

PrEP Breakout Session Guidance for Facilitators

Purpose:

The purpose of the round robin breakout sessions, which each participant will rotate through, is to gather as much input from the participants as possible and *for them to exchange ideas and information*.

Team:

There will be one lead facilitator and a scribe that will write on the flip charts.

Logistics:

Each room will have an easel to write down ideas as they emerge.

Laura will circulate when five minutes are left in your session to alert people about timing for rotation to the next group.

At the end of the breakouts we will need the flip chart notes and any written notes. If you took notes on a computer, please email them to Laura (Laura.Russell@health.ny.gov) as soon as you can.

Discussion:

Let the group state their primary concerns – document - then move quickly to the following:

What strategies have they seen used to address the topic areas?

Are there differences between the age groups/ differences in clinic settings?

Any best practices identified

Would any of this require a policy or program change?

Given that three identical discussions will not be the ideal situation for us to maximize input, you have the prerogative to seed the later discussions (especially 3rd round) with questions so that we get input on different aspects of the topic.

Report back:

Facilitator will report out to the whole group with the goal of identifying the top 3-5 items in the following areas as they pertain to their topic:

- Issues and challenges unique to PrEP implementation for women.
- Keys to success, including best practices for engaging women.
- Policies needed to increase PrEP uptake among women.
- Priorities for change to guarantee success in the next 3 years.
- Based on concerns and solutions identified are there suggested policy changes/program changes/interventions?

Red Group - Awareness → Perception of Risk → Access

Blue Group – Perception of Risk → Access → Awareness

Green Group – Access → Awareness → Perception of Risk

	Awareness	Perception of Risk	Access
Facilitator	Dora Swan	Nkechi Oguagha	Marcia Kindlon
Scribe*	Richard Cotroneo	Joanna Palladino	Michael McNair

*Scribes, please note: Your notes will be used to develop a meeting report that will be publicly available. Please ensure that your notes are legible and as thorough as possible. Thank you!

Awareness

Dora, facilitator; Richard, scribe

- 1. Health care is a likely place that women will hear about PrEP. What medical specialties (OBGYN, primary care, family planning/planned parenthood) should we focus on and make our highest priority when working to increase PrEP awareness among clinical providers?*
- 2. Pick 3 of the specialties listed by the group and for each one propose 2 specific and concrete ways to raise awareness of PrEP among them.*
- 3. This morning we heard epidemiological evidence that black women are disproportionately affected by HIV. How can we raise awareness in black women that PrEP is a prevention option for them?*

Backup question:

- a. Where and how do women get health care information? How can we leverage these existing systems to increase awareness of PrEP?*
- b. Are the messages different for any specific groups of women?*

After 15 minutes of discussion try to focus them to what needs to be done – spend the last 10 minutes gaining consensus for your report back –

At the end of the three sessions you will consolidate the 3 sessions for your report back.

Session leaders will report out to the whole group with the goal of identifying the top 3-5 items in the following areas as they pertain to their topic:

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Perception of Risk

Nkechi, facilitator; Joanna, scribe

Evidence shows that women often don't perceive themselves to be at risk of HIV.

- 1. What are the best methods for a clinical provider to assess risk? (Note to facilitator: is anyone aware of tools to assess risk in women specifically?)*
- 2. How should a care provider respond when a woman appears to be at risk of HIV acquisition but refuses PrEP?*
- 3. What indicators would arise that cause women to possibly consider themselves as being at risk for HIV?*

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Access

Marcia, facilitator; Michael, scribe

1. *What barriers prevent women who could benefit from PrEP from accessing PrEP?*
2. *Are the barriers the same for urban women as they are for women who live in rural areas?*
3. *Are the barriers the same for young women as they for adult women?*

Backup questions:

- a. *Do female sex workers have different/specific barriers?*
- b. *Do women who use drugs have different/specific barriers?*
- c. *Do women with mental health disorders have different/specific barriers?*

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