

Oral HIV Self-testing Study

PARTICIPANT DEMOGRAPHIC FORMS IN-DEPTH INTERVIEWS AND FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSIONS

Recorder number: _____ File Number: _____

Today's Date: ____ / ____ / ____
 Day Month Year

Name: _____

Age	_____ (Years)	
Sex	1 Male	2 Female
Highest level of education attained	1 Primary 2 Post-Primary/Vocational 3 Secondary/'A' Level 4 College (Middle Level) 5 University	
Marital status	1 Never married 2 Married/monogamous 3 Married/polygynous 4 Divorced/separated 5 Widowed 8 Don't know 9 No response	
Current employment status	1 Formal employment 2 Casual 3 Farmer 4 Business 5 Student 6 Other (specify): _____ 8 Does not know 9 No response	
Ethnicity	01 Embu 02 Kalenjin 03 Kamba 04 Kikuyu 05 Kisii 06 Luhya 07 Luo	08 Masai 09 Meru 10 Mijikenda/Swahili 11 Somali 12 Taita/taveta 96 Other _____
Residence	01 Korogocho 02 Viwandani 03 Harambee	04 Jericho 05 Machakos
Location of residence	1 Urban slum 2 Urban non-slum	3 Machakos

**PARTICIPANT DEMOGRAPHIC FORMS
KEY INFORMANT INTERVIEWS**

Recorder number: _____ **File Number:** _____

Today's Date: ____ ____ / ____ ____ / ____ ____
Day Month Year

Name: _____

Title: _____

Organization: _____

FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION GUIDE

HIV -related knowledge

1. In what ways has HIV/AIDS affected this community? (Probes: orphans children, loss of livelihoods, family crises, deaths and morbidity, loss of productive-age adults, social dislocation,)
2. Given what you know, what groups of people do you think are at more risk for HIV infection in this community [and why]? (Probes: Gender and age differences, people involved in multiple sexual relations, same-sex partnerships, commercial sex work)

HIV testing

3. What do you know about HIV testing? *Probe what respondents know about where HIV testing can be obtained, when to seek it, the usefulness of HIV testing (e.g., prevention of mother-to-child transmission, people stop engaging in risking behavior, people receive treatment, reduces transmission, helps people live positively)*
4. Given your knowledge, what would you say prevents people in this community from getting an HIV test? (Probes: stigma, cost, fear, lack of VCTs, self-confidence, etc.) *Probe whether respondents think these reasons differ for genders, generation, literacy, class etc.*
5. How many of you here know someone in this community who has been tested for HIV?
6. What do you know about their experiences being tested? *Probe for specific examples reflecting what they liked or disliked about testing)*

HIV self-testing

There is now an affordable kit that allows people to test themselves for HIV at home.

INTERVIEWER SHOULD GIVE A SHORT DEMONSTRATION OF THE HIV KIT AND EMPHASIZE THAT WE WILL NOT BE TESTING THE RESPONDENTS

7. Given what you know, what will be the challenges associated with letting people in this community to test themselves for HIV at home (Probes: cost, lack of access to counseling, illiteracy etc.)
8. Given what you know about this community, what benefits do you see in people being able to test themselves for HIV at home? (Probes: privacy, confidentiality, accessibility, greater awareness of HIV status, etc.) *IMPORTANT: Probe how unique to self-testing respondents perceive these advantages to be)*
9. Given what you know, in what ways do you think people in this community might misuse/abuse HIV self-testing? (Probes: coerced testing, testing children, might give a false sense of security, deliberately infecting others when test is positive, encourage multiple sexual partnerships, encourage unprotected sexual activity, etc.). *For each mentioned abuse, seek the people perceived as likely to perpetrate it and why.*
10. Given what you know, how can the abuses/misuses that can emerge from HIV self-testing be minimized? (Probes: making it illegal to test others, allowing people to only purchase one kit at a time, etc.). *Pick each abuse mentioned and specifically ask about how it can be minimized and by whom.*
11. Given what you know, what would the average person in this community do if they self-tested positive? [Probe as in above]
12. What do you think about counseling services for people who self-test?

Oral HIV Self-testing Study

13. How best can counseling services be organized for people who self-test?
14. Is there anything else you would like to say about this new idea of HIV self-testing? *If yes, probe what it is*

IN-DEPTH INTERVIEW GUIDE

I would like us to begin by talking about HIV/AIDS

HIV -related knowledge

1. What are the ways through which people contract HIV?
2. In what ways can HIV be prevented?
3. Given what you know, what groups of people do you think are at more risk for HIV infection in this community [and why]? (Probes: Gender and age differences, people involved in multiple sexual relations, same-sex partnerships, commercial sex work)

HIV testing

4. What do you know about HIV testing? *Probe what respondent knows about where HIV testing can be obtained, when to seek it, the usefulness of HIV testing (e.g., prevention of mother-to-child transmission, people stop engaging in risky behavior, people receive treatment, reduces transmission, helps people live positively).*
5. Given your knowledge, what would you say prevents people in this community from getting an HIV test? (Probed: stigma, cost, fear, lack of VCTs, self-confidence, etc.) *Probe whether respondents think these reasons differ for genders, generation, literacy, class etc.*
6. Now looking particularly at people your age and sex in this community, what would you say prevents them from getting an HIV test? (Probe: stigma, cost, fear, lack of VCTs, self-confidence, etc.)
7. I do not want to know the result, but have you ever been tested for HIV?
8. **[Only ask who have ever been tested]** When where you tested? What the respondent liked or disliked about testing?
9. **[Only ask those who have never been tested]** Why have you not tested for HIV?
10. Do you know someone who has been tested? What do you know about their experiences being tested? *Probe for specific examples reflecting what they liked or disliked about testing*

HIV self-testing

There is now an affordable kit that allows you to test yourself for HIV at home. INTERVIEWER SHOULD GIVE A SHORT DEMONSTRATION OF THE HIV KIT AND EMPHASIZE THAT WE WILL NOT BE TESTING THE RESPONDENT

11. What are your thoughts about HIV self-testing? *Allow respondent to speak freely*
12. **[Only ask who have ever been tested]** Given your experience of testing for HIV, would you have preferred self-testing? If yes/no why?
13. **[Only ask those who have never been tested]** Given that you have not tested for HIV, would you prefer self-testing? Probe why for yes/no
14. What would you do if you self-tested positive? Probe if candidate would seek counseling, inform partner, go public about status etc.
15. Given what you know, what would the average person in this community do if they self-tested positive? [Probe as in above]
16. What do you think about counseling services for people who self-test?

Oral HIV Self-testing Study

17. How best can counseling services be organized for people who self-test?
18. Given what you know, what will be the challenges associated with letting people in this community to test themselves for HIV at home (Probes: cost, lack of access to counseling, illiteracy etc.)
19. Putting aside your personal experiences, what benefits do you see in people being able to test themselves for HIV at home? (e.g., privacy, confidentiality, accessibility, greater awareness of HIV status) *Important: Probe how unique to self-testing respondents perceive these benefits to be*
20. Putting aside your personal experiences, in what ways do you think people in this community might misuse/abuse HIV self-testing? (Probes: coerced testing, testing children, might give a false sense of security, deliberately infecting others when test is positive, encourage multiple sexual partnerships, encourage unprotected sexual activity etc.). *For each mentioned abuse, seek the people perceived as likely to perpetrate it and why?*
21. Given what you know, how can the abuses/misuses that emerge from HIV self-testing be minimized? *Pick each abuse mentioned and specifically ask about how it can be minimized and by whom*
22. Is there anything else you would like to say about this new idea of HIV self-testing? *If yes probe what it is*

KEY INFORMANT INTERVIEW GUIDE

1. In what ways has HIV/AIDS affected this community? (Probes: orphans children, loss of livelihoods, family crises, deaths and morbidity, loss of productive-age adults, social dislocation, etc.)

There is now an affordable kit that allows people to test themselves for HIV at home. INTERVIEWER SHOULD GIVE A SHORT DEMONSTRATION OF THE HIV KIT AND EMPHASIZE THAT WE WILL NOT BE TESTING THE RESPONDENTS

2. Given what you know, what will be the challenges associated with letting people in this community to test themselves for HIV at home (Probes: cost, lack of access to counseling, illiteracy etc.)
3. Given what you know, what benefits do you see in people being able to test themselves for HIV at home? (e.g., privacy, confidentiality, accessibility, greater awareness of HIV status)
Important: Probe how unique to self-testing respondents perceive these benefits to be
4. Given what you know, in what ways might HIV self-testing become a problem or bemisused/abused in this community? (Probes: coerced testing, testing children, might give a false sense of security, deliberately infecting others when test is positive, encourage multiple sexual partnerships, encourage unprotected sexual activity etc.). *For each mentioned abuse, seek the people perceived as likely to perpetrate it and why?*
5. Given what you know, how can the abuses/misuses that can emerge from HIV self-testing be minimized? (Probes: making it illegal to test others, allowing people to only purchase one kit at a time, etc.) *Pick each abuse mentioned and specifically ask about how it can be minimized and by whom*
6. Is there anything else you would like to say about this idea of HIV self-testing? *If yes, probe what it is*