



UNC CFAR Social and Behavioral Science Research Core SABI Database

INSTRUMENT TITLE: *Measures of Non-Adherence to HIV Treatment*

SOURCE ARTICLE: K. Ingersoll (2004) The impact of psychiatric symptoms, drug use, and medication regimen on non-adherence to HIV treatment, *AIDS Care*, 16:2, 199-211

RESPONSE OPTIONS:

SURVEY ITEMS:

Demographics: Standard demographic questions, HIV-specific demographic questions, employment, health insurance status, housing status, partner status, method of transmission of HIV, whether the person had recently, ever, or never engaged in selected transmission risk behaviors, and sexual orientation.

Health Status: Participant's current health status (including CDC classification that indicated HIV or AIDS), history of opportunistic infections, currently prescribed regimen, three most recent CD4 and three most recent viral load counts, diagnostic codes, and staff comments regarding adherence

HIV Treatment Regimen: Interview covering protease inhibitor (PI) regimens, PI-sparing regimens, experience with side effects, opportunistic infection prophylaxis, attitudes about medication, barriers to treatment, and adherence behaviors. Asked whether each participant was now taking each medication, the current dose, dose schedule, dosing requirements, and side effects related to medications.

Adherence: Proportion of PI medications taken during the past week (proportion of 95% or greater – High, 94% and below – Low), self-report response to the question “Have you ever run out of your HIV medications?”, self-report response to the question “Do you always take all of your medications as directed?”, and a collateral report of adherence derived from the electronic medical record.

TERMS OF USE:

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

[copy citation here]

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.



UNC CFAR Social and Behavioral Science Research Core SABI Database

Substance Abuse: Queried whether the participant had ever used a list of commonly abused substances including nicotine, alcohol, amphetamines, cocaine, heroin or opioids, hallucinogens, marijuana, drug combinations, and other drugs. Participants were also asked if they considered themselves to have a ‘primary drug’ or ‘drug of choice’ and whether any drug was causing them problems or had in the past.

Mental Distress: Used the Composite International Diagnostic Interview – Short form (CIDI-SF) to screen for Axis I mental disorders

TERMS OF USE:

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

[copy citation here]

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.