

Overview of the National HIV Behavioral Surveillance (NHBS) System & the Medical Monitoring Project (MMP)

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Populations in Which to Monitor HIV-related behaviors

- **General population**
- **At-Risk populations**
- **Infected populations**



National HIV Behavioral Surveillance System (NHBS)

- Monitors prevalence of and trends in:
 - HIV related behaviors
 - Sex
 - Drug use
 - HIV Testing
 - Use of prevention services
- Among:
 - Men who have sex with men (MSM)
 - Injection drug users (IDU)
 - Heterosexuals at risk (HET)

National HIV Behavioral Surveillance System Sites, 2004-2007: 25 cities



NHBS Overall Strategy: Timing

- Conducted in 1 year rotating cycles
- One group per cycle (MSM, IDU, HET)
- Formative research done for each cycle
- Different sampling methods
 1. MSM Cycle – Venue-based, Time-space Sampling
 2. IDU Cycle - Respondent-Driven Sampling
 3. HET Cycle - Two methods used for first cycle (pilot study), Venue-based & Respondent-Driven Sampling
- Same populations and cities over time



NHBS Overall Strategy: Data Collection

- Questionnaire
 - Core component:
 - Behavioral risks for HIV (sex, drugs)
 - HIV testing
 - Exposure to/use of prevention services
 - Local component:
 - Local prevention services
 - Other topics
- Sample size
 - 500 persons/MSA interviewed each cycle







Medical Monitoring Project (MMP)

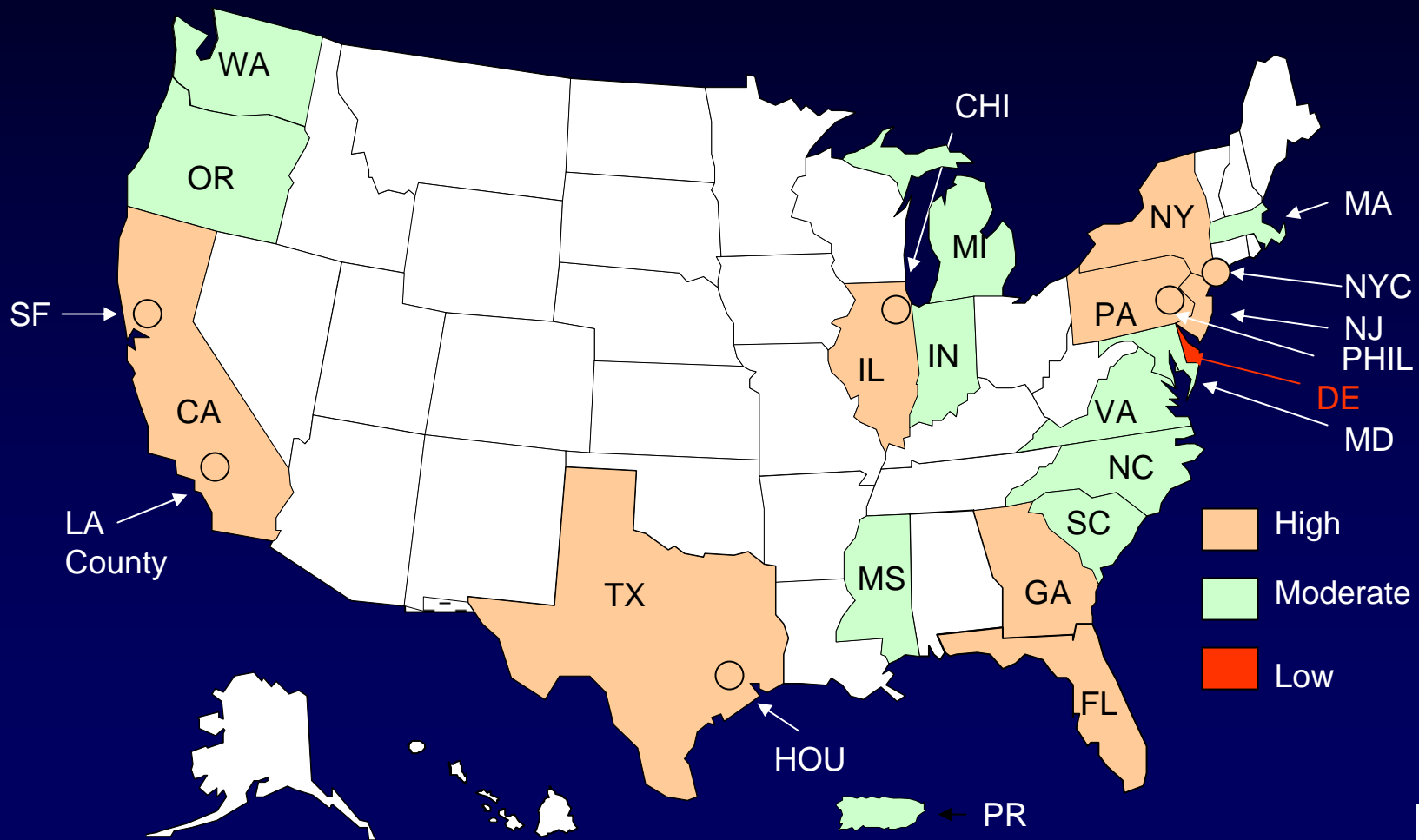
- Produces locally and nationally representative data on HIV-infected individuals receiving HIV care in the U.S.
- Collects information during yearly cycles
- Standardized protocol
- Data collection instruments include core questionnaire and medical record abstractions
- Data uses:
 - Describes met and unmet needs for HIV care and prevention services
 - Direct future resources for HIV-infected persons



MMP

- Monitors prevalence and trends among HIV-infected individuals receiving HIV care.
- Focuses in the following areas:
 - HIV related care
 - Access and Utilization
 - Adherence to drug regimens
 - HIV Testing
 - HIV related behaviors
 - Sex
 - Drug use
 - Use of prevention services

MMP 2007-2008: 26 Project Areas





MMP Overall Strategy: Timing

- Data collection conducted in yearly cycles
- Interviews & medical record abstractions
- A 3-stage sampling design



MMP: Data Collection

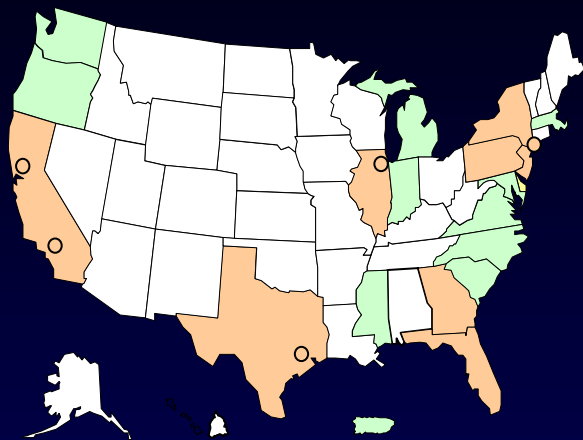
Interview Modules

- Demographics
- Access to Health Care
- Adherence to ART
- HIV Testing
- Sex and Drug Use Behavior
- Access to Prevention Services

Chart Abstraction

- Demographics
- Insurance Status
- Opportunistic Illnesses
- Antiretroviral Therapy
- Laboratory Data
- Substance Abuse
- Mental Health
- Referrals

MMP: Three Stage Sample Design



26 Project Areas



>1,000 Facilities



>10,000 Patients



NHBS & MMP: Uses of the Data

Local

- Epidemiological profiles
- Community planning groups
- Evaluation of local prevention programs & resource needs for treatment and care

National

- CDC HIV Prevention Strategic Plan: Extended Through 2010
- Healthy People 2010

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