



A Community Workshop to Harness Momentum Health Study's Past, Present, and Future to Improve Health for Gay, Bi, Queer and Trans Men Who Have Sex With Men

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1. University of Victoria
2. Momentum Staff or Student
3. Simon Fraser University
4. University of British Columbia
5. Community Engagement Committee





Outline

1. Presentation on Momentum (20 min)

- *How does the study work? Who was in the study?*
- *Main findings: community viral load, sex and substance use, HIV treatment optimism, hepatitis C virus, other STIs, HIV, and PrEP*
- *How have we shared this information?*

2. Small group break-outs (2 x 30 minutes)

- *Beliefs & Attitudes*
- *Sexual Behaviour*
- *Substance Use & Emotional and Social Wellbeing*
- *Social & Community*

3. Report back & summary (10 min)



Workshop Objectives

1. Share descriptive data from Momentum
2. Identify key points of interest (1 – 2)
3. Identify one potential analysis



Study Aims of the Grants

CIHR

1. Examine ***sexual behaviour and recreational drug*** use among a ***representative sample*** of MSM in BC over a period of five years, and to monitor changes in these behaviours as ART access expands; and
2. To measure changes in mean ***community-level HIV viral load (cVL) among HIV-positive MSM*** over the 5-year study period as the proportion of MSM treated on ART increases.

NIH

1. Examine ***trends in sexual risk behaviour and attitudes regarding the preventive value of ART*** as the numbers of MSM on treatment increase as “TaSP” diffuses
2. Examine how ***self-reported drug-use before & during sex*** contributes to HIV sexual risk behaviour; and
3. Examine the ***interactions between drug-use, ART optimism and adherence*** to treatment among HIV-positive MSM



Study Design



Cross-section #1
(n=774)

Cohort (n=698)
@ 6 month follow-up

497 HIV-

201 HIV+

Cross-section #2
(n≈750)

Montreal

Toronto

Vancouver

February
2012

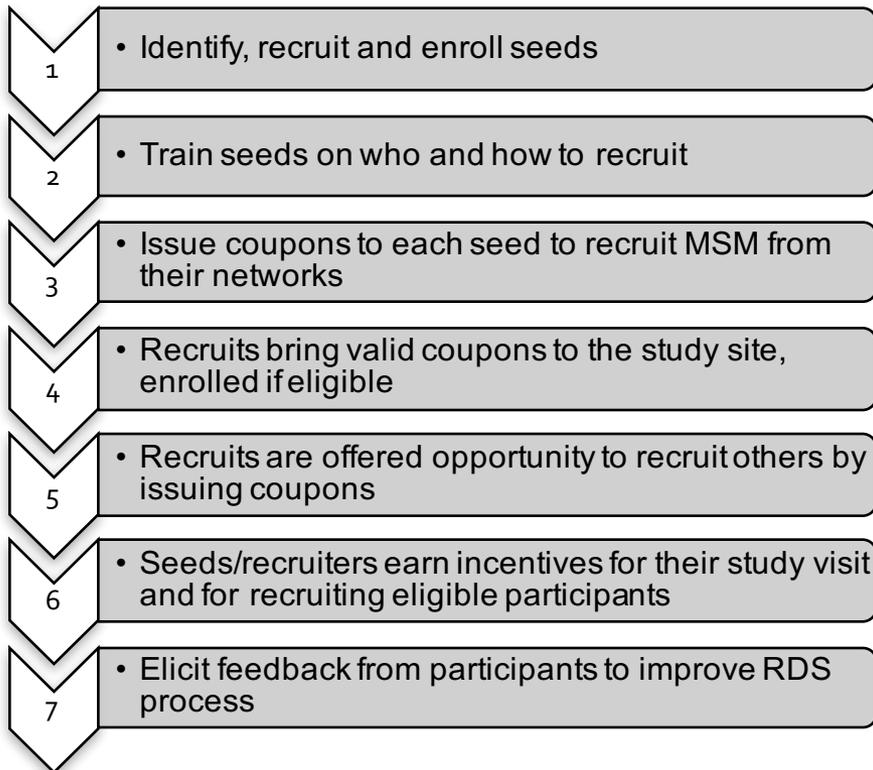
February
2015

February
2017



Recruitment Began February 2012

Respondent-Driven Sampling



Eligibility

1. **Gender:** identify as a man (including trans)
2. **Age:** be 16 years of age or older
3. **Sexual Behaviour:** report having had sex with a man in the previous six months
4. **Location:** live in Metro Vancouver
5. **Language:** Be able to complete a questionnaire written in English

AND... Receive a RDS voucher for participation in the study, or be purposively invited to be an initial seed



Recruitment Began February 2012

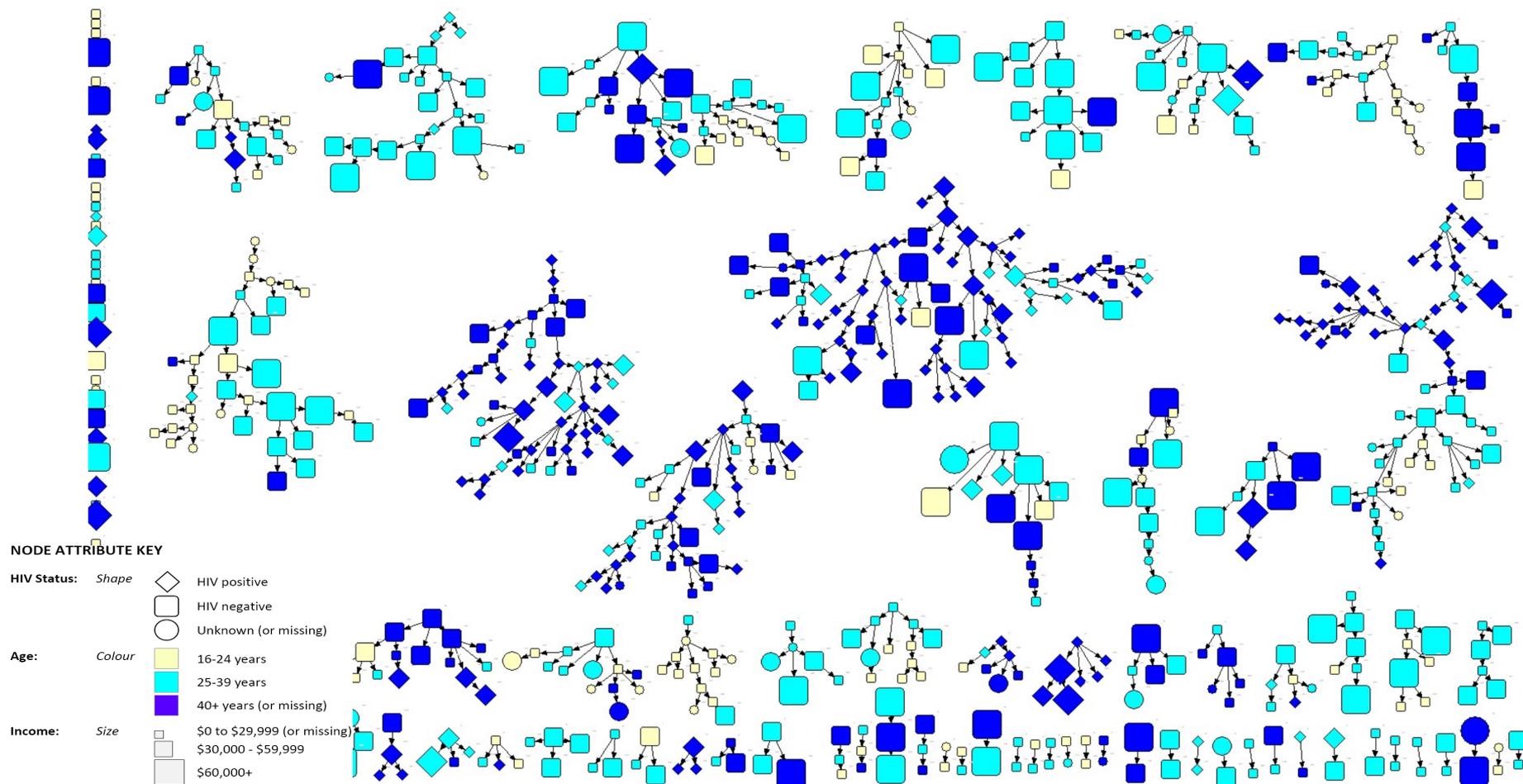
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Respondent-Driven Sampling "Recruitment Chains"



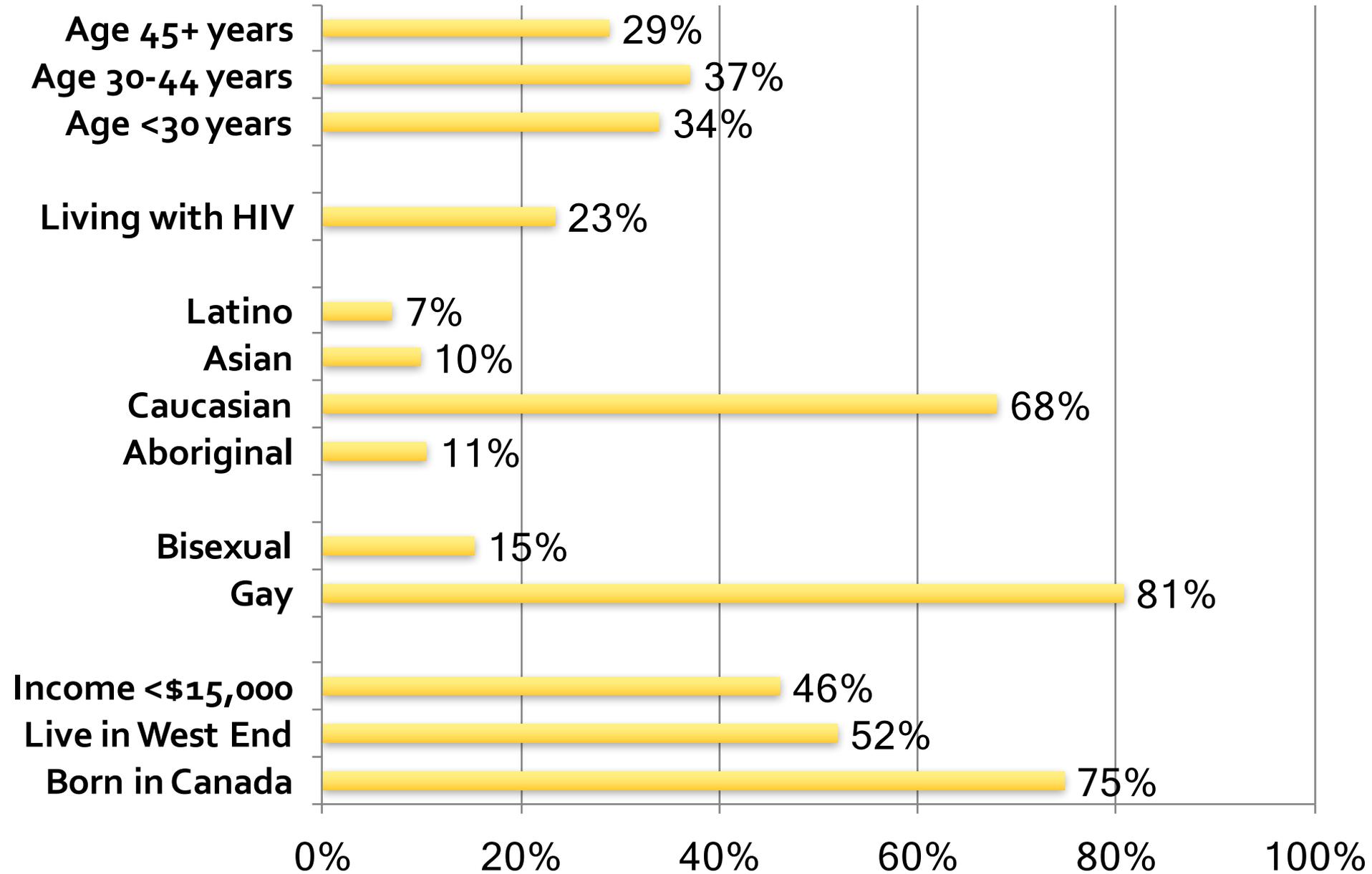


Data Collection



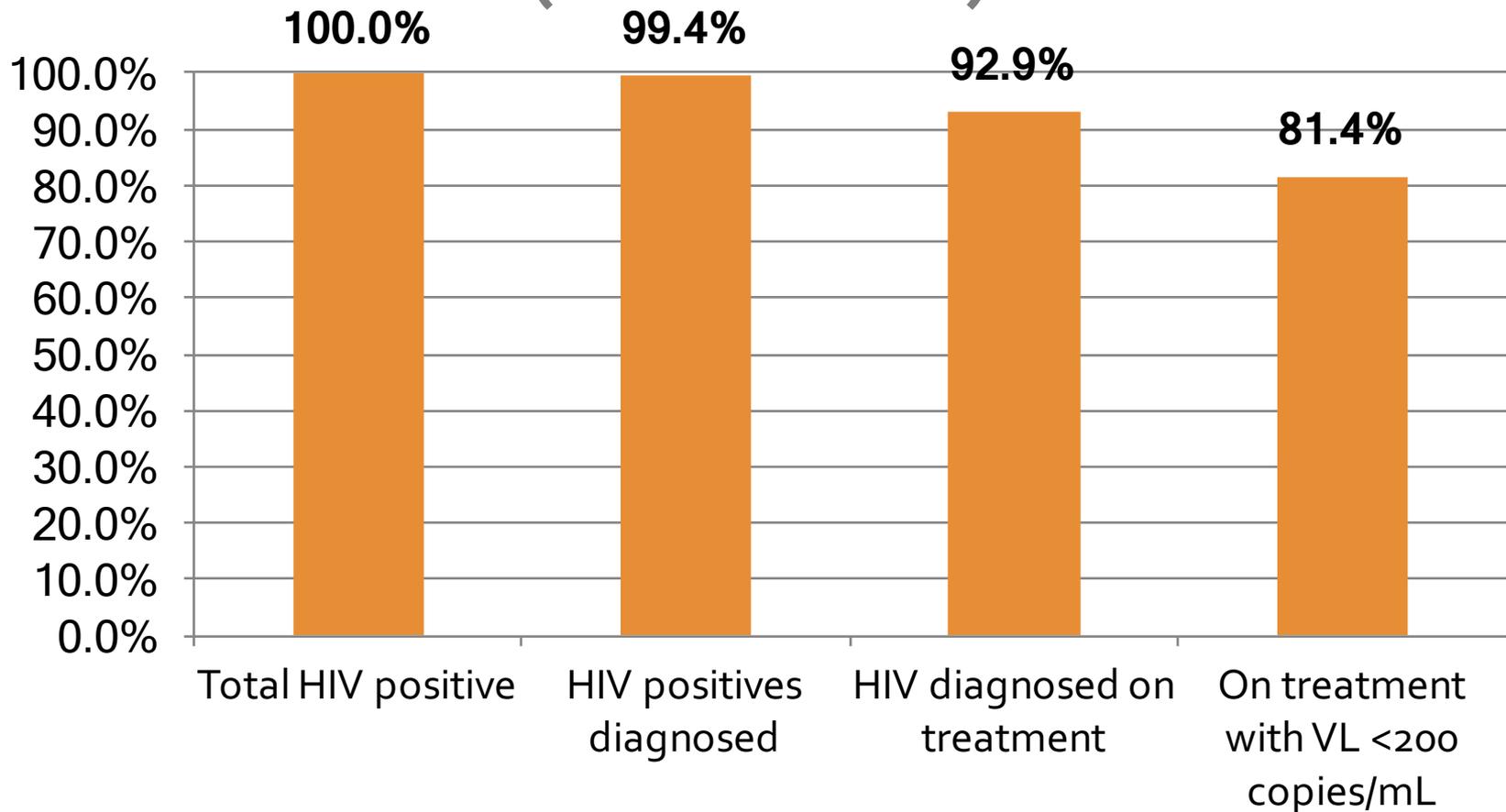
Consent to data linkage with the BCCfE's Drug Treatment Program

Who was in the Momentum study?



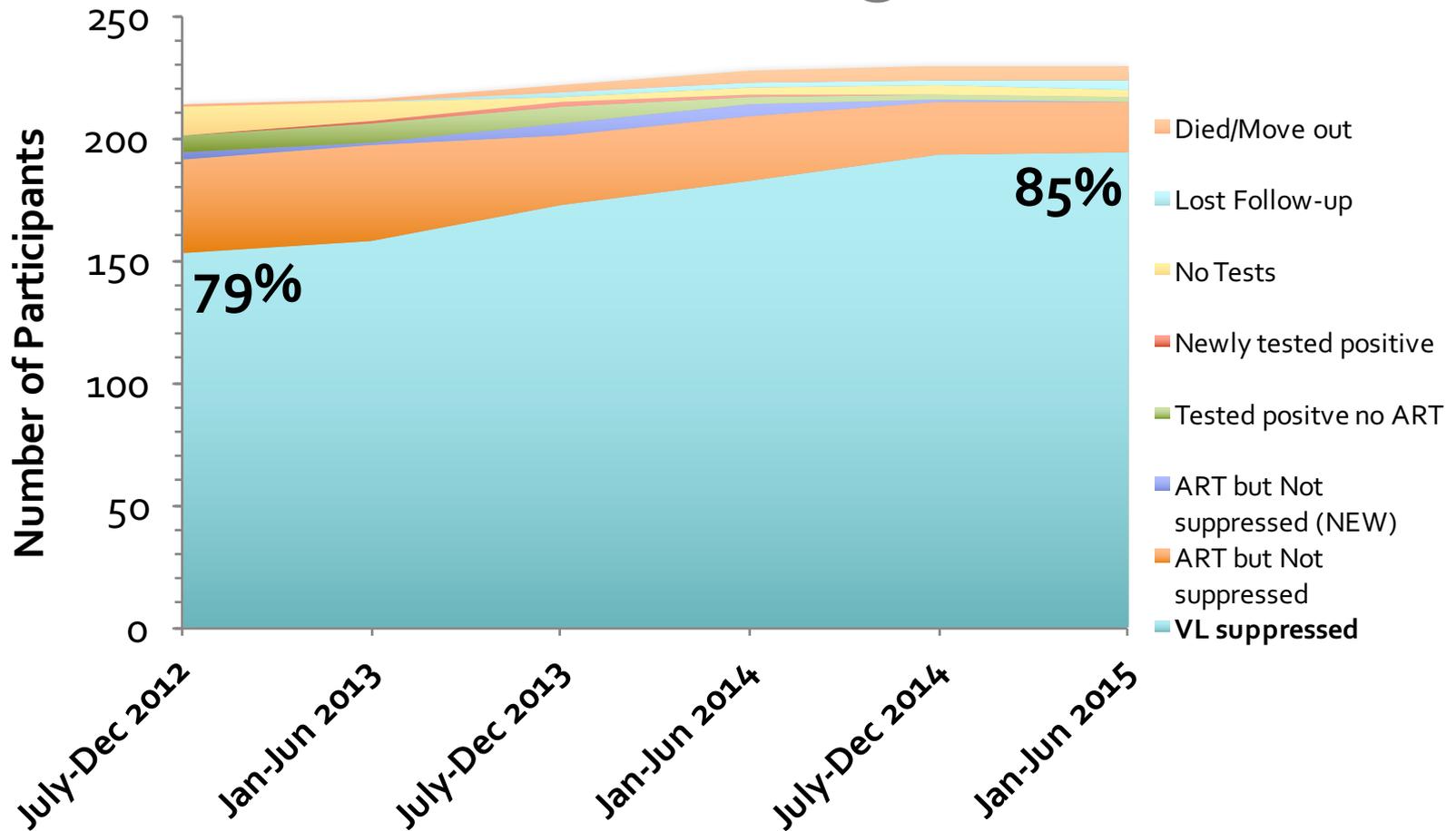


Cascade of Care for Men Living with HIV (at baseline)



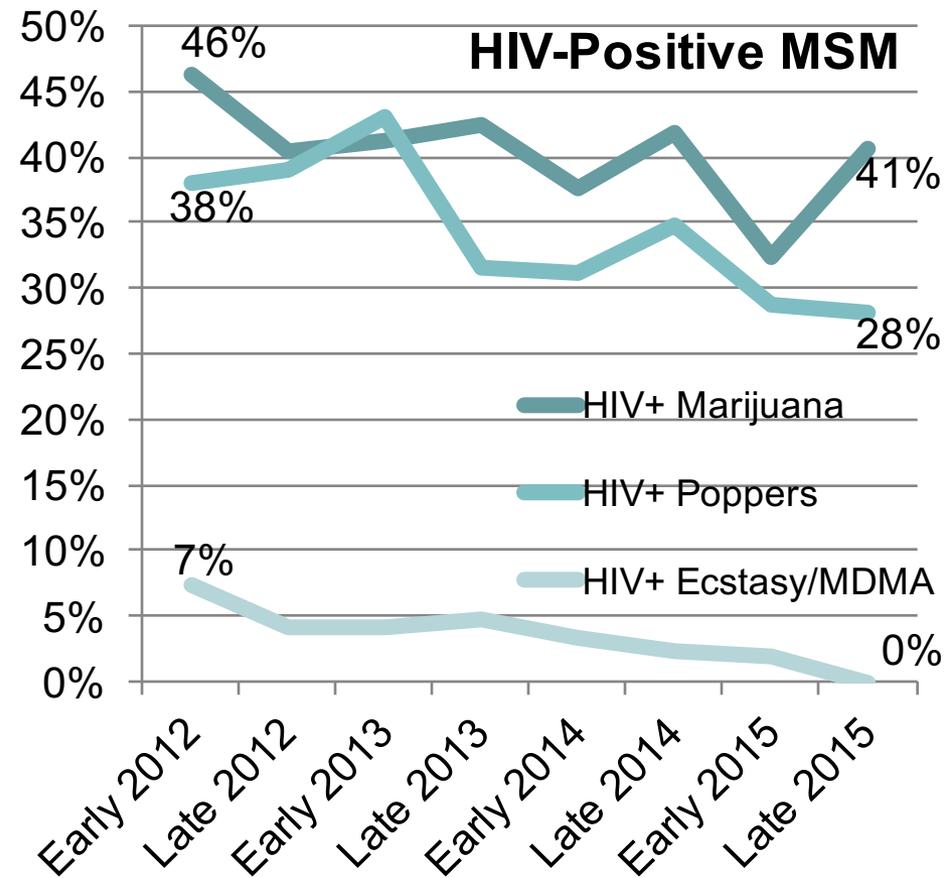
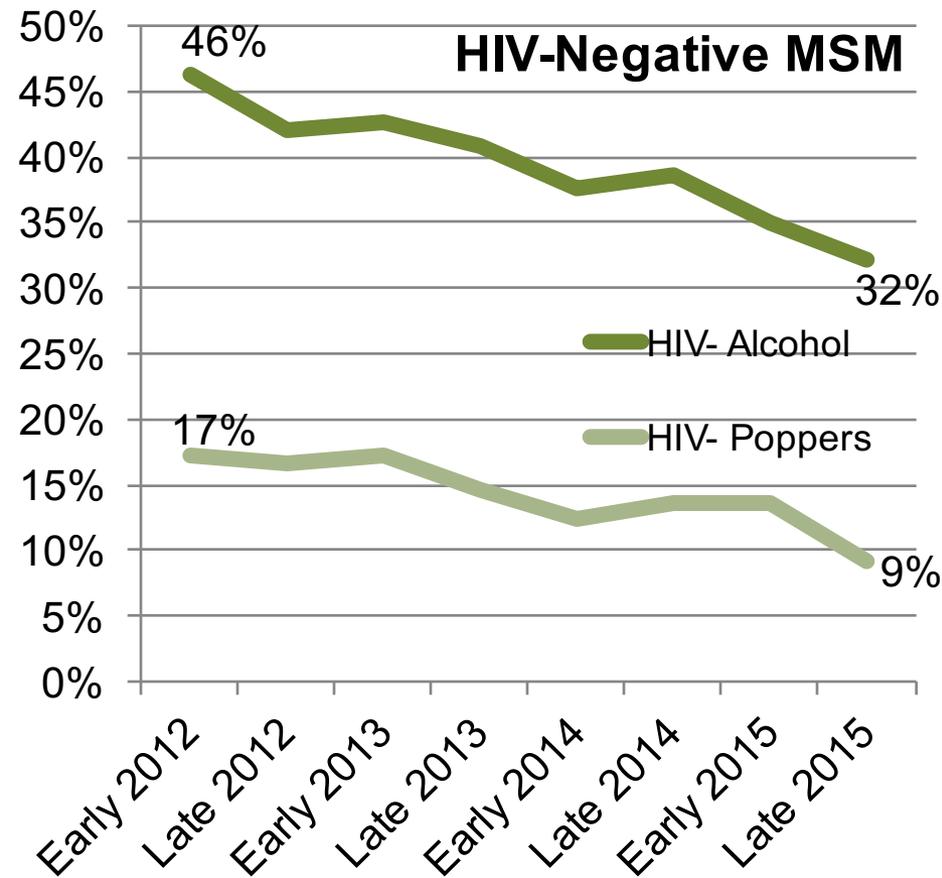


Community Viral Load Over Time (2012-2015)



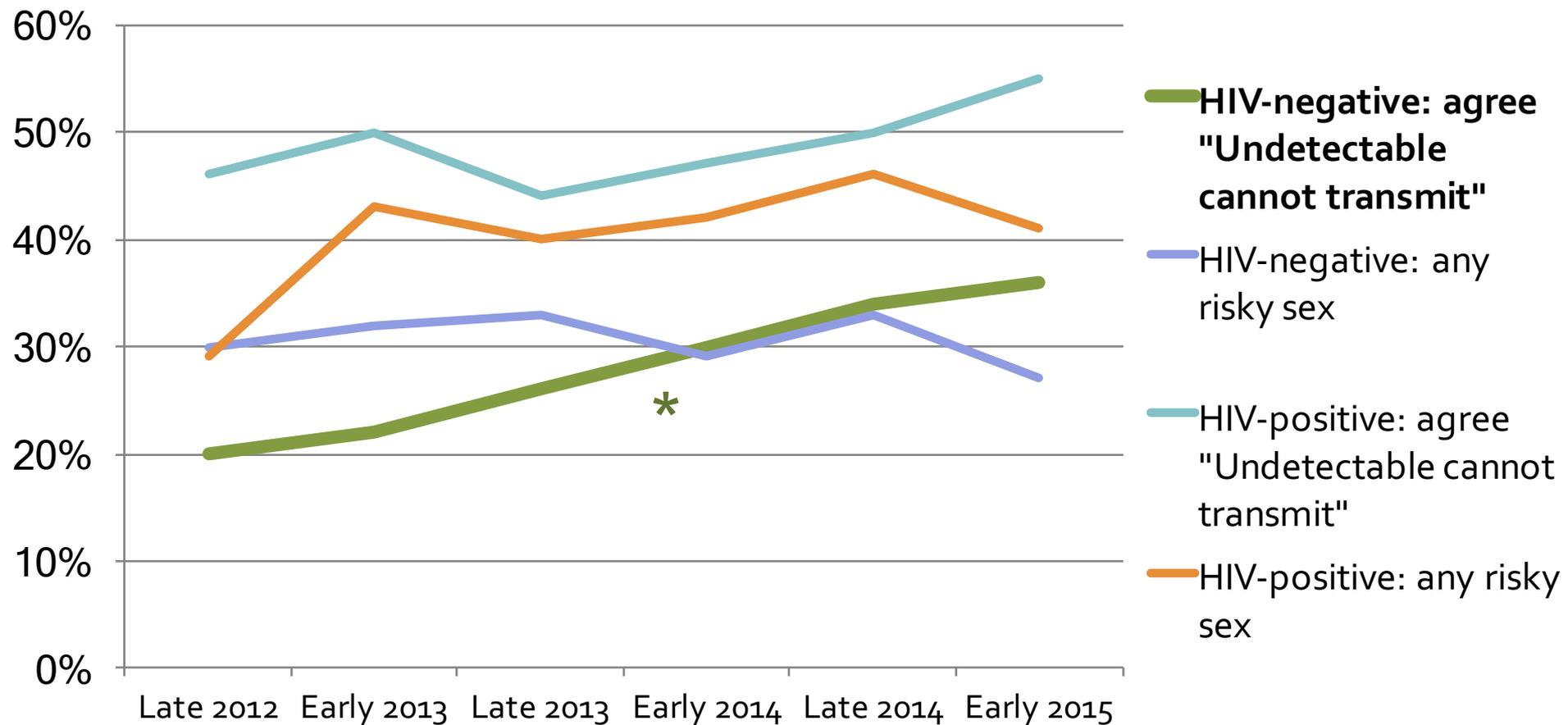


Substance Use During Sex Over Time





Sexual Risk & Attitudes Over Time



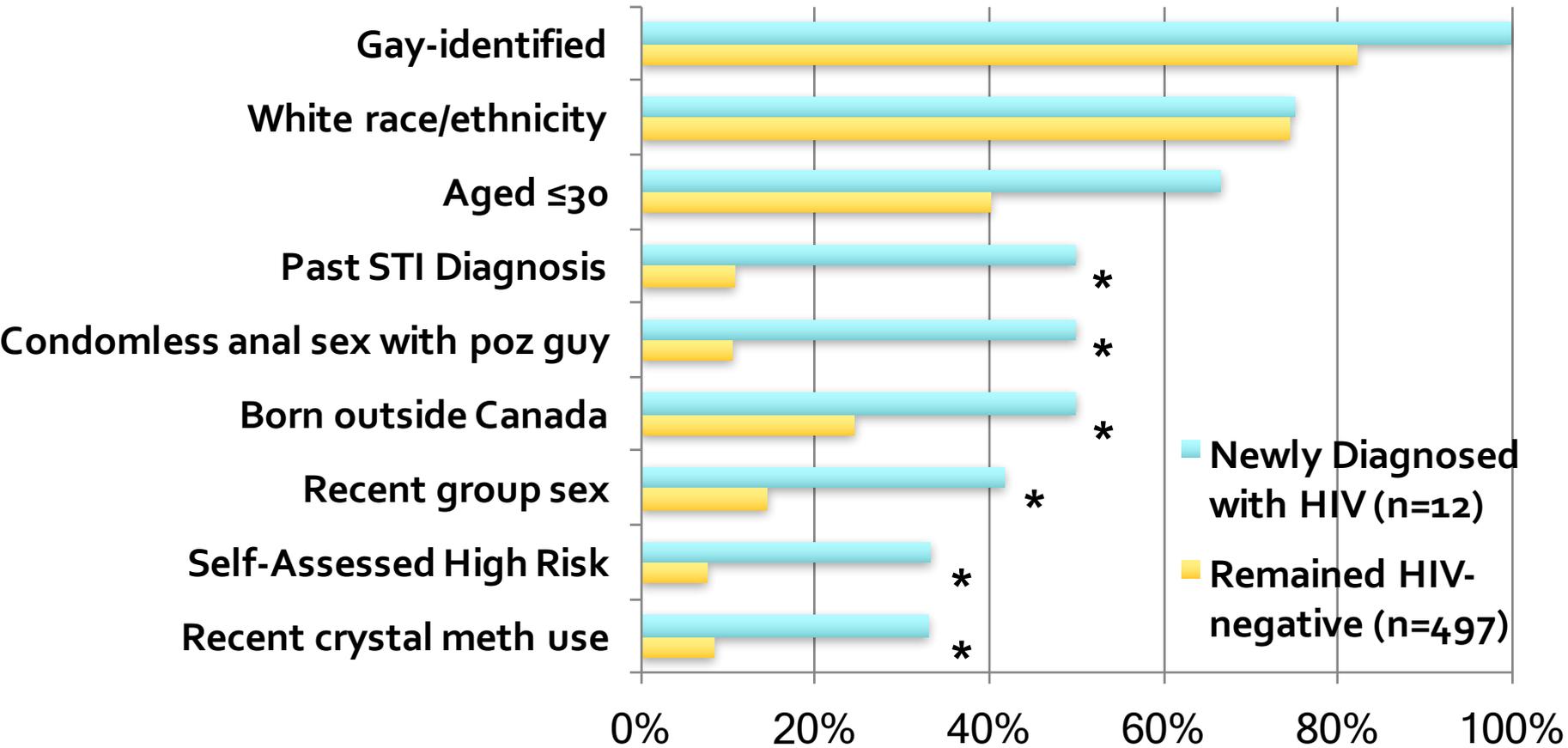


Substance Use Before & During Sex

- With a **median follow-up of 1.50 years**,
 - 550 HIV-negative MSM reported 5935 events (17.1% risky)
 - 218 HIV-positive MSM reported 2196 events (25.3% risky)
- Sexual risk defined as **“any condomless anal sex with an HIV discordant or unknown status partner”**
 - No change over time for HIV-negative or HIV-positive men
- For HIV-negative men, poppers use was associated with increased risky sex over time. GHB and crystal meth use were associated with decreased risky sex over time.



12 Newly HIV-Diagnosed Men





PrEP Awareness & Use (2012 to 2016)

HIV-negative men:

- PrEP awareness increased from 18% to 80%
 - ***Who was more aware?*** White, higher income, more educated, gay-identified men who reported greater sexual sensation seeking, ecstasy use, viral load sorting, and multiple past STIs
- **Only 2% reported PrEP use at any time**

HIV-positive men:

- PrEP awareness increased from 35% to 77%



Knowledge Translation

www.momentumstudy.ca

Interview with Dr. Nathan Lachowsky
published on September 2, 2016 by The Early Edition, in CBC

The Early Edition
September 2, 2016

LISTEN

The Early Edition

88.1 FM
radio one **690 AM**

WHAT IS THIS STUDY ABOUT?

Globally and in Canada, gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men (GBMSM) are at high risk for HIV infection. Treatment as Prevention (TasP) has been actively promoted in Vancouver since 2010, and more recently province-wide, as a critical strategy to reduce HIV morbidity, mortality and transmission by lowering viral loads in people living with HIV through HIV treatment. As several countries throughout the world incorporate TasP into policy and practice, efforts are needed to understand TasP health literacy among key affected populations. The primary objective of this study was to examine the prevalence of awareness of TasP and analyze associations with key socio-demographic, clinical, and behavioural variables among HIV-positive and HIV-negative GBMSM in Vancouver. Among those aware of TasP, we also examined men's current level of knowledge of TasP, exploring how GBMSM access, understand, and perceive this information.

HOW WAS THIS STUDY CONDUCTED?

Baseline cross-sectional survey data were analyzed for GBMSM enrolled, via respondent-driven sampling (RDS), in the Momentum Health Study. TasP awareness was defined as ever versus never heard of the term "treatment as prevention". Multivariable logistic regression identified correlates of TasP awareness. Among those aware of TasP, men's level of knowledge of TasP was explored through an examination of self-perceived knowledge levels, risk perceptions, and short-answer definitions of TasP which were coded as "complete" if three TasP-related components were identified: HIV treatment, viral suppression, and prevention of transmission.

STUDY POPULATION

719 Participants

Awareness and knowledge of Treatment as Prevention (TasP) was assessed among HIV-positive and HIV-negative gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men (GBMSM) in Vancouver, Canada

TasP AWARENESS

TasP Awareness: Overall, 46% of GBMSM had heard of TasP
68% among HIV-positive men 41% among HIV-negative men:

More likely to have heard of TasP if:

HIV-Positive	HIV-Negative
> Canadian born	> Caucasian (vs. Aboriginal)
> Unemployed	> Students
> Not using party drugs	> Had higher education
> Had higher CD4 counts	> A regular partner
	> Multiple sexual partners

TasP KNOWLEDGE

Among those aware of TasP, men's level of knowledge of TasP was explored through an examination of self-perceived knowledge levels, risk perceptions, and short-answer definitions of TasP.

A Publication Infographic by the Momentum Health Study

The Momentum Health Study aims to provide consistent and representative estimates of HIV risk behaviour, HIV sero-status, antiretroviral therapy (ART) use and viral load among MSM in Greater Vancouver.

SOURCE OF INFORMATION

HIV-POSITIVE GBMSM	HIV-NEGATIVE GBMSM
Friends (14%)	Friends (27%)
Sex Partners (7%)	Sex Partners (15%)
Community Agency (26%)	Doctors (30%)
Gay Media (23%)	Community Agency (22%)
	Doctors (8%)
	Gay Media (29%)

Key findings from the infographic:

- ~40% of total participants had heard of TasP
- YET, only 14% had a "complete" understanding of the concept
- Why?
 - Key socio-demographic and clinical factors
 - Differences in TasP awareness and knowledge by HIV-status
- Causes a gap in knowledge
- Target DIVERGE communities
- Need health education strategies
- Increase overall TasP awareness

DOI: Carter A et al. Journal of the International AIDS Society 2016, 18:20039
www.jiasociety.org/index.php/jias/article/view/20039

JOIN THE MOMENTUM ABOUT US PARTICIPATE OUR WORK

Current Participant Login

Momentum is a sexual health study for men in the Greater Vancouver Area.

Am I eligible? Why participate?

STUDY OBJECTIVE

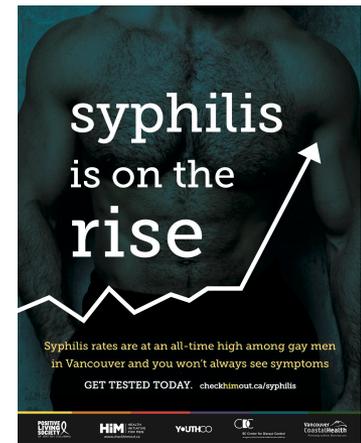
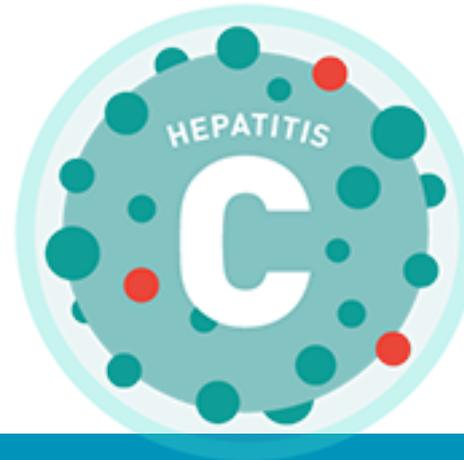
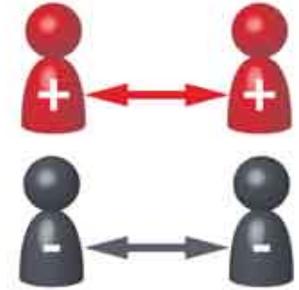
- Examine awareness of TasP® among gay, bisexual and men who have sex with men in Vancouver
- Among those aware, examine their level of knowledge of TasP®



Other Projects



post exposure
PEP
prophylaxis





2 Rounds (30 min each)

Small Group Break-Outs!



Small Group Break-Outs!

- *2 Rounds (30 min each)*
- **Instructions:**
 1. Group facilitators will distribute study stats and walk through how to read them
 2. Review results available
 3. Discuss:
 - **What stands out for you?**
 - **What do you want to know more about?**



Watch out for these analyses at next year's Summit!

Report Back & Summary



Acknowledgements

Principal Investigators

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Co-Investigators

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Momentum Participants



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THINKING OF THE WORLD



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Public Health
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