

HIV pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) uptake among men who have sex with men (MSM) in Providence

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Objectives

In this pilot study, we investigated:

- Interest in receiving PrEP information through community outreach and preferences for this information among HIV-uninfected MSM
- Relationships between self-perceived PrEP knowledge, comfort in asking their healthcare provider about PrEP, and interest in learning about PrEP with participant demographic characteristics and sexual history
- How many MSM provided referral information presented for evaluation at a local PrEP clinic

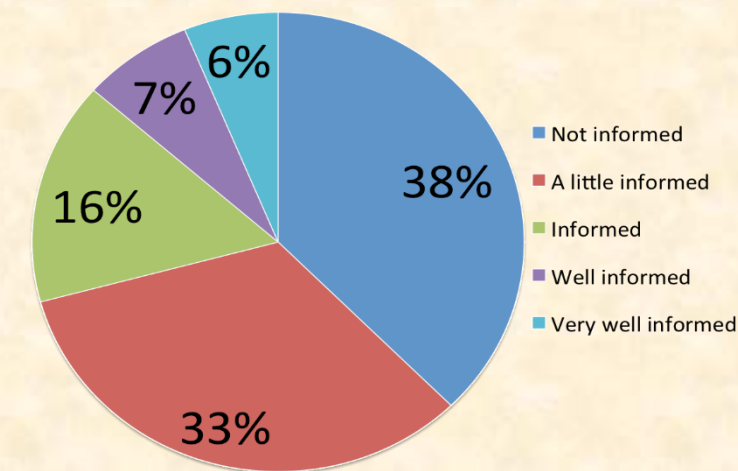
Methods

- MSM were recruited at the Rhode Island Gay Pride Festival in June 2014 and at Providence bars and clubs June-September 2014
- Anonymous self-administered survey
- Potential PrEP-eligible participants (not HIV infected, no PrEP use) were offered contact information for a local PrEP clinic

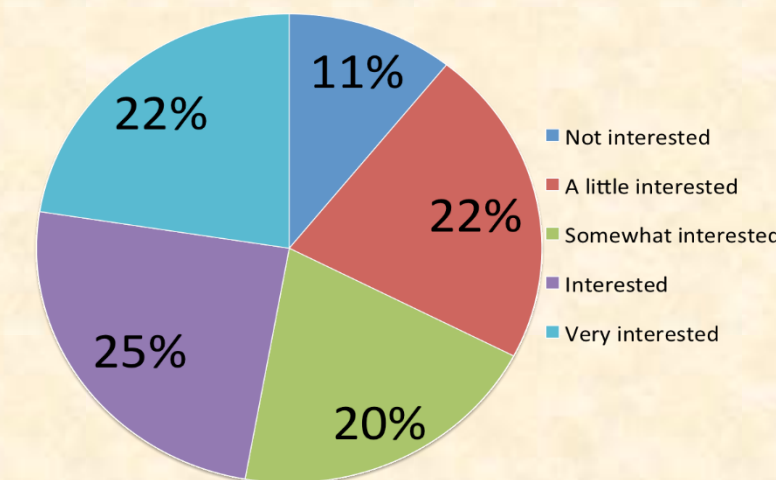
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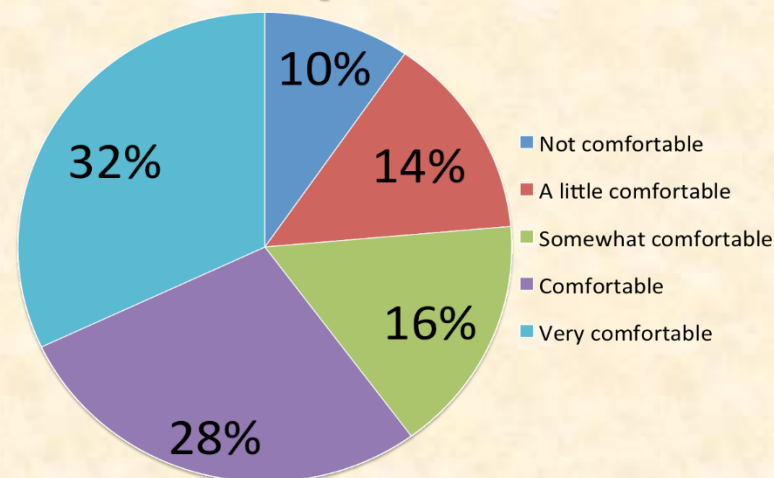
Self-perceived PrEP knowledge



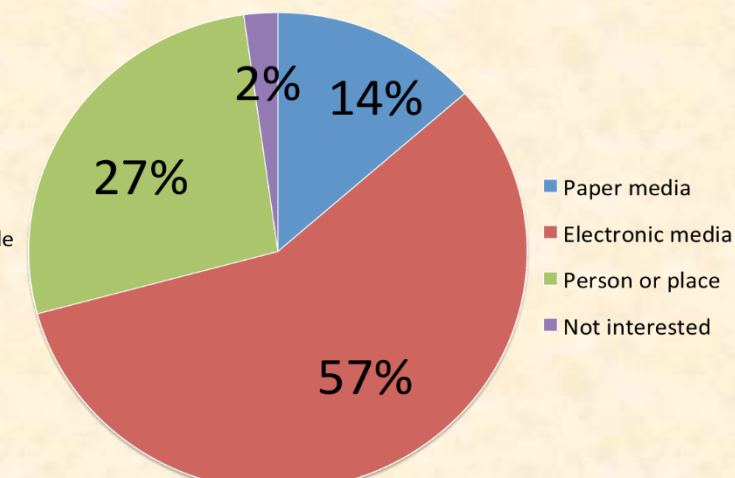
Interest in learning more about PrEP



Comfort discussing PrEP with healthcare provider



Preferred way to learn about PrEP



Conclusions

- Sexual risk-taking was common among this group of MSM, but self-perceived PrEP knowledge was poor and interest in learning about PrEP was moderate
- Receiving PrEP clinic information alone did not translate into seeking PrEP healthcare services
- Offering electronic media-based information about PrEP was preferred for community outreach

Results

Of 284 men approached, 209 completed a survey, 178 were potentially PrEP-eligible, and 6 had used PrEP

- Median age 30 years (IQR 24-45); 72% white/non-Hispanic; 65% single/never married; and 70% had private healthcare insurance

Sexual risk-taking behaviors in the past six months

- Participants who reported condomless anal sex had an average of 6.3 (SE 10.8) insertive and 7.3 (SE 12.4) receptive casual sexual partners

Preferred methods of learning more about PrEP

- 51% preferred a website, 14% brochure, 7% video

Relationships to PrEP knowledge, comfort in asking healthcare provider, and interest in PrEP

- No associations observed

Presentations to a local PrEP clinic

- One participant within 6 months