



UNC CFAR Social and Behavioral Science Research Core
SABI Database

INSTRUMENT TITLE: Not Listed – Medication Adherence Tool

SOURCE ARTICLE: Duran, S., Solas, C., Spire, B., Carrieri, M. P., Fuzibet, J. G., Costagliola, D., ... & cohort Manif 2000 Study Group. (2001). 'Do HIV-infected injecting drug users over-report adherence to highly active antiretroviral therapy?' A comparison between patients' self-reports and serum protease inhibitor concentrations in the French Manif 2000 cohort study. *Aids*, 15(8), 1075-1077.

POPULATION: HIV-positive

RESPONSE OPTIONS: Not reported.

SCORING: Strictly adherent: took 100% of prescribed doses during the week before the visit; Adherent: missed no more than 20% of prescribed doses; Nonadherent: took less than 80% of scheduled doses

SURVEY ITEMS: Not reported.

RELIABILITY INFORMATION: No reliability information reported.

VALIDITY INFORMATION: Criterion-related validity was assessed via comparison with indinavir serum concentration and viral load.

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:

Duran, S., Solas, C., Spire, B., Carrieri, M. P., Fuzibet, J. G., Costagliola, D., ... & cohort Manif 2000 Study Group. (2001). 'Do HIV-infected injecting drug users over-report adherence to highly active antiretroviral therapy?' A comparison between patients' self-reports and serum protease inhibitor concentrations in the French Manif 2000 cohort study. *Aids*, 15(8), 1075-1077.

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.