An Examination of Perceived Autonomy Support, Care Coordination Quality, and PrEP Discontinuation among Black MSM in Three US Cities: HPTN 073

S. Raquel Ramos, PhD, MBA, MSN, FNP-BC Assistant Professor New York University

Scholar Mentor Dr. LaRon Nelson

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## **PrEP Use in Black MSM**

PrEP use among Black men who have sex with men has not reached levels sufficient to have a population impact on HIV incidence.



## HPTN 073: Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP) Initiation and Adherence among Black Men who have Sex with Men (BMSM) in Three U.S. Cities

### **Purpose:**

To assess the initiation, acceptability, safety, and feasibility of PrEP for Black men who have sex with men (BMSM) in three U.S. cities utilizing client-centered care coordination (C4) models.







## C4: Clientcentered care coordination





### Purpose

 The purpose of this study was to examine whether perceived autonomy support and care coordination quality were associated with discontinuation of PrEP use among Black MSM who initiated PrEP in HPTN 073.

- H1: We hypothesized that high perceived autonomy support would be negatively associated with PrEP discontinuation.
- H2: We hypothesized that the high perception of coordination quality would be negatively associated with PrEP discontinuation

## Measure – Client Perceptions of Coordination Questionnaire

### Higher mean scores correspond with a higher perception of coordination quality..

#### Client Perceptions of Coordination Questionnaire (CPCQ)

#### <u>Health Service (General):</u> Questions 1-11 relate to the care you received for your health from any doctor or service provider in the last 3 months

#### 1. How often did you get the services you thought you needed?

Never Rarely Sometimes Mostly Always Prefer Not to Say

#### 2. How often did you have to wait too long to obtain a service/appointment

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C
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Never Rarely Sometimes Mostly Always Prefer Not
to Say

#### 3. In the past 3 months, how often did you seem to receive the medicines you thought you needed?

#### 4. How often were the results of tests discussed with you (e.g. blood tests)?

Never Rarely Sometimes Mostly Always Not Prefer Not Applicable to Say

#### 5. In the past 3 months, how often did you feel the care you received was well coordinated?

Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Mostly	Always	Prefer Not to Say

#### 6. How often were you happy with the quality of care you received?

Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Mostly	Always	Prefer Not to Say	

#### In the past 3 months, how often have service providers responded appropriately to changes in your needs?

Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Mostly	Always	Not	Prefer Not	
					Applicable	to Sav	



## **Measure – Health Care Climate Questionnaire**

 Autonomy support was defined as the degree to which a patient perceives their providers were supportive about a health care issue.

 Higher scores correspond with a higher perception of autonomy support.

#### Health Care Climate Questionnaire Perceived Autonomy Support

Please answer the questions below regarding your relationship with your health care practitioners about smoking and/or diet. Practitioners have different styles in dealing with patients. Your responses will be kept confidential, so none of the practitioners will know your responses. Please be honest and candid. Choose your answers using the scale below for each question by filling in the blank after each question with a number from 1 to 7.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Strongly	Moderately	Slightly	Neutral	Slightly	Moderately	Strongly
disagree	disagree	disagree		agree	agree	agree

- I feel that my health care practitioner has provided me choices and options about my health.
- 2. I feel my health care practitioner understands how I see things with respect to my health.
- 3. I am able to be open with my health care practitioner about my health.
- My health care practitioner conveys confidence in my ability to make changes regarding my health.
- I feel that my health care practitioner accepts me whether I follow their recommendations or not.
- My health care practitioner has made sure I really understand my health risk behaviors and the benefits of changing these behaviors without pressuring me to do so.
- My health care practitioner encourages me to ask questions.
- 8. I feel a lot of trust in my health care practitioner.
- 9. My health care practitioner answers my questions related to my health fully and carefully.
- 10. My health care practitioner listens to how I would like to do things regarding my health.
- 11. My health care practitioner handles my emotions very well.
- 12. I feel that my health care practitioner cares about me as a person.
- I don't feel very good about the way my health care practitioner talks to me about my health.
- My health care practitioner tries to understand how I see my health before suggesting any changes.
- 15. I feel able to share my feelings with my health care practitioner.



## **Outcome – PrEP Discontinuation**

• Discontinuation was defined as the first product hold that was greater than 14 days





## Analysis

- Predictors:
  - Perceived autonomy support at weeks 4 and 8, and CPCQ at week 13 were assessed separately as predictors while adjusting for site.
- Outcome:
  - Cox proportional model was used to predict time (in days) to first PrEP discontinuation of 14 days or more.



## Results

	Participants who had C4 sessions %( n)		Client Perception Coordination Quality Mean (SD)			Healthcare Climate Questionnaire Mean (SD)		
	PrEP	Non-PrEP	PrEP	Non-PrEP	P-value	PrEP	Non-PrEP	P-value
Enrollment	66% (117)	65% (31)	-	-		-	-	
Week 4	63% (109)	60% (25)	-	-		6.2 (1.1)	6.1 (1.2)	0.628
Week 8	63% (105)	53% (19)	-	-		6.4 (0.9)	6.2 (1.1)	0.577
Week 13	64% (110)	59% (22)	4.3 (0.7)	4.2 (0.8)	0.171	6.3 (1.0)	6.0 (1.3)	0.616



## Results – PrEP Discontinuation >14 days

- Coordination quality
  - Week 13 measure (HR:0.99; 95% CI (0.62-1.57)

- Autonomy support
  - Week 4 : (HR 0.83; 95% CI 0.63-1.09)
  - Week 8: (HR 0.67; 95% CI 0.51-0.90)



## Discussion

- Most client's initiated PrEP at enrollment and had good adherence.
- Consistent with our hypothesis, those with perceived higher autonomy support were less likely to discontinue PrEP.
- This suggests that theory driven interventions using Self Determination Theory to address social, individual, and structural barriers to PrEP can benefit Black MSM irrespective of their PrEP use.



## Implications

- Interventions that incorporate Self Determination Theory can be advantageous in optimizing PrEP use in Black MSM.
- Training providers on how to recognize and support the autonomy of patients can facilitate PrEP continuation and also support clients in their decision making on issues that are relevant to their needs.



## Thank you!

Email: Raquel.ramos@nyu.edu



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