OPTIONS Provider KAP Quantitative Survey

Self Perception of Role as Health Worker ***The first questions of the survey are about your role in the health field, and how you see yourself in this role.***		
1	As a health care worker, which of the following do you think is your role in the community? *Mark all that apply*	Protector/guardian Caregiver Confidant/Friend Gate keeper of information Health care provider Other: _____
2	Which of the following do you think are your most important jobs as a health worker? *(Choose 3)*	Treat people who are sick Prevent sickness Keep the community healthy Reduce HIV Help people experiencing gender-based violence Give people the information they need to stay healthy Give people the medications they need to stay healthy Other: _____
The next couple of statements will ask you whether you strongly agree, agree, are neutral (you don't have a feeling one way or the other), disagree or strongly disagree with the statement.		
3	A part of my job is counseling young women and girls about sexual and reproductive health issues	Strongly Agree, Agree, Neutral, Disagree, Strongly Disagree
PrEP Awareness ***Now we will move on to your familiarity with pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP), training received, and any training needs you may have to further help you in your role.***		
4	Are you familiar with oral pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) for HIV prevention? If no, skip to #7 *(we will then provide some basic information here- careful not to sway answers- and continue the survey)*	Yes No
5	Have you received information about PrEP from any of the following sources: *Mark all that apply*	National guidelines/policy Friends Other health care workers On-the-Job training Community education sessions Informational brochures/leaflets Conferences/Events Newspaper TV Radio Internet Social media (e.g. What's App) Other: _____
6	Have you received any training on oral PrEP? If no, skip to #7	Yes/No

6b	Who provided the training? *Mark all that apply* **Make country specific*	National training rollout The facility where I work Supporting implementing partner / NGO Other: _____
6c	What was the training on? *Tick all topics that apply*	National guidelines Eligibility criteria Clinical monitoring and management Side effects Resistance risk Prevention Effective use/adherence counseling M&E Other: _____
6d	What would you like additional training on? *Tick all topics that apply*	National guidelines Eligibility criteria Clinical monitoring and management Side effects Resistance risk and prevention Effective use/adherence counseling M&E Other: _____
7	Have you received training in any of the following? **Ages for adolescent girls / young women to be specified as per each country* *Mark all that apply*	Meeting the specific health needs of: • adolescent girls (ages 15-17*) • young women (ages 18-24*) • sex workers • men who have sex with men • transgender women • serodiscordant couples • pregnant women • people with injecting drug use ● Providing confidential services ● Couples' HIV counseling and testing ● Identifying and supporting people experiencing gender-based violence ● Identifying and addressing my own feelings about PrEP ● Counseling partners of people using PrEP ● Counseling people who seroconvert and referring them to care and treatment ● Other: _____
PrEP Knowledge ***Thank you. The following questions about PrEP all have True, False, or 'I don't know' responses. We understand that at this stage of PrEP rollout, knowledge of PrEP varies greatly. Your response to this section will help determine what training is needed for further rollout of oral PrEP in [country]***		
8	PrEP is the use of antiretroviral drugs before HIV exposure to prevent HIV infection	True/False/I don't know

9	Taking an HIV test is a requirement before one can be given PrEP	True/False/I don't know
10	A person cannot take PrEP if you are HIV positive	True/False/I don't know
11	A person cannot take PrEP if they are pregnant	True/False/I don't know
12	A person who is using PrEP correctly reduces their risk of HIV infection	True/False/I don't know
13	Condom use is still advised when using PrEP	True/False/I don't know
14	PrEP users may experience minimal side effects (e.g. diarrhea, nausea, decreased appetite, abdominal cramping)	True/False/I don't know
15	PrEP can be stopped once the user is no longer at substantial risk of HIV	True/False/I don't know
16	A person who tests HIV-positive whilst taking PrEP can continue taking PrEP drugs as usual	True/False/I don't know
17	PrEP does not protect from contracting sexually transmitted infections (STIs)	True/False/I don't know
18	Anyone who thinks that they may be at risk of contracting HIV is eligible for PrEP	True/False/I don't know
19	A person taking PrEP should undergo routine adherence counselling	True/False/I don't know
20	A person taking PrEP must undergo routine HIV testing at least every 3 months	True/False/I don't know
21	A person can stop taking PrEP when their HIV infected partner who is on ART is virally suppressed	True/False/I don't know
22	A man who is circumcised has no need for PrEP	True/False/I don't know
23	The following can prescribe PrEP: *Mark all that apply*	Doctor (NIMART trained in SA) Nurse (NIMART trained in SA) Pharmacist Researcher Counsellor Peer educator Community Health Worker Program Manager *Each country to list specific positions
Perceptions Around HIV Prevention, PrEP Use, and Acceptability ***Next I will ask you about your thoughts around HIV, what it would be like to provide PrEP at your facility, and the use of PrEP within the community generally. Depending on your role, some of these questions may not be relevant to you and it's OK to skip them.***		
24	How sure are you that PrEP works to prevent HIV, if used correctly? Very sure → not sure at all If sure or very sure, skip to #24	Very sure, Sure, Somewhat sure, Not sure at all
25	Why are you not completely sure? *Mark all that apply*	Not enough experience with PrEP Not enough information on PrEP Other: _____
The next couple of statements will ask you whether you strongly agree, agree, are neutral (you don't have a feeling one way or the other), disagree or strongly disagree with the statement.		

26	I need additional skills and experience to provide PrEP	Strongly Agree, Agree, Neutral, Disagree, Strongly Disagree
27	The use of PrEP will cause people to engage in riskier behaviour	Strongly Agree, Agree, Neutral, Disagree, Strongly Disagree
28	The use of PrEP will result in less frequent HIV testing	Strongly Agree, Agree, Neutral, Disagree, Strongly Disagree
29	The use of PrEP will result in less frequent condom use	Strongly Agree, Agree, Neutral, Disagree, Strongly Disagree
30	Clients should try using other HIV prevention options (such as condom promotion, risk reduction counseling, or voluntary medical male circumcision) before using PrEP	Strongly Agree, Agree, Neutral, Disagree, Strongly Disagree
31	Use of PrEP will lead to resistance to ARVs	Strongly Agree, Agree, Neutral, Disagree, Strongly Disagree
Next I will ask you about your beliefs in providing PrEP to a variety of different sub populations. Yes, Maybe, No are the response options. **I believe PrEP should be provided to the following sub populations:**		
32	Adolescent girls (15-17*)	Yes, Maybe, No
33	Young women (18-24*)	Yes, Maybe, No
34	People who inject drugs	Yes, Maybe, No
35	People who change sex partners frequently	Yes, Maybe, No
36	People who exchange sex for money, drugs or other goods and services	Yes, Maybe, No
37	Sex workers	Yes, Maybe, No
38	People experiencing intimate partner violence	Yes, Maybe, No
39	Serodiscordant couples	Yes, Maybe, No
40	Men who have sex with men (MSM)	Yes, Maybe, No
41	Transgender women	Yes, Maybe, No
42	Pregnant women	Yes, Maybe, No
43	A person who believes they are at high risk of HIV infection	Yes, Maybe, No
44	Which 3 groups do you think it is most important to provide PrEP to?	
45	What do you think are the benefits of PrEP? *Mark all that apply*	Provides new form of control Increases the number of HIV prevention options Does not require partner consent Can be taken discreetly Allows for sexual freedom Security Empowerment Control Comfort Peace of mind Other: _____
46	What do you think are the barriers of PrEP uptake? *Mark all that apply*	Being judged Sexual partners not approving Peers or family members not approving Side effects Lack of access Availability Violence

		Other: _____
47	What do you think are the barriers of PrEP use? *Mark all that apply*	Being judged Sexual partners not approving Peers or family members not approving Side effects Lack of access Availability Violence Other: _____
Now I'd like to ask about your beliefs with respect to providing PrEP to adolescent girls specifically. The response options are the same as earlier. **I believe PrEP should be provided to ADOLESCENT GIRLS (ages 15-17) under the following situations:**		
48	If she is experiencing intimate partner violence	Yes, Maybe, No
49	If she has a sexually transmitted infection	Yes, Maybe, No
50	If she changes sexual partners frequently	Yes, Maybe, No
51	If she has sex with persons of unknown HIV status	Yes, Maybe, No
52	If she is involved in transactional sex	Yes, Maybe, No
53	If she has sex under the influence of alcohol	Yes, Maybe, No
54	If she is unable/unwilling to use condoms consistently	Yes, Maybe, No
55	If she is married	Yes, Maybe, No
56	If she is in a sero-discordant relationship	Yes, Maybe, No
57	If she has a partner who is considerably older	Yes, Maybe, No
58	Any adolescent girl who requests PrEP	Yes, Maybe, No
59	Any other situation:	Other: _____
Now I'd like to ask about your beliefs with respect to providing PrEP to young women specifically. The response options are the same as earlier. **I believe PrEP should be provided to YOUNG WOMEN (ages 18-24) under the following situations:**		
60	If she is experiencing intimate partner violence	Yes, Maybe, No
61	If she has a sexually transmitted infection	Yes, Maybe, No
62	If she changes sexual partners frequently	Yes, Maybe, No
63	If she has sex with persons of unknown HIV status	Yes, Maybe, No
64	If she is involved in transactional sex	Yes, Maybe, No
65	If she has sex under the influence of alcohol	Yes, Maybe, No
66	If she is unable / unwilling to use condoms consistently	Yes, Maybe, No
67	If she is married	Yes, Maybe, No
68	If she is in a sero-discordant relationship	Yes, Maybe, No
69	If she has a partner who is considerably older	Yes, Maybe, No
70	Any young woman who requests PrEP	Yes, Maybe, No
71	Any other situation:	Other: _____
Attitudes and perceptions about PrEP for adolescent girls (ages 15-17) and young women (ages 18-24)		
The next couple of statements are about your thoughts on use of PrEP among ADOLESCENT GIRLS (ages 15-17). I will ask you whether you strongly agree, agree, are neutral (you don't have a feeling one way or the other), disagree or strongly disagree with the statement.		
72	PrEP should be available to all adolescent girls	Strongly Agree, Agree, Neutral, Disagree, Strongly Disagree

73	Administering PrEP to adolescent girls would result in backlash from the community	Strongly Agree, Agree, Neutral, Disagree, Strongly Disagree
74	Providing PrEP to unmarried adolescent girls promotes sexual promiscuity	Strongly Agree, Agree, Neutral, Disagree, Strongly Disagree
75	It is better to tell sexually active unmarried adolescent girls to abstain from sex rather than give her PrEP	Strongly Agree, Agree, Neutral, Disagree, Strongly Disagree
76	Health workers should provide PrEP to both married and unmarried adolescent girls	Strongly Agree, Agree, Neutral, Disagree, Strongly Disagree
77	Information on PrEP should be part of HIV prevention education for adolescents girls	Strongly Agree, Agree, Neutral, Disagree, Strongly Disagree
78	An adolescent girl should disclose to her partner if she is using PrEP	Strongly Agree, Agree, Neutral, Disagree, Strongly Disagree
79	Unmarried adolescents (ages 15-17) should get parental consent to use PrEP	Strongly Agree, Agree, Neutral, Disagree, Strongly Disagree
80	PrEP should not be given to adolescent girls because they should not be having sex	Strongly Agree, Agree, Neutral, Disagree, Strongly Disagree
81	Adolescent girls are responsible enough to be able to use PrEP consistently	Strongly Agree, Agree, Neutral, Disagree, Strongly Disagree
82	Adolescent girls should be comfortable to ask their provider for PrEP	Strongly Agree, Agree, Neutral, Disagree, Strongly Disagree
83	Parents should be comfortable if their adolescent daughters (ages 15-17) use PrEP	Strongly Agree, Agree, Neutral, Disagree, Strongly Disagree
The next couple of statements are about your thoughts on use of PrEP YOUNG WOMEN (ages 18-24). I will ask you whether you strongly agree, agree, are neutral (you don't have a feeling one way or the other), disagree or strongly disagree with the statement.		
84	PrEP should be available to all young women	Strongly Agree, Agree, Neutral, Disagree, Strongly Disagree
85	Administering PrEP to young women would result in backlash from the community	Strongly Agree, Agree, Neutral, Disagree, Strongly Disagree
86	Providing PrEP to unmarried young women promotes sexual promiscuity	Strongly Agree, Agree, Neutral, Disagree, Strongly Disagree
87	It is better to tell sexually active unmarried young women to abstain from sex rather than give her PrEP	Strongly Agree, Agree, Neutral, Disagree, Strongly Disagree
88	Health workers should provide PrEP to both married and unmarried young women	Strongly Agree, Agree, Neutral, Disagree, Strongly Disagree
89	Information on PrEP should be part of HIV prevention education for young women	Strongly Agree, Agree, Neutral, Disagree, Strongly Disagree
90	A young woman should disclose to her partner if she is using PrEP	Strongly Agree, Agree, Neutral, Disagree, Strongly Disagree
91	PrEP should not be given to young women because they should not be having sex	Strongly Agree, Agree, Neutral, Disagree, Strongly Disagree
92	Young women are responsible enough to be able to use PrEP consistently	Strongly Agree, Agree, Neutral, Disagree, Strongly Disagree
93	Young women should be comfortable to ask their provider for PrEP	Strongly Agree, Agree, Neutral, Disagree, Strongly Disagree
Service Delivery Considerations ***Almost there! This final section is around service delivery considerations.***		
94	Which is the best setting for providing PrEP services to ADOLESCENT GIRLS (ages 15-17)?	Public health facilities Non-governmental organizations

	Select up to three options **Selection List will be COUNTRY SPECIFIC*	Youth friendly health service locations STI prevention and treatment sites Family planning and RH sites Maternal health settings Gender based violence counselling sites Private hospitals or clinics School health services Campus health services Faith based organisations HIV counselling and testing sites Mobile health services Outreach services Pharmacies Other: _____
95	Which is the best setting for providing PrEP services to YOUNG WOMEN (18-24)? *Select up to three options* **Selection List will be COUNTRY SPECIFIC*	Public health facilities Non-governmental organizations Youth friendly health service locations STI prevention and treatment sites Family planning and RH sites Maternal health settings Gender based violence counselling sites Private hospitals or clinics School health services Campus health services Faith based organisations HIV counselling and testing sites Mobile health services Outreach services Pharmacies Other: _____
96	What barriers do health workers have in giving PrEP to ADOLESCENT GIRLS (ages 15-17)?	Lack of adolescent-friendly environment Unwillingness for adolescents to come Need for special training Other: _____
97	What barriers do health workers have in giving PrEP to YOUNG WOMEN (ages 18-24)?	Lack of youth-friendly environment Unwillingness for young women to come Need for special training Other: _____
98	What concerns might you have about adding oral PrEP to your portfolio of prevention options? *Mark all that apply*	Is it safe? Are there side effects? Is it effective? Will it lead to drug resistance? Will it encourage risky behaviors? Will patients be able to adhere? Drug should be prioritized for treatment Other: _____
99	What concerns do you have regarding the adherence to PrEP? Adherence is defined as taking PrEP when you need it as a daily pill as prescribed.	Patients might not take it if they fear being 'found out' Patients may be able to come back to the clinic for resupply Patients may not take the pill correctly Patients will forget Other: _____

Thank you for your time with this survey! We greatly appreciate the insight you have provided the research team.