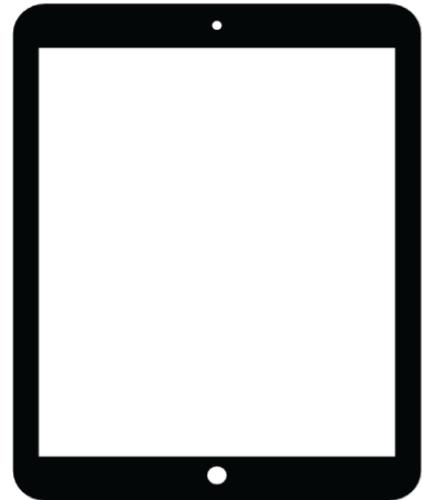
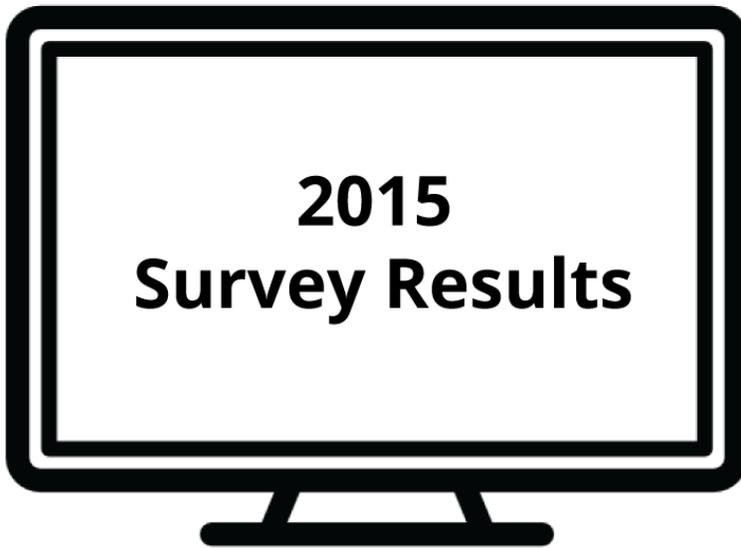
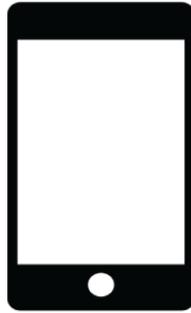




Canada's source for
HIV and hepatitis C
information

La source canadienne
de renseignements sur
le VIH et l'hépatite C

Valued and Needed Information for People with HIV



March 2016

Executive summary

CATIE supports frontline workers by providing accurate, current and appropriate information about HIV and hepatitis C (Hep C) to use with their clients, including people living with HIV or Hep C. In autumn 2015, CATIE undertook a national needs assessment of people living with HIV. The needs assessment was designed to inform how CATIE could better help frontline workers to support their clients by asking people living with HIV about their priority information needs and how well CATIE's resources meet those needs.

An online survey was developed to assess the information needs of people living with HIV and the use and utility of CATIE's print and online publications for meeting those needs. The survey was designed to be self-administered.

In total, 438 people participated in the survey. Participant demographics included the following:

- 76% men, 22% women, and 2% trans people
- 63% age 46 and older, 37% were 45 and younger
- 45% diagnosed within the past 10 years; 27% diagnosed 10 to 19 years ago; and 28% diagnosed 20 or more years ago

Participants were very engaged with care. Ninety-four percent had discussed treatment options with their doctor and 92% were currently on treatment.

Participants wanted to be involved in decision making about their care. Ninety-two percent were either very involved or somewhat involved in making decisions about their HIV care and treatment. Forty-four percent wanted to be more involved in making decisions about their care.

Participants reported a large need for HIV information; 90% reported needing at least 'a little' information on HIV and HIV-related conditions. They reported a medium to high level of knowledge about HIV and HIV-related conditions. Forty-three percent of participants reported knowing 'a lot' and 38% reported knowing 'a fair amount' about HIV and HIV-related conditions.

Participants reported a large need for information about HIV treatment; 89% reported needing at least 'a little' information. Participants also reported having a medium to high level of knowledge of HIV treatment. Thirty percent reported knowing 'a lot' and 50% reported knowing 'a fair amount' about HIV treatment.

Participants were asked to rank the importance of different topics (top three). Through these rankings, high priority/importance and lower priority/importance topics could be identified. For HIV information, high priority/importance and lower priority/importance topics were:

High priority/importance	Lower priority/importance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ How to stay healthy ○ HIV and aging ○ HIV's effects on the body ○ Preventing HIV transmission 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Mental and emotional health ○ Health and support services for people living with HIV ○ Having a healthy sex life ○ HIV disclosure ○ Personal experiences/stories of people with HIV ○ Comorbidity with hepatitis C, diabetes or other health conditions ○ How to have a healthy baby ○ Health and support services for newcomers to Canada living with HIV ○ Preventing and treating other sexually transmitted infections ○ Street drugs

For HIV treatment information, high priority/importance and lower priority/importance topics were:

High priority/importance	Lower priority/importance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ What I need to know about HIV treatment ○ What I need to know about HIV treatment if I have other health conditions ○ How to deal with side effects ○ How HIV treatment reduces chances of HIV transmission 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ What will help me take my medicines when I am supposed to ○ How to get ready to start treatment

Fifty-eight percent of participants access HIV-related health information from both print and online sources, with 35% accessing information online only and 2% accessing information in print only. This result is biased by the fact that the survey was administered online.

Participants primarily receive their information from healthcare providers, with 80% reporting doctor/nurse as the most common source of HIV information. Additional sources of HIV information included the Internet (77%); community organizations (41%); peers (34%); media (20%); support groups (13%); and family/friends (12%).

Participants were also asked to rank the importance of different formats for receiving information (top three). Through these rankings, high priority/importance and lower priority/importance formats could be identified. Priority formats for receiving information were:

High priority/importance	Lower priority/importance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Online content ○ Fact sheets ○ Brochures/pamphlets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Email bulletins ○ Books ○ Videos ○ Magazines

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ E-Learning ○ Apps ○ Podcasts ○ Games
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Participants were asked about their use of CATIE publications. The majority of participants (72%) had ever used a CATIE publication. The most frequently used types of CATIE publications were online content (56%), brochures (44%) and fact sheets (37%).

Participants were asked approximately how often they had read CATIE’s publications in the past year. Twenty-nine percent of participants read CATIE’s publications weekly or daily, 30% monthly, 32% less than once a month and 7% did not read any CATIE publications in the past year.

Eighty-eight percent of participants found CATIE’s publications to be useful or very useful and 89% of participants were overall satisfied or very satisfied with CATIE’s publications.

Lastly, when participants were asked to rate their agreement with various statements about CATIE’s publications:

- 98% agreed or strongly agreed that they would recommend CATIE’s publications to others living with HIV.
- 95% agreed or strongly agreed that CATIE’s publications increased their knowledge of HIV and/or HIV-related conditions.
- 93% agreed or strongly agreed that CATIE’s publications are relevant to them.
- 93% agreed or strongly agreed that they will use/apply the knowledge acquired from CATIE’s publications in their life.
- 93% agreed or strongly agreed that CATIE’s publications help them live better with HIV.
- 92% agreed or strongly agreed that CATIE’s publications met their needs.
- 91% agreed or strongly agreed that CATIE’s publications are appropriate for them.

In summary, there is a high level of need for information on HIV generally and on HIV treatment among people living with HIV. There are clear priorities on topic areas and on preferred formats for receiving information. These can be used to develop messaging, resources and tools that can be used by frontline workers as they support people living with HIV to manage their health and to make informed decisions about their treatment.

1 Background

HIV (or human immunodeficiency virus) weakens the immune system. Without treatment, people living with HIV can eventually become sick with life-threatening infections. There is no cure for HIV, but with proper treatment and care, most people with HIV can avoid getting AIDS, stay healthy and live a long life. Many people in Canada are affected by HIV. An estimated 75,500 Canadians were living with HIV at the end of 2014.

CATIE's knowledge broker role in HIV and Hep C facilitates the uptake of new knowledge by frontline workers. This includes the development of accurate, appropriate and up-to-date messages and resources that frontline workers can use with their clients, including people living with HIV or Hep C or people at risk of infection. To inform the development of those messages and resources, CATIE relies on several sources, including its in-house knowledge of core biomedical HIV and Hep C science and input and feedback from its many audiences. Understanding the information needs of clients, specifically people living with HIV in this case, is one important factor in developing effective messaging and resources.

In 2015, CATIE undertook a national needs assessment. The needs assessment was conducted with people living with HIV and was designed to provide information on their priority information needs and how these needs can be met through CATIE's online and print publications. The specific objectives were:

- To provide a description of the people living with HIV who use CATIE resources, their access to HIV care and treatment and their preferred role in medical decision making
- To understand better the current level of HIV knowledge and the current needs for HIV information among people living with HIV
- To identify the different types of HIV information needed by people living with HIV
- To evaluate the use and utility of CATIE's print and online publications for people living with HIV

The results of the needs assessment will help inform the development of CATIE health information resources for people living with HIV.

2 Methodology

A survey was developed to assess the information needs of people living with HIV (Appendix A). The survey was designed to be self-administered online. The survey was available in both English and French and took approximately 15 minutes to complete. It asked some basic demographic questions and questions designed to better understand the information needs of people living with HIV and the best ways to fulfill those needs. The survey also asked questions about the use and utility of CATIE's print and online publications for people living with HIV. All responses were confidential and anonymous.

The survey was available through FluidSurveys from September to November 2015. It was promoted nationally through CATIE's website, email communications (e.g. The CATIE Exchange), social media and

word of mouth. A small number of paper copies were completed by attendees at local Toronto-area events.

A simple analysis (mainly a calculation of frequencies) was performed on all the questions in the survey. All results can be found in tables in Appendix B.

3 Results

Section 1: Who completed the survey?

A total of 438 people living with HIV completed the survey. Among those, 63% were 46 years of age and older and 37% were 45 years of age and younger (Appendix B; Table 3).

Among those who completed the survey, 76% identified as a man, 22% identified as a woman and about 2% identified as a trans man or trans woman (Appendix B; Table 4).

Among respondents living in Canada, the province/territory of residence they reported was (listed in order of frequency):

- Ontario (49%)
- Quebec (25%)
- British Columbia (13%)
- Alberta (4%)
- Saskatchewan (4%)
- Manitoba (2%)
- Nova Scotia (2%)
- Northwest Territories (0.6%)
- Prince Edward Island (0.6%)
- New Brunswick (0.3%)
- Yukon (0.3%)

Seventeen percent of respondents reported residing outside of Canada. The responses can be found in Appendix B (Appendix B; Table 2).

Section 2: Health and care

Almost half the respondents (45%) were diagnosed with HIV less than 10 years ago, 27% were diagnosed 10 to 19 years ago and 28% were diagnosed 20 or more years ago (Appendix B; Table 5).

Approximately 95% of respondents reported that they are currently receiving care from a doctor for their HIV. Two percent were under care previously, but are not in care right now and another 2% have never seen a doctor for their HIV (Appendix B; Table 6).

The majority of respondents (94%) reported that they have discussed HIV treatment options with their doctor (Appendix B; Table 7).

With regards to their experience with HIV treatment (medications), 92% of respondents reported that they are currently on HIV treatment. Two percent were on HIV treatment, but are not currently and another 5% reported having never been on HIV treatment (Appendix B; Table 8.)

In terms of their HIV care and treatment, 70% reported being very involved in making decisions. An additional 21% reported being somewhat involved in making these decisions, 7% reported other people make decisions for them and 2% didn't know (Appendix B; Table 9).

Approximately half (52%) of respondents thought their involvement level in decision making was about right, while 44% would prefer to be more involved. Less than 1% wanted to be less involved and 4% reported they didn't know (Appendix B; Table 10).

Section 3: Need for general information about HIV and HIV-related health conditions

When asked to rate their knowledge of HIV and HIV-related health conditions, 43% reported knowing a lot, 38% reported knowing a fair amount, 17% reported knowing a little bit and 2% reported knowing nothing (Appendix B; Table 11).

When asked about the amount of HIV and HIV-related conditions information needed, 39% reported needing a lot of information, 37% reported needing some information, 14% reported needing a little information and 6% reported not needing any information (Appendix B; Table 12).

Section 4: Need for information about HIV treatment

In terms of HIV treatment, 30% of survey participants reported knowing a lot, 50% reported knowing a fair amount, 18% reported knowing a little bit and 2% reported knowing nothing (Appendix B; Table 13).

When asked about the amount of HIV treatment information they needed, 37% reported needing a lot of information, 36% reported needing some, 16% reported needing a little and 8% reported not needing any information (Appendix B; Table 14).

Section 5: Importance of information on specific topics about HIV

Participants were asked to rate various HIV topics in terms of their importance (Appendix B; Tables 15 to 27). Topics were rated as important or very important by the following percentages of respondents:

- HIV's effects on the body, 94%
- Staying healthy with HIV, 94%
- HIV and aging, 94%
- Mental and emotional health, 92%
- Health and support services for people living with HIV, 91%
- Having a healthy sex life, 82%
- Preventing and treating other sexually transmitted infections, 81%
- Personal experiences/stories of people with HIV, 69%
- Having comorbid conditions (e.g. Hep C, diabetes, other health conditions), 62%
- Health and support services for newcomers to Canada who are living with HIV, 58%
- Disclosure, 56%
- Street drugs, 42%
- Having a healthy baby, 32%

Section 6: The most important HIV topics

Participants were asked to choose their three most important HIV information needs. Through these rankings, high and low priorities were identified (Appendix B; Table 28).

High priority/importance

- How to stay healthy (reference group = 1.0)
- HIV and aging (ratio = 0.86)
- HIV's effects on the body (ratio = 0.79)
- Preventing HIV transmission (ratio = 0.55)

Lower priority/importance

- Mental and emotional health (ratio = 0.39)
- Health and support services for people living with HIV (ratio = 0.28)
- Having a healthy sex life (ratio = 0.20)
- HIV disclosure (ratio = 0.13)
- Personal experiences/stories of people with HIV (ratio = 0.12)
- Comorbidity with Hep C, diabetes or other health conditions (ratio = 0.06)
- How to have a healthy baby (ratio = 0.06)
- Health and support services for newcomers to Canada living with HIV (ratio = 0.03)
- Preventing and treating other sexually transmitted infections (ratio = 0.03)
- Street drugs (ratio = 0.03)

Section 7: Importance of information on specific topics in HIV treatment

Participants were asked to rate various categories of HIV treatment information in terms of their importance (Appendix B; Tables 29-34). Topics were rated as important or very important by the following percentages of respondents:

- HIV treatment options, 89%
- HIV treatment with comorbid conditions, 89%
- Dealing with side effects, 82%
- How being on HIV treatment can reduce chances of HIV transmission, 73%
- Help with taking medications on time, 62%
- Getting ready for HIV treatment, 53%

Section 8: The most important HIV treatment topics

Participants were asked to choose their three most important HIV treatment information needs. Through these rankings, high and low priorities were identified (Appendix B; Table 35).

High priority/importance

- What I need to know about HIV treatment (reference group = 1.0)
- What I need to know about HIV treatment if I have other health conditions (ratio = 0.75)
- How to deal with side effects (ratio = 0.67)
- How HIV treatment reduces chances of HIV transmission (ratio = 0.49)

Lower priority/importance

- What will help me take my medicines when I am supposed to (ratio = 0.15)
- How to get ready to start treatment (ratio = 0.12)

Section 9: Format preferences

Overall half of all participants (58%) reported that their preferred method for accessing HIV-related health information is through both online and print material. Approximately one-third reported preferring only online material (35%) and only 2% preferred to have only print material. Six percent of respondents reported preferring neither print nor online material, with the majority of these respondents preferring to speak in-person to someone knowledgeable. A full list of responses can be found in Appendix B (Table 36).

Section 10: Current sources of information

Participants were asked how they currently receive their HIV information (Appendix B; Table 37).

- 80% get information from their doctor/nurse
- 77% get information from the Internet
- 41% get information from community organizations
- 34% get information from their peers (e.g. talking to others with HIV)
- 20% get information from the media (e.g. television, radio, newspapers)
- 13% get information from support groups that meet in person
- 12% get information from family or friends
- 12% get information from other sources

Section 11: Format preferences

Participants were asked to rate the importance of various formats for receiving information about HIV (Appendix B; Tables 38-48). Topics were rated as important or very important by the following percentages of respondents:

- Online content (webpages, blogs), 89%
- Email bulletins, 75%
- Fact sheets, 68%
- Brochures/pamphlets, 62%
- Magazines, 56%
- e-Learning, 56%
- Videos, 56%
- Books, 49%
- Apps, 43%
- Podcasts, 31%
- Games (playing cards, board games), 21%

Section 12: The most preferred formats

Participants were asked to choose their three most preferred formats for receiving information about HIV. Through these rankings, high and low priorities were identified (Appendix B; Table 49).

High priority/importance

- Online content (reference group = 1.0)
- Fact sheets (ratio = 0.51)
- Brochures/pamphlets (ratio = 0.49)

Lower priority/importance

- Email bulletins (ratio = 0.40)
- Books (ratio = 0.33)
- Videos (ratio = 0.19)
- Magazines (ratio = 0.18)
- E-Learning (ratio = 0.15)
- Apps (ratio = 0.12)
- Podcasts (ratio = 0.04)
- Games (ratio = 0.02)

Section 13: Use and utility of CATIE publications

When asked if they have ever used one of CATIE's publications, 72% of participants reported yes, 19% reported no and 9% reported that they didn't know (Appendix B; Table 50).

When the participants who reported having used CATIE's publications were questioned about frequency of use, 59% of respondents reported reading a CATIE publication monthly or more frequently in the past year. Thirty percent of respondents reported reading CATIE publications on a monthly basis in the past year; 25% reported reading CATIE's publications every week; and 3% reported reading CATIE's publications daily. An additional 32% reported reading CATIE's publications less than once a month, 7% did not read any CATIE publication in the past year and 2% did not know (Appendix B; Table 52).

Among people who had ever used one of CATIE's publications, CATIE's online content was the most frequently accessed, with over half of the respondents reporting that they used this type of publication (Appendix B; Table 51):

- 56% reported using online content (webpages)
- 44% reported using brochures
- 37% reported using fact sheets
- 36% reported using books
- 33% reported using magazines
- 24% reported using email bulletins
- 12% reported using videos
- 6% reported using e-Learning
- 4% reported using apps
- 2% reported using other CATIE resources (e.g. workshops, Facebook, emails)

Overall, respondents found CATIE’s publications to be useful with 88% reporting that CATIE’s publications are useful or very useful. Overall, respondents were satisfied with CATIE’s publications with 89% reporting that they were satisfied or very satisfied.

Participants were asked to rate their agreement with various statements about CATIE’s publications (Appendix B, Table 55-61).

- 98% agreed or strongly agreed that they would recommend CATIE’s publications to others living with HIV
- 95% agreed or strongly agreed that CATIE’s publications increased their knowledge of HIV and/or HIV-related conditions
- 93% agreed or strongly agreed that CATIE’s publications are relevant to them
- 93% agreed or strongly agreed that they will use/apply the knowledge acquired from CATIE’s publications in their life
- 93% agreed or strongly agreed that CATIE’s publications help them live better with HIV
- 92% agreed or strongly agreed that CATIE’s publications meet their needs
- 91% agreed or strongly agreed that CATIE’s publications are appropriate for them

Section 14: Qualitative Results

The survey included four qualitative questions about other and important health issues faced by respondents, how CATIE materials have helped respondents, and any additional comments.

The answers to the qualitative questions supported and expanded on several of the priority topics identified in the quantitative portion of the survey. Because the survey was confidential, individual responses are not available. Emergent themes included:

- Sexual transmission of HIV and sexual health
- Staying healthy, especially over the long term
- Aging with HIV
- HIV stigma and disclosure of HIV status

Personal stories shared by respondents highlighted the importance of CATIE publications in people’s lives, **particularly when they were first diagnosed** with HIV. Respondents also commented that they appreciated that CATIE’s information is **reliable and practical**. Respondents referred to specific publications, such as practical guides or *The Positive Side*, or CATIE resources more generally. They commented on how the publications have helped them to live better and healthier lives with HIV.

Several respondents commented that they **share CATIE publications with other people**. The people reached through the sharing of CATIE publications are diverse, from other people living with HIV to HIV-negative people to frontline workers in the HIV community and beyond. People reported using both online and print versions of the resources, as well as social media and other marketing vehicles. Finally, there were also several comments related to access—access to treatment, to HIV care, to services, to financial assistance.

4 Conclusion

People living with HIV continue to need information about HIV, its treatment and broader issues of healthy living. This need was clearly expressed by the more than 400 survey respondents, who represented a broad swath of the HIV-positive population in Canada, in terms of age, gender, region of residence, language preference and time since diagnosis. Most people (over 90%) were seeing a doctor for their HIV and currently on treatment. While people's knowledge of HIV and HIV treatment was generally high, so was the need for information about HIV and HIV treatment. This suggests that many people with HIV are highly engaged in their care in an ongoing way and continue to seek information as they live with this chronic condition. Sharing health information to help people with HIV is at the core of CATIE's history, and people with HIV continue to rely on CATIE to play this role.

Our analysis of the quantitative and qualitative survey results indicates that people with HIV consider information on the following topics particularly important:

- Diagnosis
- Preventing transmission
- HIV treatment
- Staying healthy and HIV's effects on the body
- HIV and aging
- Mental health
- Stigma and prejudice

These topics align with key points of the HIV care cascade and patient journey and speak directly to CATIE's mission of reducing transmission and improving health and well-being through knowledge exchange. CATIE is committed to producing client resources across the HIV patient journey and already produces information on many of these subjects. Future work will be informed by these priority topics.

The ranking of some topics as lower priority needs an understanding of context for proper interpretation. Some topics, such as "how to have a healthy baby" or "street drugs" may have applied to only a minority of respondents, which resulted in a lower ranking compared to more broadly applicable topics. However, for those respondents, the topic may very important. Likewise, the low ranking of "How to get ready to start treatment" must be considered in light of 92% of respondents already being on HIV treatment.

CATIE produces content in a wide range of formats—from comprehensive books to shorter brochures, from print resources to online and multimedia content. Survey results indicate that people prefer certain formats over others, specifically online content and shorter print pieces, such as brochures, pamphlets and fact sheets. While acknowledging the bias represented by this survey being posted and completed online, it is clear from these and other indicators, such as online usage statistics, that the web is a key way people access CATIE content. The organization should continue to improve its online delivery of content to all of its audiences, including people living with HIV.

CATIE is committed to providing content in multiple formats and realizes that print remains an important vehicle, particularly for people who do not have access to the Internet. The preference for short print formats, such as fact sheets and brochures, should inform future decisions on content development in print. Likewise, the list of lower priority formats can serve to inform future content development work. CATIE's resources for client resource development are limited and must be focused for maximum impact.

Survey respondents expressed satisfaction with CATIE's HIV client resources and provided many examples of how the resources have helped people live better and healthier lives. The quantitative and qualitative results provide powerful evidence of the impact of CATIE's work in this area.

Starting as a knowledge broker for people living with HIV, with a focus on HIV treatment, CATIE's role has evolved to address the knowledge needs of frontline workers across all aspects of HIV and Hep C prevention, diagnosis, care, treatment and support. As part of this work, CATIE continues to provide up-to-date, accurate and appropriate messages that frontline workers can use with their clients, including people living with HIV or Hep C. The needs assessment and evaluation done in 2015 with people living with Hep C ([Room for improvement: Knowledge exchange needs of people living with hepatitis C](#) and *Evaluation Report for CATIE's Hep C Brochures*) also indicate an ongoing need among people living with Hep C for the information CATIE provides.

Appendix A – Survey

CATIE's needs assessment for people living with HIV

Are you living with HIV?

Maybe we can help.

Who are we?

CATIE is Canada's source for up-to-date, unbiased information about HIV and hepatitis C. We connect people living with HIV or hepatitis C, at-risk communities, healthcare providers and community organizations with the knowledge, resources and expertise to reduce transmission and improve quality of life. For more than 24 years, CATIE has been there to provide information that enables people to make informed choices about their health and enhances the ability of healthcare providers and other frontline organizations to respond to their clients' needs.

What are we asking you to do?

We are asking people living with HIV to complete this short survey. This survey will help us to better understand your information needs and it provides you the opportunity to tell us if CATIE's publications are working for you. The information you provide is confidential and anonymous. However, if you feel uncomfortable with any question, feel free to leave it blank.

Please tell us a little bit about yourself.

In what province or territory do you live? (Please choose only one response.)

- British Columbia
- Alberta
- Saskatchewan
- Manitoba
- Ontario
- Quebec
- New Brunswick
- Nova Scotia
- Newfoundland and Labrador
- Prince Edward Island
- Yukon
- Nunavut
- Northwest Territories
- I don't live in Canada (please specify) _____

How old are you? (Please select only one response.)

- Less than 25 years old
- 26 to 35 years old
- 36 to 45 years old
- 46 to 55 years old
- 56 to 65 years old
- 66 years or older

What is your gender? (Please select only one response.)

- Man
- Woman
- Trans man
- Trans woman
- None of these applies to me. I identify as _____

Have you ever been diagnosed with HIV? (Please select only one response.)

- Yes
- No
- Don't know

Health care

Please tell us a little bit about your HIV care.

In what year were you diagnosed with HIV? (If you don't remember, give us your best guess.)

Please tell us about your HIV care. (Please select only one response.)

- I am currently under the care of a doctor for my HIV.
- I was under the care of a doctor for my HIV but am not in care right now.
- I have never seen a doctor for my HIV.
- I don't know.

Have you ever discussed HIV treatment options with a doctor? (Please select only one response.)

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

What is your experience with HIV treatment (medications)? (Select only one response.)

- I am currently on HIV treatment
- I was on HIV treatment but am not on treatment right now
- I have never been on HIV treatment
- I don't know

How involved are you in making decisions around your HIV care and treatment? (Please select only one response.)

- I am very involved in making decisions
- I am somewhat involved in making decisions
- Other people make the decisions for me
- I don't know

I would like to be... (Please select only one response.)

- more involved in making decisions about my health.
- less involved in making decisions about my health.
- I think my level of involvement is about right for me.
- I don't know.

Knowledge needs

The questions that follow will help us to better understand your HIV-related needs.

How much do you know about HIV and HIV-related health conditions? (Select only one response.)

- Nothing
- A little bit
- A fair amount
- A lot
- I don't know

How much information about HIV and HIV-related health conditions do you need? (Please select only one response.)

- I don't need any information
- I need a little information
- I need some information
- I need a lot of information
- Don't know

How much do you know about HIV treatment? (Select only one response.)

- Nothing
- A little bit
- A fair amount
- A lot
- I don't know

How much information about HIV treatment do you need? (Please select only one response.)

- I don't need any information
- I need a little information
- I need some information
- I need a lot of information
- Don't know

Please rate how important HIV information in the following areas is for you. (Click on only one box in each row.)

	Not at all important	Somewhat important	Important	Very important
Preventing HIV transmission	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
How HIV affects my body	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
What I can do to stay healthy with HIV	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Telling others I have HIV	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Personal experiences/stories of people with HIV	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
How I can have a healthy baby	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Getting older with HIV	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Health and support services available to people living with HIV	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Health and support services available for newcomers to Canada who are living with HIV	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Taking care of my mental and emotional health	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Having a healthy sex life	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Preventing and treating other sexually transmitted infections	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
What I need to know if I use street drugs	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
What do I need to know if I have hepatitis C, diabetes or other health conditions	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Other please specify

Of these topics related to HIV information, which are your top 3?

	First choice	Second choice	Third choice
Preventing HIV transmission	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
How HIV affects my body	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
What I can do to stay healthy with HIV	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Telling others I have HIV	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Personal experiences/stories of people with HIV	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
How I can have a healthy baby	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Getting older with HIV	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Health and support services available to people living with HIV	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Health and support services available for newcomers to Canada who are living with HIV	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Taking care of my mental and emotional health	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Having a healthy sex life	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Preventing and treating other sexually transmitted infections	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
What I need to know if I use street drugs	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
What I need to know if I have hepatitis C, diabetes or other health conditions	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Please rate how important HIV treatment information in the following areas is for you. (Click on only one box in each row.)

	Not at all important	Somewhat important	Important	Very important
What I need to know about HIV treatment options	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
What I need to know about treatment if I have other health conditions	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
How I get ready to start treatment	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
How to deal with side effects	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
What will help me take my medicines when I am supposed to	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
How being on HIV treatment helps me reduce my chances of transmitting HIV to my sex partners	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Other (please specify)

Of these topics related to HIV treatment, which are your top 3?

	First choice	Second choice	Third choice
What I need to know about HIV treatment options	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
What I need to know about treatment if I have other health conditions	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
How I get ready to start treatment	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
How to deal with side effects	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
What will help me take my medicines when I am supposed to	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
How being on HIV treatment helps me reduce my chances of transmitting HIV to my sex partners	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

When looking for HIV-related health information, how do you prefer to access this information? (Please select only one response.)

- Online only
- Print only
- Both online and print
- Neither print nor online (please specify) _____

How do you currently get your HIV information? (Select all that apply to you.)

- Doctor/nurse
- Community organizations
- Internet
- Family/friends
- Support groups that meet in person
- Media (for example, television, radio, newspapers)
- Peers (talking to other people who have HIV)
- Other (please specify) _____

CATIE develops resources in a variety of formats. Which formats do you prefer when receiving information about HIV? (For each row select only one response.)

	Not at all important	Somewhat important	Important	Very important
Books	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Brochures/pamphlets	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Fact sheets	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Magazine	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Online content (web pages, blog)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
E-mail bulletins	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Videos	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Podcasts	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Apps	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
e-learning (interactive online learning modules)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Games (like playing cards or board games)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Other (please specify)

Of these formats, which are your top 3?

	First choice	Second choice	Third choice
Books	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Brochures/pamphlets	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Fact sheets	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Magazine	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Online content (web pages, blog)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
E-mail bulletins	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Videos	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Podcasts	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Apps	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
e-learning (interactive online learning modules)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Games (like playing cards or board games)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Evaluation of CATIE's Publications

The questions that follow will help us understand if CATIE's current publications are meeting your needs.

Have you used any of CATIE's publications? (Please choose only one option.)

- Yes
- No
- Don't know

We want to ask you a question about the types of CATIE publications you have used. Here are examples of different types of CATIE publications. Books include *Managing Your Health* and *A Practical Guide to a Healthy Body*. Brochures include *You can have a healthy pregnancy if you are HIV positive*; *Starting Points: Living with HIV*; and *HIV and aging*. Fact sheets include *HIV drug fact sheets* and *HIV transmission fact sheets*. Our magazine is *The Positive Side*. Online content is found at www.catie.ca E-mail bulletins include *Treatment Update* and *CATIE-News*. Videos include *Starting HIV Treatment: Personal Stories*. Our app is *YourDocTalk*. E-learning modules include *Just Diagnosed with HIV* and *HIV Basics*.

What types of CATIE publications have you used? (Please select all that apply.)

- Books
- Brochures
- Fact sheets
- Magazine
- Online content (webpages)
- E-mail bulletins
- Videos
- Apps
- E-learning
- Other (please specify) _____

Approximately how often have you read any of CATIE's publications in the past year? (Please select only one response.)

- Daily
- Weekly
- Monthly
- Less than once a month
- Did not read any CATIE publications in the past year
- Don't know

Overall, how useful are CATIE's publications to you? (Please choose only one answer.)

- Not useful
- Somewhat useful
- Useful
- Very useful
- Don't know

Overall, how satisfied are you with CATIE's publications? (Please choose only one answer.)

- Dissatisfied
- Somewhat satisfied
- Satisfied
- Very satisfied
- Don't know

Please indicate your reaction to the following statements.

	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly agree	N/A
CATIE's publications meet my needs.	<input type="radio"/>				
CATIE's publications increased my knowledge of HIV and/or HIV-related conditions.	<input type="radio"/>				
CATIE's publications are relevant to me.	<input type="radio"/>				
I use/apply the knowledge I've acquired from CATIE's publications in my life.	<input type="radio"/>				
CATIE's publications are appropriate for me.	<input type="radio"/>				
I would recommend CATIE's publications to others living with HIV.	<input type="radio"/>				
CATIE's publications help me live better with HIV.	<input type="radio"/>				

What is your most important issue about living with HIV?

If you have a personal story about how you have used any of CATIE's publications to help improve your health/life, we would love to hear it. (If you know of the name of the publication(s), that would be helpful.)

Is there anything else you would like to tell us about your HIV-related information needs?

Appendix B – Tables of results (combined)

Table 1. Language

	Frequency	Percent
English	324	74.0
French	114	26.0
Total	438	

Table 2. Province or Territory

	Frequency	Percent
Alberta	14	3.3
British Columbia	45	10.6
Manitoba	7	1.6
New Brunswick	1	0.2
Northwest Territories	2	0.5
Nova Scotia	7	1.6
Ontario	173	40.6
Prince Edward Island	2	0.5
Quebec	87	20.4
Saskatchewan	13	3.1
Yukon	1	0.2
Not in Canada*	74	17.4
Total	426	

*Responses included: Africa (3), South Africa (6), Belgium (2), Burundi (2), Cameroun (4), Colombia (1), Congo (2), Cote d'Ivoire (1), England (1), France (21), French Polynesia (1), Pakistan (1), USA (12), Ireland (1), Lesotho (1), Mexico (1), Nigeria (1), Philippines (1), Switzerland (2), Swaziland (1), United Kingdom (3).

Table 3. Age

	Frequency	Percent
Less than 25 years old	13	3.0
26 to 35 years old	66	15.2
36 to 45 years old	83	19.1
46 to 55 years old	178	40.9
56 to 65 years old	76	17.5
66 years or older	19	4.3
Total	435	

Table 4. Gender

	Frequency	Percent
Man	331	75.9
Woman	94	21.6
Trans man	3	0.7
Trans woman	4	0.9
None of these apply	4	0.9
Total	436	

Table 5. Years since diagnosis

	Frequency	Percent
Less than 10 years	173	45.3
10 to 19 years	103	27.0
20 or more years	106	27.7
Total	382	

Table 6. Current HIV care

	Frequency	Percent
I am currently under the care of a doctor for my HIV.	390	94.7
I was under the care of a doctor for my HIV but am not in care right now.	10	2.4
I have never seen a doctor for my HIV.	9	2.2
I don't know.	3	0.7
Total	412	

Table 7. Discussion of HIV treatment options with doctor

	Frequency	Percent
Yes	385	93.5
No	26	6.5
Total	412	

Table 8. What is your experience with HIV treatment (medications)?

	Frequency	Percent
I am currently on HIV treatment.	380	92.2
I was on HIV treatment but am not on treatment right now.	10	2.4
I have never been on HIV treatment.	20	4.9
I don't know.	2	0.5
Total	412	

Table 9. Current involvement in HIV care and treatment decision making

	Frequency	Percent
I am very involved in making decisions.	287	70.2
I am somewhat involved in making decisions.	87	21.3
Other people make the decisions for me.	27	6.6
Don't know.	8	1.9
Total	409	

Table 10. Preferred level of involvement in HIV care decision making

I would like to be...	Frequency	Percent
I think my level of involvement is about right for me.	212	52.0
More involved in making decisions about my health.	180	44.1
Less involved in making decisions about my health.	1	0.2
Don't know.	15	3.7
Total	408	

Table 11. Knowledge of HIV and HIV-related conditions

	Frequency	Percent
A lot	172	42.9
A fair amount	153	38.2
A little bit	70	17.4
Nothing	6	1.5
Total	401	

Table 12. Amount of HIV and HIV-related information needed

	Frequency	Percent
I don't need any information.	25	6.2
I need a little information.	56	13.8
I need some information.	151	37.3
I need a lot of information.	159	39.3
Don't know.	14	3.4
Total	405	

Table 13. Knowledge of HIV treatment

	Frequency	Percent
A lot	119	29.7
A fair amount	199	49.6
A little bit	74	18.5
Nothing	9	2.2
Total	401	

Table 14. Amount of HIV treatment information needed

	Frequency	Percent
I don't need any information.	31	7.6
I need a little information.	67	16.5
I need some information.	144	35.5
I need a lot of information.	151	37.2
Don't know.	13	3.2
Total	406	

Table 15. Importance of information regarding: How HIV affects my body

	Frequency	Percent
Not at all important	3	0.8
Somewhat important	20	5.4
Important	74	20.1
Very important	272	73.7
Total	369	

Table 16. Importance of information regarding: What can I do to stay healthy with HIV

	Frequency	Percent
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Not at all important	3	0.8
Somewhat important	18	4.8
Important	80	21.6
Very important	270	72.8
Total	371	

Table 17. Importance of information regarding: Telling others I have HIV

	Frequency	Percent
Not at all important	61	16.5
Somewhat important	103	27.8
Important	98	26.5
Very important	108	29.2
Total	370	

Table 18. Importance of information regarding: Personal experiences/stories of people with HIV

	Frequency	Percent
Not at all important	22	6
Somewhat important	91	24.8
Important	137	37.3
Very important	117	31.9
Total	367	

Table 19. Importance of information regarding: How I can have a healthy baby

	Frequency	Percent
Not at all important	216	59
Somewhat important	33	9
Important	42	11.5
Very important	75	20.5
Total	366	

Table 20. Importance of information regarding: Getting older with HIV

	Frequency	Percent
Not at all important	5	1.3
Somewhat important	18	4.9
Important	87	23.6
Very important	259	70.2
Total	369	

Table 21. Importance of information regarding: Health and support services available to people living with HIV

	Frequency	Percent
Not at all important	5	1.4
Somewhat important	27	7.3
Important	110	29.8
Very important	227	61.5

Total	369	
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Table 22. Importance of information regarding: Health and support services available for newcomers to Canada who are living with HIV

	Frequency	Percent
Not at all important	86	23.3
Somewhat important	70	19
Important	79	21.4
Very important	134	36.3
Total	369	

Table 23. Importance of information regarding: Taking care of my mental and emotional health

	Frequency	Percent
Not at all important	10	2.7
Somewhat important	20	5.3
Important	89	23.8
Very important	255	68.2
Total	374	

Table 24. Importance of information regarding: Having a healthy sex life

	Frequency	Percent
Not at all important	21	5.7
Somewhat important	46	12.4
Important	113	30.4
Very important	191	51.5
Total	371	

Table 25. Importance of information regarding: Preventing and treating other sexually transmitted infections

	Frequency	Percent
Not at all important	20	5.4
Somewhat important	51	13.8
Important	100	26.9
Very important	200	53.9
Total	371	

Table 26. Importance of information regarding: What I need to know if I use street drugs

	Frequency	Percent
Not at all important	159	43.9
Somewhat important	51	14.1
Important	69	19.1
Very important	83	22.9
Total	362	

Table 27. Importance of information regarding: What do I need to know if I have hepatitis C, diabetes or other health conditions

	Frequency	Percent
Not at all important	85	23.3
Somewhat important	55	15.1
Important	91	24.9
Very important	134	36.7
Total	365	

Table 28. Most important HIV information needs

	Weighted Sum	Ratio
Preventing HIV transmission	255	0.55
How HIV affects my body	369	0.79
What can I do to stay healthy with HIV	467	1.0 (reference group)
Telling others I have HIV	62	0.13
Personal experiences/stories of people with HIV	54	0.12
How can I have a healthy baby	30	0.06
Getting older with HIV	403	0.86
Health and support services for people living with HIV	130	0.28
Health and support services for newcomers to Canada living with HIV	16	0.03
Taking care of my mental and emotional health	183	0.39
Having a healthy sex life	94	0.20
Preventing and treating other sexually transmitted infections	14	0.03
What I need to know if I use street drugs	12	0.03
What I need to know if I have hepatitis C, diabetes or other health conditions	30	0.06

Table 29. Importance of information regarding: What I need to know about HIV treatment options

	Frequency	Percent
Not at all important	8	2.3
Somewhat important	31	8.9
Important	104	29.8
Very important	206	59
Total	349	

Table 30. Importance of information regarding: What I need to know about treatment if I have other health conditions

	Frequency	Percent
Not at all important	10	2.9
Somewhat important	28	8.1
Important	104	29.9
Very important	205	59.1
Total	347	

Table 31. Importance of information regarding: How to get ready for treatment

	Frequency	Percent
Not at all important	101	29.2
Somewhat important	61	17.6
Important	77	22.3
Very important	107	30.9
Total	346	

Table 32. Importance of information regarding: how to deal with side effects

	Frequency	Percent
Not at all important	20	5.8
Somewhat important	44	12.7
Important	103	29.8
Very important	179	51.7
Total	346	

Table 33. Importance of information regarding: What will help me take my medicines when I am supposed to

	Frequency	Percent
Not at all important	66	19.1
Somewhat important	64	18.5
Important	95	27.4
Very important	121	35
Total	346	

Table 34. Importance of information regarding: How being on HIV treatment helps me reduce my chances of transmitting HIV to my sex partners

	Frequency	Percent
Not at all important	40	11.5
Somewhat important	54	15.5
Important	77	22.1
Very important	177	50.9
Total	348	

Table 35. Most important HIV treatment information needs

	Weighted Sum	Ratio
What I need to know about HIV treatment options	611	1.0 (reference group)
What I need to know about treatment if I have other health conditions	461	0.75
How I get ready to start treatment	74	0.12
How to deal with side effects	510	0.67
What will help me take my medicines when I am supposed to	93	0.15
How being on HIV treatment helps me reduce my chances of transmitting HIV to my sex partners	302	0.49

Table 36. Preferred method for accessing HIV-related health information

	Frequency	Percent
Both online and print	199	57.5
Online only	121	35.0
Print only	6	1.7
Neither print nor online*	20	5.8
Total	346	

Table 37. How do you get your HIV information?

	Frequency	Percent
Doctor/nurse	278	80.0
Community organizations	141	40.7
Internet	266	76.9
Family/friends	40	11.6
Support groups that meet in person	44	12.7
Media (e.g. Television, radio, newspapers)	69	19.9
Peers (talking to other people who have HIV)	118	34.1
Other (please specify)	43	12.4

Table 38. Importance of this format for receiving HIV information: Books

	Frequency	Percent
Not at all important	66	20.3
Somewhat important	100	30.8
Important	89	27.4
Very important	70	21.5
Total	325	

Table 39. Importance of this format for receiving HIV information: Brochures/pamphlets

	Frequency	Percent
Not at all important	30	9.1
Somewhat important	94	28.6
Important	103	31.3
Very important	102	31
Total	329	

Table 40. Importance of this format for receiving HIV information: Fact sheets

	Frequency	Percent
Not at all important	17	5.2
Somewhat important	88	27
Important	105	32.2
Very important	116	35.6
Total	326	

Table 41. Importance of this format for receiving HIV information: Magazine

	Frequency	Percent
Not at all important	49	15.1
Somewhat important	94	29.0
Important	103	31.8
Very important	78	24.1
Total	324	

Table 42. Importance of this format for receiving HIV information: Online content (webpages, blog)

	Frequency	Percent
Not at all important	8	2.4
Somewhat important	28	8.4
Important	87	26.1
Very important	210	63.1
Total	333	

Table 43. Importance of this format for receiving HIV information: Email bulletins

	Frequency	Percent
Not at all important	25	7.7
Somewhat important	57	17.4
Important	110	33.6
Very important	135	41.3
Total	327	

Table 44. Importance of this format for receiving HIV information: Videos

	Frequency	Percent
Not at all important	46	14.4
Somewhat important	94	29.5
Important	96	30.1
Very important	83	26.0
Total	319	100

Table 45. Importance of this format for receiving HIV information: Podcasts

	Frequency	Percent
Not at all important	112	35.3
Somewhat important	106	33.4
Important	55	17.4
Very important	44	13.9
Total	317	

Table 46. Importance of this format for receiving HIV information: Apps

	Frequency	Percent
Not at all important	92	29.2
Somewhat important	87	27.6

Important	75	23.8
Very important	61	19.4
Total	315	

Table 47. Importance of this format for receiving HIV information: e-Learning (interactive online modules)

	Frequency	Percent
Not at all important	63	19.6
Somewhat important	80	24.8
Important	103	32
Very important	76	23.6
Total	322	

Table 48. Importance of this format for receiving HIV information: Games (playing cards, board games)

	Frequency	Percent
Not at all important	172	54.8
Somewhat important	75	23.9
Important	39	12.4
Very important	28	8.9
Total	314	

Table 49. Importance of format for receiving HIV information.

	Weighted Sum	Ratio
Books	189	0.33
Brochures/pamphlets	279	0.49
Fact sheets	291	0.51
Magazine	101	0.18
Online content (webpages, blog)	569	1.0 (reference group)
Email bulletins	225	0.40
Videos	110	0.19
Podcasts	21	0.04
Apps	66	0.12
E-Learning (interactive online learning modules)	94	0.15
Games (playing cards, board games)	11	0.02

Table 50. Have you ever used one of CATIE's publications?

	Frequency	Percent
Yes	251	71.7
No	67	19.1
Don't know	32	9.2
Total	350	

Table 51. Types of CATIE publications used

	Frequency	Percent
Books	124	35.8
Brochures	153	44.2

Fact sheets	128	37.0
Magazine	113	32.7
Online content (webpages)	192	55.5
Email bulletins	84	24.3
Videos	41	11.8
Apps	13	3.8
E-Learning	22	6.4
Other*	7	2.0

Table 52. Approximately how often have you read CATIE’s publications in the past year?

	Frequency	Percent
Daily	8	3.3
Weekly	61	25.4
Monthly	72	30
Less than once a month	77	32.1
Did not read any CATIE publications in the past year	16	6.7
Don’t know	6	2.5
Total	240	

Table 53. Overall utility of CATIE’s publications

	Frequency	Percent
Not useful	6	2.6
Somewhat useful	23	9.8
Useful	67	28.6
Very useful	138	59.0
Total	234	

Table 54. Overall satisfaction with CATIE’s publications

	Frequency	Percent
Dissatisfied	4	1.7
Somewhat satisfied	22	9.5
Satisfied	72	31.2
Very satisfied	133	57.6
Total	231	

Table 55. CATIE’S publications meet my needs.

	Frequency	Percent
Strongly disagree	5	2.2
Disagree	14	6.1
Agree	123	53.2
Strongly agree	89	38.5
Total	231	100

Table 56. CATIE’s publications increased my knowledge of HIV and/or HIV-related conditions.

	Frequency	Percent
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Strongly disagree	4	1.7
Disagree	8	3.4
Agree	100	42.2
Strongly agree	125	52.7
Total	237	

Table 57. CATIE's publications are relevant to me.

	Frequency	Percent
Strongly disagree	8	3.4
Disagree	9	3.8
Agree	111	47.2
Strongly agree	107	45.6
Total	235	

Table 58. I use/apply the knowledge I've acquired from CATIE's publications in my life.

	Frequency	Percent
Strongly disagree	6	2.6
Disagree	11	4.7
Agree	119	51.1
Strongly agree	97	41.6
Total	233	

Table 59. CATIE's publications are appropriate for me.

	Frequency	Percent
Strongly disagree	6	2.6
Disagree	14	6
Agree	121	51.7
Strongly agree	93	39.7
Total	234	

Table 60. I would recommend CATIE's publications to others living with HIV.

	Frequency	Percent
Strongly disagree	3	1.3
Disagree	1	0.5
Agree	80	34.9
Strongly agree	145	63.3
Total	229	

Table 61. CATIE's publications help me live better with HIV.

	Frequency	Percent
Strongly disagree	7	3.1
Disagree	9	4
Agree	122	54
Strongly agree	88	38.9
Total	226	

