

# APPENDIX 1

<b>To Be Completed by the NURSE</b>	
Code:	Interviewer:

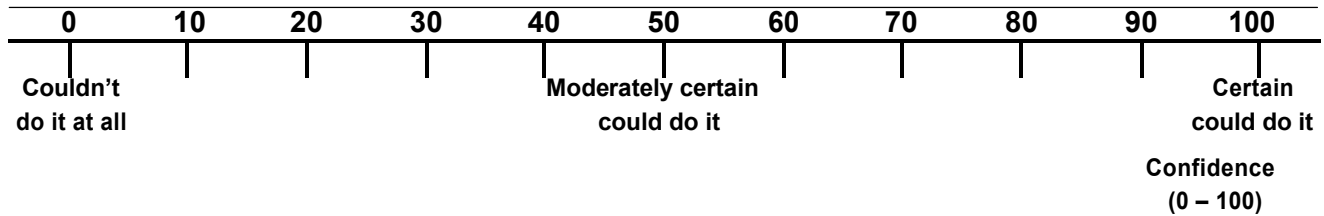
**READ:**

- In the next few years, more HIV vaccine studies will be started, with the hope of coming up with an HIV vaccine that works.
- The people who participate in these studies receive either a vaccine or a placebo. A placebo is a substance that can't hurt you, but can't prevent HIV either.
- The vaccine or the placebo can produce the same side effects, such as a sore arm, fever, or headache, that could last for a few days.
- People who get the vaccine will be chosen at random, like flipping a coin, and no one will know who got the vaccine and who got the placebo until after the study is over.
- Participants in vaccine studies will get counselling and tests for HIV infection about every 3 to 6 months.
- They will also be asked not to have an HIV test anywhere except at the vaccine study office. This is because the vaccine could cause a false HIV-positive test.
- Study participants might face discrimination. For example, if they tell others they are in an HIV vaccine study, people might think they are infected with HIV or have AIDS.
- Vaccine study staff are available to help vaccine study participants obtain access to health care and make sure their HIV test is accurate and up-to-date.

**SQ0:** If an HIV vaccine study were available, would you be willing to participate in it?

- Definitely Not   
  Probably Not   
  Don't Know   
  Probably   
  Definitely

**SQ1:** If you were in a vaccine study, how certain are you that you could do each of the following?  
 Please rate your level of confidence by recording in each space a number from 0 to 100 using the scale below.



a. Remember to keep appointments for the time of each vaccination, which may be frequent for the first several months.	
b. Remember to keep all appointments for the rest of the study, which may be every three months, and up to four years in total.	
c. Remember to also take HAART medications if HIV-positive.	
d. Remember not to obtain HIV antibody tests outside of the study.	
e. Take the vaccine when using intravenous drugs.	

**SQ2:** Please identify the following statements as either “true”, “false”, or “I don’t know”.

1. An HIV vaccine could weaken the immune system’s ability to fight off HIV infection.  
 True       False       I don’t know
  
2. Only vaccines that are known to be at least 50% effective at preventing HIV will be tested.  
 True       False       I don’t know
  
3. The vaccine will have no effect on a participant’s HIV test results.  
 True       False       I don’t know
  
4. If people test HIV-positive after the vaccine, they may really be infected with HIV, or they may just be having a reaction to the vaccine.  
 True       False       I don’t know
  
5. People in these studies will receive health care for any medical problems they have.  
 True       False       I don’t know
  
6. People in a vaccine study will know whether or not they got the placebo because only the vaccine will cause side effects.  
 True       False       I don’t know
  
7. Once a large-scale HIV vaccine trial begins, we can be sure the vaccine is completely safe.  
 True       False       I don’t know
  
8. People in these studies are guaranteed to be in any future vaccine studies.  
 True       False       I don’t know
  
9. The study nurse will decide who gets the real vaccine and who gets placebo.  
 True       False       I don’t know
  
10. Some participants will get the real vaccine and some will get a placebo.  
 True       False       I don’t know

*Adapted and used with permission from Koblin et al. Readiness for HIV vaccine trials: changes in willingness and knowledge among high-risk populations in the HIV Network for Prevention Trials. J Acquir Immune Defic Syndr 2000; 24(5): 451-7.*

(ACCESS Nurse’s Supplemental Questionnaire (version 2007/12/20; approved 2008/01/06)