The seal of Georgetown University is a circular emblem. It features an eagle with its wings spread, perched on a shield. The shield is divided into four quadrants. Above the eagle is a lyre. The entire emblem is surrounded by a laurel wreath. The Latin motto "VERITAS LIBERABIT VOS" is inscribed around the perimeter of the seal.

# Effect of Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP) Education on Sexual Behaviors of Gay and Bisexual Men

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# Problem Statement

- A concern that has been raised is that the entry of PrEP into the market may result to **risk compensation or behavioral disinhibition** through increase unsafe sexual behaviors such as unprotected sex.

# Research Aim

- Understanding of the effect of PrEP education on the sexual behaviors and STI rates of a purposive sample of GBM.
- Results are intended to inform the development and promulgation of evidence-based, effective PrEP education

# Research Design

## RESEARCH DESIGN

Pilot Study using Mixed-Method involving one group, Exploratory and Quasi Experimental Pre- and Post- Test Research

## POPULATION & SAMPLE

- Adult Gay and Bisexual Men in an HIV Center in Oakland, California
- Sample: **8** (Pre-Post-Intervention) and **4** (Follow-Up)

## THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

- Pender's Health Promotion Model
- Individual Characteristics, Behavior specific Cognitions and Affect, and Behavioral Outcome-Health Promoting Behavior

STI-PrEP  
Knowledge  
Questionnaire

Self-  
Reported  
STI Status

Educational  
Intervention

Sexual Risk  
Cognition  
Questionnaire

Semi-  
Structured  
Open-Ended  
Questions

**INSTRUMENT  
& TOOLS**

## RESULT: STI-PrEP Questionnaire Scores

Pre-Post-Intervention, & Follow-Up Sessions	Mean	Standard Deviation	Median	$\chi^2(2), p$
Pre-Intervention for those with Follow-up (n = 4)	13.50	0.58	13.50	
Post-Intervention for those with Follow-up (n = 4)	14.75	0.50	15.00	
Follow-up (n = 4)	14.50	0.58	14.50	7.54, <b><i>p</i> = .023</b>

## RESULT: SRCQ Scores

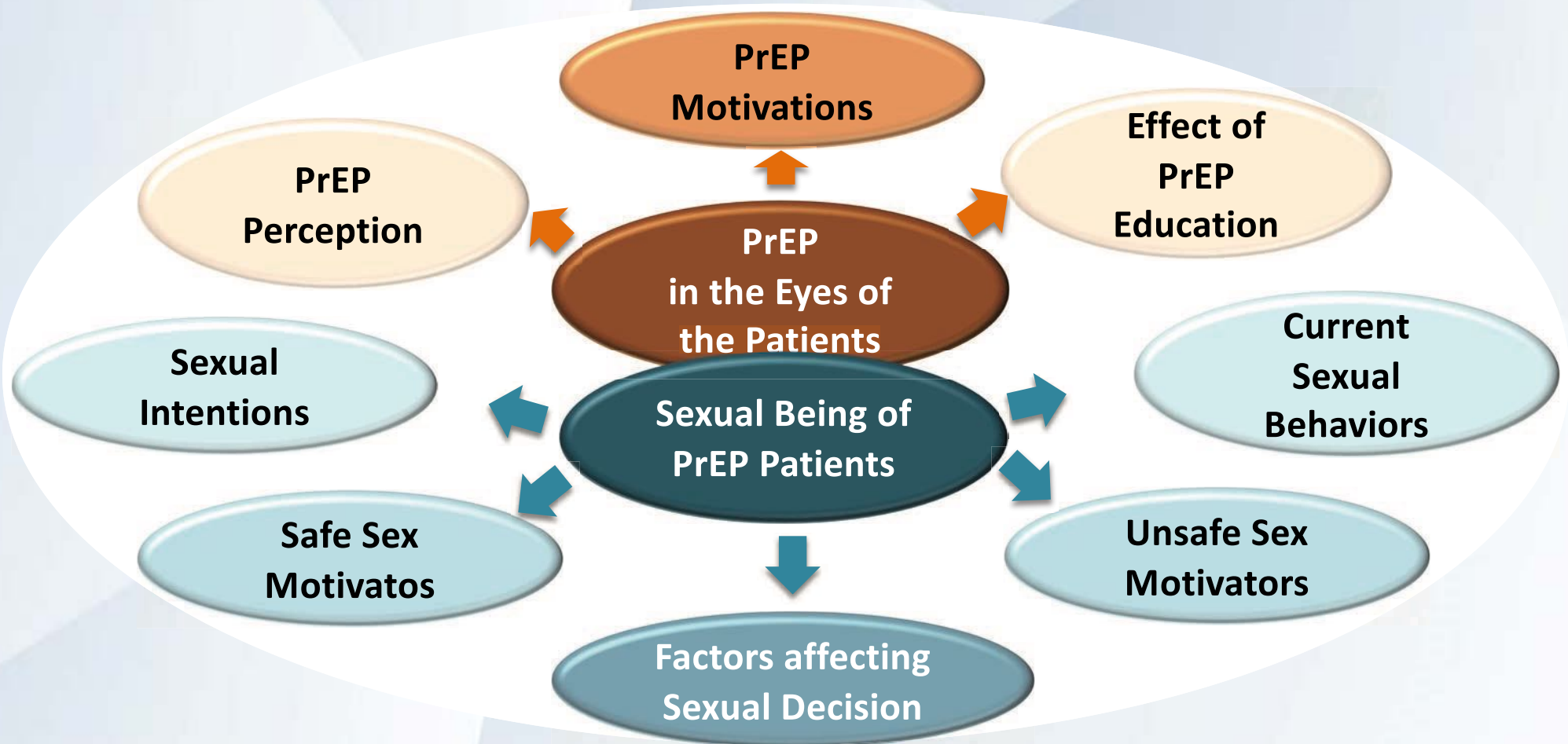
Pre-Post-Intervention, & Follow-Up Sessions	Mean	Standard Deviation	Median	Z, p
Pre-Intervention for those with Follow-up (n = 4)	20.0	5.70	19.50	
Follow-up (n = 4)	20.50	3.11	20.50	-.378, <b><i>p</i> = .705</b>

# RESULT: Self-Reported Status

Pre-, Post-Intervention, & Follow-Up Sessions	Pre-Post Intervention		Follow-Up	
	Positive STI History	%	Positive STI History	%
Pre- & Post-Intervention for those with Follow-Up (n = 4)			4	100.0
Follow-Up (n = 4)			3	75.0

# RESULT:

## Themes from Open-Ended Questions



# Recommendations & Implications

- Nurses are instrumental in providing health interventions to PrEP patients
- The multimodal approach of interventions should be utilized.
- Tailoring risk-reduction education to individual PrEP patient is needed.
- There is a need for mandatory training to health practitioners by clinics or health setting providing PrEP.
- The CDC guidelines should be adopted by PrEP clinics utilizing a multidisciplinary team-based approach in consideration of limited time visits of patients with primary care providers.
- A larger scale study with adequate sample consisting of all groups identified as high risk for HIV and utilizing multimodal approach in behavioral risk reduction is recommended.



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