Evaluating the Impact of an Academic-Community Research Consortium on HIV Testing and Research Capacity

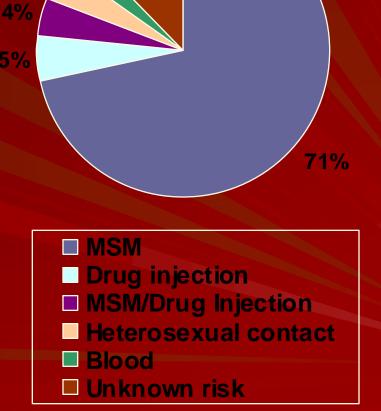


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APIs and HIV/AIDS

- API population 15.4 million in 2005
 - 5.3% of total population
 - 21% increase since 2000
 - 61% foreign-born
- API comprise 0.8% of all AIDS cases 5%
 7,800 reported cases
- Estimated Annual Percent Change in HIV cases was 8.1% from 2001-2004
- Most cases in API are among MSMUnderreporting of cases



13%

4%

CDC, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Supplemental Report, 2003.

CDC. Racial/Ethnic Disparities in Diagnoses of HIV/AIDS - 33 States, 2001-2004. MMWR 2006;55:121-125.

API and HIV/AIDS

Many API do not know their HIV status at the time of AIDS diagnosis

- 45% diagnosed with AIDS within 12 months of HIV infection diagnosis
- 46% of API with AIDS first diagnosed during hospitalization
- High rate of PCP as AIDS-defining illness

API MSM and HIV/AIDS

- HIV prevalence in API MSM: 1.4% to 27.8%
- Rates of sexual risk behaviors, rectal gonorrhea, syphilis surpassed those of white MSM in 2004
- Issues affecting API MSM:
 - Cultural issues
 - Familial obligations, "saving face"
 - Dual marginalization by sexuality and ethnicity
 - Travel and migration
 - Linguistic access
 - Risk perception

Benefits of a Community-Based Scientific Research Approach

Data, data, data

Influencing public health funding and policy

Relevance

- Development of novel, "real time" and highly relevant prevention approaches
- Highly appropriate and tailored services for AAPI MSM

Epidemic Impact

 Populations can be reached for prevention and testing who might not otherwise access these services

Overall MATH Study Design

Cross-sectional social epidemiological study of HIV in API MSM

Collect behavioral & epidemiological data from 2,000 API MSM

Eligibility

- -age > 18 years
- API MSM self-identification
- Chinese, English, or Vietnamese

Respondent-driven sampling (RDS)

Community Partners: A Closer Look

Geographic Location

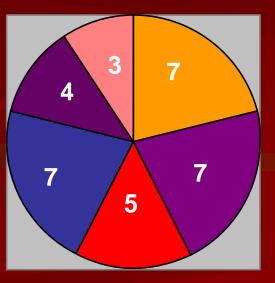
- Philadelphia (1)
- NYC (1)
- Boston (1)
- SF (3)
- LA (1)

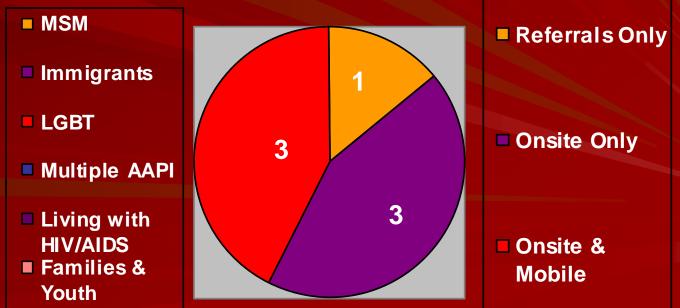
Populations Served

Year Founded

- 1973 (1) 1974 (1)
- 1987 (2) 1989 (1)
- 1993 (1) 1995 (1)







Scientific Team: A Closer Look

Home Institutions

- Georgetown University
- UCSF
- Asian Pacific Islander American Health Forum (APIAHF)

<u>APIAHF</u>

•National advocacy organization

•Conducts TA & training

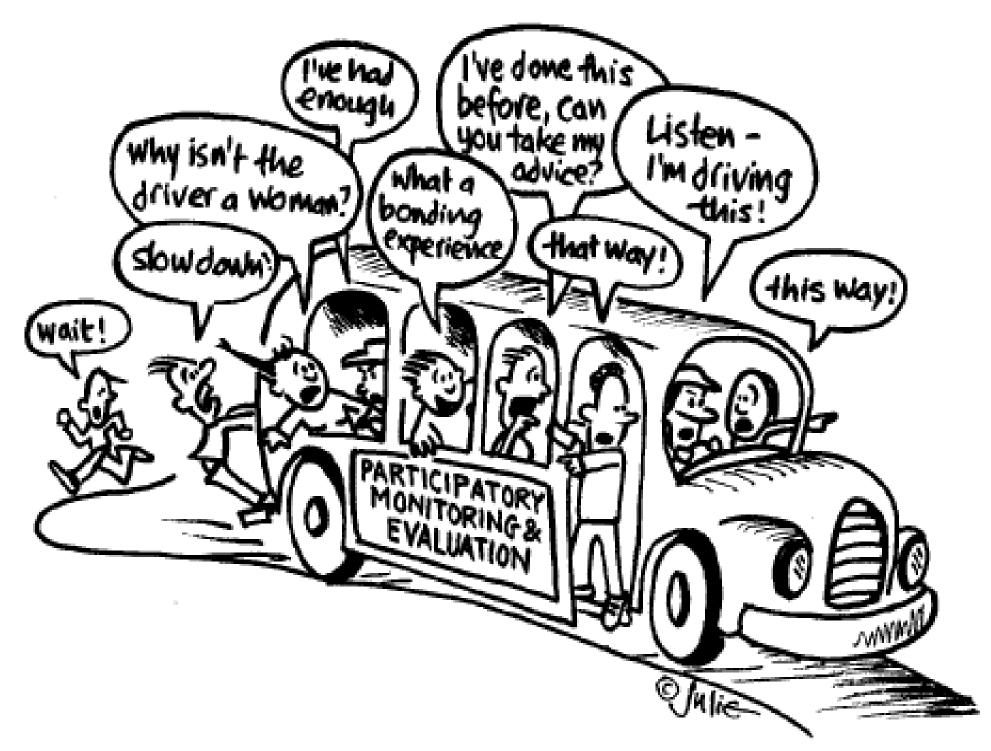
Disseminates health & census data analysis information

•Utilizes peer-to-peer model to support national & regional alliances & collaboration

Researchers' Areas of Expertise

Community-based research with underserved populations
Social epidemiology
HIV prevention, testing, & treatment
HIV policy & advocacy
LGBT research & advocacy
AAPI research, policy, & advocacy





The MATH Evaluation

Specific Aim

To evaluate a consortium model framework for

conducting community-based HIV research

Process Objectives

- To examine the qualities & characteristics of the partnerships in the consortium
- To examine how the partnerships are maintained over time

Outcome Objectives

- To examine changes in organizational infrastructures
- To examine changes in organizational capacities to engage in research
- To examine the activities & outputs of the partners

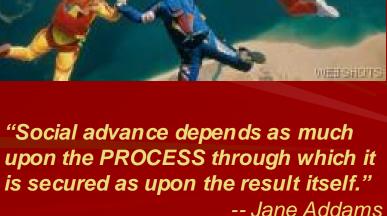
MATH Logic Model

Mission: To improve knowledge about HIV rates and risks among API MSM via community-based research



Benefits of Evaluating MATH

- Contributes to understanding how well MATH was implemented
- Contributes to improvement of working relationships
- Captures the dynamic nature of community-researcher partnerships
- Highlights the collective efforts of consortium partners
- Strengthens organizational capacity to engage in research and use research meaningfully





Evaluation Measures

Paper-and-Pencil Questionnaires

Partnership Self-Assessment Tool (PSAT)

Interviews

Partnership Interviews

Documents

Community Partners

- Conference Evaluation Surveys Forms
- Training Evaluation Surveys
- Pilot Testing Feedback Forms
- Organizational Needs Assessments
- Quarterly & Annual Reports

Scientific Partners

- Capacity-Building Assistance
- Meeting Minutes
- Capacity-Building Notes
- Service Flow Charts/CBA Matrix
- Curriculum & Notes







Lessons Learned

Challenges

Building & strengthening relationships

Defining roles

Recommendations

- Encouraging openness
- Fostering trust
- Maintaining effective forms of communication
- Acknowledge limitations, frustrations, challenges
- Describe personal & collective contributions to the study
- Revisit interests & involvement in study
- Establish rules for accountability

Lessons Learned

<u>Challenges</u>

Recruiting Participants

Technological Issues

Staff turnover

Recommendations

Share & celebrate successesBrainstorm ideas together

Be flexible

Acknowledge pros/cons of changes to protocol

Establish transition plan Maintain accessibility to existing members

MATH Study Acknowledgements

AAPI HIV/AIDS Advocates

- MATH team: Tri Do, Daniel Bao, Vince Crisostomo, Jordana De Leon, Royce Park, Mary Hoehn, Susan Eisenberg, Glen-Milo Santos, Paul Chen, Frank Wong
- MATH Consortium Convener: ManChui Leung & Christian Alvez
- <u>Scientific Partners</u>: John Chin, Willi McFarland, Kyung-Hee Choi, Teri Liegler

Funder:

 National Institutes of Health, NICHHD

Our Community Partners:

AIDS Services in Asian Communities (Philadelphia)

Asian Americans for Community Involvement (Santa Clara)

Asian Health Services (Oakland)

Asian Pacific AIDS Intervention Team (Los Angeles)

Asian & Pacific Islander Coalition on HIV/AIDS (New York City)

Asian & Pacific Islander Wellness Center (San Francisco)

Massachusetts Asians & Pacific Islanders for Health (Boston)