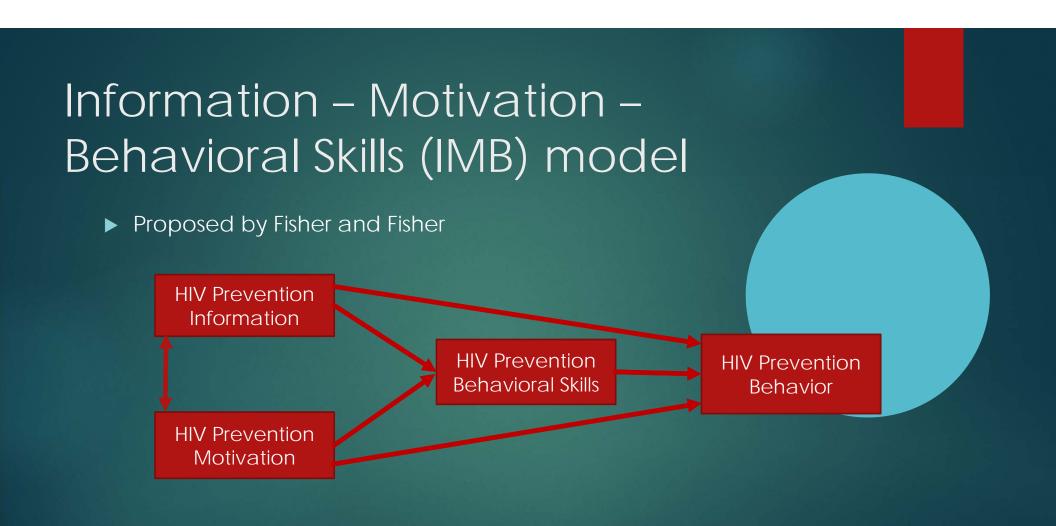
Application of the Information Motivation Behavioral Skills Model to HIV and HCV risk and needle sharing behaviors among persons who inject drugs.

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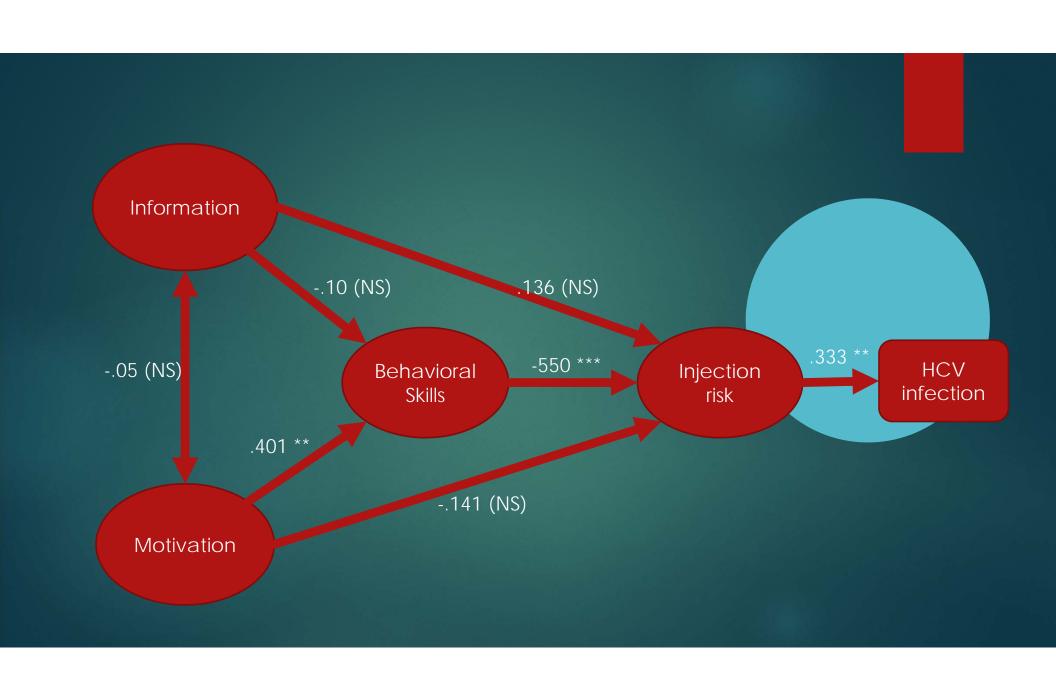


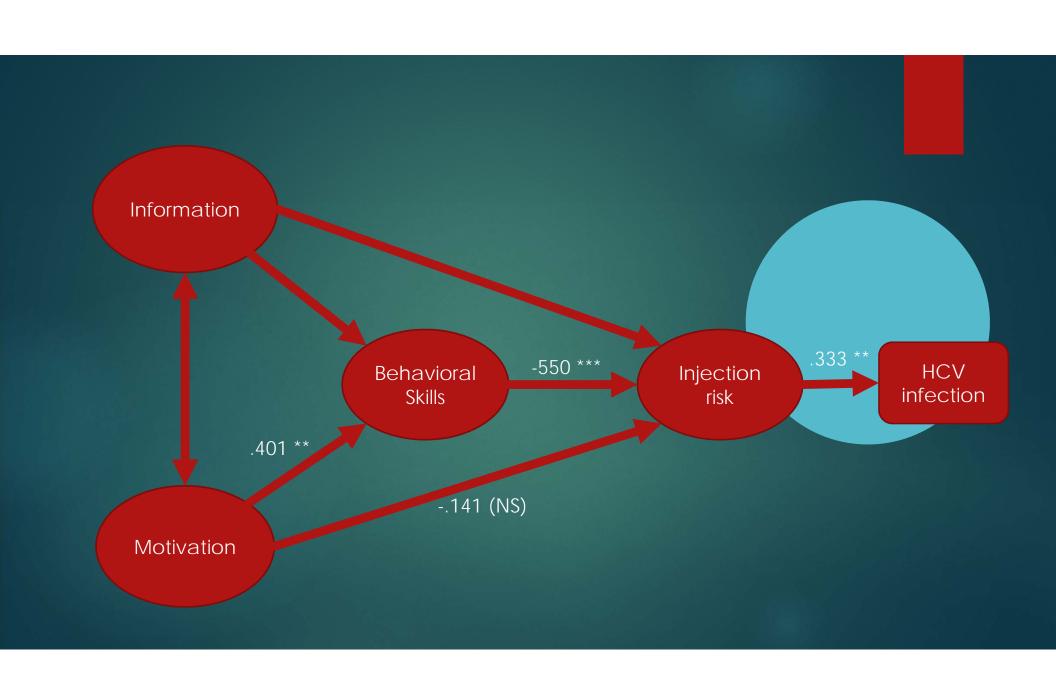
National HIV Behavioral Surveillance (NHBS IDU)

- ► CDC funded survey of HIV risk and testing behaviors
 - Sexual behaviors
 - Substance use and injection behaviors
 - ► HIV testing history and free linked HIV test
- Rotating populations (MSM, HET, IDU)
- ▶ 20 cities
- ► N ~ 500 annually
- Additional 'Local Use' questions allowed
- Externally funded HCV screening



Sex	%		
Men	78.9		
Women	20.8	Drug Injected Most Frequently	
Transgender	0.3		
		Heroin Only	52.3
Race/Ethnicity		Other/Multiple	47.7
Hispanic	5		
Black	56.2		
White	34.5	HIV Prevalence	9.1
Other*	4.3	HCV Prevalence	51.5
Age group (yrs)			
18-29	14.1	Risk Behaviors	
30-39	19	Shared needles	38.1
40-49	22.3	Shared works	56.9
50+	44.6		
Education		Condomless sex	76.5
Less than high school	32.9		
High school diploma	37.5	Have health insurance	47
		Seen provider in past 12 months	74.3
More than high school	29.6		
Poverty Level**			
Below \$12,500/yr	73.5		
At or above \$12,500/yr	26.5		





Conclusions

- Information about HCV transmission is prevalent among PWID
- Motivation acts through skills to account for 13% of risk behavior
- Should incorporate Motivation into intervention development
- Acknowledgements
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 - ► LSU PhD Students OMeagan Zarwell, Kiva Fisher