OPTIONS Provider KAP Quantitative Survey: TEMPLATE DOCUMENT

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 Gatekeeper 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:
	next statement will ask you whether you strongly (y or the other), disagree or strongly disagree with t	agree, agree, are neutral (you don't have a feeling one
3 PrE	A part of my job is counseling young women and girls about sexual and reproductive health issues P Awareness	Strongly Agree, Agree, Neutral, Disagree, Strongly Disagree osure prophylaxis (PrEP), training received, and any
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 to all participants at the end of the survey)	Yes No
5	Have you received information about PrEP from any of the following sources: <i>Mark all that apply</i>	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?	National training rollout
		The facility where I work
	Mark all that apply	Supporting implementing partner / NGO
	*Maka agustru angeilig	Research team (demonstration project/clinical trial)
-	*Make country specific	Other:
6c	What was the training on?	National guidelines
	Mark all that apply	Eligibility criteria
	Mark all that apply	Clinical monitoring and management
		Side effects Resistance risk
		Prevention
		Effective use/adherence counseling
		M&E
		Other:
6d	What would you like additional training on?	National guidelines
		Eligibility criteria
	Mark all that apply	Clinical monitoring and management
		Side effects
		Resistance risk
		Prevention
		Effective use/adherence counseling
		M&E
		Other:
7	Have you received training in any of the	Meeting the specific health needs of:
	following?	 adolescent girls (ages 15-17*)
		 young women (ages 18-24*)
	* A month for and a long on the first of the second state to the	sex workers
	*Ages for adolescent girls / young women to be	men who have sex with men
	specified as per each country	transgender women
		 serodiscordant couples
		pregnant women
	Mark all that apply	 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:
DrF	P 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]

					, <u>-</u>
8	PrEP is the use of antiretroviral dru	gs before HIV	True/False/I do	n't know	
	exposure to prevent HIV infection				







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 they 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	True/False/I don't know
	their risk of HIV infection	
13	Condom use is still advised when using PrEP	True/False/I don't know
14	PrEP users may experience minimal side effects	True/False/I don't know
	(e.g. diarrhea, nausea, decreased appetite,	
	abdominal cramping)	
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	True/False/I don't know
	PrEP can continue taking PrEP drugs as usual	
17	PrEP does not protect from contracting sexually	True/False/I don't know
	transmitted infections (STIs)	
18	Anyone who thinks that they may be at risk of	True/False/I don't know
	contracting HIV is eligible for PrEP	
19	A person taking PrEP should undergo routine	True/False/I don't know
	adherence counselling	
20	A person taking PrEP must undergo routine HIV	True/False/I don't know
	testing at least every 3 months	
21	A person can stop taking PrEP when their HIV	True/False/I don't know
	infected partner who is on anti-retroviral therapy	
	(ART) is virally suppressed	
22	A man who is circumcised has no need for PrEP	True/False/I don't know
23	The following can prescribe PrEP:	Doctor
	March all that marks	Nurse
	Mark all that apply	Pharmacist Researcher
		Counsellor
		Peer educator Community Health Worker
		Program Manager
		Other:
		*Each country to list specific positions, or add
		credentials as needed for clarity

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.

not			
24	How sure are you that PrEP works to prevent HIV, if	Very sure, Sure, Somewhat sure, Not sure at all	
	used correctly? Very sure $ ightarrow$ not sure at all		
The	The next couple of statements will ask you whether you strongly agree, agree, are neutral (you don't have a		
feel	feeling one way or the other), disagree or strongly disagree with the statement.		
25	I need additional skills and experience to provide	Strongly Agree, Agree, Neutral, Disagree, Strongly	
	PrEP	Disagree	







26	The use of PrEP will cause people to engage in riskier behaviour	Strongly Agree, Agree, Neutral, Disagree, Strongly Disagree
27	The use of PrEP will result in less frequent condom use	Strongly Agree, Agree, Neutral, Disagree, Strongly Disagree
28	Clients should try using other HIV prevention options (such as condoms, risk reduction counseling, or voluntary medical male circumcision) before using PrEP	Strongly Agree, Agree, Neutral, Disagree, Strongly Disagree
29	Use of PrEP will lead to resistance to ARVs	Strongly Agree, Agree, Neutral, Disagree, Strongly Disagree
30	Use of PrEP will lead to intimate partner violence	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 groups:

1.00	neverile should be provided to the following grou	
31	Adolescent girls (ages 15-17*)	Yes, Maybe, No
32	Young women (ages 18-24*)	Yes, Maybe, No
33	People who inject drugs	Yes, Maybe, No
34	People who change sex partners frequently	Yes, Maybe, No
35	People who exchange sex for money, drugs or	Yes, Maybe, No
	other goods and services	
36	Sex workers	Yes, Maybe, No
37	People experiencing intimate partner violence	Yes, Maybe, No
38	Serodiscordant couples	Yes, Maybe, No
39	Men who have sex with men (MSM)	Yes, Maybe, No
40	Transgender women	Yes, Maybe, No
41	Pregnant women	Yes, Maybe, No
42	A person who believes they are at high risk of HIV infection	Yes, Maybe, No
43	Which 3 groups do you think it is most important	Adolescent girls (ages 15-17*)
	to provide PrEP to?	Young women (ages 18-24*)
		People who inject drugs
		People who change sex partners frequently
		People who exchange sex for money, drugs or other
		goods and services
		Sex workers
		People experiencing intimate partner violence
		Serodiscordant couples
		Mend who have sex with men
		Transgender women
		Pregnant women
		A person who believes they are at high risk of HIV
		infection
		Other:
44	What do you think are the benefits of PrEP?	Increases the number of HIV prevention options
		Can be used without sexual partner(s) knowing
	Mark all that apply	Can be used without anyone knowing
		Allows a person to have sex without worrying about
		HIV
		Sexual pleasure
		Security







		Empowerment
		Comfort
		Peace of mind
		Other:
45	What do you think are the barriers of PrEP	Being judged
	uptake?	Not trusting that it will work/product effectiveness
		Sexual partners not approving
	Mark all that apply	Peers or family members not approving
		Side effects
		Lack of access
		Availability
		Experiencing intimate partner violence
		Fear of disapproval from healthcare worker
		Other:
46	What do you think are the barriers of PrEP use?	Being judged
		Not trusting that it will work/product effectiveness
	Mark all that apply	Sexual partners not approving
		Peers or family members not approving
		Side effects
		Lack of access
		Availability
		Experiencing intimate partner violence
		Fear of disapproval from healthcare worker
		Other:

I believe PrEP should be provided to ADOLESCENT GIRLS (ages 15-17*) in the following situations:

47	If she is experiencing intimate partner violence	Yes, Maybe, No	
48	If she has a sexually transmitted infection	Yes, Maybe, No	
49	If she changes sexual partners frequently	Yes, Maybe, No	
50	If she has sex with persons of unknown HIV	Yes, Maybe, No	
	status		
51	If she is involved in transactional sex	Yes, Maybe, No	
52	If she has sex under the influence of alcohol	Yes, Maybe, No	
53	If she is unable / unwilling to use condoms	Yes, Maybe, No	
	consistently		
54			
54	If she is married	Yes, Maybe, No	
54	If she is married If she in a sero-discordant relationship	Yes, Maybe, No Yes, Maybe, No	
55	If she in a sero-discordant relationship	Yes, Maybe, No	
55 56	If she in a sero-discordant relationship If she has a partner who is considerably older	Yes, Maybe, No Yes, Maybe, No	

Now I'd like to ask about your beliefs with respect to providing PrEP to young women ages 18-24* 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:

59	If she is experiencing intimate partner violence	Yes, Maybe, No
60	If she has a sexually transmitted infection	Yes, Maybe, No
61	If she changes sexual partners frequently	Yes, Maybe, No
62	If she has sex with persons of unknown HIV	Yes, Maybe, No
	status	
63	If she is involved in transactional sex	Yes, Maybe, No







64	If she has sex under the influence of alcohol	Yes, Maybe, No
65	If she is unable to use condoms consistently	Yes, Maybe, No
66	If she is married	Yes, Maybe, No
67	If she in in a sero-discordant relationship	Yes, Maybe, No
68	If she has a partner who is considerably older	Yes, Maybe, No
69	Any young woman who requests PrEP	Yes, Maybe, No
70	Any other situation:	Other:
Atti	tudes and perceptions about PrEP for adolescent g	irls (ages 15-17*) and young women (ages 18-24*)
		s on use of PrEP among ADOLESCENT GIRLS (ages 15-
		are neutral (you don't have a feeling one way or the
71	er), disagree or strongly disagree with the statemen	
/1	PrEP should be available to all adolescent girls	Strongly Agree, Agree, Neutral, Disagree, Strongly
72	Browiding DrED to adolescent girls would result in	Disagree
12	Providing PrEP to adolescent girls would result in	Strongly Agree, Agree, Neutral, Disagree, Strongly
73	backlash from the community Providing PrEP to unmarried adolescent girls	Disagree Strongly Agree, Agree, Neutral, Disagree, Strongly
13	promotes sexual promiscuity	Disagree
74	It is better to tell sexually active unmarried	Strongly Agree, Agree, Neutral, Disagree, Strongly
/4	adolescent girls to abstain from sex rather than	Disagree
	give her PrEP	Disablee
75	Health workers should provide PrEP to both	Strongly Agree, Agree, Neutral, Disagree, Strongly
, ,	married and unmarried adolescent girls	Disagree
76	Information on PrEP should be part of HIV	Strongly Agree, Agree, Neutral, Disagree, Strongly
	prevention education for adolescent girls	Disagree
77	An adolescent girl should tell her partner if she is	Strongly Agree, Agree, Neutral, Disagree, Strongly
	using PrEP	Disagree
78	Unmarried adolescents (ages 15-17*) should get	Strongly Agree, Agree, Neutral, Disagree, Strongly
	parental consent to use PrEP	Disagree
79	PrEP should not be given to adolescent girls	Strongly Agree, Agree, Neutral, Disagree, Strongly
	because they should not be having sex	Disagree
80	Adolescent girls are responsible enough to be	Strongly Agree, Agree, Neutral, Disagree, Strongly
	able to use PrEP consistently	Disagree
81	Adolescent girls should be comfortable to ask	Strongly Agree, Agree, Neutral, Disagree, Strongly
	their provider for PrEP	Disagree
82	Parents should be comfortable if their adolescent	Strongly Agree, Agree, Neutral, Disagree, Strongly
	daughters (ages 15-17*) use PrEP	Disagree
		s on use of PrEP YOUNG WOMEN (ages 18-24*). I will
	you whether you strongly agree, agree, are neutra	l (you don't have a feeling one way or the other),
	gree or strongly disagree with the statement.	
83	PrEP should be available to all young women	Strongly Agree, Agree, Neutral, Disagree, Strongly
		Disagree
84	Providing PrEP to young women would result	Strongly Agree, Agree, Neutral, Disagree, Strongly
0.5	in backlash from the community	Disagree
85	Providing PrEP to unmarried young women	Strongly Agree, Agree, Neutral, Disagree, Strongly
0.0	promotes sexual promiscuity	Disagree
86	It is better to tell sexually active unmarried	Strongly Agree, Agree, Neutral, Disagree, Strongly
	young women to abstain from sex rather than	Disagree
07	give her PrEP	
87	Health workers should provide PrEP to both	Strongly Agree, Agree, Neutral, Disagree, Strongly
	married and unmarried young women	Disagree







88	Information on PrEP should be part of HIV	Strongly Agree, Agree, Neutral, Disagree, Strongly
00	prevention education for young women	Disagree
89	A young woman should tell her partner if she is	Strongly Agree, Agree, Neutral, Disagree, Strongly
05	using PrEP	Disagree
90	PrEP should not be given to young women	Strongly Agree, Agree, Neutral, Disagree, Strongly
50	because they should not be having sex	Disagree
91	Young women are responsible enough to be	Strongly Agree, Agree, Neutral, Disagree, Strongly
51	able to use PrEP consistently	Disagree
92	Young women should be comfortable to ask	Strongly Agree, Agree, Neutral, Disagree, Strongly
52	their provider for PrEP	Disagree
Servi	ce Delivery Considerations	
Almo	st there! This final section is around service delive	ery considerations.
93	Which is the best setting for providing PrEP	Public health facilities
	services to ADOLESCENT GIRLS (ages 15-17*)?	Non-governmental organizations
		Youth-friendly health service locations
	Select up to three options	STI prevention and treatment sites
	· · · · · · ·	Family planning and reproductive health sites
	*Selection List will be COUNTRY SPECIFIC	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:
94	Which is the best setting for providing PrEP	Public health facilities
	services to YOUNG WOMEN (18-24*)?	Non-governmental organizations
		Youth-friendly health service locations
	Select up to three options	STI prevention and treatment sites
		Family planning and reproductive health sites
	*Selection List will be COUNTRY SPECIFIC	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	Are there barriers for health care workers	Yes
	giving PrEP?	No
	0'''''''''''''''''''''''''''''''''''''	
	If no, skip to #98	
96	What barriers do health workers have in giving	Environment is not adolescent-friendly







	Mark all that apply	Health workers don't have training to work with adolescents Providers are too busy to provide this service Other:
97	What barriers do health workers have in giving PrEP to YOUNG WOMEN (ages 18-24*)?	Environment is not youth-friendly Young women unwilling to come Health workers don't have training to work with
	Mark all that apply	young women Providers are too busy to provide this service Other:
98	What concerns might you have about providing / delivering PrEP? <i>Mark all that apply</i>	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? Will it be consistently available? Drug should be prioritized for treatment Other:
99	What concerns do you have regarding adherence to PrEP? Adherence is defined as taking PrEP as prescribed.	Patients might not take it if they fear being 'found out' Patients may not be able to come back to the clinic for resupply Patients may not take the pill correctly Patients will forget Other:
	Mark all that apply	

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

