

HIV Testing Among Men Who Have Sex With Men (MSM) in the Portland Metropolitan Area

Results from Chime In 2017



What is Chime In?

In 2017, Portland participated in its second year of National HIV Behavioral Surveillance (NHBS). This system is locally known as Chime In. We surveyed and offered HIV tests to Portland metropolitan area* residents using venue-based sampling.

Who did we include in our sample for these analyses?

We included 356 men who had sex with men (MSM) in our analyses as defined by the following:

- Residence within the Portland metropolitan area, including Vancouver
- 18 years or older
- Self-identified as both born male and self-identifies as male
- Anal or oral sex with a man in the last 12 months
- Reported being HIV negative

HIV Testing

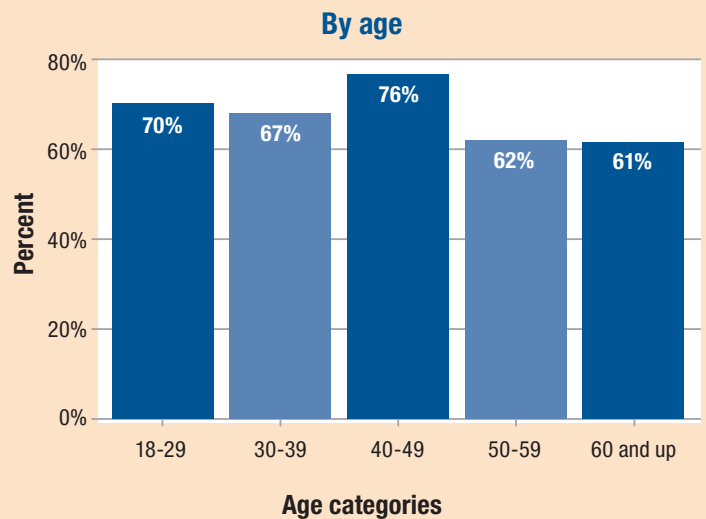
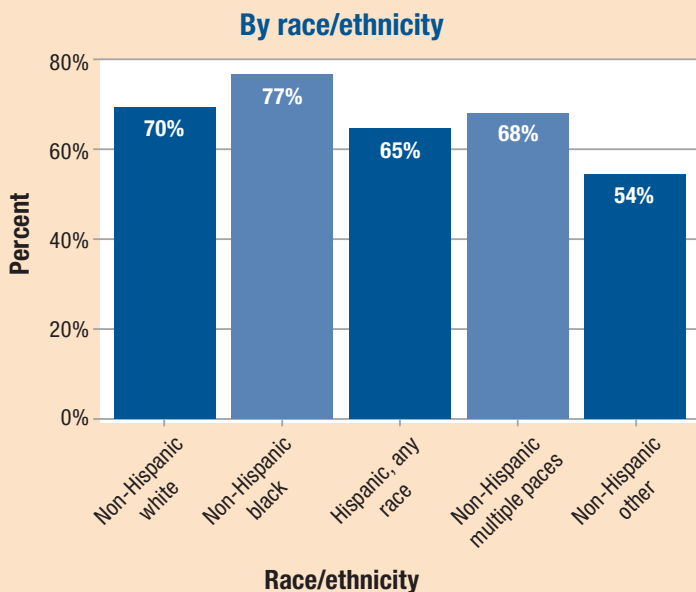
How often should MSM be getting tested for HIV?

Centers for Disease Control recommends annual HIV testing for sexually active MSM if HIV status is unknown or negative and the patient himself or his sex partner(s) have had more than one sex partner since most recent HIV test.



Two out of three MSM reported having an HIV test in the last 12 months.

Percent of MSM who were tested in the last 12 months in the Portland metropolitan area, 2017

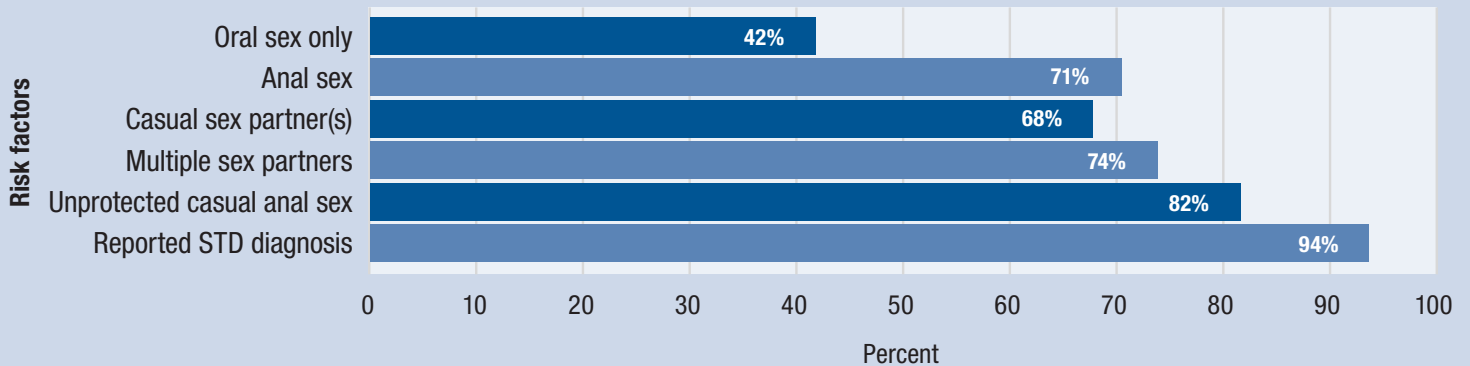


*STD includes chlamydia, gonorrhea and syphilis

* Portland metropolitan area includes Clackamas, Columbia, Multnomah, Washington, and Yamhill counties in Oregon and Clark and Skamania counties in Washington

HIV Testing

HIV testing by risk factor among MSM in the Portland metropolitan area, 2017

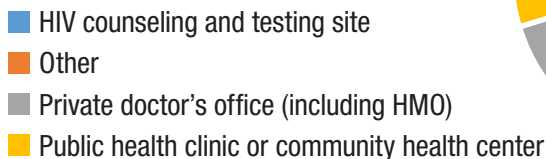


The most common reasons for not being tested for HIV were:

1. Self-perceived low risk of HIV infection (60%)
2. No particular reasons (17%)
3. Didn't have time (10%)
4. Afraid of finding out they had HIV (8%)

Location of HIV Testing

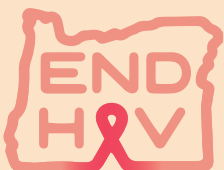
Location of most recent HIV test within the past 12 months among MSM in the Portland metropolitan area



Home Testing:

Only 5% of those who were tested for HIV reported doing a home test in the last 12 months. Home testing is a great alternative for those who don't have time to go to the clinic or want more privacy.

End HIV Oregon and HIV testing



Oregon Health Authority launched the End HIV Oregon initiative to end new HIV infections in Oregon. One of the 3 main pathways to achieve this goal is to increase HIV testing. Testing is easy and necessary to help end new HIV infections. Find out more about testing at www.endhivoregon.org.

You can get this document in other languages, large print, braille or a format you prefer. Contact the HIV/STD/TB section at 971-673-0178 or 971-673-0144. We accept all relay calls or you can dial 711.

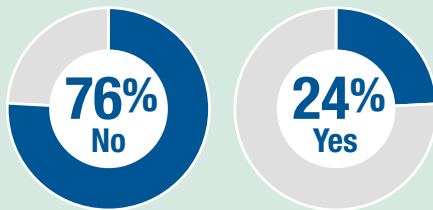
HIV Pre-exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP) and Men Who Have Sex with Men (MSM) in the Portland Metropolitan Area, 2017



What is Chime In?

In 2017, Portland participated in its second year of National HIV Behavioral Surveillance (NHBS). This system is locally known as Chime In. We surveyed and offered HIV tests to Portland metropolitan area residents.

MSM on PrEP, Chime In 2017



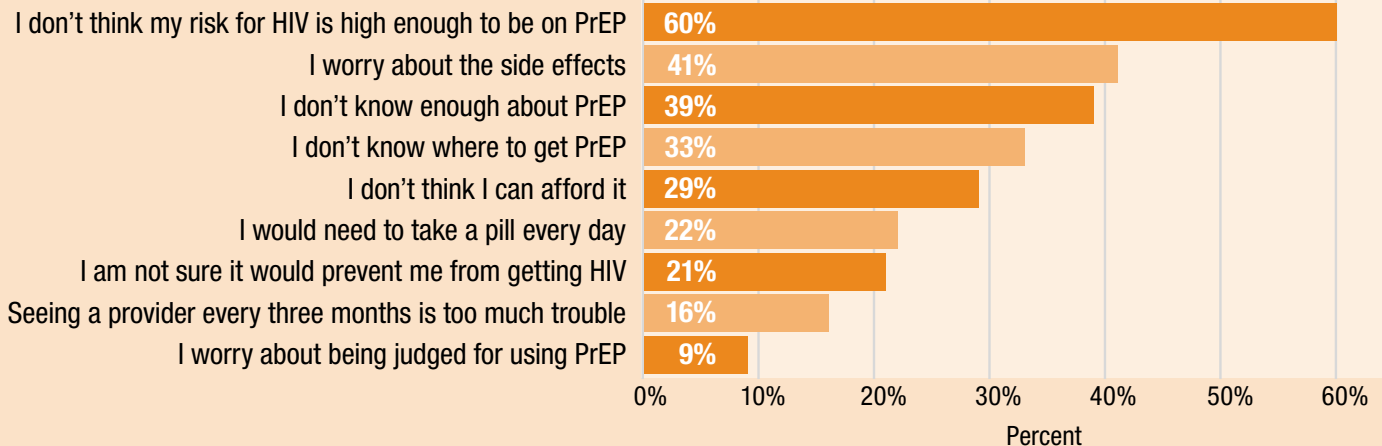
Who did we include in our sample for these analyses?

We included 330 men who had sex with men (MSM) in our analyses as defined by the following:

- Residence within the Portland metropolitan area, including Vancouver
- 18 years or older
- Self-identified as both born as male and currently male
- Anal or oral sex with a man in the last 12 months
- Reported being HIV negative

MSM NOT reporting PrEP use in the last 12 months

Reasons MSM reported not being on PrEP, Chime In 2017



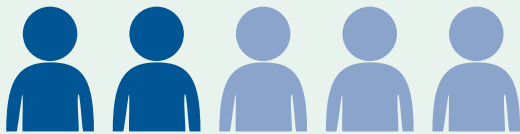
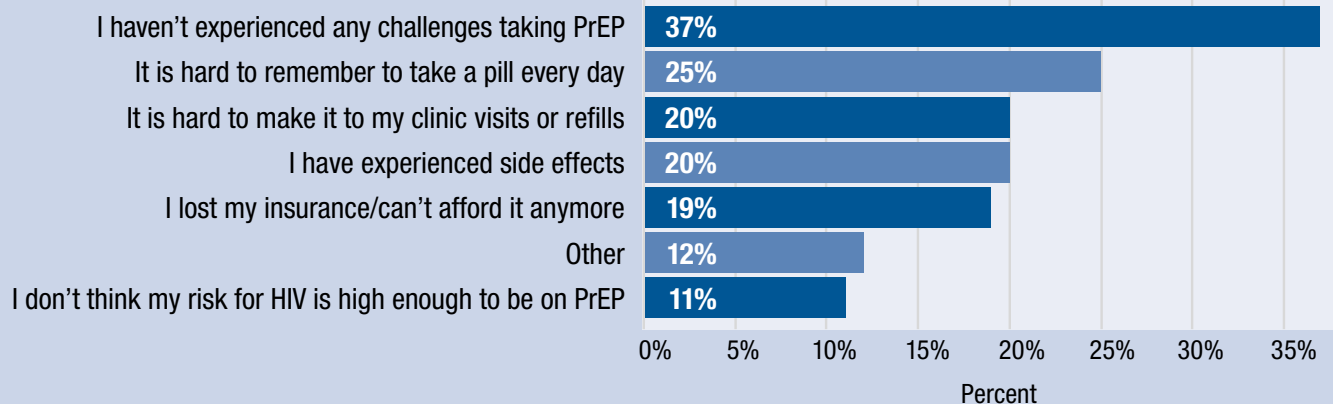
One in three MSM who reported they did not think they were at high enough risk for PrEP reported condomless casual anal sex in the last 12 months.

MSM reporting PrEP use in the last 12 months

Services MSM want to help with their PrEP prescription:

1. Assistance paying for PrEP (70%)
2. Assistance with the costs of labs and medical visits (64%)
3. Reminders for provider follow-up every three to six months (52%)
4. Support with adherence (37%)

Challenges PrEP users reported, Chime In 2017



Two in five MSM on PrEP have stopped taking their prescription at least once in the last 12 months.

Why did they stop taking their prescription?

Challenges refilling their prescription, change in risk status and change in insurance are the top reasons MSM reported for why they stopped taking PrEP.

One of the three primary goals of End HIV Oregon (www.endhivoregon.org) is to increase PrEP use. Chime In data show that we can help achieve this goal by:

1. Addressing reasons MSM are not on PrEP
2. Providing more PrEP-related services
3. Limiting possible challenges that current PrEP users face



You can get this document in other languages, large print, braille or a format you prefer. Contact the HIV/STD/TB section at 971-673-0178 or 971-673-0144. We accept all relay calls or you can dial 711.

STDs Among Men Who Have Sex With Men (MSM) in the Portland Metropolitan Area

Results from Chime In 2017



What is Chime In?

In 2017, Portland participated in its second year of National HIV Behavioral Surveillance (NHBS). This system is locally known as Chime In. We surveyed and offered HIV tests to Portland metropolitan area* residents using venue-based sampling.

Who did we include in our sample for these analyses?

We included 424 men who had sex with men (MSM) in our analyses as defined by the following:

- Residence within the Portland metropolitan area, including Vancouver
- 18 years or older
- Born male and self-identifies as male
- Anal or oral sex with a man in the last 12 months

Sexually Transmitted Disease (STD) Testing and MSM

How often should MSM be tested for STDs?

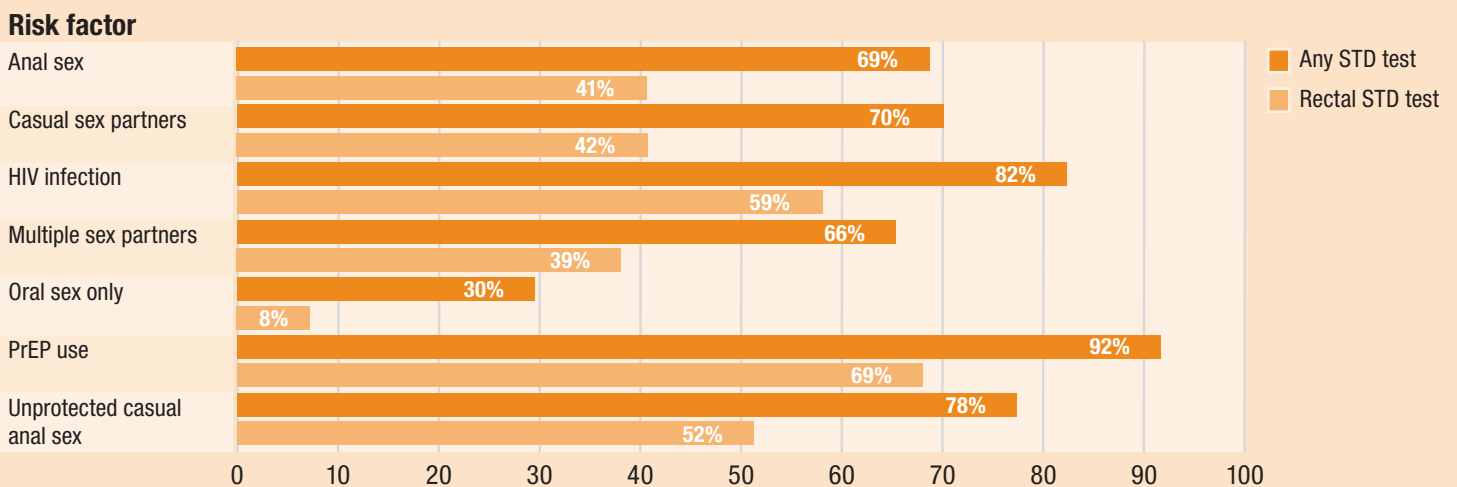
According to the Centers for Disease Control, sexually active MSM should be tested for syphilis, gonorrhea, and chlamydia annually regardless of condom use. MSM at increased risk of STDs due to behaviors such as multiple partners or inconsistent condom use should be tested every 3 to 6 months. For gonorrhea and chlamydia, testing should be conducted at every site of contact, including both rectum and urethra.



Two out of three MSM in our survey reported having an STD test in the last 12 months.

However, only about **one in three** MSM in our survey reported having a rectal STD test in the last 12 months.

STD testing and risk factors among MSM in the Portland metropolitan area, 2017



* Portland metropolitan area includes Clackamas, Columbia, Multnomah, Washington, and Yamhill counties in Oregon and Clark and Skamania counties in Washington

STD diagnoses and MSM

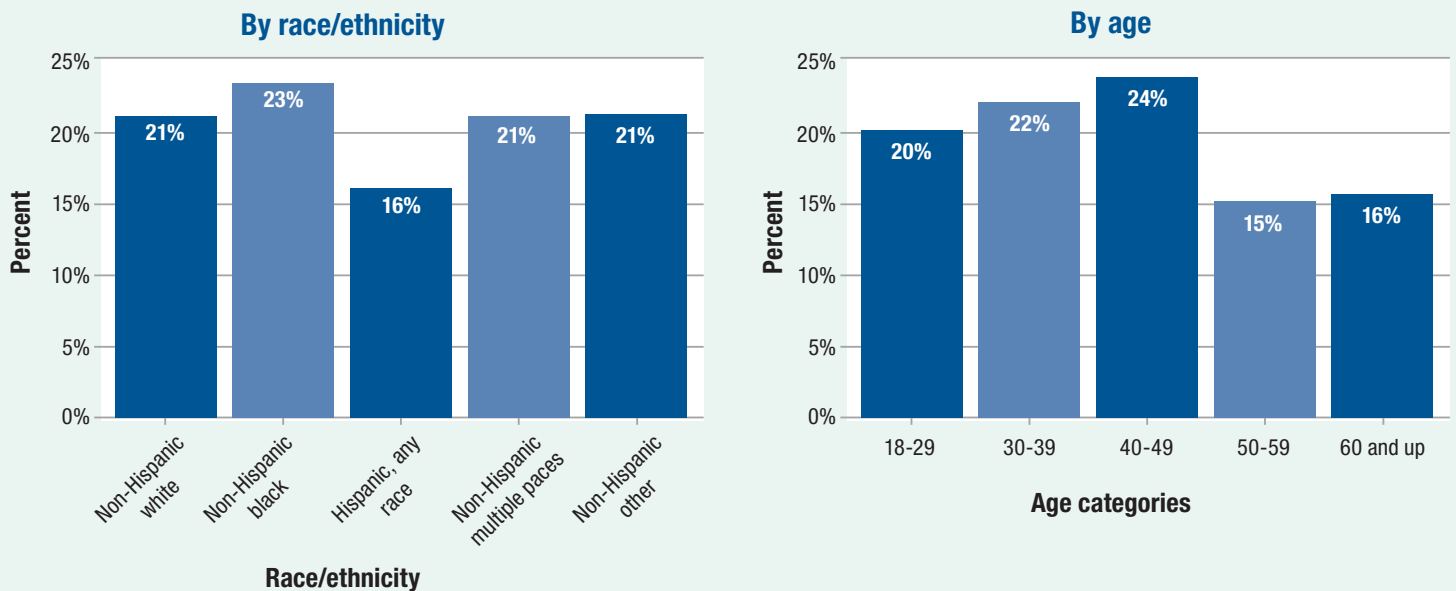
Why do we care about STDs and MSM?

In the Portland metropolitan area, MSM are at high risk of acquiring an STD including chlamydia, gonorrhea, and syphilis. These STDs can increase one's risk for HIV.



One in five MSM in our survey reported having chlamydia, gonorrhea, or syphilis in the last 12 months.

Percent of MSM who reported an STD* diagnosis in the last 12 months, Portland metropolitan area, 2017



*STD includes chlamydia, gonorrhea and syphilis

Which STD was most common?

Gonorrhea was the most commonly reported (13%) followed by chlamydia (10%) then syphilis (6%).

Taking action

Providers: Take a sexual health history and screen MSM for STDs at least annually

About half of MSM reported that their healthcare provider never or rarely asked about their sexual health. Obtaining a sexual health history is crucial to assess a patient's need for STD testing. Also, remember rectal testing is necessary for those who have receptive anal sex.

Patients: Sign up for Oregon Reminders!



Oregon Reminders can send you text messages when it is time to get tested again for STDs. Staying on top of STD testing not only will help you stay healthy but will limit the spread of STDs. Sign up at www.OregonReminders.org

You can get this document in other languages, large print, braille or a format you prefer. Contact the HIV/STD/TB section at 971-673-0178 or 971-673-0144. We accept all relay calls or you can dial 711.