

**“Exploring HIV Prevention Communication Among Black Men Who Have Sex with
Men in New York City: Project BROTHA”**

0920-XXXX

Attachment 3c. Qualitative Interview Guide

Form Approved
OMB No. 0920-XXXX
Expiration Date XX/XX/20XX

“Exploring HIV Prevention Communication Among Black Men Who Have Sex with Men in New York City: Project BROTHA”

0920-XXXX

Qualitative Interview Guide

Public reporting burden of this collection of information is estimated to average 75 minutes per response,, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden to CDC/ATSDR Reports Clearance Officer; 1600 Clifton Road NE, MS D-74, Atlanta, Georgia 30333; Attn: OMB-PRA (0920-XXXX)

HIV PREVENTION COMMUNICATION AMONG BMSM
Items for Personal Interview (Qualitative Data Collection) – Part 1

Ask participant to tell you about two of their most recent conversations about HIV prevention with a friend, peer, and/or sexual partner.

Probes:

- Who were you having this conversation with?
- Where was this conversation taking place?
- What else was going on at the time?
- How did you feel about having this conversation with (***)?
- How was the conversation received by the individual(s) with whom you were speaking?
- Did you feel like you were knowledgeable about HIV prevention?
- What are some of the things that were discussed in this conversation?

Ask participant to tell you about two recent instances in which conversations focusing on HIV prevention did NOT occur when he feels it should have. The conversations should have occurred with a friend, peer, and/or sexual partner.

Probes:

- Who were you with at the time?
- Why did you want to have a conversation about HIV prevention with (***)?
- What do you think are some of the reasons why this conversation did not take place?

PREVENTION COMMUNICATION

- 1) On average, how often do you speak with the following people in your social circle about HIV prevention and HIV testing issues? (Answer in instances, e.g., every time we get together)
 - a. Friends
 - b. Peers and acquaintances (who you may not necessarily call your “friends”)
 - c. Your sexual partner(s)
- 2) When you speak to others about these topics, where do you usually have these conversations, including online?
 - a. Friends
 - b. Peers and acquaintances (who you may not necessarily call your “friends”)
 - c. Your sexual partner(s)
- 3) What do you specifically talk about regarding HIV prevention?
 - a. What topics do you believe you bring up the most?
 - b. What topics do you believe your..... bring up the most?
 - i. Friends
 - ii. Peers and acquaintances (who you may not necessarily call your “friends”)
 - iii. Your sexual partner(s)
- 4) What are your ideas about HIV risk? What behaviors can put you most at risk?
 - a. Do you believe everyone looks at HIV risk in the same way? Why or why not?
- 5) What messages about HIV testing should more Black MSM be talking to each other about?
- 6) In addition, what messages should be on posters, pamphlets, and other types of “ads” in your neighborhoods and in the places where you meet and have fun?

HIV TESTING

- 7) *Over the past year, a lot of news has come out highlighting how Black men in the United States have been disproportionately carrying the burden of HIV infection rates. What are your thoughts about this?*
 - a. What do you think are some reasons for this?
- 8) *In addition, there is evidence to show that many Black men do not know their HIV status because*

- they have not been tested for HIV. What do you believe are some reasons for this?*
- 9) *There has been a lot of talk about HIV testing becoming part of routine medical care. What do you believe are advantages and disadvantages about this?*
 - 10) Personal HIV testing perceptions, beliefs, and attitudes
 - a. *For someone who has tested before (over 1 year ago), what type of test did you have (i.e., standard with 1-2 weeks waiting period or rapid testing with result in one session)?*
 - i. What were your experiences with HIV testing like?
 - ii. What are the best places to get tested for HIV?
 - iii. Tell me about why you haven't tested for HIV in over a year.
 - b. For someone who has never tested: Tell me about why you haven't tested for HIV.
 - i. What may you expect from HIV testing *if you did test*?
 - ii. Where do you believe you would go *if you did test*?
 - iii. Which test do you think you might prefer to take *if you did test*?
 - 11) How do you see HIV testing fitting into a strategy to remain HIV negative?
 - 12) What are your opinions about standard vs. rapid testing?
 - a. What in particular do you like about one vs. the other?
 - b. What should be improved in each one?
 - 13) Not speaking for yourself this time, what do you think are reasons why some Black MSM don't get tested for HIV?
 - a. How about for men who say they want to get tested but don't? What do you think makes it difficult for them to get themselves tested?
 - b. How do you think these issues should be addressed in an HIV testing counseling session?
 - 14) What can be done to make it easier for men like yourselves to get tested for HIV?
 - 15) What else would you like to say about this topic?

SOCIAL NETWORK AND MOST IMPORTANT OTHER

- 16) Lastly, who do you believe is the most important person (s) in your social circle, and why?
 - a. How does that person communicate with you about HIV prevention issues?
 - b. How do you communicate with that person about HIV prevention issues?

IMPACT OF RELIGION AND SPIRITUALITY

- 17) How has your religion or spirituality influenced/affected HIV prevention in your life?