

UNC CFAR Social and Behavioral Science Research Core SABI Database

INSTRUMENT TITLE: Caregiver-reported ART Adherence for HIV-Infected Children Scale

SOURCE ARTICLE: Vreeman, R. C., Nyandiko, W. M., Liu, H., Tu, W., Scanlon, M. L., Slaven, J. E., ... & Inui, T. S. (2015). Comprehensive evaluation of caregiver-reported antiretroviral therapy adherence for HIV-infected children. AIDS and Behavior, 19(4), 626-634.

POPULATION: Women, men, HIV-positive, youth, caregivers

RESPONSE OPTIONS: Visual analogue; # of missed doses.

SCORING: Not reported.

SURVEY ITEMS: Please see attached PDF for formatted questionnaire.

RELIABILITY INFORMATION: No reliability information reported.

VALIDITY INFORMATION: Content validity was assessed. Criterion-related validity was assessed via comparison with Medication Event Monitoring Systems (MEMS). Confirmatory factor analysis identified two factors: adherence barriers and adherence.

TERMS OF USE:

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

Vreeman, R. C., Nyandiko, W. M., Liu, H., Tu, W., Scanlon, M. L., Slaven, J. E., ... & Inui, T. S. (2015). Comprehensive evaluation of caregiver-reported antiretroviral therapy adherence for HIV-infected children. AIDS and Behavior, 19(4), 626-634.

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.

IeDEA ACE Study – ICAMP ADOLESCENT Adherence Questionnaire

Study ID: Date:	Interviewer initials:
Clinic: MTRH Module: □ 1 □ 2 □ 3 □ 4 □ Rafiki Centre □ Kitale □ FACES Lumumba Health Centre / Kisumu □ Other:	
Are you enrolled in a Nutrition Program? Yes No	
ADHERENCE QUESTIONNAIRE	
1. Who gives you your medicines? (tick all that apply) □ Mother □ Father □ Grandparent □ Auntie/Uncle □ Guardian □ Relative who lives in home □ Relative who lives outside of home □ Neighbor □ Sibling □ House help □ Child takes meds themselves □ Other (specify)	
2. Do you know why you are taking the medicines? □ Yes □ No □ Don't Know	3. How many people in your household take medicines for HIV? _ Don't know
4. Do you ever have problems keeping time with the medicines?	5. Do you ever have problems with taking the medicines?
☐ Yes ☐ No When? ☐ Mornings ☐ Evenings ☐ Weekends	□ Yes □ No What problems do you have? (explain)
□Weekdays □ Other:	
6. Some families tell us that their child worries them or makes it difficult to give them the medicines. Have you not taken medicines for any of these reasons: I do not know why taking am taking the medicines or keeps asking questions about the medicines I forgot to take medicine	
7. Sometimes, a child does not take their medicine every day or at the same time every day because of difficulties for the caregiver, parent, or guardian. I am going to read a list of issues that may be problems for your caregiver, parent, or guardian. Tell me when you hear a problem mentioned that applies to you or your caregiver. My caregiver or I:	
	□ Had difficulty with the instructions for the medicines
 □ Was not always around with the child □ Did not want others to see 	 □ Was too busy and forgot □ Had trouble with timing or giving the doses on time
□ None of the above	□ Other (specify)
8. Sometimes, problems at the clinic make it difficult for you to take these medicines every day. Have any of these things been a problem for you: □ There was no money to purchase medicine (if not offered at AMPATH)	
□ The medicine was not available in the pharmacy.	Which medicine? □ ARVs □ Septrin □ Other (include abx) Other (specify)
We are now going to ask you a few questions about missing doses. What we mean by a "dose" is any of the medicine that you are supposed to take in the mornings or evenings. If you took your medicines in the morning but missed even one medicine in the evening, then you would have taken one dose and missed one dose. If you missed any of the medicines in the morning and missed again in the evening, you would miss two doses. If you have questions about doses, please ask as we go along.	
 9. In the past week, a. On how many days did you miss at least one dose? □0 b. On how many days did you take a dose more than an hour lac. How many extra doses or syringes of medicine did you take? 10. How many doses of medicine did you miss in the I 	□ Don't know

IeDEA ACE Study – ICAMP CAREGIVER Adherence Questionnaire

Study ID: Date:	Interviewer initials:	
Relationship of person answering questions to child:		
Clinic: MTRH Module: 1 2 3 4 Rafiki Centre Kitale FACES Lumumba Health Centre / Kisumu Other:		
ADHERENCE QUESTIONNAIRE		
1. Who gives [name] his/her medicines? (tick all that apply) Mother Father Grandparent Auntie/Uncle Guardian Relative who lives in home Relative who lives outside of home Neighbor Sibling House help Child takes meds themselves Other (specify)		
2. Does the child know that he/she is taking the medicines for HIV?	3. How many people in your household take medicines for HIV? Don't know	
4. Do you ever have problems keeping time with the medicines? □ Yes □ No When? □ Mornings □ Evenings □ Weekends □Weekdays □ Other:	5. Do you ever have problems with getting your child to take the medicines? Yes No What problems does child raise? (explain)	
6. Some families tell us that their child worries them or your child [name] not taken medicines for any of these He/she does not know why taking the medicines or keeps He/she forgot to take medicine He/she was playing or at school or work Has problems with 1 formulation (tablets, liquids) Can't take without food N	e reasons:	
7. Sometimes, a child does not take their medicines every day or at the same time every day because of difficulties for the caregiver. I am going to read a list of issues that may be problems for you as a caregiver in having the child take the medicines. Tell me when you hear a problem mentioned that applies to you or the child's caregiver: I was away from home (work, field, etc.)		
8. Sometimes, problems at the clinic make it difficult for families to give these medicines every day. Have any of these things been a problem for you: There was no money to purchase medicine (if not offered at AMPATH) The medicine was not available in the pharmacy. We finished or ran out of the medicines Other (specify)		
We are now going to ask you a few questions about missing doses. What we mean by a "dose" is any of the medicine that the child is supposed to take in the mornings or evenings. If the child took his/her medicines in the morning but missed even one medicine in the evening, then he/she would have taken one dose and missed one dose. If the child missed any of the medicines in the morning and missed again in the evening, he/she would miss two doses. If you have questions about doses, please ask as we go along.		
9. In the past week,	0 0	