

A pilot randomized controlled trial of an Interactive Computer-Based Intervention for Sexual Health in Adolescents and Young Adults

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# Disclosure

• Gen-Probe provided Aptima Combo 3 Assay test kits for *Chlamydia trachomatis* and *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* for this study.



# Background

- Sexually transmitted infections (STIs), unintended pregnancy rates disproportionately high in adolescent, young adult populations
- We need effective, scalable strategies to promote sexual health and reach young people in real-world settings
- Interactive Computer-Based Interventions (ICBI) are promising tools to meet these goals



# Purpose of Study

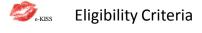
- Test the feasibility and acceptability of an ICBI for sexual health
- Assess the effectiveness of the intervention in reducing unprotected sex
- Pilot test biomarker outcomes of *Chlamydia trachomatis* (CT), *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* (GC), and unintended pregnancy



# Methods

- Pilot randomized controlled trial
- Participants recruited from

   Public Health STD Clinic
- Recruitment flyers posted
  - Family Practice Clinic, Pediatric Clinic
  - 2 clinics serving homeless youth
  - Center serving homeless youth



- Males and females
- Age 14-24 years
- One episode of unprotected vaginal sex in the last 2 months: no condom or no birth control
- Self or partner not pregnant nor actively trying
- English language speaking, reading



# **Study Procedures**

- Screened for eligibility and consented via computer
- Randomization computer generated, stratified by gender, age (14-18, 19-24 yrs), visit type (expedited, clinician)
- Investigators and participants blinded to allocation arm



#### Baseline visit

 Sexual history computer assisted self-interview (CASI) +/- ICBI

**Study Procedures** 

- Urine testing for GC/CT with NAAT
   Incentive \$25 and bus ticket
- One follow-up visit at 3 months – Interim sexual history via CASI
  - Urine testing GC/CT; pregnancy (females only)
- Incentive \$50 and bus ticketApproved by U. of Washington HSD



### Intervention

- Concept from Options Project
  - Jeffrey Fisher, PhD, U of Connecticut
  - Theoretical model: Information, Motivation, Behavioral Skills; motivational interviewing
  - Brief clinician-delivered to high-risk adults
- · Adapted to computer-delivered
  - Designed to mimic clinician encounter
  - Client-centered, elements of motivational interviewing
  - Population adolescent and young adults



Which doctor would you like to talk with today Or. Turner Or. Rab Choose not to have a doctor «

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Hi, I'm Dr. Turner. I would like to talk with you for a few minutes about safer sex << Previous Next >>





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 Birth co << Previous Next >>





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the number that describes you

| Not at all important 0 | ŧ. | 2 | э | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | Externely<br>important<br>10 |
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|-------------------------|------------|--------------|-----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|-------------------------|
| Not at all<br>sure<br>0 | 1          | 2            | 3         | 4 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | Extremely<br>sure<br>10 |
|                         |            | 0            | 0         | 0 |   | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |                         |

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What makes it difficult for you and your partners to use condom?
Choose ALL that describe you
be added and the second of the sec

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#### UNIVERSITY of WASHINGTON



Please choose one:
C Condoms and how to avoid STDs/HIV.
C Condoms PLUS birth control and how to avoid STDs/HIV and unplanned pregnancy. << Previous Next >>



Condoms and How to Avoid STDs/HIV

Please click the play button to watch this video of Theresa and Luis talking about condoms. Theresa and Luis: How to talk about condom use. By Safe in the City



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Please click the play button to review how to use condoms. How to Use Condoms. By Planned Parenthood



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Good luck with your personal goal of "I will carry condoms with me more than I do now "!

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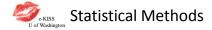


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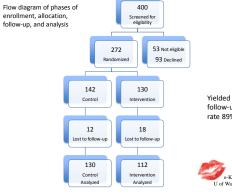


# Outcomes

- Primary
  - Number of unprotected (no condoms) sex events in last 2 months
- Secondary
  - Number of unprotected (no birth control) sex events in last 2 months
  - Number of partners in the last 2 months
  - Incident GC/CT, pregnancy



- · T-test and Chi-square used to assess for differences between allocation arms at baseline
- Poisson regression with robust error variance to model outcome count variables: unprotected sex (condoms, birth control), number of partners
- · Binomial regression used to model outcomes: incident CT/GC and unintended pregnancy



follow-up rate 89%



| Demographics         | Total n=272<br>No. (%) | Control n=142<br>No. (%) | Intervention n=130<br>No. (%) |
|----------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Age 21 yr (15-24)    |                        |                          |                               |
| Female               | 176 (65)               | 89 (63)                  | 87 (67)                       |
| Race/ethnicity       |                        |                          |                               |
| White                | 101 (38)               | 56 (40)                  | 45 (35)                       |
| Black                | 92 (34)                | 47 (33)                  | 45 (35)                       |
| Asian/PI             | 27 (10)                | 15 (10)                  | 12 (9)                        |
| Hispanic             | 19 (7)                 | 8 (6)                    | 11 (8)                        |
| Native American      | 6 (2)                  | 4 (3)                    | 2 (2)                         |
| Other                | 25 (9)                 | 11 (8)                   | 14 (11)                       |
| Health Insurance     |                        |                          |                               |
| Private              | 32 (12)                | 18 (13)                  | 14 (11)                       |
| Medicaid             | 35 (13)                | 19 (13)                  | 16 (12)                       |
| None                 | 156 (58)               | 82 (58)                  | 74 (57)                       |
| Education (19-24 yr) |                        |                          |                               |
| High school - some   | 52 (22)                | 30 (25)                  | 22 (19)                       |

| Baseline Sexual<br>Behavior  | Total n=272<br>No. (%)          | Control n=142                   | Intervention n=130              |
|--|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Last 2 months<br>Anal sex<br>Oral sex, given<br>Oral sex, received       | 40 (15)<br>204 (75)<br>220 (81) | 21 (15)<br>102 (72)<br>113 (80) | 19 (15)<br>102 (78)<br>107 (82) |
| STD testing before<br>most recent partner                                | 87 (32)                         | 50 (35)                         | 37 (28)                         |
| Most recent<br>partner have other<br>partners<br>Yes<br>No<br>Don't know | 60 (22)<br>98 (36)<br>114 (42)  | 34 (24)<br>55 (39)<br>53 (37)   | 26 (20)<br>43 (33)<br>61 (47)   |
| Pregnant, ever<br>self or partner  | 109 (40)                        | 59 (42)                         | 50 (38)                         |
| Diagnosed STI,<br>ever *(p<0.05)   | 145 (53)                        | 84 (59)                         | 61 (47)*                        |
| Baseline STI testing<br>+ Chlamydia<br>+ Gonorrhea                       | 32 (12)<br>7 (3)                | 17 (12)<br>3 (2)                | 15 (12)<br>4 (3)                |

| Baseline Sexual<br>Behavior  | Total n=272   | Control n=142                     | Intervention n=130               |
|--|---|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Age (yr) first<br>vaginal sex  | Mean (range)<br>15.6 (9-23)                         | 15.4 (9-22)                       | 15.9 (9-23)                      |
| No. sex partners<br>12 months<br>2 months<br>New 2 months                              | Median (range)<br>3 (1-120)<br>1 (1-25)<br>1 (0-15) | 3 (1-120)<br>1 (1-25)<br>1 (0-15) | 3 (1-15)<br>1 (1-15)<br>1 (0-12) |
| Unprotected<br>vaginal sex in last 2<br>months<br>No condom<br>No birth control<br>(F) | 3 (0-100)<br>5 (0-80)                               | 4 (0-100)<br>4 (0-80)             | 3 (0-75)<br>5 (0-75)             |
| Most recent sex<br>Used Condom<br>Used Birth control                                   | No. (%)<br>99 (36)<br>92 (34)                       | 49 (34)<br>55 (39)                | 50 (38)<br>37 (28)               |
| Sex while drunk or<br>high, ever   | 227 (84)  | 120 (84)                          | 107 (82)                         |
| Exchanged sex for<br>drugs/money, ever*  | 21 (8)  | 14 (10)                           | 7 (5)+                           |

| Primary Outcome               | Incident Rate Ratio (95% CI)<br>Unadjusted model<br>Adjusted model* |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Unprotected vaginal sex       | 0.67 (0.44-1.02) p=0.05   |
| (no condoms) in last 2 months | 0.67 (0.44-1.01) p=0.06   |

\*Statistical model adjusted for baseline differences of self-reported history of STI and ever transactional sex

• At 3-month follow-up those intervention arm reported 33% lower rate of unprotected sex (no condoms)

• No difference in unadjusted and adjusted models



| Secondary Outcomes                      | Incident Rate Ratio (95% CI)<br>Unadjusted model<br>Adjusted model* |
|---|---|
| Number of sex partners in last 2 months | 0.71 (0.50-1.03) p=0.07<br>0.80 (0.61-1.05) p=0.11                  |

\*Statistical model adjusted for baseline differences of self-reported history of STI and ever transactional sex

• At 3-month follow-up those intervention arm reported 20% fewer sex partners

• Effect size attenuated in adjusted model



| Secondary Outcomes                              | Incident Rate Ratio (95% CI)<br>Unadjusted model<br>Adjusted model* |
|---|---|
| Incident CT (no GC)<br>(biomarker, self-report) | 0.52 (0.25-1.08) p=0.08<br>0.55 (0.26-1.13) p=0.10                  |
|   |   |

\*Statistical model adjusted for baseline differences of self-reported history of STI, ever transactional sex

At 3-month follow-up those intervention arm had 45% fewer CT infections

- No difference in unadjusted and adjusted models
- Rare outcome: CT Positive: Control n=26; Intervention n=13



| Secondary Outcomes<br>Females only | Incident Rate Ratio (95% CI)<br>Unadjusted model<br>Adjusted model* |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Unprotected vaginal sex (no        | 0.80 (0.47-1.35) p=0.40   |
| birth control) in last 2 months    | 0.78 (0.46-1.32) p=0.35   |

\*Statistical model adjusted for baseline differences of self-reported history of STI, ever transactional sex, baseline use of birth control

• At 3-month follow-up females in intervention arm reported 22% lower rate of unprotected sex (no birth control)

• No difference in unadjusted and adjusted models

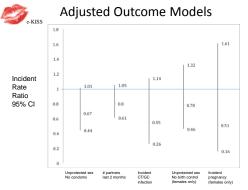


| Secondary Outcomes<br>Females only                | Incident Rate Ratio (95% CI)<br>Unadjusted model<br>Adjusted model* |
|---|---|
| Incident pregnancy<br>(biomarker and self-report) | 0.51 (0.17-1.58) p=0.25<br>0.51 (0.16-1.61) p=0.25                  |
|   | 0.51 (0.10-1.01) p=0.25   |

\*Statistical model adjusted for baseline differences of self-reported history of STI, ever transactional sex

- At 3-month follow-up females in intervention arm reported 49% fewer pregnancies
- · No difference in unadjusted and adjusted models
- Rare outcome: Pregnancy Control n=10; Intervention n=5





Adjusted for baseline differences of ever STI and ever transactional sex

| Exploratory Analysis<br>Females                       | Incident Rate Ratio (95% CI)<br>Adjusted model* |
|---|---|
| Unprotected vaginal sex<br>(no condoms) last 2 months | 0.50 (0.30-0.85) p=0.01                         |
| Number of sex partners in last 2 months               | 0.71 (0.50-1.00) p=0.05                         |

\*Statistical model adjusted for baseline differences of condom use; birth control use and ever transactional sex

- At 3-month follow-up females intervention arm reported
   50% lower rate of unprotected sex (no condoms)
  - 29% fewer sex partners





# Limitations and Strengths

- Limitations
  - Did not reach planned sample size
    - Time needed to program and test the computer intervention
    - Lower than expected clinic volumes in age group
- Strengths
  - Computer intervention provides personalized confidential feedback, self-paced
  - Scalable with potential to reach high-risk populations
  - Collected biomarkers for STI and pregnancy



#### Conclusions

- ICBI feasible to execute and acceptable to study population
- Although did not reach statistical significance, trend in effectiveness of the intervention at 3 month follow-up:
  - Reducing unprotected vaginal sex (no condoms)
     Reducing number of northered
  - Reducing number of partnersReducing incident CT, GC, unintended pregnancy
- Statistical significance reached in females only – Reducing unprotected vaginal sex (no condoms)
- Next steps larger study to definitively test effectiveness for behavioral and biomarker outcomes



# Acknowledgements

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