## Identification of Behavioral and Clinical Predictors of Early HIV Infection

(Project DETECT)

**Attachment 3: References** 

Abreu and Winters (1999). Using Monetary Incentives to Reduce Attrition in the Survey of Income and Program Participation. Retrieved from

https://www.amstat.org/Sections/Srms/Proceedings/papers/1999\_092.pdf, accessed on March 23, 2015.

Brenner BG, Roger M, Routy JP, et al. (2007). High rates of forward transmission events after acute/early HIV-1 infection. J Infect Dis 95(7):951-9.

CDC (2018). Diagnoses of HIV Infection in the United States and Dependent Areas, 2016. *HIV Surveillance Report*, 2016; vol. 28. Retrieved from <a href="http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/library/reports/surveillance/">http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/library/reports/surveillance/</a>, accessed June 12, 2018.

CDC (2016). HIV Infection Risk, Prevention, and Testing Behaviors Among Men Who Have Sex with men - National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 20 U.S. Cities, 2014. HIV Surveillance Special Report 15. http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/library/reports/surveillance/#panel2, accessed June 12, 2018.

CDC (2014). Laboratory testing for the diagnosis of HIV infection: updated recommendations, 2014. Retrieved from <a href="http://stacks.cdc.gov/view/cdc/23447">http://stacks.cdc.gov/view/cdc/23447</a>, accessed on March 20, 2015.

CDC (2010). Sexually Transmitted Diseases Treatment Guidelines. Retrieved from http://www.cdc.gov/std/treatment/2010/hiv.htm, accessed January 14, 2015.

Church AH (1993). "Estimating the Effect of Incentives on Mail Survey Response Rates: A Meta-Analysis." Public Opinion Quarterly 57 (1):62-79.

Cohen MS, Smith MK, Muessig KE, Hallett TB, Powers KA, Kashuba AD (2013). Antiretroviral treatment of HIV-1 prevents transmission of HIV-1: where do we go from here? Lancet 382(9903):1515-24.

Edward P, Roberts I, Clarke M, DiGuiseppi C, Pratap S, Wentz R, Kwan I (2002). Increasing response rates to postal questionnaires: Systematic review. British Med J 324:1183.

Jackle A, Lynn P (2008). Respondent incentives in a multi-mode panel survey: cumulative effects on nonresponse and bias. Survey Method 34: 105–117.

MacKellar D, et al. (2005). Unrecognized HIV infection, risk behaviors, and perceptions of risk among young men who have sex with

men: opportunities for advancing HIV prevention in the third decade of HIV/AIDS. J Acquir Immune Defic Syndr 38(5): 603-14.

Miller WC, Rosenberg NE, Rutstein SE, Powers KA (2010). Role of acute and early HIV infection in the sexual transmission of HIV. Curr Opin HIV AIDS 5(4):277-82.

NHANES Interviewer Procedures Manual (2013). Retrieved from http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nhanes/nhanes\_13\_14/Intrvwr\_Proc\_Manual.pdf, accessed on March 20, 2015.

Shettle C, Mooney G(1999). Monetary Incentives in US Government Surveys. J Offic Stat 15(2):231-50.

Stekler JD, O'Neal JD, Lane A, Swanson F, Meanza J, Stevens CE, Coombs RW, Dragavon JA, Swenson PD, Golden MR, Branson BM (2013). Relative accuracy of serum, whole blood and oral fluid HIV tests among Seattle men who have sex with men. J Clin Virol 58S:e119-e122.

Thiede H, et al. (2009). Determinants of recent HIV infection among Seattle-area men who have sex with men. Am J Public Health 99 Suppl 1: S157-64.