

RECENTLY PUBLISHED RESEARCH

- Bhattacherjee P, **Morales GJ**, Kilonzo TM, **Dayton RL**, Musundi RT, Mbole JM, Malaba SJ, **Ogwang BE**, Isac SK, Moses S, Musyoki HK

Can a national government implement a violence prevention and response strategy for key populations in a criminalized setting? A case study from Kenya. J Int AIDS Soc 2018 Jul; 21(Suppl 5): e25122. [Journal Impact Factor: 5.131]

Members of key populations frequently experience violence that violates their rights, increases their risk of acquiring HIV and is a barrier to access and uptake of HIV services. This case study describes a violence prevention and response strategy led by the national HIV program for this population in Kenya. It examines trends in reports of and responses to violence.

- Brady TJ, **Ledsky R**, **Lafontant B**, Baker TN

Marketing self-management education: Lessons on messaging and framing. Am J Health Behav 2018 Sep; 42(5): 3-20. [Journal Impact Factor: 1.626]

Self-management education (SME) is an evidence-based, interactive intervention that helps individuals with chronic diseases maintain or improve their quality of life by building skills, such as goal setting and decision making. But, few people have heard of or understand the term, and participation in such programs remains low. This qualitative research shows it is feasible to market SME programs by using motivating messages in clear but relatable language and making it easy for potential participants to find a program.

- **Brown AN**, Wood BD

Replication studies of development impact evaluations. J Dev Stud 2018 Sep; epub ahead of print. [Journal Impact Factor: 1.526]

Although independent verification of research findings is a vital part of the scientific process, publication of replication studies is still rare. This article introduces a special issue, guest-edited by the article authors, with eight replication studies of development impact evaluations. The article speaks to the need for replication research and the experience of promoting and funding replication research.

- **Brunie A**, **Mercer S**, **Chen M**, Andrianantoandro T

Expanding understanding of community health worker programs: A cross-sectional survey on the work, satisfaction, and livelihoods of CHWs in Madagascar. Inquiry 2018 Sep; 55(Jan-Dec 2018): 8p. [Journal Impact Factor: 0.574]

This cross-sectional survey of 874 community health workers (CHWs) contributes an overview of the economic, living and work conditions of unpaid volunteers in Madagascar. These results allow for a deeper understanding of the dynamics underlying some of the challenges encountered by unpaid CHW programs and highlight areas for programmatic action in Madagascar.

- **Burke HM**, **Packer CA**, Spector HL, **Hubacher D**

Opportunity, satisfaction and regret: Trying long acting reversible contraception in a unique scientific circumstance. Women Health 2018 Jun; epub ahead of print. [Journal Impact Factor: 1.307]

The authors interviewed women ages 20 to 30 years and found that cost and uncertainty about whether long-acting reversible contraception (LARC) is the right method for them may deter them from trying LARC. Participants more frequently reported regret from discontinuing LARC than regret from trying it. The authors suggest that LARC should be made affordable, and providers should offer it and provide counseling to continue use.

- **Chhim S**, Chhea C, Sopheab H, Mathers BM, Kaldor J, Evans JL, Stein ES, Carrico A, **Muth S**, **Song N**, Maher L, Page K

Proportion and predictors of loss to follow-up in a longitudinal cohort study of female entertainment and sex workers in Cambodia. Int J STD AIDS 2018 Jan; epub ahead of print. [Journal Impact Factor: 1.494]

The study estimated the proportion of loss to follow-up among female entertainment and sex workers in an HIV prevention intervention trial in Cambodia. The authors found that women with no living children and those who recently experienced food insecurity are more likely to be lost to follow-up. Women who were members of a prevention program for more than six months were more likely to stay in the study. This suggests that stabilizing women's lives, including reducing food insecurity and creating communities of engagement for this population, will help them adhere to a study or intervention.

- **Chin-Quee DS**, **Stanback J**, **Orr T**

Family planning provision in pharmacies and drug shops: An urgent prescription. Contraception 2018 Nov; 98(5): 379-82. [Journal Impact Factor: 2.894]

This article proposes that governments, working with donors and social marketing entities, embrace and substantially incorporate drug shops and pharmacies into national efforts to meet the family planning needs of men and women. Based on the rich, earlier experience of programs and research aimed at normalizing family planning provision through the commercial private sector, the authors outline three promising practices that should be implemented to increase access to quality family planning services.

- Kim SS, Nguyen PH, **Tran LM**, **Sanghvi T**, **Mahmud Z**, Haque MR, Afsana K, Frongillo EA, Ruel MT, Menon P

Large-scale social and behavior change communication interventions have sustained impacts on infant and young child feeding knowledge and practices: Results of a 2-year follow-up study in Bangladesh. J Nutr 2018 Oct; 148(10): 1605-14. [Journal Impact Factor: 4.398]

This article assesses the changes in exposure and infant and young child feeding knowledge and practices after a social behavior change program ended. The findings indicate that improvements in maternal knowledge and practices related to infant and young child feeding can be sustained for at least two years. The authors also found that exposure to interpersonal counseling decreased slightly, community mobilization decreased substantially and recall of mass media messaging remained unchanged after the end of the project.

- **Kusi A**, Fenny A, Arhinful DK, Asante FA, Parmar D

Determinants of enrolment in the NHIS for women in Ghana — a cross sectional study. Int J Soc Econ 2018; 45(9): 1318-34. [Journal Impact Factor: n/a]

This paper explores whether dimensions of social exclusion explain why some groups of women are not benefitting from the National Health Insurance Scheme in Ghana. The results show that wealth status, age, health status, locality, perception about the quality of care at health facilities and perception of the scheme are the key factors that determine enrollment.

- **Lanham M**, **Ridgeway K**, **Dayton R**, Castillo BM, **Brennan C**, **Davis DA**, Emmanuel D, **Morales GJ**, Cherisher C, Rodriguez B, Cooke J, Santi K, **Evens E**

"We're going to leave you for last, because of how you are": Transgender women's experiences of gender-based violence in healthcare, education, and police encounters in Latin America and the Caribbean. Violence Gend 2018 Aug; epub ahead of print. [Journal Impact Factor: n/a]

This study describes the extent and nature of gender-based violence that transgender women experienced in health care, education, law enforcement and other state institutions in Barbados, El Salvador, Haiti, and Trinidad and Tobago. The authors recommend that governments enact and enforce antidiscrimination and gender-affirming laws and policies and sensitize providers to deliver gender-affirming services.

- Masson L, Barnabas S, **Deese J**, Lennard K, Dabee S, Gamielien H, Jaumdally SZ, Williamson AL, Little F, Van Damme L, Ahmed K, Crucitti T, Abdellati S, Bekker LG, Gray G, Dietrich J, Jaspan H, Passmore JA

Inflammatory cytokine biomarkers of asymptomatic sexually transmitted infections and vaginal dysbiosis: A multicenter validation study. Sex Transm Infect 2018 Jul; epub ahead of print. [Journal Impact Factor: 3.346]

Sexually transmitted infections (STIs), even when asymptomatic, alter the vaginal immune environment in ways that may increase susceptibility to other infections, such as HIV. Identifying and treating asymptomatic STIs represents an opportunity to mitigate their impact as drivers of the HIV epidemic. The authors state that it may be feasible to detect asymptomatic STIs in the clinical setting by using a point-of-care screening test that measures vaginal proteins that are altered during inflammation.

- **McCarragher DR**, **Packer C**, **Mercer S**, Dennis A, **Banda H**, **Nyambe N**, Stalter RM, Mwansa JK, **Katayamoyo P**, Denison JA

Adolescents living with HIV in the Copperbelt Province of Zambia: Their reproductive health needs and experiences. PLoS One 2018 Jun; 13(6): e0197853. [Journal Impact Factor: 2.766]

The authors conducted interviews with adolescents living with HIV in Zambia to assess the extent to which their reproductive health needs are being met. The results state that these adolescents need comprehensive sexual and reproductive health services. This includes information about contraceptive methods, healthy pregnancy and prevention of mother-to-child transmission, skills on HIV disclosure and condom negotiation to prevent horizontal transmission, and screening for sexual violence for both males and females.

- Miller WC, Hoffman IF, Hanscom BS, Ha TV, Dumchev K, Djoerban Z, **Rose SM**, Latkin CA, Metzger DS, Lancaster KE, Go VF, Dvoriak S, Mollan KR, Reifeis SA, Piwowar-Manning EM, Richardson P, Hudgens MG, **Hamilton EL**, Sugarman J, Eshleman SH, Susami H, Chu VA, Djauzi S, Kiriazova T, Bui DD, Strathdee SA, Burns DN

A scalable, integrated intervention to engage people who inject drugs in HIV care and medication-assisted treatment (HPTN 074): A randomized, controlled phase 3 feasibility and efficacy study. Lancet 2018 Sep; 392(10149): 747-59. [Journal Impact Factor: 53.254]

People who inject drugs have a high incidence of HIV, little access to antiretroviral therapy (ART) or medication-assisted treatment (MAT), and a high mortality rate. The authors assessed the feasibility of a future controlled trial based on the incidence of HIV, enrollment, retention and uptake of the intervention, and the efficacy of an integrated and flexible intervention on ART use, viral suppression, and MAT use. This study concluded that a flexible, scalable intervention could increase ART and MAT use and reduce mortality among this population.

- **Morrison C**, Fichorova R, **Chen PL**, **Kwok C**, **Deese J**, Yamamoto H, Anderson S, Chipata T, Salata R, Doncel G

A longitudinal assessment of cervical inflammation and immunity associated with HIV-1 infection, hormonal contraception and pregnancy. AIDS Res Hum Retroviruses 2018 Oct; 34(10): 889-99. [Journal Impact Factor: 1.935]

The authors measured 10 biomarkers of cervical inflammation and immunity and compared biomarker levels longitudinally across HIV status, contraceptive and pregnancy groups. The authors found differing longitudinal patterns of cervical immunity, rates of regulated upon activation normal T cell expressed and secreted (RANTES) and levels of secretory leukocyte protease inhibitor (SLPI) across the groups. The results suggest that RANTES may be associated both with HIV acquisition risk and depot medroxyprogesterone acetate (DMPA) use.

- Na M, Aguayo VM, **Arimond M**, Narayan A, Stewart CP

Stagnating trends in complementary feeding practices in Bangladesh: An analysis of national surveys from 2004–2014. Matern Child Nutr 2018 Jul; epub ahead of print. [Journal Impact Factor: 3.233]

Despite positive trends in economic development, the quality of infant and young child feeding in Bangladesh has not improved, and some indicators show negative trends, including declining consumption of legumes, fruits and vegetables. The study identifies the most vulnerable groups and opportunities for targeting to improve infant and young child diets.

- **Nalukwago J**, Crutzen R, van den Borne B, Bukuluki PM, **Bufumbo L**, **Batamwita R**, **Zikusooka A**, **Lenzi R**, **Thompson G**, Alaii J

Adolescents discussing sexual behaviors with key influencing audiences. Glob J Health Sci 2018; 10(8): 91-106. [Journal Impact Factor: n/a]

This study qualitatively explored effects of sexuality discussions among adolescents and key influencing audiences. Although discussing sexuality issues with an influencer was described as instrumental in facilitating safe sex behaviors, inadequate knowledge and poor communication skills hinder such discussions. These findings suggest the need to strengthen influencers' communication skills to gain confidence and provide adequate, updated information to address adolescent needs.

- **Nanda G**, **Rademacher K**, **Solomon M**, **Mercer S**, Wawire J, Ngahu R

Experiences with the levonorgestrel-releasing intrauterine system in Kenya: Qualitative interviews with users and their partners. Eur J Contracept Reprod Health Care 2018 Aug; 23(4): 303-8. [Journal Impact Factor: 1.558]

The findings suggest that understanding the motivations and experiences of early adopters of the levonorgestrel-releasing intrauterine system (LNG-IUS) can inform the development of demand creation and communication strategies to influence uptake and continuation. Communication efforts that emphasize the positive attributes of the LNG-IUS could help promote wider use of the method, especially if new, more affordable products become available.

- **Schuler S**, **Field S**, **Bernholm A**

Measuring changes in women's empowerment and its relationship to intimate partner violence. Dev Pract 2018; 28(5): 661-72. [Journal Impact Factor: n/a]

Prior analyses suggest that women's empowerment may be associated with an increase in intimate partner violence. This article discusses the methodological limitations posed by shifting empowerment and its social meanings within and across settings. It finds that, as women's empowerment becomes more common, the association reverses. The authors suggest that interventions that increase women's empowerment should include working with men and community groups to view empowered women as normal and to mitigate intimate partner violence.

- **Tafuma TA**, **Mahachi N**, **Dziwa C**, **Marowa P**, **Moga T**, **Chimbizikai T**, **Muchedzi A**, Nyagura T, **Mpofu M**

Time taken to link newly identified HIV positive clients to care following a home-base index case HIV testing: Experience from two provinces in Zimbabwe. PLoS One 2018 Aug; 13(8): e0201018. [Journal Impact Factor: 2.766]

This paper presents results of the time to link newly identified people living with HIV to care after using home-based index case HIV testing (HHTC) in Zimbabwe. HHTC increased linkage rates at a much higher rate than in other settings. The authors attribute this to working with expert patients (patients who are stable on antiretroviral therapy) who provided peer support. HIV programs should consider working with expert patients to improve HIV services uptake.

- **Todd CS**, Anderman TC, **Long S**, Myer L, Bekker LG, Petro GA, Jones HE

A systematic review of contraceptive continuation among women living with HIV. Contraception 2018 Jul; 98(1): 8-24. [Journal Impact Factor: 2.894]

This systematic review found that contraceptive continuation varied by method and context for women living with HIV, but it was not descriptively different by HIV status or antiretroviral therapy use. This paper concludes that trials with outcome measures including contraceptive continuation should extend beyond 12 months to strengthen integrated family planning and reproductive health care.