A motivational interviewing-based brief intervention reduces substance use and increases antiretroviral therapy (ART) medication adherence

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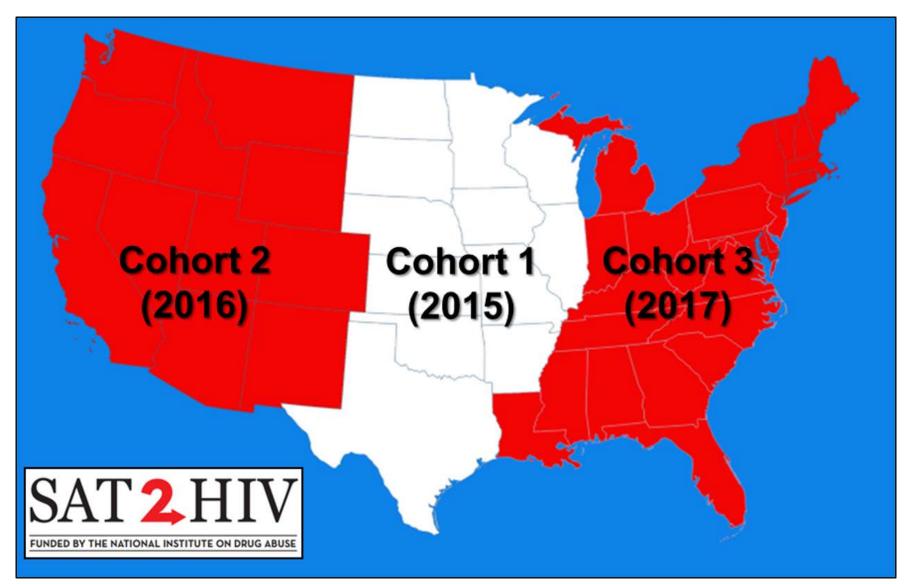
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- Commercial Support was not received for this activity.

# Learning Objectives

- Improve understanding about current efforts to address substance use among individuals living with HIV/AIDS
- Improve understanding about how efforts to address substance use may also help increase adherence to antiretroviral therapy
- Improve understanding about the effectiveness of a motivational interviewing-based brief intervention for substance use that can be implemented by casemanagement staff

Implementing a motivational interviewing-based brief intervention for substance use within HIV service settings: The SAT2HIV Project



Implementing a motivational interviewing-based brief intervention for substance use within HIV service settings: The SAT2HIV Project's MIBI Experiment

Garner et al. Addict Sci Clin Pract (2017) 12:31 DOI 10.1186/s13722-017-0095-8 Addiction Science & Clinical Practice

**STUDY PROTOCOL** 

Open Access



Testing the effectiveness of a motivational interviewing-based brief intervention for substance use as an adjunct to usual care in community-based AIDS service organizations: study protocol for a multisite randomized controlled trial

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Implementing a motivational interviewing-based brief intervention for substance use within HIV service settings: Conceptual Overview of MIBI Experiment

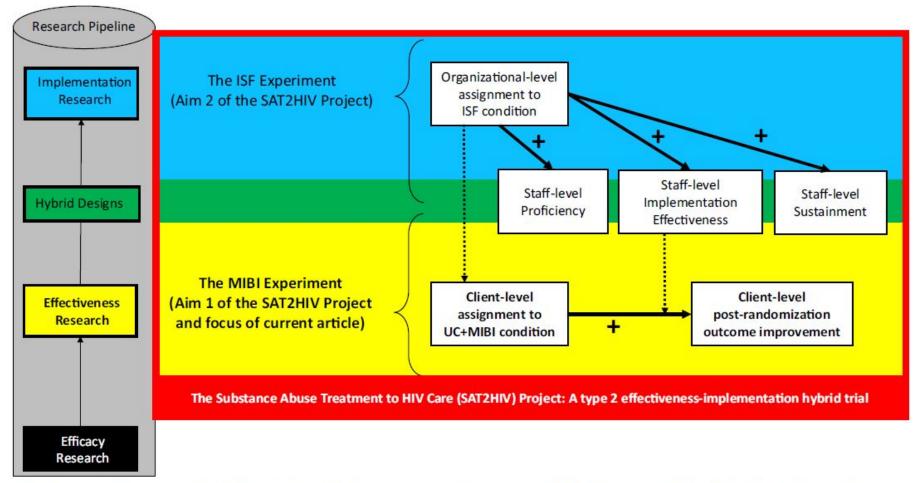
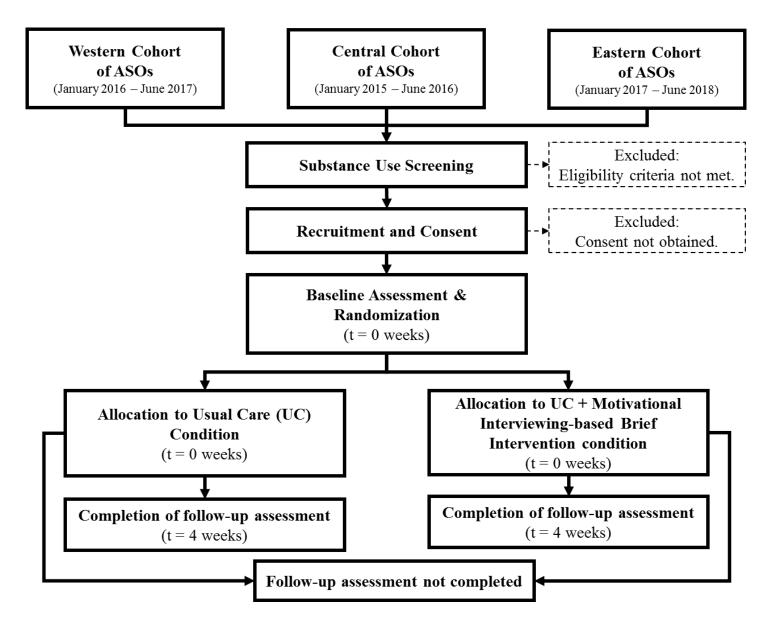


Fig. 1 Conceptual overview of the MIBI experiment within the context of the parent SAT2HIV Project. Note: MIBI = Motivational Interviewing-based Brief Intervention; ISF = Implementation and Sustainment Facilitation; bolded arrows represent hypothesized relationships. Dashed arrows represent interactions and cross-level interactions that will be examined

### **Participant Flow Chart**



## Participant Inclusion and Exclusion Criteria

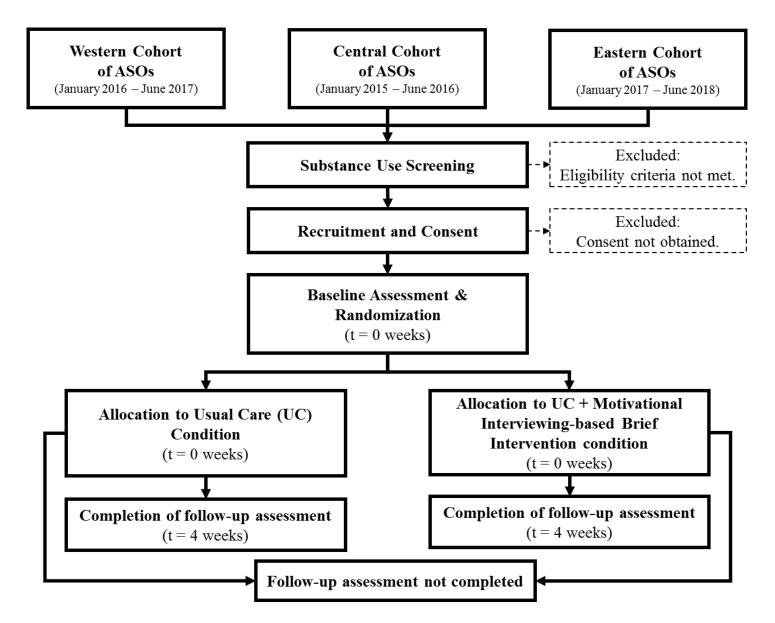
#### • Inclusion Criteria

- 1. Living with HIV/AIDS
- 2. 18+ years of age,
- 3. Acknowledging use of at least one substance within the past 28 days and endorsing two or more substance use disorder symptoms during the past 12 months.

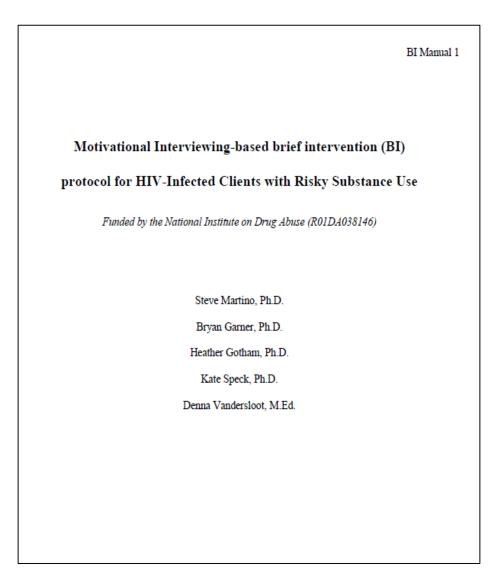
#### • Exclusion Criteria

1. The only study exclusion criterion was not being able to speak English.

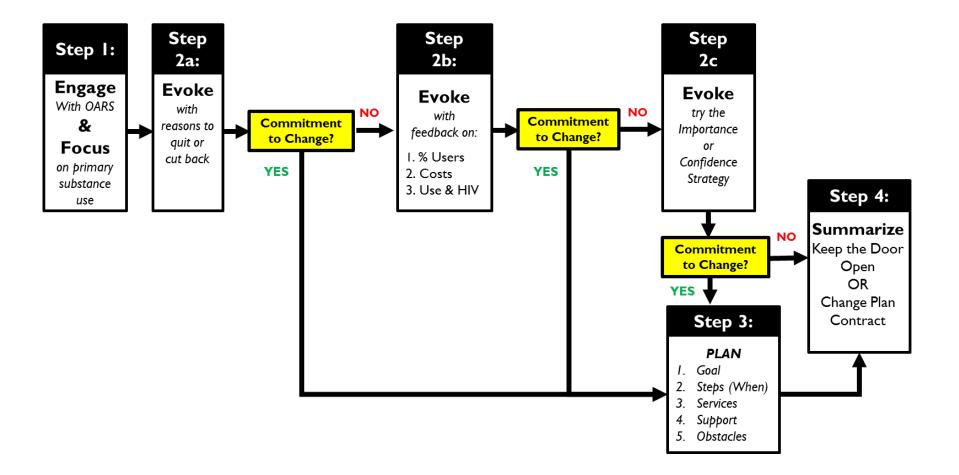
### Participant Flow Chart (continued)



# The SAT2HIV Project's motivational interviewing-based brief intervention (MIBI)



## Visual illustration of the SAT2HIV Project's motivational interviewing-based brief intervention (MIBI)



Implementing a motivational interviewing-based brief intervention for substance use within HIV service settings: Conceptual Overview of MIBI Experiment (cont.)

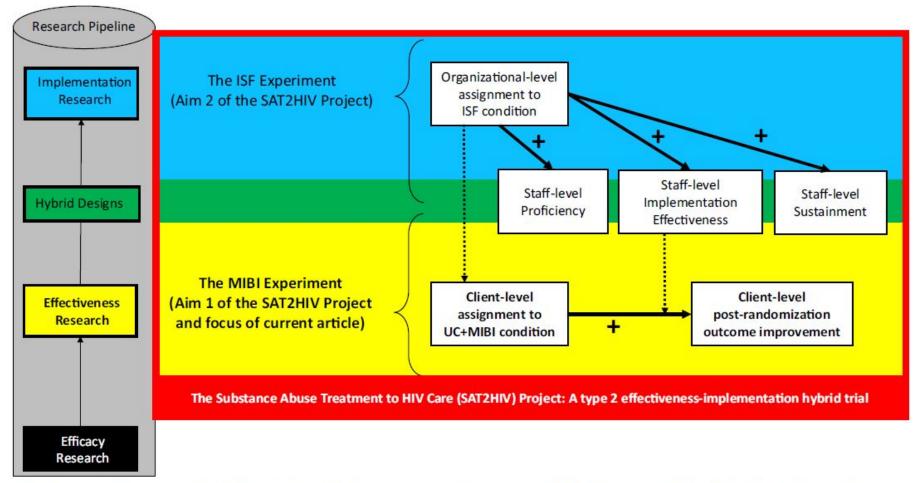


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## Methods

### Sample

- 824 individuals living with HIV/AIDS and reporting recent substance use, clustered within 61 staff that were clustered within 34 organizations.
  - 415 (50.4%) randomized to Usual Care (UC)
  - **409 (49.6%)** randomized to Usual Care + Brief Intervention (UC+BI)

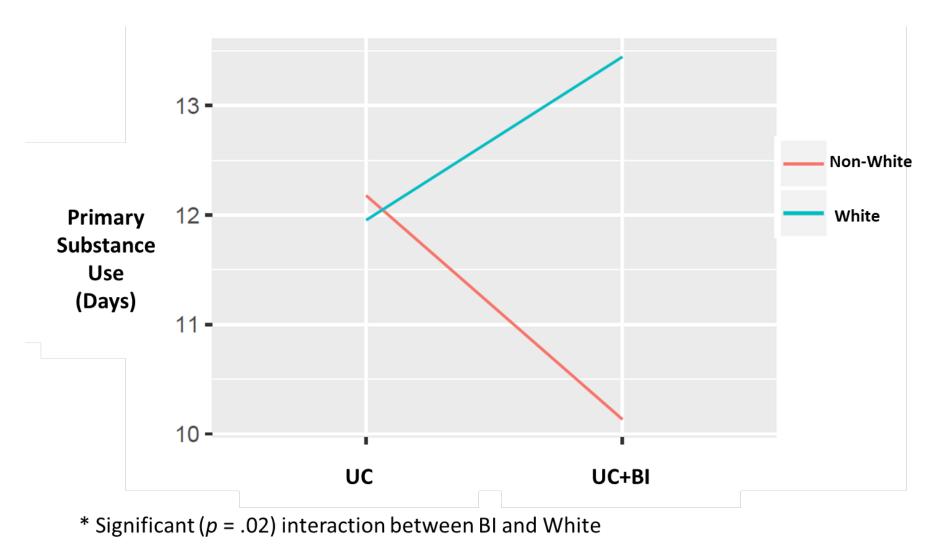
### Outcomes

- Days of primary substance use A continuous measure (ranges from 0 28) of the number of days participants used their primary substance during the past 28 days.
- Number of substance-related problems A continuous measure (ranges from 0 11) of the number of substance use disorder symptoms participants had during the past 28 days.

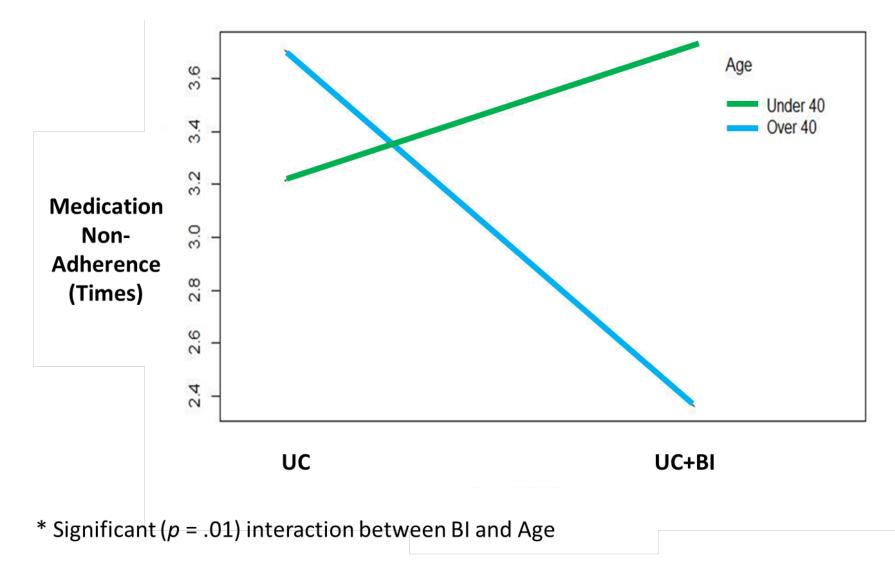
### Analytic sample and plan

• Data from **687** client participants (83% follow-up rate) were used in adjusted multilevel regression analyses to examine the relationship between condition assignment and each respective outcome.

## Results: Primary Substance Use\*



## Results: Medication Non-Adherence\*



## Conclusions

- Results provide evidence supporting the effectiveness of a one-time 20-30 MIBI for substance use as an adjunct to usual care within ASOs.
- Need to try better understand why the effect of the MIBI differed by race and age.

## Thank you!

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