VOIC	E-C	Date: Date: No. IDI_
IN-DE	РТ	H INTERVIEW GUIDE: Group 2
Facilit	ato	r Note taker: Venue: Language: Zulu Sotho English Group: Gel Tablet PTID:
INSTR	UCT	IONS For the interviewer to understand – How to read this IDI Guide
1.	The	ere are 3 levels of questions:
	•	Numerical research questions/topic areas highlighted in grey: the questions/areas that we as VOICE-C researchers want to get answers to. These don't need to be read aloud.
	•	IDI questions: the questions that you as the interviewer will ask respondents in order to get answers to the research questions. These questions will be underlined.
	•	<u>Probes:</u> they are indicated with a bullet, and will not be translated. The interviewer should ensure that key topics listed in the probes have been addressed/discussed during the interview. So, depending on what has already been discussed, and the IDI context, you may ask these probes or not
2.	Ins	tructions/suggestions to interviewer are in italics.
3.	The	e IDI guide is divided into three columns.
	-	<u>The left-hand column</u> contains the research questions, IDI questions and probes. The IDI questions are suggestions for getting the discussion going. It is not required to read them verbatim, but they are written in local language to ensure some consistency across IDIs. You may adapt the question, depending on how the interview develops, and the interviewer will have to ensure that at the end the research questions have been answered.
	_	The middle column is for the interviewer to complete after the IDI, and to capture (where appropriate) the key answer (yes/no) addressing the research question.
	_	The right-hand column is for summarising the themes brought up by the woman in the IDI. These should be summaries of the general issues raised in connection with the research question, These summaries should be more than just yes/no, but not longer than a few sentences of bullet points. They do not need to be detailed, as we have the details on the tape. Note: the summaries and yes/no answers should be filled by the IDI interviewer immediately after the IDI.
Before	sta	rting the IDI, the Interviewer explains to the respondent (please state verbatim):
	•	We will begin the tape recorder now. [Interviewer: start the tape recorder.]
	•	As you know from your informed consent, this IDI will be tape recorded today. Please verbally indicate that you are aware that we are tape recording this session and that it is okay with you. [Interviewer: be sure to get a verbal okay from the respondent.

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COMMUNITY FACTORS

1. Identify rumours and stories about VOICE		
ENGLISH: What do people think or say about the VOICE study in your community?	Are there rumours and stories about VOICE study:	
SESOTHO: Batho ba nahana eng kapa ba bua jwang ka ha dipatlisiso tsa VOICE motseng wa heno?	□ Yes □ No	
ISIZULU: Abantu bacabangani noma bathini ngocwaningo lwe-VOICE kumphakathi wakho?		
 Is there widespread knowledge/ awareness of the VOICE study/ or other medical research in the community? Describe the rumours or stories about VOICE: specify who, what, when, where, why? What rumours do men specifically have about VOICE? How widespread are these rumours? Are these always negative rumours or are some positive? Do you believe these rumours/stories? Do you think that the rumours about VOICE have had any impact on adherence (Adherence means sticking to or following the rules and procedures) to gel / tablet and study procedures? How have you reacted to these rumours? (E.g. tried to inform people, said nothing) Were rumours started by anything specific? E.g. media How do you feel about the CAPRISA 004 results? 		
2. How does the local environment influence gel/tablets		

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ENGLISH: What sort of things about the area you live in help or hinder your partner's daily use of the gel/tablets? SESOTHO: Ke dintho tsa mofuta mang tulong eo o dulang mo ho yona tse thusitseng kapa tse sitetseng balekane ba lena ho sebedisa jele/dipilisi letsatsi le letsatsi ba le mo dipatlisisong tsa VOICE? ISIZULU: Yiziphi izinto endaweni ohlala kuyo ezisiza noma eziphazamisa umuntu othandana naye ukuthi asebenzise nsuku zonke ijel/amaphilisi ocwaningo lwe-VOICE? Logistical issues (i.e. job flexibility, public transportation, having transport money in advance?) Privacy and discreetness (i.e. carrying products, attending the clinic which is associated with HIV) The scheduling of clinic visits (time of day, day of the week)	Influence of the environment on product use: Positive influence Negative influence No influence	
 The scheduling of clinic visits (time of day, day of the week) Dangerous places – e.g.: is the route to the clinic dangerous 		

ORGANIZATIONAL FACTORS

3. What is male partner's understanding of VOICE and of product use, and what is his source of information?	
ENGLISH: What do you think the VOICE study is about?	Accurate understanding of VOICE and product use
<u>SESOTHO:</u> Le nahana hore dipatlisiso tsa VOICE di mabapi le eng?	☐ Mostly

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 ISIZULU: Ucabanga ukuthi ucwaningo lwe-VOICE lumayelana nani? What is the gel/tablets for? Clinic staff doesn't know if study product is effective or not (study product is investigational)? Are couples supposed to use condoms - why? What did your partner tell you about the study? And about the study products (gel/tablets)? When did she tell you? What type of education/information/ counselling did you receive from clinic staff? When did you receive it? What was helpful? What was not helpful? Did you learn about VOICE study any other way? (radio, friends, etc) 	□ Somewhat □ Not	
4. What information did men receive from VOICE staff about the VOICE study and product use	Attended VOICE clinic?	
ENGLISH: Did you ever go to the VOICE clinic?	□ Yes □ No	
SESOTHO: A o ile wa ya kliniking ya VOICE?		
ISIZULU: Uke waya kumtholampilo we-VOICE?		
 Why or why not? Information or counselling sessions/ meetings for men? What were you told about adherence or the importance of your partner properly following her gel/tablet schedule? How helpful was this to you? 		

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HOUSEHOLD FACTORS		
5. Does home environment influence your partner's adherence?		
ENGLISH: What aspects of your home make it easy or difficult for your partner to insert the gel daily/ take the tablet daily?		
SESOTHO: Ke dintho tse feng ka lapeng tse entseng hore ho be bonolo kapa boima ho molekane wa hao ho sebedisa jele letsatsi le letsatsi /dipilisi_letsatsi le letsatsi?		
ISIZULU:		

ISIZULU:

<u>Yiziphi izingxenye zekhaya lakho ezenza kube lula noma kube</u> nzima kumuntu othandana naye ukuthi <u>afake ijel nsuku zonke /</u> <u>athathe amaphilisi nsuku zonke?</u>

- Product Storage (e.g. keeping them away from children as well as hidden from partners or others)
- Product Disposal (of emptied bottles and applicators)
- Privacy to use products
- Competing household obligations (daily duties/ chores/caregiving to sick family members)
- Crowding
- Access to water

MALE PARTNERS

6. How does decision making impact on sex, condom and	
product use?	

ENGLISH:

Who makes decisions about having sex, condom use, about gel/tablets use?

SESOTHO:

Ke mang a neng a nka diqeto hore o etswe tsa thobalano, ho sebedisa kondomo, le ho sebedisa **jele/dipilisi**?

ISIZULU:

<u>Ubani owenza izinqumo ngokuya ocansini, ukusetshenziswa kwekhondomu, ukusetshenziswa kwejel /amaphilisi?</u>

- What things are decided jointly?
- How is decision-making different for different issues?
- How are decisions made and who has the final say?
- Do you and your partner discuss things relating to sex, such as whether to use a condom? If not, why not? If so, tell me how that works.
- Do you influence whether/how the gel/tablets and condoms are used?

7. What was the nature and extent of male partner involvement?		
ENGLISH: In what ways are you involved in decisions about using gel/tablets? SESOTHO: O na le seabe jwang ho nkeng diqeto ka ha tshebediso ya jele/dipilisi?		
ISIZULU: Umbandakanyeka kanjani kwizingumo zokusebenzisa ijel /amaphilisi?		
 When did your partner tell you that she was using the gel/tablets? How did you respond when she told you? Did you support her or did you disagree? Did using products generate or intensify conflicts between you and you partner? (What type of conflicts? Explain when and how) 		
8. Were male partners generally supportive of study participation?	Partners generally supportive?	
ENGLISH: How did you as male partner influence whether your female partner joined the VOICE study? SESOTHO: Jwalo ka molekane wa senna o bile le tshusumetso jwang hore molekani wa hao a kene kapa a se kene dipatlisisong tsa VOICE?	☐ Yes☐ No☐ No consensus	
ISIZULU: Ingabe wena njengomuntu wesilisa ube nomthelela onjani ekutheni		

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<u>umuntu wesifazane othandana naye azimbandakanye nocwaningo</u> lwe-VOICE?

- Male partner(s) role on women's ability to join the study/attend visits
- What are your reasons for supporting or not supporting your partner's participation in the study?
- What kind of things did your partner disclose to you about study activities?
- What were the reactions and consequences of disclosure or of non-disclosure?
- Was the disclosure accidental or intended, and when (at what stage of participation in the study) did this take place?
- Did joining the VOICE study generate or intensify conflicts between you and you partner? (What type of conflicts? Explain when and how)

ENGLISH:

SESOTHO:

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9. What are male partners' concerns re: the gel/tablets?	Male partners' main			
	concern:			
ENGLISH:				
What concerns do you have regarding your partner using the	☐ About himself			
gel/tablets?	☐ About the			
	female partner			
SESOTHO:				
Ke dingongoreo dife tseo o nang le tsona ha ne molekane wa hao a				
sebedisa jele/dipilisi?				
<u>ISIZULU:</u>				
Ingabe yiziphi izinto ezingakuphathi kahle ngokuthi umuntu				
othandana naye asebenzise ijel /amaphilisi?				
 Concerns about your partner's (her fidelity, side effects/her 				
being sick, her sexual enjoyment, fertility)				
 Concerns that product is female-initiated 				
 Concerns about themselves? 				
 Safety concerns such as short term effects (e.g., rash, 				
itching) or long term effects on pregnancy and the health of a				
future baby, fertility, effects on penis, effects on sperm)?				
 Concerns about taking antiretroviral treatment as prevention 				
 Support as buddy/reminder to take tablets 				
 Interests or desire of male partner to use the products 				
(especially if tablets). Reasons?				
PRODUCT ACCEPTABILITY	PRODUCT ACCEPTABILITY			
10. Is the gel/tablets generally acceptable to male partners?				
10. 13 the gortablets generally acceptable to male partners:				

Acceptable?

Yes

□ No

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How do you feel about your partner using the gel/tablets?

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<u>E kaba o ikutlwa jwang ha molekane wa hao a sebedisa</u> jele/dipilisi?

ISIZULU:

Uzizwa kanjani ngokuthi umuntu wakho asebenzise ijel/amaphilisi?

- What do you think of the gel?
- What do you like/not like about it? Have you experienced any problems? If so, what?
- What was your reaction when you first heard about the gel/tablets?
- Have you noticed any symptoms (e.g. irritation) that you associate with the **gel/tablets**? If so, tell me about them.
- Does using the gel/tablet have any effect on your sexual enjoyment? If so, what kind of effect?
- Taste, sensation (gel/tablets)

11. Male support for partners use of gel/tablets		
	Supportive	
<u>ENGLISH:</u>	of product?	
What are your reasons for supporting or not supporting the use of		
gel/tablets by your female partner?	□ Yes	
	□ No	
SESOTHO:		
Ke mabaka a feng a etsang hore o tshehetse kapa se tshehetse		
molekane wa hao e motshehadi ho sebedisa jele/dipilisi?		
ISIZULU:		
Yiziphi izizathu zakho zokuxhasa noma ukungaxhasi ukusebenzisa		
ijel /amaphilisi komuntu othandana naye?		
 Do you think the products work or don't work? 		
Beliefs of protection against HIV?		
Fear of female partner's promiscuity		
·		
Did product use generate or intensify conflicts between All set to a set of a reflicts of Fundamental and the set of the s		
partners? (What type of conflicts? Explain when and how)		

12. Does using the gel/tablets have any effect/impact on health, sex and relationship?		
ENGLISH: What kind of effects did the gel/tablets have on you and your partner's health, and on your sexual relationship?	Impact? □ Yes □ No	
<u>SESOTHO:</u> Ke seabe sa mofuta mang seo jele/dipilisi di bileng le sona ho wena le molekane wa hao ho tsa maphelo le kamano ya lena ho tsa thobalano?		
ISIZULU: Yimiphi imiphumela ijel /amaphilisi abenawo empilweni yakho neyomuntu othandana naye, nakubudlelwane benu ngezocansini?		
 Do you or your partner feel weaker or stronger? Side effects? Does it help or hinder your sexual relationships? In what ways? Increase or decrease sexual desire/pleasure? Does it affect men and women's perceived level of protection and comfort with sexual practices? Does it have any effect in other aspects of the sexual relationship? 		

PRODUCT ADHERENCE

13. Are the gel/tablets generally consistently used?		
ENGLISH: Do you think your partner is able to use the gel/tablets consistently? SESOTHO: O nahana hore molekane wa hao o khona o sebedisa jele/dipilisi ka nako tsohle?	Consistently used? ☐ Yes ☐ No	
ISIZULU: Ucabanga ukuthi umuntu othandana naye uyakwazi ukusebenzisa ijel /amaphilisi njalo nje?		
 When you are away/ woman away When you came home late When not having sex When feeling sick When using other medications During menstruation When products ran out Other Reasons (Forgot, Didn't feel like it) Life event: e.g. death in the family, move, new job etc 		
ENGLISH: We are experiencing the following adherence challenges and would like your input on what strategies we might use to address them. If no adherence challenge, ask the probes below immediately. SESOTHO:		

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Re kopana le diphephetso tse latelang ka ha tshebediso ya dihlahiswa tsa dipatlisiso hantle le hona re kopa maele a lona hore ke ditsela tse kaone dife tseo re ka di sebedisang ho lokisa sena. Ha o se na diphephetso tse dilatelang ka ha tshebediso ya dihlahiswa tsa dipatlisiso hantle, tswela pele o botsolosa tse ka tlase.

ISIZULU:

Sihlangabezana nezi zingqinamba malunga nokusetshenziswa kahle komkhiqizo, singathanda nisiphe amacebo okuthi singasebenzisa ziphi indlela ukulungisa lokhu. *Uma zingekho ingqinamba zokusetshenziswa kahle kwemikhiqizo*, *buza kabanzi ngalokhu kulandelayo*.

- (Adherence challenges..)
- What are the barriers to site visits?
- From your point of view, what things should the VOICE study do to ensure the best possible adherence to gel/ tablets

PRODUCTS AND RISK TAKING BEHAVIOR

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PRODUCT PREFERENCE

16. Did preferences develop among male partners over gel vs. tablets?		
ENGLISH: Do you prefer for your partner to be on the gel or the tablets? SESOTHO: E kaba o lakatsa ha molekane wa hao he nkabe a sebedisa jele kapa dipilisi? ISIZULU: Ukhetha ukuthi umuntu othandana naye asebenzise ijel noma amaphilisi?	Product preference? Gel preferred Tablets preferred No clear preference	
 Do you like or dislike the study product your partner has to take? Does the gel do things to the body that the tablets didn't (or vice versa)? What are the advantages/disadvantages of daily tablet taking vs. daily gel use? Discuss issues surrounding discreteness and female-initiation for gel versus tablets 		
17. Any other questions?		

TO BE COMPLETED BY INTERVIEWER AFTER IDI COMPLETED:	General flow of this FGD:	
General comments about mood, how the interview went, participant's level of comfort/openness etc	□ Easy □ Difficult	
	Participants were comfortable and talked	
	easily? All Some	