

## UNC CFAR Social and Behavioral Science Research Core SABI Database

**INSTRUMENT TITLE:** Attitudes Toward Routine Testing

**SOURCE ARTICLE:** Weiser, S. D., Heisler, M., Leiter, K., Percy-de Korte, F., Tlou, S., DeMonner, S., et al. (2006). Routine HIV testing in Botswana: A population-based study on attitudes, practices, and human rights concerns. PLoS Med, 3(7), e261.

**RESPONSE OPTIONS:** Agree or disagree with the survey items.

## **SURVEY ITEMS:**

Routine testing helps people get access to ART
Routine testing makes it easier for people to get tested
Routine testing results in less discrimination (bad treatment) of HIV-positive people
Routine testing leads to less violence against women
Routine testing will cause people to avoid seeing doctor or nurse for fear of being tested
Routine testing leads to more violence against women
Routine testing makes it harder for people to get tested

## TERMS OF USE:

Individuals may use this information for research or educational purposes <u>only</u> and may not use this information for commercial purposes. When using this instrument, please cite:

Weiser, S. D., Heisler, M., Leiter, K., Percy-de Korte, F., Tlou, S., DeMonner, S., et al. (2006). Routine HIV testing in Botswana: A population-based study on attitudes, practices, and human rights concerns. PLoS Med, 3(7), e261.

When presenting results using any survey information you obtained from the SABI, please acknowledge the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill Center for AIDS Research (CFAR), an NIH funded program P30 AI50410.