

let's

talk
about
sex!



Rijksinstituut voor Volksgezondheid
en Milieu
*Ministerie van Volksgezondheid,
Welzijn en Sport*

**From intention to STI
prevention: barriers and
facilitators for discussing
sexual risk behaviour
among HIV positive MSM**

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DISCLOSURE

| | |
|--------------------------|---|
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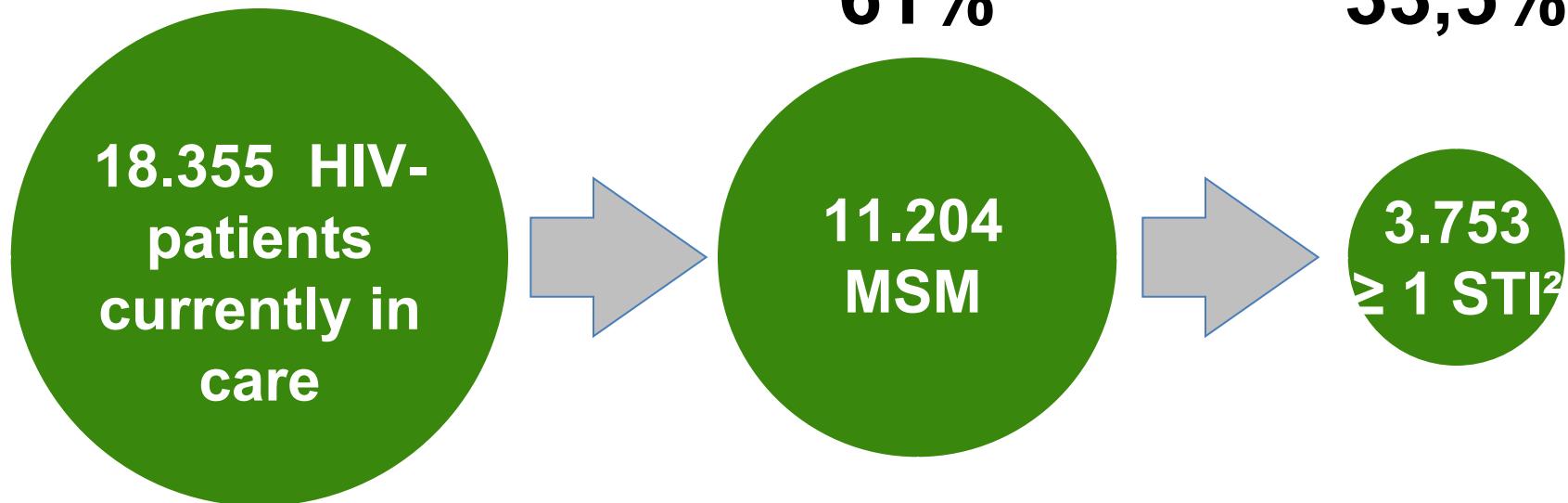


HIV-centers in the Netherlands





HIV in the Netherlands¹



Despite prevention programs, no decrease in last 5 years

¹ Monitoring Report 2015 – Dutch HIV Foundation

² STI: sexually transmitted infection

³ Sexually transmitted infections in the Netherlands in 2015

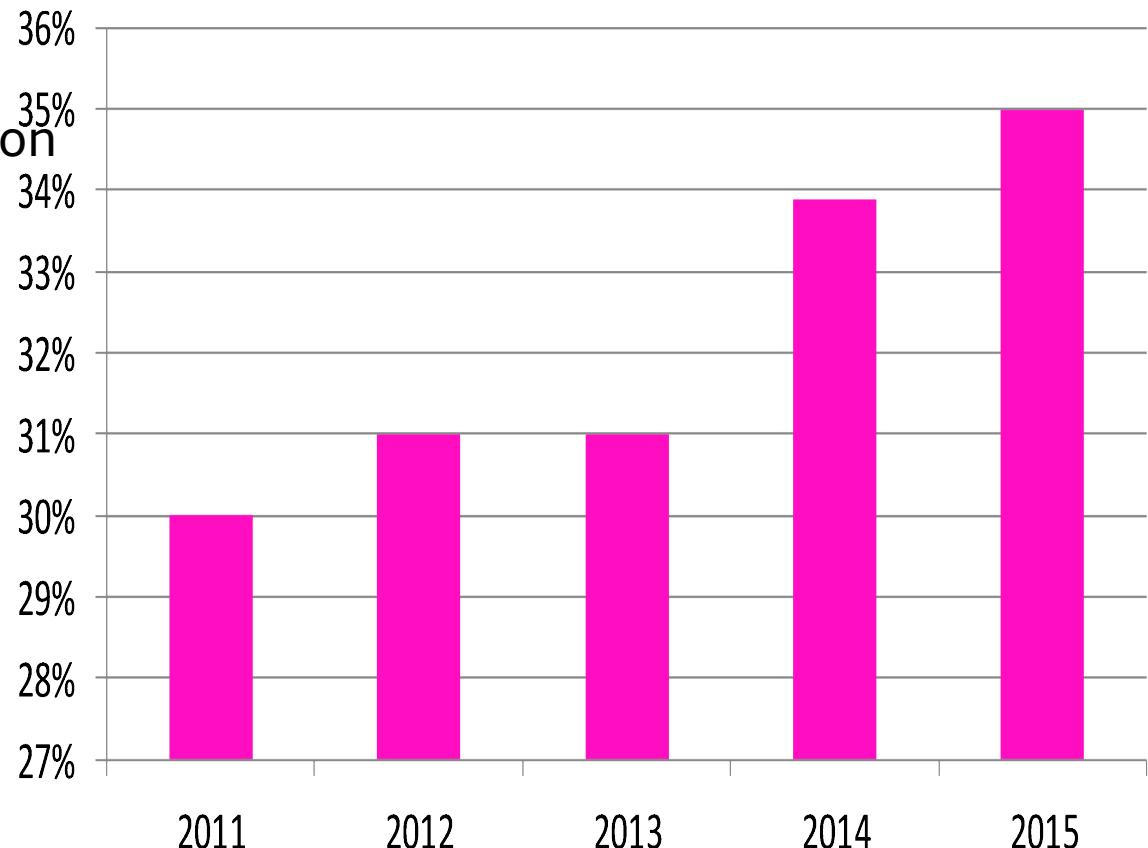


1 OR MORE STI'S AMONG HIV POSITIVE MSM

- Health damage

- Increased transmission

- More costs





ROLE HIV NURSE / NURSE PRACTITIONER

CONSULTATION

RESEARCH

EDUCATION

GUIDANCE/ INFORMATION

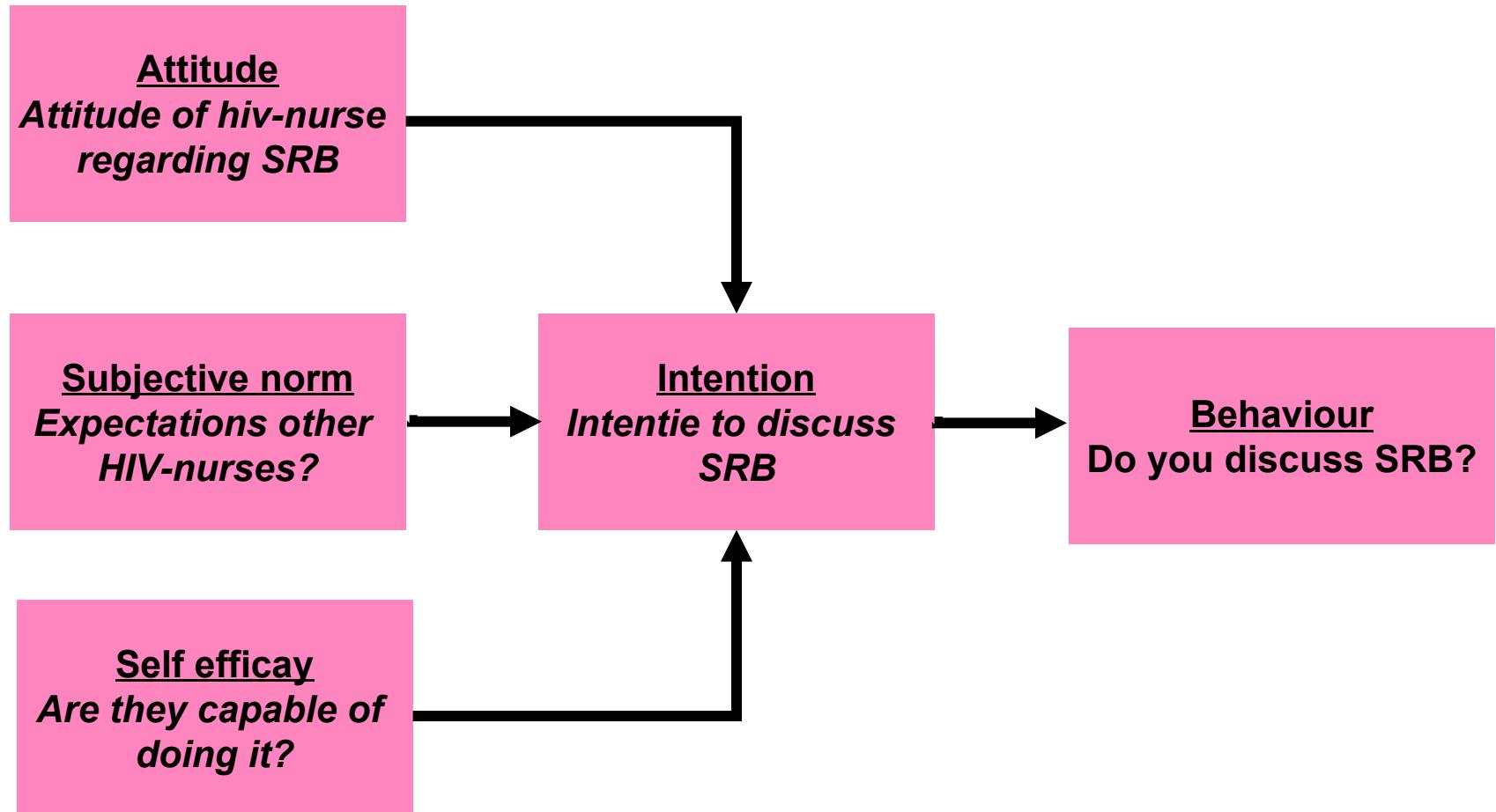
- Psychological
- Social
- Behaviour



SEXUAL RISK BEHAVIOUR



Theoretical framework





METHOD

- Online survey
 - several themes
 - Among 79 members of VCH



THEMES IN ONLINE SURVEY

Results: Intention + behaviour

Determinants

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 01.Attitude | 07.Time/priority |
| 02.Subjective norm | 08.Motivation |
| 03.Self-efficacy | 09.Similarity to patients |
| 04.Communication (non-verbal) | 10.Background |
| 05.Initiation topic | |
| 06.Interpersonal relation | |



ONLINE SURVEY

Subscale of Interpersonal Relation = Shame → Cronbach's $\alpha = .86$

- 'When I discuss sexual risk behaviour with a HIV positive MSM I do sometimes feel ashamed',
- 'Sometimes I am embarrassed to discuss sexual risks behaviour with a HIV-positive MSM.',
- 'I do sometimes feel awkward to bring up sexual risk behaviour with a HIV-positive MSM.',



DEMOGRAFIC CHARACTERISTICS (response rate 76%)

| Characteristic (N=65) | | |
|-----------------------|---------------|------------|
| Age | Average (yrs) | 48 (28-64) |
| Gender | Female | 33 (51%) |
| Sexuality | Heterosexual | 48 (75%) |
| Experience | Average (yrs) | 13 (2-25) |
| Role | HIV nurse | 36 (55%) |
| Education/training | Yes | 56 (86%) |
| Hospitals N=27 | | 23 |



RESULTS – INTENTION

Regression: predicting Intention

| | beta |
|--|-------|
| Attitude | .30* |
| Self-Efficacy | .22 |
| Subjective Norm | -.01 |
| Communication | .09 |
| Initiation | .41** |
| Interpersonal relation | .10 |
| Time | .28* |
| Motivation | -.15 |
| Similarity | .00 |
| Sex [Women = 0; Men = 1] | .01 |
| Sexual preference [Hetero = 0; Homo = 1] | .27 |
| Mainline course [No = 0; Yes = 1] | .15 |
| R ² | .48 |



DISCUSSION

- Attitude, time and initiation -> intention
- Sexual preference
 - Something people cannot change

However:

- Possessing the right jargon
 - > Discussing Chems and “Tina”
- Perceived discussion as more important



RECOMENDATIONS

Practice

- Tailor made training
- Implement prevention in daily practice
- Consensus national guidelines STI

Science

- Patient perspective
- Intervention
- Which other boundary conditions are necessary in practice?



CONCLUSION

- Results that are useful to continue research and finally to improve discussing sexuality.



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