

Peer-driven HIV testing in social networks.

No registrations found.

| | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Ethical review | Positive opinion |
| Status | Other |
| Health condition type | - |
| Study type | Observational non invasive |

Summary

ID

NL-OMON25656

Source

Nationaal Trial Register

Brief title

PREVENT

Health condition

HIV, Social Network Testing (SNT).

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Not applicable

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Stichting Aids Fonds

Intervention

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

To identify feasibility and acceptability of SNT HIVST among MSM-NW;

- The total number of (potential and final) peers as opposed to declines to participate.
- Peer profiles (age, gender, migration background, MSM/transgender, and location of

recruitment) related to NA information

- Number of NAs (1) rejecting HIVST, (2) accepting HIVST, (3) used HIVST
- NA profiles (age, gender, migration background, MSM/transgender, HIV testing history, sexual risk)
- Network index (accepted/used tests divided by the number of peers).
- What sociocultural network aspects influenced the recruitment?
- Willingness of NAs to become a peer.

Secondary outcome

Secondary outcomes related to effectiveness of the intervention regarding diagnosing HIV;

- Number of new diagnoses (self-reported and/or confirmed at STI clinic)
- Network yield (HIV diagnoses divided by the number of peers)
- NA characteristics associated with diagnoses
- recruiter characteristics associated with the ability to identify undiagnosed infections

Study description

Background summary

MSM account for 68% of new HIV diagnoses in the Netherlands; about one third is diagnosed in a late disease stage. New methods are needed to reach MSM, in particular MSM from ethnic minority populations, who are more often not HIV tested or diagnosed in a late stage. We plan to use social networks to find these EM-MSM. High-risk EM-MSM 'peers' will be enrolled through STI clinics/HIV treatment centres to distribute free oral HIV tests to high-risk EM-MSM in their social networks. Peers will be trained to use an online recruiting program. The project will provide insight whether SNT is effective in reaching high-risk EM-MSM for HIV testing, especially those who are not being reached in other ways.

Study objective

Research question: To explore if Social Network Testing (SNT) for HIV is feasible and acceptable among men having sex with men with a non-Western migration background (MSM-NW), and if it reaches those who have never tested for HIV.

Study design

1 year follow-up

Intervention

A pilot intervention, which will include ± 50 MSM peers who will distribute ± 5 oral HIV self-tests (HIVST) to their Network Associates (target population: 250 NAs). MSM-(NW) peers will be enrolled through a stepwise process, started by health care professionals (HCPs) at STI clinics, HIV treatment clinics or outreach locations. Interested MSM-(NW) fill in a contact flyer that is sent to the peer-coordinator, who will approach them with project information, and guidance to an e-learning tool that is integrated in the project website (Time2test.nl). The e-learning tool includes instructions and videos about HIVST, and how to identify and approach NAs for testing. After finishing the e-learning tool, they receive 5 pre-coded HIVST to distribute in their social network. NAs who receive the HIVST are directed to Time2test.nl for step-by-step test instructions. After testing, NAs receive follow-up information depending on their test result.

Contacts

Public

Scientific

Eligibility criteria

Inclusion criteria

Peers:

- MSM or transgender (18+)
- Having a social network with MSM-NW (non-Western background: Caribbean, Sub-Saharan African, North Africa/Morocco, Turkey, Eastern/Central Europe, Asia, Latin America).

Network Associates:

- MSM or transgender (18+)

- non-Western migration background

Exclusion criteria

Persons:

- Not living in the Netherlands
- Under the age of 18 years

Study design

Design

| | |
|---------------------|----------------------------|
| Study type: | Observational non invasive |
| Intervention model: | Other |
| Masking: | Open (masking not used) |
| Control: | N/A , unknown |

Recruitment

| | |
|---------------------------|------------|
| NL | |
| Recruitment status: | Other |
| Start date (anticipated): | 01-01-2019 |
| Enrollment: | 250 |
| Type: | Unknown |

Ethics review

| | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| Positive opinion | |
| Date: | 19-12-2018 |
| Application type: | First submission |

Study registrations

Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

No registrations found.

Other (possibly less up-to-date) registrations in this register

No registrations found.

In other registers

| Register | ID |
|----------|--------------------------------|
| NTR-new | NL7424 |
| NTR-old | NTR7666 |
| Other | Stichting Aids Fonds : P-22603 |

Study results