTN MSM SWG
Contributions

• Garner the scientific expertise of the BMSM communities
• Assist with and enhance study implementation to ensure success
• Interpret and disseminate study data
• Enhance BMSM cultural competencies
• Provide culturally relevant technical assistance to improve study retention
HPTN 061: The BROTHERS Study
Study Overview

• The first and largest prospective study of BMSM conducted in the U.S.
• Enrolled a total of 1,553 men in six U.S. cities
• First study to clearly define HIV incidence rate for BMSM in the U.S.
Study Population

- 34% were 30 years or younger
- 26% identified as gay/homosexual
- 2% transgender
- 46% had some college education or more
- 58% had annual income less than $20,000
- 31% worked full or part time
Study Findings

• HIV incidence among BMSM was 2.8% per year, 50% higher than rates in white MSM in the U.S.

• Young BMSM (<30) acquired HIV infection at a rate of 5.9% per year, three times that of U.S. white MSM.

• At enrollment, of those who self-reported being HIV-negative or not knowing their status, 12% were HIV-positive.
Presence at the Table (PAT)
PAT Development
Developmental History

- Black Caucus performed a cultural Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities (SWOT) and Threats analysis – May 2010
- Several emerging issues/successes
- SWOT variability among sites
- Black Caucus Technical Assistance workgroup collaborated with FHI30 and Dr. Laurens van Slytman to develop PAT
SWOT Analysis

• **Strengths**
  – Openness & flexibility
  – Indigenous staffing
  – Community involvement
  – Accessibility

• **Weaknesses**
  – Not fully culturally proficient/competent
  – multifaceted nature of protocol
  – concurrent studies
SWOT Analysis

- **Opportunities**
  - Relationship & capacity building

- **Threats**
  - loss of institutional memory/capacity
  - data misinterpretation
  - dwindling resources and political will
PAT Curriculum
Training Design

• A group-level training, organized around interactive, experiential learning and reflexive thinking sessions
• Builds respect for diversity and cultural differences
• Uses both Critical Race Theory and Freire’s problem posing methodology
Purpose

Designed to engage, develop and increase understandings of the perspectives of colleagues and research participants from different backgrounds and learn to function in a multicultural, multi-racial, -ethnic, -gendered, and –sexual oriented environment.
Seeks to explore the beliefs, attitudes and perspectives of the researchers, and members of the community who are willing to participate in surfacing, discussing and valuing differences.
Structure

• Six - eight hour training
• Facilitated by 2 trainers
• Can accommodate up to 30 participants
• Pre and post evaluation
• Three learning modules
• Six learning tasks
PAT
Training Modules
Module 1: US HIV Epidemic

- More than 1.1 million people in the U.S. are living with HIV infection.
- Almost 1 in 5 (18.1%) are unaware of their infection.
- By race, Blacks/African Americans face the most severe burden.
- Gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men (MSM), particularly young Black/African American MSM (BMSM), are most seriously affected.
Module 2: Power and Diversity

- Position: legitimate status in hierarchy
- Reward: give grades, money, punishment, better assignments
- Coercive: can punish people who resist; use of fear
- Expert: have competence or expertise
- Referent: use attractiveness or friendship to get your way
Module 3: Racial Micro-Aggressions

• Micro-assaults: explicit racial derogation characterized primarily by a verbal or nonverbal attack
• Micro-insults: communications that convey rudeness and insensitivity and demean a racial heritage or identity
• Micro-invalidations: communications that exclude, negate, or nullify experiential reality of a person of color
HPTN 073: PrEP Adherence and Uptake Among BMSM in Three US Cities
HPTN 073 Study Design

- Demonstration project
- Once daily oral emtricitabine 200 mg / tenofovir disoproxil fumarate 300 mg (FTC/TDF)
- Client-centered care coordination (C4)
Chapel Hill, NC
75 Participants
- 5 PrEP Uptake Interviews
- 5 PrEP Non-Initiator Interviews
- Site Staff C4 Focus Group

Los Angeles, CA
75 Participants
- 5 PrEP Uptake Interviews
- 5 PrEP Non-Initiator Interviews
- Site Staff C4 Focus Group

Washington, DC
75 Participants
- 5 PrEP Uptake Interviews
- 5 PrEP Non-Initiator Interviews
- Site Staff C4 Focus Group
HPTN 073 Main Study Questions

- Will BMSM use PrEP?
- Is it safe for BMSM to use PrEP?
- Is it acceptable for local health care facilities to administer client-centered care coordination (C4) along with PrEP to BMSM?
HPTN 073 Main Study Questions

• Will BMSM use PrEP?
• Is it safe for BMSM to use PrEP?
• Is it acceptable for local health care facilities to administer client-centered care coordination (C4) along with PrEP to BMSM?
HPTN 073 Main Study Questions

- Will BMSM use PrEP?
- Is it safe for BMSM to use PrEP?
- Is it acceptable for local health care facilities to administer client-centered care coordination (C4) along with PrEP to BMSM?
HPTN 073 Main Study Questions

• Will BMSM use PrEP?

• Is it safe for BMSM to use PrEP?

• Is it acceptable for local health care facilities to administer client-centered care coordination (C4) along with PrEP to BMSM?
Learning Task
Instructions

• Each participant will receive two index cards.
• Use the first index card to complete the answers on the following slide.
• Do not share your answers with anyone.
Activity

Card 1

- Name/Nicknames
- Gender/Gender Identity
- Preferred Gender Pronoun
- Age
- Sexual Orientation
- Marital Status
- Ethnic Background
- How would you describe your SES background?
- Where are you from and where were your parents born?
- Which generation do you represent in the US for your family?
- One custom or tradition your family practices?
Instructions

- Identify one person in the group you do not know and to think about what answers you expect from him/her.
- Do not share your thoughts with anyone.
- Use the second index card to complete the information on the following slide on the person you selected.
Activity

Card 2

- Name/Nicknames
- Gender/Gender Identity
- Preferred Gender Pronoun
- Age
- Sexual Orientation
- Marital Status
- Ethnic Background
- How would you describe your SES background?
- Where are you from and where were your parents born?
- Which generation do you represent in the US for your family?
- One custom or tradition your family practices?
Conclusions
Conclusions

- HPTN has a strong commitment for quality research
- Committed to diverse populations, underscoring a healthy environment of mutual respect and openness
- Differences in culture can impact the conduct of research
- Cultural competence is critical to ensure appropriate researcher/participant communication and interaction
Additional Information

- www.hptn.org
  - www.facebook.com/HIVptn
  - www.twitter.com/HIVptn

- www.nih.gov

- www.cdc.gov
Contact Information

• Jonathan Paul Lucas, MPH  
  – 919-544-7040 ext 11458  
  – jlucas@FHI360.org

• Sheldon Fields, PhD, RN  
  – 305-348-6992  
  – sdfields@fiu.edu

• Christopher Chauncey Watson  
  – cclwat@email.gwu.edu  
  – 202-652-4711
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The HPTN is sponsored by NIAID, NIDA, NIMH under Cooperative Agreement #UM1 AI068619
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The HPTN is sponsored by NIAID, NIDA, NIMH under Cooperative Agreement #UM1 AI068619