The clinical effectiveness of individual behaviour change interventions to reduce risky sexual behaviour after a negative human immunodeficiency virus test in men who have sex with men: systematic and realist reviews and intervention development

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Declared competing interests of authors: none

Published January 2017 DOI: 10.3310/hta21050

Plain English summary

Interventions to reduce risky sexual behaviour after a negative HIV test

Health Technology Assessment 2017; Vol. 21: No. 5 DOI: 10.3310/hta21050

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The problem

There is a lack of guidance regarding human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection prevention in the UK. When guidance does exist, it is quite general. It does not provide detail about particular interventions that can change risky sexual behaviour among men who have sex with men (MSM).

How we addressed the problem

We looked at published scientific studies that described interventions for MSM and were designed to change sexual risk-related behaviour (e.g. increase condom use) after receiving a negative result from a HIV infection test. We wanted to know if these behaviour change interventions actually worked. We also wanted to know how they worked and why.

What we found

We found that these interventions improved sexual risk-related behaviour. It was more difficult to understand how and why they worked, but it was possible to set out the key components of these interventions. These key components included delivering interventions face to face immediately after HIV infection testing, supporting men in thinking through the consequences of their behaviour and identifying their future sexual health goals and encouraging them to identify solutions to the problems they perceive in realising these goals.

Is it possible to implement such an intervention in the UK?

We consulted experts who work in sexual health in the UK. Overall, they thought that the intervention we developed was acceptable and that it could help them. Although the findings of the report are very useful, they are based on rather old studies that were conducted outside the UK. We believe that UK research is needed to make sure that behaviour change interventions are as effective and relevant as they can be.

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Health Technology Assessment

ISSN 1366-5278 (Print)

ISSN 2046-4924 (Online)

Impact factor: 4.058

Health Technology Assessment is indexed in MEDLINE, CINAHL, EMBASE, The Cochrane Library and the ISI Science Citation Index.

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This report

The research reported in this issue of the journal was funded by the HTA programme as project number 13/77/03. The contractual start date was in August 2014. The draft report began editorial review in August 2015 and was accepted for publication in May 2016. The authors have been wholly responsible for all data collection, analysis and interpretation, and for writing up their work. The HTA editors and publisher have tried to ensure the accuracy of the authors' report and would like to thank the reviewers for their constructive comments on the draft document. However, they do not accept liability for damages or losses arising from material published in this report.

This report presents independent research funded by the National Institute for Health Research (NIHR). The views and opinions expressed by authors in this publication are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect those of the NHS, the NIHR, NETSCC, the HTA programme or the Department of Health. If there are verbatim quotations included in this publication the views and opinions expressed by the interviewees are those of the interviewees and do not necessarily reflect those of the authors, those of the NHS, the NIHR, NETSCC, the HTA programme or the Department of Health.

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