



UNC CFAR Social and Behavioral Science Research Core
SABI Database

INSTRUMENT TITLE: Self-Reported Adherence Interview

SOURCE ARTICLE: Kennedy, S., Goggin, K., & Nollen, N. (2004). Adherence to HIV medications: Utility of the theory of self-determination. *Cognitive therapy and research*, 28(5), 611-628.

POPULATION: Women, men, transgender, HIV-positive, African American, Latino, Men who have sex with men, Heterosexuals, Bisexuals

RESPONSE OPTIONS: Number of doses missed.

SCORING: Two adherence scores (1) the ratio of doses taken over the past 72 hr divided by the number of doses prescribed (2) the accuracy with which doses were taken at the prescribed dosing interval (“timing of doses”)

SURVEY ITEMS: Participants were interviewed and asked about each drug they took, when they took it daily, and their schedule of medication for the past 3 days.

RELIABILITY INFORMATION: No reliability information reported.

VALIDITY INFORMATION: Criterion-related validity assessed via comparison with pharmacy refill logs.

TERMS OF USE:

Individuals may use this information for research or educational purposes only and may not use this information for commercial purposes. When using this instrument, please cite:

Kennedy, S., Goggin, K., & Nollen, N. (2004). Adherence to HIV medications: Utility of the theory of self-determination. *Cognitive therapy and research*, 28(5), 611-628.

When presenting results using any survey information you obtained from the SABI, please acknowledge the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill Center for AIDS Research (CFAR), an NIH funded program P30 AI50410.