Shrader, Cho-Hee

C. Shrader, UMMSM; J. Arroyo-Flores, University of South Florida (USF); J. Skvoretz, USF; S. Fallon, Latinos Salud; V. Gonzales, Latinos Salud; S. Safren, University of Miami; S. Doblecki-Lewis, UMMSM; A. Johnson, UMMSM; A. Algarin, Florida International University; M. J. Kanamori, UMMSM

PREP USE AND PREP USE DISCLOSURE IS ASSOCIATED WITH CONDOM USE DURING SEX: A MULTILEVEL ANALYSIS OF LATINO MSM EGOCENTRIC SEXUAL NETWORKS.

Background: Latino men who have sex with men (LMSM) are disproportionately affected by HIV in the US. If current rates persist, one in five LMSM will be diagnosed with HIV in his lifetime. In the US, Miami-Dade County (MDC) is the epicenter of the HIV epidemic, having the highest HIV incidence in the nation, four times the national rate. In MDC, one out every two new HIV diagnoses are attributable to LMSM.

Methods: Participants were 18-39 years old, HIV-negative Hispanic/Latino/Latinx cis-males who qualified for PrEP prescription based on CDC Guidelines. Participants were recruited using respondent-driven sampling and were grouped into one of ten sociocentric networks of 13 LMSM. Cross-sectional data for this study was collected from October 2018 to August 2019. Analyses included descriptive statistics and a two-level hierarchical logistic regression model to assess correlations between individual- and situational-level (sexual partner) variables on the binary outcome of condom use during anal sex using R.

Results: A total of 130 LMSM egos (participants) reported a total of 571 alters (sexual partners), for a mean of 3.9 (SD=2.9; range 1-12) sexual partners for each participant. Thirty percent of participants reported currently using PrEP. Consistent condom use during sex was positive associated with ego’s PrEP use (OR=126.07; 95% CI: 7.06–2252.57, p=0.001), number of sexual partners (OR=1.49; 95% CI: 1.16–1.91, p=0.002), gay affirmation (OR=3.11; 95% CI: 1.29–7.53, p=0.012), and Latino cultural values (OR=3.67; 95% CI: 1.41 – 8.96, p=0.004). However, consistent condom use was negatively associated with PrEP use disclosure during sex (OR=0.17; 95%CI: 0.03 – 0.84, p=0.03) and the interaction effect between being White and using PrEP (OR=0.01; 95% CI: 0.00 – 0.33, p=0.009).

Discussion: This study is the first to explore the associations of PrEP use disclosure during sex and condom use. PrEP users are more consistent condom users; however, when egos disclosing PrEP use is associated with condomless sex. Accordingly, future longitudinal studies and implementation science projects are needed to understand how these correlates can increase informed personal health choices about PrEP, condoms, and other risk reduction strategies (U=U, negotiated safety) by LMSM.