



**PREP TRAINING OF POPULATION COUNCIL PEER EDUCATORS ON THE 17th MAY,
2017**

Supported by AVAC through the USAID funded CASPR project

Contents

Date and Venue	3
Training team	3
Agenda	3
Pre Test	3
Existing HIV prevention tools.....	3
HIV Prevention: New Prevention Tools	4
Energizers.....	4
Basic Facts about PrEP	4
Candidates for PrEP	4
How It works	5
Other important talking point about fact about PrEP	5
Discontinuing PrEP	5
Discussion.....	5
ANNEX 1	7
EVALUATION FORM FOR PrEP Awareness training of Population Council PEs	7
ANNEX 2: PRE-POST ANALYSIS.....	9
ANNEX 3: ATTENDANCE LIST	Error! Bookmark not defined.

Date and Venue

The peers educators training was conducted in Dova Hotels, No. 46B Isaac John Ikeja, Lagos on the 17th of May, 2017. The meeting started at about 3:00pm.

Training team

The members of the training team for first week training were:

1. Alaka Oluwatosin (NHVMAS)
2. Orobosa Enadeghe (LeNNiB Champions)
3. Williams Elizabeth (LeNNiB Champions)
4. Oreofero Oluwatobi (LeNNiB Champion)

Agenda

- HIV prevention: Existing tools
- HIV Prevention: New prevention tools
- Basic facts about Pre Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP)



Pre Test

After introduction of the facilitators by Alaka Oluwatosin, participants also introduced themselves with their first names. A Pre-test questionnaire was shared before commencement of the training in order to assess their background knowledge on the PrEP.



Existing HIV prevention tools.

This session was facilitated by Elizabeth and Orobosa. They showed participants pictures of different existing prevention tools using NHVMAS research literacy field guide. Participants were able to identify the existing tools and discuss them. Some of the tools identified include; condoms, lubricants, STI management, preventing mother to child transmission, use of safe needles and syringes and blood transfusion safety



HIV Prevention: New Prevention Tools

This session was facilitated by Orefero Oluwatobi, a LeNNiB Champion. Using the field guide, he discussed NPTs such as microbicides, vaccines and treatment as prevention. It was new learning for a majority of those present. The session quite was very interactive.

Participants learnt about ongoing studies being conducted on microbicides and HIV vaccines.

Energizers



After the session on new prevention tools, participants were taking through some energizers which help refresh them and keep them mentally alert for the next session.

Basic Facts about PrEP



This Started at about 4:15pm. It was facilitated by NHVMAS Assistant Programme Officer, Alaka Oluwatosin. Participants were encouraged to create community demand for PrEP and integrate PrEP in their community outreach. The more people learn about PrEP, the more demand is created for it. Demand from health care providers would increase health sector interest in prescription of PrEP.

Candidates for PrEP

People at substantial risk of acquiring HIV due to their risky behavior are potential candidates of PrEP. This includes:

a) Men who have sex with men (MSM) who are HIV negative who have:

- An HIV-positive sexual partner
- Recent bacterial STI
- High number of sex partners
- History of inconsistent/no condom use

b) Heterosexual women and men who are HIV negative who have:

- HIV-positive sexual partner
- Recent bacterial STI
- High number of sex partners
- History of inconsistent/no condom use
- Commercial sex work
- High-prevalence area or network

How it works

PrEP is taken only by individuals who are HIV negative as a pill of Truvada a day (combination of Tenofovir and emtricitabine). PrEP stops HIV from taking hold and spreading throughout your body. It is highly effective for preventing HIV if used as prescribed, but it is much less effective when not taken consistently.

Other important talking point about fact about PrEP

- It does not protect against other STIs and pregnancy
- It is used by people who are HIV negative but at substantial risk of HIV
- It offers over 90% protection if used consistently
- It requires you attend hospital every three months to get a HIV test to rule out any HIV infection
- It should be taken same time everyday
- Renal assessment must be conducted to ensure that the kidneys are working normally and are in good shape.

Discontinuing PrEP

Positive HIV result, Acute HIV signs or symptoms, non-adherence to usage, development of renal diseases, infection with hepatitis A or B, lowered risk behavior are all possible reasons for an individual to discontinue PrEP.

Discussion

Question- Why is a circumcised person 60% less likely to contract HIV?

Response- The foreskin of an uncircumcised penis harbors several microorganism which can increase vulnerability of the man to HIV infection such that when he is exposed to the virus, it becomes easier for it to penetrate through microscopic hole on the penis caused by microorganism activity.

Question- Can microbicides protect men as well as women? I mean if a man is negative and his female partner who uses the microbicide is positive, is the man protected?

Response- Microbicides will be used by the HIV negative partners. It is a topical agent that acts like a barrier for the prevention of the transmission of HIV. Think of it like a condom. What a microbicide does is to reduce the chances of not only acquiring but also

transmitting HIV infection. So it can work to if the woman uses. Once microbicide research is successful, it would serve as a very strong tool to empower women, especially those who are unable to negotiate sex with their partners due to one reason or the other.

Question- What happens if someone who is on PrEP misses his drug?

Response- The risk of HIV transmission would be decreased if the individual had been using the drug for 5-7 days prior to missing it. There are studies conducted to show that men at high risk for HIV infection who use the drug up to four times a week may still have good protection from HIV infection. This should however not be a habit to be encouraged. Regular use during period of high risk behavior should be encouraged. The level of protection may drop with regular drug misses. That's why it is advised to take the drug at a time that is easy to remember.

ANNEX 1

EVALUATION FORM FOR PrEP Awareness training of Population Council PEs

1. Please provide us with some feedback about (May, 17th, 2017).

Please indicate your overall satisfaction with the <u>content</u> of each of the modules:	Please circle one N=26				
	Very Good	Good	Fair	Poor	Very Poor
1 – HIV prevention: Existing tools	13 (50%)	11 (42.3%)	-	-	-
2 – HIV prevention: New prevention tools	11 (42.3%)	13 (50%)	1(3.8%)	-	-
3- PrEP presentation	12 (46.2%)	12 (46.2%)	1(3.8%)	-	-

2. Please provide us with some feedback on your experience of the Workshop:

Please indicate your agreement with the following statements:	Please circle one N=26					
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No response
This Workshop provided me with HIV prevention existing tools	15 (57.7%)	10 (38.5%)	1(3.8%)	-	-	-
This Workshop provided me with new insights about New prevention tools	17 (65.4%)	8 (30.8%)	-	1(3.8%)	-	-
This Workshop provided me with new insights about PrEP	15 (57.7%)	11 (42.3%)	-	-	-	-
Participating in this Workshop was a good use of my time	12 (46.2%)	13 (50%)	1(3.8%)	-	-	-
I will be able to apply the content of this Workshop to my everyday work	14 (53.8%)	12 (46.2%)	-	-	-	-
Overall, the facilitation style was effective	6 (23.1%)	15 (57.7%)	3 (11.5%)	1(3.8%)	-	1(3.8%)
There was adequate time allocated for informal discussions among workshop participants	3 (11.5%)	16 (61.5%)	2 (7.7%)	2 (7.7%)	1(3.8%)	2 (7.7%)
The Workshop was well-organized.	9 (34.6%)	14 (53.8%)	3 (11.5%)	-	-	-
This Workshop provided me with HIV prevention existing tools	15 (57.7%)	10 (38.5%)	1(3.8%)	-	-	-

3. What changes would you recommend to make this Workshop better?

- This workshop would have been better if the new HIV prevention tools are available for use to prevent us from the virus.
- The lead facilitator should come in more often.
- Facilitators should be more informed before setting out to train people.
- There should be more break in between the workshop to avoid the participants getting tired.
- To give more time and make more easy to understand fully the differences between PrEP and PEP.
- Handbills containing information on various topics should be shared to participants.
- Manual should be well detailed and explanatory.

4. Any other comments?

- Microbicides was introduced to us never heard of it.
- More research on microbicides should be done
- I'd like to commend your efforts, but I think that the new insights have to be confirmed before training people about them.
- The workshop was well organized and it provided me with knowledge on new existing tools
- Thank you for your time
- You guys have done a very good job. Keep it up

ANNEX 2: PRE-POST ANALYSIS

S/N	CODE NAME	Post Test	Pre Test	Post Test-Pre Test
1	Raphael	4	3	1
2	Brynix	7	4	3
3	Semaj	7	5	2
4	23	5	3	2
5	Toby	5	4	1
6	Taiwo	5	4	1
7	Ebum	6	5	1
8	Solomon	7	4	3
9	Babajire	7	4	3
10	18	5	3	2
11	Felix	4	4	0
12	Mike	5	2	3
13	30	4	3	1
14	5863	5	3	2
15	712	6	3	3
16	Ikenna Micheal	7	4	3
17	Ebuka	4	5	-1
18	31	4	4	0
19	Kellyvega Johnson	5	3	2
20	20	4	3	1
21	Godwin Sunday	5	5	0
22	Oox	5		5
23	Okeke Amanda	5	4	1
24	Azeez Oluwafisayomi	5	5	0
25	Zech	7	4	3
26	Oyeyemi Seyi	6	6	0
	TOTAL	97	63	30
	AVERAGE	5.39	3.71	1.76
	SD	1.20	0.85	1.21