New England HIV Implementation Science Network – Key Research Questions – June 4, 2014 Symposium

Primary ideas/questions that will be refined to become focused *Implementation Science Work Groups:*

Technology/Social Media	Hard to Reach and High Risk Populations	Modeling, Cost Effectiveness	Mapping
How do we best utilize technology to reach high risk populations? (14pts)	How do we best utilize technology to reach high risk populations?		
	What are the most cost effective methods to reach hard to reach populations? (11pts)	What are the most cost effective methods to reach hard to reach populations?	
How do we use social media effectively to promote prevention and get people tested and into treatment as necessary? (11pts)	How do we use social media effectively to promote prevention and get people tested and into treatment as necessary?		
	How do we address remediable issues among those who are not diagnosed and out of care? (10pts)		
		How do we operationalize evidence- based interventions and cost effective packaging? (12pts)	
			How do we better utilize mapping, geospatial coding, psychodemographics to improve programs? (12pts)

Total score from table prioritization activity -> ranking/score was based on how tables prioritized the questions: #1 = 3pts, #2 = 2 pts, and #3 = 1pt

Key Research Ideas or Questions from AM Breakout Group Sessions (28 Total)

Prevention:

- ➤ What are the best evidence-based low-cost prevention programs? (high priority for 1 table 3pts)
- > How do we integrate and what is most effective component(s) of an intervention?
- ► How do we best utilize technology to reach high-risk populations? (high priority for 6 tables 14pts)
- ➤ How do we competently question individuals about sex that will allow us to have effective interventions in clinical and community settings? (high priority for 1 table 2pts)
- ➤ How do we improve cultural competency among providers? (high priority for 3 tables 5pts)
- What are structural barriers to PrEP as a new prevention strategy? For example, what are providers' perspectives and how do they impact implementation of PrEP?

Testing:

- ➤ What are the most cost-effective methods to reach hard-to-reach populations? (high priority for 4 tables 11pts)
- How do we improve acute HIV diagnoses in the community?
- ► How do we address remediable issues among those who are not diagnosed and out of care? (high priority for 5 tables 10pts)

Care:

- What are the bio psycho social issues that impact lateness to care?
- ➤ How do we develop mechanisms to resolve multiple health issues? (high priority for 1 table 1pt)
- What is the impact of changing clinical guidelines on prevention/treatment?
- > What are the unique issues in addressing people aging with HIV in terms of health care needs (primary care, nursing homes, and so on)? (high priority for 2 tables 3pts)

Program:

- How do we improve funding and funding requirements?
- How do we increase capacity among CBOs to do program evaluation?
- How do we operationalize evidence-based interventions and cost effective packaging? (high priority for 5 tables 12pts)
- How do we improve data reporting to help DPH/DH identify risk factors?
- How do we develop a better understanding of the regional epidemiology, e.g. who is at risk?
- > How do we improve information that we have to help target those who are not diagnosed and out of care?
- What are the gaps in supporting individuals experiencing life transition events (reproductive health, prisons, substance abuse, etc)?
- ➤ How do we better utilize mapping, geospatial coding, psycho-demographics to improve programs? (high priority of 8 tables 12 pts)
- > What are the determinants and consequences of HIV stigma and how might they differ based on geo-demographics?

Social Media:

- How do we utilize social media effectively to promote prevention and get people tested and into treatment as necessary? (high priority of 6 tables –
 11pts)
- ➤ How are technology and social media impacting both prevention messaging and prevalence of HIV and transmission? (high priority of 3 tables 7 pts)
- How does social media impact communities, and what are the differences between virtual/actual communities?

New England Network Comparative Advantage:

- ➤ What evidence-based interventions have worked in big cities and how do we leverage/adapt into small urban areas?
- How do we transfer interventions that are effective in small urban centers to larger cities and vice versa?
- > How do we address unintended consequences of diagnoses in small communities?