Project RESPECT Didactic Messages Intervention Manual

Baltimore
Denver
Long Beach
Newark
San Francisco

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Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Informational Message Intervention (2 sessions)

Project RESPECT

Informational Messages Intervention (2 Sessions)

(Study Arms 3 and 4)

Project RESPECT was a multicenter randomized trial evaluating the efficacy of HIV prevention counseling in changing behavior and reducing new STDs. The Informational Messages Intervention was the comparison (control) intervention used in the study, and was based on typical practice in STD clinics 1991 - 1995..

This two session intervention was conducted by the study clinician (session 1) and either the clinician or a study educator (session 2). Each session used an informational (didactic) approach, with sessions lasting 5 minutes each. Session 1 was given during the enrollment visit, and session 2 was conducted when the HIV test results returned, from 7 to 10 days later.

This educational intervention had the following aims:

Inform participants about their personal STD/HIV risks, increase participants' knowledge about HIV/STD transmission and the effectiveness of specific risk reduction strategies. Whenever applicable, emphasize condom use strategies. A condom demonstration may be appropriate in many situations.

Informational Messages Intervention

Session 1 is conducted by the study Clinician. Session 2 is conducted by either the study clinician or an HIV counselor associated with the study.

Session 1: Day of the clinic visit, before the HIV test

The session takes place at the end of the initial clinic visit after the clinician has talked with the participant about the findings from the clinic visit and, if applicable, given a treatment plan.

Estimated time 5 minutes

Goals Overall goals for Session 1:

- Inform the participant about the sexual risk behaviors (participant risks and sex partner risks) that place him or her at risk for HIV and other STDs.
- Inform the participant about the important elements of the HIV test.

Guidelines (both Sessions 1 and 2)

- This intervention is informative, but *not* interactive. Information should be given in a courteous, direct, and professional manner; however, interactive discussion should not be attempted (e.g., avoid open ended questions). If the participant has questions, these should be answered appropriately.
- Strict protection of client confidentiality for all persons taking the HIV test must be maintained.
- During the session, the clinician/educator should communicate at the participant's level of understanding, avoiding technical terms, jargon, or words beyond the comprehension of the client (e.g., *window period*, *antibody*, *non-reactive*).
- Whenever applicable, the clinician/educator should discuss the participant's risk for HIV in the context of the participants' clinic visit.

Session 2: Informational Messages Intervention

Session 2 is conducted either by the clinician or an HIV educator. The session takes place when the HIV test results return, 7-10 days after the initial clinic visit.

Estimated time 5 minutes

Goals Overall goals for session 2:

- Give the HIV test results.
- Remind the participant about the general and specific sexual risks that place him or her at risk for HIV and other STDs.
- Answer any questions the participant has about the HIV test.

Guidelines See session 1

Elements of the session (in order of application)

- Give the participant the HIV test results.
- Inform the participant that negative results indicate that he or she was not infected in the past. However, the test is not useful to assess recent infection. To be safe, any client with risk in the past 30-60 days should "practice safe sex", then repeat the HIV test in about 6 months. Give examples of safe sex that are consistent with the participant's risks (e.g. abstinence with particular partners; consistently and correctly using latex condoms).
- Remind the participant about his or her specific high risk behaviors.
- Ask if the participant has any questions, and answer all questions posted.
- Ask the participant if he or she would like more condoms.

Elements of the session

The clinician/educator should employ each of the 6 points listed below in each session, in the following order:

 Mention that the participant has come to the clinic for an STD exam, and that like other sexually transmitted diseases, HIV is spread through sexual contact. • Reinforce the participant for taking the HIV test. Discuss aspects of the test, including:

The test can detect infection in the past, but is not good at detecting infection that happened recently, i.e., the past month.

The test result will return in 7 days. Ask the participant to come back to the clinic to get the test results the.

• Inform the participant about specific ways he or she can avoid HIV/STDs in the future. Try to include strategies that this participant can use.

Examples:

- Use latex condoms whenever you can.
 - Avoid sex with an HIV-infected partner or with anyone who doesn't know whether s/he has HIV or another STD.
 - Have fewer partners.
 - If you have sex, oral sex is probably safer than vaginal sex, and vaginal sex is probably safer than anal sex for preventing HIV (but nothing is risk free!)
 - Your safest bet is, Never share needles. But if you do share, at least clean the works with bleach/H₂O for at least 60 seconds; etc.

Note: For many participants, a condom demonstration may be applicable. This should be done in an informative (rather than interactive) manner.

- Ask if the participant has any questions, and answer all questions posed.
- Give the participant a supply of at least 10 condoms.
- Make an appointment for the post-test session (HIV test result) 7-10 after clinic visit. Write the date and time on the back of the clinic card.

In some clinics, the clinician may not him- or herself give the condoms and/or the appointment card to the participant. In these cases, the clinician should still discuss that condoms will be given to the participant by <name> ___, and that ___ <name> __ will be making him or her an appointment for the HIV test results.

Project RESPECT

Informational Messages Intervention (2 Sessions)

(Study Arms 3 and 4)

This two session intervention was conducted by the study clinician (session 1) and either the clinician or a study educator (session 2). Each session used an informational (didactic) approach, with sessions lasting about 5 minutes each. Session 1 was given during the enrollment visit, and session 2 was conducted when the HIV test results returned, from 7 to 10 days later.

This educational intervention had the following aims:

Inform participants about their personal STD/HIV risks, increase participants' knowledge about HIV/STD transmission and the effectiveness of specific risk reduction strategies. Whenever applicable, emphasize condom use.

Quality Assurance components included:

- 1) Standard training for all clinicians and educators (done by the same clinician).
- 2) Observation of information sessions by counseling supervisors, with immediate feedback to clinicians/educators. (Forms follow).

Throughout the study, clinicians or educators were routinely observed on whether the informational messages interventions goals were achieved and how well they followed the protocols. Check off forms were used to indicate how well clinicians/educators achieved specific objectives, but superviros attempted to make this a "discussion" more than a "rating".

3) Process evaluations for clinicians and study participants (Forms follow).

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Process Evaluation -- Informational Messages Intervention

As part of this study, you were seen by a clinician prior to taking an HIV test, and you were given your test results by a counselor. We'd first like to find out how to felt about the time you spent talking to the clinician AFTER the physical exam. That is, we want to know your reaction to the time you spent talking to the clinician about preventing STD's and HIV infection.

	extremely	somewhat	somewhat	extremely	
Pleasant				<u> </u>	Unpleasant
Informative					Uninformative
Helpful					_ A waste of time
Good					Bad
When you that:	and the clini	cian talked abo	out HIV and	STD prevent	ion, would you s
		` '	clinician talk a talked and t		
How well did	the clinician	(2) you (3) that	u talked and t at you each tal aversation	he clinician lis ked and listen	tened or ed that you had a
How well did	the clinician	(2) you (3) that	u talked and t at you each tal aversation	he clinician lis ked and listen	tened or ed that you had a
How well did Well		(2) you (3) that corrections cover your que	u talked and to to you each tal enversation estions, prob	he clinician lis ked and listend lems or worri	itened or ed that you had a ies?
Well	very	(2) you (3) that corrections cover your que	u talked and to to you each tal enversation estions, prob	he clinician lis ked and listend lems or worri	itened or ed that you had a ies?
Well	very	(2) you (3) that con cover your questions somewhat	u talked and to to you each tal enversation estions, prob	he clinician lis ked and listend lems or worri	tened or ed that you had a ies?
Well	very vere you with	(2) you (3) that con cover your questions somewhat a the clinician? somewhat	u talked and to take tyou each talked and to take tyou each talked and to take the total each talked and to take the talked and to take the talked and to take the talked and ta	he clinician lis ked and listend lems or worri very	itened or ed that you had a ies? _ Poorly
Well How honest w Honest	very vere you with very	(2) you (3) that con cover your questions somewhat a the clinician? somewhat	a talked and to to you each talk oversation estions, probes somewhat somewhat	he clinician lis ked and listend lems or worri very very	itened or ed that you had a ies? Poorly Dishonest

	Now we'd like to results.	ask about	the [Message	s] you receive	ed when you ş	got your HIV test
бb.	Would you say the	hat the post	test counseli	ing you recei	ved was:	
		extremely	somewhat	somewhat	extremely	
	Pleasant				<u> </u>	_ Unpleasant
	Informative				<u> </u>	_ Uninformative
	Helpful				<u> </u>	_ A waste of time
	Good		<u> </u>			_ Bad
•	When you receiv	ed your po	st-test counse	eling, would y	ou say that:	
	(1)	the coun	selor talked a	nd you listene	d	
	(2)	you talk	ed and the cou	inselor listene	d or	
	(3)	that you	each talked a	nd listened, i.e	e., that you had	l a real conversation
	How well did the	e [counselor	/clinician] co	ver your que	stions, proble	ms or worries?
		very	somewhat	somewhat	very	
	Well	very	somewhat	somewhat	•	_ Poorly
	Well How honest were				·	_ Poorly
					·	_ Poorly
		e you with t	he [counselo	r/clinician]?	_	_ Poorly _ Dishonest

INFORMATIONAL MESSAGES OBSERVATION AND FEEDBACK GUIDE

CLINICIAN/COUNS	SELOR -EDUCA	TOR				
Project RESPECT Si	te:					
Duration of Session(s):					
Informational Mess	Informational Messages – Session 1					
Observer:		Date completed:		-		
Client Age:	Race/Ethnicity:_		Sex:	_		

- This Informational Messages inventory is a tool to assist counselors and intervention coordinators by summarizing single or multiple (4) observations of the clinician/educator's communication, information and seronegative information skills. Conclusions should be based on counselor demonstration each skill and achievement of informational messages.
- When observing, record your impressions immediately following each session. To establish foundation for counselor observer dialogue, you should note partial quotations and specific observations from the counseling session.

	COMMUNICATION SKILLS		Status of Informational Messages Objective			
		Not Achieved		Achieved		Excellent
1.	Demonstrated professionalism.	_1_	2	3	_4	_5
2.	Establishes rapport (introduction, define scope and duration of session)	_1_	_2	_3	_4	5
3.	Communication in a didactic rather than interactive approach.	_1_	_2	_3	_4	_5
4.	Communicated at the client's level of understanding.	_1_	2	3	_4	_5
5.	Provides results of HIV test.	_1_	2	3	_4	_5
6.	Instruct participant that negative results mean he/she not infected in the past. Still don't know about recent infection. Be safe, should practice safe sex from now on, repeat HIV test in about 6 months, if appropriate.	1	_2	_3	_4	5
7.	Identified aloud behaviors or situations that placed client at risk for HIV or STDs (e.g., STD diagnosis at clinic visit. C&T form behaviors.	_1		_3	_4	5
8.	Follow-up on key ways this participant can reduce his or her personal risk for HIV or other STDs.	_1_	_2_	_3	_4	_5
9.	Asks the participant if he/she has questions.	1	_2	_3	_4	_5
10.4	Appropriately answers the questions.	_1_	2	3	_4	_5
11.0	Offers the participant more condoms.	1		_3	4	5

INFORMATIONAL MESSAGES: OBSERVATION AND FEEDBACK GUIDE

HIV CLINICIAN/COUNSEL	OR-EDUCATOR		<u>-</u>			
Project RESPECT Site:						
Duration of Session: <u>Informational Messages Session 2</u> :						
Observer:	Date completed:					
Client Age: Rac	ce/Ethnicity:	Sex:				

- 1. This Informational Messages tool is designed to assist clinicians and counselor-educators s and intervention coordinators by summarizing observation of a single informational messages session documenting the clinician or counselor-educator's communication skills and completion of the required enhancement activities. Conclusions should be based on clinician or counselor-educator's demonstration of each skill, completion of the activity and identification of client initiated risk reduction plan/task. When observing, record your impressions immediately following each session. To establish foundation for counselor observer dialogue, you should note partial quotations and specific observations from the counseling session.
- 2. When observing, record your impressions immediately following each session. To establish foundation for counselor observer dialogue, you should note partial quotations and specific observations from the counseling session.

	COMMUNICATION SKILLS	Inf	ormational	l Messages S	Session Tv	vo
		Not Achieved		Achieved		Excellent
1.	Demonstrated professionalism.	_1_	_2	3	4	_5
2.	Established rapport (briefly) introduces the educational message/defines the scope of the message.	_1_	_2	_3	_4	_5
3.	Communicated the main points of the educational message effectively and succinctly.	_1_	_2	_3	_4	_5
4.	Communicated at participant's level of understanding, avoided technical terms, jargon, and words beyond the comprehension of the participant.	_1		_3	_4	5
5.	Used a primarily didactic rather than interactive approach with the participant.	_1_	_2	_3	_4	5
6.	Identified aloud any behaviors or situations that placed this participant at risk for HIV or STDs (e.g., participant has an STD today.)	_1_		3	_4	5
7.	Describes the key ways this participant can reduce his or her personal risk for HIV or other STDs.	_1_		_3	_4	_5
8.	Describes the important elements of the HIV test, including the inability of the test to detect recent infection.	1	_2	_3	_4	5
9.	Asks the participant if he/she has questions.	_1	_2	3	4	_5
10.	Appropriately answers the questions the participant asks.	_1		3	_4	5

COMMUNICATION SKILLS		Informational Messages Session Two				vo
		Not Achieved		Achieved		Excellent
11.	Keeps the educational message appropriately brief (depending on the participant's risk situation.)	_1_	_2	_3	_4	5
12.	Offers the participant more condoms.	_1_		_3	_4	_5

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS: End Time:

WORKSHEET FOR COMMENTS

#	QUOTES AND DESCRIPTION OF OBSERVATION	RECOMMENDATIONS

#	QUOTES AND DESCRIPTION OF OBSERVATION	RECOMMENDATIONS