### Section 12. Counseling Considerations

This section contains guidance on the following types of counseling provided in MTN-003: HIV counseling, contraception counseling, and study product adherence counseling. Each of these types of counseling is required at most if not all study visits.

All counseling should be provided in a non-judgmental client-centered manner that responds to current participant needs for information, education, support, skills-building, and/or referrals. Participants' needs are likely to change over time; counseling provided should also change over time accordingly.

All counseling should be documented in participant study records. Proper documentation may be achieved through the use of counseling checklists, worksheets, and other tools, as well as counselors chart notes. To support ongoing client-centered counseling over time, documentation of each counseling session should include sufficient information and detail to inform and guide the participant's next counseling session.

### 12.1 HIV Counseling

HIV testing is required at each scheduled MTN-003 study visit except the Screening Part 2 visit. HIV pre-test and post-test counseling is therefore required at each visit except the Screening Part 2 visit. Risk reduction counseling is required per protocol at each scheduled visit. As part of risk reduction counseling, both male and female condoms should be offered to all study participants and skills building should be provided to ensure participant understanding of correct condom use. Referrals also should be provided when indicated. The sample HIV Counseling Worksheet provided in Section Appendix 12-1 provides a guide to the minimum requirements for MTN-003 HIV counseling sessions; this worksheet may be tailored for use at all study sites. It is generally expected that detailed counselors notes will be required on the second page of the worksheet, in addition to completing the first page, in order to fully document all counseling sessions and all referrals provided.

All HIV counseling should be provided in accordance with local counseling standards and study staff who provide HIV counseling should be trained to do so per local practice standards. Counseling staff should also be trained on study-specific HIV testing methods and interpretation of test results per the testing algorithms in protocol Appendices II and III. Additional information on HIV testing during screening and follow-up is provided in Sections 4.2.6 and 6.6 of this manual respectively; further information on interpretation of screening and follow-up test results is provided in Table 12-1a and Table 12-1b. These informational resources should be referenced as needed when providing pre-test and post-counseling.

Given that HIV counseling will be provided at nearly all MTN-003 study visits, when providing pre-test and post-counseling in particular, care should be taken to avoid rote repetition of the same information at each counseling session. Client-centered approaches should be used to assess participant knowledge of relevant information, dispel any misconceptions, ensure participant readiness for HIV testing, and ensure participant understanding of test results. In the context of repeated HIV-negative test results, care should also be taken to dispel any misconceptions related to the unknown of effectiveness of the study products for prevention of HIV infection and the importance of using condoms to avoid infection.

Table 12-1a
Interpretation of HIV Tests Performed During <u>SCREENING</u>
Per Protocol Appendix II

Test Result	Interpretation
Both rapid tests negative	HIV-uninfected; test results indicate that you are
	not infected with HIV.
Both rapid tests positive	HIV-infected; test results indicate that you are
	infected with HIV.
Discordant rapid tests	HIV status not clear; test results indicate that you
(one negative, one positive)	may be infected with HIV but additional testing is
	needed to confirm your status.
Western blot negative	HIV-uninfected; test results indicate that you are
	not infected with HIV.
Western blot positive	HIV-infected; test results indicate that you are
	infected with HIV.
Western blot indeterminate	HIV status not clear; test results indicate that you
	may be infected with HIV but additional testing is
	needed to confirm your status.

Table 12-1b
Interpretation of HIV Tests Performed During FOLLOW-UP
Per Protocol Appendix III

Test Result	Interpretation		
All rapid tests negative	HIV-uninfected; test results indicate that you are		
	not infected with HIV.		
One rapid test negative	HIV status not clear; test results indicate that you		
	may be infected with HIV but additional testing is		
	needed to confirm your status.		
Two rapid tests positive	HIV-infected; test results indicate that you are		
	infected with HIV; however, additional testing is		
	needed for study purposes.		
Sample 1 Western blot	HIV-infected; test results indicate that you are		
positive	infected with HIV; however, additional testing is		
	needed for study purposes.		
Sample 1 Western blot	HIV-uninfected; test results indicate that you are		
negative or indeterminate	not infected with HIV.		
AND			
HIV viral load negative			
(below limit of detection)			
Sample 1 Western blot	HIV status not clear; test results indicate that you		
negative or indeterminate	may be infected with HIV but additional testing is		
AND	needed to confirm your status.		
HIV viral load positive			
(above limit of detection)			
Sample 2 Western blot	HIV-infected; test results indicate that you are		
positive	infected with HIV.		
Sample 2 Western blot	HIV status not clear; test results indicate that you		
negative or indeterminate	may be infected with HIV but additional testing is		
	needed to confirm your status.		

Client-centered approaches should also be used when assessing participant risk for HIV infection and providing risk reduction counseling. The counselor should ask open-ended questions, actively listen to participant responses, probe as needed for further information, and guide the participant in identifying her risk factors and barriers to risk reduction, as well as strategies and action plans to try to address these.

Supported and facilitated by the counselor, the risk reduction plans identified by the participant should reflect and respond to her current risk assessment and should be practical, yet challenge the participant toward risk reduction. For participants whose risk reduction barriers are significant, risk reduction plans may need to be incremental. For participants whose risk reduction barriers change over time (e.g., due to a partner change), risk reduction plans may need to change over time. Importantly, all risk reduction plans should be agreed upon by the participant and should be documented in the participant's study records, with a copy made available to the participant if she wishes. The sample HIV Counseling Worksheet in Section Appendix 12-1 incorporates a structure that counselors may find helpful for documenting current risk factors and barriers, experiences with risk reduction since the last session, and risk reduction plans until the next session.

At each counseling session, the risk factors, and risk reduction plans identified at the previous sessions should be reviewed and discussed with the participant to determine:

- What was her experience since her last session?
- Was she able to carry out her strategies and plans?
- What were the outcomes?

Risk reduction plans identified and agreed upon with the participant at the current session should then build on experience since the last session:

- Successful strategies should be continued
- Additional strategies may be identified to achieve further risk reduction
- Alternative strategies may be identified if strategies tried since the last session were not successful

Risk reduction counseling sessions should also offer skills building to the participant when indicated, e.g., on how to use male and female condoms, how to discuss sensitive issues with partners and other influential persons. HIV counseling for partners should always be offered, either as an individual session or as a couples session.

Referrals are expected components of risk reduction plans when indicated based on participant needs. When referrals are provided, these should be fully documented in participant study records and should be actively followed up at subsequent counseling sessions to determine whether the participant sought the services to which she was referred, what the outcome of the referral was, and whether additional referrals are needed. All such follow-up should also be fully documented in participant study records.

### 12.2 Contraception Counseling

Contraception counseling is required at all scheduled study visits. All contraception counseling should be provided in accordance with local counseling standards and World Health Organization (WHO) guidance, which is available in the following resources:

- Medical Eligibility Criteria for Contraceptive Use (WHO, 2004 and Update 2008)
- Family Planning: A Global Handbook for Providers (WHO/USAID/Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health, 2007)

For participants who become infected with HIV, further guidance is available in FHI's toolkit for Increasing Access to Contraception for Clients with HIV, which is available at http://www.fhi.org/en/RH/Training/trainmat/index.htm.

Study staff who provide contraception counseling should be trained to do so per local practice standards and should also be trained on MTN-003 protocol specifications related to contraception.

All contraception counseling should be provided in a client-centered manner and should guide and support each participant in making the best contraceptive method choice for her and in maintaining adherence to an effective method. When providing information on various contraceptive methods to study participants, in addition to standard information on how each method is taken or administered, mechanism of action, and level of effectiveness, information on the potential advantages and disadvantages of each method should be provided in the context of daily use of a study product. It is generally expected that longer-acting methods will be optimal for many study participants, to minimize adherence burden. However, for some participants, it is possible that adherence to both contraception and study product could be enhanced by using a daily contraceptive method.

At screening and enrollment visits, contraception counseling should be provided in the context of the study eligibility criteria related to pregnancy intentions and willingness to use a highly effective contraceptive method. Counseling provided at these visits should therefore explain which methods are acceptable for study purposes and emphasize that women who cannot commit to use of these methods for at least 24 months should not enroll in the study (this is part of their contraceptive choice). The study-specific informed consent support booklet and table top flip chart may be useful for explaining and/or reinforcing these concepts during counseling.

At follow-up visits, client-centered counseling should continue. Issues discussed at the previous counseling session should be reviewed and discussed with the participant as needed and the counselor should determine whether the participant has any current issues, questions, problems, or concerns with her current contraceptive method. For participants with no issues or problems, counseling sessions during follow-up may be brief but should always provide clear method use instructions and always reinforce key adherence messages. For participants with issues or problems with their current method, counseling sessions during follow-up may require more time. In some cases, only counseling and reassurance may be required to address the issues or problems. In other cases, consideration of method switching may be indicated.

Some participants may wish to discontinue use of a highly effective contraceptive method during follow-up. In these cases, counselors should explore the participant's reasons for this and determine if other options would be acceptable to her. If no other options are acceptable, the participant may remain in the study, and continue using study product, even if she discontinues contraceptive use. However, the possibility of resuming contraceptive use should be re-visited at each subsequent visit to determine whether the participant's circumstances may have changed.

All contraception counseling sessions should be fully documented in participant study records. For each session, sufficient information and detail should be recorded to support review and appropriate follow-up at each subsequent visit. While it is generally expected that detailed counselors notes will be required to document counseling sessions, use of flow sheets similar to the sample shown in Section Appendix 12-2 may be useful to track contraception counseling issues over time. All sites are strongly encouraged to use flags or flyers in participant study charts to highlight contraception issues requiring follow-up at subsequent visits.

### 12.3 Study Product Adherence Counseling — Enrollment

Participants will be provided study product adherence counseling for the first time at their study enrollment visits. Prior to receiving this counseling, participants will be informed of their random assignments — to either oral tablets or vaginal gel — receive their first dispensing of study product, be provided with product use instructions, and complete their first product use at the study clinic.

### 12.3.1 Product Use Instructions

After being informed of their random assignments, participants will receive their first dispensing of study product and then be provided with detailed product use instructions.

Product use instructions will be provided based on the instructions sheets shown in Section Appendices 12-3a and 12-3b, which have been translated into local languages at each site and illustrated to optimize participants' understanding of them. In addition to verbal instructions, a copy of the illustrated instructions should be provided to each participant. Other visual aids, such as sample tablet bottles, sample applicators, sample applicator cartons, pelvic models, product photographs, and the study-specific fact sheets, informed consent support booklet, and table-top flip chart, should be used as needed when providing instructions to help ensure participant understanding of proper product use.

Adequate time should be taken to thoroughly explain the product use instructions and answer any questions the participant may have; any questions or concerns raised by the participant should be documented in her study records so this information is easily available for reference at follow-up visits. The sample Enrollment Visit Checklist in Section 7 of this manual includes items to record this information (#36-37).

### 12.3.2 First Product Use

All study participants will complete their first use of their assigned study product at the study clinic during their enrollment visits. The rationale for this is to help ensure participant understanding, comfort, and confidence with proper product use from the very beginning of study participation. In particular, any questions or concerns that arise in the context of first product use can be addressed by study staff before the participant is required to use study product on her own between her enrollment visit and her first follow-up visit.

After providing product use instructions and answering any questions the participant may have, study staff will ask the participant if she is ready to try taking her tablets or inserting her gel. If the participant has any further questions or concerns, these should be documented for future reference and addressed by study staff. When the participant is ready, she should then be instructed to continue with her first product use:

<u>For participants assigned to gel</u>, first insertion should be performed in a private space, with study staff standing by in case the participant requests guidance or technical assistance; study staff should also remind the participant to discard her used wrapper and applicator in the bin provided. Study staff may also provide the participant with a panty liner and remind her of what to expect with regard to possible gel leakage.

<u>For participants assigned to tablets</u>, a private space is not required; study staff should remind the participant to leave the desiccant inside the bottles but discard the bottle seals and cotton wool in the bin provided.

Study staff should NOT perform any steps in the product use instructions for the participant. Study staff may answer questions, and/or provide prompts or reminders to the participant, but otherwise should limit their involvement in the product use steps to ensure that the participant is able to perform each step herself before she leaves the clinic.

For participants assigned to gel, inability to insert gel is expected to be rare. For participants who have difficulty, study staff should provide further information and guidance to address the difficulty encountered and provide one or more empty applicators for additional hands-on practice by the participant. After guidance is provided, and further practice takes place, the participant should try again to insert gel at the enrollment visit. Throughout this process, study staff should avoid handling dispensed gel supplies.

<u>For participants assigned to tablets</u>, inability to swallow tablets is expected to be rare For participants who have difficulty, study staff should advise the participant to:

- Take a sip of water and relax
- Place the tablet at the back of the tongue and swallow it with water or juice
- Try drinking water or juice with a straw

After guidance is provided, the participant should try again to take tablets at the enrollment visit. Throughout this process, study staff should avoid handling dispensed tablet supplies.

For all participants, if more than one gel applicator, or more than one of either tablet is used at the enrollment visit, study staff must document this in chart notes and must also inform pharmacy staff, so this information can be taken into account when accounting for the participant's study product supplies at her next study visit.

After the participant completes her first product use, but before proceeding to adherence counseling, study staff should de-brief with the participant on her first product use experience. The sample Enrollment Visit Checklist in Section 7 of this manual includes an item (#39) to guide the de-briefing and record any questions, problems or concerns raised by the participant. Any such issues raised by the participant should be documented so the information is easily available for reference at study follow-up visits.

### 12.3.3 Adherence Counseling

Study product adherence counseling will be provided at the enrollment visit per the Enrollment Adherence Counseling Checklist shown in Section Appendix 12-4. At each enrollment visit, counseling will be provided on each the 10 key messages listed below.

- 1. Insert one applicator or take one lighter tablet and one darker tablet every day.
  - As close as possible to the same time every day
  - Even on days when you do not have sex
  - Even on days during menses
- 2. If you miss a dose, insert gel or take tablets as soon as you remember, but skip the missed dose if your next dose is due within 6 hours.
- 3. Keep your product supplies in your possession.
  - Do not remove labels from your cartons or bottles
  - Avoid mix-ups with others at the clinic and at home
  - Carry your supplies yourself
  - Discuss with study staff if cannot carry all supplies dispensed at once
  - Discuss with study staff if you usually travel to and from the clinic with other women or if more than one woman in your household is in the study
- 4. At home, keep your product supplies in a secure dry place, out of the sun and safe from children.
- 5. Contact study staff if you have any questions or need more product between visits.
- 6. If you will be away, tell study staff in advance and take product with you.

### 7. Do not share your product and do not use other women's product.

- This will make it difficult to learn whether the products are safe and effective for preventing HIV
- This could be harmful [refer to resistance fact sheet as needed]

### If assigned to tablets:

• It is very important to remember that the tablets given to you for this study are being tested to see if they prevent getting HIV. The tablets should not be used as treatment for people with HIV. As we have discussed, we do not know which tablets you are receiving (tenofovir, Truvada or placebo) and also, 3 ARV medicines are needed to properly treat HIV. If someone who has HIV takes your study tablets, this could be harmful for them. Therefore, please do not share tablets with anyone.

### 8. Bring all remaining product to all clinic visits.

- Supplies will be counted at pharmacy
- To help account for all supplies used in the study
- To help understand how participants are doing with using their product
- To help clinic and pharmacy staff provide the best possible counseling to address any difficulties

### 9. The study staff are here to help and support you. Please contact us if you have:

- Problems inserting gel or taking tablets
- Problems keeping your gel or tablets for your use only
- Any other problems (such as partner or family issues)

### 10. Remember, to properly test if the gel or tablets prevent getting HIV, it is very important that women in the study use the gel or tablets they are given every day.

Each of the above key messages is listed on the Enrollment Adherence Counseling Checklist, together with further guidance for counselors. Each site should translate the checklist into local languages. The formatting of the checklist may also be tailored to individual site needs; however, the key messages should not be modified at any site.

In addition to referring to the Enrollment Adherence Counseling Checklist throughout the counseling session, study staff should use visual aids, such as sample tablet bottles, sample applicators, sample applicator cartons, pelvic models, product photographs, and the study-specific fact sheets, informed consent support booklet, and table-top flip chart as needed to help ensure participant understanding of all key messages.

Adequate time should be taken to counsel the participant on all key messages, answer any questions and address any concerns the participant may have, and work with the participant in a client-centered manner to identify operational strategies to assist her in inserting gel or taking tablets as directed every day. Given the amount of information, instructions, and counseling provided at the enrollment visit, the counselor should also reassure the participant that she will be capable of doing what she is being asked to do and that study staff are available to help and support her. She is therefore encouraged to ask questions and raise issues or problems at any time.

Each counseling session should be fully documented on the Enrollment Adherence Counseling Checklist and in additional counselors notes as needed.

### 12.4 Study Product Adherence Counseling — Follow-up

Study product adherence counseling is required at all scheduled follow-up visits. At follow-up visits, the client-centered counseling approach initiated at the enrollment visit should continue, per the Follow-up Adherence Counseling Checklist shown in Section Appendix 12-5. Each counseling session should include the following components:

- Assess adherence to study product use since the last counseling session based on participant report (checklist items #1-5)
- Review unused product count; discuss with participant as needed and assess adherence to study product based on all available information (checklist item #6)
- Provide adherence counseling and develop adherence plan/strategies for the coming month (checklist items #7-8)
- Reinforce key adherence messages (checklist item #9):
- Document the counseling session (checklist items #10-12 plus counselors notes).

Each of the five components listed above is reflected in the Follow-up Adherence Counseling Checklist, together with further guidance for counselors. Note that pages 1 and 3 of the checklist are used consistently with all participants, whereas three different versions of page 2 of the checklist are available. For this page, the version that is consistent with each participant's current level of adherence should be used.

Each site should translate the Follow-up Adherence Counseling Checklist into local languages. The formatting of the checklist may also be tailored to individual site needs; however, the overall structure of the checklist and the key adherence counseling messages should not be modified. Further guidance for use of the checklist is provided below.

- Always review documentation of previous adherence counseling sessions in preparation for a new counseling session. Similarly review the participant's returned product count information (received from the pharmacy) in preparation for a new counseling session.
- At the beginning of each session, emphasize the importance of open communication about study product use.

- Use open-ended questions and probes to assess the participant's self-reported adherence since her last counseling session. Note whether the participant reports having used her study product all of the time, most of the time, some of the time, or not at all. The purpose of categorizing the participant's level of adherence is to guide the adherence counseling that she will receive (and not to numerically quantify her product use).
- When assessing adherence in relation to the participant's returned product count, if discrepancies are identified between the product count and the participant's self-reported level of adherence, use a neutral and non-judgmental approach to probe and clarify the discrepancies with the participant. The intent of this discussion is not to "catch" the participant but rather to better understand her actual product use so that effective counseling can be provided to her.
- When providing adherence counseling:
  - Include positive reinforcement whenever possible and ask the participant to share any successful strategies that she thinks might work well for other participants.
  - Review and discuss with the participant the adherence plan and strategies
    identified at her last session and probe as needed for additional information
    on any current barriers to daily product use. Successful strategies should be
    continued, but for ongoing or new barriers, additional or alternative strategies
    may be needed.
  - When needed, review product use instructions with the participant, using the illustrated instruction sheet and any other visual aids that may be helpful to ensure participant understanding of proper product use.
  - When needed, provide skills building to the participant, e.g., on how to discuss product use with partners or other influential persons.
  - Take as much time as is needed to work with the participant in a client-centered manner to identify operational plans and strategies to assist her in inserting gel or taking tablets as directed every day. Plans and strategies should be practical, yet challenge the participant toward high levels of adherence. For participants whose adherence barriers may be significant, plans and strategies may need to be incremental. For participants whose adherence barriers change over time, adherence plans and strategies may need to change over time. Importantly, all plans and strategies should be agreed upon by the participant and should be documented in the participant's study records, with a copy made available to the participant if she wishes.

- Reinforce key adherence counseling messages at each session:
  - 1. Insert one applicator or take one lighter tablet and one darker tablet every day.
    - As close as possible to the same time every day
    - Even on days when you do not have sex
    - Even on days during menses

Remember, to properly test if the gel or tablets prevent getting HIV, it is very important that women in the study use the gel or tablets they are given every day.

- 2. Keep your gel or tablets in your possession. At home, keep them in a secure dry place, out of the sun and safe from children.
- 3. Do not share your gel or tablets with anyone else and do not use other women's gel or tablets.
- 4. Bring all remaining gel or tablets to all clinic visits.
- 5. Contact study staff to tell us if you have any questions or problems or need more gel or tablets before your next visit. Likewise, if you will be away, tell study staff in advance and take gel or tablets with you.
- Fully document each counseling session. Clearly record the challenges/barriers and adherence plan and strategies discussed at each session for ease of reference at the next session, and record further details in additional counselors notes.

### Section Appendix 12-1 Sample HIV Counseling Worksheet

### Sample MTN-003 HIV Counseling Worksheet

PTID: Visit Code:					
General  ☐ Greet client and establish rapport ☐ Review purpose and nature of today's session ☐ Emphasize confidentiality ☐ Address any immediate issues or concerns					
	HIV Education and Pre-Test Counseling  ☐ Review difference between HIV and AIDS ☐ Review modes of HIV transmission and methods of prevention ☐ Review HIV tests to be done today and tests to be done if today's tests indicate possible infection ☐ Review window period and how it may affect test results ☐ Correct any misconceptions or myths ☐ Verify readiness for testing				
	Provide and explain test results Explain additional testing that may be required Assess client understanding of results and next Provide further information and counseling rele	steps			
	Risk Assessment  ☐ Use open-ended questions to assess client's HIV risk factors ☐ Discuss whether risk factors have changed since the last visit ☐ Probe on factors associated with higher versus lower risk (e.g., what was different about the times when you were able to use a condom compared to times when you were not?)				
М	ain Risk Factors and Barriers to Risk Reduct	ion			
R	isk Reduction Plan — Experience and Outcor	mes Since Last Month			
R	Risk Reduction Plan — Strategies for the Coming Month				

### Sample MTN-003 HIV Counseling Worksheet

PTID:	Visit Code:
Additional Notes:	
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	·
	<del>\</del>
	<del>\</del>

### Section Appendix 12-2 Sample Contraception Counseling Flowsheet

# Sample MTN-003 Contraception Flow Sheet

Review participant's reproductive history documentation and previous entries on this flow sheet to inform and guide contraceptive counseling provided at each visit. Visit Date Visit Code contraceptive prescription (or NA) Contraceptive issues/questions/ concerns discussed at this visit Issues to follow up at next visit Scheduled date of next contraceptive injection (or NA) Current contraceptive method Scheduled date of next Initials and Date PTID:

Final Version 1.0, 7 August 2009

### MTN-003 Tablet Use Instructions Section Appendix 12-3a







'n

After washing your hands, open the bottles by pushing the cap down while turning to the left.

larger bottle are a darker color than the tablets in

is larger than the other bottle. The tablets in the 1. You will receive 2 bottles of tablets. One bottle

the smaller bottle. Take 1 tablet from each bottle,

at the same time every day.



The first time each bottle is opened, there will be a seal covering the bottle. Remove and discard this seal. Inside the smaller bottle, there will be cotton wool. Remove and discard this cotton wool.



5. When taking tablets each day, first open one bottle. Remove one tablet from this bottle.

container, swallow it, or remove it from the bottle.

that helps keep the tablets dry. Do not open this

There is a sealed container inside each bottle







darker tablet taken from the two bottles.

7. Next, do the same to remove one tablet from the

other bottle.



9. Put one tablet in your mouth and swallow it with the other tablet. Or, if you wish, you may swallow water or other beverage. Then do the same with

both tablets at the same time.



## Section Appendix 12-3b MTN-003 Gel Use Instructions

# How to Insert Gel

 Hold the applicator with your thumb and middle finger at the grooves on the applicator.

3. Unscrew the blue cap.

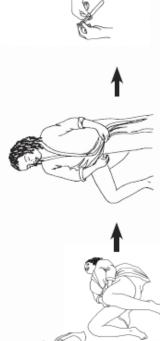
2. Place the small end of the plunger

in the hole at the back end of the applicator (opposite the blue cap).

open the wrapper. Remove the

applicator and plunger.

1. After washing your hands, tear



7. While holding the applicator in place with one hand, push the plunger all the way into the applicator with the other hand.

Or, while holding the applicator in place, use your forefinger to push

your other hand. Gently slide the applicator into your vagina as far

the opening of your vagina with

6. Fold back the skin that covers

the plunger all the way into the

The plunger should stay outside

your fingers touch your body.

as it will go comfortably or until

apart, or lying on your back with

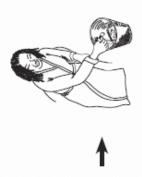
your knees apart.

example standing with one leg

Choose a comfortable position

for inserting the applicator, for

raised, squatting with your feet



8. After the plunger has been pushed all the way into the applicator, gently slide the applicator out of the vagina. Discard the wrapper, applicator and blue cap.

### Section Appendix 12-4 Enrollment Adherence Counseling Checklist

### **Enrollment Adherence Counseling**

Page 1 of 3

PTID:	Visit Date:			
<ul> <li>1. Insert one applicator or take one lighter</li> <li>As close as possible to the same time every day</li> <li>Even on days when you do not have sex</li> <li>Even on days during menses</li> </ul>				
How might you plan to do this? At what time do y day? Is there an activity you do every day that m tablets every day?				
If assigned to gel: You might find that some gel leaks out after insertion. This is normal. Because of this, you may want to use panty liners which we can give you. You also may want to consider inserting gel at bedtime. You should also consider when you and your partner usually have sex, as this could help determine when you would like to insert gel (explore advantages and disadvantages).				
☐ 2. If you miss a dose, insert gel or take table				
missed dose if your next dose is due within 6 h	ours.			
take the missed dose immediately, because there next dose. On the other hand, if you did not real.	vake up at about 6:00 am the next day, you should are about 12 hours left before the time of your ize that you missed a dose until your children hould skip the missed dose, because there are only			
☐ 3. Keep your product supplies in your posse				
Do not remove labels from your cartons or bot				
Avoid mix-ups with others at the clinic and at	home			
• Carry your supplies yourself				
<ul><li>Discuss with study staff if cannot carry all sup</li><li>Discuss with study staff if you usually travel to</li></ul>	o and from the clinic with other women or if more			
than one woman in your household is in the stu	ıdy			
☐ 4. At home, keep your product supplies in a children.	secure dry place, out of the sun and safe from			
How might you plan to do this? Where do you th	ink you will keep your supplies?			

### **Enrollment Adherence Counseling**

Page 2 of 3

PTID:	Visit Date:

 $\hfill \Box$  5. Contact study staff if you have any questions or need more product between visits.

☐ 6. If you will be away, tell study staff in advance and take product with you.

### ☐ 7. Do not share your product and do not use other women's product.

- This will make it difficult to learn whether the products are safe and effective for preventing HIV
- This could be harmful [refer to resistance fact sheet as needed]

### If assigned to tablets:

• It is very important to remember that the tablets given to you for this study are being tested to see if they prevent getting HIV. The tablets should not be used as treatment for people with HIV. As we have discussed, we do not know which tablets you are receiving (tenofovir, Truvada or placebo) and also, 3 ARV medicines are needed to properly treat HIV. If someone who has HIV takes your study tablets, this could be harmful for them. Therefore, please do not share tablets with anyone.

### ☐ 8. Bring all remaining product to all clinic visits.

- Supplies will be counted at pharmacy
- To help account for all supplies used in the study
- To help understand how participants are doing with using their product
- To help clinic and pharmacy staff provide the best possible counseling to address any difficulties

### □ 9. The study staff are here to help and support you. Please contact us if you have:

- Problems inserting gel or taking tablets
- Problems keeping your gel or tablets for your use only
- Any other problems (such as partner or family issues)

 $\Box$  10. Remember, to properly test if the gel or tablets prevent getting HIV, it is very important that women in the study use the gel or tablets they are given every day.

### **Enrollment Adherence Counseling**

Page 3 of 3

PTID:	Visit Date:		
Additional Counselors Notes:			

### Section Appendix 12-5 Follow-up Adherence Counseling Checklist

### **Follow-up Adherence Counseling Worksheet**

p 1 of 3

PTID:	Visit Code:	
1 Creet portionant and establish reproset		
1. Greet participant and establish rapport.	and one	
☐ 2. Explain the purpose and nature of today's se	ssion.	
visit with [inserting gel] / [taking tablets]. We will al	ne most of our time together, I would like to ask that you	
☐ 3. Ask participant about her study product use probe for more information to fully understand he		
Example: To begin, can you tell me, what has been yo since your last visit?	our experience with [inserting gel] / [taking tablets]	
Example probes:  • How often have you been able to [insert gel] / [take	e both of your tablets]?	
<ul> <li>When do you usually [insert gel] / [take your tables evening/night? [If applicable] Do you usually take</li> </ul>		
• At your last visit, the plans/strategies that we wrote down for you to try included [specify]. Did you try these plans/strategies? Did they work for you?		
• Did you have any challenges with [inserting gel] / [taking both of your tablets] every day? If yes, how did you address these challenges?		
• [If she reports perfect adherence]: Was there even one day when you may have forgotten or were not able to [insert gel] / [take your tablets]?		
Brief notes (document in detail at end of session)		
4. BASED ON HER REPORT, participant has bee	en using study product (mark one):	
☐ All of the time ☐ Most of the time	☐ Some of the time ☐ Not at all	
5. Does participant's product count coincide with l		
S. Does participant's product count coincide with 1  ☐ Yes ⇒ Skip to #6	ier reporteu product use:	
<u> -</u>	tes and explain your interpretation to participant. Probe mental approach.	
Example: Today you returned 8 unused [applicators] your last visit, and how many [applicators] / [tablets] indicate that you did not [insert gel] / [take tablets] o differ from what we just talked about. Can you explain possible you have forgotten some times when you were	you were given at your last visit, this would seem to n about [X] days since your last visit. This seems to in or help me to understand this difference? Is it	
Brief notes (document in detail at end of session)		
Example: Thank you for working through that with me. It is very helpful to understand your experiences.		
6. <u>BASED ON ALL OF THE ABOVE</u> , participant	has been using study product (mark one):	
☐ All of the time ☐ Most of the time	☐ Some of the time ☐ Not at all	

PTID:	Visit Code:	
Adherence	Counseling	
	of the Time	
☐ 7. Provide adherence counseling. Counseling sh effective adherence strategies, and planning for the no	ž , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
<ul> <li>You have been doing a great job [inserting gel] / [.</li> <li>Well done and keep it up!</li> </ul>	taking tablets] every day.	
• I would like to know, what helps you to be able to [	[insert gel] / [take tablets] every day?	
Do you have strategies that you would recommend	for other women in the study?	
Brief notes (document in detail at end of session):		
☐ 8. Develop adherence plan/strategies for the corone or more strategies to help her maintain high le	ning month. Work with the participant to identify vels of adherence.	
Example: Based on what we have talked about, you a tablets]. I would like to write down some strategies the between today and your next visit. Do you foresee an you think your strategies should be?		
Brief notes (document in detail at end of session):		
9. Reinforce key adherence messages:		
☐ Insert one applicator or take one lighter tablet and	one darker tablet every day.	
• As close as possible to the same time every day	, ,	
• Even on days when you do not have sex		
• Even on days during menses		
Remember, to properly test if the [gel] / [tablets women in the study use the [gel] / [tablets] they		
☐ Keep your [gel] / [tablets] in your possession. At hand safe from children.	nome, keep them in a secure dry place, out of the sun	
☐ Do not share your [gel] / [tablets] with anyone else ☐ Bring all remaining [gel] / [tablets] to all clinic vis:		
☐ Contact study staff to tell us if you have any questi		
☐ 10. Confirm all participant questions/issues/pro		
Document any questions/issues/problems discussed	i at end of session.	
Example: Do you have any questions? Is there anyth	ing else you would like to talk about today?	
Example: Thank you once again. We will be looking forward to seeing you at your next visit.		

PTID:	Visit Code:	
	Counseling	
☐ 7. Provide adherence counseling. Counseling sh		
follow-up on issues/problems/barriers that are preven		
[insert gel] / [take tablets] on those days?	rt gel]/[take tablets]? What helped you to be able to	
<ul> <li>Did you try the strategies discussed at your last visit? Were they useful? Which ones?</li> <li>Are there strategies you would recommend for other women in the study?</li> </ul>		
• Now let us talk about the days when you did not able to [insert gel] / [take tablets]? What was different about those days? Was there one main reason why you were not able to [insert gel] / [take tablets] on those days? Were there other reasons?		
Brief notes (document in detail at end of session):		
☐ 8. Develop adherence plan/strategies for the corner barriers to daily product use and strategies to o		
Brief notes (document in detail at end of session):		
Example: You have come up with some good strategic them down so you can tell us how they worked for you		
9. Reinforce key adherence messages:		
<ul> <li>Insert one applicator or take one lighter tablet and of</li> <li>As close as possible to the same time every day</li> </ul>	one darker tablet every day.	
• Even on days when you do not have sex		
Even on days during menses		
Remember, to properly test if the [gel] / [tablets] women in the study use the [gel] / [tablets] they		
☐ Keep your [gel] / [tablets] in your possession. At hand safe from children.	ome, keep them in a secure dry place, out of the sun	
☐ Do not share your [gel] / [tablets] with anyone else and do not use other women's gel or tablets. ☐ Bring all remaining [gel] / [tablets] to all clinic visits.		
☐ Contact study staff to tell us you have any questions or problems or need more [gel] / [tablets] before your next visit. Likewise, if you will be away, tell study staff in advance and take [gel] / [tablets] with you.		
□ 10. Confirm all participant questions/issues/problems have been addressed, then close the session.  Document any questions/issues/problems discussed at end of session.		
Example: Do you have any questions? Is there anything	ng else you would like to talk about today?	
Example: Thank you once again. We will be looking forward to seeing you at your next visit.		

PTID:	Visit Code:	
	Counseling	
	ot At All	
☐ 7. Provide adherence counseling. Counseling she focus on barriers to product use. For example:	outa incluae positive reinforcement if applicable but	
<ul> <li>It seems that you are having issues/problems/challed me more about the reasons for this? What do you to [If applicable] Did you try the strategies discussed.</li> <li>[If applicable] Earlier in the study, it seems that you consistently. What has changed since that time?</li> <li>[If applicable] Can you tell me about any days who possible for you to [insert gel] / [take tablets] on the</li> </ul>	l at your last visit? Were they useful? Which one? ou were able to [insert gel] / [take tablets] more en you did [insert gel] / [take tablets]? What made it	
Brief notes (document in detail at end of session):		
☐ 8. Develop adherence plan/strategies for the conher barriers to daily product use and strategies to		
Brief notes (document in detail at end of session):		
Example: You have come up with some good strategic	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
them down so you can tell us how they worked for you 9. Reinforce key adherence messages:	at your next visit.	
<ul> <li>Insert one applicator or take one lighter tablet and of</li> <li>As close as possible to the same time every day</li> </ul>	one darker tablet every day.	
• Even on days when you do not have sex		
• Even on days during menses		
Remember, to properly test if the [gel] / [tablets] women in the study use the [gel] / [tablets] they a		
☐ Keep your [gel] / [tablets] in your possession. At h	ome, keep them in a secure dry place, out of the sun	
and safe from children.  ☐ Do not share your [gel] / [tablets] with anyone else	and do not use other women's gel or tablets.	
☐ Bring all remaining [gel] / [tablets] to all clinic visi	ts.	
Contact study staff to tell us you have any questions or problems or need more [gel] / [tablets] before your next visit. Likewise, if you will be away, tell study staff in advance and take [gel] / [tablets] with you.		
☐ 10. Confirm all participant questions/issues/problems have been addressed, then close the session.		
Document any questions/issues/problems discussed	at end of session.	
Example: Do you have any questions? Is there anything	ng else you would like to talk about today?	
Example: Thank you once again. We will be looking forward to seeing you at your next visit.		

### **Follow-up Adherence Counseling Worksheet**

p 3 of 3

PTID:	Visit Code:
11. Adherence Challenges/Barriers:	
O Company of the comp	
12. Adherence Plan/Strategies:	
Additional Counselors Notes:	
Additional Counseiors Notes.	