TULANE UNIVERSITY LIBRARY HOWARD-TILTON MEMORIAL LIBRARY

Manuscript Theses

Unpublished theses submitted for the Honors, Master's and Doctor's degrees and deposited in the Howard-Tilton Memorial Library may be inspected, but are to be used only with due regard to the rights of the authors. Bibliographical references may be noted, but passages may be copied or closely paraphrased only with the written permission of the author, and proper credit must be given in subsequent written or published work.

This thesis by <u>Gatski</u>, <u>Megan Lynn</u> has been used by the following persons, whose signatures attest their acceptance of the foregoing restrictions.

SIGNATURE ADDRESS DATE

FACTORS ASSOCIATED WITH SUCCESSFUL TREATMENT OF TRICHOMONAS VAGINALIS AMONG HIV-INFECTED WOMEN

A DISSERTATION

SUBMITTED ON THE FIFTH DAY OF MARCH 2010

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF EPIDEMIOLOGY

IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT OF THE REQUIREMENTS

OF THE SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND TROPICAL MEDICINE

OF TULANE UNIVERSITY

FOR THE DEGREE

OF

DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY

BY

(Megan Lynn Gatski, MSN)

APPROVED:

Patricia Kissinger, Ph.D. (Chair)

Emily Harville, Ph.D.

Xu Xiong, Ph.D.

Rebecca Clark, MD, Ph.D.

h hum lley

C. Lillian Yau, Ph.D.

UMI Number: DP18881

All rights reserved

INFORMATION TO ALL USERS

The quality of this reproduction is dependent upon the quality of the copy submitted.

In the unlikely event that the author did not send a complete manuscript and there are missing pages, these will be noted. Also, if material had to be removed, a note will indicate the deletion.



UMI DP18881

Published by ProQuest LLC (2012). Copyright in the Dissertation held by the Author.

Microform Edition © ProQuest LLC.
All rights reserved. This work is protected against unauthorized copying under Title 17, United States Code



ProQuest LLC. 789 East Eisenhower Parkway P.O. Box 1346 Ann Arbor, MI 48106 - 1346

Abstract

Background: HIV+ women have high prevalence and recurrence rates of *Trichomonas* vaginalis (TV), and TV infection may increase HIV transmission.

Objectives: To examine factors associated with successful treatment of TV among HIV+ women, specifically 1) adherence to patient-delivered partner treatment (PDPT) and possible causes of repeat TV infection, 2) effectiveness of the metronidazole (MTZ) single dose versus 7 day dose for treatment of TV, and 3) influence of bacterial vaginosis (BV) on response to treatment of TV.

Methods: Phase-IV randomized clinical trial comparing the MTZ 2 gm single dose to the 7 day 500 mg BID dose conducted from May 2006 - July 2009. HIV+ women who were TV-positive by culture were randomized to treatment arm, then re-cultured for TV at 6-12 days post-treatment completion (Test-of-Cure visit, TOC) and at 3 months. Participants were provided MTZ 2 gm single doses to deliver to all sexual partners.

Results: From the ongoing trial, 75.4% of women with partners provided PDPT to all partners. Of 24 repeat TV infections at TOC, 87.5% reported adherence to medication and no sexual exposure. In total, 270 HIV+/TV+ women were enrolled. Women in the 7 day arm had lower repeat TV infection rates at TOC [R.R. 0.50, 95% CI=0.25, 1.00; P<0.05] and 3 months [R.R. 0.46, 95% CI=0.21, 0.98; P=0.03] compared to the single dose arm. Of 244 HIV+/TV+ women with Gram stains, 66.8% had BV. At TOC, women with a TV/BV co-infection were more likely to retest positive for TV compared to

women with a TV infection only [R.R. 2.42, 95% CI=0.96, 6.07; P=0.05]. This association was significant only for the single dose arm (P=0.02).

Conclusions: Among HIV+ women: reported adherence to PDPT was high and treatment failure was the most common probable cause of repeat TV infection; the 7 day dose of MTZ was more effective than the single dose for treatment of TV; and co-infection with BV was associated with the failure of the MTZ single dose treatment for TV. The MTZ 2 gm single dose should no longer be recommended for the treatment of TV among HIV+ women.

Acknowledgments

I would like to thank the following individuals for their contributions to this dissertation: my advisor and mentor, Dr. Patricia Kissinger, for her support, guidance, and insight; my committee members, Drs. Emily Harville, Xu Xiong, Rebecca Clark, and Lillian Yau, for their time and advice; Norine Schmidt for her support and expertise; and the CRC4 study staff and providers for their hard work over many years.

My pursuit of a doctoral degree was made possible by my family, and I cannot thank them enough: Dr. Robert L. Gatski, my late grandfather, who taught me by example the importance of helping others; my grandparents Betty Gatski and Richard and Marjorie Keener for their endless support and encouragement; my father, Mark Gatski, for always working hard to give his children every opportunity and advantage possible; my mother, Barbara Gatski McMullan, for her constant generosity and thoughtfulness; my sister and brother-in-law, Jenna Gatski and Matt Einstein, for being my closest friends; my future husband, Dr. Nathan S. Ivey, who inspires me every day, makes me laugh, and brings joy to my world; and to Cathy, John, Bob, Charlie, Berti, Marsha, Tim, Kim, Scott, Stephanie, and Natalie who surround me with love and support. Also, to my energetic Catahoula, Dixie, who is always ready for me to shut down the computer.

Finally, to my two math teachers from public high school in Danville, PA: Mr.

Steve Moser and Mr. Steve Smith. Both of you rewarded me for hard work and discipline, and encouraged me to develop and use my math skills, irrespective of my gender. Because of the two of you, I had the confidence I needed to enter a doctoral program with a required biostatistics curriculum and a focus on data analysis. Thank you!

Table of Contents

	Abstract	II
	Acknowledgments	IV
	Table of Contents	V
	List of Tables	VII
	List of Figures	VIII
Cha	apter 1. Background and Literature Review	1
	1.1. Epidemiology of Trichomonas vaginalis	2
	1.2. Women and HIV	
	1.3. Repeat Infections with TV	
	1.4. Partner Treatment for STIs	
	1.5. Bacterial Vaginosis	
	1.7. Conclusion	
Cha	apter 2. Study Objectives, Rationale, and Significance	30
	2.1 Study Objectives	30
	2.2. Study Rationale	31
	2.3. Study Significance	31
Cha	apter 3. Methods	32
	3.1. Study Population	32
	3.2. Randomization and Treatment	
	3.3. Follow-up Schedule	
	3.4. Data Collection	
	3.5. Quality Assurance and Control	
	3.6. Statistical Methods	
	3.7. Protection of Subject Rights	44

Chapter 4. Patient-delivered Partner Treatment and <i>Trichomonas vagi</i>	inalis Repeat
Infection among HIV-infected Women	48
	40
4.1. Methods	
4.2. Results	
4.3. Discussion	55
Chapter 5. A Randomized Treatment Trial: Single versus 7 Day Dose	of
Metronidazole for the Treament of <i>Trichomonas vaginalis</i> Among HIV	
Women	
** OHICH	······································
5.1. Methods	62
5.2. Results	
5.3. Discussion	
Chapter 6. The Influence of Bacterial Vaginosis on the Response to <i>Tri</i>	chomonas
vaginalis Treatment Among HIV-infected Women	
ragmans ireatment Among III v-intetted vvoluen	,
6.1. Methods	80
6.2. Results	
6.3. Discussion	
Chapter 7. Discussion	92
7.1. Summary of Findings	
7.2. Study Strengths	
7.3. Study Limitations	
7.4. Future Directions	
7.5. Final Perspectives	98
Appendix	100
Appendix A. Baseline Survey	
Appendix B. Test of Cure Survey	
Appendix C. Three Month Survey	195
Deferences	286

List of Tables

Table 1.1.	Comparison of Three Culture Media for Detection of TV	.25
Table 1.2.	Legal Status of Expedited Partner Therapy	.26
Table 1.3.	Nugent Score Criteria for Gram-Stained Vaginal Smears	.27
Table 3.1.	CRC4 Eligibility Criteria	.46
Table 3.2.	Summary of Data Collection Procedures	47
Table 4.1.	Description of Sexual Partners and Partner Treatment Details	58
Table 4.2.	Factors Associated with Patient Delivery of Medication to Partners	59
Table 4.3.	Possible Causes of Repeat TV Infections among HIV+ Women	.60
Table 5.1.	Baseline Characteristics by Metronidazole Treatment Arm	.75
Table 5.2.	Treatment Adherence and Side Effects by Treatment Arm	76
Table 5.3.	T. vaginalis Results by Treatment Arm	77
Table 6.1.	Baseline Characteristics by TV/BV Co-infection Status	89
Table 6.2.	Repeat TV Infection Rates by TV/BV Co-infection Status and MTZ Treatment Arm	91

List of Figures

Figure 1.1.	Hypothetical level of HIV transmission attributable to Trichomonas			
	vaginalis28			
Figure 1.2.	Presence of Vaginal HIV-1 RNA by TV Status29			
Figure 5.1.	Enrollment Flow Chart78			

Chapter 1. Background and Literature Review

Trichomonas vaginalis is the most common curable sexually transmitted infection (STI) worldwide with an estimated 173.5 million new cases among adults in 1999, of which 87.7 million were female ¹. For comparison, the estimated new cases among adults for the same year was 92 million for Chlamydia, 62 million for gonorrhea, and 12 million for syphilis ¹. In the United States, an estimated 7.4 million new cases of *T* vaginalis occur annually among women and men ². Prevalence rates of *T* vaginalis infection in U.S. women range from 3% in a nationally representative sample of women ³, to 13% in pregnant women ⁴, 11 to 26% in women attending STD clinics ⁵⁻⁷, and up to 47% in newly incarcerated pregnant women ⁸. The highest prevalence of *T* vaginalis infection in U. S. women is seen among African-Americans with rates ranging from 23 to 51% ⁹.

Women in the U.S. who are infected with the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) also have high prevalence rates of *T vaginalis* infection, ranging from 6 to 44% ¹⁰⁻¹⁶. In a cohort of HIV-infected women in Los Angeles, *T vaginalis* infection was the most frequently identified STI with a prevalence rate of 17.4%, and African-American women were 5.6 times more likely to have *T vaginalis* infection ¹⁷. The rates of repeat *T vaginalis* infection among HIV-infected women can be as high as 18 to 36% ^{11, 18, 19} compared to only a 7 to 8% repeat infection rate in HIV-negative women ^{19, 20}.

T vaginalis infection is associated with an increased risk of HIV acquisition in women 21,22 . Increased genital shedding of HIV, as a result of T vaginalis infection, may increase sexual and perinatal HIV transmission $^{9,23-26}$. Research has shown that treatment

for T vaginalis infection can reduce vaginal shedding of HIV 27,28 . Because of high prevalence rates and high recurrence rates in HIV-infected women, as well as the implications for HIV transmission, the issues surrounding successful treatment of T vaginalis infection warrant attention.

The following sections will discuss the epidemiology of *T vaginalis*, the relationship between *T vaginalis* and HIV among women, and the treatment of *T vaginalis* among HIV-infected women.

1.1. Epidemiology of Trichomonas vaginalis

Trichomonas vaginalis (TV) is a single-celled protozoan parasite. The pathogen is transmitted sexually ²⁹, with cases of perinatal transmission from an infected, untreated, pregnant woman to her female neonate reported ³⁰. TV infection is mostly asymptomatic in both men and women ³¹. One study found that roughly 77% of men with TV were asymptomatic ³² and a different study found that 50% to 70% of women with TV had subclinical infection ³³. In men, TV infection can cause signs and symptoms of urethritis ³⁴ and untreated infection may lead to prostatitis, epididymitis, and infertility ³⁵. In women, the most frequent signs and symptoms of infection are vaginal discharge, odor, edema or erythema, pruritis, and irritation ³⁶. TV in women is associated with vaginitis, cervicitis, urethritis, and pelvic inflammatory disease ³⁷ and in pregnant women, TV is associated with low birth weight and preterm delivery ³⁸.

High-risk groups for TV infection include African-American males and females ³⁹, female prison inmates ^{8, 40}, drug users ⁴¹, and sex workers ^{42, 43}. In a nationally representative sample of U.S. women, risk factors for TV were non-Hispanic black race/ethnicity, being born in the U.S., greater number of lifetime sex partners, increasing age, lower educational level, poverty, and douching³. In a U.S. sample of women attending STD clinics, risk factors for TV included older age (20 years or above), black race, having less than 12 years of education, and having a concurrent chlamydial infection ⁴⁴. Unlike other STIs which are usually found in younger women, TV is associated with older age. A recent study found TV infection to be significantly associated with concurrent STI, where the following STIs were more common among U.S. women with TV: Chlamydia, gonorrhea, herpes simplex virus types 1 and 2, syphilis, and HIV ⁴⁵. One study examining risk factors for TV among HIV-infected women in the U.S. found black race to be associated with infection ¹⁷. The same study found trading sex for money or drugs and single marital status to be associated with infection only in the nonblack women ¹⁷.

TV is not a nationally reportable disease, and therefore attempts to report prevalence and incidence of the infection in the U.S. have come from studies mostly conducted among highly select convenience samples ⁴⁶. Screening recommendations for TV are still under investigation, but one study suggests using any one of the following three predictors to identify women who would benefit from targeted TV testing: any drug use, contact with TV, or African-American race ⁴⁷. Control strategies for TV focus largely on testing, treatment, health education, and condom promotion ³¹.

1.1.1. Diagnosis of TV

Wet mount is a diagnostic technique that involves looking under a microscope at a glass slide with a mixture of vaginal discharge and saline. The diagnosis of TV is based on the identification of the motile trichomonads. It is the most commonly used and cheapest method to detect TV. However, the sensitivity of wet mount compared with culture can range from 58% to 82% ⁴⁸ and depends on the skill of the person using the microscope, as well as the specimen collection method. Wet mount preparation of cervicovaginal lavage (CVL) is significantly more sensitive (72.2%) than vaginal swabs (52.8%) when compared to culture ¹⁰, but the collection of CVL is not a routine clinical practice. Also, in order to maximize the sensitivity of the wet mount preparation, the slide needs to be examined immediately after the vaginal specimen is obtained to capture the trichomonads before losing motility ⁴⁹. Therefore, some practical limitations do exist in collecting and reading the wet mount preparation. Another diagnostic technique which is routinely collected is the cervical Papanicolaou (Pap) smear, but this method only has a sensitivity of 57% compared with culture ⁴⁸.

There is a method which combines the wet mount approach and culture approach to detecting TV ⁵⁰. The InPouch TV test has a top portion which functions as a slide to be examined under the microscope for motile trichomonads from vaginal discharge. If this initial reading is negative, the specimen is pushed down into the bottom pouch, which serves as the culture. The pouch is incubated at 37°C for 24 hours, and then evaluated under the microscope for trichomonads. A negative specimen should be reincubated and examined again at 48 hours and at 5 days ⁵¹. Of three culture media for

TV (InPouch TV, Diamond's, and Trichosel), the InPouch TV test was significantly more sensitive than the other two media ⁵² with more positive results at each level of dilution and in shorter time periods, especially during the first 24 hours of incubation. The comparisons of the three culture media are presented in **Table 1.1**. The InPouch TV test has proven to be a simple, cost-effective, and sensitive method for diagnosis of TV⁵³; however, it does require the use of an incubator and repeat microscopic evaluations.

Highly sensitive PCR techniques have been developed to detect TV, but are not routinely used and not readily available ⁴⁶. In one study, the sensitivity of InPouch TV culture compared to PCR was 70% and the sensitivity of wet preparation compared to PCR was 36% ⁵⁴. Another study found the sensitivity of InPouch TV culture to be 69.2% (100% specificity) compared to real-time PCR assay ⁵⁵.

The diagnosis of TV is a challenge given current resources. Rapid tests to detect TV in vaginal specimens have been developed and are currently being tested for performance and cost results ⁵⁶. While wet mount preparation is the easiest technique available to clinicians, the lower sensitivity results in missed diagnoses of TV-infected women.

1.1.2. Treatment of TV

The only class of drugs used to treat TV is the nitroimidazoles. The recommended treatment regimens from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention are: metronidazole 2 gm orally in a single dose; or tinidazole 2 gm orally in a single dose

57. The alternative treatment regimen is metronidazole 500 mg orally twice a day for 7

days ⁵⁷. The recommended metronidazole regimens have resulted in cure rates of approximately 90%–95% in randomized clinical trials, and the recommended tinidazole regimen has resulted in cure rates of approximately 86%–100% ⁵⁷.

In randomized trials comparing the single doses of metronidazole and tinidazole, results suggest that tinidazole is equivalent to, or superior to, metronidazole in the achievement of parasitologic cure and resolution of symptoms ⁵⁸. Resistance to metronidazole has been found in 2.2-9.6% of clinical isolates of TV ⁵⁹⁻⁶¹, while resistance to tinidazole has been found in 0.6% of clinical isolates ⁵⁹. Tinidazole is an option for patients with TV infection that is resistant to metronidazole ³⁶.

1.2. Women and HIV

Worldwide in 2007, there were an estimated 33 million people living with HIV and 2.7 million new HIV infections ⁶². A majority of all people living with HIV (67%) are located in sub-Saharan Africa, and women account for half of all people living with HIV ⁶². In the United States, there were an estimated 1 million people living with HIV at the end of 2003 ⁶³. Women account for 26% of the U.S. population living with HIV, with the main route of transmission being high-risk heterosexual contact ⁶⁴. In 2006, the estimated number of new HIV infections in the U.S. was 56,300, with an estimated incidence rate of 22.8 per 100,000 population ⁶⁵. Of new HIV diagnoses in 2006, 49% were African-American and 27% were female ⁶⁴. The HIV diagnosis rate in 2006 for African-American females was 56.2 per 100,000 population, more than 19 times the rate

for white females (2.9 per 100,000 population) ⁶⁴. In 2004, HIV infection was the leading cause of death for African-American women aged 25 to 34 years; the third leading cause of death for African-American women aged 35 to 44 years; and the fourth leading cause of death for African-American women aged 45 to 54 years ⁶⁶. A recent study of HIV-infected patients in ten U.S. cities found a gender difference in the treatment of HIV, with women being less likely than men to receive prescriptions for highly active antiretroviral therapy (HAART) ⁶⁷.

1.2.1. TV and HIV

Several studies conducted in Africa have shown an association between TV and HIV transmission in women. A cross-sectional study in the Ivory Coast using female sex workers found that women with TV infection were 1.8 times more likely to be infected with HIV (95% CI=1.3, 2.7) ⁶⁸. Another cross-sectional study in Tanzania using hospitalized patients found that women with TV infection had a nearly 3-fold higher risk of HIV infection (Adjusted OR=2.96, p<0.001) ⁶⁹. In prospective studies, which provide temporal evidence, the same effect is seen. A study from the Democratic Republic of Congo (formerly Zaire), which followed female prostitutes over time found that a diagnosis of TV was associated with a nearly 2-fold increase in the rate of HIV seroconversion (Adjusted OR=1.9, 95%CI=0.9, 4.1) ²². A prospective study in Kenya found that TV infection was associated with a 1.5-fold increased risk of HIV acquisition (Adjusted OR=1.52, 95% CI=1.04, 2.24) ²¹. And a third prospective study conducted in Uganda and Zimbabwe found another strong association between TV infection and increased risk for HIV acquisition (Adjusted OR=2.74, 95% CI=1.25, 6.00) ⁷⁰.

The results from these studies suggest that women with TV are more susceptible to HIV infection. This greater susceptibility is biologically plausible for three reasons. First, TV infection can elicit an inflammatory response in the cervicovaginal region ⁷¹, resulting in leukocyte appearance including HIV target cells (such as CD4 lymphocytes) to which HIV can attach and gain access ⁷². Second, TV infection can cause punctate mucosal hemorrhages resulting in a compromised mechanical barrier to HIV ⁷³. Third, infection with TV may change the normal vaginal flora and therefore increase susceptibility to bacterial vaginosis ⁷⁴, which would increase the risk of HIV acquisition ⁷⁵. These consequences combine to enlarge the portal of entry for HIV in TV-infected women, through increased number of HIV target cells and direct bloodstream access from genital lesions.

There is also evidence to suggest that women co-infected with TV and HIV are more infectious, which can increase HIV transmission to others. Studies have shown that TV can increase genital shedding of HIV in women ^{27, 28}, and increased HIV in the genital tract can increase sexual and perinatal transmission of HIV ²³⁻²⁶. The increase of free virus in the genital tract of TV-infected women acts to expand the portal of exit for HIV to uninfected persons.

Figure 1.1 illustrates the level of HIV transmission that would be attributable to TV infection at varying prevalences of TV, with the assumption of an increased relative risk of 2 or 3-fold for HIV infection ⁹. Under the assumption that TV amplifies HIV transmission by 2-fold and the prevalence of TV in the community is 25%, one-fifth

(20%) of HIV transmission in that population would be attributable to TV. Reducing the prevalence of TV may translate into a substantial decrease in HIV transmission ⁹.

1.2.2. TV and HIV in African-American Women

In the United States, the prevalence of TV has been highest among African-American women, ranging from 1.5 to 10 times greater than the prevalence for other racial and ethnic groups ⁴⁶. There are several factors which may explain this high rate of TV in this group. A high prevalence of TV infection may exist among the sexual partners of African-American women. Data on race-specific TV rates in men is sparse, but one study found a prevalence rate of 58% in young, inner-city, African-American men ⁷⁶. Perhaps the high rates of TV in African-American women are a result of not using barrier protection, although a recent study which used a representative sample of U.S. men found that African-Americans in concurrent partnerships used condoms more than other racial/ethnic groups ⁷⁷. The practice of douching is more common among African-American women 78,79, and has been associated with the acquisition of other STIs ^{80, 81}. In a group of HIV-infected women, those who douched were more likely to have TV ¹⁴. Douching could explain part of the racial association between TV and African-American women. It is also possible that the high rates of TV in African-American women reflect differences in access to health care by race, a genetic susceptibility to TV, or the existence of different strains of TV 46.

African-Americans in the U.S. have suffered a disproportionate burden of HIV infection. Even though African-Americans only account for roughly 13% of the U.S. population, they account for nearly half (49%) of the people diagnosed with HIV/AIDS

⁸². In 2005, a majority (64%) of the women living with HIV/AIDS were African-American ⁸². Given the evidence that TV increases HIV transmission, and the high rates of TV among African-American women, control of TV in both HIV-infected and HIV-negative African-American women may be an effective measure to decrease HIV transmission in the African-American community.

1.2.3. Treatment for TV and Cervicovaginal Shedding of HIV

It is probable that heterosexual and some perinatal transmission of HIV occurs through direct contact with virus present in the genital tract ^{83, 84}. Cervicovaginal shedding of HIV among women may increase infectiousness and result in increased sexual and perinatal transmission ²³⁻²⁶. Factors associated with increased shedding of HIV in the female genital tract include higher plasma viral load levels ⁸⁵⁻⁸⁸, low CD4 cell counts ⁸⁷⁻⁸⁹ or immunosuppression ^{90, 91}, menses ⁹²⁻⁹⁴, hormonal contraceptives ^{89, 95}, pregnancy ⁹⁶, cervical inflammation ^{97, 98}, basic vaginal pH ⁸⁸, vitamin A deficiency ⁸⁹, selenium deficiency ⁹⁹, genital ulcers ⁹⁰ including those caused by genital herpes simplex virus type 2 infection ¹⁰⁰, and genital tract infections including vaginal candidiasis ^{89, 101}, gonorrhea ^{89, 90}, Chlamydia ^{90, 102}, TV ^{27, 28}, BV ¹⁰³⁻¹⁰⁵, and human papillomavirus ¹⁰⁶.

The use of antiretroviral therapy (ART) has been shown to decrease genital shedding of HIV ^{87, 107}. Treatment for genital tract infections has also been shown to reduce genital HIV levels, including treatment for candida ²⁷, treatment of cervicitis (related to gonorrhea, Chlamydia, or non-specific) ¹⁰⁸, and the treatment of both gonorrhea and Chlamydia specifically ⁹⁰.

One of the first studies to assess genital shedding of HIV after treatment for TV was conducted in an African cohort of women, where participants were tested for TV by culture, then treated for TV with metronidazole 400 mg twice a day (BID) for 10 days, and asked to return for a follow-up visit in 2 weeks. Although the sample size was small (n=55) and there was no control group, treatment of TV resulted in a 4.2-fold reduction in mean vaginal HIV-1 copies per swab (p<0.001) ²⁷.

The next study conducted by Kissinger et al. used a cohort of women from a U.S. metropolitan area, where participants were tested for TV by culture, treated with either the metronidazole 2 gm single dose or metronidazole 500 mg BID for 7 days, and asked to return for a 1 month and 3 month follow-up visit. The analysis compared 58 women who were successfully treated for TV (no repeat infection) with 92 women who were TVnegative and served as controls. Over time, the prevalence of vaginal HIV shedding was higher for the TV-positive women at baseline (36.2% vs. 19.6%, p=0.02) and 1 month (34.6% vs. 14.1%, p=0.01), but then dropped to the same level as the controls at 3 months (18.4% vs. 12.2%, p=0.91) ²⁸. Women who were TV-positive were significantly less likely to have detectable vaginal shedding at the 3-month visit compared to baseline (RR=0.34, 95% CI=0.12, 0.92) whereas controls were equally as likely to have detectable vaginal shedding at 3 months compared to baseline (RR=0.59, 95% CI=0.23, 1.51) ²⁸. Figure 1.2 presents the prevalence of vaginal HIV shedding by TV status over the course of follow-up. Treatment for TV was associated with a reduction in vaginal HIV shedding by 3 months post-treatment.

The implication from these two studies is that effective treatment for TV may actually reduce HIV transmission. Further studies are needed to replicate these results using larger samples from more diverse geographic locations. Also, because the first study reported an effect after 2 weeks while the second study reported an effect after 3 months, the timing of the treatment effect on genital shedding needs more investigation. It may be due to a difference in ART status between the two cohorts, or to the difference in metronidazole dosing. Not only would it be appropriate to counsel women on the importance of using condoms to prevent transmission of TV before treatment completion, it may also be appropriate to counsel women on the increased potential for shedding of HIV in the genital tract during and after treatment for TV.

1.3. Repeat Infections with TV

The rates of repeat TV infections are estimated to be 7-8% for HIV-negative women ^{19, 20, 109}, and 18-36% for HIV-positive women ^{11, 18, 19}. Repeat TV infections can result from non-adherence to treatment by the index patient, reinfection by an untreated sexual partner, infection by a new sexual partner, or treatment failure ¹¹⁰. A recent study examined the likely causes of repeat infections at one month following administration of the metronidazole 2 gm single dose under directly observed therapy to TV-infected women. In HIV-negative women, the recurrences were classified as 8% probable reinfections (unprotected sexual exposure to an untreated sexual partner) and 92% probable treatment failures (TV positive after 2 courses of metronidazole and no sexual exposure) ¹⁹. For HIV-positive women, the recurrences were classified as 27% probable

reinfections, 55% probable treatment failures, and 18% probable infections from a new sexual partner (no sexual exposure to the original partner but unprotected sex with a new partner) ¹⁹. Both groups of women experienced high overall rates of treatment failure for TV: 10% for HIV-positive women and 7.3% for HIV-negative women. Also, a large percentage of the women with repeat TV infections were asymptomatic: 36.4% of the HIV-positive women and 75% of the HIV-negative women ¹⁹. More studies are needed to verify the probable causes of repeat TV infections, among both HIV-positive and – negative women.

Given the high rates of repeat infections most likely due to treatment failure, the metronidazole 2 gm single dose may not be adequate treatment for some women with TV, especially HIV-infected women. Studies that were conducted to confirm the efficacy of the metronidazole 2 gm single dose largely used non-HIV infected women ^{111, 112}. HIV may influence the duration, response to treatment, recurrence rate, or severity of genital-tract infections in women ¹¹³. HIV-infected women may present unique challenges that reduce the efficacy of the 2 gm single dose: pharmaco-absorption issues related to multiple medications including ART; compromised immune status; or compromised vaginal ecology from common co-infections or common behaviors such as douching. Successful treatment of TV among HIV-infected women may require a regimen different from the metronidazole 2 gm single dose.

Drug-resistant TV infection appears to be on the rise ¹¹⁴ and could explain some repeat infections due to treatment failure. However, drug susceptibility among HIV-infected women has not been well studied. In a study of early repeat TV infections

among HIV-positive women, 2 of the 6 women with probable treatment failure had isolates with mild resistance to metronidazole ¹⁹. One small study showed that a woman (HIV-status unknown) with a resistant isolate could still be cured with the metronidazole 2 gm single dose ⁶¹. More studies are needed to examine the rate of metronidazole resistance and the level of resistance among HIV-infected women, but it is likely that drug resistance only explains a minority of the repeat infections due to treatment failure.

Another concern with high rates of repeat infections, which are largely asymptomatic, is finding the most appropriate time to retest women for TV. Two recent reports suggest that TV infection can become nondetectable for months after treatment, and then reappear ^{115, 116}. In Peterman *et al.*'s report, of 13 women with a previous TV infection, 11 (85%) had negative test results before having a positive TV result in a study interval during which they were not having sex ¹¹⁵. These data suggest that a combination of treatment failure and undetected infection can make it difficult to capture repeat infections. The time frame for retesting may last from a few weeks after treatment to a few months after treatment ⁵⁸.

1.4. Partner Treatment for STIs

Expedited partner therapy (EPT) is the practice of treating the sex partners of persons with curable STIs without requiring the partners to first obtain a medical evaluation ¹¹⁷. EPT usually consists of a practice called patient-delivered partner therapy or treatment (PDPT), where the patient is given a medication or prescription to deliver to

their sex partners. The CDC supports the use of EPT for partner management among heterosexual men and women with chlamydial infection or gonorrhea ¹¹⁸. There is no evidence to support the use of EPT among men who have sex with men, and for partner management of syphilis ¹¹⁸.

The CDC recommendations were based on randomized controlled trials of EPT in the United States. The first trial looked at PDPT versus self-referral of partners in reducing repeat chlamydial infections in women. Results showed that the risk of reinfection was 20% lower among women in the PDPT arm, but the difference was not statistically significant (OR=0.80, 95% CI=0.62, 1.05) 119. The second trial looked at EPT versus standard partner referral in reducing gonorrhea and chlamydial infections in women and heterosexual men. The EPT arm used a combination of PDPT and staff provision of medication to partners without a clinical exam. Results showed that infection with gonorrhea or Chlamydia at follow-up was significantly less common for patients in the EPT arm (RR=0.76, 95% CI=0.59, 0.98) 120. And the third trial looked at PDPT or booklet-enhanced partner referral versus standard partner referral in reducing gonorrhea and chlamydial infections in men. Results showed that men in the PDPT arm (OR=0.40, 95% CI=0.21, 0.78) and booklet-enhanced partner referral arm (OR=0.22, 95% CI=0.11, 0.45) were less likely to test positive for gonorrhea or Chlamydia compared to men who received standard partner referral ¹²¹. However, the first randomized trial from the UK looking at partner interventions to reduce chlamydial infections among women found no significant difference in re-infection between PDPT versus patient referral (HR=1.32, 95% CI= 0.50, 3.56) 122 although the sample size was only 215 women.

The legal status of EPT is considered state-by-state, because legal provisions are needed to allow a clinician to provide a medication or prescription to a person (the patient's sex partner) without medical evaluation. In 2010, EPT is permissible in 22 states plus the city of Baltimore, potentially allowable in 20 states, and prohibited in 8 states ¹²³. **Table 1.2** provides the list of states under each category.

1.4.1. Partner Treatment for TV

According to the CDC, there is insufficient evidence to recommend the use of EPT for partner management among patients with TV ¹¹⁸. A randomized controlled trial looked at PDPT versus booklet-enhanced partner referral versus standard partner referral in reducing TV infections in women. Results showed no difference in TV infection rates at follow-up among the women in the three study arms ¹⁰⁹. There was, however, a cost savings seen with PDPT compared to the other two groups, both in terms of cost per woman and cost per partner treated.

The findings from this study could be attributed to several factors. First, women with TV tend to be older than women with other STIs, and perhaps these older women (mean age 25.8years) in this study were more committed to partner treatment regardless of study group. This idea is supported by the fact that women in all arms were compliant with the partner treatment intervention. Second, women in all arms received counseling about partner notification that lasted on average from 10 to 20 minutes. This brief counseling session may have mediated any difference in effects of PDPT versus standard partner referral. Lastly, because rates of sexual exposure between visits were low in all

arms, the repeat TV infections could be related to index patient treatment failure rather than partner treatment.

The above trial was conducted with mostly African-American women (99.1%) from an outpatient women's health clinic. It may be important to look at PDPT adherence and effectiveness for TV infections among high-risk groups of women, such as patients at STD clinics or HIV-infected women. From a small cohort of HIV-infected women who were treated for TV and provided PDPT, 67.9% reported that the majority of their partners took the medication for TV¹⁹. Also, if women are offered a choice of partner treatment methods, PDPT may prove to be preferable and effective for certain subgroups of women.

Two aspects of TV treatment among HIV-infected women have been discussed thus far: high rates of repeat infections most likely due to treatment failure; and the questionable benefit of PDPT. The next aspect of TV treatment among HIV-infected women to be discussed is the possibility of treatment interference from the presence of a co-infection.

1.5. Bacterial Vaginosis

Bacterial vaginosis (BV) is a condition in women where the normal balance of vaginal bacteria is disrupted and replaced by an overgrowth of other harmful bacteria ¹²⁴. There is a disappearance of hydrogen peroxide-producing lactobacilli, with a massive growth of anaerobic species. Etiologic agents are diverse but include *Gardnerella*

vaginalis, Bacterioides spp., Mobiluncus spp. and Mycoplasma hominis^{125, 126}. The cause of BV remains unknown, although there is some evidence to suggest it is the result of a sexually transmissible agent ¹²⁷. The prevalence of BV in the U.S. ranges from 29% in a nationally representative sample ¹²⁸ (where the prevalence was 3.1 times greater for African-American women compared to whites), 35-55% among HIV-infected women ^{10, 13, 14, 16, 129}, and up to 56.3% among injection drug users ¹³⁰. BV is the most common vaginal infection in women of childbearing age and is frequently seen in pregnant women ¹²⁴. The risk factors associated with developing BV are douching ^{130, 131}, sexual contact with new and multiple male and female partners ¹³², and frequency of vaginal intercourse

Symptoms of BV can include abnormal vaginal discharge, odor, and/or irritative symptoms (itching, burning, pain) ¹²⁷. However, it is estimated that more than 50% of women with BV are asymptomatic ¹³⁴. A recent study found that the two classic symptoms of BV, discharge and odor, are each only reported by a minority of women with BV ¹³⁵. BV can increase a woman's susceptibility to HIV infection ^{136, 137}, herpes simplex virus ¹³⁸, Chlamydia and gonorrhea ¹³⁹. BV during pregnancy has been associated with an increased risk of preterm birth, premature rupture of membranes, low birth weight ¹⁴⁰, as well as amniotic fluid infection ¹⁴¹. BV has also been associated with an increased risk of infection after pelvic surgery, such as a hysterectomy or abortion ¹²⁴. Among HIV-infected women, BV is associated with increased genital viral shedding ¹⁰³. Some studies have shown an association between BV and pelvic inflammatory disease ^{142, 143}, while a recent study found no increased risk of developing pelvic inflammatory disease among women with BV ¹⁴⁴.

The diagnosis of BV is usually made using Amsel criteria or Nugent score. With Amsel criteria, a diagnosis of BV can be made if 3 of the 4 clinical criteria are present: vaginal pH > 4.5; thin, homogeneous discharge, independent of color and quantity; accentuation of the fishy odor of the discharge with addition of 10% potassium hydroxide (the whiff test); and clue cells on wet prep test ¹³⁴. The Nugent score is a scoring system for Gram stains of vaginal swabs, with the following interpretation: scores of 0 to 3 are considered normal; scores of 4 to 6 are considered intermediate; and scores of 7 to 10 are considered BV ¹⁴⁵. **Table 1.3** shows the scoring criteria for the Nugent score. The overall concordance between Amsel criteria and Nugent score is 80% to 90% ¹²⁷.

There are three recommended treatment regimens for BV: oral metronidazole 500 mg twice a day for 7 days; intravaginal metronidazole gel, 0.75%, 5 gm once a day for 5 days; or intravaginal clindamycin cream, 2%, 5 gm at bedtime for 7 days ⁵⁷. The alternative treatment regimens are as follows: oral clindamycin 300 mg twice a day for 7 days; or intravaginal clindamycin ovules 100 mg once at bedtime for 3 days ⁵⁷. A recent randomized controlled trial shows that oral tinidazole offers a new treatment option for BV, with fewer doses than the recommended metronidazole regimen ¹⁴⁶. Recurrent BV is common, with up to two-thirds of women experiencing treatment failure and multiple episodes of BV ¹²⁷.

1.5.1. BV and TV

Frequently, BV and TV are seen as co-infections among women ¹⁴⁷⁻¹⁵¹, although the rates have not been well studied specifically for HIV-infected women. This co-

infection status suggests that one of these infections may alter a woman's susceptibility to the other infection; the order of which infection comes first is still not known.

An examination of cervicovaginal smears from 600 women revealed a significant correlation between TV and BV ¹⁵². Of the women diagnosed with TV (n=36), 44.4% were found to have BV as well. Of the women not infected with TV (n=564), only 5.5% were positive for BV. The authors postulated that infection with TV may change the vaginal flora and create an environment more suitable for anaerobic microorganism growth, which would favor the development of BV and lead to an increased prevalence of BV in the presence of TV infection. In another study, a retrospective review of Pap smear reports found the prevalence of BV to be significantly higher in the TV group (46.5%) than in the TV-negative group (24.5%), (p<0.0001) ¹⁵³.

The other explanation is that the vaginal flora changes from BV may increase a woman's susceptibility to TV infection. A prospective study found that abnormal vaginal flora on Gram stain was associated with an increased risk of acquiring TV (HR=1.8, 95% CI=1.3, 2.4) ¹⁵⁰. However, a recent cross-sectional study found a statistically significant difference in the prevalence of TV in patients with low Nugent scores (12%) versus patients with intermediate scores (33%) (p<0.001), but found the prevalence of TV to be similar among patients with intermediate scores (33%) and high scores (33%) ⁷⁴. The constant prevalence of TV in patients with Nugent scores of 4 or greater shows a nonlinear association between TV and abnormal vaginal flora, characterized by a sharp rise (12% to 33%) and then a plateau. According to the authors, this non-linear relationship suggests that TV changes the vaginal flora and may be a factor in the development of

BV. Otherwise, one would expect to see a gradual increase in the prevalence of TV as the abnormal vaginal flora worsened.

Even though it is still not clear which condition precedes the other (BV or TV), the presence of both may amplify the transmission of HIV. Both BV and TV have been shown to be separately associated with increased risk of HIV acquisition and increased genital viral shedding which can increase sexual and perinatal transmission. More prospective, longitudinal studies are needed to determine the temporal relationship between TV, BV, and HIV.

1.5.2. Treatment for TV/BV Co-infection

The CDC no longer recommends the metronidazole 2 gm single dose as a treatment regimen for BV because this therapy had the lowest efficacy ⁵⁷. Tinidazole has been recently approved for the treatment of BV, and is also approved for the treatment of TV ¹²⁷. The metronidazole 7 day dose is a recommended treatment regimen for BV and an alternative regimen for the treatment of TV. There is no information about trials which compare treatments for women with TV/BV co-infections.

Given that more than half of women with BV are asymptomatic, and co-infections of BV and TV frequently occur, it is possible that the doses used to treat one or the other condition are not adequate to treat both conditions. This seems most likely in the case of the metronidazole 2 gm single dose, which is a recommended treatment regimen for TV but not efficacious for BV. There may exist a dose competition between BV and TV for the ingested drug, where a woman with a diagnosed TV infection, who also has a co-

infection with BV, would be unable to clear either infection if prescribed the metronidazole 2 gm single dose. This problem may be exacerbated in immunocompromised women, such as those with HIV, because the dose competition would occur in addition to an already diminished immune response. Studies are needed to address the most effective treatment regimen for TV/BV co-infections among both HIV-infected women and women in general.

1.6. Other Treatment Issues Surrounding TV

There is conflicting evidence regarding the treatment of TV during pregnancy. The drug metronidazole is classified as pregnancy category B (animal studies have revealed no evidence of harm to the fetus, but no adequate, well-controlled studies among pregnant women have been conducted) and tinidazole is classified as pregnancy category C (animal studies have demonstrated an adverse event, and no adequate, well-controlled studies in pregnant women have been conducted) ⁵⁷. Treatment with 2 gm of metronidazole in a single dose may help to relieve symptoms of vaginal discharge in pregnant women, and prevent respiratory or genital infection of the newborn ⁵⁷. However, some trials suggest that metronidazole treatment may actually increase perinatal morbidity. A clinical trial in the U.S. randomly assigned women with asymptomatic TV infection who were 16 to 23 weeks pregnant to receive treatment with metronidazole or placebo. The trial was stopped early because preterm delivery (defined as delivery before 37 weeks of gestation) was more common among the women assigned to the treatment group (RR=1.8, 95% CI= 1.2, 2.7; P=0.004) ¹⁵⁴. A sub-analysis from a

community randomized trial in Uganda found that women who were treated for TV during pregnancy had a significantly increased risk of delivering a low birth weight infant (RR=2.49, 95% CI=1.12, 5.50) and an increased risk of preterm delivery (RR=1.28, 95% CI=0.81, 2.02) compared with women with TV who were not treated during pregnancy The CDC recommends that clinicians should counsel women regarding the potential risks and benefits of treatment for TV during pregnancy, with the possibility of deferring treatment in asymptomatic pregnant women until after 37 weeks gestation ⁵⁷.

Mass treatment is a possible approach for controlling TV³¹. A community-based randomized, controlled trial was conducted in Uganda using home-based mass antibiotic treatment (including metronidazole) for the intervention group and vitamins and/or anthelmintic drugs for the control group 156. The aim of the study was to test the hypothesis that community-level control of STIs would lower the incidence of HIV infection in comparison to the control communities. Ten community clusters were randomized, with residents aged 15 to 59 years being enrolled after consent, and household visits conducted every 10 months. At the initial visit, both groups had a prevalence rate of 24% for TV ¹⁵⁶. At the first follow-up visit, the prevalence rate for TV in the intervention group was 10.9%, while the rate for the control group was 18.7% (Prevalence ratio=0.58, 95% CI=0.38, 0.87). By the second follow-up visit around 20 months, the prevalence rate for TV in the intervention group was 9.3%, compared to 14.4% for the control group (PR=0.59, 95% CI=0.38, 0.91). The intervention group also had significantly lower rates of syphilis compared to the control group, but no effect was found for other STIs or HIV. More information about the impact of mass treatment on TV is needed, including other study populations with varying prevalence rates.

1.7. Conclusion

Trichomonas vaginalis is the most common curable STI worldwide, and is associated with an increased risk of HIV acquisition and transmission among women. Given the high prevalence rates of TV among African-American women in the U.S., as well as the growing HIV epidemic in the African-American community, the control of TV may impact HIV transmission in this population. Treatment issues surrounding TV among HIV-infected women include treatment failure, partner therapy, and frequent co-infections with BV. Effective treatment for TV is necessary to decrease repeat infections and reduce transmission of TV and HIV.

Table 1.1. Comparison of Three Culture Media for Detection of TV 52

A comparative study of Trichomonas vaginalis using the InPouch, Diamond's, and Trichosel media

	Accumulative positive cultures*						
	24 Hours		48 Hours		96 Hours		
Media	+ ve	%	+ ve	%	+ ve	%	
At 2-0 × 10 /ml dilution:							
InPouch	42	97.6	43	100	43	100	
Diamond's	18	24	31	72	33	76.7	
Trichosel	17	39-5	29	67	33	76-7	
At 2.0 × 10 /ml dilution:							
InPouch	31	61-5	35	81.3	41	95.3	
Diamond's	5	11-6	20	46.5	26	60.4	
Trichosel	1	2.5	16	37.2	24	55.8	
At 2.0×10^3 /ml dilution:							
InPouch	11	25.5	20	46-5	28	65-1	
Diamond's	0	0	4	9-3	19	44.1	
Trichosel	0	Ó	2	4-6	17	39.5	
Statistical analysis	At 0.01 three di	level of sign lutions at 24	ificance, p _{ini} i, 48, and 96	hours	ij Piaroma > I	Troheed On	

^{*}Total isolates: n = 43.

Table 1.2. Legal Status of Expedited Partner Therapy (EPT) 123

EPT is permissible in 22 states:	EPT is potentially allowable in 20 states:	EPT is prohibited in 8 states:
Arizona California Colorado Illinois Iowa Louisiana Minnesota Mississippi Nevada New Hampshire New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota Oregon Pennsylvania Tennessee Texas Utah Vermont Washington Wyoming Exception: EPT is permissible in Baltimore, Maryland.	Alabama Alaska Connecticut Delaware Georgia Hawaii Idaho Indiana Kansas Maine Maryland Massachusetts Missouri Montana Nebraska New Jersey Rhode Island South Dakota Virginia Wisconsin EPT is potentially allowable in District of Columbia and Puerto Rico.	Arkansas Florida Kentucky Michigan Ohio Oklahoma South Carolina West Virginia

TABLE 1. Scoring system (0 to 10) for Gram-stained vaginal smears^a

Score ^b	Lactobacillus morphotypes	Gardnerella and Bacteroides spp. morphotypes	Curved gram- variable rods
0	4+	0	0
1	3+	1+	1+ or 2+
2	2+	2+	3+ or 4+
3	1+	3+	
4	0	4+	

[&]quot;Morphotypes are scored as the average number seen per oil immersion field. Note that less weight is given to curved gram-variable rods. Total score = lactobacilli + G. vaginalis and Bacteroides spp. + curved rods.

[&]quot;0, No morphotypes present; 1, <1 morphotype present; 2, 1 to 4 morphotypes present; 3, 5 to 30 morphotypes present; 4, 30 or more morphotypes present.

Figure 1.1. Hypothetical level of HIV transmission attributable to *Trichomonas vaginalis* at varying prevalences of *T. vaginalis* infection and assuming that *T. vaginalis* infection amplifies HIV infection by two- or three-fold ⁹.

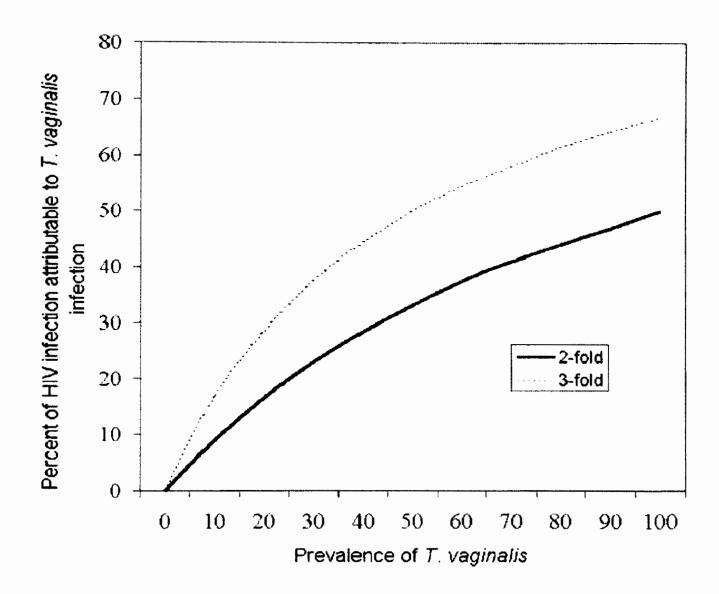
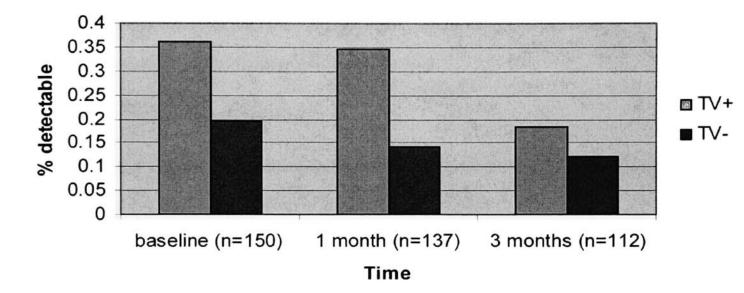


Figure 1.2. Presence of Vaginal HIV-1 RNA by TV Status: TV+ Women Treated at Baseline ²⁸



Chapter 2. Study Objectives, Rationale, and Significance

2.1. Study Objectives

The purpose of this study was to examine specific factors associated with successful treatment of *Trichomonas vaginalis* (TV) among HIV-infected women attending outpatient clinics in three southern U.S. cities.

The specific objectives were to:

- 1. Examine the adherence to patient-delivered partner treatment (PDPT), and possible causes of repeat infection in a group of HIV-infected women with TV.
- 2. Determine the effectiveness of the 2 gm single dose of metronidazole versus the 7 day 500 mg BID dose for treatment of TV among HIV-infected women.
- 3. Examine if bacterial vaginosis influences the response to treatment of TV in HIV-infected women.

The specific hypotheses were:

- 1. Adherence to PDPT will be high among HIV-infected women with TV, and most repeat TV infections will likely be due to treatment failure.
- 2. The metronidazole 7 day 500 mg BID dose will be superior to the 2 gm single dose for treatment of TV among HIV-infected women.
- 3. A bacterial vaginosis co-infection will result in higher repeat TV infection rates among HIV-infected women treated for TV.

2.2. Study Rationale

Prevalence rates of TV among HIV-infected women are high, and rates of repeat infection in this group range from 18% to 36% ^{11, 18, 19}. Successful treatment of TV is essential in HIV-infected women to decrease morbidity and potential HIV transmission. The role of PDPT for TV infection among women with HIV is unknown, and could reduce recurrences of TV. The more effective treatment dose of metronidazole for TV infection among women with HIV is unknown, and proper treatment could reduce treatment failure and recurrences of TV. A co-infection with bacterial vaginosis and TV among HIV-infected women may require a higher dose of medication to avoid recurrences of TV.

2.3. Study Significance

This study has important public health and clinical implications. Identifying treatment strategies associated with lower rates of repeat TV infection will decrease TV morbidity and improve the health status of HIV-infected women. Also, successful treatment of TV among HIV-infected women will decrease the transmission of TV and HIV. It is estimated that each year in the United States, 746 new HIV infections among women can be attributed to TV, and the lifetime cost of treating these TV-attributable HIV infections is approximately \$167 million ¹⁵⁷. Treatment of TV among HIV-infected women in the United States is a concern for clinicians and public health officials.

Chapter 3. Methods

The Clinical Research Center Project #4 (CRC4) was a study designed to examine TV recurrence among HIV-infected women using a randomized phase IV trial to determine if the 2 gm single dose of metronidazole was as effective as the 7 day 500 mg BID dose for treatment of TV. The CRC4 study was sponsored by the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID). Participants included HIV-infected women recruited from clinics in three southern cities: New Orleans, Louisiana; Jackson, Mississippi; and Houston, Texas. After a diagnosis of TV by culture, participants were randomized to receive one of two treatments: metronidazole 2 gm single dose or metronidazole 7 day 500 mg BID dose. Participants also received treatment (metronidazole 2 gm single dose) to deliver to their sexual partner(s). The cohort of women were followed prospectively and re-cultured for TV at the test-of-cure visit (TOC) which occurred 6 to 12 days after treatment completion, the 3 month visit, and again at the 6 month visit. The CRC4 study was conducted from May 1, 2006 to July 31, 2009.

3.1. Study Population

The CRC4 study participants were recruited from: 2 HIV outpatient clinics in New Orleans (HIV Outpatient Program (HOP) and NO/AIDS); 1 outpatient clinic in Jackson (Crossroads Clinic); and 2 outpatient clinics in Houston (Thomas Street and Northwest Clinics). The eligibility criteria for participants are listed in **Table 3.1**.

During the routine gynecological examinations performed by providers, all women at the

clinics were screened for TV per standard of care protocol. Women who tested positive for TV by either wet preparation (confirmed by culture) or culture only, and who met the eligibility criteria, were recruited for the study. Women who tested positive for TV but were ineligible for the study, or who refused participation, were treated for TV by their provider at the clinic. After eligibility was confirmed and women were invited to participate in the study, an informed consent form was signed at the baseline visit. If the woman was positive for TV by wet preparation, or immediately positive by culture, the baseline visit occurred on the same day as the gynecological examination. If the woman tested positive for TV by culture after leaving the clinic, she was contacted by study staff to set an appointment for the baseline visit.

3.2. Randomization and Treatment

A block randomization scheme was used to help ensure equal, or nearly equal, sample sizes in the treatment arms, and to ensure that participants and researchers could not anticipate treatment assignment. Sealed envelopes containing treatment arm assignment were opened at the time of enrollment. The trial was unblinded because no attempts were made to use placebos to supplement the single dose to mimic the 7 day dose.

Following randomization, participants assigned to the single dose treatment arm were given the metronidazole 2 gm dose (4 pills) under direct observation by the study coordinator. To prevent nausea, snacks were provided upon request. The participant was

asked to remain at the clinic for 30 minutes to monitor for vomiting. Following randomization, participants assigned to the 7 day treatment arm were given the metronidazole 7 day 500 mg BID dose. The first pill (500 mg) was directly observed by the study coordinator.

All participants received the same counseling: to refrain from unprotected sexual intercourse and alcohol consumption while taking the medication and for 24 hours after completion; adverse events while taking metronidazole are generally mild and include dizziness, headache, diarrhea, nausea, stomach pain, change in taste sensation or dry mouth; and metronidazole may cause urine to darken in color and this effect is not harmful. Participants in the 7 day treatment arm were also given additional counseling on the importance of taking all doses of the medication.

3.2.1 Partner Treatment

Participants were provided with metronidazole 2 gm single doses to deliver to each of their sex partners. The participant had to provide identifying initials for each partner, so that questions and responses at follow-up visits could be linked to specific partners. The medication was dispensed in a child-proof container, with clear and visible instructions to avoid drinking any alcohol for 24 hours after taking the medicine, and to take the medication with food. Participants were given a 24-hour pager number for the study coordinator in case the partner had any questions or concerns. A medication instruction sheet for metronidazole was printed to accompany each partner dose, with warnings to not take the medicine if taking disulfiram (Antabuse), if the partner had known allergies to the medicine, liver problems, or if the partner was unable to refrain

from alcohol use. If any of these warnings were true, the participant was instructed to tell the partner to seek care from their provider or local STD clinic.

3.2.2. Treatment after Randomization

If a participant tested positive for TV at a study visit after enrollment, the woman was referred to her provider at the clinic for further treatment. The prescribed treatment (drug and dose) was documented in the participant's medical record, along with documentation of partner treatment if prescribed by the provider.

3.3. Follow-up Schedule

After the baseline visit (enrollment), participants were asked to return for 3 follow-up study visits. The test-of-cure (TOC) visit was scheduled for 6 to 12 days after medication completion, with an allowed window of up to 8 weeks after enrollment. The 3 month visit was scheduled for roughly 12 weeks after enrollment, with an allowed window of 8 to 18 weeks. And the 6 month visit was scheduled for roughly 24 weeks after enrollment, with an allowed window of 18 to 30 weeks. Follow-up visits were frequently scheduled to coincide with participants' appointments at the clinics. Participants were sent visit reminders in the mail in addition to phone call reminders by the study coordinator.

At baseline, participants were given a \$25 gift card as an incentive to enroll in the study. For the subsequent study visits (TOC, 3 months, 6 months), participants were given a \$50 gift card at each visit as an incentive to attend follow-up visits.

If a participant did not attend a follow-up visit, they were considered lost-to-follow-up for that visit, but were still eligible to continue with the study and attend future follow-up visits. For example, a participant could attend the baseline and TOC visits, not attend the 3 month visit, and then schedule and complete a 6 month visit.

3.4. Data Collection

Table 3.2 summarizes the data collection procedures. In brief, the data collection procedures are described below.

3.4.1. Provider Assessment and Exam Specimens

During the gynecological examination, the provider assessed the woman's vaginal discharge for amount, color, and consistency. The following specimens were obtained by the provider generally in this order: 1) vaginal swab for TV culture 2) vaginal swab for wet preparation, 3) vaginal swab for "whiff test" using potassium hydroxide (KOH), 4) vaginal swab for Gram stain testing (processed after enrollment), 5) endocervical brush/spatula for pap smear, and 6) endocervical swab for chlamydia and gonorrhea. A vaginal pH was obtained from secretions after speculum removal. These specimens were collected on all women at the clinics as part of routine gynecological care.

The pap smear, chlamydia, and gonorrhea tests were processed per clinic laboratory protocol. The wet preparation was examined by the provider under the microscope for TV, presence of clue cells, and candidiasis. The "whiff test", vaginal pH,

vaginal discharge assessment, and wet preparation were conducted by the provider as part of the assessment for bacterial vaginosis using Amsel criteria.

3.4.2. InPouch TV culture

Participants were tested for TV at all study visits using the InPouch culture technique (In Pouch – Biomed Diagnostics; White City, Oregon). Vaginal swabs were obtained by the provider during the baseline examination. At the follow-up visits, vaginal swabs were obtained by the provider or by participant self-swab. Self-collected vaginal specimens for TV diagnosis have been validated previously ¹⁵⁸. For the self-swab, the woman was asked to insert the swab into the vagina, similar to tampon insertion. Once inserted, the woman was instructed to rotate the swab 3 times around the vaginal cavity, remove the swab and place in a clear plastic tube, and give the specimen to the study staff.

Vaginal swabs were placed into the culture pouch by trained study staff. The culture was examined under the microscope for TV by the study staff immediately upon receipt. The pouch was then placed in an incubator with a regulated temperature of 37° C. Study staff were required to obtain 3 daily readings (TV positive or negative) within a 5-day period, to accommodate weekends and holidays. A diagnosis of TV was made after the first positive pouch reading. After three negative pouch readings, the woman was considered TV-negative.

All positive cultures were split and processed at local laboratories for frozen storage except if the result was positive at the test-of-cure visit. These TOC specimens

were sent live to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention laboratory for sensitivity testing. One of each pair of banked frozen specimens was sent for genotyping. The others are still banked for possible use in the future.

3.4.3. Baseline Gram stain

Using the vaginal swab obtained by the provider during the gynecological examination, study staff prepared the Gram stain by carefully rolling the swab over a predefined area of a glass slide and placing the slide in a cover to air dry. After a participant was enrolled, Gram stain slides were transported to the Core Lab for staining and reading. Gram stain tests were scored by the lab using Nugent criteria. The Nugent score was not used as a clinical diagnostic, but rather as a consistent method to indicate bacterial vaginosis for research purposes only.

3.4.4. Vaginal Viral Load (VVL)

At the baseline, 3 month, and 6 month visits, participants were asked to perform a self-swab to obtain a vaginal specimen for viral load testing. The participant's self-swab was handed over to study staff, the tip of the applicator was placed in RNA stabilization solution in a plastic tube with lid, and the specimen was refrigerated at the clinics. These VVL specimens were processed at the microbiology laboratory at Louisiana State University Health Sciences Center. The amount of vaginal HIV-1 RNA was reported as copies/mL, with <50 copies considered undetectable vaginal HIV shedding and ≥50 copies considered detectable vaginal HIV shedding.

3.4.5. Survey

Participants were asked to complete a survey at each study visit. The survey was conducted using audio computer assisted self-administered interview (ACASI) format, and was based on previous survey instruments used among HIV-infected women ^{10, 28}. If participants were unable to use the computer, or unable to read, the study staff provided assistance (computer assisted personal interview, CAPI). If computer problems occurred, paper surveys were available for the study staff to use.

The baseline survey asked detailed information about participants' demographics, socio-economics, HIV history, STI risk behavior, substance use, douching, and birth control methods. The survey also asked partner specific information about sexual behavior, disclosure of HIV status, condom usage, and partnership status. Partner specific information was linked from visit to visit by the identifying initials of each partner reported by the participant on the baseline survey.

The TOC survey asked detailed information about participant treatment adherence, delivery of treatment to partner(s), sexual exposure with baseline or new partners, and any symptoms from participants or partners. The 3 month and 6 month surveys asked follow-up questions about delivery of treatment to partner(s), sexual exposure with baseline and/or new partners, and participant or partner symptoms.

3.4.6. Medications

At each study visit, participants completed a face-to-face interview about their medications. A standard questionnaire form was used by the study staff to ask

participants to list their prescribed antiretroviral medications and to report their adherence to each antiretroviral for the day before the study visit.

3.4.7. Chart Abstraction

At the baseline, 3 month, and 6 month visits, a standard form was used by the study staff to abstract information from the participant's clinic chart about the type of prescribed antiretrovirals and antibiotics, CD4 cell count, and plasma viral load. The following information was also abstracted, if available, from provider visits: vaginal discharge amount, color, and consistency; wet preparation results; Pap smear results; gonorrhea and chlamydia test results.

3.5. Quality Assurance and Control

All study staff successfully completed a training program with the project coordinator. This program included training on the study protocol, informed consent form, ACASI surveys, data collection forms, and specimen collection procedures. All study staff working directly with the InPouch culture technique participated in special training sessions on how to use the culture system, and how to read the culture.

All study forms were checked for completeness and double-entered into a computer database by the Biostatistics Core team. Multiple checks were also performed by the data manager to look for missing study forms, as well as missing or incomplete data on study forms. Study staff were requested to send all missing forms and to correct missing data before the end of the study.

The data from the ACASI surveys was checked quarterly to ensure that partner identification remained consistent throughout the follow-up period, TV results were accurately entered, and that randomization arm was consistent by participant for all study data. In order to keep track of overall study enrollment and follow-up visits, sites were required to submit monthly statistics on screening, recruitment, number of study visits, TV results, and lost-to-follow-up numbers. At the beginning of each month, all sites participated in a conference call with the data manager, project coordinator and principal investigator. These meetings were used to review study progress, address any issues or questions, give reminders to study staff, and discuss possibilities for improvement of study protocol and methods. In addition to the conference calls, site visits were conducted by the principal investigator or project coordinator whenever necessary.

3.6. Statistical Methods

3.6.1. Descriptive Statistics of Study Participants

All statistical analyses were conducted using SAS version 9.1. Univariate analyses were conducted to examine the baseline characteristics of the study participants. Categorical variables were reported as the number and percent of participants in each level of the variable. Continuous variables were assessed for normality and measures of central tendency were reported as appropriate. Continuous variables were also categorized using clinically relevant cut-points.

3.6.2. Adherence to Patient-Delivered Partner Treatment (PDPT) and Possible Causes of Repeat TV Infection

There were two units of analyses: 1) the women (participants), and 2) the partners. Univariate analyses were conducted to examine characteristics of the women, as well as characteristics of the partners. Bivariate analyses were conducted to examine the factors associated with providing or not providing PDPT to partners. At the participant (woman) level, factors were assessed using Chi-square tests. At the partner level, generalized estimating equation (GEE) was used to accommodate for multiple partnerships for some women in assessing factors associated with a partner receiving or not receiving PDPT.

Participants who tested positive for TV at the TOC visit were considered a repeat infection. Based on self-reported sexual behavior with all sexual partners and self-reported adherence to treatment, 4 categories of repeat infection were determined: lack of treatment adherence (for women who reported not taking all of their metronidazole treatment), probable reinfection (for women with sexual exposure to a baseline partner), probable infection by a new sexual partner (for women with no sexual exposure to a baseline partner, but reported sex with a new partner), and probable treatment failure (for women with no reported sexual exposure and full treatment adherence). For probable causes of repeat TV infection, the number and percent of women in each category was assessed.

3.6.3. Metronidazole Single Dose versus 7 Day Dose

Baseline characteristics were compared across treatment arms using a Chi-square test, to ensure that there were no differences in women by arm and that randomization was successful. Participant treatment adherence and side effects (reported at TOC) were also compared across treatment arms using a Chi-square test. Any participants who were lost-to-follow-up for the TOC visit were compared to those who completed a TOC visit to detect differential participation. Women who tested positive for TV at the TOC visit were considered an early repeat infection. Women who tested negative for TV at the TOC visit, or who did not complete a TOC visit, were followed to their 3 month visit. Time to follow-up visit and sexual exposure were also compared between treatment arms at TOC and 3 months.

The main exposure of interest was treatment arm: single dose versus 7 day dose.

The main outcome of interest was repeat TV infection. The measure of association at

TOC and 3 months was calculated as a relative risk with 95% confidence interval.

The anticipated sample size for the study was 380 participants (190 women in each treatment arm, with an alpha of 0.05 and power of 0.78 to detect a 50% difference in the repeat infection rate, specifically 10% vs. 20%). However, a total of 270 women were enrolled. Using the assumption of an approximate normal distribution, with 135 women per arm and an alpha of 0.05, the overall power to detect a 50% difference in the repeat infection rate (8% vs. 16%) between treatment arms was 0.53.

3.6.4. Bacterial Vaginosis (BV) Co-infection and Treatment of TV

Any participants with a missing baseline Gram stain were excluded from this analysis. BV was defined as present or absent based on the participant's baseline Gram stain test, with Nugent scores of 7 to 10 classified as BV. Univariate analyses were conducted to examine the prevalence of BV co-infection. Bivariate analyses were conducted to examine factors associated with TV/BV co-infection or TV infection only using a Chi-square test. The main exposure of interest was TV/BV co-infection status: HIV+ women with a TV/BV co-infection, and HIV+ women with a TV infection only. The outcome of interest was repeat TV infections, which would indicate that the MTZ treatment was likely not successful. The measure of association at TOC was calculated as a relative risk with 95% confidence interval, to examine the relationship between TV/BV co-infection status and repeat TV infections. Results were then stratified by treatment arm and this relationship was examined by MTZ treatment dose.

3.7. Protection of Subject Rights

The Institutional Review Boards at the participating study sites approved the CRC4 study: Tulane University Health Sciences Center, Louisiana State University Health Sciences Center, University of Mississippi Medical Center, Mississippi State Department of Health, Baylor College of Medicine, and Harris County Hospital District.

All subjects were informed that study participation was voluntary, and refusal to participate would not change any routine care provided or received by their clinic. To maintain strict confidentiality, unique study identifiers were provided and any subject

personal identifiers were stripped from all study materials. All data was kept secure using locked file drawers in the clinics, and electronic databases were kept secure with password-protected access.

The CRC4 study was supported by NIH grant # U19 AI061972. The trial was registered at ClinicalTrials.gov (http://clinicaltrials.gov/show/NCT01018095).

Table 3.1 CRC4 Eligibility Criteria

Inclusion Criteria:

To be eligible for the study, subjects must:

- be female:
- be age > 18 years;
- be English speaking;
- be HIV infected (with Western Blot confirmation);
- be enrolled at the clinic;
- be scheduled to undergo a gynecological examination (menstruating women are not excluded from this);
- test TV positive by culture;
- have the ability to refrain from all alcohol use during and for 24 hours after taking oral metronidazole;
- be willing to take metronidazole treatment;

Exclusion Criteria:

Exclusion criteria are the following:

- pregnant;
- bacterial vaginosis per Amsel criteria (per provider discretion);
- previously enrolled and attended at least the first follow-up visit;
- incarcerated;
- currently taking disulfiram;
- alcoholism or known liver damage;
- have medical contraindications to metronidazole;
- have been treated with metronidazole within the previous 14 days
- unable to provide informed consent

 Table 3.2. Summary of Data Collection Procedures

Data/Specimen collected	Collection method	Collection site	Baseline (or before)	Test of Cure	Three months	Six months
Provider assessment	Gynecologic exam	Exam room	~			
Pap smear	Brush/Spatula	Endocervical	~		**.	
Gonorrhea and Chlamydia	Swab	Endocervical	V			
Wet prep	Swab	Posterior fornix	V			
КОН	Swab	Posterior fornix	~			
рН	From speculum	Vaginal cavity	~			
InPouch™ TV Culture	Swab	Posterior fornix	~	V	V	1
Gram stain	Swab	Posterior Fornix	~			
Vaginal viral load	Swab	Posterior fornix	~		/	7
Survey	ACASI	Study room	~	1	7	✓
Medications	Interview	Study room	~	/	V	/
Chart abstraction	Chart review	Clinic	~		7	✓
Metronidazole susceptibility testing**	From InPouch culture	Posterior fornix		✓		

^{**}Metronidazole susceptibility testing was conducted for any TV positive cultures at test of cure.

Chapter 4. Patient-delivered Partner Treatment and *Trichomonas vaginalis* Repeat Infection among HIV-infected Women

Trichomonas vaginalis (TV) is a common parasitic sexually transmitted infection found among HIV-infected women with prevalence rates ranging from 6 to 44% in this population ^{10, 11, 13-16}. TV in women is associated with vaginitis, cervicitis, urethritis, and pelvic inflammatory disease ³⁷. Among HIV-infected women, the presence of TV infection may amplify HIV transmission through increased shedding of HIV in vaginal fluids ^{23, 159} implicating TV infection as a source of sexual and perinatal transmission of HIV ²⁴⁻²⁶. Two studies have shown that treatment for TV can result in a reduction of HIV vaginal shedding ^{27, 28}. Therefore, prevention of TV infections, including repeat infections, among HIV-infected women can provide not only a clinical, but also a public health benefit ⁹.

The rates of repeat TV infections among HIV-infected women range from 18-36% ^{11, 18, 19}, which is much higher than the 8% repeat infection rate for non-HIV infected women ¹⁰⁹. Repeat TV infections can result from non-adherence to treatment by the index patient, reinfection by an untreated sexual partner, infection by a new sexual partner, or treatment failure ^{19, 110}. Expedited partner therapy (EPT) is the practice of treating the sex partners of persons with curable STIs without requiring the partners to first obtain a medical evaluation ¹¹⁷. EPT generally consists of a practice called patient-delivered partner therapy or treatment (PDPT), where the patient is given a medication or prescription to deliver to their sex partner(s). PDPT has been recommended for the

prevention of recurrent infections with *Chlamydia trachomatis* and *Neisseria*gonorrhoeae among women and heterosexual men. However, the Centers for Disease

Control and Prevention has declared that there is insufficient evidence to support recommending PDPT for partner management among patients with TV ¹¹⁸.

We found some evidence that PDPT may be helpful among HIV-infected women. In our prior cohort of HIV-infected women with TV who were given PDPT, we found that most repeat infections (55%) were attributed to treatment failure ¹⁹ suggesting that PDPT does prevent reinfection. The purpose of the current study was to evaluate in more depth the adherence to PDPT and possible causes of repeat TV infection in a different cohort of HIV-infected women to determine if our prior findings are reproducible.

Methods

The study population consisted of HIV-infected women with TV infection from an on-going multi-center randomized equivalency trial of 2 doses of metronidazole.

Study participants were patients at public HIV clinics in New Orleans, Louisiana,

Houston, Texas, and Jackson, Mississippi.

Women were considered eligible for study participation if they were HIV-infected (confirmed by Western Blot), at least 18 years of age, tested positive for TV by wet preparation which was confirmed by culture using InPouch (Biomed Diagnostics White City, Oregon) or tested positive for TV by culture only, were willing to take metronidazole treatment, and agreed to refrain from drinking alcohol 24 hours after taking oral metronidazole. Women were excluded from participation if they were

pregnant, symptomatic for bacterial vaginosis (which would require a higher dose of metronidazole), incarcerated at the time of the study visit, taking disulfiram at baseline, or treated with metronidazole within the previous 14 days. Other exclusion criteria, per discretion of the medical provider, were: alcoholism or known liver damage, medical contraindications to metronidazole, or cognitively impaired and unable to provide informed consent.

Data were collected on demographics and partner-specific information, including sexual exposure and partner treatment, using a computer assisted self-administered interview format (CASI) created with Questionnaire Development Software (Nova Research Company, Bethesda Maryland). Those who refused or were unable to take the CASI were interviewed using a computer-assisted personal interview format (CAPI) which was conducted by the study staff.

Women were given either a single dose of metronidazole (2gm, taken as directly observed therapy) or a 7 day dose of metronidazole (500 mg BID for 7 days) according to randomization. Women in the 7 day arm were further counseled to take all of their medication. All women were instructed to refrain from unprotected sex for 24 hours after completion of medication, and until all partners had completed their medications.

All women were given a 2 gm single dose of metronidazole to deliver to each of their identified sex partners. Women were asked to identify their sex partners by initials, which were used only for the purposes of tracking women's responses to partner treatment questions during study follow-up visits. The medicine was dispensed in a child-proof container, with clear and visible instructions to avoid drinking any alcohol for 24

hours after taking the medicine and to take the medication with food. A 24 hour pager number for the study nurse was provided in case the partner had any side-effects or questions. Women were also provided with informational documents about TV and the medication to give to their partners. Medication warnings were also included indicating that partners should not take the medication and go to the STD clinic of their choice for care if they were taking disulfiram, have known allergies to the medicine, have liver problems, or were unable to refrain from alcohol use. Contact information for public STD clinics was provided.

A Test of Cure (TOC) visit was scheduled for 6 to 12 days after the index woman completed her medication dose, and this follow-up timeframe was used for women in both treatment arms. At this visit, women were asked to provide a self-collected vaginal swab for TV culture. Women were instructed to insert the swab into the vagina, rotate the swab three times, place in a sterile cup and give to the study staff. The verbal instructions were accompanied by a diagram. The specimen was then immediately placed in the InPouch medium, incubated and read according to BioMed Diagnostics protocol. Women were again interviewed using CASI or CAPI to elicit information on sexual exposure, partner treatment and adherence to treatment. Sexual exposure between the baseline and TOC visits was classified as: women who reported sexual exposure with a baseline partner and women who reported sexual exposure with a new partner.

Women who tested positive for TV at the TOC visit were considered a repeat infection. Based on self-reported sexual behavior with all sexual partners and self-reported adherence to treatment, 4 categories of repeat infection were determined: lack

of treatment adherence (for women who reported not taking all of their metronidazole dose), probable reinfection (for women with sexual exposure to an untreated baseline partner), probable infection by a new sexual partner (for women with no sexual exposure to the baseline partner, but unprotected sex with a new partner), and probable treatment failure (for women with no sexual exposure).

Statistical Analysis

All statistical analyses were conducted using SAS version 9.1. There were two units of analyses: 1) the women, and 2) the partners. Univariate analyses were conducted to examine characteristics of the women, as well as characteristics of the partners. Bivariate analyses were conducted to examine the factors associated with providing or not providing PDPT to partners. At the participant (woman) level, factors were assessed using Chi-square tests. At the partner level, generalized estimating equation (GEE) was used to accommodate for multiple partnerships for some women in assessing factors associated with a partner receiving or not receiving PDPT. For probable causes of repeat infection, the number and percent of women in each category was assessed.

Results

Baseline Characteristics

Of the 252 women enrolled at the baseline visit, 92.5% (n=233) were African American, with a mean age of 40.0 years (S.D. 9.1). More than half of study participants were taking ART (58.3%, n=147), 26.2% had CD4 cell counts < 200/mm3 (n=66), and

34.1% (n=86) had plasma viral loads > 10,000 copies (median=2,185 copies). In the past 3 months, 22.6% of participants reported no sex partners (n=57), 62.3% reported 1 sex partner (n=157), and 15.1% reported more than one partner (n=38). At baseline, 60.9% (n=154) of participants completed the CASI interview with no or minimal assistance from study staff, and 68.0% of participants did the same at TOC (n=159).

Adherence to PDPT at TOC Visit

Of the 183 women who reported having partners at baseline, 75.4% (n=138) provided PDPT to all of their partner(s), 61.7% (n=113) reported that they were "sure" that all of their partner(s) took the medication, though only 51.9% (n=95) reported actually seeing all partners take the medicine. Of the 45 women who did not provide PDPT to all partners, 8 provided PDPT to some partners but not all, and 37 did not provide PDPT to any partners.

From the women who did not give medication to all of their partners (n=45), the main reason was not being able to get in touch with a partner (46.8%), followed by being afraid of a partner's reaction (10.6%), not wanting to see a partner again (8.5%), not wanting to give a partner meds (4.3%), a partner got meds from another place (4.3%), and the medication was lost (2.1%). Factors associated with not giving medications to all partner(s) were multiple sex partners in the past 3 months prior to baseline (p=0.03), being single (p=0.006), and having at least one partner who did not know the index woman's HIV status (p=0.02). The mean age of women who did not give medications to all of their partners was 37.2 years, which was younger (p=0.05) than the mean age of

women who provided PDPT to all of their partners (40.2 years). Race, education level, and employment status were not associated with giving meds to all partners.

In Table 4.1, partner characteristics are presented on the 218 partners from 183 women at the TOC visit. Almost all of the partners were male, and very few (6.4%, n=14) were reported by the woman to have symptoms for TV. A majority of the partners were delivered meds by the woman (76.6%, n=167) but only 50.5% of the partners were witnessed taking the meds (n=110) by the index woman.

Table 4.2 presents partner factors associated with PDPT, using GEE to accommodate for multiple partnerships for some women. Casual sex partners and partners who did not know the woman's HIV status were less likely to receive PDPT, with respective p-values of <.0001 and .002. If the woman anticipated that talking to the partner about her TV infection and the need for both of them to take medications would be very or somewhat difficult, partners were less likely to receive PDPT (p<.0001). Partners with whom women were living with or re-initiated sex with were more likely to receive PDPT (p=0.003 and p=0.05, respectively).

Sexual Exposure at TOC Visit

Of the 234 women who returned for the test of cure (TOC) visit, 16.7% (n=39) reported sexual exposure since the baseline visit with a majority of these women having used condoms all (48.7%, n=19) or most (15.4%, n=6) of the time. Among the women reporting sexual exposure with baseline partners (n=33), 39.4% reported having sex before a partner took their medication (n=13), 21.2% reported having sex before finishing

all of their own medication (n=7), 18.2% reported having sex before they and a partner took the medication (n=6), and only one woman had a repeat TV infection. Of the women who had sex with an untreated partner (n=13), 53.8% reported using condoms all of the time (n=7) and 30.8% reported using condoms most of the time (n=4). Among the women reporting sexual exposure with a new partner since baseline (n=6), all reported taking their own medication as instructed and 4 women reported not having sex before finishing their medication.

Repeat Infections at TOC Visit

Of the 234 women who returned for the test of cure (TOC) visit, 96.6% reported taking all of their medicine, 10.3% were positive for TV (n=24). Of the 24 women with repeat infection, only 2 reported sexual exposure since the baseline visit. The repeat infections were categorized as follows: 1 (4.2%) was classified as lack of treatment adherence, 1 (4.2%) was classified as a probable case of reinfection, 1 (4.2%) was classified as a probable case of infection by a new sexual partner and, 21 (87.5%) were classified as probable cases of treatment failure (Table 4.3). There was no difference in median time to follow-up (TOC visit) for women with a repeat infection versus women with no repeat infection (10.5 versus 8.0 days, p=0.53).

Discussion

In this study, high rates of adherence to PDPT were found among HIV-infected women who were treated for TV. Despite the high rate of partner treatment, 10.3% of the women tested positive for TV at the TOC visit. This rate of repeat infection is similar to

our prior study of HIV-infected women who were provided PDPT (18.3%)¹⁹ and lower than two other studies of HIV-infected women from the same site where PDPT was not provided (36% and 37%)^{11, 18}.

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention has stated that there is not enough evidence to support recommending PDPT for partner management among patients with TV ¹¹⁸. Other than anecdotal evidence, only one randomized clinical trial of PDPT for TV among non-HIV infected women has been published which showed that while PDPT was less costly than standard partner referral, provision of PDPT to TV-infected women did not result in more partners taking the medicine or lower rates of repeat TV infection at test of cure ¹⁰⁹. In the trial of PDPT for TV, all arms received counseling beyond the standard of care which may have diminished the effect of PDPT. Furthermore, the trial was conducted among non-HIV infected women which may not be generalizable to HIV-infected women. The effectiveness of PDPT for partner management among HIV-infected women with TV has not yet been assessed, although the current study shows that these women are adherent to PDPT.

Similar to our prior study of repeat TV infections among HIV-infected women ¹⁹, the repeat infections in this study were largely due to probable treatment failure. The prevalence of metronidazole-resistant TV has been estimated to be 2.5-9.6% ⁵⁹⁻⁶¹ and is suspected to be on the rise ¹⁶⁰. The parent study to this sub-study will determine which dose of metronidazole is superior and how much metronidazole-resistance exists among HIV-infected women.

Since all sexual and partner-related behavior was determined from women's self-report, it is possible that sexual exposure and partner treatment were misclassified.

Future studies of TV repeat infections among HIV-infected women should include genotype testing, which may help to determine if the repeat infection was from the original partner or not, irrespective of the woman's reported behavior.

One of the factors associated with not giving PDPT to a partner was having a partner who was thought to be unaware of the woman's HIV-positive status. This suggests that one of the barriers to STI partner treatment among HIV-infected women is fear of disclosure. For these women, the option of third party notification (such as a provider or a disease intervention specialist) should be considered.

This was not a randomized trial of PDPT, so it is not possible to say if PDPT reduced the repeat infection rate. However, the overwhelming adherence to PDPT demonstrates that it is acceptable. Given the high rates of repeat TV infections among HIV-infected women and the findings that TV increases HIV shedding, the provision of PDPT or some form of EPT among HIV-infected women with TV needs further consideration and research.

Table 4.1. Description of Sexual Partners and Partner Treatment Details from HIV+/TV+ Women (n=218, number of partners)

	N (%)
Partner is male	214 (98.2%)
Woman delivered meds to partner	167 (76.6%)
Woman saw the partner take the meds	110 (50.5%)
Woman delivered meds to partner* and very sure that partner took meds	132 (79.0%)
Partner given meds the same day woman received meds from clinic	127 (58.3%)
Partner was symptomatic for TV	14 (6.4%)

^{*(}n=167)

Table 4.2. Factors Associated with Patient (HIV+/TV+ Woman) Delivery of Medication to Partners (N=183 women; 218 observations, done by GEE)

	Delivered	Did not deliver	P-value
	medication to partner	medication to	
	(n=167 partners)	partner	
	%	(n= 51 partners)	
		%	
Casual sex partner	17.7%	51.2%	<.0001
Living with partner	41.6%	14.6%	0.003
Partner does not know	21.1%	43.9%	0.002
woman's HIV positive			
status			
Talking to partner about	23.4%	61.0%	<.0001
TV infection and meds will			
be very or somewhat			
difficult			
Re-initiated sex with	18.4%	6.1%	0.05
partner			

Table 4.3. Possible Causes of Repeat TV Infections among HIV+ Women (N=24)

Repeat infection category	N (%)
Lack of treatment adherence	1 (4.2%)
Probable reinfection	1 (4.2%)
Probable new infection	1 (4.2%)
Probable treatment failure	21 (87.5%)

Chapter 5. A Randomized Treatment Trial: Single versus 7 Day Dose of Metronidazole for the Treament of *Trichomonas vaginalis* Among HIV-infected Women

Trichomonas vaginalis (TV), the most common curable sexually transmitted infection (STI) worldwide ¹, has been associated with vaginitis, cervicitis, urethritis, and pelvic inflammatory disease in women ³⁷. TV infection in HIV-infected women may enhance HIV transmission by increasing genital viral shedding ^{9, 23-26} and successful treatment for TV has been shown to reduce shedding ^{27, 28}, suggesting that effective TV treatment could play a preventative role in perinatal and sexual HIV infection ⁹.

Post-treatment repeat TV infection rates among HIV-positive women have been shown to be higher (18-36%) ^{11, 18, 19} than among HIV-negative women (7-8%) ^{20, 109, 161}. While these studies had variable lengths of follow-up time, a comparison study at one-month found that repeat TV infections were two-fold higher among HIV-positive women compared to HIV-negative women ¹⁹ indicating that the phenomenon is real. This study also found that the most likely cause of repeat infections for both groups was treatment failure and that the treatment failure was most likely biological rather than organism-related ¹⁹.

The recommended treatment regimens for TV from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention include: metronidazole (MTZ) 2 gm oral single dose; or tinidazole 2 gm oral single dose ⁵⁷. The alternative treatment regimen is MTZ 500 mg orally twice a day (BID) for 7 days ⁵⁷. The studies supporting the use of the single 2 gm

MTZ dose as the primary treatment regimen, however, were conducted with mostly non-HIV infected women ^{111, 112, 162-167}. Given the high rates of repeat infections and the mounting evidence that many of these repeat infections are due to treatment failure, the MTZ 2 gm single dose may not be adequate for HIV-infected women. The purpose of this randomized trial was to determine if the recommended MTZ 2 gm single dose is as effective as the alternative 7 day 500 mg BID dose for treatment of TV among HIV-infected women.

Methods

Participants

HIV-infected women attending selected public HIV outpatient clinics in New Orleans, Louisiana; Houston, Texas; and Jackson, Mississippi; who underwent a routine gynecological examination performed by a clinic health care provider between May 1, 2006 and July 17, 2009; were tested for TV by culture as standard of care practice.

Eligibility

Women were considered eligible for study participation if they were HIV-infected (confirmed by Western Blot), ≥ 18 years of age, English speaking, positive for TV by culture, willing to take MTZ treatment, and agreed to refrain from drinking alcohol 24 hours after taking MTZ. Women were excluded from participation if they were pregnant, incarcerated, taking disulfiram, or treated with MTZ within the previous 14 days. Other exclusion criteria, per provider discretion, were: diagnosis of bacterial vaginosis per

Amsel criteria, alcoholism or known liver damage, medical contraindications to MTZ, or unable to provide informed consent.

Randomization

Randomization allocation was done in blocks of 4 and 6 using SAS version 9.0. Sealed, numbered envelopes containing treatment assignment were prepared in advance and opened at enrollment. A list of arm by study number was kept sealed in the principal investigator's office for quality assurance.

Baseline examination

During the routine gynecological examination, the provider assessed the woman's vaginal discharge for amount, color, and consistency. The following specimens were obtained by the provider generally in this order: 1) four vaginal swabs for TV culture, wet preparation, "whiff test" using potassium hydroxide (KOH), and Gram stain testing (processed after enrollment), 2) endocervical brush/spatula for pap smear, and 3) endocervical swab for chlamydia and gonorrhea. A vaginal pH was obtained from secretions after speculum removal. The wet preparation was examined by the provider for TV, clue cells, and candidiasis. The "whiff test", vaginal pH, and wet preparation were conducted by the provider as part of the assessment for bacterial vaginosis using Amsel criteria. If the wet preparation was positive for TV, women were enrolled immediately and culture results were used as confirmation. If only the culture was positive, women were called back to the clinic for enrollment.

InPouch Culture

Participants were tested for TV using the InPouch culture technique (InPouch - Biomed Diagnostics; White City, Oregon). Vaginal swabs were obtained by the provider during the baseline examination. At the follow-up visits, vaginal swabs were obtained by the provider or by participant self-swab. Self-collected vaginal specimens for TV diagnosis have been validated previously ¹⁵⁸. For the self-swab, the woman was asked to insert a swab into the vagina similar to tampon insertion, rotate the swab 3 times around the vaginal cavity, remove the swab, and place in a clear plastic tube which was then given to study staff.

Vaginal swabs were placed into the culture pouch and agitated to release adherent organisms following the manufacturer's protocol. Pouches were examined under the microscope for TV by trained study staff immediately upon receipt. The culture was then placed in an incubator with a regulated temperature of 37° C. Study staff were required to obtain 3 daily readings within a 5-day period. A diagnosis of TV was made after the first positive pouch reading. After three negative pouch readings, the woman was considered TV-negative.

Survey

At each study visit, a survey was conducted using audio computer assisted self interview (ACASI) format, and was based on previous survey instruments used among HIV-infected women ^{19, 28}. If participants were unable to use the computer, or unable to read, the study staff provided assistance (computer assisted personal interview, CAPI). Paper surveys were also available if necessary.

The baseline survey elicited detailed information about participants' demographics, socio-economics, HIV history, STI risk behavior, substance use, and birth control methods, as well as partner specific information about sexual behavior, disclosure of HIV status, condom usage, and partnership status. Partner specific information was linked from visit to visit by the identifying initials of each partner reported by the participant on the baseline survey. The follow-up surveys conducted at TOC and 3 months asked detailed information about participant treatment adherence, delivery of treatment to partner(s), sexual exposure with baseline or new partners, and participant or partner symptoms.

At the baseline visit, study staff abstracted information from the participant's clinic chart about the type of prescribed antiretrovirals, CD4 cell count, and viral load.

Treatment

According to randomization, participants assigned to the single dose arm were given the MTZ 2 gm dose (4 pills) under direct observation by the study coordinator. The participant was asked to remain at the clinic for 30 minutes to monitor for vomiting. Participants randomized to the 7 day arm were given the MTZ 500 mg BID dose (14 pills) and the first pill was given under direct observation. To prevent nausea, snacks were provided upon request. Since this was an effectiveness trial with an objective end point (i.e. TV culture), we did not use a placebo-controlled double-blind study design.

Counseling

All participants received the same counseling: to refrain from unprotected sexual intercourse until they and their partner(s) completed the medication, to refrain from alcohol consumption while taking the medication and for 24 hours after completion; MTZ related adverse events were listed including dizziness, headache, diarrhea, nausea, upset stomach, change in taste sensation or dry mouth. It was explained that MTZ can cause urine to darken in color but that this effect is not harmful. Participants in the 7 day treatment arm were also given additional counseling on the importance of taking all doses of the medication.

Partner treatment

Participants in both treatment arms were provided with MTZ 2 gm single doses to deliver to their sex partner(s), i.e. patient-delivered partner treatment (PDPT), a form of expedited partner therapy (EPT). The medication was dispensed in a child-proof container, with clear and visible instructions to take the medication with food and to avoid drinking any alcohol for 24 hours after taking the medicine. Additionally, a medication instruction sheet for MTZ was provided with each PDPT dose, reiterating the warnings on the medication container as well as with warnings not to take the medicine if the partner was taking disulfiram, was allergic to MTZ, had liver problems, or was unable to refrain from alcohol use. If any warnings were true, the participant was instructed to tell her partner to seek care from their personal health care provider or local STD clinic. Participants were given a 24-hour pager number for the study coordinator in case she or any partners had questions.

Follow-up

A TOC visit was scheduled for 6-12 days after the index woman completed her medication dose, with an allowed window of 8 weeks after enrollment. Women who tested positive for TV at the TOC visit were considered an early repeat infection, most likely due to treatment failure ^{19, 168}. Women who tested negative for TV at the TOC visit, or who did not complete a TOC visit, were scheduled for a follow-up visit at 3 months after enrollment with an allowed window of 8-18 weeks. The 3 month timeframe was chosen to coincide with routinely scheduled clinic appointments. The rationale for including the 3 month visit as a secondary outcome in the evaluation of the treatment trial was twofold: 1) some women would not attend the TOC visit and 2) the potential for false negatives at TOC. The sensitivity of InPouch TV culture compared to polymerase chain reaction (PCR) testing is only 70-78% 54,55,147. Thus, treatment-induced low concentrations of viable organisms at the time of the TOC visit may have been below the limit of culture detection 115. If such were the case, it would be anticipated that renewed growth would occur over time, enhancing the chance of detection by culture at a later follow-up visit.

Women who tested positive for TV at either follow-up visit (TOC or 3 months) were referred to their clinic provider for further treatment and this information was documented in their clinic records.

Statistical Analysis

All statistical analyses were conducted using SAS version 9.1. Continuous variables were assessed for normality, and tested accordingly. When appropriate, continuous variables were categorized using clinically relevant cut-points. Categorical

variables were compared using the Chi-square test. The measure of association at TOC and 3 months was calculated as a relative risk with 95% confidence interval.

This study was approved by the institutional review boards of the clinical sites, and all women gave written informed consent before randomization. Participants received the following incentives for study visit completion: \$25 gift card at baseline; \$50 gift card at TOC and 3 months. While side effects were closely monitored, no interim analysis was performed as this was a phase IV trial.

Results

A total of 2,833 screenings were conducted among HIV-infected women from all participating clinics, with 16.9% testing TV-positive (n=480). Of the 480 TV+ women, 110 were ineligible, 65 refused study participation, and 35 women could not be contacted by study stuff. A total of 270 women were enrolled in the study (**Figure 5.1**): 60.7% were positive for TV by wet preparation and culture (n=164); 39.3% were positive for TV by culture only (n=106).

Baseline characteristics

The 270 participants (HIV+/TV+ women) had the following enrollment distribution: 129 in Houston (47.8%), 74 in New Orleans (27.4%), and 67 in Jackson (24.8%). The majority of participants (92.2%) were African-American (n=249), and the mean age was 40.1 years (±9.4). Over half of the participants (65.2%, n=176) were on antiretroviral therapy (ART), 29.6% had a CD4 cell count < 200 mm³ (n=80), and 35.6% had a plasma viral load >10,000 copies (n=96). Only 28.5% of the participants were

married or cohabitating (n=77), 42.2% reported not graduating high school (n=114), and 69.6% reported being unemployed (n=188).

Most participants reported having a history of yeast infection at least once in the past (76.7%, n=207), and 41.5% reported a history of TV (n=112). The reported history of ever having other infections is as follows: 26.7% had genorrhea (n=72), 25.2% had Chlamydia (n=68), 24.8% had syphilis (n=67), 22.2% had genital warts (n=60), 21.9% had genital herpes (n=59), and 12.2% had bacterial vaginosis (n=33). From the baseline gynecological examination, Chlamydia and gonorrhea results were available for 240 women, with 2.5% (n=6) and 1.7% (n=4) testing positive respectively.

In the three months before baseline, 22.2% of participants reported not having any sex partners (n=60), 62.2% had 1 sex partner (n=168), and 14.8% had 2 or more sex partners (n=40). Of the 208 participants with partners, the majority had male sex partners (95.2%, n=198), with 7 participants having male and female partners (3.4%) and 3 participants having only female partners (1.4%).

Baseline characteristics by arm

As randomized, 135 participants received the MTZ 2 gm single dose, and 135 participants received the MTZ 7 day 500 mg BID dose. There were no differences found between arms with respect to age, race, having ≥1 sex partner, CD4 count, viral load, ART status, or enrollment site (**Table 5.1**).

TOC visit

A total of 255 participants returned for the TOC visit, including 125 from the single dose arm and 130 from the 7 day arm. There were no differences found between women who completed a TOC visit (n=255) and women who did not return for this visit (n=15) with respect to age, race, CD4 count, viral load, ART status, enrollment site, or arm. The median time interval from baseline to the TOC visit for the single dose arm was 7 days, and for the 7 day arm was 14 days (p<.0001). This difference was expected given the duration of treatment for each arm.

Partner treatment and sexual exposure at TOC

Of the 208 participants with partners at baseline, 201 returned for the TOC visit, and 76.1% reported giving the partner treatment to all of their partners (n=153). There were no differences found between arms for delivery of partner treatment [74.0% (71/96) in the single dose arm and 78.1% (82/105) in the 7 day arm reported giving the medication to all partners; p=0.49]. At TOC, reported sexual exposure to baseline and/or new partners was 16.1% (41/255) and there were no differences in sexual exposure by arm [19.2% (24/125) in the single dose arm versus 13.1% (17/130) in the 7 day arm; p=0.18].

Adverse events and treatment compliance at TOC

Overall, 96.1% of participants reported taking all of their MTZ treatment as instructed (n=245). A majority of participants (60.4%) reported no adverse events secondary to MTZ (n=154). The most common adverse event reported was nausea and/or upset stomach (n=65, 25.5%) followed by headache (n=22, 8.6%), dizziness

(n=22, 8.6%), and vomiting (n=12, 4.7%). A few participants reported taste perversions (n=6) or itching/rash (n=9).

There were no differences found between arms with respect to index treatment adherence and side effects (**Table 5.2**). Treatment adherence for the single dose arm was not reported to be 100% because a few women were under time constraints at their baseline visit and unable to stay for 30 minutes of observation. In these instances, women were provided the single dose treatment to take later that day.

TV culture results at TOC

Of the 255 participants at TOC, 32 (12.5%) tested positive for TV (**Table 5.3**). In the 7 day arm, 8.5% tested positive for TV (11/130). In the single dose arm, 16.8% tested positive for TV (21/125). Women in the 7 day arm were less likely to test positive for an early repeat TV infection compared to women in the single dose arm [R.R. 0.50 (95% CI=0.25, 1.00; P=0.045)].

3 month visit

From the 223 participants who were TV-negative at TOC, 149 returned for a 3 month visit. There were 6 participants who did not attend the TOC visit but completed a visit at 3 months. There were no differences found between women who completed a 3 month visit (n=155) and women who were lost-to-follow-up at 3 months (n=83) with respect to race, CD4 count, viral load, ART status, enrollment site, or treatment arm. Women who were lost-to-follow-up were younger than women who completed a 3 month visit, with respective mean ages of 38.5 and 41.3 years (p=0.03).

Three participants reported taking MTZ since the baseline visit and were excluded from the analysis. Of 152 participants seen at the 3 month visit, 79 were in the single dose arm and 73 were in the 7 day arm. The median time intervals from baseline to the 3 month visit were 91 and 90 days for the single dose arm and for the 7 day arm respectively (p=0.44). Reported sexual exposure to baseline and/or new partners was 53.9% (n=82), and did not differ between arms [57.0% (45/79) in the single dose arm versus 50.7% (37/73) in the 7 day arm; p=0.44].

TV culture results at 3 months

Of the 152 participants at 3 months, 27 (17.8%) tested positive for TV (**Table 5.3**). In the 7 day arm, 11.0% (8/73) tested positive for TV compared to 24.1% (19/79) in the single dose arm. Women in the 7 day arm were less likely to test positive for a repeat TV infection compared to women in the single dose arm [R.R. 0.46 (95% CI=0.21, 0.98; P=0.03)].

Discussion

At TOC, the 7 day 500 mg BID MTZ dose resulted in significantly lower repeat TV infections compared to the 2 gm single MTZ dose in this group of HIV-infected women. Additionally, there were no differences found between treatment adherence and side effects by arm, making the 7 day dose just as acceptable as the single dose. Because of the possibility of false negatives at the TOC visit, we also examined treatment differences at 3 months as a secondary outcome. These findings were consistent with the TOC results indicating treatment superiority for the 7 day dose.

One explanation for the treatment advantage in the 7 day arm is that women would be less likely to re-initiate sex while still taking medication. We found similar rates of sexual exposure in both arms at TOC and 3 months, so it is unlikely that the difference in repeat TV infection rates was due to differential re-infections by old and/or new partners.

The screening prevalence of TV for this study (17%) is in the range of previously described TV rates among HIV-infected women ^{10, 12, 14, 17} but the TOC repeat infection rate (12.5%) was lower compared to those described in the literature (18-36%)^{11, 18, 19}. This could be attributed to longer follow-up times in the older studies, differences in partner treatment approaches (providing or not providing patient-delivered partner treatment), and/or false negatives because of our early rescreening time and the possibility of persistent infections at undetectable levels¹¹⁵.

It is unlikely that treatment effectiveness can be attributed to organism differences by arm, since women were randomized. Although there is some indication that the prevalence of MTZ-resistant TV may be on the rise ¹¹⁴, studies of clinical TV isolates have found nonsusceptibility rates to be low at 2.2-9.6% ⁵⁹⁻⁶¹. This suggests that the high rate of treatment failure found among HIV-positive women is more likely attributed to biological factors in the host (HIV+ woman) rather than the TV organism.

While the 7 day dose was superior, the repeat infection rate in this arm was 8.5% at TOC and 11.0% at 3 months. Given the clinical and public health ramifications of untreated TV in HIV-infected women, future studies are needed to understand the

biological factors involved in treatment failure and to determine optimal treatment regimens for HIV-infected women.

In conclusion, the results from this trial provide evidence for recommending the 7 day 500 mg BID dose of MTZ as the standard treatment regimen for TV among HIV-infected women. The MTZ single 2 gm dose should no longer be recommended for HIV-positive women.

Table 5.1. Baseline Characteristics of HIV+/TV+ Women by Metronidazole Treatment Arm (N=270)

	Single dose	7 day dose	P-value
	(n=135)	(n=135)	
≥ 40 years of age	50.4%	50.4%	1.00
African-American	91.9%	92.6%	0.99
≥1 sex partner in past 3 months	77.0%	77.0%	1.00
On ART	65.2%	65.2%	1.00
CD4 cell count ≤ 200/mm ³	24.8%	35.1%	0.07
Plasma viral load >10,000 copies	37.9%	34.6%	0.58
Enrollment Site			0.96
New Orleans HOP clinic (n=66)	25.2%	23.7%	
New Orleans NOAIDS clinic (n=8)	2.2%	3.7%	
Jackson Crossroads clinic (n=67)	24.4%	25.2%	
Houston Thomas St. clinic (n=108)	40.0%	40.0%	
Houston Northwest clinic (n=21)	8.2%	7.4%	

Table 5.2. Treatment Adherence and Side Effects by Metronidazole Treatment Arm at Test-of-Cure Visit (N=255)

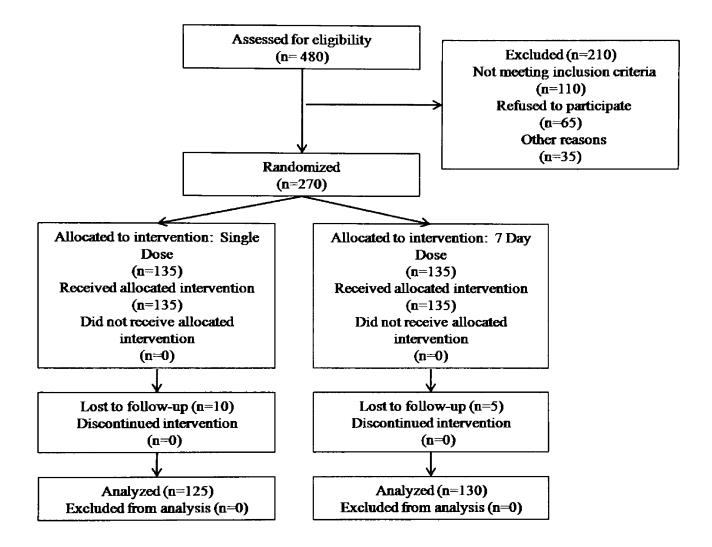
	Single dose	7 day dose	P-value
	(n=125)	(n=130)	
	%	%	
Index reported taking all treatment as instructed	97.6%	94.6%	0.33
No reported reaction to MTZ	63.2%	57.7%	0.37
Reported nausea or upset stomach	22.4%	28.5%	0.27
Reported headache	7.2%	10.0%	0.43
Reported dizziness	8.0%	9.2%	0.73
Reported vomiting	4.0%	5.4%	0.60
•			

Table 5.3. *T. vaginalis* Results by Metronidazole Treatment Arm at Test-of-Cure (N=255) and 3 Month (N=152) Visits

	TV+ Rate				P-value
	Overall	7 day dose	Single dose	(95% CI)	
	% (n)	% (n)	% (n)		
TOC	12.5%	8.5%	16.8%	0.50	0.045
	(32/255)	(11/130)	(21/125)	(0.25, 1.00)	
3 month	17.8%	11.0%	24.1%	0.46	0.030
	(27/152)	(8/73)	(19/79)	(0.21, 0.98)	

RR=Relative Risk; CI=Confidence Interval;

Figure 5.1. Enrollment Flow Chart



Chapter 6. The Influence of Bacterial Vaginosis on the Response to *Trichomonas*vaginalis Treatment Among HIV-infected Women

Trichomonas vaginalis (TV), a common sexually transmitted infection among HIV-positive women ^{10-12, 14, 17, 169, 170}, has the potential to increase HIV transmission through increased genital viral shedding ^{9, 23-25}. Effective treatment for TV has been shown to reduce shedding in women ^{27, 28} and therefore may help to prevent new sexual and perinatal HIV infections. HIV-infected women have experienced high rates of post-treatment repeat TV infection (12% to 36%) ^{11, 18, 19, 171}, indicating the complexity of successful treatment in this population. The most probable cause of these repeat TV infections is treatment failure, and the treatment failure is most likely related to host factors rather than the organism itself ^{19, 168}. A recent randomized clinical trial found the metronidazole (MTZ) 500 mg twice a day (BID) for 7 days treatment regimen to be more effective for treatment of TV among HIV-infected women when compared to the MTZ 2 gm single dose ¹⁷¹.

One possible factor in the failure of the MTZ single dose treatment among HIV-infected women is the presence of a co-infection. Bacterial vaginosis (BV) is another common infection among HIV-positive women, with prevalence rates ranging from 35-55% ^{10, 13, 14, 16, 129}. TV and BV are frequently seen as co-infections ¹⁴⁹⁻¹⁵¹, although the rates have not been well studied specifically for HIV-infected women. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention no longer recommends the MTZ 2 gm single dose as a treatment regimen for BV due to its low efficacy; however, this regimen is still the

recommended treatment for TV infection ⁵⁷. If HIV+/TV+ women who are treated with the MTZ 2 gm single dose are also co-infected with BV, there may exist a dose competition for the MTZ which results in the host's inability to clear one or both infections.

The purpose of this study was to examine if infection with BV influences the response to TV treatment among HIV-infected women, and to determine if BV was a factor in the failure of the single dose treatment. This study was conducted as a secondary analysis of the recent randomized clinical trial comparing the MTZ 2 gm single dose to the MTZ 500 mg BID 7 day dose.

Methods

Participants

Data was collected as part of a phase IV randomized clinical trial comparing 2 doses of MTZ for the treatment of TV among HIV-infected women. This study was conducted from May 2006 through July 2009, and the methods have been published elsewhere 171. In brief, HIV-infected women attending selected public HIV outpatient clinics in New Orleans, Louisiana; Houston, Texas; and Jackson, Mississippi; were tested for TV by culture as standard of care practice during routine gynecological examinations performed by clinic providers. Women who were HIV+ (confirmed by Western Blot), at least 18 years of age, English speaking, and positive for TV by culture were considered eligible for study participation. Pregnant women, incarcerated women, those taking disulfiram at baseline, or those treated with MTZ within the previous 14 days were

excluded. Other exclusion criteria, per discretion of the medical provider, were: diagnosis of BV per Amsel criteria, alcoholism or known liver damage, medical contraindications to MTZ, or cognitively impaired and unable to provide informed consent.

Treatment and Follow-up

According to randomization, HIV+/TV+ participants received either the MTZ 2 gm single dose or the MTZ 500 mg BID 7 day dose. The single dose (4 pills) was given under direct observation by the study coordinator, and the first pill (500 mg) of the 7 day dose was given under direct observation. Participants in the 7 day arm were also given additional counseling on the importance of taking all doses of the medication. The women in both treatment arms were also provided with MTZ 2 gm single doses to deliver to their sex partner(s) as part of expedited partner therapy (EPT).

A test-of-cure (TOC) visit was scheduled for 6 to 12 days after the participant completed her medication dose, with an allowed window of up to 8 weeks after enrollment. Women with positive TV results at the TOC visit were considered a repeat infection, and referred to their clinic provider for further treatment.

Specimen collection - Baseline provider examination

During the routine gynecological examination, the following specimens were obtained by the provider generally in this order: 1) vaginal swab for TV culture, 2) vaginal swab for wet preparation, 3) vaginal swab for "whiff test" using potassium hydroxide (KOH), 4) vaginal swab specimen for Gram stain testing (processed after

enrollment) 5) endocervical brush/spatula for pap smear, 6) endocervical swab for chlamydia and gonorrhea, and 7) vaginal pH obtained from secretions after speculum removal. The provider also assessed the woman's vaginal discharge for amount, color, and consistency. The wet preparation was examined by the provider for TV, clue cells, and candidiasis. The "whiff test", vaginal pH, vaginal discharge assessment, and wet preparation were conducted by the provider as part of the assessment for bacterial vaginosis using Amsel criteria.

Diagnosis of Trichomonas vaginalis

Participants were tested for TV at all study visits using the InPouch culture technique (InPouch - Biomed Diagnostics; White City, Oregon). Vaginal swabs were obtained by the provider during the baseline examination. Women were eligible for immediate enrollment if the wet preparation was positive for TV, or if the first read of the pouch was positive. Culture results were used as confirmation for any positive wet preparations. If the culture was positive after the gynecological examination, women were called back to their clinic for enrollment. At the follow-up visits, vaginal swabs were obtained by the provider or by participant self-swab.

Vaginal swabs were placed into the culture pouch and agitated to release adherent organisms following the manufacturer's protocol. Pouches were examined under the microscope for TV by trained study staff immediately upon receipt. The culture was then placed in an incubator with a regulated temperature of 37° C. Study staff were required to obtain 3 daily readings within a 5-day period. A diagnosis of TV was made after the

first positive pouch reading. After three negative pouch readings, the woman was considered TV-negative.

Classification of bacterial vaginosis

Using the vaginal swab obtained by the provider during the baseline examination, study staff prepared a Gram stain by carefully rolling the swab over a predefined area of a glass slide and placing the slide in a cover to air dry. After a participant was enrolled, the Gram stain was sent to the core laboratory for subsequent staining and reading. Gram stains were scored using Nugent criteria ¹⁴⁵, with the criterion for BV being a score of 7 or higher. After study enrollment ended, Gram stain results were analyzed for research purposes only and were not used for clinical diagnostics.

Data collection

Participants completed a survey at each study visit using audio computer assisted self interview (ACASI) format, or computer assisted personal interview (CAPI) format with assistance from study staff if participants were unable to use the computer or unable to read. The baseline survey elicited information about participants' demographics, HIV history, STI risk behavior, substance use, douching, birth control methods, and sexual behavior. The follow-up surveys asked detailed information about participant treatment adherence, delivery of treatment to partner(s), sexual exposure with baseline or new partners, and participant or partner symptoms. Study staff abstracted information from the participants' clinic charts about the type of prescribed antiretrovirals, CD4 cell count, and plasma viral load.

Statistical Analysis

All statistical analyses were conducted using SAS version 9.1. Continuous variables were assessed for normality, and tested accordingly. When appropriate, continuous variables were categorized using clinically relevant cut-points. Categorical variables were compared using the Chi-square test. The main exposure of interest was TV/BV co-infection status: HIV+ women with a TV/BV co-infection, and HIV+ women with a TV infection only. The outcome of interest was repeat TV infections, which would indicate that the MTZ treatment was likely not successful. The measure of association at TOC was calculated as a relative risk with 95% confidence interval, to examine the relationship between TV/BV co-infection status and repeat TV infections. Results were then stratified by treatment arm and this relationship was examined by MTZ dose.

The trial was approved by the institutional review boards of Tulane University and the clinical sites, and all women gave written informed consent before randomization. Participants received the following incentives for study visit completion: \$25 gift card at baseline; \$50 gift card at TOC.

Results

Of the 270 HIV+/TV+ women enrolled in the randomized clinical trial, 244 participants had Gram stain results and were included in this analysis. The distribution of Nugent scores was as follows: 8.2% with scores of 0 to 3 (n=20); 25.0% with scores of 4 to 6 (n=61); and 66.8% with scores of 7 to 10 (n=163). Since BV was classified per

Nugent score of 7 or higher, 66.8% of women had a TV/BV co-infection (n=163) and 33.2% of women had a TV infection only (n=81). The prevalence of BV did not differ by treatment arm in the randomized clinical trial [68.8% (86/125) in the single dose arm versus 64.7% (77/119) in the 7 day dose arm; p=0.50].

Baseline characteristics

The majority of the 244 HIV+/TV+ women were African-American (92.2%, n=225) and the mean age was 40.3 years (std. dev=9.5). Only 26.2% of the women were married or cohabitating (n=64), most were unemployed (70.1%, n=171), and 42.2% did not graduate high school (n=103). Most women reported douching (69.3%, n=169) and having one or more sex partners in the past 3 months (77.0%, n=188). Some women reported regularly smoking cigarettes (43.0%, n=105) and drinking alcohol in the past week (37.3%, n=91). In this group of HIV+/TV+ women, 64.8% (n=158) were on antiretroviral therapy (ART), 28.7% had a CD4 cell count < 200 mm³ (n=70), and 35.2% had a plasma viral load >10,000 copies (n=86).

Almost half of the women reported having unusual vaginal discharge (45.1%, n=110) and unusual vaginal itching or irritation (42.6%, n=104) in the past week. Women also reported having unusual vaginal odor (33.2%, n=81) and pain while urinating (12.7%, n=31) in the past week. There were 218 women who were tested for Chlamydia and gonorrhea at baseline, with 2.3% positive for CT (n=5) and 1.8% positive for GC (n=4). Signs associated with BV were present, with 52.2% of women having a positive whiff test (n=121, total n=232) and 31.5% of women having clue cells present on wet prep (n=73, total n=232). The median vaginal pH was 5.3 (range 3-7, total n=173).

Baseline characteristics by TV/BV co-infection status

Table 6.1 presents baseline characteristics of the HIV+/TV+ participants by coinfection status: co-infection (TV\BV) versus single infection (TV only). HIV-infected
women who reported douching and reported ≥1 sex partners in the past 3 months were
more likely to have a TV/BV co-infection, with respective p-values of 0.04 and 0.02.
There were no differences found between co-infection status with respect to age, race,
ART status, CD4 count, plasma viral load, symptom report, provider exam of vaginal
discharge, whiff test results, clue cells on wet prep, infection with Chlamydia or
gonorrhea (results not shown), and vaginal pH (results not shown).

TV culture results at TOC

Of the 244 HIV+/TV+ participants, 230 returned for a TOC visit and 13.0% (n=30) retested positive for TV (**Table 6.2**). In women with a TV/BV co-infection, 16.1% retested positive for TV (25/155) and in women with a single TV infection, 6.7% retested positive for TV (5/75). HIV+ women with a TV/BV co-infection were more likely to retest positive for TV compared to women with a TV infection only [R.R. 2.42 (95% CI=0.96, 6.07; P=0.05)].

TV culture results at TOC by treatment arm

There were 115 HIV+ women in the MTZ 2 gm single dose arm at the TOC visit, with 18.3% retesting positive for TV (n=21). In this arm, 23.8% of women with a TV/BV co-infection (19/80) and 5.7% of women with a single TV infection (2/35) retested positive for TV. For the MTZ single dose, women with a TV/BV co-infection

were significantly more likely to retest positive for TV compared to women with a TV infection only [R.R. 4.16 (95% CI=1.02, 16.89; P=0.02)].

Of 115 HIV+ women in the MTZ 500 mg BID 7 day dose arm at TOC, 7.8% retested positive for TV (n=9). In this arm, 8.0% of women with a TV/BV co-infection (6/75) and 7.5% of women with a single TV infection (3/40) retested positive for TV. For the MTZ 7 day dose, women with a TV/BV co-infection were just as likely to retest positive for TV compared to women with a TV infection only [R.R. 1.07 (95% CI=0.28, 4.04; P=0.92)].

Discussion

Our recent randomized clinical trial found that the MTZ 500 mg BID 7 day dose was superior to the MTZ 2 gm single dose for the treatment of TV among HIV-infected women ¹⁷¹. The current study examined one possible factor in the failure of the MTZ single dose: co-infection with BV. For HIV+ women who were given the single dose of MTZ, those with a TV/BV co-infection were 4.2 times more likely to retest positive for TV compared to those with a TV infection only. Where as for HIV+ women who were given the 7 day dose of MTZ, those with a TV/BV co-infection were just as likely to retest positive for TV compared to those with a single TV infection. Among HIV+ women with TV/BV co-infections, the single dose of MTZ appears to be inadequate treatment for TV.

A baseline co-infection with BV, as classified by Nugent score, was common (66.8%) in this group of HIV+/TV+ women. In many clinical settings, women are

inconsistently screened for BV and those who are screened may be under-diagnosed. The most common method of diagnosing BV at the point of care is the Amsel criteria which has demonstrated low sensitivities among HIV-infected women (34-37%) ^{10, 172}. In the absence of more sensitive point-of-care tests in the clinical setting, a diagnosis of BV will be frequently missed.

No repeat measures of BV were taken after the baseline visit, which is a limitation of the study. Therefore, even if women with a TV/BV co-infection at baseline did not retest positive for TV, it does not necessarily mean that their BV infection was also cured. The repeat TV infection rate for the 7 day dose was nearly the same for women with a TV/BV co-infection (8.0%) and women with a TV infection only (7.5%). Other factors which may influence the high repeat infection rate, including the most effective treatment for TV/BV co-infections, will need to be examined. Another limitation of the study is the possibility that more severe or symptomatic cases of BV are underrepresented because of the exclusion of women with BV (diagnosed per Amsel criteria) from the randomized clinical trial.

In sum, co-infection with BV modifies the effect of MTZ treatment for TV among HIV-infected women, and is one factor associated with the failure of the single dose treatment to prevent repeat TV infections. The findings of the randomized clinical trial in conjunction with this present study indicate that the MTZ 2 gm single dose should no longer be recommended for the treatment of TV among HIV-infected women.

Table 6.1. Baseline Characteristics of HIV+/TV+ Women by TV/BV Co-infection Status (N=244)

	Co-Infection	Single Infection	P-value
	TV/BV	TV	
	(n=163)	(n=81)	
	%	%	
DEMOGRAPHIC			
African-American	92.6%	91.4%	0.60
≥ 40 years of age	49.7%	56.8%	0.30
Married or Cohabitating	26.4%	25.9%	0.94
Unemployed	71.2%	67.9%	0.55
Did Not Graduate High School	45.4%	35.8%	0.14
BEHAVIORAL			
Regularly Smokes Cigarettes	46.6%	35.8%	0.11
Drank Alcohol in Past Week	39.9%	32.1%	0.24
Douches	73.6%	60.5%	0.04
≥ 1 Sex Partner in Past 3 Months	81.0%	69.1%	0.02
HIV DISEASE			
On ART	67.5%	59.3%	0.21
CD4 cell count $\leq 200 \text{ mm}^3$	25.2%	35.8%	0.10
Plasma viral load >10,000 copies	33.1%	39.5%	0.40
CLINICAL			
Unusual vaginal discharge in past week by	47.9%	39.5%	0.22
self-report			
Unusual vaginal odor in past week by self	35.0%	29.6%	0.40
report			
Unusual vaginal itching or irritation in past	42.3%	43.2%	0.90
week by self-report			
Pain while urinating in past week by self-	14.7%	8.6%	0.18

report			
Provider exam: discharge amount*			0.24
Scant	46.6%	43.5%	
Moderate	34.6%	44.9%	
Large	18.8%	11.6%	
Provider exam: discharge color**			0.98
Clear	13.2%	12.5%	
White	65.9%	67.2%	
Yellow	20.9%	20.3%	
Provider exam: discharge consistency***			0.39
Thin	51.2%	42.6%	
Thick	35.6%	45.6%	
Frothy	13.2%	11.8%	
Positive whiff test****	55.1%	46.0%	0.19
Clue cells present on wet prep****	30.1%	34.2%	0.53

^{*}total n=202

^{**}total n=193

^{***}total n=197

^{****}total n=232

Table 6.2. Repeat *Trichomonas vaginalis* Infection Rates of HIV+/TV+ Women at the Test-of-Cure Visit by TV/BV Co-infection Status and MTZ Treatment Arm (N=230)

	Overall	Co-Infection TV/BV	Single Infection TV	RR (95% CI)	P-value
	TV+ % (n)				
TOC	13.0%	16.1%	6.7%	2.42	0.05
	(30/230)	(25/155)	(5/75)	(0.96, 6.07)	
Single dose	18.3%	23.8%	5.7%	4.16	0.02
	(21/115)	(19/80)	(2/35)	(1.02, 16.89)	0.92
7 day dose	7.8%	8.0%	7.5%	1.07	0.72
	(9/115)	(6/75)	(3/40)	(0.28, 4.04)	

RR=Relative Risk; CI=Confidence Interval;

Chapter 7. Discussion

The overall objective of this dissertation was to examine factors associated with successful treatment of Trichomonas vaginalis (TV) among HIV-infected women, specifically 1) adherence to patient-delivered partner treatment (PDPT) and possible causes of repeat TV infection, 2) effectiveness of the metronidazole single dose versus 7 day dose for treatment of TV, and 3) influence of bacterial vaginosis on the response to treatment of TV. These research questions were assessed in HIV+/TV+ female participants from a phase-IV randomized clinical trial comparing the metronidazole 2 gm single dose to the 7 day 500 mg BID dose. Participants were recruited from selected outpatient clinics in three southern cities (New Orleans, Louisiana; Jackson, Mississippi; and Houston, Texas) between May 1, 2006 and July 31, 2009. A total of 270 HIVinfected women with culture-confirmed TV were randomized to metronidazole treatment arm: single dose versus 7 day dose. Participants also received metronidazole 2 gm single doses to deliver to their sexual partners. Women were re-cultured for TV at the test-ofcure visit (TOC) which occurred 6-12 days after treatment completion, a 3 month visit, and again at a 6 month visit.

7.1. Summary of Findings

In aggregate, this dissertation documented several important factors related to successful treatment of TV among HIV-infected women. First, PDPT was given to participants in order to prevent repeat TV infections due to re-infection by a baseline

partner. In the cohort analysis from the ongoing trial, HIV-infected women with TV were found to be highly adherent to PDPT with a majority reporting that they provided PDPT to all of their partners (75.4%, 138/183). Even with a high level of partner treatment, the repeat TV infection rate at TOC was 10.3% (24/234) and only 2 women with repeat infections reported sexual exposure since the baseline visit. The majority of repeat TV infections were classified as probable treatment failure (87.5%, n=21). Therefore, overwhelming adherence to PDPT among HIV-infected women did not prevent a high rate of repeat TV infections since most repeat infections were likely due to treatment failure.

Given the high rates of repeat TV infections among HIV-positive women and the mounting evidence that many of these repeat infections were due to treatment failure, the CDC recommended treatment regimen (MTZ 2 gm single dose) was compared to the alternative treatment regimen (MTZ 500 mg BID 7 day dose) in 270 HIV+/TV+ women enrolled in the phase-IV randomized clinical trial. Women in the 7 day arm were less likely to test positive for a repeat TV infection at TOC [8.5% (11/130) versus 16.8% (21/125); R.R. 0.50, 95% CI=0.25, 1.00; P=0.045] and at 3 months [11.0% (8/73) versus 24.1% (19/79); R.R. 0.46, 95% CI=0.21, 0.98; P=0.03)] compared to women in the single dose arm. Therefore, the MTZ 500 mg BID 7 day dose was superior to the MTZ 2 gm single dose for the treatment of TV among HIV-infected women.

The failure of the MTZ single dose treatment among HIV-infected women with TV was re-examined to consider the possible influence of bacterial vaginosis (BV). In participants from the clinical trial (HIV+/TV+ women) with Gram stain test results

(n=244), 66.8% also had BV per Nugent score (n=163). HIV+ women with a TV/BV co-infection were more likely to test positive for a repeat TV infection at TOC compared to women with a TV infection only [16.1% (25/155) versus 6.7% (5/75); R.R. 2.42, 95% CI=0.96, 6.07; P=0.05]. When stratified by MTZ treatment arm, results showed that this association was only significant in the single dose arm [23.8% with TV/BV co-infection versus 5.7% with TV infection only tested positive for repeat TV; R.R. 4.16, 95% CI=1.02, 16.89; P=0.02]. There was no association found between TV/BV co-infection status and repeat TV infection in the 7 day arm [8.0% with TV/BV co-infection versus 7.5% with TV infection only tested positive for repeat TV; R.R. 1.07, 95% CI=0.28, 4.04; P=0.92]. Therefore, co-infection with BV was common, and was associated with the failure of the MTZ 2 gm single dose among HIV-infected women treated for TV.

Given the findings from this dissertation, the MTZ 2 gm single dose should no longer be recommended for the treatment of TV among HIV-infected women. The 7 day 500 mg BID dose of MTZ is a superior treatment regimen for HIV/TV-infected.

7.2. Study Strengths

One important strength of the study was the randomized design, which helps to increase the validity of the treatment trial results through elimination of confounding.

Based on demographic and clinical characteristics of the participants compared across treatment arm, randomization was successful. The multi-centered aspect of the study provides results from a sample of HIV-infected women representative of a more diverse

geographic population, helping to increase generalizability of findings in the United States.

Another important strength of the study was the high follow-up rate at TOC, with 94.4% of enrolled participants completing this visit (255/270). There were no differences found between the women who completed a TOC visit and women who did not return for this visit. Therefore, it is likely that differential loss-to-follow-up did not occur.

Women were tested for TV at all study visits using culture, which is the most sensitive method available in clinical settings. The survey conducted at each study visit was based on previous survey instruments used among HIV-infected women. The audio computer assisted self interview (ACASI) format of the survey likely reduced interviewer bias and social desirability bias. To date, this study is the only randomized clinical trial of the effectiveness of treatment for TV among HIV-infected women.

7.3. Study Limitations

The anticipated sample size for the study was 380 participants (190 women in each treatment arm). Due to funding limitations, study enrollment was stopped prematurely and the total number of participants was 270 (135 women in each arm). With this smaller sample size, the treatment trial results at TOC were marginally significant (P=0.045) and the 95% confidence interval contained the null.

Since the design of the study was an effectiveness trial with an objective end point (i.e. TV culture), a placebo-controlled double-blind study design was not used. However,

it is possible that participant behaviors, especially sexual exposure, were affected by the length of the medication dose. For example, if women in the 7 day arm decided to wait longer to re-initiate sex because they were still taking medication, these women would experience a lower risk of repeat TV infection due to reinfection or new infection. This possibility seems unlikely given the fact that sexual exposure rates at TOC and 3 months did not differ by treatment arm.

Even though the main outcome of repeat TV infection was an objective measure by TV culture, important contextual information such as participant treatment adherence, sexual exposure, and partner treatment, came from participant self-report. There is a possibility that participants were not accurate in their reporting of sexual exposure; however, it is expected that any misclassification would not differ by treatment arm. In the future, genotyping information from baseline and repeat TV infections will help to classify repeat infections as persistent or new, regardless of self-reported behaviors.

This study only compared two treatment regimens for TV: metronidazole 2 gm single dose (recommended regimen) versus metronidazole 7 day 500 mg BID dose (alternative regimen). There is another recommended treatment regimen for TV: tinidazole 2 gm single dose. It is not known how effective the tinidazole single dose would be if compared to the metronidazole 7 day dose for the treatment of TV among HIV-infected women.

7.4. Future Directions

This dissertation identified several important factors related to successful treatment of TV among HIV-infected women. However, there were some unexpected findings which have generated questions that remain to be answered.

High repeat TV infection rates among HIV-positive women in the 7 day arm were an unexpected and concerning finding of the trial. At the TOC visit, 8.5% of women in the 7 day arm tested positive for TV (11/130). The overall TV-positive rates in the 7 day arm at the 3 and 6 month follow-up visits were, respectively: 13.8% (11/80) and 16.5% (13/79). These rates are unacceptable in a superior dose given the clinical and public health consequences of TV among HIV-infected women. Recent studies have shown that different treatment regimens are needed in women who fail standard first-line treatments (MTZ 2 gm single dose or MTZ 500 mg BID 7 day dose) and do not respond to retreatment with a standard therapy. It may be necessary to use higher doses of MTZ (800mg three times daily for seven days) ¹⁶¹, high doses of oral and vaginal tinidazole ¹⁷³, or combination treatments such as tinidazole, a broad-spectrum antibiotic, and clotrimazole pessaries ¹⁷⁴. These studies were conducted among mostly non-HIV infected women. It will be necessary to examine effective treatment regimens specifically for HIV-infected women who fail the MTZ 7 day dose, since treatment regimens are not necessarily generalizable between non-HIV and HIV-infected women.

Another unexpected and concerning finding from the trial was the high frequency of BV among HIV-infected women with TV. This study was not designed to measure treatment effectiveness for TV/BV co-infections since no repeat measures of BV were

obtained after baseline. Given the implications of both BV and TV separately for HIV transmission, the asymptomatic nature of both infections and the established high recurrence rates, it is important for future studies to determine the most effective treatment regimen for the cure of both BV and TV among HIV-infected women.

In addition, the most appropriate time to test for repeat TV infections needs to be evaluated among both non-HIV and HIV-infected women. Peterman *et al.*'s report of persistent, undetected TV infections¹¹⁵ should be verified using other groups of women, including specifically HIV-infected women. It may be necessary to conduct repeat specimen comparisons between culture and PCR tests to determine the length of time and level of organism needed for culture detection of TV¹¹⁶.

7.5. Final Perspectives

The findings from this dissertation contribute important information to the understanding of successful treatment of TV among HIV-infected women. The clinical implications of reducing repeat TV infections include decreasing TV morbidity and improving the general health status of HIV-infected women. The public health implications of reducing repeat TV infections include decreasing TV and HIV transmission. The findings from this dissertation also raise important questions, which warrant attention to better understand the successful treatment of TV among HIV-infected women. In conclusion, the metronidazole 2 gm single dose should no longer be recommended for the treatment of TV among HIV-infected women. The 7 day 500 mg

BID dose of MTZ should be considered for implementation as the new standard first-line treatment for HIV-infected women with TV.

Appendix A. Baseline Survey

Q1.	Study site			
	SITE	1. Site		-
			la elegan — Cusa susa da	
			Jackson Crossroads HOP Hutchinson	
			Houston-Thomas St Houston - Northwest	
		3 =	Houston - Northwest	
Q 2.	Interview da	ate		
GZ.	DATE	2. Interview Date		_
	DAIL		114	8
		1/1/2006 - 12/31/2011 =	mm/dd/yyyy	
Q3.	Study ID nu	mher		
QU.	STUDYID			
	טווטטונ	3. Study ID		2
		1 - 5000 =	range	
04	O!::- 1D	!		
Q4.	Clinic ID nu			
	CLINICID	4. Clinic ID		10
0-				
Q5.	_	r birthdate?		
	DOB	5. Date of birth		8
		1/1/1900 - 1/1/1995 =	* * * *	
		2099 =	Not Applicable (Year)	
06	What beat d	leastikas valut ralationakin ats	stun?	
Q6.		lescribes your relationship sta	ilus:	
	MARITAL	6. Marital Status		1
			I am single	
		1 =	I am unmarried but living with a partner/ common	
		2	law marraige	
			I am married	
			I am divorced or separated I am widowed	
			Refuse to Answer	
		00 =	Heldse to Allswei	
Q7.	What is you	r main type of health insurance	ce?	
4 ,,	INS	7. Health Insurance		4
	1143		I don't have any health insurance	1
			Medicaid	
			Medicare	
			Private insurance, HMO, private managed care	
			Other	
			Don't Know	
			Refuse to Answer	
		00 =	Heluse to Aliswei	

Q8.	Would you please specify what type of health insurance you have?					
	SPEC_INS	7a. Specified Health Insurance	pe e	50		
Q 9.	What race d	What race do you consider yourself? (Check all that apply)				
	RACEA	8. Race: Black/ African-Amer	ican	1		
		0 =	No			
		1 =	Yes			
		8 =	Refuse to Answer			
	RACEB	8. Race: White/ Caucasian		1		
		0 =	No			
		1 =	Yes			
		8 =	Refuse to Answer			
	RACEC	8. Race: Native American/ Al	askan Native	1		
		0 =	No			
		1 =	Yes			
		8 =	Refuse to Answer			
	RACED	8. Race: Asian/ Pacific Island	der	1		
		0 =	No			
		1 =	Yes			
		8 =	Refuse to Answer			
	RACEE	8. Race: Hispanic/Latina		1		
		0 =	No			
			Yes			
		8 =	Refuse to Answer			
Q10.	What heet d	lescribes your living situation	?			
Q 10.	HSE	9. Living Situation	•	1		
	nse	_	I live in an apartment or house that I rent	•		
			I live in an apartment or house that I own			
			I live with family or friends and don't pay rent			
			I am homeless right now (live in a shelter, a car,			
			a mission, or on the streets)			
		4 =	I live in a group home, a half-way house or some other residential facility			
		5 =	I live in a hospice, a nursing home, an inpatient treatment center, or some other health care facility			
		6 =	1 live in a trailer or temporary housing because of the hurricanes			
		7 -	Other			

= Refuse to Answer

Q11.		fy what best describles your current living situa 9a. Specified living	tion. 200
Q12.	Are you curre	ently (check all that apply) 10. Employment: A student 0 = No 1 = Yes 8 = Refuse to Answer	1
	EMPLOYB	10. Employment: Employed full-time 0 = No 1 = Yes 8 = Refuse to Answer	1
	EMPLOYC	10. Employment: Employed part-time 0 = No 1 = Yes 8 = Refuse to Answer	1
	EMPLOYD	10. Employment: Unemployed 0 = No 1 = Yes 8 = Refuse to Answer	1
Q13.	How much se	chool have you completed? 11. Education level 0 = Less than high school to the schoo	out did not graduate nool (got diploma) or GED nal school
Q14.	What best de		

5.		escribes the number of days y st one drink of beer, wine, or	ou drank alcohol in the past week (this liquor)?	
	WEEK1	13. Number of days drank alcohol is past week		
		0 =	None (I didn't drink in the last week)	
			1 day	
		2 =	2 days	
		3 =	3 days	
		4 =	4 days	
		5 =	5 days	
		6 =	6 days	
		7 =	all 7 days	
		88 =	Refuse to Answer	
6.		that you drank alcohol in the ou have per day?	past week, about (on average) how many	
	WEEK2	14. Drinks per day in the past	week	
		0 =	1 drink	
		1 =	2 to 3 drinks	
		2 =	4 to 6 drinks	
		3 =	more than 6 drinks	
		88 =	Refuse to Answer	
7.	In the last we		or more drinks at the same time or within a 2	
	WEEK4DRI	15. How often had >=4 drinks	in past week	
		0 =	Never	
		1 =	1 day	
		2 =	2 days	
		3 =	3 days	
		4 =	4 days	
		5 =	5 days	
		6 =	6 days	
			Everyday	
			Refuse to Answer	

Q18. How many drinks have you had in the past 24 hours?

DRINKS24 16. Number of drinks in last 24 hours

0 - 100 = range

88 = Refuse to Answer

1

1

1

3

Gris.	HIV_CAUS	17. Cause of HIV	eu :	1
	///_OAGG		By having sex with a man who was HIV-infected	'
		•	(heterosexual contact)	
		1 =	By having sex with a man who was HIV-infected	
			and also shooting up (heterosexual contact and IDU)	
			By injecting drugs/ shooting up (IDU)	
		3 =	My mother was HIV-infected when she was	
		4 -	pregnant with me (perinatal transmission) Blood transfusion/ receiving blood or tissue	
		4 =	products	
		5 =	I don't know how I got infected (risk not reported	
			or identified)	
			Other	
		88 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q20.	Please spec	ify how you think you became	e HIV-infected?	
	SPEC_HIV	17a. Specified HIV-Infected		200
	-			
Q21.	Which birth	control methods do you curre	ently use? (check all that apply)	
	BCM_A	18. Birth control method: Non	ne	1
		0 =	No	
			Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
	BCM_B	18. Birth control method: Male	e condoms (the type that the man wears)	1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
	BCM_C	18. Birth control method: Fen	nale condoms (the type the woman wears)	1
			No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
	BCM_D	18. Birth control method: Dep	po-provera/ The shot	1
	<i></i>	•	No	·
			Yes	
			Refuse to Answer	
	BOM E	10 Birth control mothod: Birth	n central pills/ The pill	1
	BCM_E	18. Birth control method: Birth	No	1
			Yes	
			Refuse to Answer	
		•		

How do you think you became HIV-infected?

Q19.

BCM_F	18. Birth control method:	Norplant	1
		0 = No	
		1 = Yes	
		8 = Refuse to Answer	
BCM_G	18. Birth control method:	IUD	1
		0 = No	
		1 = Yes	
		8 = Refuse to Answer	
BCM_H	18. Birth control method:	Foam/ Insertable films/ Spermicidal creams	1
		0 = No	
		1 = Yes	
		8 = Refuse to Answer	
BCM_I	18. Birth control method:	The patch	1
		0 = No	
		1 = Yes	
		8 = Refuse to Answer	
BCM_J	18. Birth control method:		1
		0 = No	
		1 = Yes 8 = Refuse to Answer	
		6 = Heluse to Ariswer	
BCM_K	18. Birth control method: ejaculates)	Withdrawal (when the man pulls out before he	1
		0 = No	
		1 = Yes	
		8 = Refuse to Answer	
BCM_L	18. Birth control method:	I am abstinent/ Not sexually active	1
		0 = No	
		1 = Yes	
		8 = Refuse to Answer	
BCM_M	18. Birth control method:		1
		0 = No	
		1 = Yes 8 = Refuse to Answer	
		• Heluse to Aliswei	
Please speci	fy the other kind of birth	control method you currently use?	
SPEC_BC	18a. Specified Birth cont		200

Q22.

Q23.	Are you cur	rently on hormone replaceme	ent therapy (HRT)?	1
	*****		NI-	'
			· No	
			Yes	
			Don't Know	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q24.	Do you doue	che?		
	DCHE	20. Douche		1
			No	•
			Yes	
			Refuse to Answer	
		0 -	Heruse to Aliswei	
Q25.	How often d	o you usually douche?		
	FRQ_DCHE	21. frequency of douching		1
		0 =	Daily (6-7 times a week)	
			2-5 times a week	
			1 time a week	
			A few times a month	
			1 time a month	
		5 =	1 time every few months	
			About once or twice a year	
			Refuse to Answer	
Q26.	Whon was th	ha last time you doughed?		
Q20.		he last time you douched?		4
	LT_DCHE	22. Last time douched	- .	1
			Today	
			Yesterday	
			3 to 30 days ago	
			More than a month ago	
		88 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q27.	In the past w	veek, have you had any (che	ck all that apply)	
	SYMPT_A	23. Symptoms: Unusual vag		1
		• •	: No	
			Yes	
			Refuse to Answer	
	 -			
	SYMPT_B	23. Symptoms: Unusual vag		1
			No	
			Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	

	SYMPT_C	23. Symptoms: Unusual vagir	nal itching or irritation	1
		0 =	No	
			Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
	SYMPT_D	23. Symptoms: Pain while uri	nating	1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
	SYMPT_E	23. Symptoms: Pelvic pain		1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
	SYMPT_F	23. Symptoms: Other unusua	l vaginal problems	1
		0 =	No	
			Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
	SYMPT_G	23. Symptoms: I have not had	d any vaginal problems in the past week	1
		0 =		
			Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q28.	Please speci	fy what other unusual vagina	I problems you have had in the past week.	
G20 ,	SPEC_VP	23a. Specified vaginal proble		200
Q 29.		, has anyone ever told you th , trichomoniasis, or trich)?	nat you had Trichomonas vaginalis (also called	
	TV	24. History of trich		1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		9 =	Don't Know	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q30.	When was th	e last time you had trichomo	nas?	
	LX_TV	25. Last time had trich		6
		1/1950 - 1/2006 =	mm/yyyy	
			Don't Know (Year)	
		2088 =	Refuse to Answer (Year)	

Q31.	Has anyone ever told you that you had gonorrhea (also called "the clap")?			
	GON	26. Gonorrhea History		1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		9 =	Don't Know	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q32.	When was t	he last time you had gonorrhe	a?	
	LX_GON	27. Last time had gonorrhea		6
		1/1950 - 12/2011 =	mm/yyyy	
			Don't Know (Year)	
		2088 =	Refuse to Answer (Year)	
Q33.	Has anyone	ever told you that you had ch	lamydia?	
	CLYM	28. History of Chlamydia		1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		9 =	Don't Know	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q34.	When was t	he last time you had chlamydi	a?	
	LX_CLYM	29. Last time had chlamydia		6
		1/1950 - 12/2011 =	mm/yyyy	
		2099 =	Don't Know (Year)	
		2088 =	Refuse to Answer (Year)	
Q35.	Have you ev	ver had syphilis?		
	SYPH	30. Syphilis		1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		9 =	Don't Know	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q36.	When was t	he last time you had syphilis?		
	LX_SYPH	31. Last syphilis		6
		1/1950 - 12/2011 =	mm/yyyy	
		2097 =	Don't Know (Year)	
		2098 =	Refuse to Answer (Year)	
Q37.	Have you ev	ver had HPV or genital warts?		
	HPV	32. History of genital warts		1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		9 =	Don't Know	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	

Q38.	When was the last time you were diagnosed with HPV or genital warts? LX_HPV 33. Last HPV		6	
			mm/yyyy Don't Know (Year) Refuse to Answer (Year)	
			riciase to Answer (Tear)	
Q39.	-	ver had genital herpes?		
	HRPS	34. History of genital herpes		1
			No	
			Yes Don't Know	
			Refuse to Answer	
Q 40.	When was v	your last genital herpes outbre	eak?	
C. 707	LX_HERP	35. Last herpes		6
		1/1950 - 12/2011 =	mm/wwv	· ·
			Don't Know (Year)	
			Refuse to Answer (Year)	
Q41.	Have you e	ver had bacterial vaginosis?		
	BV	36. History of BV		1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
			Don't Know	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q42.	When was t	the last time you had bacterial	vaginosis?	
	LX_BV	37. Last time had BV		6
		1/1950 - 12/2011 =		
			Don't Know (Year)	
		2088 =	Refuse to Answer (Year)	
Q 43.	Have you ev	ver had a yeast infection?		
	YEAST	38. History of Yeast Infection		1
		_	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		9 =	Don't Know	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q44.	When was t	he last time you had a yeast i		
	LX_YST	39. Last time had Yeast Infec	etion	6
		1/1950 - 12/2011 =	* * * *	
		2097 =	, ,	
		2098 =	Refuse to Answer (Year)	

G45.	mentioned?	mentioned?			
	VISTD	40. History of other vaginal in	fections or STDs	1	
		0 =	No		
		1 =	Yes		
		9 =	Don't Know		
		8 =	Refuse to Answer		
Q46.	What was th	e last other vaginal infection	or STD that you had?		
	VISTD_TP	41. Type of VI or STD		50	
Q47.	When was th	ne last time you had that infec	ction or STD?		
	LXVISTD	42. Last time had VI or STD		6	
		1/1950 - 12/2011 =	mm/vvvv		
			Don't Know (Year)		
			Refuse to Answer (Year)		
Q48.		y, have you ever taken metror s, bacterial vaginosis (BV), or	nidazole, also called Flagyl, for treatment of any other infection?		
	L_FLAGYL	43. History of Flagyl	·	1	
		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	No		
			Yes		
			Don't Know		
		8 =	Refuse to Answer		
Q49.	What kind o	f reaction did you have when	you last took metronidazole? (check all that		
		44. Past reaction Flagyl: Non	e	1	
			No		
			Yes		
		-	Refuse to Answer		
	REACT FB	44. Past reaction Flagyl: Nau	sea or upset stomach	1	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 ,	No		
			Yes		
			Refuse to Answer		
	REACT FC	44. Past reaction Flagyl: Von	niting	1	
			No		
			Yes		
			Refuse to Answer		
	REACT FD	44. Past reaction Flagyl: Hea	daches	1	
	· · · - · · · - · - · -	= ·	No		
			Yes		
			Refuse to Answer		
		_			

	REACT_FE	44. Past reaction Flagyl: Diz	ziness	1
		0 =	· No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
	REACT_FF	44. Past reaction Flagyl: Oth	er	1
	_		: No	
			: Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
	REACT FG	44. Past reaction Flagyl: I do	on't remember	1
	_		: No	
			: Yes	
			Refuse to Answer	
Q 50.	-	-	on you had when you last took metronidazole.	
	SPEC_RF	44a. Specify past reaction to	oflagyl	200
Q51.	If you are giv	en the 7-day dose of metro	nidazole today for trich, how difficult do you	
		d be to take all of this medic ills a day for the next 6 days	ation as prescribed, that is to take 2 pills today in a row?	
	DIFFFL	45. Difficulty taking Flagyl 76		1
	Diiii	,,	· · Not at all difficult	'
			Somewhat difficult	
			· Very difficult	
			Not sure	
		_	Refuse to Answer	
Q52.	include any	nree months, how many mal men that you had oral, vagir casual partners	e sex partners have you had? This should hal, or anal sexual contact with . Please include	
	MSX_3M	46. Male sex partners in pas	st 3 months	3
		0 - 500 =	range	
		999 =	Don't Know	
		888 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q53.	include any	nree months, how many fem women that you have had o main or casual partners.	ale sex partners have you had? This should ral, vaginal, or anal sexual contact with. Please	
	FSX_3M	47. Female sex partners in	past 3 months	3
		0 - 500 =	range	
		999 =	Don't Know	
		888 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q54.	What is your	partner's name or initials?		
	PTID_1	48. Partner's name		20
			111	

Q55.	what best d	lescribes [Response to Q54]':	s race?	
	PRACE_1	49. Partner's race		1
		0 =	Black/ African-American	
		1 =	White/ Caucasian	
		2 =	Native American/Alaskan Native	
		3 =	Asian/Pacific Islander	
		4 =	Hispanic/Latino(a)	
		5 =		
		88 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q56.	Please spec	cify [Response to Q54]'s race	?	
	SRACE_1	49a. Specified race of partner	er	50
Q57 .	Would you	call [Response to Q54] a mai	n (regular) or a casual (non-regular) partner?	
	PREL_1	50. Main or casual partner	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	1
	_	·	Main	·
			Casual	
			Refuse to Answer	
Q58.	Are you ma	rried or living with [Response	e to Q54]?	
	PLIV_1	51. Living with partner		1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q59.	Is [Respons	se to Q54] HIV-infected?		
	PHIV_1	52. Partner's HIV status		1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		2 =	Not sure but I think infected	
		3 =	Not sure but I think uninfected	
		88 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q60.	Have you di	sclosed your HIV status to [F	Response to Q54]?	
	STATUS	53. Discuss HIV status with	partner	1
		0 =	No, this partner doesn't know my status	
		1 =	No, I didn't tell but this partner knows my status	
		2 =	Yes I told this partner my status	
		88 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q61.	Is [Respons	e to Q54]		
	PT_GEN	54. Gender of Partner		1
		1 =	Male	
		2 =	Female	

Q62.		nree months, have you had va a man puts his penis in your	aginal sex with [Response to Q54]? (The type vagina.)	
	P1VAG	55. Partner 1 vaginal sex		1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q63.	In the past th Q54]?	nree months about how often	have you had vaginal sex with [Response to	
	P1VAG_FQ	56. Freq of vaginal sex with p	artner 1	1
		0 =	Once or twice	
		1 =	Once a month	
		2 =	A couple of times a month	
			Once a week	
		4 =	A few times a week	
		5 =	More than a few times a week	
		88 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q64.	In the past the		ou use condoms with [Response to Q54] when	
	FCVX_1	57. Frequency of condom use	e for vaginal sex	1
		0 =	Never	
		1 =	Rarely	
			Sometimes	
		3 =	Most of the time	
		4 =	All of the time	
		88 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q65.	The last time	you had vaginal sex with [R	esponse to Q54], did you use a condom?	
	LXCVX_1	58. Last time vaginal sex use		1
	LXOVX_1	-	No	•
			Yes	
			Refuse to Answer	
		0 =	Tierase to Answer	
Q66.		nree months, have you had a man puts his penis in your bu	nal sex with [Response to Q54]? (The type of att.)	
	P1_ANAL	59. Anal sex with partner 1		1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	

Q67.	In the past t Q54]?	three months, about how ofter	n have you had anal sex with [Response to		
	FAXP4_1	60. Freq of anal sex with part	ner 1	1	
		0 =	Once or twice		
		1 =	Once a month		
		2 =	A couple of times a month		
			Once a week		
		4 =	A few times a week		
		5 =	More than a few times a week		
		88 =	Refuse to Answer		
Q68.	In the past t		ou use condoms with [Response to Q54] when		
	FCAX_1	61. Frequency of condom use	e for anal sex	1	
			Never		
		1 =	Rarely		
			Sometimes		
		3 =	Most of the time		
		4 =	All of the time		
		88 =	Refuse to Answer		
Q69.	The last tim	e you had anal sex with [Resp	onse to Q54], did you use a condom?		
	LXCAX_1	LXCAX_1 62. Last time anal sex use condom			
		0 =	No		
		1 =	Yes		
		8 =	Refuse to Answer		
Q70.		three months, have you receiv n a man puts his mouth on you	ed oral sex from [Response to Q54]? (The type ir vagina.)		
	P1 ORAL	63. Oral sex with partner 1		1	
		0 =	No		
			Yes		
			Refuse to Answer		
Q71.	In the past to Q54]?	three months, about how ofter	n have your received oral sex from [Response		
	FOXP4_1	64. Frequency of oral sex with	n partner in past month	1	
		•	Once or twice	-	
			Once a month		
			A couple of times a month		
			Once a week		
			A few times a week		
			More than a few times a week		
			Refuse to Answer		
		55 –			

Q72.		hree months, how often did yeceived oral sex?	ou use dental dams with [Response to Q54]	
	FCOX_1	65. Frequency of dental dam	use for oral sex	1
		0 =	Never	
		1 =	Rarely	
		2 =	Sometimes	
		3 =	Most of the time	
		4 =	All of the time	
		88 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q73.	The last time	e you received oral sex from [Response to Q54] did you use a dental dam?	
	LXCOX_1	66. Last time oral sex use de	ntal dam	1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q74.		hree months have your receiv when a woman puts her mout	red oral sex from [Response to Q54]? (The hon your vagina)	
	P1F_ORAL	67. Partner 1 female, oral sex	(1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q75 .	In the past t Q54]?	hree months about how often	have you received oral sex from [Response to	
	P1FORFQ	68. Frequecy oral sex female	partner 1	1
		· · ·	Once or twice	
		1 =	Once a month	
		2 =	A couple of times a month	
		3 =	Once a week	
		4 =	A few times a week	
		5 =	More than a few times a week	
		88 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q76.		hree months, how often did y	ou use dental dams with [Response to Q54]	
	P1FDDOR	69. Dental dams with female	partner	1
			Never	
			Rarely	
			Sometimes	
			Most of the time	
		-	All of the time	
			Refuse to Answer	
		•	••	

Q77.	The last tim	ne you received oral sex from [Response to Q54], did you use a dental dam?	
	LP10DD	70. Last time use dental dam	female partner	1
			No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q78.	In the last t washing the	hree months, have you shared e sex toy before using it on yo	sex toys with [Response to Q54] without u or her?	
	SX_TOY	71. Use Sex Toys		1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q79.		many times have you used seree months?	x toys in this way with [Response to Q54] in	
	SXTOYF	72. Frequency sex toy with fe	male partner	1
		0 =	Once or twice	
		1 =	Once a month	
		2 =	A couple of times a month	
		3 =	Once a week	
		4 =	A few times a week	
		5 =	More than a few times a week	
		88 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q80.		hree months, have you or [Res shing your fingers before touc	sponse to Q54] touched each other's vagina hing the other partner?	
	P1MAS	73. Touched each other fema	lle partner	1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q81.		many times have you or [Resp ree months?	oonse to Q54] touched each other this way in	
	FP1MAS	74. Female partners touched		1
			Once or twice	
		1 =	Once a month	
		2 =	A couple of times a month	
			Once a week	
		4 =	A few times a week	
		5 =	More than a few times a week	
		88 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q82.	Has (Respo	onse to Q54] told you that he/s	he has had an STD in the past three months?	
	PSTD_1	75. Partner told respondent if		1
	· • · ·	·	No	
		-	Yes	
			Refuse to Answer	
		•		

Q83.		three months, has [Response such as unusual discharge, o	to Q54] told you that he/she had any dor, or painful urination?	
	PT_SYM	76. Symptoms of partner		1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q84.		It will it be for you to talk to [Rand the need for him/her to take	esponse to Q54] about your trichomonas medication?	
	PT_TALK	77. Talk to partner about infe	ction	1
		0 =	Not difficult at all	
		1 =	Somewhat difficult	
		2 =	Very difficult	
			Refuse to Answer	
Q85.	How difficu Q54]?	It will it be for you to give the	medication for trichomonas to [Response to	
	DIFF_TX	78. Difficulty in giving partner	meds	1
	_		Not difficult at all	
			Somewhat difficult	
			Very difficult	
			Refuse to Answer	
Q86.	How likely o		se to Q54] will follow your instructions about	
	PT INS	79. Partner follow instructions	s about treatment	1
	_	0 =	Very likely	
			Somewhat likely	
			Somewhat unlikely	
		3 =	Very unlikely	
		88 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q87.	Did you hav	ve any other partners in the pa	st three months?	
	NOP_1	80. Do you have another par	tner	1
		-	No	
			Yes	
			Refuse to Answer	
Q88.	What is you	ır partner's name or initials?		
·	PTID_2	48 2. Partner's 2 name		20
		(<u>0_</u> E.) a.a.o. <u>0</u> E name		

Q89.	What best d	lescribes [Response to Q88]'s	race?	
	PRACE_2	49_2. Partner's race		1
		0 =	Black/ African-American	
		1 =	White/ Caucasian	
		2 =	Native American/Alaskan Native	
		3 =	Asian/Pacific Islander	
		4 =	Hispanic/Latino(a)	
		5 =	-	
		88 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q 90.	Please spec	cify [Response to Q88]'s race?	•	
	SRACE_2	49a_2. Specified race of part	ner	20
Q 91.	Would you	nall [Basnanas to 000] a main	(regular) or a casual (non-regular) partner?	
Q31.	PREL_2			4
	PREL_Z	50_2. Main or casual partner		1
			Main	
			Casual	
		00 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q92.	Are you ma	rried or living with [Response	to Q88]?	
	PLIV_2	51_2. Living with partner		1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q93.	Is [Respons	se to Q88] HIV-infected?		
	PHIV 2	52_2. Partner's HIV status		1
	_	-	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		2 =	Not sure but I think infected	
		3 =	Not sure but I think uninfected	
		88 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q94.	Have vou di	isclosed your HIV status to [R	esponse to Q88]?	
	STATUS2	53 2. Discuss HIV status with		1
	0171002	_	No, this partner doesn't know my status	
			No, I didn't tell but this partner knows my status	
			Yes I told this partner my status	
			Refuse to Answer	
005	lo (Beeners	en to 0991		
Q95.	Is [Respons			1
	PT_GEN2	54_2. Gender of Partner	Mala	'
			Male	
		2 =	Female	

	of sex when	a man puts his penis in your	aginal sex with [Response to Q88]? (The type vagina.)	
	P1VAG2	55_2. Partner 2 vaginal sex		1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q 97.	In the past t Q88]?	hree months about how often	have you had vaginal sex with [Response to	
	P2VAG_FQ	56_2. Freq of vaginal sex with	n partner 2	1
		0 =	Once or twice	
			Once a month	
		2 =	A couple of times a month	
		3 =	Once a week	
		4 =	A few times a week	
		5 =	More than a few times a week	
		88 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q98.	you had vag	inal sex?	ou use condoms with [Response to Q88] when	
	FCVX_2	57_2. Frequency of condom	•	1
			Never	
			Rarely	
			Sometimes	
			Most of the time	
			All of the time Refuse to Answer	
		00 –	Heluse to Aliswei	
	The last time		senance to OSSI did you use a condom?	
Q99.	i ne iast timi	e you had vaginal sex with [R	esponse to dooj, did you use a condoin:	
Q 99.	LXCVX_2	e you had vaginal sex with [Re 58_2. Last time vaginal sex u		1
Q99.		58_2. Last time vaginal sex u		1
Q 99.		58_2. Last time vaginal sex u 0 = 1 =	se condom No Yes	1
Q 99.		58_2. Last time vaginal sex u 0 = 1 =	se condom No	1
Q99. Q100.	LXCVX_2	58_2. Last time vaginal sex u 0 = 1 = 8 =	se condom No Yes Refuse to Answer nal sex with [Response to Q88]? (The type of	1
	LXCVX_2	58_2. Last time vaginal sex u 0 = 1 = 8 = hree months, have you had au man puts his penis in your bu	se condom No Yes Refuse to Answer nal sex with [Response to Q88]? (The type of litt.)	1
	In the past the sex when a	58_2. Last time vaginal sex u 0 = 1 = 8 = hree months, have you had arman puts his penis in your bu 59_2. Anal sex with partner 2	se condom No Yes Refuse to Answer nal sex with [Response to Q88]? (The type of litt.)	
	In the past the sex when a	58_2. Last time vaginal sex u 0 = 1 = 8 = hree months, have you had as man puts his penis in your bu 59_2. Anal sex with partner 2 0 =	se condom No Yes Refuse to Answer nal sex with [Response to Q88]? (The type of litt.)	

Q101.	In the past t Q88]?	three months, about how ofter	n have you had anal sex with [Response to		
	FAXP4 2	60_2. Freq of anal sex with p	artner 2	1	
	_	•	Once or twice	•	
			Once a month		
			A couple of times a month		
			Once a week		
			A few times a week		
			More than a few times a week		
			Refuse to Answer		
Q102.	In the past to		ou use condoms with [Response to Q88] when		
	FCAX_2	61_2. Frequency of condom	use for anal sex	1	
			Never		
			Rarely		
			Sometimes		
		3 =			
		4 =	All of the time		
		88 =	Refuse to Answer		
Q103.	The last time you had anal sex with [Response to Q88], did you use a condom?				
	LXCAX 2	62_2. Last time anal sex use		1	
			No	•	
			Yes		
			Refuse to Answer		
Q104.	of sex wher	n a man puts his mouth on you	•		
	P2_ORAL	63_2. Oral sex with partner 2		1	
			No		
			Yes		
		8 =	Refuse to Answer		
Q105.	In the past to Q88]?	three months, about how ofter	n have your received oral sex from [Response		
	FOXP4_2	64_2. Frequency of oral sex	with partner in past month	1	
		0 =	Once or twice		
		1 =	Once a month		
		2 =	A couple of times a month		
		3 =	Once a week		
		4 =	A few times a week		
		5 =	More than a few times a week		
		88 =	Refuse to Answer		

Q106.		hree months, how often did yo	ou use dental dams with [Response to Q88]	
	FCOX_2	65_2. Frequency of dental dar	n use for oral sex	1
		0 =	Never	
		1 =	Rarely	
			Sometimes	
		3 =	Most of the time	
		4 =	All of the time	
		88 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q107.	The last time	e you received oral sex from [l	Response to Q88] did you use a dental dam?	
	LXCOX_2	66_2. Last time oral sex use o	lental dam	1
		0 =	No	
		_	Yes	
			Refuse to Answer	
Q108.	•	hree months have your receive when a woman puts her mouth	ed oral sex from [Response to Q88]? (The า on your vagina)	
	P2F_ORAL	67_2. Partner 2 female, oral s	ex	1
		0 =		
			Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q109.	In the past t Q88]?	hree months about how often	have you received oral sex from [Response to	
	P2FORFQ	68_2. Frequecy oral sex fema	ile partner 2	1
			Once or twice	
			Once a month	
			A couple of times a month	
			Once a week	
		4 =	A few times a week	
		5 =	More than a few times a week	
		88 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q110.		three months, how often did yo	ou use dental dams with [Response to Q88]	
	P2FDDOR	69_2. Dental dams with femal	le partner	-
		-	Never	
		1 =	Rarely	
			Sometimes	
		3 =	Most of the time	
		4 =	All of the time	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	

Q111.	The last tim	e you received oral sex from [Response to Q88], did you use a dental dam?	
	LP2ODD	70_2. Last time use dental da		1
		0 =	•	
			Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q112.	washing the	e sex toy before using it on you	sex toys with [Response to Q88] without u or her?	
	SX_TOY2	71_2. Use Sex Toys		1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q113.		many times have you used sex	toys in this way with [Response to Q88] in	
	SXTOYF2	72_2. Frequency sex toy with	female partner	1
		0 =	Once or twice	
		1 =	Once a month	
		2 =	A couple of times a month	
		3 =	Once a week	
		4 =	A few times a week	
		5 =	More than a few times a week	
		88 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q114.		hree months, have you or [Res shing your fingers before toucl	ponse to Q88] touched each other's vagina ning the other partner?	
Q114.		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ning the other partner?	1
Q114.	without was	shing your fingers before toucl	ning the other partner? nale partner	1
Q114.	without was	shing your fingers before toucl 73_2. Touched each other fer 0 =	ning the other partner? nale partner	1
Q114.	without was	shing your fingers before toucl 73_2. Touched each other fer 0 = 1 =	ning the other partner? nale partner No	1
Q114. Q115.	without was P2MAS About how	shing your fingers before toucl 73_2. Touched each other fer 0 = 1 = 8 =	ning the other partner? nale partner No Yes	1
	without was P2MAS About how	shing your fingers before toucl 73_2. Touched each other fer 0 = 1 = 8 = many times have you or [Resp	nale partner No Yes Refuse to Answer onse to Q88] touched each other this way in	1
	without was P2MAS About how the past thr	shing your fingers before touch 73_2. Touched each other fer 0 = 1 = 8 = many times have you or [Respection months? 74_2. Female partners touched	nale partner No Yes Refuse to Answer onse to Q88] touched each other this way in	
	without was P2MAS About how the past thr	shing your fingers before touch 73_2. Touched each other fer 0 = 1 = 8 = many times have you or [Resper months? 74_2. Female partners touched	nale partner No Yes Refuse to Answer onse to Q88] touched each other this way in	
	without was P2MAS About how the past thr	shing your fingers before touch 73_2. Touched each other fer 0 = 1 = 8 = many times have you or [Respect months? 74_2. Female partners touched 0 = 1 =	nale partner No Yes Refuse to Answer onse to Q88] touched each other this way in once or twice	
	without was P2MAS About how the past thr	shing your fingers before touch 73_2. Touched each other fer 0 = 1 = 8 = many times have you or [Respection months? 74_2. Female partners touched 0 = 1 = 2 =	nale partner No Yes Refuse to Answer onse to Q88] touched each other this way in ed Once or twice Once a month	
	without was P2MAS About how the past thr	shing your fingers before touch 73_2. Touched each other fer 0 = 1 = 8 = many times have you or [Respection months? 74_2. Female partners touched 0 = 1 = 2 = 3 =	nale partner No Yes Refuse to Answer onse to Q88] touched each other this way in ed Once or twice Once a month A couple of times a month	
	without was P2MAS About how the past thr	shing your fingers before touch 73_2. Touched each other fer 0 = 1 = 8 = many times have you or [Respect months? 74_2. Female partners touched to the second months? 1 = 2 = 3 = 4 =	nale partner No Yes Refuse to Answer onse to Q88] touched each other this way in ed Once or twice Once a month A couple of times a month Once a week	
	without was P2MAS About how the past thr	shing your fingers before touch 73_2. Touched each other fer 0 = 1 = 8 = many times have you or [Respect months? 74_2. Female partners touched 0 = 1 = 2 = 3 = 4 = 5 =	nale partner No Yes Refuse to Answer onse to Q88] touched each other this way in ed Once or twice Once a month A couple of times a month Once a week A few times a week	
	without was P2MAS About how the past thr FP2MAS	shing your fingers before touch 73_2. Touched each other fer 0 = 1 = 8 = many times have you or [Respect months? 74_2. Female partners touched 0 = 1 = 2 = 3 = 4 = 5 = 88 =	nale partner No Yes Refuse to Answer onse to Q88] touched each other this way in ed Once or twice Once a month A couple of times a month Once a week A few times a week More than a few times a week Refuse to Answer	
Q115.	without was P2MAS About how the past thr FP2MAS	shing your fingers before touch 73_2. Touched each other fer 0 = 1 = 8 = many times have you or [Respect months? 74_2. Female partners touched 0 = 1 = 2 = 3 = 4 = 5 = 88 = nse to Q88] told you that he/sh	nale partner No Yes Refuse to Answer onse to Q88] touched each other this way in ed Once or twice Once a month A couple of times a month Once a week A few times a week More than a few times a week Refuse to Answer ne has had an STD in the past three months?	
Q115.	without was P2MAS About how the past thr FP2MAS	shing your fingers before touch 73_2. Touched each other fer 0 = 1 = 8 = many times have you or [Respect months? 74_2. Female partners touched 0 = 1 = 2 = 3 = 4 = 5 = 88 = nse to Q88] told you that he/sh 75_2. Partner told respondent	nale partner No Yes Refuse to Answer onse to Q88] touched each other this way in ed Once or twice Once a month A couple of times a month Once a week A few times a week More than a few times a week Refuse to Answer ne has had an STD in the past three months? eif they have an STD	1
Q115.	without was P2MAS About how the past thr FP2MAS	shing your fingers before touch 73_2. Touched each other fer 0 = 1 = 8 = many times have you or [Respect months? 74_2. Female partners touched 0 = 1 = 2 = 3 = 4 = 5 = 88 = nse to Q88] told you that he/sh 75_2. Partner told respondent 0 =	nale partner No Yes Refuse to Answer onse to Q88] touched each other this way in ed Once or twice Once a month A couple of times a month Once a week A few times a week More than a few times a week Refuse to Answer ne has had an STD in the past three months? if they have an STD No	1
Q115.	without was P2MAS About how the past thr FP2MAS	shing your fingers before touch 73_2. Touched each other fer 0 = 1 = 8 = many times have you or [Respect months? 74_2. Female partners touched 0 = 1 = 2 = 3 = 4 = 5 = 88 = nse to Q88] told you that he/sh 75_2. Partner told respondent 0 = 1 =	nale partner No Yes Refuse to Answer onse to Q88] touched each other this way in ed Once or twice Once a month A couple of times a month Once a week A few times a week More than a few times a week Refuse to Answer ne has had an STD in the past three months? eif they have an STD	1

GIII.		such as unusual discharge, o	dor, or painful urination?	
	PT_SYM2	76_2. Symptoms of partner		1
		0 =	No	
			Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q118.		t will it be for you to talk to [R d the need for him/her to take	Response to Q88] about your trichomonas emedication?	
	PT2_TALK	77_2. Talk to partner about ir	nfection	1
		· 0 =	Not difficult at all	
		1 =	Somewhat difficult	
		2 =	Very difficult	
		88 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q119.	How difficul Q88]?	t will it be for you to give the	medication for trichomonas to [Response to	
	DIFF_TX2	78_2. Difficulty in giving partr	ner meds	1
		0 =	Not difficult at all	
			Somewhat difficult	
		2 =	Very difficult	
		88 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q120.	How likely d		se to Q88] will follow your instructions about	
	PT INS2	79_2. Partner follow instruction	ons about treatment	1
	_	-	Very likely	
			Somewhat likely	
			Somewhat unlikely	
		3 =	Very unlikely	
		88 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q121.	Did you have	e any other partners in the pa	st three months?	
	NOP 2	80_2. Do you have another p	partner	1
		-	No	
			Yes	
			Refuse to Answer	
Q122.	What is you	r partner's name or initials?		
 -	PTID_3	48_3. Partner's 3 name		20

Q123.	What best describes [Response to Q122]'s race?			
	PRACE_3	49_3. Partner's race		1
		0 =	Black/ African-American	
		1 =	White/ Caucasian	
		2 =	Native American/Alaskan Native	
		3 =	Asian/Pacific Islander	
		4 =	Hispanic/Latino(a)	
		-	Other	
		88 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q124.	Please spec	cify [Response to Q122]'s race	?	
	SRACE_3	49a_3. Specified race of part	ner	20
Q125.	Would you	call [Response to Q122] a mai	n (regular) or a casual (non-regular) partner?	
	PREL_3	50_3. Main or casual partner	(Company of a case and (Company param)	1
		•	Main	•
			Casual	
			Refuse to Answer	
		50 -	Tierase to Allower	
Q126.	Are you ma	rried or living with [Response	to Q122]?	
	PLIV_3	51_3. Living with partner		1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q127.	Is [Respons	se to Q122] HIV-infected?		
	PHIV 3	52_3. Partner's HIV status		1
	_		No	
			Yes	
		2 =	Not sure but I think infected	
		3 =	Not sure but I think uninfected	
		88 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q128.	Have vou di	isclosed your HIV status to [R	esponse to Q122]?	
	STATUS3	53 3. Discuss HIV status with		-
	0	-	No, this partner doesn't know my status	
			No, I didn't tell but this partner knows my status	
			Yes I told this partner my status	
			Refuse to Answer	
Q129.	Is [Respons	se to Q122]		
- · - · ·	PT_GEN3	54_3. Gender of Partner		
	, GE110	-	Male	
			Female	
		4 -	1 Official	

Q130.	In the past ti	hree months, have you had va	aginal sex with [Response to Q122]? (The type	
Q ,,55.		a man puts his penis in your		
	P3VAG	55_3. Partner 3 vaginal sex	3 ,	1
		J	No	
		-	Yes	
			Refuse to Answer	
Q131.	In the past tl Q122]?	hree months about how often	have you had vaginal sex with [Response to	
	P3VAG_FQ	56_3. Freq of vaginal sex with	n partner 3	1
		0 =	Once or twice	
			Once a month	
		2 =	A couple of times a month	
			Once a week	
		4 =	A few times a week	
		5 =	More than a few times a week	
		88 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q132.	•	hree months, how often did yad vaginal sex?	ou use condoms with [Response to Q122]	
	FCVX_3	57_3. Frequency of condom	use for vaginal sex	1
		0 =	Never	
		1 =	Rarely	
		2 =	Sometimes	
		3 =	Most of the time	
			All of the time	
		88 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q133.	The last time	e you had vaginal sex with [R	esponse to Q122], did you use a condom?	
	LXCVX_3	58_3. Last time vaginal sex u	se condom	1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q134.		hree months, have you had a man puts his penis in your bu	nal sex with [Response to Q122]? (The type of utt.)	
	P3_ANAL	59_3. Anal sex with partner 3	l	1
	_		No	
			Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	

Q135.	In the past t Q122]?	In the past three months, about how often have you had anal sex with [Response to Q122]?			
	FAXP4_3 60_3. Freq of anal sex with partner 3				
		•	Once or twice		
			Once a month		
			A couple of times a month		
			Once a week		
			A few times a week		
		5 =	More than a few times a week		
		88 =	Refuse to Answer		
Q136.		three months, how often did you	ou use condoms with [Response to Q122]		
	FCAX_3	61_3. Frequency of condom (use for anal sex	1	
	_	-	Never		
			Rarely		
			Sometimes		
			Most of the time		
			All of the time		
			Refuse to Answer		
Q137.	The last tim	ne vou had anal sex with [Resp	onse to Q122], did you use a condom?		
	LXCAX 3	62_3. Last time anal sex use		1	
	2/(0/1/(_0	_	No	•	
			Yes		
			Refuse to Answer		
		•	The face to fund we.		
Q138.	In the past three months, have you received oral sex from [Response to Q122]? (The type of sex when a man puts his mouth on your vagina.)				
	P3_ORAL	63_3. Oral sex with partner 3		1	
		0 =	No		
		1 =	Yes		
		8 =	Refuse to Answer		
Q139.	In the past to Q122]?	three months, about how ofter	n have your received oral sex from [Response		
	FOXP4_3	64_3. Frequency of oral sex v	with partner in past month	1	
	- 	_ , ,	Once or twice		
			Once a month		
			A couple of times a month		
			Once a week		
			A few times a week		
			More than a few times a week		
			Refuse to Answer		

Q140.		hree months, how often did yeceived oral sex?	ou use dental dams with [Response to Q122]	
	FCOX_3	65_3. Frequency of dental da	m use for oral sex	1
			Never	
			Rarely	
			Sometimes	
		3 =	Most of the time	
		4 =	All of the time	
		88 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q141.	The last time	e you received oral sex from [Response to Q122] did you use a dental dam?	
	LXCOX_3	66_3. Last time oral sex use	dental dam	1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q142.		hree months have your receiv when a woman puts her mout	red oral sex from [Response to Q122]? (The h on your vagina)	
	P3F_ORAL	67_3. Partner 3 female, oral s	sex	1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q143.	In the past t Q122]?	hree months about how often	have you received oral sex from [Response to	
	P3FORFQ	68_3. Frequecy oral sex fema	ale partner 3	1
			Once or twice	
			Once a month	
			A couple of times a month	
			Once a week	
		4 =	A few times a week	
		5 =	More than a few times a week	
		88 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q144.		hree months, how often did yeceived oral sex?	ou use dental dams with [Response to Q122]	
	P3FDDOR	69_3. Dental dams with fema	le partner	1
		0 =	Never	
		1 =	Rarely	
			Sometimes	
		3 =	Most of the time	
		4 =	All of the time	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	

Q145.	The last time you received oral sex from [Response to Q122], did you use a dental dam? LP3ODD 70_3. Last time use dental dam female partner			1	
	2. 0000		·	I	
		0 =	Yes		
		0 =	Refuse to Answer		
Q146.		nree months, have you shared e sex toy before using it on you	sex toys with [Response to Q122] without u or her?		
	SX_TOY3	71_3. Use Sex Toys		1	
		0 =	No		
		1 =	Yes		
		8 =	Refuse to Answer		
Q147.	About how the past thr		x toys in this way with [Response to Q122] in		
	SXTOYF3	72_3. Frequency sex toy with	female partner	1	
		_ , ,	Once or twice		
			Once a month		
			A couple of times a month		
			Once a week		
		4 =	A few times a week		
		5 =	More than a few times a week		
		88 =	Refuse to Answer		
Q148.		hree months, have you or [Res shing your fingers before touc	sponse to Q122] touched each other's vagina hing the other partner?		
	P3MAS	73_3. Touched each other fer	_	1	
		0 =	·		
			Yes		
			Refuse to Answer		
Q149.		many times have you or [Resp	oonse to Q122] touched each other this way in		
	FP3MAS	FP3MAS 74 3. Female partners touched			
		_ · · 0 =	Once or twice		
			Once a month		
			A couple of times a month		
			Once a week		
		_	A few times a week		
			More than a few times a week		
		88 =	Refuse to Answer		
Q150.	Has (Respo	nse to Q122] told you that he/s	she has had an STD in the past three months?		
	PSTD_3	75_3. Partner told responden		1	
			No		
		·	Yes		
			Refuse to Answer		

Q151.	In the past three months, has [Response to Q122] told you that he/she had any symptoms, such as unusual discharge, odor, or painful urination?			
	PT_SYM3	76_3. Symptoms of partner	•	1
	_		No	
			Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q152.		t will it be for you to talk to [R d the need for him/her to take	esponse to Q122] about your trichomonas medication?	
	PT3_TALK	77_3. Talk to partner about ir	ifection	1
		0 =	Not difficult at all	
		1 =	Somewhat difficult	
		2 =	Very difficult	
		88 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q153.	How difficul Q122]?	t will it be for you to give the	medication for trichomonas to [Response to	
	DIFF_TX3	78_3. Difficulty in giving partr	ner meds	1
		0 =	Not difficult at all	
		1 =	Somewhat difficult	
		2 =	Very difficult	
		88 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q154.	How likely d		se to Q122] will follow your instructions about	
	PT_INS3	79_3. Partner follow instruction	ons about treatment	1
		-	Very likely	
			Somewhat likely	
			Somewhat unlikely	
			Very unlikely	
		88 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q155.	Did vou hav	e any other partners in the pa	st three months?	
	NOP_3	80_3. Do you have another p		1
	1107_0	_ •	No	
			Yes	
			Refuse to Answer	
Q156.	What is you	r partner's name or initials?		
G 130.				20
	PTID_4	48_4. Partner's 4 name		۷.

Q157.	What best describes [Response to Q156]'s race?			
	PRACE_4	49_4. Partner's race		1
		0 =	Black/ African-American	
			White/ Caucasian	
		2 =	Native American/Alaskan Native	
		3 =	Asian/Pacific Islander	
		4 =	Hispanic/Latino(a)	
		5 =	Other	
		88 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q158.	Please spec	cify [Response to Q156]'s race	?	
	SRACE_4	49a_4. Specified race of part	ner	20
Q159.	Would you	call [Response to Q156] a mai	n (regular) or a casual (non-regular) partner?	
	PREL_4	50_4. Main or casual partner		1
		. 0 =	Main	
			Casual	
		88 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q160.	Are you married or living with [Response to Q156]?			
	PLIV_4	51_4. Living with partner		1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q161.	Is [Respons	se to Q156] HIV-infected?		
	PHIV_4	52_4. Partner's HIV status		1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
			Not sure but I think uninfected	
		88 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q162.	Have you di	isclosed your HIV status to [R	esponse to Q156]?	
	STATUS4	53_4. Discuss HIV status with	h partner	1
		0 =	No, this partner doesn't know my status	
			No, I didn't tell but this partner knows my status	
		2 =	Yes I told this partner my status	
		88 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q163.	Is [Respons	se to Q156]		
	PT_GEN4	54_4. Gender of Partner		1
		1 =	Male	
		2 =	Female	

In the past three months, have you had vaginal sex with [Response to Q156]? (The type Q164. of sex when a man puts his penis in your vagina.) P4VAG 55_4. Partner 4 vaginal sex 1 0 = No 1 = Yes8 = Refuse to Answer Q165. In the past three months about how often have you had vaginal sex with [Response to Q1561? P4VAG_FQ 56_4. Freq of vaginal sex with partner 4 1 0 = Once or twice 1 = Once a month 2 = A couple of times a month 3 = Once a week 4 = A few times a week 5 = More than a few times a week **88** = Refuse to Answer Q166. In the past three months, how often did you use condoms with [Response to Q156] when you had vaginal sex? FCVX 4 57_4. Frequency of condom use for vaginal sex 1 0 = Never1 = Rarely 2 = Sometimes 3 = Most of the time 4 = All of the time **88** = Refuse to Answer The last time you had vaginal sex with [Response to Q156], did you use a condom? Q167. 58 4. Last time vaginal sex use condom LXCVX 4 1 0 = No 1 = Yes 8 = Refuse to Answer In the past three months, have you had anal sex with [Response to Q156]? (The type of Q168. sex when a man puts his penis in your butt.) 1 59 4. Anal sex with partner 4 P4 ANAL 0 = No1 = Yes

8 = Refuse to Answer

Q169.	In the past to Q156]?	three months, about how ofter	n have you had anal sex with [Response to	
	FAXP4_4	60_4. Freq of anal sex with p	artner 4	1
		•	Once or twice	•
			Once a month	
			A couple of times a month	
			Once a week	
			A few times a week	
		5 =	More than a few times a week	
		88 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q170.		three months, how often did you	ou use condoms with [Response to Q156]	
	FCAX 4	61_4. Frequency of condom	use for anal sex	1
	_	·	Never	
			Rarely	
			Sometimes	
			Most of the time	
		4 =	All of the time	
		88 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q171.	The last tim	ne you had anal sex with [Resp	onse to Q156], did you use a condom?	
	LXCAX 4	62_4. Last time anal sex use		1
			No	
			Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q172.		three months, have you receiv when a man puts his mouth o	ed oral sex from [Response to Q156]? (The n your vagina.)	
	P4_ORAL	63_4. Oral sex with partner 4		1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q173.	In the past to Q156]?	three months, about how ofter	n have your received oral sex from [Response	
	FOXP4_4	64_4. Frequency of oral sex	with partner in past month	1
	_	0 =	Once or twice	
		1 =	Once a month	
		2 =	A couple of times a month	
		3 =	Once a week	
		4 =	A few times a week	
			More than a few times a week	
		88 =	Refuse to Answer	

Q174.	In the past three months, how often did you use dental dams with [Response to Q156] when you received oral sex?			
	FCOX_4	65_4. Frequency of dental da	m use for oral sex	1
		0 =	Never	
		1 =	Rarely	
			Sometimes	
		3 =	Most of the time	
		4 =	All of the time	
		88 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q175.	The last time	you received oral sex from [Response to Q156] did you use a dental dam?	
	LXCOX_4	66_4. Last time oral sex use of	dental dam	1
		0 =	No	
		1=	Yes	
			Refuse to Answer	
Q176.	•	nree months have your receiv hen a woman puts her mout	ed oral sex from [Response to Q156]? (The h on your vagina)	
	P4F_ORAL	67_4. Partner 4 female, oral s	sex	1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q177.	In the past th Q156]?	ree months about how often	have you received oral sex from [Response to	
	P4FORFQ	68_4. Frequecy oral sex fema	ale partner4	1
		• • •	Once or twice	
			Once a month	
			A couple of times a month	
			Once a week	
		_	A few times a week	
			More than a few times a week	
			Refuse to Answer	
Q178.		nree months, how often did yo	ou use dental dams with [Response to Q156]	
	P4FDDOR	69_4. Dental dams with fema	le partner	1
	. 7, 55011	_	Never	,
		-	Rarely	
			Sometimes	
			Most of the time	
		-	All of the time	
			Refuse to Answer	
		0 =	TIONGO TO ATTOMOS	

Q179.	The last time you received oral sex from [Response to Q156], did you use a dental dam?				
	LP4ODD	70_4. Last time use dental da	•	1	
		0 =	·		
			Yes		
			Refuse to Answer		
Q180.	In the last the washing the	hree months, have you shared e sex toy before using it on you	sex toys with [Response to Q156] without u or her?		
	SX_TOY4	71_4. Use Sex Toys		1	
		0 =	No		
		1 =	Yes		
		8 =	Refuse to Answer		
Q181.		many times have you used sex	toys in this way with [Response to Q156] in		
	SXTOYF4	72_4. Frequency sex toy with	female partner	1	
		0 =	Once or twice		
		1 =	Once a month		
		2 =	A couple of times a month		
			Once a week		
		4 =	A few times a week		
		5 =	More than a few times a week		
		88 =	Refuse to Answer		
Q182.		hree months, have you or [Res shing your fingers before toucl	ponse to Q156] touched each other's vagina ning the other partner?		
	P4MAS	73_4. Touched each other fer	nale partner	1	
			•		
			Yes		
		8 =	Refuse to Answer		
Q183.		many times have you or [Resp	onse to Q156] touched each other this way in		
	FP4MAS	74_4. Female partners touche	ed	1	
		,	Once or twice		
			Once a month		
			A couple of times a month		
			Once a week		
			A few times a week		
			More than a few times a week		
			Refuse to Answer		
Q184.	Hae (Reeno	use to Q1561 told you that he/s	she has had an STD in the past three months?		
æ / ∪⊤.	PSTD_4	75_4. Partner told respondent		1	
	F31 U_ 4	75_4. Partiner told respondent		,	
			Yes		
			Refuse to Answer		
		o =	HEIUSC IO AIISWOI		

Q185.	In the past three months, has [Response to Q156] told you that he/she had any symptoms, such as unusual discharge, odor, or painful urination?			
	PT_SYM4	76_4. Symptoms of partner		1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q186.	How difficul	t will it be for you to talk to [I d the need for him/her to tak	Response to Q156] about your trichomonas e medication?	
	PT4_TALK	77_4. Talk to partner about i	nfection	1
		0 =	Not difficult at all	
		1 =	Somewhat difficult	
		2 =	Very difficult	
		88 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q187.	How difficul Q156]?	t will it be for you to give the	medication for trichomonas to [Response to	
	DIFF_TX4	78_4. Difficulty in giving part	ner meds	1
		0 =	Not difficult at all	
		1 =	Somewhat difficult	
		2 =	Very difficult	
		88 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q188.	How likely d		nse to Q156] will follow your instructions about	
	PT_INS4	79_4. Partner follow instruct	ions about treatment	1
	_	0 =	· Very likely	
			Somewhat likely	
		2 =	Somewhat unlikely	
		3 =	Very unlikely	
		88 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q189.	Which arm v	was the patient randomized t	0?	
	ARM	81. Randomization arm		1
		0 =	2 gm stat dose	
			500 mg 7-Day dose	
Q190.	Did participa	ant complete the ACASI inte	view	
	ACASI	82. Help with interview		1
	HOHO	•	: With no or minimal assistance from study staff	
			With assistance from study staff	
			Study staff entered all the participants responses in ACASI	
Q191.	Interviewer's	s initials		
G101.	STAFF	83. Staff completing intervie	w	20

Appendix B. Test of Cure Survey

Q1.	Study site SITE	1. Site		1
	O	0 =	Jackson Crossroads	'
			HOP Hutchinson	
			Houston -Thomas Street	
		3 =	Houston - Northwest	
Q2.	Date of base	eline interview		
	BASEDTE	2. Baseline interview date		8
	-	2/1/2006 - 12/31/2011 =	mm/dd/yyyy	J
			Don't Know (Year)	
			Refuse to Answer (Year)	
			Not Applicable (Year)	
-				
Q 3.	Interview da			_
	DATE	3. Interview Date	(1)	8
		2/1/2006 - 12/31/2011 =	mm/dd/yyyy	
Q4.	Study ID nu	mber		
	STUDYID	4. Study ID		4
		1 - 5000 =	range	·
Q5.	Clinic ID nu	mber		
	CLINICID	5. Clinic ID		10
Q6.	TV results a	t this visit		
40.	TVRES	6. Trich results at visit		1
			Negative	
			Positive by wet prep	
			Positive by culture	
		3 =	Specimen error	
Q7.	Number of h	paseline partners (up to 4)		
4		7. Number of baseline partne	rs	1
	57.0277	0 - 4 =		·
00	gan ,		and many lighten lift me becaute a standard	
Q8.			and press "enter" if no baseline partners). In by participant in the baseline survey.	
		8 Baseline partner 1	.,,	20

Q9.		Second baseline partner's name (leave blank and press "enter" if no other partners). Name must be written EXACTLY as written by participant in the baseline survey.			
	BASE_P2	9. Baseline partner 2	20		
Q10.		ine partner's name (leave blank and press "enter" if no other partners). be written EXACTLY as written by participant in the baseline survey.			
	BASE_P3	10. Baseline partner 3	20		
Q11.		eline partner's name (leave blank and press "enter" if no other partners). be written EXACTLY as written by participant in the baseline survey.			
	BASE_P4	11. Baseline partner 4	20		
Q12.	Which arm	was the patient randomized to?			
	ARM	12. Randomization arm	1		
		0 = 2 gm stat dose			
		1 = 500 mg 7-Day dose			
Q13.	What best describes the number of days you drank alcohol in the past week (this means at least one drink of beer, wine, or liquor)?				
	WEEK1	13. Number of days drank alcohol is past week	1		
		0 = None (I didn't drink in the last week)			
		1 = 1 day			
		2 = 2 days			
		3 = 3 days			
		4 = 4 days			
		5 = 5 days			
		6 = 6 days			
		7 = all 7 days			
		88 = Refuse to Answer			
Q14.	On the days	s that you drank alcohol in the past week, about (on average) how many you have per day?			
	WEEK2	14. Drinks per day in the past week	1		
		0 = 1 drink			
		1 = 2 to 3 drinks			
		2 = 4 to 6 drinks			
		3 = more than 6 drinks			

Q15.	in the last week, now often did you drink 4 or more drinks at the same time or within a 2 hour time period?				
	WEEK4DRI	15. How often had >=4 drinks	s in past week	1	
			Never		
			1 day		
			2 days		
		3 =	3 days		
		4 =	4 days		
			5 days		
			6 days		
			Everyday		
		88 =	Refuse to Answer		
Q16.	How many d	rinks have you had in the pas	st 24 hours?		
	DRINKS24	16. Number of drinks in last 2	4 hours	3	
		0 - 100 =	range		
		88 =	Refuse to Answer		
Q17.	Do you doud	che?			
	DCHE	17. Douche		1	
			No		
			Yes		
			Refuse to Answer		
Q18.	When was th	ne last time you douched?			
u	LT_DCHE	18. Last time douched		1	
	21_20112		Today	·	
			Yesterday		
			3 to 30 days ago		
			More than a month ago		
			Refuse to Answer		
Q19.	In the nast w	veek, have you had any (chec	k all that apply)		
G 70.	-	19. Symptoms: unusual vagir		1	
	STWFI_A	• •	No	•	
			Yes		
			Refuse to Answer		
	SYMPT_B	19. Symptoms: unusual vagir	nal odor	1	
	STIVIPI_D			'	
			No Yes		
			Refuse to Answer		
		o =	Heldse to Allswei		

	SYMPT_C	 19. Symptoms: unusual vaginal itching or irritation 0 = No 1 = Yes 8 = Refuse to Answer 	1
	SYMPT_D	 19. Symptoms: pain while urinating 0 = No 1 = Yes 8 = Refuse to Answer 	1
	SYMPT_E	19. Symptoms: pelvic pain 0 = No 1 = Yes 8 = Refuse to Answer	1
	SYMPT_F	 19. Symptoms: other unusual vaginal problems 0 = No 1 = Yes 8 = Refuse to Answer 	1
	SYMPT_G	 19. Symptoms: I have not had any vaginal problems in the past week 0 = No 1 = Yes 8 = Refuse to Answer 	1
Q 20.	Please speci	fy what other unusual vaginal problems you have had in the past week.	
	SPEC_VP	19a. Specified vaginal problems	200
Q21.		clinic visit on [Response to Q2], you were given medicine called te or Flagyl for your trichomonas infection. Did you	
	TX	20. Type of medication given at baseline 0 = take 4 pills at the clinic that day 1 = take a pill at the clinic and then were given some to take at home for the next 6 days 88 = Refuse to Answer	1
Q22.	Did you take TAKETX	all of your metronidazole as instructed? 21. Take tx as instructed 0 = No 1 = Yes 8 = Refuse to Answer	1

Q23.	How many days did you take the metronidazole?			
	DAYSTX	22. Days took metronidazole		1
		•	Only on the first day at the clinic	
			1 or 2 more days	
			3 or 4 more days	
			5 or 6 more days	
			I'm not sure but there are still pills left	
			Refuse to Answer	
Q24.	What were th	e reasons that you did not ta	ke all of your metronidazole as instructed?	
		23. Why didn't take all metror	nidazole: It made me feel sick	1
			No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
	REASNOTB	23. Why didn't take all metror take for my HIV infection, I did	nidazole: I have too many other medications to dn't want to take another	1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
	REASNOTC	23. Why didn't take all metron	nidazole: I forgot	1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
	REASNOTD	23. Why didn't take all metron	nidazole: I didn't think I needed it	1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
	REASNOTE	23. Why didn't take all metron	idazole: I gave it to someone else	1
		0 =		
			Yes	
			Refuse to Answer	
	REASNOTF	23. Why didn't take all metron	nidazole: I lost it	1
		0 =		
			Yes	
			Refuse to Answer	
	REASNOTG	23 Why didn't take all metron	nidazole: It was too hard to take	1
		0 =		•
			Yes	
		. –	. 55	

	REASNOTH	23. Why didn't take all metror	nidazole: Other	1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q25 .	Please speci	fy what other reason(s) you	didn't take all of your metronidazole.	
		23a. Specified other reasons	-	200
Q26.	What kind of apply)	reaction did you have when	you took the metronidazole? (check all that	
	REACTXA	24. Reaction to metronidazole	e: None	1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
	REACTXB	24. Reaction to metronidazol	e: Nausea or upset stomach	1
			No	
		-	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
	REACTXC	24. Reaction to metronidazol	-	1
			No	
			Yes Refuse to Answer	
		o =	neluse to Answel	
	REACTXD	24. Reaction to metronidazol	e: Headaches	1
		0 =	No	
			Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
	REACTXE	24. Reaction to metronidazol	e: Dizziness	1
			No	
			Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
	REACTXF			1
			No Van	
			Yes Refuse to Answer	
		8=	Refuse to Answer	
	REACTXG	24. Reaction to metronidazol		1
			No Vos	
			Yes Refuse to Answer	
		0 =	I toluse to Aliswei	

Q27. Please specify what other reaction(s) you had after taking metronidazole at you visit.			e at your last
	REACOTH	24a. Specified reaction to metronidazole	200
Q28.		choice about the kind of metronidazole you could take to tro s, would you rather take	eat
	TYPEMED	25. Type of Flagyl prefer	1
		0 = 4 pills the first day	
		1 = 2 pills the first day and 2 pills a days	day for the next 6
		2 = I don't have a preference	
		88 = Refuse to Answer	
Q29.		ere given metronidazole by this clinic on [Response to Q2], d taken metronidazole for any other reason?	have you
	MOREMET	26. Taken more metronidazole since baseline	1
		0 = No	
		1 = Yes	
		7 = Don't Know	
		8 = Refuse to Answer	
Q 30.	When was th	he last time you received and took another dose of metronid	azole since that
	WHENMET	27. When took metronidazole since base	200
Q 31.	Did you tell [[Response to Q8] about your trichomonas infection?	
	TELL P1	28. Tell baseline partner 1 about TV	1
		0 = No	
		1 = Yes	
		8 = Refuse to Answer	
		9 = Not Applicable	
Q32.	Did you give to him/ her?	e [Response to Q8] the trichomonas medication the clinic ga	ive you to give
	GIVE_P1	29. Give baseline partner 1 medication	1
		0 = No	
		1 = Yes	
		8 = Refuse to Answer	
Q 33.	Why didn't v	ou give [Response to Q8] the medicine? (check all that app	·ly)
	•	30. Why didn't give baseline partner 1 meds: I didn't want to	1
		0 = No	
		1 = Yes	
		8 = Refuse to Answer	

WHYNOP1B	30. Why didn't give baseline partner 1 meds: I was afraid of his/her reaction $0 = \text{No}$ $1 = \text{Yes}$	1
	8 = Refuse to Answer	
WHYNOP1C	30. Why didn't give baseline partner 1 meds: I didn't want to see him/her again 0 = No	1
	1 = Yes 8 = Refuse to Answer	
WHYNOP1D	30. Why didn't give baseline partner 1 meds: I couldn't get in touch with him/her	1
	0 = No	
	1 = Yes	
	8 = Refuse to Answer	
WHYNOP1E	30. Why didn't give baseline partner 1 meds: I lost the medicine	1
	0 = No	
	1 = Yes	
	8 = Refuse to Answer	
WHYNOP1F	30. Why didn't give baseline partner 1 meds: He/ she got medication for trichomonas from another place	1
	0 = No	
	1 = Yes 8 = Refuse to Answer	
	G = Ticiase to 7 insite.	
WHYNOP1G	30. Why didn't give baseline partner 1 meds: Other	1
	0 = No	
	1 = Yes	
	8 = Refuse to Answer	
	Versite and district Personne to 001 the medicine	
	y why you didn't give [Response to Q8] the medicine. 30a. Specified why not give baseline partner 1 meds	200
NOP1_OTH	30a. Specified why not give baseline partite. Threes	200
When did you	give [Response to Q8] the medicine?	
WHNTXP1	31. When give baseline partner 1 meds	1
	0 = The same day I got it from the clinic	
	 1 = The day after I got it from the clinic 2 = 2-6 days after I got it from the clinic 	
	3 = About a week after I got it from the clinic	
	4 = About two weeks after I got it from the clinic	
	5 = More than two weeks after I got it from the clinic	
	6 = Other 8 = Refuse to Answer	
	U = Tiolage to Allower	

Q34.

Q35.

Q36.	Please speci	ify when you gave [Response to Q8] the medication. 31a. Specified when gave baseline partner 1 meds	200
		ora. Openied when gave baseline partiel 1 meds	200
Q37.	What happer	ned after you gave [Response to Q8] the medicine?	
	AFTTXP1	32. Happened after giving baseline partner 1 meds	1
		0 = I saw him/ her take the r	nedicine
		1 = He/ she told me they too didn't watch them take it	
		2 = He/ she told me that the medicine	y did not take the
		3 = I never talked about the partner after I gave it to	
		8 = Refuse to Answer	
Q38.	How sure ar	e you that [Response to Q8] took the medicine?	
Goo.	SUREP1	33. How sure baseline partner 1 took meds	1
	JOHE!	0 = Not at all sure	•
		1 = Somewhat sure	
		2 = Very sure	
		8 = Refuse to Answer	
Q39.		se to Q8] tell you that he/she had symptoms or did yo chomonas such as unusual discharge, odor, or pain	
	P1SYMP	34. Symptoms of baseline partner 1	1
		0 = No	
		1 = Yes	
		8 = Refuse to Answer	
Q40.		ise to Q8] tell you that he/ she went to a doctor or clir nfection or gave him/her the medicine?	nic after you told them
	P1CLINIC	35. Did baseline partner 1 go to clinic after	1
		0 = No	
		1 = Yes	
		2 = I never told this partner	about the infection or
		gave the medicine	
		8 = Refuse to Answer	
Q41.	ls [Response	e to Q8] a	
	BP1_GEN	36. Gender of baseline partner 1	1
	2 42.1	1 = Male	
		2 = Female	

Q42.	Q8]? (The ty	pe of sex when a man puts hi	have you had vaginal sex with [Response to s penis in your vagina.)	
	BP1VAG	37. Baseline partner 1 vagina	•	1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q43.	Since your la Q8]?	ist visit about how many time	es have you had vaginal sex with [Response to	
	BP1VAGFQ	38. Freq of vaginal sex with b	aseline partner 1	2
		0 - 80 =	range	
			Refuse to Answer	
Q44.	Did you have trichomonas		to Q8] before he took the medicine for	
	VSXP1B4	39. Vaginal sex before partne	r meds	1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		7 =	Don't Know	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q45.		e vaginal sex with [Response or trichomonas?	to Q8] before you finished all of your	
	VSXB4IM1	40. Vaginal sex before index	finished meds	1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		7 =	Don't Know	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q46.	Since your la		se condoms with [Response to Q8] when you	
	FCVX_BP1	41. Frequency of condom use	with baseline partner 1 for vaginal sex	1
		0 =	Never	
		1 =	Rarely	
		2 =	Sometimes	
		3 =	Most of the time	
		4 =	All of the time	
		88 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q47.	The last time	you had vaginal sex with [R	esponse to Q8], did you use a condom?	
	LXCVXBP1	42. Last time vaginal sex bas		1
		-	No	
			Yes	

	Q8j? (The ty	pe of sex when a man puts hi	s penis in your butt.)	
	BP1_ANAL	43. Anal sex with partner 1		1
		0 =	No	
			Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q49.	Since your la Q8]?	ast visit, about how many tim	es have you had anal sex with [Response to	
	FAXP4BP1	44. Freq of anal sex with base	eline partner 1	2
		0 - 80 =	range	
		88 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q50.	Did you have trichomonas		Q8] before he took the medicine for	
	ASXP1B4	45. Anal sex before partner m	neds	1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		7 =	Don't Know	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q 51.	Did you have for trichomo		Q8] before you finished all of your medication	
	ASXB4IM1	46. Anal sex before index fini	shed meds	1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		7 =	Don't Know	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q52 .	Since your la		se condoms with [Response to Q8] when you	
	FCAX_BP1	47. Frequency of condom use	e with baseline partner 1 anal sex	1
		0 =	Never	
		1 =	Rarely	
			Sometimes	
		3 =	Most of the time	
		4 =	All of the time	
		88 =	Refuse to Answer	
2 53.	The last time	e you had anal sex with [Resc	onse to Q8], did you use a condom?	
		48. Last time anal sex baselir		1
	-AYAADI I		No	
			Yes	

	Q8]? (The ty	ast visit on [Response to Q2], pe of sex when a man puts hi	have you received oral sex from [Response to is mouth on your vagina.)	
	BP1_ORAL	49. Oral sex with baseline par	rtner 1	1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q55.	Since your late to Q8]?	ast visit about how many time	es have your received oral sex from [Response	
	FOXP4BP1	50. Frequency of oral sex with	h baseline partner 1 in past month	2
		0 - 96 =	range	
			Refuse to Answer	
Q 56.	Did you rece trichomonas		to Q8] before he took the medicine for	
	OSXP1B4	51. Oral sex before partner m	neds	1
			No	
		1 =	Yes	
		7 =	Don't Know	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q57.		eive oral sex from [Response for trichomonas?	to Q8] before you finished all of your	
	OSXB4IM1	52. Oral sex before index finis	shed meds	1
		0 =	No	
		4	Yes	
		I =	, 55	
			Don't Know	
		7 =		
Q58.	Since your l	7 = 8 = ast visit, how often did you us	Don't Know	
Q58.		7 = 8 = ast visit, how often did you us d oral sex?	Don't Know Refuse to Answer	1
Q58.	you received	7 = 8 = ast visit, how often did you us d oral sex? 53. Frequency of dental dam	Don't Know Refuse to Answer se dental dams with [Response to Q8] when	1
Q58.	you received	7 = 8 = ast visit, how often did you us d oral sex? 53. Frequency of dental dam 0 =	Don't Know Refuse to Answer se dental dams with [Response to Q8] when use for oral sex with baseline partner 1	1
Q58.	you received	7 = 8 = ast visit, how often did you us d oral sex? 53. Frequency of dental dam 0 = 1 =	Don't Know Refuse to Answer se dental dams with [Response to Q8] when use for oral sex with baseline partner 1 Never	1
Q 58.	you received	7 = 8 = ast visit, how often did you us d oral sex? 53. Frequency of dental dam 0 = 1 = 2 =	Don't Know Refuse to Answer se dental dams with [Response to Q8] when use for oral sex with baseline partner 1 Never Rarely	1
Q58.	you received	7 = 8 = ast visit, how often did you used oral sex? 53. Frequency of dental dam 0 = 1 = 2 = 3 =	Don't Know Refuse to Answer se dental dams with [Response to Q8] when use for oral sex with baseline partner 1 Never Rarely Sometimes	1
Q58.	you received	7 = 8 = ast visit, how often did you used oral sex? 53. Frequency of dental dam 0 = 1 = 2 = 3 = 4 = 4	Don't Know Refuse to Answer se dental dams with [Response to Q8] when use for oral sex with baseline partner 1 Never Rarely Sometimes Most of the time	1
Q58. Q59.	you received	7 = 8 = ast visit, how often did you used oral sex? 53. Frequency of dental dam 0 = 1 = 2 = 3 = 4 = 88 =	Don't Know Refuse to Answer se dental dams with [Response to Q8] when use for oral sex with baseline partner 1 Never Rarely Sometimes Most of the time All of the time	1
	you received FCOXBP1 The last time	7 = 8 = ast visit, how often did you used oral sex? 53. Frequency of dental dam 0 = 1 = 2 = 3 = 4 = 88 =	Don't Know Refuse to Answer se dental dams with [Response to Q8] when use for oral sex with baseline partner 1 Never Rarely Sometimes Most of the time All of the time Refuse to Answer [Response to Q8] did you use a dental dam?	1
	you received FCOXBP1 The last time	7 = 8 = ast visit, how often did you used oral sex? 53. Frequency of dental dam 0 = 1 = 2 = 3 = 4 = 88 = 88 = 9 e you received oral sex from [54. Last time oral sex use definition or sex use dex	Don't Know Refuse to Answer se dental dams with [Response to Q8] when use for oral sex with baseline partner 1 Never Rarely Sometimes Most of the time All of the time Refuse to Answer [Response to Q8] did you use a dental dam?	1

Q60.	Since your la	est visit on [Response to Q2]	have your received oral sex from [Response uts her mouth on your vagina)	
	BP1FORAL			1
	DF II ONAL		No	,
		-	Yes	
			Refuse to Answer	
		0	reluse to Aliswei	
Q61.	Since your la	ist visit about how many time	es have you received oral sex from [Response	
	BP1FORFQ	56. Frequency oral sex femal	e baseline partner 1	2
		0 - 96 =	range	
		80 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q62.	Did you rece trichomonas		to Q8] before she took the medicine for	
	OSXFP1B4	57. Oral sex before female pa	artner meds	1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		7 =	Don't Know	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q63.		ive oral sex from [Response or trichomonas?	to Q8] before you finished all of your	
	OSXB4MF1	58. Oral sex before index finis	shed meds	1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		7 =	Don't Know	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q64.	Since your l		se dental dams with [Response to Q8] when	
	BP1FDDOR	59. Dental dams with female	partner	1
		0 =	Never	
		1 =	Rarely	
		2 =	Sometimes	
		3 =	Most of the time	
		4 =	All of the time	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q65.	The last time	vou received oral sex from	Response to Q8], did you use a dental dam?	
· **	LBP10DD	60. Last time use dental dam		1
		= = 1 1 11	No	
			Yes	
			Refuse to Answer	

Q66.	Since your la Q8] without v	est visit on [Response to Q2], washing the sex toy before us	have you shared sex toys with [Response to sing it on you or her?	
	SXTOYBP1	61. Use Sex Toys baseline pa	artner 1	1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q67.	About how n		x toys in this way with [Response to Q8] since	
	SXTYFBP1	62. Frequency sex toy with fe	male baseline partner1	2
		0 - 80 =		
			Refuse to Answer	
Q68.	Did you use for trichomo		sponse to Q8] before she took the medicine	
	SXTFP1B4	63. Sex toys before female pa	artner meds	1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		7 =	Don't Know	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q69.		sex toys in this way with [Read or trichomonas?	sponse to Q8] before you finished all of your	
	SXTB4MF1	64. Sex before index finished	meds baseline partner 1	1
		0 =	·	
		1=	Yes	
		7 =	Don't Know	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q70.			have you or [Response to Q8] touched each ers before touching the other partner?	
	BP1MAS	65. Touched each other fema	ıle partner	1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q71.	About how n		oonse to Q8] touched each other this way	
	FBP1MAS	66. Female baseline partner	1 touched	2
	· · · · · · · · ·	0 - 80 =		
			Refuse to Answer	

Q72.	Did you and medicine for	[Response to Q8] touch eacl trichomonas?	n other in this way before she took the	
	MASFP1B4	67. Touch before female parti	ner meds	1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		7 =	Don't Know	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q73.		[Response to Q8] touch each tion for trichomonas?	other in this way before you finished all of	
	MASB4MF1	68. Touch before index finished	ed meds baseline partner 1	1
		0 =		
			Yes	
		7 =	Don't Know	
			Refuse to Answer	
Q74.	Has [Respor	use to Q8] told you that he/sh	e has had an STD since your last visit?	
	PSTD_BP1	69. Partner told respondent if	•	1
	_	0 =	•	
			Yes	
			Refuse to Answer	
Q75.	Did you tell l	Response to Q9] about your	trichomonas infection?	
G 75.	TELL_P2	28_2. Tell baseline partner 2		1
	IELL_PZ			'
		0 =	Yes	
			Refuse to Answer	
			Not Applicable	
Q76.	Did you give to him/ her?	[Response to Q9] the trichor	nonas medication the clinic gave you to give	
	GIVE P2	29_2. Give baseline partner 2	e medication	1
	G// / _	0 =		
			Yes	
			Refuse to Answer	
Q77.	Why didn't v	ou give (Response to Q9) the	medicine? (check all that apply)	
u ,,,	, .	•	e partner 2 meds: I didn't want to	1
	WITHOPZA	_ , _	No	
			Yes	
			Refuse to Answer	
		0 =	Heluse to Aliswei	
	WHYNOP2B	30_2. Why didn't give baselin	e partner 2 meds: I was afraid of his/her reaction	1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		Q —	Refuse to Answer	

	WHYNOP2C	30_2. Why didn't give baseline again	partner 2 meds: I didn't want to see him/her	1
		1 = 0	No	
		1 = \	Yes	
		8 = F	Refuse to Answer	
	WHYNOP2D	30_2. Why didn't give baseline him/her	partner 2 meds: I couldn't get in touch with	1
		1 = 0	No	
		1 = \	Yes	
		8 = F	Refuse to Answer	
	WHYNOP2E	30_2. Why didn't give baseline	partner 2 meds: I lost the medicine	1
		0 = 1		
		1 = \		
		8 = F	Refuse to Answer	
	WHYNOP2F	30_2. Why didn't give baseline trichomonas from another place	partner 2 meds: He/ she got medication from	1
		1 = 0	No	
		1 = \		
		8 = F	Refuse to Answer	
	WHYNOP2G	30_2. Why didn't give baseline	partner 2 meds: Other	1
		0 = 1	No	
		1 = \		
		8 = F	Refuse to Answer	
070	b l		and the OOI the surrentiations	
Q78.	•	y why you didn't give [Respon	_	000
	NOP2_OTH	30a_2. Specified why not give to	baseline partner 2 meds	200
Q79.	When did you	give [Response to Q9] the mo	edicine?	
	WHNTXP2	31_2. When give baseline partr	ner 2 meds	1
		0 = 7	The same day I got it from the clinic	
		1 = 7	The day after I got it from the clinic	
			2-6 days after I got it from the clinic	
			About a week after I got it from the clinic	
			About two weeks after I got it from the clinic	
			More than two weeks after I got it from the clinic	
			Other Refuse to Answer	
		o = r	Teluse to Allswei	
Q 80.	Please specif	y when you gave [Response to	o Q9] the medication.	
	WHNP2OT	31a_2. Specified when gave ba		200

	AFTTXP2	ened after you gave [Response to Q9] the medicine? 32_2. Happened after giving baseline partner 2 meds	4
	ALITALE		1
		0 = I saw him/ her take the medicine1 = He/ she told me they took the medicine but I	
		didn't watch them take it	
		2 = He/ she told me that they did not take the	
		medicine	
		3 = I never talked about the medicine with this partner after I gave it to him/ her.	
		8 = Refuse to Answer	
<i>82.</i>	How sure ar	re you that [Response to Q9] took the medicine?	
 -	SUREP2	33_2. How sure baseline partner 2 took meds	1
	0011212	0 = Not at all sure	•
		1 = Somewhat sure	
		2 = Very sure	
		8 = Refuse to Answer	
3.	Did (Respon	nse to Q91 tell you that he/she had symptoms or did you see any symptoms	
<i>33</i> .		nse to Q9] tell you that he/she had symptoms or did you see any symptoms	
	P2SYMP	richomonas such as unusual discharge, odor, or pain while urinating?	
	P25 T IVIP	34_2. Symptoms of baseline partner 2	1
		0 = No 1 = Yes	
		8 = Refuse to Answer	
		U = Notage to Allawer	
I.		nse to Q9] tell you that he/ she went to a doctor or clinic after you told them	
	about vour i		
	_	infection or gave him/her the medicine?	_
	P2CLINIC	35_2. Did baseline partner 2 go to clinic after	1
	_	35_2. Did baseline partner 2 go to clinic after $0 = - \text{No}$	1
	_	35_2. Did baseline partner 2 go to clinic after 0 = No 1 = Yes	1
	_	35_2. Did baseline partner 2 go to clinic after 0 = No 1 = Yes 2 = I never told this partner about the infection or	1
	_	35_2. Did baseline partner 2 go to clinic after 0 = No 1 = Yes	1
15	P2CLINIC	35_2. Did baseline partner 2 go to clinic after 0 = No 1 = Yes 2 = I never told this partner about the infection or gave the medicine 8 = Refuse to Answer	1
35.	P2CLINIC	35_2. Did baseline partner 2 go to clinic after 0 = No 1 = Yes 2 = I never told this partner about the infection or gave the medicine 8 = Refuse to Answer	
35.	P2CLINIC	35_2. Did baseline partner 2 go to clinic after 0 = No 1 = Yes 2 = I never told this partner about the infection or gave the medicine 8 = Refuse to Answer se to Q9] a 36_2. Gender of baseline partner 2	1
5.	P2CLINIC	35_2. Did baseline partner 2 go to clinic after 0 = No 1 = Yes 2 = I never told this partner about the infection or gave the medicine 8 = Refuse to Answer se to Q9] a 36_2. Gender of baseline partner 2 1 = Male	
5 .	P2CLINIC	35_2. Did baseline partner 2 go to clinic after 0 = No 1 = Yes 2 = I never told this partner about the infection or gave the medicine 8 = Refuse to Answer se to Q9] a 36_2. Gender of baseline partner 2	
	Is [Response BP2_GEN	35_2. Did baseline partner 2 go to clinic after 0 = No 1 = Yes 2 = I never told this partner about the infection or gave the medicine 8 = Refuse to Answer se to Q9] a 36_2. Gender of baseline partner 2 1 = Male 2 = Female last visit on [Response to Q2], have you had vaginal sex with [Response to	
	Is [Response BP2_GEN	35_2. Did baseline partner 2 go to clinic after 0 = No 1 = Yes 2 = I never told this partner about the infection or gave the medicine 8 = Refuse to Answer se to Q9] a 36_2. Gender of baseline partner 2 1 = Male 2 = Female	
85. 86.	Is [Response BP2_GEN	35_2. Did baseline partner 2 go to clinic after 0 = No 1 = Yes 2 = I never told this partner about the infection or gave the medicine 8 = Refuse to Answer se to Q9] a 36_2. Gender of baseline partner 2 1 = Male 2 = Female last visit on [Response to Q2], have you had vaginal sex with [Response to	
	Is [Response BP2_GEN Since your Is Q9]? (The ty	35_2. Did baseline partner 2 go to clinic after 0 = No 1 = Yes 2 = I never told this partner about the infection or gave the medicine 8 = Refuse to Answer se to Q9] a 36_2. Gender of baseline partner 2 1 = Male 2 = Female last visit on [Response to Q2], have you had vaginal sex with [Response to ype of sex when a man puts his penis in your vagina.)	1
	Is [Response BP2_GEN Since your Is Q9]? (The ty	35_2. Did baseline partner 2 go to clinic after 0 = No 1 = Yes 2 = I never told this partner about the infection or gave the medicine 8 = Refuse to Answer se to Q9] a 36_2. Gender of baseline partner 2 1 = Male 2 = Female last visit on [Response to Q2], have you had vaginal sex with [Response to ype of sex when a man puts his penis in your vagina.) 37_2. Baseline partner 2 vaginal sex	1

007	Sinos vous la	od viole obove bove money time	a have seen bed seed and the law with the	
Q87 .	Q9]?	ist visit about now many time	es have you had vaginal sex with [Response to	
	-	38_2. Freq of vaginal sex with	baseline partner 2	2
		0 - 80 =	·	
			Refuse to Answer	
000	Did ba			
Q88.	trichomonas	vaginal sex with [Response ?	to Q9] before he took the medicine for	
	VSXP2B4	39_2. Vaginal sex before part	ner meds	1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		7 =	Don't Know	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q89.		vaginal sex with [Response or trichomonas?	to Q9] before you finished all of your	
	VSXB4IM2	40_2. Vaginal sex before inde		1
		0 =		
			Yes	
			Don't Know	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q90.	Since your la		se condoms with [Response to Q9] when you	
	FCVX_BP2	41_2. Frequency of condom (use with baseline partner 2 for vaginal sex	1
		0 =	Never	
		1 =	Rarely	
			Sometimes	
		3 =	Most of the time	
		4 =	All of the time	
		88 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q91.	The last time	vou had vaginal sex with [Re	esponse to Q9], did you use a condom?	
	LXCVXBP2	•	paseline partner 2 use condom	1
	LXOVXDI Z	_	No	
			Yes	
			Refuse to Answer	
			have you had and any with IDamana to	
Q92 .	Since your la Q91? (The tvi	ist visit on [Hesponse to Q2], be of sex when a man puts hi	have you had anal sex with [Response to s penis in your butt.)	
		43_2. Anal sex with partner 2		
		0 =		
			Yes	
			Refuse to Answer	

	ast visit, about now many time	es have you had anal sex with [Response to	
FAXP4BP2	44_2. Freq of anal sex with ba	aseline partner 2	2
	0 - 80 =	range	
	88 =	Refuse to Answer	
Did you hav	e anal sex with [Response to	Q9] before he took the medicine for	
ASXP2B4	45_2. Anal sex before partner	meds	1
	0 =	No	
	1 =	Yes	
	7 =	Don't Know	
	8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Did you hav	e anal sex with [Response to	Q9] before you finished all of your medication	
ASXB4IM2	46_2. Anal sex before index f	inished meds	1
710712 71112	0 =		•
		Yes	
		Don't Know	
		Refuse to Answer	
Since your I had anal se		se condoms with [Response to Q9] when you	
FCAX BP2	47 2. Frequency of condom ι	use with baseline partner 2 anal sex	1
FCAX_BP2	• •	use with baseline partner 2 anal sex Never	1
FCAX_BP2	0 =	Never	1
FCAX_BP2	0 = 1 =	Never Rarely	1
FCAX_BP2	0 = 1 = 2 =	Never	1
FCAX_BP2	0 = 1 = 2 = 3 =	Never Rarely Sometimes	1
FCAX_BP2	0 = 1 = 2 = 3 = 4 =	Never Rarely Sometimes Most of the time	1
The last time	0 = 1 = 2 = 3 = 4 = 88 = e you had anal sex with [Resp	Never Rarely Sometimes Most of the time All of the time Refuse to Answer onse to Q9], did you use a condom?	1
	0 = 1 = 2 = 3 = 4 = 88 = e you had anal sex with [Resp	Never Rarely Sometimes Most of the time All of the time Refuse to Answer onse to Q9], did you use a condom?	1
The last time	0 = 1 = 2 = 3 = 4 = 88 = e you had anal sex with [Resp	Never Rarely Sometimes Most of the time All of the time Refuse to Answer onse to Q9], did you use a condom? eline partner 2 use condom	1
The last time	0 = 1 = 2 = 3 = 4 = 88 = e you had anal sex with [Resp 48_2. Last time anal sex base 0 =	Never Rarely Sometimes Most of the time All of the time Refuse to Answer onse to Q9], did you use a condom? eline partner 2 use condom	1
The last time	0 = 1 = 2 = 3 = 4 = 88 = e you had anal sex with [Resp 48_2. Last time anal sex base 0 = 1 =	Never Rarely Sometimes Most of the time All of the time Refuse to Answer onse to Q9], did you use a condom? eline partner 2 use condom No	1
The last time LXCAXBP2	0 = 1 = 2 = 3 = 4 = 88 = e you had anal sex with [Resp 48_2. Last time anal sex base 0 = 1 = 8 =	Never Rarely Sometimes Most of the time All of the time Refuse to Answer onse to Q9], did you use a condom? eline partner 2 use condom No Yes Refuse to Answer have you received oral sex from [Response to	1
The last time <i>LXCAXBP2</i> Since your I	0 = 1 = 2 = 3 = 4 = 88 = e you had anal sex with [Resp 48_2. Last time anal sex base 0 = 1 = 8 = ast visit on [Response to Q2], upe of sex when a man puts hi	Never Rarely Sometimes Most of the time All of the time Refuse to Answer onse to Q9], did you use a condom? eline partner 2 use condom No Yes Refuse to Answer have you received oral sex from [Response to s mouth on your vagina.)	1
The last time LXCAXBP2	0 = 1 = 2 = 3 = 4 = 88 = e you had anal sex with [Resp 48_2. Last time anal sex base 0 = 1 = 8 = ast visit on [Response to Q2], pe of sex when a man puts hi	Never Rarely Sometimes Most of the time All of the time Refuse to Answer onse to Q9], did you use a condom? eline partner 2 use condom No Yes Refuse to Answer have you received oral sex from [Response to s mouth on your vagina.) partner 2	1

Q99.	Since your la to Q9]?	ast visit about how many time	es have your received oral sex from [Response	
	FOXP4BP2	50_2. Frequency of oral sex v	vith baseline partner 2 in past month	2
		0 - 96 =	range	
		80 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q100.	Did you rece trichomonas	ive oral sex from [Response i	to Q9] before he took the medicine for	
	OSXP2B4	51_2. Oral sex before partner	meds	1
		0 =		
			Yes	
			Don't Know	
			Refuse to Answer	
		•	. 10.000 10.7 0.000	
Q101.	Did you rece medication f	eive oral sex from [Response to trichomonas?	to Q9] before you finished all of your	
	OSXB4IM2	52_2. Oral sex before index fi	nished meds	1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		7 =	Don't Know	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q102.	Since your la		se dental dams with [Response to Q9] when	
	FCOXBP2		m use for oral sex with baseline partner 2	1
	. 00/15/ 2	·	Never	•
			Rarely	
			Sometimes	
			Most of the time	
		=	All of the time	
			Refuse to Answer	
Q103.		-	Response to Q9] did you use a dental dam?	
	LXCOXBP2	54_2 Last time oral sex use d	ental dam	1
		0 =	No	
			Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q104.	Since your la	ast visit on [Response to Q2]	have your received oral sex from [Response uts her mouth on your vagina)	
		55 2. Baseline partner 2 fema		4
	DP2FUHAL	· ·		
			No Yan	
		1 =	Yes	

Q105.	Since your la to Q9]?	st visit about how many time	es have you received oral sex from [Response	
	BP2FORFQ	56_2. Frequency oral sex fem	nale baseline partner 2	2
		0 - 96 =	range	
		80 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q106.	Did you recei trichomonas	ve oral sex from [Response?	to Q9] before she took the medicine for	
	OSXFP2B4	57_2. Oral sex before female	partner meds	1
			No	
			Yes	
		•	Don't Know	
			Refuse to Answer	
Q107.		ive oral sex from [Response or trichomonas?	to Q9] before you finished all of your	
		58_2. Oral sex before index f	inished made	4
	USAB4WIF2			1
			No Y	
			Yes	
			Don't Know	
		o =	Refuse to Answer	
Q108.	Since your la		se dental dams with [Response to Q9] when	
	BP2FDDOR	59_2. Dental dams with fema	le partner	1
		0 =	Never	
		1 =	Rarely	
			Sometimes	
		3 =	Most of the time	
		4 =	All of the time	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q109.	The last time	vou received oral sex from [Response to Q9], did you use a dental dam?	
	LBP2ODD	60 2. Last time use dental da		1
	25, 2000	-	No	•
			Yes	
			Refuse to Answer	
		0-	Heluse to Aliswei	
Q110.		st visit on [Response to Q2], vashing the sex toy before u	have you shared sex toys with [Response to sing it on you or her?	
	-	61_2. Use Sex Toys baseline		1
	5.7. 5 1 D. L		No	
			Yes	
		I =	103	

Q111.	About how many times have you used sex toys in this way with [Response to Q9] since your last visit?			
	SXTYFBP2	62_2. Frequency sex toy with	female baseline partner2	2
		0 - 80 =	•	
			Refuse to Answer	
Q112.	Did you use for trichomo	sex toys in this way with [Reandlern in the learn in the	sponse to Q9] before she took the medicine	
	SXTFP2B4	63_2. Sex toys before female	partner meds	1
		0 =	No	
			Yes	
			Don't Know	
			Refuse to Answer	
Q113.		sex toys in this way with [Refort trichomonas?	sponse to Q9] before you finished all of your	
	SXTB4MF2	64_2. Sex before index finish	ed meds baseline partner 2	1
			No	
			Yes	
			Don't Know	
		-	Refuse to Answer	
Q114.			have you or [Response to Q9] touched each	
	BP2MAS	65_2. Touched each other fel	· ·	1
			No	·
			Yes	
			Refuse to Answer	
Q115.	About how n	•	oonse to Q9] touched each other this way	
	FBP2MAS	66_2. Female baseline partne	er 2 touched	2
		0 - 80 =	range	
		88 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q 116.		and [Response to Q9] touch trichomonas?	each other in this way before she took the	
	MASFP2B4	67_2. Touch before female p	artner meds	1
			No	
			Yes	
			Don't Know	
			Refuse to Answer	

MACDANES	60 0 Touch before in the first	ah ad was da basa Pasa sa ta 💢 🙃	_
MASB4MF2	68_2. Touch before index fini		1
		No Yes	
		Yes Don't Know	
		Refuse to Answer	
Has (Respo	nse to Q9] told vou that he/sh	e has had an STD since your last visit?	
	69_2. Partner told responden		1
		No	-
		Yes	
		Refuse to Answer	
Did you tell	[Response to Q10] about you	r trichomonas infection?	
TELL_P3	28_3. Tell baseline partner 3		1
	·	No	
	1 =	Yes	
	8 =	Refuse to Answer	
	9 =	Not Applicable	
Did you give to him/ her?		omonas medication the clinic gave you to give	
GIVE_P3	29_3. Give baseline partner 3	3 medication	1
_	•	No	
	1 =	Yes	
	8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Why didn't y	ou give [Response to Q10] th	ne medicine? (check all that apply)	
WHYNOP3A	30_3. Why didn't give baselin	e partner 3 meds: I didn't want to	1
	0 =	No	
	1 =	Yes	
	8 =	Refuse to Answer	
WHYNOP3B	30_3. Why didn't give baselin	ne partner 3 meds: I was afraid of his/her reaction	1
		No	
	1 =	Yes	
	8 =	Refuse to Answer	
WHYNOP30	30_3. Why didn't give baselin	ne partner 3 meds: I didn't want to see him/her	1
	_	No	
		Yes	

	WHYNOP3D	30_3. Why didn't give baseline partner 3 meds: I couldn't get in touch with him/her		1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
	WHYNOP3E	30_3. Why didn't give baselin	e partner 3 meds: I lost the medicine	1
		0 =	No	
			Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
	WHYNOP3F	30_3. Why didn't give baselin trichomonas from another pla	e partner 3 meds: He/ she got medication for ce	1
		0 =	No	
			Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
	WHYNOP3G	30_3. Why didn't give baselin	e partner 3 meds: Other	1
		0 =	No	
		•	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q122.	Please speci	fy why you didn't give [Resp	onse to 0101 the medicine	
G122.	-			200
	NOP3_OTH	30a_3. Specified why not give	e baseline partner 3 meds	200
Q123.	When did you	u give [Response to Q10] the	medicine?	
	WHNTXP3	31_3. When give baseline pa	rtner 3 meds	1
			The same day I got it from the clinic	
			The day after I got it from the clinic	
			2-6 days after I got it from the clinic	
			About a week after I got it from the clinic	
			About two weeks after I got it from the clinic	
			More than two weeks after I got it from the clinic	
			Other	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q124.	•	iy when you gave [Response		
	WHNP3OT	31a_3. Specified when gave	baseline partner 3 meds	200

Q125.	What happened after you gave [Response to Q10] the medicine?			
	AFTTXP3	32_3. Happened after giving baseline partner 3 meds	1	
		0 = I saw him/ her take the medicine		
		1 = He/ she told me they took the medicine but I		
		didn't watch them take it		
		2 = He/ she told me that they did not take the		
		medicine		
		3 = I never talked about the medicine with this partner after I gave it to him/ her.		
		8 = Refuse to Answer		
		The field of the f		
Q126.	How sure a	re you that [Response to Q10] took the medicine?		
	SUREP3	33_3. How sure baseline partner 3 took meds	1	
		0 = Not at all sure		
		1 = Somewhat sure		
		2 = Very sure		
		8 = Refuse to Answer		
0407	D:-! (D			
Q127.		nse to Q10] tell you that he/she had symptoms or did you see any symptoms richomonas such as unusual discharge, odor, or pain while urinating?		
	P3SYMP	34_3. Symptoms of baseline partner 3	1	
	7 00 7 1411	0 = No	'	
		1 = Yes		
		8 = Refuse to Answer		
Q128.	Did [Respor	nse to Q10] tell you that he/ she went to a doctor or clinic after you told them		
	about your	infection or gave him/her the medicine?		
	P3CLINIC	35_3. Did baseline partner 3 go to clinic after	1	
		0 = No		
		1 = Yes		
		2 = I never told this partner about the infection or		
		gave the medicine 8 = Refuse to Answer		
		b = Netuse to Aliswei		
Q129.	Is [Respons	se to Q10] a		
u.20.	BP3_GEN	36_3. Gender of baseline partner 3	1	
	2. 0_0	1 = Male		
		2 = Female		
Q130.	Since your l Q10]? (The	last visit on [Response to Q2], have you had vaginal sex with [Response to type of sex when a man puts his penis in your vagina.)		
	BP3VAG	37_3. Baseline partner 3 vaginal sex	1	
		0 = No		
		1 = Yes		
		8 = Refuse to Answer		

Q10]? <i>BP3VAGF</i> (38_3. Freq of vaginal sex with	n baseline partner 3	
	0 - 80 =	·	
		Refuse to Answer	
Did you ha	ve vaginal sex with [Response	to Q10] before he took the medicine for	
VSXP3B4	39_3. Vaginal sex before par	tner meds	
	-	No	
		Yes	
		Don't Know	
		Refuse to Answer	
	ve vaginal sex with [Response of for trichomonas?	to Q10] before you finished all of your	
VSXB4IM3		ay finished made	_
VOXBAINIO		No	
		Yes	
		Don't Know	
	-	Refuse to Answer	
had vagina	al sex? 41_3. Frequency of condom to a second to a se	se condoms with [Response to Q10] when you use with baseline partner 3 for vaginal sex Never	
	1 =	Rarely	
	2 =	Sometimes	
		Most of the time	
		All of the time	
	88 =	Refuse to Answer	
The last tir	ne you had vaginal sex with [R	esponse to Q10], did you use a condom?	
LXCVXBP:	3 42_3. Last time vaginal sex !	paseline partner 3 use condom	-
	0 =	No	
	1 =	Yes	
	8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Since your Q10]? (The	last visit on [Response to Q2]	have you had anal sex with [Response to his penis in your butt.)	
			
- '	43 3. Anal sex with partner 3		•
BP3_ANAL			
- '	0 =	No Yes	

	Q10]?		es have you had anal sex with [Response to	-
	FAXP4BP3	44_3. Freq of anal sex with b	•	2
		0 - 80 =	<u> </u>	
		88 =	Refuse to Answer	
138.	Did you have trichomonas	e anal sex with [Response to	Q10] before he took the medicine for	
	ASXP3B4	45_3. Anal sex before partne	r meds	1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		7 =	Don't Know	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
<i>39.</i>		e anal sex with [Response to or trichomonas?	Q10] before you finished all of your	
	ASXB4IM3	46_3. Anal sex before index f	inished meds	1
		0 =	No	
			Yes	
		7 =	Don't Know	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
40.	Since your la	•	se condoms with [Response to Q10] when you	
	FCAX_BP3	47_3. Frequency of condom i	use with baseline partner 3 anal sex	1
	_	• •	Never	
			Rarely	
			Sometimes	
		3 =	Most of the time	
		4 =	All of the time	
		88 =	Refuse to Answer	
41.	The last time	e you had anal sex with [Resp	onse to Q10], did you use a condom?	
	LXCAXBP3	48_3. Last time anal sex base	eline partner 3 use condom	1
		_	No	
			Yes	
			Refuse to Answer	
42.	Since your !	set visit on [Response to 02]	have you received oral sex from [Response to	
7∠.	Q101? (The t	ype of sex when a man puts I	nis mouth on your vagina.)	
	- '	49 3. Oral sex with baseline		1
	DF3_UNAL	49_0. Charses with baseline	pullior o	'
		^	No	

= Yes

Q143.	Since your la	ast visit about how many time	es have your received oral sex from [Response	
	to Q10]?			
	FOXP4BP3	50_3. Frequency of oral sex v	vith baseline partner 3 in past month	2
		0 - 96 =	range	
		80 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q144.	Did you rece trichomonas	ive oral sex from [Response a	to Q10] before he took the medicine for	
	OSXP3B4	51_3. Oral sex before partner	meds	1
		0 =		
			Yes	
			Don't Know	
			Refuse to Answer	
Q145.	Did you rece	ive oral sex from [Response	to Q10] before you finished all of your	
	medication f	or trichomonas?		
	OSXB4IM3	52_3. Oral sex before index fi	nished meds	1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		7 =	Don't Know	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q146.	Since your la		se dental dams with [Response to Q10] when	
	FCOXBP3		m use for oral sex with baseline partner 2	1
		0 =	Never	
		1 =	Rarely	
			Sometimes	
		3 =	Most of the time	
		4 =	All of the time	
		88 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q147.	The last time	vou received oral sex from [Response to Q10] did you use a dental dam?	
	LXCOXBP3	•		1
		0 =		•
			Yes	
			Refuse to Answer	
Q148.	Cimaa yayu la	est visit on [Posnonse to 02]	have your received oral sex from [Response	
G 140.			puts her mouth on your vagina)	
	BP3FORAL	55_3. Baseline partner 3 fema	ale, oral sex	1
	-	0 =		
			Yes	

Q149.	Since your la	st visit about how many times have you received oral sex from [Response	
	BP3FORFQ	56_3. Frequency oral sex female baseline partner 3	2
		0 - 96 = range	
		80 = Refuse to Answer	
Q150.	Did you rece trichomonas	ive oral sex from [Response to Q10] before she took the medicine for ?	
	OSXFP3B4	57_3. Oral sex before female partner meds	1
		0 = No	
		1 = Yes	
		7 = Don't Know	
		8 = Refuse to Answer	
Q151.		ive oral sex from [Response to Q10] before you finished all of your or trichomonas?	
	OSXB4MF3	58_3. Oral sex before index finished meds	1
		0 = No	
		1 = Yes	
		7 = Don't Know	
		8 = Refuse to Answer	
Q152.	Since your l	ast visit how often did you use dental dams with [Response to Q10] when oral sex?	
	•	59_3. Dental dams with female partner	1
		0 = Never	
		1 = Rarely	
		2 = Sometimes	
		3 = Most of the time	
		4 = All of the time	
		8 = Refuse to Answer	
Q153.	The last time	you received oral sex from [Response to Q10], did you use a dental dam?	
	LBP3ODD	60 3. Last time use dental dam female partner	1
		0 = No	
		1 = Yes	
		8 = Refuse to Answer	
Q154.		st visit on [Response to Q2], have you shared sex toys with [Response to washing the sex toy before using it on you or her?	
	-	61_3. Use Sex Toys baseline partner 3	
		0 = No	
		1 = Yes	
		8 = Refuse to Answer	

•	ast visit?	x toys in this way with [Response to Q10]	
SXTYFBP3	62_3. Frequency sex toy with	female baseline partner 3	2
	0 - 80 =	range	
	88 =	Refuse to Answer	
Did you use for trichomo		sponse to Q10] before she took the medicine	
SXTFP3B4	63_3. Sex toys before female	partner meds	1
	0 =	No	
	1=	Yes	
	7 =	Don't Know	
		Refuse to Answer	
	sex toys in this way with [Restort trichomonas?	sponse to Q10] before you finished all of your	
SXTB4MF3	64_3. Sex before index finish	ed meds baseline partner 3	1
	0 =	No	
		Yes	
	7 =	Don't Know	
		Refuse to Answer	
		have you or [Response to Q10] touched each ers before touching the other partner?	
BP3MAS	65_3. Touched each other fel	male partner	1
	0 =	No	
	1=	Yes	
	8 =	Refuse to Answer	
About how i	nany times have you or [Resp	oonse to Q10] touched each other this way	
since your la	ast visit?		
	ast visit? 66_3. Female baseline partne	er 3 touched	2
since your la			2
since your la	66_3. Female baseline partne 0 - 80 =		2
since your la FBP3MAS Did you and	66_3. Female baseline partne 0 - 80 = 88 =	range	2
since your la FBP3MAS Did you and medicine for	66_3. Female baseline partne 0 - 80 = 88 = [Response to Q10] touch ear r trichomonas?	range Refuse to Answer ch other in this way before she took the	2
since your la FBP3MAS Did you and medicine for	66_3. Female baseline partne 0 - 80 = 88 = [Response to Q10] touch ear r trichomonas? 67_3. Touch before female partne	range Refuse to Answer ch other in this way before she took the	

7 = Don't Know8 = Refuse to Answer

Q161.		Did you and [Response to Q10] touch each other in this way before you finished all of your medication for trichomonas?		
	MASB4MF3	68_3. Touch before index finished meds baseline partner 3	1	
		0 = No		
		1 = Yes		
		7 = Don't Know		
		8 = Refuse to Answer		
Q162.	Has [Respon	ise to Q10] told you that he/she has had an STD since your last visit?		
	PSTD_BP3	69_3. Partner told respondent if they have an STD	1	
		0 = No		
		1 = Yes		
		8 = Refuse to Answer		
Q163.	Did you tell [Response to Q11] about your trichomonas infection?		
	TELL P4	28_4. Tell baseline partner 4 about TV	1	
	<u>-</u> -	0 = No		
		1 = Yes		
		8 = Refuse to Answer		
		9 = Not Applicable		
Q164.	Did you give to him/ her?	[Response to Q11] the trichomonas medication the clinic gave you to give		
	GIVE_P4	29_4. Give baseline partner 4 medication	1	
		1 = Yes		
		8 = Refuse to Answer		
Q165.	Why didn't v	ou give [Response to Q11] the medicine? (check all that apply)		
	•	30_4. Why didn't give baseline partner 4 meds: I didn't want to	1	
		0 = No		
		1 = Yes		
		8 = Refuse to Answer		
	WHYNOP4B	30_4. Why didn't give baseline partner 4 meds: I was afraid of his/her reaction	1	
		0 = No		
		1 = Yes		
		8 = Refuse to Answer		
	WHYNOP4C	30_4. Why didn't give baseline partner 4 meds: I didn't want to see him/her again	-	
		0 = No		
		1 = Yes		

	WHYNOP4D	30_4. Why didn't give baselir him/her	30_4. Why didn't give baseline partner 4 meds: I couldn't get in touch with him/her		
		0 =	No		
		1 =	Yes		
		8 =	Refuse to Answer		
	WHYNOP4E	30_4. Why didn't give baselir	ne partner 4 meds: I lost the medicine	1	
			No		
			Yes		
			Refuse to Answer		
	WHYNOP4F 30_4. Why didn't give baseline partner 4 meds: He/ she got medication for trichomonas from another place		ne partner 4 meds: He/ she got medication for	1	
		' ·	No	•	
			Yes		
			Refuse to Answer		
	WHYNOP4G	30_4. Why didn't give baselin	ne partner 4 meds: Other	1	
		0 =	No		
		1 =	Yes		
		8 =	Refuse to Answer		
0400	D				
Q166.	-	fy why you didn't give [Resp			
	NOP4_OTH	30a_4. Specified why not give	e baseline partner 4 meds	200	
Q167.	When did yo	u give [Response to Q11] the	e medicine?		
	WHNTXP4	31_4. When give baseline pa	rtner 4 meds	1	
		0 =	The same day I got it from the clinic		
			The day after I got it from the clinic		
			2-6 days after I got it from the clinic		
			About a week after I got it from the clinic		
		4 =	About two weeks after I got it from the clniic		
		5 =	More than two weeks after I got it from the clinic		
		6 =			
		8 =	Refuse to Answer		
Q168.	Please sneci	fy when you gave [Response	e to Q111 the medication.		
u , , , ,	WHNP4OT	31a_4. Specified when gave		200	
		·			

Q169.	What happened after you gave [Response to Q11] the medicine?			
	AFTTXP4	32_4. Happened after giving baseline partner 4 meds	1	
		0 = I saw him/ her take the medicine		
		1 = He/ she told me they took the medicine didn't watch them take it	but I	
		2 = He/ she told me that they did not take the medicine	ıe	
		3 = I never talked about the medicine with the partner after I gave it to him/her.	nis	
		8 = Refuse to Answer		
Q 170.	How sure ar	re you that [Response to Q11] took the medicine?		
	SUREP4	33_4. How sure baseline partner 4 took meds	1	
		0 = Not at all sure		
		1 = Somewhat sure		
		2 = Very sure		
		8 = Refuse to Answer		
Q171.		nse to Q11] tell you that he/she had symptoms or did you see any sy richomonas such as unusual discharge, odor, or pain while urinating		
	P4SYMP	34_4. Symptoms of baseline partner 4	1	
	-	0 = No	·	
		1 = Yes		
		8 = Refuse to Answer		
Q172.		nse to Q11] tell you that he/ she went to a doctor or clinic after you to infection or gave him/her the medicine?	old them	
	P4CLINIC	35_4. Did baseline partner 4 go to clinic after	1	
		0 = No		
		1 = Yes		
		2 = I never told this partner about the infecti gave the medicine	on or	
		8 = Refuse to Answer		
Q173.	Is [Respons	se to Q11] a		
	BP4_GEN	36_4. Gender of baseline partner 4	1	
		1 = Male		
		2 = Female		
Q174.		last visit on [Response to Q2], have you had vaginal sex with [Respo	onse to	
	BP4VAG	37_4. Baseline partner 4 vaginal sex	1	
		0 = No		
		1 = Yes		
		8 = Refuse to Answer		

Q175.	Since your la Q11]?	ıst visit about how many time	es have you had vaginal sex with [Response to	
	BP4VAGFQ	38_4. Freq of vaginal sex with	n baseline partner 4	2
		0 - 80 =	•	
			Refuse to Answer	
Q176.	Did you have trichomonas	vaginal sex with [Response?	to Q11] before he took the medicine for	
	VSXP4B4	39_4. Vaginal sex before part	ner meds	1
		0 =		
			Yes	
			Don't Know	
			Refuse to Answer	
Q177.		e vaginal sex with [Response or trichomonas?	to Q11] before you finished all of your	
	VSXB4IM4	40_4. Vaginal sex before inde	ay finishad made	1
	VSADHINIA	_		,
		0 =		
		·	Yes	
			Don't Know	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q 178.	Since your la		se condoms with [Response to Q11] when you	
	FCVX BP4	41 4. Frequency of condom ι	use with baseline partner 3 for vaginal sex	1
	· <u> </u>	· •	Never	
			Rarely	
			Sometimes	
			Most of the time	
			All of the time	
			Refuse to Answer	
Q179.	The last time	you had vaginal sex with IR:	esponse to Q11], did you use a condom?	
Q173.		_	paseline partner 4 use condom	-
	LXCVXBP4	-		
		0 =	· · ·	
			Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q180.			have you had anal sex with [Response to	
	- '	ype of sex when a man puts h		
	BP4_ANAL	-		_
		0 =		
		1 _	Ves	

	Q11]?	ast visit, about how many times have you had anal sex with [Response to	
	FAXP4BP4		2
		0 - 80 = range	
		88 = Refuse to Answer	
Q182.	Did you have trichomonas	e anal sex with [Response to Q11] before he took the medicine for s?	
	ASXP4B4	45_4. Anal sex before partner meds	1
		0 = No	
		1 = Yes	
		7 = Don't Know	
		8 = Refuse to Answer	
Q183.		e anal sex with [Response to Q11] before you finished all of your for trichomonas?	
	ASXB4IM4	46_4. Anal sex before index finished meds	1
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	0 = No	•
		1 = Yes	
		7 = Don't Know	
		8 = Refuse to Answer	
Q184.	Since your la	ast visit, how often did you use condoms with [Response to Q11] when you x?	
	FCAX_BP4	47_4. Frequency of condom use with baseline partner 4 anal sex	1
		0 = Never	
		0 = Never1 = Rarely	
		1 = Rarely	
		1 = Rarely2 = Sometimes	
		1 = Rarely2 = Sometimes3 = Most of the time	
Q185.	The last time	 1 = Rarely 2 = Sometimes 3 = Most of the time 4 = All of the time 	
Q185.	The last time	1 = Rarely 2 = Sometimes 3 = Most of the time 4 = All of the time 88 = Refuse to Answer e you had anal sex with [Response to Q11], did you use a condom?	1
Q185.		1 = Rarely 2 = Sometimes 3 = Most of the time 4 = All of the time 88 = Refuse to Answer e you had anal sex with [Response to Q11], did you use a condom?	1
Q185.		1 = Rarely 2 = Sometimes 3 = Most of the time 4 = All of the time 88 = Refuse to Answer e you had anal sex with [Response to Q11], did you use a condom? 48_4. Last time anal sex baseline partner 4 use condom	1
Q185.		1 = Rarely 2 = Sometimes 3 = Most of the time 4 = All of the time 88 = Refuse to Answer e you had anal sex with [Response to Q11], did you use a condom? 48_4. Last time anal sex baseline partner 4 use condom 0 = No	1
Q185. Q186.	LXCAXBP4 Since your la	1 = Rarely 2 = Sometimes 3 = Most of the time 4 = All of the time 88 = Refuse to Answer e you had anal sex with [Response to Q11], did you use a condom? 48_4. Last time anal sex baseline partner 4 use condom 0 = No 1 = Yes	1
	LXCAXBP4 Since your ! Q11]? (The t	1 = Rarely 2 = Sometimes 3 = Most of the time 4 = All of the time 88 = Refuse to Answer e you had anal sex with [Response to Q11], did you use a condom? 48_4. Last time anal sex baseline partner 4 use condom 0 = No 1 = Yes 8 = Refuse to Answer ast visit on [Response to Q2], have you received oral sex from [Response to type of sex when a man puts his mouth on your vagina.)	1
	LXCAXBP4 Since your la	1 = Rarely 2 = Sometimes 3 = Most of the time 4 = All of the time 88 = Refuse to Answer e you had anal sex with [Response to Q11], did you use a condom? 48_4. Last time anal sex baseline partner 4 use condom 0 = No 1 = Yes 8 = Refuse to Answer ast visit on [Response to Q2], have you received oral sex from [Response to type of sex when a man puts his mouth on your vagina.)	1

to Q11]?	ist visit about how many time		
FOXP4BP4		vith baseline partner 4 in past month	2
	0 - 96 =	——————————————————————————————————————	
	80 =	Refuse to Answer	
Did you rece trichomonas	ive oral sex from [Response t ?	to Q11] before he took the medicine for	
OSXP4B4	51_4. Oral sex before partner	meds	1
	0 =		
	1 =	Yes	
		Don't Know	
	8 =	Refuse to Answer	
	ive oral sex from [Response t or trichomonas?	to Q11] before you finished all of your	
OSXB4IM4	52_4. Oral sex before index fi	nished meds	1
00)(04)	0 =		•
		Yes	
		Don't Know	
		Refuse to Answer	
Since your la		se dental dams with [Response to Q11] when	
FCOXBP4		m use for oral sex with baseline partner 4	1
- 	• •	Never	
		Rarely	
		Sometimes	
		Most of the time	
	4 =	All of the time	
	88 =	Refuse to Answer	
The last time	vou received oral sex from [Response to Q11] did you use a dental dam?	
	54_4 Last time oral sex use d		1
LACOAD! 4	0 =		•
		Yes	
		Refuse to Answer	
	0 –		
		have very marked and one from 10	
Since your la	est visit on [Response to Q2]	have your received oral sex from [Response puts her mouth on your vagina)	
to Q11]? (The	nst visit on [Response to Q2] e type of sex when a woman p	puts her mouth on your vagina)	1
to Q11]? (The	est visit on [Response to Q2]	puts her mouth on your vagina) ale, oral sex	1

Q193.	to Q11]?	t visit about how many times have you receive	d oral sex from [Response
	-	56_4. Frequency oral sex female baseline partner	4 2
	_	0 - 96 = range	7
		80 = Refuse to Answer	
Q194.	Did you receiv trichomonas?	e oral sex from [Response to Q11] before she	took the medicine for
	OSXFP4B4	57_4. Oral sex before female partner meds	1
		0 = No	
		1 = Yes	
		7 = Don't Know	
		8 = Refuse to Answer	
0405	5.1		
Q195.		re oral sex from [Response to Q11] before your trichomonas?	finished all of your
	OSXB4MF4	58_4. Oral sex before index finished meds	1
		0 = No	
		1 = Yes	
		7 = Don't Know	
		8 = Refuse to Answer	
Q196.	Simon was la	-4	IDecrees to 0111 when
Q 190.	you received	st visit how often did you use dental dams with oral sex?	Thesponse to Q11] when
	BP4FDDOR	59_4. Dental dams with female partner	1
		0 = Never	
		1 = Rarely	
		2 = Sometimes	
		3 = Most of the time	
		4 = All of the time	
		8 = Refuse to Answer	
Q197.	The last time	ou received oral sex from [Response to Q11],	did you use a dental dam?
Q157.	•	60 4. Last time use dental dam female partner	
	LBF4000	0 = No	'
		0 = NO 1 = Yes	
		8 = Refuse to Answer	
		• Reluse to Aliswei	
Q198.	Since your las	t visit on [Response to Q2], have you shared s	ex toys with [Response to
		vashing the sex toy before using it on you or h	
	SXTOYBP4	61_4. Use Sex Toys baseline partner 4	
		0 = No	
		1 = Yes	

Q199.	About how many since your last vi		x toys in this way with [Response to Q11]	
	SXTYFBP4 62_	4. Frequency sex toy with	female baseline partner 4	2
		0 - 80 =	·	
			Refuse to Answer	
Q200.	Did you use sex t for trichomonas?	oys in this way with [Re	sponse to Q11] before she took the medicine	
	SXTFP4B4 63_	4. Sex toys before female	partner meds	1
			No	
			Yes	
			Don't Know	
			Refuse to Answer	
Q 201.	Did you use sex t medication for tri	oys in this way with [Rechomonas?	sponse to Q11] before you finished all of your	
	SXTB4MF4 64_	4. Sex before index finish	ed meds baseline partner 4	1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		7 =	Don't Know	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q202.			have you or [Response to Q11] touched each ers before touching the other partner?	
	BP4MAS 65_	4. Touched each other fe	male partner	1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q 203.	About how many since your last vi		oonse to Q11] touched each other this way	
	FBP4MAS 66_	4. Female baseline partne	er 4 touched	2
		0 - 80 =	range	
			Refuse to Answer	
Q204.	Did you [Respons for trichomonas?		ther in this way before she took the medicine	
	MASFP4B4 67_	4. Touch before female p	artner meds	1
	-		No	
			Yes	

7 = Don't Know8 = Refuse to Answer

Q205.	Did you and [Response to Q10] touch each other in this way before you finished all of your medication for trichomonas4	
	MASB4MF4 68_4. Touch before index finished meds baseline partner 4	1
	0 = No	
	1 = Yes	
	7 = Don't Know	
	8 = Refuse to Answer	
Q206.	Has [Response to Q11] told you that he/she has had an STD since your last visit?	
	PSTD_BP4 69_4. Partner told respondent if they have an STD	1
	0 = No	
	1 = Yes	
	8 = Refuse to Answer	
Q207.	Since your last visit, how many NEW male sex partners have you had? This should include any men that you had oral, vaginal, or anal sexual contact with . Please include any main or casual partners	
	NWMSXLV 71. New male sex partners since last visit	2
	0 - 50 = range	
	98 = Refuse to Answer	
Q208.	Since your last visit, how many NEW female sex partners have you had? This should include any women that you have had oral, vaginal, or anal sexual contact with. Please include any main or casual partners.	
	NWFSXLV 72. Female sex partners since last visit	2
	0 - 50 = range 88 = Refuse to Answer	
Q 209.	What is your new partner's name or initials?	
u	NPTID_1 73. Partner's name	20
0040	Will the state of the college and to 0000116 was 2	
Q210.	What best describes [Response to Q209]'s race?	4
	NPRACE_1 74. New partner 1 race	1
	0 = Black/ African-American	
	1 = White/ Caucasian2 = Native American/Alaskan Native	
	3 = Asian/Pacific Islander	
	4 = Hispanic/Latino(a)	
	$5 = \mathbf{Other}$	
	88 = Refuse to Answer	
Q211.	Please specify [Response to Q209]'s race?	
	SRACE_N1 74a. Specified race of new partner 1	50

Q212.	Would you call [Response to Q209] a main (regular) or a casual (non-regular) partner?			
	NPREL_1	75. Main or casual partner ne	ew partner 1	1
		0 =	Main	
		1 =	Casual	
		88 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q213.	Are you ma	rried or living with [Response	to Q209]?	
	PLIV_N1	76. Living with new partner	1	1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q214.	Is (Respons	se to Q209] HIV-infected?		
	NPHIV_1	77. New partner 1 HIV status		1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		2 =	Not sure but I think infected	
			Not sure but I think uninfected	
		88 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q215.	Have you disclosed your HIV status to [Response to Q209]?			
	N1STATUS	78. Discuss HIV status with n	ew partner 1	1
		0 =	No, this partner doesn't know my status	
		1 =	No, I didn't tell but this partner knows my status	
		2 =	Yes I told this partner my status	
		88 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q216.	Did you talk	about trichomonas with [Res	sponse to Q209]?	
	NP1_TV	79. Talk about trich with new	partner 1	1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q217.		ve sex with [Response to Q209 for trichomonas?	e] before you finished taking all of your	
	NP1SXB4M	80. Sex before tx with new page	artner 1	1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q218.	Is [Respons	se to Q209] a		
	NPT_GEN	81. Gender of new partner1		1
	-	1 =	Male	
		2 =	Female	

Q219.	Since your last visit on [Response to Q2], have you had vaginal sex with [Response to Q209]? (The type of sex when a man puts his penis in your vagina.)			
	NP1VAG	82. New partner 1 vaginal sex	(1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q220.	Since your la	ast visit, about how many time	es have you had vaginal sex with [Response	
	NP1VAGFQ	83. Freq of vaginal sex with n	ew partner 1	2
		0 - 80 =	•	
			Refuse to Answer	
Q221.	Since your la		se condoms with [Response to Q209] when	
	FCVX_N1	84. Frequency of condom use	e for vaginal sex	1
			Never	
			Rarely	
			Sometimes	
		3 =	Most of the time	
		4 =	All of the time	
		88 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q222.	The last time	you had vaginal sex with [Re	esponse to Q209], did you use a condom?	
	LXCVX N1	•	- ·	1
		J	No	•
			Yes	
			Refuse to Answer	
Q223.	Q209]? (The	type of sex when a man puts		
	NP1_ANAL	86. Anal sex with new partner	· 1	1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q224.	Since your la Q209]?	est visit, about how many tim	es have you had anal sex with [Response to	
	FAXP4_N1	87. Freq of anal sex with new	partner 1	2
	- <u>-</u>	0 - 80 =	·	
			Refuse to Answer	

Q225.	Since your la you had ana	ast visit, how often did you us I sex?	se condoms with [Response to Q209] when	
	FCAX_N1	88. Frequency of condom use	e for anal sex	1
		0 =	Never	
		1 =	Rarely	
		2 =	Sometimes	
		3 =	Most of the time	
			All of the time	
		88 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q226.	The last time	e you had anal sex with [Resp	onse to Q209], did you use a condom?	
		89. Last time anal sex use co		1
			No	•
			Yes	
		<u>-</u>	Refuse to Answer	
Q227.		ast visit on [Response to Q2], type of sex when a man puts	have you received oral sex from [Response to his mouth on your vagina.)	
	NP1_ORAL	90. Oral sex with new partner	1	1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q228.	Since your la		es have your received oral sex from	
	- ·	91. Frequency of oral sex with	n new partner 1	2
	, 6,11, ,_11,	0 - 80 =	•	_
			Refuse to Answer	
Q229.	Since your la		se dental dams with [Response to Q209] when	
	FCOX_N1	92. Frequency of dental dam	use for oral sex	1
		0 =	Never	
		1 =	Rarely	
		2 =	Sometimes	
		3 =	Most of the time	
		4 =	All of the time	
		88 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q230.	The last time	e you received oral sex from [Response to Q209] did you use a dental dam?	
	LXCOX N1	93. Last time oral sex use de		1
	EXCOX_III		No	
			Yes	
			Refuse to Answer	

Q231.	Since your last visit on [Response to Q2], have your received oral sex from [Response to Q209]? (The type of sex when a woman puts her mouth on your vagina)	
	NP1FORAL 94. New partner 1 female, oral sex	1
	0 = No	
	1 = Yes	
	8 = Refuse to Answer	
Q232.	Since your last visit, about how many times have you received oral sex from [Response to Q209]?	
	NP1FORFQ 95. Frequecy oral sex new female partner 1	2
	0 - 80 = range	
	88 = Refuse to Answer	
Q233 .	Since your last visit, how often did you use dental dams with [Response to Q209] when you received oral sex?	
	NP1FDDOR 96. Dental dams with new female partner	1
	0 = Never	•
	1 = Rarely	
	2 = Sometimes	
	3 = Most of the time	
	4 = All of the time	
	8 = Refuse to Answer	
Q234.	The last time you received oral sex from [Response to Q209], did you use a dental dam?	
	LNP10DD 97. Last time use dental dam new female partner	1
	0 = No	'
	1 = Yes	
	8 = Refuse to Answer	
Q235.	Since your last visit on [Response to Q2], have you shared sex toys with [Response to Q209] without washing the sex toy before using it on you or her?	
	SX_TOYN1 98. Use sex toys with new partner 1	'
	0 = No	
	1 = Yes	
	8 = Refuse to Answer	
Q236.	About how many times have you used sex toys in this way with [Response to Q209] since your last visit?	
	SXTOYFN1 99. Frequency sex toy with new female partner	2
	0 - 80 = range	
	88 = Refuse to Answer	

Q237.	Since your la	ast visit on [Response to Q2], vagina without washing you	have you or [Response to Q209] touched ringers before touching the other partner?	
	NP1MAS	100. Touched each other new	v female partner 1	1
		0 =	No	
		1=	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q238.	About how n		oonse to Q209] touched each other this way	
	NFP1MAS	101. Female partners touched	d	2
		0 - 80 =	range	
		88 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q239.	Has [Respon	se to Q209] told you that he/s	she has had an STD in the past three months?	
	NPSTD_1	102. New partner 1 told response	ondent if they have an STD	1
	_	·	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q240.	Have you seen any symptoms or has [Response to Q209] told you that he/she has any symptoms, such as unusual discharge, odor, or painful urination?			
	NPT1_SYM	103. Symptoms of new partne	er	1
		0 =	No	
		-	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q241.	Have you ha	d any other new partners sin	ce your last visit on [Response to Q2]?	
	NONP_1	104. Any other new partners		1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q242.	What is your	new partner's name or initia	ls?	
	NPTID_2	73_2. Partner's name		20
Q243.	What best de	escribes [Response to Q242]	s race?	
u		74_2. New partner 2 race		1
		•	Black/ African-American	
		1 =	White/ Caucasian	
		2 =	Native American/Alaskan Native	
		3 =	Asian/Pacific Islander	
			Hispanic/Latino(a)	
			Other	
		88 =	Refuse to Answer	

Q244.	Please specify [Response to Q242]'s race? SRACE_N2 74a_2. Specified race of new partner 2	50
Q245.	Would you call [Response to Q242] a main (regular) or a casual (non-regular) partner? NPREL_2 75_2. Main or casual partner new partner 2 0 = Main 1 = Casual 88 = Refuse to Answer	1
Q246.	Are you married or living with [Response to Q242]? PLIV_N2 76_2. Living with new partner 2 0 = No 1 = Yes 8 = Refuse to Answer	1
Q247.	Is [Response to Q242] HIV-infected? NPHIV_2 77_2. New partner 2 HIV status 0 = No 1 = Yes 2 = Not sure but I think infected 3 = Not sure but I think uninfected 88 = Refuse to Answer	1
Q248.	Have you disclosed your HIV status to [Response to Q242]? N2STATUS 78_2. Discuss HIV status with new partner 2 0 = No, this partner doesn't know my status 1 = No, I didn't tell but this partner knows my status 2 = Yes I told this partner my status 88 = Refuse to Answer	1
Q249.	Did you talk about trichomonas with [Response to Q242]? NP2_TV 79_2. Talk about trich with new partner 2 0 = No 1 = Yes 8 = Refuse to Answer	1
Q250.	Did you have sex with [Response to Q242] before you finished taking all of your medication for trichomonas? NP2SXB4M 80_2. Sex before tx with new partner 2 0 = No 1 = Yes	1

251.	ls [Response	to Q242] a		
	NPT2_GEN	81_2. Gender of new partner	²	1
		1 =	Male	
		2 =	Female	
<i>252</i> .	Since your la Q242]? (The	st visit on [Response to Q2], type of sex when a man puts	have you had vaginal sex with [Response to his penis in your vagina.)	
	NP2VAG	82_2. New partner 2 vaginal :	sex	1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
5 3 .	Since your la	st visit, about how many tim	es have you had vaginal sex with [Response	
	NP2VAGFQ	83_2. Freq of vaginal sex with	n new partner 2	2
		0 - 80 =	·	
			Refuse to Answer	
i4.	you had vagi	nal sex?	se condoms with [Response to Q242] when	
	FCVX_N2	84_2. Frequency of condom (_	1
			Never	
			Rarely	
			Sometimes	
			Most of the time	
			All of the time Refuse to Answer	
5.		•	esponse to Q242], did you use a condom?	
	LXCVX_N2	_		1
		_	No	
			Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
<i>6</i> .		st visit on [Response to Q2], type of sex when a man puts	have you had anal sex with [Response to his penis in your butt.)	
	NP2_ANAL	86_2. Anal sex with new part	ner 2	1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	

Q257. Since your last visit, about how many times have you had anal sex with [Response to Q242]?

FAXP4_N2 87_2. Freq of anal sex with new partner 2

0 - 80 = range

88 = Refuse to Answer

Q258.	Since your la	ast visit, how often did you us I sex?	se condoms with [Response to Q242] when	
	FCAX_N2	88_2. Frequency of condom to	use for anal sex	1
		·	Never	
		-	Rarely	
			Sometimes	
		3 =	Most of the time	
		4 =	All of the time	
		88 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q259.	The last time	you had anal sex with [Resp	onse to Q242], did you use a condom?	
	LXCAX_N2	89_2. Last time anal sex use	condom	1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q260.		ast visit on [Response to Q2], type of sex when a man puts	have you received oral sex from [Response to his mouth on your vagina.)	
	NP2_ORAL	90_2. Oral sex with new partr	ner 2	1
		0 =		
			Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q261.	Since your la [Response to		es have your received oral sex from	
	FOXP4 N2	91_2. Frequency of oral sex v	vith new partner 2	2
	_	0 - 80 =	•	
			Refuse to Answer	
Q262.	Since your la		se dental dams with [Response to Q242] when	
	FCOX_N2	92_2. Frequency of dental da	m use for oral sex	1
		· · ·	Never	
			Rarely	
			Sometimes	
		3 =	Most of the time	
		4 =	All of the time	
		88 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q263.	The last time	you received oral sex from [Response to Q242] did you use a dental dam?	
	LXCOX_N2	93_2. Last time oral sex use of	dental dam	1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		Q _	Refuse to Answer	

Q264.			have your received oral sex from [Response nouth on your vagina)	
	NP2FORAL	94_2. New partner 2 female,	oral sex	1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q265.	Since your la to Q242]?	st visit, about how many tim	es have you received oral sex from [Response	
	NP2FORFQ	95_2. Frequecy oral sex new	female partner 2	2
		0 - 80 =	range	
			Refuse to Answer	
Q266.	Since your la		se dental dams with [Response to Q242] when	
	•	96_2. Dental dams with new	female partner	1
			Never	•
			Rarely	
			Sometimes	
		3 =	Most of the time	
		4 =	All of the time	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q267.	The last time	you received oral sex from [Response to Q242], did you use a dental dam?	
	LNP2ODD	97_2. Last time use dental da	ım new female partner	1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q268.		ast visit on [Response to Q2], at washing the sex toy before	have you shared sex toys with [Response to using it on you or her?	
	SX_TOYN2	98_2. Use sex toys with new	partner 2	1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q269.	About how n		x toys in this way with [Response to Q242]	
	SXTOYFN2	99_2. Frequency sex toy with	new female partner	2
		0 - 80 =		

Q270 .	Since your last visit on [Response to Q2], have you or [Response to Q242] touched each other's vagina without washing your fingers before touching the other partner?			
	NP2MAS	100_2. Touched each other n	ew female partner 2	1
		0 =	•	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q271.	About how n since your la		onse to Q242] touched each other this way	
	NFP2MAS	101_2. Female partners toucl	ned	2
		0 - 80 =	range	
		88 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q272.	Has [Respor	nse to Q242] told you that he/s	she has had an STD in the past three months?	
	NPSTD_2	102_2. New partner 2 told res	spondent if they have an STD	1
	_	 0 =	•	
			Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q273.	•	en any symptoms or has [Res such as unusual discharge, o	sponse to Q242] told you that he/she has any dor, or painful urination?	
	NPT2_SYM	103_2. Symptoms of new par	tner	1
			No	
		•	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q274.	Have you ha	d any other new partners sin	ce your last visit on [Response to Q2]?	
	NONP_2	104_2. Any other new partne	rs	1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q275.	What is you	new partner's name or initia	ls?	
u _, o,	NPTID_3	73_3. Partner's name		20
	NF IID_3	75_5. 1 artifor 5 flame		
Q276.	What best de	escribes [Response to Q275]	s race?	
	NPRACE_3	74_3. New partner 3 race		1
		0 =	Black/ African-American	
		1 =	White/ Caucasian	
		-	Native American/Alaskan Native	
			Asian/Pacific Islander	
			Hispanic/Latino(a)	
			Other	
		88 =	Refuse to Answer	

Q277.	Please specify	[Response to Q275]'s race	?	
	SRACE_N3	74a_3. Specified race of new	partner 3	50
Q278.	Would you call	l [Response to Q275] a mair	n (regular) or a casual (non-regular) partner?	
		75_3. Main or casual partner	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1
	141 11 <u>LL_</u> 0	•	·	•
			Main	
			Casual	
		86 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q279.	Are you marrie	ed or living with [Response	to 027512	
G275.				4
	PLIV_N3	76_3. Living with new partne		1
		0 =		
			Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
0200	la (Beanenae t	o 00751 HIV inforted?		
Q280.		o Q275] HIV-infected?		
	NPHIV_3	77_3. New partner 3 HIV stati		1
		0 =		
			Yes	
			Not sure but I think infected	
			Not sure but I think uninfected	
		88 =	Refuse to Answer	
0001	Maria vari dia d	land UV status to [De	2000 and 40 007512	
Q281.	-	losed your HIV status to [Re	· ·	_
	N3STATUS	78_3. Discuss HIV status with	•	1
			No, this partner doesn't know my status	
			No, I didn't tell but this partner knows my status	
			Yes I told this partner my status	
		88 =	Refuse to Answer	
0000	Bid	A Antologo and a contain Phone	to 007512	
Q282.		oout trichomonas with [Res		
	NP3_TV	79_3. Talk about trich with ne		1
		0 =		
		-	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
0000	D!-! - !		I hafara you finished taking all of your	
Q283.		sex with [Response to Q275 trichomonas?] before you finished taking all of your	
		80_3. Sex before tx with new	partner 3	1
		0 =		
			Yes	
		·	D () A = = = =	

Q284.	Is [Response	e to Q275]		
	NPT3_GEN	81_3. Gender of new partner	3	1
		•	Male	
		2 =	Female	
Q285.	Since your la Q275]? (The	ist visit on [Response to Q2], type of sex when a man puts	have you had vaginal sex with [Response to his penis in your vagina.)	
	NP3VAG	82_3. New partner 3 vaginal	sex	1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q286.	Since your la	ist visit, about how many tim	es have you had vaginal sex with [Response	
	NP3VAGFQ	83_3. Freq of vaginal sex with	n new partner 3	2
		0 - 80 =		
			Refuse to Answer	
Q287.	Since your la		se condoms with [Response to Q275] when	
	FCVX N3	84_3. Frequency of condom i	use for vaginal sex	1
	,	, ,	Never	·
			Rarely	
			Sometimes	
		3 =	Most of the time	
		4 =	All of the time	
		88 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q288.		•	esponse to Q275], did you use a condom?	
	LXCVX_N3	_		1
		0 =		
		•	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	

Q289. Since your last visit on [Response to Q2], have you had anal sex with [Response to Q275]? (The type of sex when a man puts his penis in your butt.)

NP3_ANAL 86_3. Anal sex with new partner 3

0 = No

1 = Yes

8 = Refuse to Answer

Q290. Since your last visit, about how many times have you had anal sex with [Response to Q275]?

FAXP4_N3 87_3. Freq of anal sex with new partner 3

0 - 80 = range

88 = Refuse to Answer

1

Q291.	you had ana	ast visit, now oπen did you u: I sex?	se condoms with [Response to Q275] when	
	FCAX_N3	88_3. Frequency of condom	use for anal sex	1
			Never	
		1 =	Rarely	
			Sometimes	
		3 =	Most of the time	
		4 =	All of the time	
		88 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q292.	The last time	e you had anal sex with [Resp	onse to Q275], did you use a condom?	
	LXCAX_N3	89_3. Last time anal sex use	condom	1
		0 =	No	
		1=	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q293.	_	ast visit on [Response to Q2], type of sex when a man puts	have you received oral sex from [Response to his mouth on your vagina.)	
	NP3_ORAL	90_3. Oral sex with new partr	ner 3	1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q294.	Since your I	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	es have your received oral sex from	
	= -	91_3. Frequency of oral sex v	with new partner 3	2
		0 - 80 =	·	
			Refuse to Answer	
Q295.	Since your I	•	se dental dams with [Response to Q275] when	
	FCOX_N3	92_3. Frequency of dental da	m use for oral sex	1
		0 =	Never	
		1 =	Rarely	
		2 =	Sometimes	
		3 =	Most of the time	
		4 =	All of the time	
		88 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q296.	The last time	e you received oral sex from [Response to Q275] did you use a dental dam?	
		93_3. Last time oral sex use		1
			No	
			Yes	
			Refuse to Answer	

Q297.	Since your la to Q275]? (Ti	Since your last visit on [Response to Q2], have your received oral sex from [Response to Q275]? (The type of sex when a woman puts her mouth on your vagina)				
	NP3FORAL	NP3FORAL 94_3. New partner 3 female, oral sex				
		0 =	No			
		1 =	Yes			
		8 =	Refuse to Answer			
Q298.	Since your la	ast visit, about how many tim	es have you received oral sex from [Response			
	NP3FORFQ	95_3. Frequecy oral sex new	female partner 3	2		
		0 - 80 =	range			
			Refuse to Answer			
Q 299.	Since your la		se dental dams with [Response to Q275] when			
	NP3FDDOR	96_3. Dental dams with new	female partner	1		
		0 =	Never			
		1 =	Rarely			
		2 =	Sometimes			
		3 =	Most of the time			
			All of the time			
		8 =	Refuse to Answer			
Q300.	The last time	you received oral sex from [Response to Q275], did you use a dental dam?			
	LNP3ODD	97_3. Last time use dental da	am new female partner	1		
		0 =	No			
		1 =	Yes			
		8 =	Refuse to Answer			
Q301.		ast visit on [Response to Q2], at washing the sex toy before	have you shared sex toys with [Response to using it on you or her?			
	SX_TOYN3	98_3. Use sex toys with new	partner 3	1		
		0 =	No			
		1 =	Yes			
		8 =	Refuse to Answer			
Q302.	About how n		x toys in this way with [Response to Q275]			
	-	99_3. Frequency sex toy with	new female partner	2		

0 - 80 = range

= Refuse to Answer

Q 303.	Since your last visit on [Response to Q2], have you or [Response to Q275] touched each other's vagina without washing your fingers before touching the other partner?			
	NP3MAS	100_3. Touched each other n		1
		0 =	·	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q304.	About how n		onse to Q275] touched each other this way	
	NFP3MAS	101_3. Female partners touch	ned	2
		0 - 80 =	range	
			Refuse to Answer	
Q305.	Has [Respor	nse to Q275] told you that he/s	she has had an STD in the past three months?	
	NPSTD_3	102_3. New partner 3 told res	pondent if they have an STD	1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q306.		en any symptoms or has [Res such as unusual discharge, o	sponse to Q275] told you that he/she has any dor, or painful urination?	
	NPT3_SYM	103_3. Symptoms of new par	tner	1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q307.	Have you ha	d any other new partners sind	ce your last visit on [Response to Q2]?	
	NONP_3	104_3. Any other new partne	rs	1
		_ ·	No	
			Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q308.	What is you	r new partner's name or initial	s?	
G , 5 5 5 1	NPTID 4	73 4. Partner's name		20
	W. 115_4	70_1.		
Q309.	What best de	escribes [Response to Q308]'	s race?	
	NPRACE_4	74_4. New partner 4 race		1
		0 =	Black/ African-American	
		1 =	White/ Caucasian	
		-	Native American/Alaskan Native	
			Asian/Pacific Islander	
			Hispanic/Latino(a)	
			Other	
		= 88	Refuse to Answer	

Q310.	Please specify [Response to Q308]'s race?	
	SRACE_N4 74a_4. Specified race of new partner 4	50
Q311.	Would you call [Response to Q308] a main (regular) or a cas	sual (non-regular) partner?
	NPREL_4 75_4. Main or casual partner new partner 4	1
	0 = Main	
	1 = Casual	
	88 = Refuse to Answer	
Q312.	Are you married or living with [Response to Q308]?	
40.4	PLIV_N4 76_4. Living with new partner 4	1
		'
	0 = No	
	1 = Yes	
	8 = Refuse to Answer	
Q313.	Is [Response to Q308] HIV-infected?	
	NPHIV_4 77_4. New partner 4 HIV status	1
	0 = No	
	1 = Yes	
	2 = Not sure but I think	cinfected
	3 = Not sure but I think	
	88 = Refuse to Answer	
Q314.	Have you displaced your HIV status to [Bosponso to 0209]?	
U 314.	Have you disclosed your HIV status to [Response to Q308]?	
	N4STATUS 78_4. Discuss HIV status with new partner 4	1
	0 = No, this partner do	
		this partner knows my status
	2 = Yes I told this part	ner my status
	88 = Refuse to Answer	
Q 315.	Did you talk about trichomonas with [Response to Q308]?	
	NP4_TV 79_4. Talk about trich with new partner 4	1
	0 = No	
	1 = Yes	
	8 = Refuse to Answer	
	U = Troide to Anower	
Q316.	Did you have sex with [Response to Q308] before you finish medication for trichomonas?	ed taking all of your
	NP4SXB4M 80_4. Sex before tx with new partner 4	1
	0 = No	
	1 = Yes	
	0 Defend to America	

Q317.	Is [Response	e to Q308] a		
	NPT4_GEN	81_4. Gender of new partner	r 4	1
		1 =	Male	
		2 =	Female	
Q318.	Since your la Q308]? (The	ist visit on [Response to Q2], type of sex when a man puts	have you had vaginal sex with [Response to his penis in your vagina.)	
	NP4VAG	82_4. New partner 4 vaginal	sex	1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q 319.	Since your la to Q308]?	st visit, about how many tim	es have you had vaginal sex with [Response	
	NP4VAGFQ	83_4. Freq of vaginal sex with	n new partner 4	2
		0 - 80 =	range	
		88 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q320.	Since your la you had vagi		se condoms with [Response to Q308] when	
	FCVX_N4	84_4. Frequency of condom to	use for vaginal sex	1
		0 =	Never	
		1 =	Rarely	
		2 =	Sometimes	
			Most of the time	
			All of the time	
		88 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q321.	The last time	you had vaginal sex with [Re	esponse to Q308], did you use a condom?	
	LXCVX N4	85_4. Last time vaginal sex u	se condom	1
		_	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q322.		est visit on [Response to Q2], type of sex when a man puts	have you had anal sex with [Response to his penis in your butt.)	
	NP4_ANAL	86_4. Anal sex with new parti	ner 4	1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q323.	Since your la	est visit, about how many tim	es have you had anal sex with [Response to	
	FAXP4_N4	87_4. Freq of anal sex with no	ew partner 4	2

0 - 80 = range

Q324.		Since your last visit, how often did you use condoms with [Response to Q308] when you had anal sex?				
	FCAX_N4	88_4. Frequency of condom เ	use for anal sex	1		
			Never			
		1 =	Rarely			
		2 =	Sometimes			
		3 =	Most of the time			
		4 =	All of the time			
		88 =	Refuse to Answer			
Q325.	The last time	e you had anal sex with [Resp	onse to Q308], did you use a condom?			
	LXCAX_N4	89_4. Last time anal sex use	condom	1		
		0 =	No			
			Yes			
		8 =	Refuse to Answer			
Q326.		ast visit on [Response to Q2], type of sex when a man puts	have you received oral sex from [Response to his mouth on your vagina.)			
	NP4_ORAL	90 Oral sex with new partne	er 4	1		
		0 =	No			
		1 =	Yes			
		8 =	Refuse to Answer			
Q 327.	Since your I [Response t		es have your received oral sex from			
	- •	91_4. Frequency of oral sex v	vith new partner 4	2		
	. •	0 - 80 =	•			
			Refuse to Answer			
Q328.	Since your I		se dental dams with [Response to Q308] when			
	FCOX_N4	92_4. Frequency of dental da	m use for oral sex	1		
		0 =	Never			
		1 =	Rarely			
		2 =	Sometimes			
		3 =	Most of the time			
		4 =	All of the time			
		88 =	Refuse to Answer			
Q329.	The last time	e you received oral sex from [Response to Q308] did you use a dental dam?			
		93_4. Last time oral sex use of		1		
	_	0 =				
		1 =	Yes			
			Refuse to Answer			

Q330.	Since your last visit on [Response to Q2], have your received oral sex from [Response to Q308]? (The type of sex when a woman puts her mouth on your vagina)	
	NP4FORAL 94_4. New partner 4 female, oral sex	1
	0 = No	
	1 = Yes	
	8 = Refuse to Answer	
Q331.	Since your last visit, about how many times have you received oral sex from [Response to Q308]?	
	NP4FORFQ 95_4. Frequecy oral sex new female partner 4	2
	0 - 80 = range	
	88 = Refuse to Answer	
Q332.	Since your last visit, how often did you use dental dams with [Response to Q308] when you received oral sex?	
	NP4FDDOR 96_4. Dental dams with new female partner	1
	0 = Never	
	1 = Rarely	
	2 = Sometimes	
	3 = Most of the time	
	4 = All of the time	
	8 = Refuse to Answer	
Q333.	The last time you received oral sex from [Response to Q308], did you use a dental dam?	
	LNP40DD 97_4. Last time use dental dam new female partner	1
	0 = No	
	1 = Yes	
	8 = Refuse to Answer	
Q334.	Since your last visit on [Response to Q2], have you shared sex toys with [Response to Q308] without washing the sex toy before using it on you or her?	
	SX_TOYN4 98_4. Use sex toys with new partner 4	1
	0 = No	
	1 = Yes	
	8 = Refuse to Answer	
Q335.	About how many times have you used sex toys in this way with [Response to Q308] since your last visit?	
	SXTOYFN4 99_4. Frequency sex toy with new female partner	2
	0 - 80 = range	
	88 = Refuse to Answer	

Q336. Since your last visit on [Response to Q2], have you or [Response to Q308] touched each other's vagina without washing your fingers before touching the other partner? 100_4. Touched each other new female partner 4 NP4MAS 1 $\mathbf{0} = No$ **1** = Yes 8 = Refuse to Answer Q337. About how many times have you or [Response to Q308] touched each other this way since your last visit? NFP4MAS 101_4. Female partners touched 2 0 - 80 = range88 = Refuse to Answer Q338. Has [Response to Q308] told you that he/she has had an STD in the past three months? NPSTD 4 102_4. New partner 4 told respondent if they have an STD 1 0 = No**1** = Yes 8 = Refuse to Answer Q339. Have you seen any symptoms or has [Response to Q308] told you that he/she has any symptoms, such as unusual discharge, odor, or painful urination? 103_4. Symptoms of new partner 1 NPT4 SYM 0 = No1 = Yes8 = Refuse to Answer Did participant complete the ACASI interview Q340. 1 ACASI 105. Help with interview 0 = With no or minimal assistance from study staff 1 = With assistance from study staff 2 = Study staff entered all the participants responses in ACASI Q341. Interviewer's initials 20 STAFF 106. Staff completing interview

Appendix C. Three Month Survey

Q1.	Study site SITE	1. Site		1
			Jackson Crossroads	·
			HOP Hutchinson	
			Houston - St Thomas Street	
		3 =	Houston - Northwest	
Q2.	Date of base	eline interview		
4	BASEDTE	Baseline interview date		8
		2/1/2006 - 12/31/2011 =	mm/dd/yyyy	0
			Don't Know (Year)	
			Refuse to Answer (Year)	
			Not Applicable (Year)	
Q 3.	Date of test	of cure interview		
	TOCDTE	3. Test of cure interview date		8
		2/1/2006 - 12/31/2011 =	mm/dd/yyyy	O
			Not Applicable (Year)	
Q4.	Interview da			
	DATE	4. Interview Date	and the latest and th	8
		2/1/2006 - 12/31/2011 =	mm/dd/yyyy	
Q 5.	Study ID nu	mber		
	STUDYID	5. Study ID		4
		1 - 5000 =	range	
Q6.	Clinic ID nu	mber		
	CLINICID	6. Clinic ID		10
	02	Ç. Omno id		
Q 7.	TV results a	t this visit		
	TVRES	7. Trich results at visit		1
			Negative	
			Positive by wet prep	
			Positive by culture	
		3 =	Specimen error	
Q8.	Number of b	paseline or new test of cure pa	ertners (up to 8)	
	BSTCPART	8. Number of baseline and TO	DC partners	1
		0 - 8 =	range	

Q9.	(leave blank	eline partner if he was given meds OR name of new partner at TOC and press "enter" if none). Name must be written EXACTLY as written by the baseline or TOC survey.	
	BSTC_P1	9. Baseline gave meds or TOC new partner	20
Q10.	(leave blank	eline partner if he was given meds OR name of new partner at TOC and press "enter" if none). Name must be written EXACTLY as written by the baseline or TOC survey.	
	BSTC_P2	10. Baseline gave meds or TOC new partner	20
Q11.	(leave blank	eline partner if he was given meds OR name of new partner at TOC and press "enter" if none). Name must be written EXACTLY as written by the baseline or TOC survey.	
	BSTC_P3	11. Baseline gave meds or TOC new partner	20
Q12.	(leave blank	eline partner if he was given meds OR name of new partner at TOC and press "enter" if none). Name must be written EXACTLY as written by n the baseline or TOC survey.	
	BSTC_P4	12. Baseline gave meds or TOC new partner	20
Q13.	(leave blank	eline partner if he was given meds OR name of new partner at TOC and press "enter" if none). Name must be written EXACTLY as written by the baseline or TOC survey.	
	BSTC_P5	13. Baseline gave meds or TOC new partner	20
Q14.	(leave blank	eline partner if he was given meds OR name of new partner at TOC and press "enter" if none). Name must be written EXACTLY as written by the baseline or TOC survey.	
	BSTC_P6	14. Baseline gave meds or TOC new partner	20
Q15.	(leave blank	eline partner if he was given meds OR name of new partner at TOC and press "enter" if none). Name must be written EXACTLY as written by n the baseline or TOC survey.	
	BSTC_P7	15. Baseline gave meds or TOC new partner	20
Q16.	(leave blank	eline partner if he was given meds OR name of new partner at TOC and press "enter" if none). Name must be written EXACTLY as written by n the baseline or TOC survey.	
	BSTC_P8	16. Baseline gave meds or TOC new partner	20
Q17.	the index did	eline partner if index reported at TOC interview that he did not get meds OR I not attend TOC interview (leave blank and press "enter" if not Name must be written EXACTLY as written by participant in the baseline	
	BSNM_P1	17. Baseline no gave meds partner	20

Q18.	the index did	not attend TOC interview	d at TOC interview that he did not get meds OR (leave blank and press "enter" if not LY as written by participant in the baseline		
	BSNM_P2	18. Baseline no gave meds pa	artner	20	
Q19.	the index did	not attend TOC interview	d at TOC interview that he did not get meds OR (leave blank and press "enter" if not 'LY as written by participant in the baseline		
	BSNM_P3	19. Baseline no gave meds p	artner	20	
Q20.	the index did	d not attend TOC interview	d at TOC interview that he did not get meds OR (leave blank and press "enter" if not 'LY as written by participant in the baseline		
	BSNM_P4	20. Baseline no gave meds p	artner	20	
Q21.	Which arm was the patient randomized to?				
	ARM	21. Randomization arm		1	
		0 =	2 gm stat dose		
			500 mg 7-Day dose		
Q22.	What is you	r main type of health insuranc	ee?		
	INS	22. Health Insurance		1	
			I don't have any health insurance		
			Medicaid		
		2 =	Medicare		
		3 =	Private insurance, HMO, private managed care		
		4 =	Other		
		99 =	Don't Know		
		88 =	Refuse to Answer		
Q23.	Would you p	please specify what type of he	ealth insurance you have?		

22a. Specified Health Insurance

SPEC_INS

Q24.	What best de	escribes your living situation?	?	
	HSE	23. Living Situation		
		0 =	I live in an apartment or house that I rent	
			I live in an apartment or house that I own	
			I live with family or friends and don't pay rent	
			I am homeless right now (live in a shelter, a car, a mission, or on the streets)	
		4 =	I live in a group home, a half-way house or some other residential facility	
		5 =	I live in a hospice, a nursing home, an inpatient treatment center, or some other health care facility	
		6 =	I live in a trailer or temporary housing because of the hurricanes	
		7 =	Other	
		88 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q25.	Please snec	ify what best describles your	current living cituation	
UZJ.	SPEC_HSE		current living situation.	200
Q26.	Are you curi	rently (check all that apply)		
	EWPLOTA	24. Employment: A student	Al-	
		0 =		
			Yes Refuse to Answer	
		6 =	neruse to Aliswei	
	EMPLOYB	24. Employment: Employed fu	ull-time	
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
	EMPLOYC	24. Employment: Employed p	art-time	
	<i>L.m.</i> 20.0	0 =		
			Yes	
			Refuse to Answer	
		_		
	EMPLOYD	24. Employment: Unemployed	d	
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	

Q24.

Q27.	What best of	describes you current cigarette	smoking?	
	SMK	25. Smoked Cigarettes		1
		0 =	I don't smoke cigarettes at all	
			I only smoke every once in a while	
			I regularly smoke less than a pack a day	
			I regularly smoke about a pack a day or more	
			Refuse to Answer	
Q28 .	What best o	describes the number of days yeast one drink of beer, wine, or	you drank alcohol in the past week (this liquor)?	
	WEEK1	26. Number of days drank ald	ohol is past week	1
			None (I didn't drink in the last week)	
			1 day	
			2 days	
		3 =	3 days	
		4 =	4 days	
			5 days	
		6 =	6 days	
			all 7 days	
		88 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q29 .		s that you drank alcohol in the you have per day?	past week, about (on average) how many	
	WEEK2	27. Drinks per day in the past	: week	1
		0 =	1 drink	
		1 =	2 to 3 drinks	
		2 =	4 to 6 drinks	
		3 =	more than 6 drinks	
		88 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q30 .	In the last v		4 or more drinks at the same time or within a 2	
	WEEK4DRI		s in past week	1
			Never	
			1 day	
			2 days	
			3 days	
			4 days	
		5 =	5 days	
		6 =	6 days	
		7 =	Everyday	
		88 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q31.	How many	drinks have you had in the pas	st 24 hours?	
	DRINKS24	29. Number of drinks in last 2		3
	Dimmol	0 - 100 =		•
			Refuse to Answer	
		00 =	TOTAGO TO TITOTO	

Q32.	Which birt	h control methods do you currently use? (check all that apply)	
	BCM_A	30. Birth control method: None	1
		0 = No	
		1 = Yes	
		8 = Refuse to Answer	
	BCM_B	30. Birth control method: Male condoms (the type that the man wears)	1
		0 = No	
		1 = Yes	
		8 = Refuse to Answer	
	BCM_C	30. Birth control method: Female condoms (the type the woman wears)	1
		0 = No	
		1 = Yes	
		8 = Refuse to Answer	
	BCM_D	30. Birth control method: Depo-provera/ The shot	1
		0 = No	
		1 = Yes	
		8 = Refuse to Answer	
	BCM_E	30. Birth control method: Birth control pills/ The pill	1
		0 = No	
		1 = Yes	
		8 = Refuse to Answer	
	BCM_F	30. Birth control method: Norplant	1
		0 = No	
		1 = Yes	
		8 = Refuse to Answer	
	BCM_G	30. Birth control method: IUD	1
		0 = No	
		1 = Yes	
		8 = Refuse to Answer	
	BCM_H	30. Birth control method: Foam/ Insertable films/ Spermicidal creams	1
		0 = No	
		1 = Yes	
		8 = Refuse to Answer	
	BCM_I	30. Birth control method: The patch	1
		0 = No	
		1 = Yes	
		8 = Refuse to Answer	

	BCM_J	30. Birth control method:	0 = 1 =	•	1
	BCM_K	30. Birth control method: ejaculates)	0 = 1 =	drawal (when the man pulls out before he No Yes Refuse to Answer	1
	BCM_L	30. Birth control method:	0 = 1 =	abstinent/ Not sexually active No Yes Refuse to Answer	1
	BCM_M	30. Birth control method:	0 = 1 =		1
Q33.	Please specif	fy the other kind of birth 30a. Specified Birth cont		rol method you currently use?	200
Q34.	Are you curre	ently on hormone replac 31. HRT	0 = 1 = 9 =		1
Q35.	Do you douc DCHE	he? 32. Douche		No Yes Refuse to Answer	1
Q36.	When was th	e last time you douched 33. Last time douched	0 = 1 = 2 = 3 =	Today Yesterday 3 to 30 days ago More than a month ago Refuse to Answer	1

SYMPT_A	34. Symptoms: unusual vaginal disc	harge
	0 = No	
	1 = Yes	
	8 = Refus	e to Answer
SYMPT_B	34. Symptoms: unusual vaginal odo	
	0 = No	
	1 = Yes	
	8 = Refus	e to Answer
SYMPT_C	34. Symptoms: unusual vaginal itch	ng or irritation
	0 = No	
	1 = Yes	
	8 = Refus	e to Answer
SYMPT_D	34. Symptoms: pain while urinating	
	0 = No	
	1 = Yes	
	8 = Refus	e to Answer
SYMPT_E	34. Symptoms: pelvic pain	
	0 = No	
	1 = Yes	
	8= Refus	e to Answer
SYMPT_F	34. Symptoms: other unusual vagina	al problems
	0 = No	
	1 = Yes	
	8 = Refus	e to Answer
SYMPT_G	34. Symptoms: I have not had any v	aginal problems in the past week
	0 = No	
	1 = Yes	
	8 = Refus	e to Answer

SPEC_VP 34a. Specified vaginal problems

Q39.		ere given metronidazole by th I taken metronidazole for any	is clinic on [Response to Q2], have you other reason?	
	MOREMT	35. Taken more metronidazole		1
		0 =		
		-	Yes	
			Don't Know	
			Refuse to Answer	
Q40.	When was th	e last time you received and	took another dose of metronidazole since that	
	WHENMT	36. When took metronidazole	since last visit	200
Q41.	Did vou tell (Response to Q17] about your	rtrichomonas infection?	
	TELL_P1	37. Tell baseline no give med		1
		0 =	•	•
			Yes	
			Refuse to Answer	
			Not Applicable	
Q42.	Did you give to him/ her?	[Response to Q17] the tricho	monas medication the clinic gave you to give	
	GIVE_P1	38. Give baseline no give med	d partner 1 medication	1
		0 =	·	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q43.	Why didn't y	ou give [Response to Q17] th	e medicine? (check all that apply)	
	WHYNOP1A	39. Why didn't give baseline p	partner 1 meds: I didn't want to	1
		0 =		
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
	WHYNOP1B	39. Why didn't give baseline բ	partner 1 meds: I was afraid of his/her reaction	1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
	WHYNOP1C	39. Why didn't give baseline p	partner 1 meds: I didn't want to see him/her again	1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
	WHYNOP1D	39. Why didn't give baseline ր	partner 1 meds: I couldn't get in touch with him/her	1
	-	0 =		
			Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	

	WHYNOP1E	39. Why didn't give baseline p	partner 1 meds: I lost the medicine	1
		0 =		
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
	WHYNOP1F	39. Why didn't give baseline patrichomonas from another pla	partner 1 meds: He/ she got medication for ce	1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
	WHYNOP1G	39. Why didn't give baseline p	partner 1 meds: Other	1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q44.	Dlesse specif	fy why you didn't give [Respo	ance to 0171 the medicine	
G44.	NOP1_OTH		-	200
	_	, , ,	·	
Q45.	When did you give [Response to Q17] the medicine?			<u>د</u>
	WHTXP1	40. When give baseline partn		1
			Between 3-4 weeks after I got it from the clinic	
			Between 1-2 months after I got it from the clinic	
		2 = 3 =	Between 2-3 months after I got it from the clinic More than 3 months after I got it from the clinic	
		-	Other	
			Don't Know	
			Refuse to Answer	
Q46.	Please specif	fy when you gave [Response	to Q17] the medication.	
	WHNP1OT	40a. Specified when gave bas		8
		Unlimited - Unlimited =		_
			Don't Know (Year)	
			Refuse to Answer (Year)	
			Not Applicable (Year)	
Q47.	Why did you	wait to give [Response to Q1	7] the trichomonas medication?	
	WAITMD1A	41. Why wait give meds: I did	n't want to see him/her before then	1
		0 =		
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	

	WAITMD1B	41. Why wait give meds: I was afraid of his/her reaction 0 = No 1 = Yes 8 = Refuse to Answer	1
	WAITMD1C	41. Why wait give meds: I couldn't get in touch with him/her 0 = No 1 = Yes 8 = Refuse to Answer	1
	WAITMD1D	41. Why wait give meds: He/she was out of town 0 = No 1 = Yes 8 = Refuse to Answer	1
	WAITMD1E	41. Why wait give meds: Other 0 = No 1 = Yes 8 = Refuse to Answer	1
Q48.	Please specif WTMED10	fy why you waited to give [Response to Q17] the medicine. 41a. Specified why wait give baseline partner 1 meds	200
Q49.	What happen	42. Happened after giving baseline partner 1 meds 0 = I saw him/ her take the medicine 1 = He/ she told me they took the medicine but I didn't watch them take it 2 = He/ she told me that they did not take the medicine 3 = I never talked about the medicine with this partner after I gave it to him/ her. 8 = Refuse to Answer	1
Q50.	How sure are SUREP1	you that [Response to Q17] took the medicine? 43. How sure baseline partner 1 took meds 0 = Not at all sure 1 = Somewhat sure	1

Q51.	related to tric	chomonas such as unusual d	e had symptoms or did you see any symptoms ischarge, odor, or pain while urinating?	
	P1SYMP	44. Symptoms of baseline par		1
		0 =		
			Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q 52.		se to Q17] tell you that he/ sh nfection or gave him/her the r	e went to a doctor or clinic after you told them nedicine?	
	P1CLINIC	45. Did baseline partner 1 go	to clinic after	1
		0 =		
		1 =	Yes	
		2 =	I never told this partner about the infection or	
			gave the medicine	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q53.	Is [Response	e to Q171 a		
u 00.	BP1 GEN	46. Gender of baseline partne	r 1	1
	<i>Di '</i> _G2.v	•	Male	•
			Female	
Q54.		ast visit on [Response to Q2], ype of sex when a man puts h	have you had vaginal sex with [Response to is penis in your vagina.)	
	BP1VAG	47. Baseline partner 1 vagina	sex	1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q55.	Since your la Q17]?	ast visit about how many time	s have you had vaginal sex with [Response to	
	BP1VAGFQ	48. Freq of vaginal sex with b	aseline partner 1	2
		0 - 80 =		
			Refuse to Answer	
Q 56.	Did you have trichomonas	<u>-</u>	to Q17] before he took the medicine for	
	VSXP1B4	49. Vaginal sex before partne	r meds	1
		0 =		
		1 =	Yes	

8 = Refuse to Answer

		e vaginal sex with [Response for trichomonas?	,	
	VSXB4IM1	50. Vaginal sex before index	finished meds	
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		7 =	Don't Know	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q58.	Since your la		se condoms with [Response to Q17] when you	
	FCVX_BP1	51. Frequency of condom use	e with baseline partner 1 for vaginal sex	•
		0 =	Never	
		1 =	Rarely	
			Sometimes	
		3 =	Most of the time	
		4 =	All of the time	
		88 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q59.	The last time	e you had vaginal sex with [R	esponse to Q17], did you use a condom?	
	LXCVXBP1	52. Last time vaginal sex bas		
		-	No	
			Yes	
		•	Refuse to Answer	
		0-	Tieruse to Answer	
Q60.		ast visit on [Response to Q2], type of sex when a man puts I	have you had anal sex with [Response to nis penis in your butt.)	
	BP1 ANAL	53. Anal sex with partner 1		
	_	·	No	
			Yes	
			Refuse to Answer	
Q61.	Since your la Q17]?	ast visit, about how many tim	es have you had anal sex with [Response to	
	FAXP4BP1	54. Freq of anal sex with base	eline partner 1	2
		0 - 80 =		
			Refuse to Answer	
Q62.	Did you have		Q17] before he took the medicine for	
	ASXP1B4	55. Anal sex before partner n	neds	
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	·	No	
		1	Ves	
			Yes Don't Know	

medication	e anal sex with [Response to for trichomonas?	Q17] before you finished all of your	
ASXB4IM1	56. Anal sex before index finis	shed meds	1
	0 =	No	
	1 =	Yes	
	7 =	Don't Know	
	8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Since your I had anal se	ast visit, how often did you us x?	se condoms with [Response to Q17] when you	
FCAX_BP1	57. Frequency of condom use	e with baseline partner 1 anal sex	1
	0 =	Never	
	1 =	Rarely	
	2 =	Sometimes	
	3 =	Most of the time	
	4 =	All of the time	
	88 =	Refuse to Answer	
The last time	e vou had anal sex with [Resr	onse to Q17], did you use a condom?	
LXCAXBP1	•		1
		No	•
		Yes	
		Refuse to Answer	
_	ast visit on [Response to Q2], type of sex when a man puts l	have you received oral sex from [Response to nis mouth on your vagina.)	
BP1_ORAL	59. Oral sex with baseline pa	rtner 1	1
	0 =	No	
	1 =	Yes	
	8 =	Refuse to Answer	
0:	act vieit about how many time	es have your received oral sex from [Response	
to Q17]?	ast visit about now many time		
to Q17]?	-	n baseline partner 1 in past month	2
	60. Frequency of oral sex with	n baseline partner 1 in past month	2
to Q17]?	60. Frequency of oral sex with 0 - 96 =		2
to Q17]? <i>FOXP4BP1</i>	60. Frequency of oral sex with 0 - 96 = 80 = eive oral sex from [Response	range	2
to Q17]? FOXP4BP1 Did you rece	60. Frequency of oral sex with 0 - 96 = 80 = eive oral sex from [Response s?	range Refuse to Answer to Q17] before he took the medicine for	2
to Q17]? FOXP4BP1 Did you rece	60. Frequency of oral sex with 0 - 96 = 80 = eive oral sex from [Responses? 61. Oral sex before partner materials.	range Refuse to Answer to Q17] before he took the medicine for	2
to Q17]? FOXP4BP1 Did you rece	60. Frequency of oral sex with 0 - 96 = 80 = eive oral sex from [Responses? 61. Oral sex before partner m 0 =	range Refuse to Answer to Q17] before he took the medicine for	1

8 = Refuse to Answer

Q69.	Did you rece medication f	ive oral sex from [Response or trichomonas?	to Q17] before you finished all of your	
	OSXB4IM1	62. Oral sex before index finis	shed meds	1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		7 =	Don't Know	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q70.	Since your la		se dental dams with [Response to Q17] when	
	FCOXBP1	63. Frequency of dental dam	use for oral sex with baseline partner 1	1
		0 =	Never	
		1 =	Rarely	
		2 =	Sometimes	
		3 =	Most of the time	
		4 =	All of the time	
		88 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q71.	The last time	you received oral sex from	Response to Q17] did you use a dental dam?	
	LXCOXBP1	64. Last time oral sex use de	ntal dam	1
		0 =	No	
			Yes	
			Refuse to Answer	
Q72.			have your received oral sex from [Response puts her mouth on your vagina)	
	BP1FORAL	65. Baseline partner 1 female	e, oral sex	1
		•	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q73.	Since your la	ast visit about how many time	es have you received oral sex from [Response	
	BP1FORFQ	66. Frequency oral sex femal	e baseline partner 1	2
		0 - 96 =		
			Refuse to Answer	
Q74.	Did you rece trichomonas		to Q17] before she took the medicine for	
	OSXFP1B4	67. Oral sex before female pa	artner meds	1
		·	No	
			Yes	
			Don't Know	
			Refuse to Answer	

Q75 .	Did you recei	ive oral sex from [Response or trichomonas?	to Q17] before you finished all of your	
	OSXB4MF1	68. Oral sex before index finis	shed meds	1
			No	•
			Yes	
			Don't Know	
			Refuse to Answer	
Q76.	Since your la		se dental dams with [Response to Q17] when	
	BP1FDDOR	69. Dental dams with female	partner	1
			Never	
		-	Rarely	
			Sometimes	
			Most of the time	
			All of the time	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q77.	The last time	vou received oral sex from [Response to Q17], did you use a dental dam?	
	LBP1ODD	70. Last time use dental dam		1
	22 022		No	•
			Yes	
		•	Refuse to Answer	
Q78.		est visit on [Response to Q2], washing the sex toy before t	have you shared sex toys with [Response to using it on you or her?	
	SXTOYBP1	71. Use Sex Toys baseline pa	artner 1	1
		·	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q79.	About how m		x toys in this way with [Response to Q17]	
	SXTYFBP1	72. Frequency sex toy with fe	male baseline partner1	2
		0 - 80 =	range	
		88 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q80.	Did you use s		sponse to Q17] before she took the medicine	
	SXTFP1B4	73. Sex toys before female pa	artner meds	1
		-	No	
			Yes	
		-	Don't Know	
			Refuse to Answer	

Q81.	Did you use medication t	sex toys in this way with [Restor trichomonas?	sponse to Q17] before you finished all of your	
	SXTB4MF1	74. Sex before index finished	meds baseline partner 1	1
		0 =	•	
		1 =	Yes	
		7 =	Don't Know	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q82.			have you or [Response to Q17] touched each ers before touching the other partner?	
	BP1MAS	75. Touched each other fema	le partner	1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q83.	About how r		onse to Q17] touched each other this way	
	FBP1MAS	76. Female baseline partner	touched	2
		0 - 80 =	range	
		88 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q84.		[Response to Q17] touch ead	ch other in this way before she took the	
	medicine ioi	r trichomonas :		
	MASFP1B4		ner meds	1
				1
		77. Touch before female parts 0 =		1
		77. Touch before female parts 0 = 1 =	No	1
		77. Touch before female parts 0 = 1 = 7 =	No Yes	1
Q 85.	MASFP1B4 Did you and	77. Touch before female parts 0 = 1 = 7 = 8 =	No Yes Don't Know	1
Q 85.	MASFP1B4 Did you and your medica	77. Touch before female parts 0 = 1 = 7 = 8 = [Response to Q17] touch each	No Yes Don't Know Refuse to Answer h other in this way before you finished all of	1
Q85 .	MASFP1B4 Did you and your medica	77. Touch before female parts 0 = 1 = 7 = 8 = [Response to Q17] touch eachtion for trichomonas?	No Yes Don't Know Refuse to Answer h other in this way before you finished all of ed meds baseline partner 1	
Q85 .	MASFP1B4 Did you and your medica	77. Touch before female parts 0 = 1 = 7 = 8 = [Response to Q17] touch eachtion for trichomonas? 78. Touch before index finished to the second to the secon	No Yes Don't Know Refuse to Answer h other in this way before you finished all of ed meds baseline partner 1	
Q 85.	MASFP1B4 Did you and your medica	77. Touch before female parts 0 = 1 = 7 = 8 = [Response to Q17] touch eachtion for trichomonas? 78. Touch before index finished to the second to the seco	No Yes Don't Know Refuse to Answer h other in this way before you finished all of ed meds baseline partner 1 No	
Q 85.	MASFP1B4 Did you and your medica	77. Touch before female parts 0 = 1 = 7 = 8 = [Response to Q17] touch eachtion for trichomonas? 78. Touch before index finished to the second to the seco	No Yes Don't Know Refuse to Answer h other in this way before you finished all of ed meds baseline partner 1 No Yes	
Q85. Q86.	MASFP1B4 Did you and your medica MASB4MF1	77. Touch before female parts 0 = 1 = 7 = 8 = [Response to Q17] touch eachtion for trichomonas? 78. Touch before index finished to the second seco	No Yes Don't Know Refuse to Answer h other in this way before you finished all of ed meds baseline partner 1 No Yes Don't Know Refuse to Answer	
	Did you and your medica MASB4MF1	77. Touch before female parts 0 = 1 = 7 = 8 = [Response to Q17] touch eachtion for trichomonas? 78. Touch before index finished to the second seco	No Yes Don't Know Refuse to Answer h other in this way before you finished all of ed meds baseline partner 1 No Yes Don't Know Refuse to Answer he has had an STD since your last visit?	
	MASFP1B4 Did you and your medica MASB4MF1	77. Touch before female parts 0 = 1 = 7 = 8 = [Response to Q17] touch eachtion for trichomonas? 78. Touch before index finished to the second seco	No Yes Don't Know Refuse to Answer h other in this way before you finished all of ed meds baseline partner 1 No Yes Don't Know Refuse to Answer he has had an STD since your last visit? they have an STD	
	Did you and your medica MASB4MF1	77. Touch before female parts 0 =	No Yes Don't Know Refuse to Answer h other in this way before you finished all of ed meds baseline partner 1 No Yes Don't Know Refuse to Answer he has had an STD since your last visit? they have an STD	
	Did you and your medica MASB4MF1	77. Touch before female parts 0 = 1 = 7 = 8 = [Response to Q17] touch eachtion for trichomonas? 78. Touch before index finished to the second seco	No Yes Don't Know Refuse to Answer h other in this way before you finished all of ed meds baseline partner 1 No Yes Don't Know Refuse to Answer he has had an STD since your last visit? they have an STD No	

WO7.	Dia you ten [Response to Q16 about your trichomonas infection?	
	TELL_P2	37. Tell baseline no give meds partner 2 about TV	1
		0 = No	
		1 = Yes	
		8 = Refuse to Answer	
		9 = Not Applicable	
Q88.	Did you give to him/ her?	[Response to Q18] the trichomonas medication the clinic gave you to give	
	GIVE_P2	38. Give baseline no give med partner 2 medication	1
		0 = No	
		1 = Yes	
		8 = Refuse to Answer	
Q 89.	Why didn't y	ou give [Response to Q18] the medicine? (check all that apply)	
	WHYNOP2A	39. Why didn't give baseline partner 2 meds: I didn't want to	1
		0 = No	
		1 = Yes	
		8 = Refuse to Answer	
	WHYNOP2B	39. Why didn't give baseline partner 2 meds: I was afraid of his/her reaction	1
		0 = No	
		1 = Yes	
		8 = Refuse to Answer	
	WHYNOP2C	39. Why didn't give baseline partner 2 meds: I didn't want to see him/her again	1
		0 = No	
		1 = Yes	
		8 = Refuse to Answer	
	WHYNOP2D	39. Why didn't give baseline partner 2 meds: I couldn't get in touch with him/her	1
		0 = No	
		1 = Yes	
		8 = Refuse to Answer	
	WHYNOP2E	39. Why didn't give baseline partner 2 meds: I lost the medicine	1
		0 = No	
		1 = Yes	
		8 = Refuse to Answer	
	WHYNOP2F		
		trichomonas from another place	1
		0 = No	
		1 = Yes	
		8 = Refuse to Answer	

	WHYNOP2G	39. Why didn't give baseline p	partner 2 meds: Other	1
			No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q 90.	Please specif	iy why you didn't give [Respo	onse to Q18] the medicine.	
	NOP2_OTH			200
Q 91.	When did you	u give [Response to Q18] the	medicine?	
	WHTXP2	40. When give baseline partn	er 2 meds	1
		_ ,	Between 3-4 weeks after I got it from the clinic	
			Between 1-2 months after I got it from the clinic	
		2 =	Between 2-3 months after I got it from the clinic	
		3 =	More than 3 months after I got it from the clinic	
			Other	
			Don't Know	
		88 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q92.	Please specif	fy when you gave [Response	to Q18] the medication.	
	WHNP2OT	40a. Specified when gave ba	seline partner 2 meds	200
Q 93.	Why did you	wait to give [Response to Q1	[8] the trichomonas medication?	
	WAITMD2A	41. Why wait give meds: I did	In't want to see him/her before then	1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
	WAITMD2B	41. Why wait give meds: I wa	s afraid of his/her reaction	1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
	WAITMD2C	41. Why wait give meds: I co	uldn't get in touch with him/her	1
		0 =	No	
			Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
	WAITMD2D	41. Why wait give meds: He/s	she was out of town	1
			No	
			Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	

	, ,		
	0 =	No	
	1 =	Yes	
	8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Please specif	y why you waited to give [R∈	esponse to Q18] the medicine.	
WTMD2O	41a. Specified why wait give		200
What happen	ed after you gave [Response	e to Q18] the medicine?	
AFTTXP2	42. Happened after giving ba	seline partner2 meds	1
	0 =	I saw him/ her take the medicine	
	1 =	He/ she told me they took the medicine but I didn't watch them take it	
	2 =	He/ she told me that they did not take the medicine	
	3 =	I never talked about the medicine with this partner after I gave it to him/ her.	
	8 =	Refuse to Answer	
How sure are	you that [Response to Q18]	took the medicine?	
SUREP2	43. How sure baseline partne	r 2 took meds	1
	0 =	Not at all sure	
	1 =	Somewhat sure	
		Very sure	
	8 =	Refuse to Answer	
		e had symptoms or did you see any symptoms lischarge, odor, or pain while urinating?	
P2SYMP	44. Symptoms of baseline pa	-	1
. 20 /	0 =		•
	1=	Yes	
Did [Respons	8 = se to Q18] tell you that he/ sh	Yes Refuse to Answer e went to a doctor or clinic after you told them	
about your in	8 = se to Q18] tell you that he/ sh fection or gave him/her the	Yes Refuse to Answer ne went to a doctor or clinic after you told them medicine?	1
Did [Respons about your in P2CLINIC	8 = se to Q18] tell you that he/ shifection or gave him/her the if the shife	Yes Refuse to Answer we went to a doctor or clinic after you told them medicine? to clinic after	1
about your in	8 = se to Q18] tell you that he/ shafection or gave him/her the a 45. Did baseline partner 2 go 0 =	Yes Refuse to Answer ne went to a doctor or clinic after you told them medicine? to clinic after No	1
about your in	8 = se to Q18] tell you that he/ shafection or gave him/her the state 45. Did baseline partner 2 go 0 = 1 =	Yes Refuse to Answer we went to a doctor or clinic after you told them medicine? to clinic after No Yes	1
about your in	8 = se to Q18] tell you that he/ shafection or gave him/her the state 45. Did baseline partner 2 go 0 = 1 =	Yes Refuse to Answer ne went to a doctor or clinic after you told them medicine? to clinic after No	1
about your in	8 = se to Q18] tell you that he/ shifection or gave him/her the section of the se	Yes Refuse to Answer ne went to a doctor or clinic after you told them medicine? to clinic after No Yes I never told this partner about the infection or	1
about your in	8 = se to Q18] tell you that he/ shifection or gave him/her the section of the se	Yes Refuse to Answer we went to a doctor or clinic after you told them medicine? to clinic after No Yes I never told this partner about the infection or gave the medicine	1
about your in	8 = se to Q18] tell you that he/ shifection or gave him/her the section of the se	Yes Refuse to Answer ne went to a doctor or clinic after you told them medicine? to clinic after No Yes I never told this partner about the infection or gave the medicine Refuse to Answer	1
about your in P2CLINIC	se to Q18] tell you that he/ shifection or gave him/her the in 45. Did baseline partner 2 go 0 =	Yes Refuse to Answer ne went to a doctor or clinic after you told them medicine? to clinic after No Yes I never told this partner about the infection or gave the medicine Refuse to Answer	

WAITMD2E 41. Why wait give meds: Other

Q100.	Since your la Q18]? (The ty	nst visit on [Response to Q2], ype of sex when a man puts l	have you had vaginal sex with [Response to	
	BP2VAG	47. Baseline partner 2 vagina		1
		•	No	
			Yes	
			Refuse to Answer	
Q101.	Since your la Q18]?	st visit about how many time	es have you had vaginal sex with [Response to	
	-	48. Freq of vaginal sex with b	aseline partner 2	2
		0 - 80 =		
			Refuse to Answer	
Q102.	Did you have trichomonas		to Q18] before he took the medicine for	
	VSXP2B4	49. Vaginal sex before partne	r meds	1
		•	No	
			Yes	
			Don't Know	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q103.		e vaginal sex with [Response or trichomonas?	to Q18] before you finished all of your	
	VSXB4IM2	50. Vaginal sex before index	finished meds	1
		_	No	
		1=	Yes	
		7 =	Don't Know	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q104.	Since your la		se condoms with [Response to Q18] when you	
	FCVX_BP2	51. Frequency of condom use	e with baseline partner 2 for vaginal sex	1
		0 =	Never	
		1 =	Rarely	
		2 =	Sometimes	
		3 =	Most of the time	
		4 =	All of the time	
		88 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q105.	The last time	you had vaginal sex with [Re	esponse to Q18], did you use a condom?	
		52. Last time vaginal sex bas		1
		_	No	
			Yes	
			Refuse to Answer	

0106	C:			
Q106.	Q18]? (The t	type of sex when a man puts	, have you had anal sex with [Response to his penis in your butt.)	
	BP2_ANAL	53. Anal sex with partner 2		1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q107.	Since your la Q18]?	ast visit, about how many tim	es have you had anal sex with [Response to	
	FAXP4BP2	54. Freq of anal sex with bas	eline partner 2	2
		0 - 80 =	range	
		88 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q108.	Did you have		Q18] before he took the medicine for	
	ASXP2B4	55. Anal sex before partner n	neds	1
		*	No	
			Yes	
			Don't Know	
			Refuse to Answer	
Q109.		e anal sex with [Response to for trichomonas?	Q18] before you finished all of your	
	ASXB4IM2	56. Anal sex before index fini	shed meds	1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		7 =	Don't Know	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q110.	Since your la		se condoms with [Response to Q18] when you	
	FCAX_BP2	57. Frequency of condom use	e with baseline partner 2 anal sex	1
		0 =	Never	
			Rarely	
			Sometimes	
		3 =	Most of the time	
		4 =	All of the time	
		88 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q111.	The last time	e you had anal sex with [Resp	oonse to Q18], did you use a condom?	
	LXCAXBP2	-		1
			No	
			Yes	
			Refuse to Answer	

Q112.	Since your la Q18]? (The t	ast visit on [Response to Q2], type of sex when a man puts h	have you received oral sex from [Response to nis mouth on your vagina.)	
	<i>BP2_ORAL</i>	59. Oral sex with baseline par	rtner 2	1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q113.	Since your late Q18]?	ast visit about how many time	es have your received oral sex from [Response	
	FOXP4BP2	60. Frequency of oral sex with	h baseline partner 2 in past month	2
		0 - 96 =	range	
			Refuse to Answer	
Q114.	Did you rece trichomonas		to Q18] before he took the medicine for	
	OSXP2B4	61. Oral sex before partner m	neds	1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		7 =	Don't Know	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q115.		eive oral sex from [Response for trichomonas?	to Q18] before you finished all of your	
	OSXB4IM2	62. Oral sex before index finis	shed meds	1
		0 =	No	
			Yes	
			Don't Know	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q116.	Since your l	•	se dental dams with [Response to Q18] when	
	FCOXBP2	63. Frequency of dental dam	use for oral sex with baseline partner 2	1
		0 =	Never	
			Rarely	
		2 =		
		3 =	Most of the time	
		4 =	All of the time	
		88 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q117.	The last time	e you received oral sex from [Response to Q18] did you use a dental dam?	
		64. Last time oral sex use de		1
	2/10 J/L		No	•
			Yes	
			Refuse to Answer	

Q118.	Since your la	et vicit on [Posnonso to O2]	have your received and any from (Beenense	
GIIO.	to Q18]? (The	e type of sex when a woman	have your received oral sex from [Response puts her mouth on your vagina)	
	BP2FORAL	65. Baseline partner 2 female	e, oral sex	1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q119.	Since your la	st visit about how many time	es have you received oral sex from [Response	
	BP2FORFQ	66. Frequency oral sex femal	e baseline partner 2	2
		0 - 96 =	range	
		80 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q120.	Did you rece trichomonas	ive oral sex from [Response ?	to Q18] before she took the medicine for	
	OSXFP2B4	67. Oral sex before female pa	artner meds	1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		7 =	Don't Know	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q121.		ive oral sex from [Response or trichomonas?	to Q18] before you finished all of your	
	OSXB4MF2	68. Oral sex before index finis	shed meds	1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		7 =	Don't Know	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q122.	Since your l		se dental dams with [Response to Q18] when	
	•	69. Dental dams with female	partner	1
			Never	
			Rarely	
		2 =	Sometimes	
		3 =	Most of the time	
		4 =	All of the time	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q123.	The last time	you received oral sex from	Response to Q18], did you use a dental dam?	
	LBP2ODD	70. Last time use dental dam		1
			No	
		_	Yes	
			Refuse to Answer	

Q124.	Since your last visit on [Response to Q2], have you shared sex toys with [Response to Q18] without washing the sex toy before using it on you or her?		
	SXTOYBP2 71. Use Sex Toys baseline partner 2	1	
	0 = No		
	1 = Yes		
	8 = Refuse to Answer		
Q125.	About how many times have you used sex toys in this way with [Response to Q18] since your last visit?		
	SXTYFBP2 72. Frequency sex toy with female baseline partner2	2	
	0 - 80 = range		
	88 = Refuse to Answer		
Q126.	Did you use sex toys in this way with [Response to Q18] before she took the medicine for trichomonas?		
	SXTFP2B4 73. Sex toys before female partner meds	1	
	0 = No		
	1 = Yes		
	7 = Don't Know		
	8 = Refuse to Answer		
Q127.	Did you use sex toys in this way with [Response to Q18] before you finished all of your medication for trichomonas?		
	SXTB4MF2 74. Sex before index finished meds baseline partner 2	1	
	0 = No		
	1 = Yes		
	7 = Don't Know		
	8 = Refuse to Answer		
Q128.	Since your last visit on [Response to Q2], have you or [Response to Q18] touched each other's vagina without washing your fingers before touching the other partner?		
	BP2MAS 75. Touched each other female partner	1	
	0 = No		
	1 = Yes		
	8 = Refuse to Answer		
Q129.	About how many times have you or [Response to Q18] touched each other this way since your last visit?		
	FBP2MAS 76. Female baseline partner 2 touched	2	
	0 - 80 = range		
	88 = Refuse to Answer		

Q130.	Did you and medicine for	Did you and [Response to Q18] touch each other in this way before she took the medicine for trichomonas?				
	MASFP2B4	77. Touch before female partner meds	1			
		0 = No				
		1 = Yes				
		7 = Don't Know				
		8 = Refuse to Answer				
Q131.		[Response to Q18] touch each other in this way before you finished all of				
	MASB4MF2	78. Touch before index finished meds baseline partner 2	1			
		0 = No				
		1 = Yes				
		7 = Don't Know				
		8 = Refuse to Answer				
Q132.	Has [Respor	nse to Q18] told you that he/she has had an STD since your last visit?				
	PSTD_BP2	79. Partner told respondent if they have an STD	1			
		0 = No				
		1 = Yes				
		8 = Refuse to Answer				
Q133.	Did you tell	Did you tell [Response to Q19] about your trichomonas infection?				
	TELL P3	37. Tell baseline no give meds partner 3 about TV	1			
	_	0 = No				
		1 = Yes				
		8 = Refuse to Answer				
		9 = Not Applicable				
Q134.	Did you give to him/ her?	e [Response to Q19] the trichomonas medication the clinic gave you to give				
	GIVE_P3	38. Give baseline no give med partner 3 medication	1			
		0 = No				
		1 = Yes				
		8 = Refuse to Answer				
Q135.	Why didn't y	ou give [Response to Q19] the medicine? (check all that apply)				
		39. Why didn't give baseline partner 3 meds: I didn't want to	1			
	*************	0 = No				
		1 = Yes				
		8 = Refuse to Answer				
	WHYNOP3B	39. Why didn't give baseline partner 3 meds: I was afraid of his/her reaction	1			
		0 = No				
		1 = Yes				
		8 = Refuse to Answer				

	WHYNOBSC	20 Why didn't size becaling a series 0	
	WHINOPSC	39. Why didn't give baseline partner 3 meds: I didn't want to see him/her again	1
		0 = No 1 = Yes	
		8 = Refuse to Answer	
		C = Florade to Allower	
	WHYNOP3D	39. Why didn't give baseline partner 3 meds: I couldn't get in touch with him/her	1
		0 = No	
		1 = Yes	
		8 = Refuse to Answer	
	WHYNOP3E	39. Why didn't give baseline partner 3 meds: I lost the medicine	1
		0 = No	
		1 = Yes	
		8 = Refuse to Answer	
	WHYNOP3F	39. Why didn't give baseline partner 3 meds: He/ she got medication for trichomonas from another place	1
		0 = No	
		1 = Yes	
		8 = Refuse to Answer	
	WHYNOP3G	39. Why didn't give baseline partner 3 meds: Other	1
		0 = No	
		1 = Yes	
		8 = Refuse to Answer	
Q136.		fy why you didn't give [Response to Q19] the medicine.	
	NOP3_OTH	39a. Specified why not give baseline partner 3 meds	200
Q137.	When did yo	u give [Response to Q19] the medicine?	
	WHTXP3	40. When give baseline partner3 meds	1
		0 = Between 3-4 weeks after I got it from the clinic	
		1 = Between 1-2 months after I got it from the clinic	
		2 = Between 2-3 months after I got it from the clinic	
		3 = More than 3 months after I got it from the clinic	
		4 = Other	
		7 = Don't Know 88 = Refuse to Answer	
		oo = neiuse to Ariswei	
Q138.	Please speci	fy when you gave [Response to Q19] the medication.	
	WHNP3OT	40a. Specified when gave baseline partner 3 meds	200
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

Q139.		Why did you wait to give [Response to Q19] the trichomonas medication?				
	<i>WAITMD3A</i>	41. Why wait give meds: I didn't want to see him/her before then	1			
		0 = No				
		1 = Yes 8 = Refuse to Answer				
		• = Heldse to Ariswel				
	WAITMD3B	41. Why wait give meds: I was afraid of his/her reaction	1			
		0 = No				
		1 = Yes				
		8 = Refuse to Answer				
	WAITMD3C	41. Why wait give meds: I couldn't get in touch with him/her	1			
		0 = No				
		1 = Yes				
		8 = Refuse to Answer				
	WAITMD3D	41. Why wait give meds: He/she was out of town	1			
		0 = No				
		1 = Yes				
		8 = Refuse to Answer				
	WAITMD3E	41. Why wait give meds: Other	1			
		0 = No				
		1 = Yes				
		8 = Refuse to Answer				
Q140.	Please speci	ify why you waited to give [Response to Q19] the medicine.				
	WTMD3O	41a. Specified why wait give baseline partner 3 meds	200			
Q141.	What happer	ned after you gave [Response to Q19] the medicine?				
	AFTTXP3	42. Happened after giving baseline partner 3 meds	1			
		0 = I saw him/ her take the medicine				
		1 = He/ she told me they took the medicine but I didn't watch them take it				
		2 = He/ she told me that they did not take the				
		medicine				
		3 = I never talked about the medicine with this partner after I gave it to him/ her.				
		8 = Refuse to Answer				

Q142.	How sure are you that [Response to Q19] took the medicine?				
	SUREP3	43. How sure baseline partner	r 3 took meds	1	
		0 =	Not at all sure		
		1 =	Somewhat sure		
		2 =	Very sure		
		8 =	Refuse to Answer		
Q143.	Did [Respone related to tric	se to Q19] tell you that he/she chomonas such as unusual d	e had symptoms or did you see any symptoms ischarge, odor, or pain while urinating?		
	P3SYMP	44. Symptoms of baseline par	tner3	1	
		0 =	No		
		1 =	Yes		
		8 =	Refuse to Answer		
Q144.		se to Q19] tell you that he/ sh nfection or gave him/her the n	e went to a doctor or clinic after you told them nedicine?		
	P3CLINIC	45. Did baseline partner 3 go	to clinic after	1	
		0 =	No		
		1 =	Yes		
		2 =	I never told this partner about the infection or gave the medicine		
		8 =	Refuse to Answer		
Q145.	Is [Response	e to Q19] a			
	BP3_GEN	46. Gender of baseline partne	r 3	1	
		1 =	Male		
		2 =	Female		
Q146.	Since your la Q19]? (The t	nst visit on [Response to Q2], ype of sex when a man puts h	have you had vaginal sex with [Response to is penis in your vagina.)		
	<i>BP3VAG</i>	47. Baseline partner 3 vaginal	sex	1	
		0 =	No		
		1 =	Yes		
		8 =	Refuse to Answer		
Q147.	Since your la Q19]?	Since your last visit about how many times have you had vaginal sex with [Response to 0191?			
	BP3VAGFQ	48. Freq of vaginal sex with b	aseline partner 3	2	
		0 - 80 =			
			Refuse to Answer		

Q148.	Did you have trichomonas	e vaginal sex with [Response ?	to Q19] before he took the medicine for	
	VSXP3B4	49. Vaginal sex before partne	r meds	1
			No	
		1 =	Yes	
		7 =	Don't Know	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q149.	Did you have medication f	e vaginal sex with [Response or trichomonas?	to Q19] before you finished all of your	
	VSXB4IM3	50. Vaginal sex before index	finished meds	1
			No	•
			Yes	
			Don't Know	
			Refuse to Answer	
Q150.	Since your la		se condoms with [Response to Q19] when you	
	FCVX_BP3	51. Frequency of condom use	e with baseline partner 3 for vaginal sex	1
			Never	
			Rarely	
			Sometimes	
			Most of the time	
			All of the time	
		88 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q151.	The last time	e you had vaginal sex with [Re	esponse to Q19], did you use a condom?	
		52. Last time vaginal sex bas		1
		-	No	
		-	Yes	
			Refuse to Answer	
Q152.		ast visit on [Response to Q2], ype of sex when a man puts I	have you had anal sex with [Response to nis penis in your butt.)	
	BP3 ANAL	53. Anal sex with partner 3		1
	_	•	No	
		1=	Yes	
			Refuse to Answer	
Q153.	Since your la Q19]?	ast visit, about how many tim	es have you had anal sex with [Response to	
	FAXP4BP3	54. Freq of anal sex with base	eline partner 3	2
		0 - 80 =		
			Polyco to Answer	

Q154.	Did you have trichomonas	e anal sex with [Response to	Q19] before he took the medicine for	
	ASXP3B4	55. Anal sex before partner m	eds	1
		· 0 =		
			Yes	
			Don't Know	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q155.	Did you have medication f	e anal sex with [Response to for trichomonas?	Q19] before you finished all of your	
	ASXB4IM3	56. Anal sex before index finis	shed meds	1
		0 =		•
			Yes	
			Don't Know	
			Refuse to Answer	
		0 -	ricidse to Answei	
Q156.	Since your la		se condoms with [Response to Q19] when you	
	FCAX BP3	57. Frequency of condom use	e with baseline partner 3 anal sex	1
		· •	Never	
		-	Rarely	
			Sometimes	
			Most of the time	
			All of the time	
		88 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q157.	The last time	e you had anal sex with [Resp	onse to Q19], did you use a condom?	
	LXCAXBP3	58. Last time anal sex baselin	ie partner 3 use condom	1
		0 =	·	
		<u> </u>	Yes	
			Refuse to Answer	
Q158.		ast visit on [Response to Q2], ype of sex when a man puts h	have you received oral sex from [Response to nis mouth on your vagina.)	
	BP3 ORAL	59. Oral sex with baseline par	tner 3	1
	_	0 =	No	
			Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q 159.	Since your la	ast visit about how many time	es have your received oral sex from [Response	
	FOXP4BP3	60. Frequency of oral sex with	n baseline partner 3 in past month	2
		0 - 96 =		
			Refuse to Answer	

Q160.	Did you rece trichomonas	ive oral sex from [Response ?	to Q19] before he took the medicine for	
	OSXP3B4	61. Oral sex before partner m	eds	1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		7 =	Don't Know	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q161.	Did you rece medication for	ive oral sex from [Response or trichomonas?	to Q19] before you finished all of your	
	OSXB4IM3	62. Oral sex before index finis	shed meds	1
		-	No	•
			Yes	
		-	Don't Know	
			Refuse to Answer	
Q162.	Since your la		se dental dams with [Response to Q19] when	
	FCOXBP3	63. Frequency of dental dam	use for oral sex with baseline partner 3	1
			Never .	
			Rarely	
			Sometimes	
			Most of the time	
		4 =	All of the time	
		88 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q163.	The last time	you received oral sex from [Response to Q19] did you use a dental dam?	
	LXCOXBP3	64. Last time oral sex use de	ntal dam	1
		0 =	No	
		-	Yes	
			Refuse to Answer	
Q164.			have your received oral sex from [Response puts her mouth on your vagina)	
	BP3FORAL	65. Baseline partner 3 female	, oral sex	1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q165.	Since your la	st visit about how many time	es have you received oral sex from [Response	
	BP3FORFQ	66. Frequency oral sex femal	e baseline partner 3	2
		0 - 96 =		
			Patusa to Answer	

Q166.	Did you rece trichomonas	ive oral sex from [Response ?	to Q19] before she took the medicine for	
	OSXFP3B4	67. Oral sex before female pa	artner meds	1
			No	
			Yes	
			Don't Know	
			Refuse to Answer	
Q167.	Did you rece medication fo	ive oral sex from [Response or trichomonas?	to Q19] before you finished all of your	
	OSXB4MF3	68. Oral sex before index finis	shed meds	1
		0 =	No	
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Yes	
		•	Don't Know	
			Refuse to Answer	
Q168.	Since your la	ast visit how often did you us l oral sex?	se dental dams with [Response to Q19] when	
	BP3FDDOR	69. Dental dams with female	partner	1
		0 =	Never	
			Rarely	
			Sometimes	
		3 =	Most of the time	
		4 =	All of the time	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q169.	The last time	you received oral sex from [Response to Q19], did you use a dental dam?	
	<i>LBP3ODD</i>	70. Last time use dental dam	female partner	1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q170.	Since your la Q19] without	ast visit on [Response to Q2], t washing the sex toy before t	have you shared sex toys with [Response to using it on you or her?	
	SXTOYBP3	71. Use Sex Toys baseline pa	artner 3	1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q171.	About how m		x toys in this way with [Response to Q19]	
	SXTYFBP3	72. Frequency sex toy with fe	male baseline partner 3	2
		0 - 80 =		
			Refuse to Answer	

Q172.	Did you use for trichomo	sex toys in this way with [Re	sponse to Q19] before she took the medicine	
	SXTFP3B4	73. Sex toys before female p	artner meds	
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		7 =	Don't Know	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q173.		sex toys in this way with [Refor trichomonas?	sponse to Q19] before you finished all of your	
	SXTB4MF3	74. Sex before index finished	meds baseline partner 3	
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		7 =	Don't Know	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q174.	Since your last visit on [Response to Q2], have you or [Response to Q19] touched each other's vagina without washing your fingers before touching the other partner?			
	BP3MAS	75. Touched each other fema	ale partner	•
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q175.	About how r		oonse to Q19] touched each other this way	
	FBP3MAS	76. Female baseline partner	3 touched	2
		0 - 80 =		
			Refuse to Answer	
Q176.		[Response to Q19] touch ear trichomonas?	ch other in this way before she took the	
	MASFP3B4	77. Touch before female part	ner meds	-
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		7 =	Don't Know	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q1 <i>77.</i>		[Response to Q19] touch eaction for trichomonas?	ch other in this way before you finished all of	
	MASB4MF3	78. Touch before index finish	ed meds baseline partner 3	
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		7 =	Don't Know	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	

Has [Resp	onse to Q19] told you that he/she has had an STD since your last visit?	
PSTD_BP		-
	0 = No	
	1 = Yes	
	8 = Refuse to Answer	
Did you te	II [Response to Q20] about your trichomonas infection?	
TELL_P4	37. Tell baseline no give meds partner 4 about TV	1
	0 = No	
	1 = Yes	
	8 = Refuse to Answer	
	9 = Not Applicable	
Did you g	ve [Response to Q20] the trichomonas medication the clinic gave you to give	
GIVE_P4	38. Give baseline no give med partner 4 medication	1
	0 = No	
	1 = Yes	
	8 = Refuse to Answer	
Why didn'	t you give [Response to Q20] the medicine? (check all that apply)	
•	4A 39. Why didn't give baseline partner 4 meds: I didn't want to	1
	0 = No	
	1 = Yes	
	8 = Refuse to Answer	
WHYNOP	4B 39. Why didn't give baseline partner 4 meds: I was afraid of his/her reaction	1
	0 = No	
	1 = Yes	
	8 = Refuse to Answer	
WHYNOP	4C 39. Why didn't give baseline partner 4 meds: I didn't want to see him/her again	1
	0 = No	
	1 = Yes	
	8 = Refuse to Answer	
WHYNOP	39. Why didn't give baseline partner 4 meds: I couldn't get in touch with him/her	1
	0 = No	
	1 = Yes	
	8 = Refuse to Answer	
WHYNOP	4E 39. Why didn't give baseline partner 4 meds: I lost the medicine	1
	0 = No	
	1 = Yes	
	8 = Refuse to Answer	

	WHYNOP4F	39. Why didn't give baseline patrichomonas from another pla	partner 4 meds: He/ she got medication for ce	1
		0 =	No	
			Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
	WHYNOP4G	39. Why didn't give baseline p		1
			No	
			Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q182.	Please specif	iy why you didn't give [Resp	onse to Q20] the medicine.	
	NOP4_OTH	39a. Specified why not give b	aseline partner 4 meds	200
Q183.	When did you	u give [Response to Q20] the	medicine?	
	WHTXP4	40. When give baseline partn	er 4 meds	1
		0 =	Between 3-4 weeks after I got it from the clinic	
			Between 1-2 months after I got it from the clinic	
			Between 2-3 months after I got it from the clinic	
		3 =		
			Other Pont Know	
			Don't Know Refuse to Answer	
Q184.	Please specif	iy when you gave [Response	to Q20] the medication.	
	WHNP4OT	40a. Specified when gave ba		200
Q185.	Why did you	wait to give [Response to Q2	20] the trichomonas medication?	
	•		n't want to see him/her before then	1
		• -	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
	WAITMD4B	41. Why wait give meds: I wa	s afraid of his/her reaction	1
		0 =	No	
			Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
	WAITMD4C	41. Why wait give meds: I con	uldn't get in touch with him/her	1
			No	
			Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	

	WAITMD4D	41. Why wait give meds: He/she was out of town	1
		0 = No	
		1 = Yes	
		8 = Refuse to Answer	
	WAITMD4E	41. Why wait give meds: Other	1
		0 = No	'
		1 = Yes	
		8 = Refuse to Answer	
Q186.	Please spec	ify why you waited to give [Response to Q20] the medicine.	
	WTMD40	41a. Specified why wait give baseline partner 4 meds	200
Q187.	What happe	ned after you gave [Response to Q20] the medicine?	
	AFTTXP4	42. Happened after giving baseline partner 4 meds	1
		0 = I saw him/ her take the medicine	
		1 = He/ she told me they took the medicine but I	
		didn't watch them take it	
		2 = He/ she told me that they did not take the	
		medicine	
		3 = I never talked about the medicine with this	
		partner after I gave it to him/ her. 8 = Refuse to Answer	
		• Heluse to Aliswer	
Q188.	How sure ar	e you that [Response to Q20] took the medicine?	
	SUREP4	43. How sure baseline partner 4 took meds	1
		0 = Not at all sure	
		1 = Somewhat sure	
		2 = Very sure	
		8 = Refuse to Answer	
Q189.		se to Q20] tell you that he/she had symptoms or did you see any symptoms chomonas such as unusual discharge, odor, or pain while urinating?	
	P4SYMP	44. Symptoms of baseline partner4	1
		0 = No	
		1 = Yes	
		8 = Refuse to Answer	
Q190.		se to Q20] tell you that he/ she went to a doctor or clinic after you told them nfection or gave him/her the medicine?	
	P4CLINIC	45. Did baseline partner 4 go to clinic after	1
		0 = No	
		1 = Yes	
		2 = I never told this partner about the infection or	
		gave the medicine	
		8 = Hetuse to Answer	
	SUHEP4	0 = Not at all sure1 = Somewhat sure	1
		6 = Refuse to Ariswer	
Q189.	Did [Respon	se to Q20] tell you that he/she had symptoms or did you see any symptoms	
Q 103.			
	P4SYMP	44. Symptoms of baseline partner4	1
		1 = Yes	
		8 = Refuse to Answer	
Q190.			
	•		1
		·	
		<u>-</u>	
		8 = Refuse to Answer	

Q191.	Is [Respons	Is [Response to Q20] a				
	BP4_GEN	46. Gender of baseline partne	er 4	1		
		·	Male			
			Female			
Q192.		ast visit on [Response to Q2], type of sex when a man puts I	have you had vaginal sex with [Response to			
	BP4VAG	47. Baseline partner 4 vagina	Isex	1		
		0 =	No			
		1 =	Yes			
		8 =	Refuse to Answer			
Q193.	Since your I Q20]?	ast visit about how many time	es have you had vaginal sex with [Response to			
	BP4VAGFQ	48. Freq of vaginal sex with b	aseline partner 4	2		
		0 - 80 =	range			
			Refuse to Answer			
Q 194.	Did you hav trichomonas		to Q20] before he took the medicine for			
	VSXP4B4	49. Vaginal sex before partne	er meds	1		
		0 =	No			
		1 =	Yes			
		7 =	Don't Know			
		8 =	Refuse to Answer			
Q 195.		e vaginal sex with [Response for trichomonas?	to Q20] before you finished all of your			
	VSXB4IM4	50. Vaginal sex before index	finished meds	1		
		_	No			
		1 =	Yes			
		7 =	Don't Know			
		8 =	Refuse to Answer			
Q 196.	Since your I had vaginal		se condoms with [Response to Q20] when you			
	FCVX_BP4	51. Frequency of condom use	e with baseline partner 4 for vaginal sex	1		
		0 =	Never			
		1 =	Rarely			
		2 =	Sometimes			
		3 =	Most of the time			

 = All of the time = Refuse to Answer

Q197.	The last time LXCVXBP4	you had vaginal sex with [Re 52. Last time vaginal sex bas	esponse to Q20], did you use a condom?	1
			No	•
			Yes	
			Refuse to Answer	
Q198.	Since your la Q20]? (The ty	st visit on [Response to Q2], pe of sex when a man puts I	have you had anal sex with [Response to nis penis in your butt.)	
	BP4_ANAL	53. Anal sex with partner 4		1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q199.	Since your la	st visit, about how many tim	es have you had anal sex with [Response to	
	FAXP4BP4	54. Freq of anal sex with base	eline partner 4	2
		0 - 80 =	range	
			Refuse to Answer	
Q200 .	Did you have trichomonas?		Q20] before he took the medicine for	
	ASXP4B4	55. Anal sex before partner m	neds	1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		7 =	Don't Know	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q 201.		anal sex with [Response to provide trichomonas?	Q20] before you finished all of your	
	ASXB4IM4	56. Anal sex before index finis	shed meds	1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		7 =	Don't Know	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q202 .	Since your la		se condoms with [Response to Q20] when you	
	FCAX_BP4	57. Frequency of condom use	e with baseline partner 4 anal sex	1
	_	· · ·	Never	
		1 =	Rarely	
			Sometimes	
		3 =	Most of the time	
		_	All of the time	
		88 =	Refuse to Answer	

Q203.	The last time you had anal sex with [Response to Q20], did you use a condom? LXCAXBP4 58. Last time anal sex baseline partner 4 use condom			1
			No	
			Yes	
			Refuse to Answer	
Q204.	Since your la Q20]? (The ty	est visit on [Response to Q2], ype of sex when a man puts h	have you received oral sex from [Response tonis mouth on your vagina.)	
	BP4_ORAL	59. Oral sex with baseline par	rtner 4	1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q205.	Since your la to Q20]?	st visit about how many time	es have your received oral sex from [Response	
	FOXP4BP4	60. Frequency of oral sex with	h baseline partner 4 in past month	2
		0 - 96 =		
			Refuse to Answer	
Q206.	Did you rece trichomonas		to Q20] before he took the medicine for	
	OSXP4B4	61. Oral sex before partner m	neds	1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		7 =	Don't Know	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q 207.		ive oral sex from [Response or trichomonas?	to Q20] before you finished all of your	
	OSXB4IM4	62. Oral sex before index finis	shed meds	1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		7 =	Don't Know	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q208.	Since your la		se dental dams with [Response to Q20] when	
	FCOXBP4	63. Frequency of dental dam	use for oral sex with baseline partner 4	1
		0 =	Never	
		1 =	Rarely	
			Sometimes	
		_	Most of the time	
		_	All of the time	
		88 =	Refuse to Answer	

Q 209.	The last time you received oral sex from [Response to Q20] did you use a dental dam?	_
	LXCOXBP4 64. Last time oral sex use dental dam	1
	0 = No	
	1 = Yes	
	8 = Refuse to Answer	
Q 210.	Since your last visit on [Response to Q2] have your received oral sex from [Response to Q20]? (The type of sex when a woman puts her mouth on your vagina)	
	BP4FORAL 65. Baseline partner 4 female, oral sex	1
	0 = No	
	1 = Yes	
	8 = Refuse to Answer	
Q211.	Since your last visit about how many times have you received oral sex from [Response to Q20]?	
	BP4FORFQ 66. Frequency oral sex female baseline partner 4	2
	0 - 96 = range	
	80 = Refuse to Answer	
Q212.	Did you receive oral sex from [Response to Q20] before she took the medicine for trichomonas?	
	OSXFP4B4 67. Oral sex before female partner meds	1
	0 = No	
	1 = Yes	
	7 = Don't Know	
	8 = Refuse to Answer	
Q213.	Did you receive oral sex from [Response to Q20] before you finished all of your medication for trichomonas?	
	OSXB4MF4 68. Oral sex before index finished meds	1
	0 = No	
	1 = Yes	
	7 = Don't Know	
	8 = Refuse to Answer	
Q 214.	Since your last visit how often did you use dental dams with [Response to Q20] when you received oral sex?	
	BP4FDDOR 69. Dental dams with female partner	1
	0 = Never	
	1 = Rarely	
	2 = Sometimes	
	3 = Most of the time	
	4 = All of the time	
	8 = Refuse to Answer	

Q215.	The last time you received oral sex from [Response to Q20], did you use a dental dam?			
	LBP4ODD	70. Last time use dental dam	female partner	1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q216.	Since your la Q20] without	ast visit on [Response to Q2] t washing the sex toy before	, have you shared sex toys with [Response to using it on you or her?	
	SXTOYBP4	71. Use Sex Toys baseline p	artner 4	1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q217.	About how n		x toys in this way with [Response to Q20]	
	SXTYFBP4	72. Frequency sex toy with fe	emale baseline partner 4	2
		0 - 80 =	range	
		88 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q218.	Did you use for trichomo		sponse to Q20] before she took the medicine	
	SXTFP4B4	73. Sex toys before female p	artner meds	1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
			Don't Know	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q219.		sex toys in this way with [Refor trichomonas?	sponse to Q20] before you finished all of your	
	SXTB4MF4	74. Sex before index finished	meds baseline partner 4	1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		7 =	Don't Know	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q220.	Since your la other's vagir	na without washing your fing	, have you or [Response to Q20] touched each ers before touching the other partner?	
	BP4MAS	75. Touched each other fema		1
			No	
			Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q221.	About how n		ponse to Q20] touched each other this way	
	FBP4MAS	76. Female baseline partner	4 touched	2
		0 - 80 =	range	
		88 =	Refuse to Answer	

Q222.	Did you and medicine for	[Response to Q20] touch ear trichomonas?	ch other in this way before she took the	
	<i>MASFP4B4</i>	77. Touch before female part	ner meds	1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		7 =	Don't Know	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q223.	Did you and your medica	[Response to Q20] touch each	ch other in this way before you finished all of	
	MASB4MF4	78. Touch before index finish	ed meds baseline partner 4	1
			No	
			Yes	
			Don't Know	
			Refuse to Answer	
Q224.	Has [Respoi	79. Partner told respondent if 0 = 1 =	he has had an STD since your last visit? they have an STD No Yes Refuse to Answer	1
		0 =	neluse to Aliswei	
Q225.	Is [Respons	e to Q9] a		
	PT1_GEN	80. Gender of new partner1		1
		1 =	Male	
		2 =	Female	
Q226.	Q9]? (The ty	pe of sex when a man puts h	, have you had vaginal sex with [Response to is penis in your vagina.)	
	P1VAG	81. partner 1 vaginal sex		1
			No	
			Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q227.	Since your I to Q9]?	ast visit, about how many tim	es have you had vaginal sex with [Response	
	P1VAGFQ	82. Freq of vaginal sex with p	partner 1	2
	· · · · · · · · ·	0 - 80 =		
			Refuse to Answer	

Since you had vagir		se condoms with [Response to Q9] when you	
FCVX_1	83. Frequency of condom use	e for vaginal sex	
		Never	
		Rarely	
		Sometimes	
	3 =	Most of the time	
	4 =	All of the time	
	88 =	Refuse to Answer	
The last t	ime you had vaginal sex with [R	esponse to Q9], did you use a condom?	
LXCVX_1	84. Last time vaginal sex use	condom	-
	0 =	No	
	1 =	Yes	
	8 =	Refuse to Answer	
	ur last visit on [Response to Q3]. e type of sex when a man puts h	, have you had anal sex with [Response to is penis in your butt.)	
P1 ANAL	• •	. ,	-
<u>-</u>	'	No	
		Yes	
		Refuse to Answer	
Since you Q9]?	ır last visit, about how many tim	es have you had anal sex with [Response to	
FAXP4_1	86. Freq of anal sex with new	partner 1	2
_	0 - 80 =		
		Refuse to Answer	
Since you		se condoms with [Response to Q9] when you	
FCAX_1	87. Frequency of condom use	e for anal sex	
	0 =	Never	
		Dorolu	
	1 =	Rarely	
		Sometimes	
	2 =	•	
	2 = 3 =	Sometimes	
	2 = 3 = 4 =	Sometimes Most of the time	
The last t	2 = 3 = 4 = 88 =	Sometimes Most of the time All of the time Refuse to Answer	
	2 = 3 = 4 = 88 = ime you had anal sex with [Resp	Sometimes Most of the time All of the time Refuse to Answer conse to Q9], did you use a condom?	
The last t	2 = 3 = 4 = 88 = sime you had anal sex with [Resp 88. Last time anal sex use co	Sometimes Most of the time All of the time Refuse to Answer conse to Q9], did you use a condom?	
	2 = 3 = 4 = 88 = ime you had anal sex with [Resp 88. Last time anal sex use co 0 =	Sometimes Most of the time All of the time Refuse to Answer conse to Q9], did you use a condom?	

Q234.	Since your I Q9]? (The ty	last visit on [Response to Q3] ype of sex when a man puts h	have you received oral sex from [Response to so mouth on your vagina.)	
	P1_ORAL	89. Oral sex with new partner		1
		·	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q235.	Since your ! [Response !	last visit, about how many tim	es have your received oral sex from	
	FOXP4_1	90. Frequency of oral sex wit	h partner 1	2
		0 - 80 =		
			Refuse to Answer	
Q236.	Since your		se dental dams with [Response to Q9] when	
	FCOX_1	91. Frequency of dental dam	use for oral sex	1
	_		Never	
			Rarely	
			Sometimes	
			Most of the time	
		4 =	All of the time	
		88 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q237.	The last tim	e you received oral sex from	Response to Q9] did you use a dental dam?	
	LXCOX 1	92. Last time oral sex use de		1
			No	·
		-	Yes	
			Refuse to Answer	
Q238.			have your received oral sex from [Response uts her mouth on your vagina)	
	P1FORAL	93. partner 1 female, oral sex		1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q239.	Since your I	ast visit, about how many tim	es have you received oral sex from [Response	
	P1FORFQ	94. Frequecy oral sex female	partner 1	2
		0 - 80 =		
			Refuse to Answer	
		- 00 <i>-</i>		

Q240.	Since your last visit, how often did you use dental dams with [Response to Q9] when you received oral sex?			
	P1FDDOR	95. Dental dams with new fe	male partner	1
		0 =	Never	
		1 =	Rarely	
		2 =	Sometimes	
		3 =	Most of the time	
		4 =	All of the time	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q241.	The last time	e you received oral sex from [Response to Q9], did you use a dental dam?	
	LP10DD	96. Last time use dental dam	female partner	1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q242.		ast visit on [Response to Q3], washing the sex toy before us	have you shared sex toys with [Response to sing it on you or her?	
	SX_TOY1	97. Use sex toys with partner	1	1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q243 .	About how r	•	x toys in this way with [Response to Q9] since	
	SXTOYF1	98. Frequency sex toy with fe	male partner	2
		0 - 80 =	•	
			Refuse to Answer	
Q244.			have you or [Response to Q9] touched each ers before touching the other partner?	
	P1MAS	99. Touched each other fema	ıle partner 1	1
			No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q245.	About how r		oonse to Q9] touched each other this way	
	FP1MAS	100. Female partners touched	d	2
	-	0 - 80 =		
			Refuse to Answer	

Q246.	Has [Response to Q9] told you that he/she has had an STD in the past three months?			
	PSTD_1	101. partner 1 told responder	nt if they have an STD	1
			No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q247.	Is [Respons	se to Q10] a		
	PT2_GEN	80. Gender of new partner2		1
		•	Male	
		2 =	Female	
Q248.	Since your Q10]? (The	last visit on [Response to Q3] type of sex when a man puts	, have you had vaginal sex with [Response to his penis in your vagina.)	
	P2VAG	81. partner 2 vaginal sex		1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q249 .	Since your to Q10]?	last visit, about how many tim	es have you had vaginal sex with [Response	
	P2VAGFQ	82. Freq of vaginal sex with p	ertner 2	2
		0 - 80 =	range	
		88 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q 250.	Since your had vaginal		se condoms with [Response to Q10] when you	
	FCVX 2	83. Frequency of condom use	e for vaginal sex	1
		, <u>-</u>	Never	
			Rarely	
			Sometimes	
		3 =	Most of the time	
		4 =	All of the time	
		88 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q251.	The last tim	e you had vaginal sex with [R	esponse to Q10], did you use a condom?	
	LXCVX_2	84. Last time vaginal sex use	condom	1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q252.		last visit on [Response to Q3] type of sex when a man puts	, have you had anal sex with [Response to his penis in your butt.)	
	P2 ANAL	85. Anal sex with partner 2		1
		·	No	
			Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	

Q253.	Since your I Q10]?	Since your last visit, about how many times have you had anal sex with [Response to Q10]?			
	FAXP4_2	86. Freq of anal sex with new	partner 2	2	
		0 - 80 =	•		
			Refuse to Answer		
Q254.	Since your l had anal se	last visit, how often did you us x?	se condoms with [Response to Q10] when you		
	FCAX_2	87. Frequency of condom use	e for anal sex	1	
		0 =	Never		
		1 =	Rarely		
			Sometimes		
		3 =	Most of the time		
		4 =	All of the time		
		88 =	Refuse to Answer		
Q255.	The last tim	e you had anal sex with [Resp	onse to Q10], did you use a condom?		
	LXCAX 2				
			No	1	
			Yes		
			Refuse to Answer		
Q256.		type of sex when a man puts it 89. Oral sex with new partner 0 =		1	
			Refuse to Answer		
Q257.	[Response	last visit, about how many tim to Q10]?	es have your received oral sex from	0	
	FOXP4_2	90. Frequency of oral sex with		2	
		0 - 80 =	y		
		88 =	Refuse to Answer		
Q258.		Since your last visit, how often did you use dental dams with [Response to Q10] when you received oral sex?			
	FCOX_2	91. Frequency of dental dam	use for oral sex	1	
	_		Never		
		1 =	Rarely		
			Sometimes		
		3 =	Most of the time		
		4 =	All of the time		
			Refuse to Answer		

Q259.		The last time you received oral sex from [Response to Q10] did you use a dental dam? LXCOX_2 92. Last time oral sex use dental dam		
	2X00X_2			1
		•	No Yes	
			Refuse to Answer	
		0 =	neruse to Answer	
Q 260.	Since your I to Q10]? (Th	ast visit on [Response to Q3], ne type of sex when a woman	have your received oral sex from [Response puts her mouth on your vagina)	
	P2FORAL	93. partner 2 female, oral sex		1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q261.	Since your I to Q10]?	ast visit, about how many tim	es have you received oral sex from [Response	
	P2FORFQ	94. Frequecy oral sex female	partner 2	2
		0 - 80 =	range	
			Refuse to Answer	
Q262.		Since your last visit, how often did you use dental dams with [Response to Q10] when you received oral sex?		
	P2FDDOR	95. Dental dams with new fe	male partner	1
		0 =	Never	
		1=	Rarely	
			Sometimes	
			Most of the time	
			All of the time	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q263.		•	Response to Q10], did you use a dental dam?	
	LP2ODD	96. Last time use dental dam	·	1
		0 =		
			Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q264.	Since your I Q10] withou	Since your last visit on [Response to Q3], have you shared sex toys with [Response to Q10] without washing the sex toy before using it on you or her?		
	SX_TOY2	97. Use sex toys with partner	2	1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	

Q265 .	About how many times have you used sex toys in this way with [Response to Q10] since your last visit?			
	SXTOYF2	98. Frequency sex toy with fer	male partner	2
		0 - 80 =	•	
			Refuse to Answer	
Q266.			have you or [Response to Q10] touched each	
	P2MAS	99. Touched each other fema	le partner 2	1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q267 .	About how since your I		onse to Q10] touched each other this way	
	FP2MAS	100. Female partners touched)	2
		0 - 80 =	range	
			Refuse to Answer	
Q268.	Has [Respo	nse to Q10] told you that he/sh	ne has had an STD in the past three months?	
	PSTD 2	101. partner 2 told responden		1
	_	0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q269.	Is [Respons	se to Q11] a		
	PT3_GEN	80. Gender of new partner 3		1
	_	1 =	Male	
		2 =	Female	
Q270 .	Since your Q11]? (The	last visit on [Response to Q3], type of sex when a man puts h	have you had vaginal sex with [Response to nis penis in your vagina.)	
	P3VAG	81. partner 3 vaginal sex		1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q271.	Since your to Q11]?	last visit, about how many tim	es have you had vaginal sex with [Response	
	P3VAGFQ	82. Freq of vaginal sex with p	artner 3	2
		0 - 80 =		
			Refuse to Answer	

Q272.	Since your l	Since your last visit, how often did you use condoms with [Response to Q11] when you had vaginal sex?			
	FCVX_3	83. Frequency of condom use	e for vaginal sex	1	
			Never		
			Rarely		
			Sometimes		
			Most of the time		
		4 =	All of the time		
		88 =	Refuse to Answer		
Q273.	The last tim	e you had vaginal sex with [R	esponse to Q11], did you use a condom?		
	LXCVX_3	84. Last time vaginal sex use	condom	1	
		0 =	No		
		1 =	Yes		
		8 =	Refuse to Answer		
Q274.		Since your last visit on [Response to Q3], have you had anal sex with [Response to Q11]? (The type of sex when a man puts his penis in your butt.)			
	P3_ANAL	85. Anal sex with partner 3		1	
		0 =	No		
		1 =	Yes		
		8 =	Refuse to Answer		
Q275.	Since your Q11]?	last visit, about how many tim	es have you had anal sex with [Response to		
	FAXP4_3	86. Freq of anal sex with new	partner 3	2	
		0 - 80 =	range		
			Refuse to Answer		
Q276.	Since your had anal se		se condoms with [Response to Q11] when you		
	FCAX_3	87. Frequency of condom use	e for anal sex	1	
		0 =	Never		
		1 =	Rarely		
		2 =	Sometimes		
		3 =	Most of the time		
		4 =	All of the time		
		88 =	Refuse to Answer		
Q277.	The last tim	e you had anal sex with [Resp	onse to Q11], did you use a condom?		
	LXCAX_3	88. Last time anal sex use co	ndom	1	
		0 =	No		
		1 =	Yes		
		8 =	Refuse to Answer		

<i>Q278</i> .	Since your last visit on [Response to Q3], have you received oral sex from [Response to Q11]? (The type of sex when a man puts his mouth on your vagina.)			
	P3_ORAL	89. Oral sex with new partner	<u> </u>	1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q279.	Since your l [Response t		es have your received oral sex from	
	FOXP4_3	90. Frequency of oral sex with	n partner3	2
		0 - 80 =	•	
			Refuse to Answer	
Q 280.	Since your l		e dental dams with [Response to Q11] when	
	FCOX_3	91. Frequency of dental dam	use for oral sex	1
		· •	Never	
			Rarely	
			Sometimes	
			Most of the time	
		4 =	All of the time	
		88 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q281.	The last tim	e you received oral sex from [Response to Q11] did you use a dental dam?	
	LXCOX 3	92. Last time oral sex use der	ntal dam	1
		0 =	No	
			Yes	
			Refuse to Answer	
Q282.	•	• •	have your received oral sex from [Response puts her mouth on your vagina)	
	P3FORAL	93. partner 3 female, oral sex		1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q283.	Since your I to Q11]?	ast visit, about how many time	es have you received oral sex from [Response	
	P3FORFQ	94. Frequecy oral sex female	partner 3	2
	, 	0 - 80 =		_
			Refuse to Answer	

Q284.	Since your I	Since your last visit, how often did you use dental dams with [Response to Q11] when you received oral sex?			
	P3FDDOR	95. Dental dams with new fer	male partner	1	
			Never	·	
			Rarely		
			Sometimes		
		3 =	Most of the time		
		4 =	All of the time		
		8 =	Refuse to Answer		
Q285.	The last tim	e you received oral sex from [Response to Q11], did you use a dental dam?		
	LP3ODD	96. Last time use dental dam	female partner	1	
		0 =	•		
			Yes		
			Refuse to Answer		
Q 286.	Since your last visit on [Response to Q3], have you shared sex toys with [Response to Q11] without washing the sex toy before using it on you or her?				
	SX_TOY3	97. Use sex toys with partner	3	1	
		0 =	No		
		1 =	Yes		
		8 =	Refuse to Answer		
Q287.	About how since your l		x toys in this way with [Response to Q11]		
	SXTOYF3	SXTOYF3 98. Frequency sex toy with female partner			
		0 - 80 =	•		
			Refuse to Answer		
Q288.			have you or [Response to Q11] touched each ers before touching the other partner?		
	P3MAS	99. Touched each other fema	le partner 3	1	
		0 =	No		
		1 =	Yes		
		8 =	Refuse to Answer		
Q289.		About how many times have you or [Response to Q11] touched each other this way since your last visit?			
	FP3MAS	100. Female partners touched	t	2	
	_	0 - 80 =			
			Refuse to Answer		

Q290.	Has [Response to Q11] told you that he/she has had an STD in the past three months?			
	PSTD_3	101. partner 3 told responder	nt if they have an STD	1
			No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q291.	Is [Respons	se to Q12] a		
	PT4_GEN	80. Gender of new partner 4		1
			Male	
		2 =	Female	
Q292.	Since your Q12]? (The	last visit on [Response to Q3] type of sex when a man puts	, have you had vaginal sex with [Response to his penis in your vagina.)	
	P4VAG	81. partner 4 vaginal sex		1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q293.	Since your to Q12]?	last visit, about how many tim	es have you had vaginal sex with [Response	
	P4VAGFQ	82. Freq of vaginal sex with p	eartner 4	2
		0 - 80 =	range	
		88 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q294.	Since your had vaginal		se condoms with [Response to Q12] when you	
	FCVX_4	83. Frequency of condom use	e for vaginal sex	1
	- · · · <u>-</u>		Never	
		1 =	Rarely	
		2 =	Sometimes	
		3 =	Most of the time	
		4 =	All of the time	
		88 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q295.	The last tim	e you had vaginal sex with [R	esponse to Q12], did you use a condom?	
	LXCVX_4	84. Last time vaginal sex use	condom	1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q 296.	Since your Q12]? (The	last visit on [Response to Q3] type of sex when a man puts	, have you had anal sex with [Response to his penis in your butt.)	
	P4_ANAL	85. Anal sex with partner 4		1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	

Q297.	Since your last visit, about how many times have you had anal sex with [Response to Q12]?			
	FAXP4 4	86. Freq of anal sex with new	partner 4	2
	_	0 - 80 =	•	_
			Refuse to Answer	
Q 298.	Since your l	last visit, how often did you us x?	se condoms with [Response to Q12] when you	
	FCAX_4	87. Frequency of condom use	e for anal sex	1
		• •	Never	
			Rarely	
			Sometimes	
			Most of the time	
			All of the time	
		88 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q 299.	The last tim	e vou had anal sex with [Resp	onse to Q12], did you use a condom?	
	LXCAX_4	88. Last time anal sex use co		1
	27.07.5		No	•
			Yes	
			Refuse to Answer	
		0 -	Tierase to Answer	
Q 300.		last visit on [Response to Q3], type of sex when a man puts I	have you received oral sex from [Response to nis mouth on your vagina.)	
	P4_ORAL	89. Oral sex with new partner	4	1
	_	0 =	No	
		-	Yes	
			Refuse to Answer	
Q301.	Since your [Response		es have your received oral sex from	
	FOXP4_4	90. Frequency of oral sex with	n partner 4	2
	_	0 - 80 =		
			Refuse to Answer	
Q302.	Since your		se dental dams with [Response to Q12] when	
	FCOX_4	91. Frequency of dental dam	use for oral sex	1
	- -	•	Never	
			Rarely	
			Sometimes	
			Most of the time	
			All of the time	
			Refuse to Answer	

Q 303.	The last time	e you received oral sex from [Response to Q12] did you use a dental dam?		
	LXCOX_4	92. Last time oral sex use dental dam	1	
		0 = No		
		1 = Yes		
		8 = Refuse to Answer		
Q 304.	Since your I to Q12]? (Th	ast visit on [Response to Q3], have your received oral sex from [Response ne type of sex when a woman puts her mouth on your vagina)		
	P4FORAL	93. partner 4 female, oral sex	1	
		0 = No		
		1 = Yes		
		8 = Refuse to Answer		
Q305.	Since your I to Q12]?	ast visit, about how many times have you received oral sex from [Response		
	P4FORFQ	94. Frequecy oral sex female partner 4	2	
		0 - 80 = range		
		88 = Refuse to Answer		
Q 306.		Since your last visit, how often did you use dental dams with [Response to Q12] when you received oral sex?		
	P4FDDOR	95. Dental dams with new female partner	1	
		0 = Never		
		1 = Rarely		
		2 = Sometimes		
		3 = Most of the time		
		4 = All of the time		
		8 = Refuse to Answer		
Q307.	The last time	e you received oral sex from [Response to Q12], did you use a dental dam?		
	LP4ODD	96. Last time use dental dam female partner	1	
		0 = No		
		1 = Yes		
		8 = Refuse to Answer		
Q308.	Since your I Q12] withou	Since your last visit on [Response to Q3], have you shared sex toys with [Response to Q12] without washing the sex toy before using it on you or her?		
	SX_TOY4	97. Use sex toys with partner 4	1	
		0 = No		
		1 = Yes		
		8 = Refuse to Answer		

since your	last visit?	toys in this way with [Response to Q12]	
SXTOYF4	98. Frequency sex toy with fer	•	2
	0 - 80 =	•	
	88 =	Refuse to Answer	
Since your other's vag	last visit on [Response to Q3], jina without washing your finge	have you or [Response to Q12] touched each	
P4MAS	99. Touched each other femal	le partner 4	1
	0 =	No	
	1 =	Yes	
	8 =	Refuse to Answer	
About how since your		onse to Q12] touched each other this way	
FP4MAS	100. Female partners touched	I	2
	0 - 80 =	range	
		Refuse to Answer	
		ne has had an STD in the past three months?	
PSTD_4	101. partner 4 told responden	t if they have an STD	1
	0 =		
		Yes	
	8 =	Refuse to Answer	
ls [Respon	se to Q13] a		
PT5_GEN	80. Gender of new partner 5		1
	1 =	Male	
	2 =	Female	
Q13]? (The	e type of sex when a man puts h	have you had vaginal sex with [Response to list penis in your vagina.)	
P5VAG	81. partner 5 vaginal sex		1
	0 =		
		Yes	
	8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Since your to Q13]?	last visit, about how many time	es have you had vaginal sex with [Response	
P5VAGFQ	82. Freq of vaginal sex with page	artner 5	2
	0 - 80 =	range	
		-	

88 = Refuse to Answer

Q316.	Since your l	Since your last visit, how often did you use condoms with [Response to Q13] when you had vaginal sex?			
	FCVX_5	83. Frequency of condom use	e for vaginal sex	1	
			Never		
			Rarely		
			Sometimes		
		3 =	Most of the time		
		4 =	All of the time		
		88 =	Refuse to Answer		
Q317.	The last tim	e you had vaginal sex with [R	esponse to Q13], did you use a condom?		
	LXCVX_5	84. Last time vaginal sex use	condom	1	
		-	No		
			Yes		
		8 =	Refuse to Answer		
Q318.		last visit on [Response to Q3], type of sex when a man puts l	, have you had anal sex with [Response to his penis in your butt.)		
	P5_ANAL	85. Anal sex with partner 5		1	
		0 =	No		
		1 =	Yes		
		8 =	Refuse to Answer		
Q319.	Since your Q13]?	last visit, about how many tim	es have you had anal sex with [Response to		
	FAXP4_5	86. Freq of anal sex with new	partner 5	2	
	_	0 - 80 =			
			Refuse to Answer		
Q320.	Since your had anal se		se condoms with [Response to Q13] when you		
	FCAX_5	87. Frequency of condom use	e for anal sex	1	
		0 =	Never		
		1 =	Rarely		
		2 =	Sometimes		
		3 =	Most of the time		
		4 =	All of the time		
		88 =	Refuse to Answer		
Q321.	The last tim	ne you had anal sex with [Resp	oonse to Q13], did you use a condom?		
	LXCAX_5	88. Last time anal sex use co		1	
	_,,		No		
			Yes		
			Refuse to Answer		
		0			

Q322.	Since your last visit on [Response to Q3], have you received oral sex from [Response to Q13]? (The type of sex when a man puts his mouth on your vagina.)			
	P5_ORAL	89. Oral sex with new partner	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1
		0 =	No	
		1=	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q323.	Since your I [Response t	ast visit, about how many tim	es have your received oral sex from	
	FOXP4_5	90. Frequency of oral sex witl	n partner 5	2
		0 - 80 =	range	
			Refuse to Answer	
Q324.	Since your l	ast visit, how often did you us d oral sex?	se dental dams with [Response to Q13] when	
	FCOX_5	91. Frequency of dental dam	use for oral sex	1
		0 =	Never	
		1 =	Rarely	
			Sometimes	
		3 =	Most of the time	
		4 =	All of the time	
		88 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q325.	The last tim	e you received oral sex from [Response to Q13] did you use a dental dam?	
	LXCOX_5	92. Last time oral sex use de	ntal dam	1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q326.	Since your l to Q13]? (TI	last visit on [Response to Q3], ne type of sex when a woman	have your received oral sex from [Response puts her mouth on your vagina)	
	P5FORAL	93. partner 5 female, oral sex		1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q327.	Since your l	ast visit, about how many tim	es have you received oral sex from [Response	
	P5FORFQ	94. Frequecy oral sex female	partner 5	2
		0 - 80 =		
			Refuse to Answer	

Q328.	Since your I you received	Since your last visit, how often did you use dental dams with [Response to Q13] when you received oral sex?			
	P5FDDOR	95. Dental dams with female pa	artner	1	
			Never		
		1 = 1	Rarely		
		2 = 3	Sometimes		
		3 =	Most of the time		
		4 = 7	All of the time		
		8 =	Refuse to Answer		
Q329.	The last time	e you received oral sex from [R	esponse to Q13], did you use a dental dam?		
	LP5ODD	96. Last time use dental dam fe	- ·	1	
		0 =	•		
		1=			
			Refuse to Answer		
Q 330.	Since your last visit on [Response to Q3], have you shared sex toys with [Response to Q13] without washing the sex toy before using it on you or her?				
	SX_TOY5	97. Use sex toys with partner 5	,	1	
		0 =	No		
		1 = `	Yes		
		8 = 1	Refuse to Answer		
Q331.	About how i	-	toys in this way with [Response to Q13]		
	SXTOYF5	98. Frequency sex toy with fem	nale partner	2	
		0 - 80 =			
			Refuse to Answer		
Q332.			nave you or [Response to Q13] touched each		
	P5MAS	99. Touched each other female	e partner 5	1	
		0 =	No		
		1= '	Yes		
		8 =	Refuse to Answer		
Q333.	About how i	•	onse to Q13] touched each other this way		
	FP5MAS	100. Female partners touched		2	
	-	0 - 80 =	range		
			Refuse to Answer		

Q334.	Has [Response to Q13] told you that he/she has had an STD in the past three months?				
	PSTD_5	101. partner 5 told responder		1	
	_		No	•	
			Yes		
			Refuse to Answer		
0005	la (Dannana	4- 0441 -			
Q335.	Is [Respons	=			
	PT6_GEN	80. Gender of new partner6		1	
			Male		
		2 =	Female		
Q 336.	Since your Q14]? (The	last visit on [Response to Q3] type of sex when a man puts l	, have you had vaginal sex with [Response to his penis in your vagina.)		
	P6VAG	81. partner 6 vaginal sex		1	
		0 =	No		
		1 =	Yes		
		8 =	Refuse to Answer		
Q 337.	Since your last visit, about how many times have you had vaginal sex with [Response to Q14]?				
	P6VAGFQ	82. Freq of vaginal sex with p	partner 6	2	
		0 - 80 =			
			Refuse to Answer		
Q338.	Since your had vaginal		se condoms with [Response to Q14] when you		
	FCVX_6	83. Frequency of condom use	e for vaginal sex	1	
	_	0 =	Never		
		1 =	Rarely		
		2 =	Sometimes		
		3 =	Most of the time		
		4 =	All of the time		
		88 =	Refuse to Answer		
Q339.	The last time you had vaginal sex with [Response to Q14], did you use a condom?				
	LXCVX_6	84. Last time vaginal sex use	condom	1	
			No		
			Yes		
		8 =	Refuse to Answer		
Q340.		last visit on [Response to Q3] type of sex when a man puts	, have you had anal sex with [Response to his penis in your butt.)		
	P6_ANAL	85. Anal sex with partner 6		1	
		•	No		
			Yes		
			Refuse to Answer		

Q341.	Since your last visit, about how many times have you had anal sex with [Response to Q14]?					
	FAXP4_6	86. Freq of anal sex with new	partner 6	2		
		0 - 80 =	•	_		
			Refuse to Answer			
Q342.	Since your l	last visit, how often did you us x?	se condoms with [Response to Q14] when you			
	FCAX_6	87. Frequency of condom use	e for anal sex	1		
		0 =	Never			
			Rarely			
			Sometimes			
		3 =	Most of the time			
		4 =	All of the time			
		88 =	Refuse to Answer			
Q343.	The last time you had anal sex with [Response to Q14], did you use a condom?					
	LXCAX 6					
	ENOPH_0			1		
			No Yes			
			Refuse to Answer			
		o =	neruse to Ariswer			
Q344.	Since your last visit on [Response to Q3], have you received oral sex from [Response to Q14]? (The type of sex when a man puts his mouth on your vagina.)					
	P6_ORAL	89. Oral sex with new partner	6	1		
	_	•	No			
		_	Yes			
			Refuse to Answer			
Q345.	Since your last visit, about how many times have your received oral sex from [Response to Q14]?					
	FOXP4_6	90. Frequency of oral sex with	n partner 6	2		
		0 - 80 =	range			
			Refuse to Answer			
Q 346.	Since your last visit, how often did you use dental dams with [Response to Q14] when you received oral sex?					
	FCOX_6	91. Frequency of dental dam	use for oral sex	1		
		0 =	Never			
			Rarely			
			Sometimes			
			Most of the time			
		4 =	All of the time			
			Refuse to Answer			

Q347.	The last time	The last time you received oral sex from [Response to Q14] did you use a dental dam?		
	LXCOX_6	92. Last time oral sex use der	ntal dam	1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q348.	Since your I to Q14]? (Th	ast visit on [Response to Q3], ne type of sex when a woman	have your received oral sex from [Response puts her mouth on your vagina)	
	P6FORAL	93. partner 6 female, oral sex		1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q 349.	Since your I to Q14]?	ast visit, about how many tim	es have you received oral sex from [Response	
	P6FORFQ	94. Frequecy oral sex female	partner 6	2
		0 - 80 =	range	
			Refuse to Answer	
Q 350.		Since your last visit, how often did you use dental dams with [Response to Q14] when you received oral sex?		
	P6FDDOR	95. Dental dams with female	partner	1
		0 =	Never	
		1 =	Rarely	
		2 =	Sometimes	
		3 =	Most of the time	
		4 =	All of the time	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q351.	The last tim	e you received oral sex from [Response to Q14], did you use a dental dam?	
	LP6ODD	96. Last time use dental dam	female partner	1
			No	
			Yes	
			Refuse to Answer	
Q352.	Since your l Q14] withou	last visit on [Response to Q3], It washing the sex toy before	have you shared sex toys with [Response to using it on you or her?	
	SX TOY6	97. Use sex toys with partner		1
			No	
			Yes	
			Refuse to Answer	

<u>-</u>	est visit?		
SXTOYF6	98. Frequency sex toy with fe	male partner	2
	0 - 80 =	range	
	88 =	Refuse to Answer	
. Since your la other's vagir	ast visit on [Response to Q3], na without washing your finge	have you or [Response to Q14] touched each ers before touching the other partner?	
P6MAS	99. Touched each other fema		1
	0 =	No	
	1 =	Yes	
	8 =	Refuse to Answer	
About how r		onse to Q14] touched each other this way	
FP6MAS	100. Female partners touched	Ė	2
	0 - 80 =	range	
		Refuse to Answer	
	= • •	ne has had an STD in the past three months?	
PSTD_6	101. partner 6 told responden	t if they have an STD	1
	0 =		
		Yes	
	8 =	Refuse to Answer	
ls [Response	e to Q15] a		
PT7_GEN	80. Gender of new partner 7		1
	1 =	Male	
	2 =	Female	
Q15]? (The t	Since your last visit on [Response to Q3], have you had vaginal sex with [Response to Q15]? (The type of sex when a man puts his penis in your vagina.)		1
P7VAG	81. partner 7 vaginal sex		J
	•	No	
		Yes Refuse to Answer	
Since your la	ast visit, about how many tim	es have you had vaginal sex with [Response	
P7VAGFQ	82. Freq of vaginal sex with p	artner 7	2
	=	range	

88 = Refuse to Answer

Q360.	Since your l	Since your last visit, how often did you use condoms with [Response to Q15] when you had vaginal sex?				
	FCVX 7	83. Frequency of condom use	e for vaginal sex	1		
	_		Never	·		
			Rarely			
			Sometimes			
		3 =	Most of the time			
		4 =	All of the time			
		88 =	Refuse to Answer			
2361.	The last tim	e you had vaginal sex with [R	esponse to Q15], did you use a condom?			
	LXCVX_7	84. Last time vaginal sex use	condom	1		
		0 =	No			
		1 =	Yes			
		8 =	Refuse to Answer			
Q362.		Since your last visit on [Response to Q3], have you had anal sex with [Response to Q15]? (The type of sex when a man puts his penis in your butt.)				
	P7_ANAL	85. Anal sex with partner 7		1		
		0 =	No			
		1=	Yes			
		8 =	Refuse to Answer			
2363.	Since your Q15]?	last visit, about how many tim	es have you had anal sex with [Response to			
	=	86. Freq of anal sex with part	ner 7	2		
	_	0 - 80 =				
			Refuse to Answer			
2364.	Since your had anal se		se condoms with [Response to Q15] when you			
	FCAX_7	87. Frequency of condom use	e for anal sex	1		
	_ -	0 =	Never			
		1 =	Rarely			
			Sometimes			
		3 =	Most of the time			
		4 =	All of the time			
		88 =	Refuse to Answer			
Q365.	The last tim	e you had anal sex with [Resp	onse to Q15], did you use a condom?			
	LXCAX 7	88. Last time anal sex use co		1		
	 -		No			
		<u> </u>	Yes			
			Refuse to Answer			

Q366.	Since your I	Since your last visit on [Response to Q3], have you received oral sex from [Response to Q15]? (The type of sex when a man puts his mouth on your vagina.)			
	P7_ORAL	89. Oral sex with new partner		1	
		•	, No	,	
			Yes		
			Refuse to Answer		
Q367.	Since your I [Response t		es have your received oral sex from		
	FOXP4_7	90. Frequency of oral sex with	n partner7	2	
		0 - 80 =	•		
			Refuse to Answer		
Q368.	Since your I	last visit, how often did you us d oral sex?	se dental dams with [Response to Q15] when		
	FCOX_7	91. Frequency of dental dam	use for oral sex	1	
		. 0 =	Never		
			Rarely		
			Sometimes		
		3 =	Most of the time		
		4 =	All of the time		
		88 =	Refuse to Answer		
Q369.	The last time	e you received oral sex from [Response to Q15] did you use a dental dam?		
	LXCOX 7	92. Last time oral sex use de		1	
			No		
			Yes		
			Refuse to Answer		
Q370.			have your received oral sex from [Response puts her mouth on your vagina)		
	P7FORAL	93. partner 7 female, oral sex		1	
		0 =	No		
		1 =	Yes		
		8 =	Refuse to Answer		
Q371.	Since your I to Q15]?	ast visit, about how many tim	es have you received oral sex from [Response		
	P7FORFQ	94. Frequecy oral sex female	partner 7	2	
	,	0 - 80 =			
			Refuse to Answer		

Q372.	Since your I	Since your last visit, how often did you use dental dams with [Response to Q15] when you received oral sex?				
	P7FDDOR	95. Dental dams with new fe	male partner	1		
			Never	·		
			Rarely			
			Sometimes			
		3 =	Most of the time			
		4 =	All of the time			
		8 =	Refuse to Answer			
Q373.	The last tim	e you received oral sex from [Response to Q15], did you use a dental dam?			
	LP7ODD	96. Last time use dental dam		1		
			No			
		1 =	Yes			
		8 =	Refuse to Answer			
Q374.	Since your last visit on [Response to Q3], have you shared sex toys with [Response to Q15] without washing the sex toy before using it on you or her?					
	SX_TOY7	97. Use sex toys with partner	7	1		
		, O =	No			
		1 =	Yes			
		8 =	Refuse to Answer			
Q375.	About how since your I		x toys in this way with [Response to Q15]			
	SXTOYF7	98. Frequency sex toy with fe	male partner	2		
		0 - 80 =	•			
			Refuse to Answer			
Q376.	Since your l	last visit on [Response to Q3], na without washing your finge	have you or [Response to Q15] touched each			
	P7MA\$	99. Touched each other fema	ıle partner 7	1		
		0 =	No			
		1 =	Yes			
		8 =	Refuse to Answer			
Q 377.	About how since your I	•	oonse to Q15] touched each other this way			
	FP7MAS	100. Female partners touched	d	2		
		0 - 80 =				
			Refuse to Answer			

Q378.	Has [Response to Q15] told you that he/she has had an STD in the past three months?				
	PSTD_7	101. partner 7 told responder		1	
			No	•	
			Yes		
		8 =	Refuse to Answer		
Q379.	Is [Respons	se to Q16] a			
	PT8_GEN	80. Gender of new partner 8		1	
		•	Male		
		2 =	Female		
Q 380.	Since your Q16]? (The	last visit on [Response to Q3] type of sex when a man puts l	have you had vaginal sex with [Response to nis penis in your vagina.)		
	P8VAG	81. partner 8 vaginal sex		1	
		0 =	No		
			Yes		
		8 =	Refuse to Answer		
Q381.	Since your last visit, about how many times have you had vaginal sex with [Response to Q16]?				
	P8VAGFQ	82. Freq of vaginal sex with p	artner 8	2	
		0 - 80 =	range		
		88 =	Refuse to Answer		
Q382.	Since your had vaginal		se condoms with [Response to Q16] when you		
	FCVX 8	83. Frequency of condom use	e for vaginal sex	1	
		•	Never		
			Rarely		
		2 =	Sometimes		
		3 =	Most of the time		
		4 =	All of the time		
		88 =	Refuse to Answer		
Q383.	The last time you had vaginal sex with [Response to Q16], did you use a condom?				
	LXCVX 8	84. Last time vaginal sex use	condom	1	
	_	0 =	No		
		1 =	Yes		
		8 =	Refuse to Answer		
Q384.		last visit on [Response to Q3] type of sex when a man puts l	have you had anal sex with [Response to		
	P8 ANAL	85. Anal sex with partner 8		1	
		•	No		
			Yes		
			Refuse to Answer		

Q385.	Since your I Q16]?	Since your last visit, about how many times have you had anal sex with [Response to Q16]?			
	FAXP4_8	86. Freq of anal sex with new	partner 8	2	
	· _ -	0 - 80 =	•	_	
			Refuse to Answer		
Q 386.	Since your l	last visit, how often did you us x?	se condoms with [Response to Q16] when you		
	FCAX_8	87. Frequency of condom use	e for anal sex	1	
		0 =	Never		
		1 =	Rarely		
			Sometimes		
			Most of the time		
			All of the time		
			Refuse to Answer		
Q387.	The last tim	The last time you had anal sex with [Response to Q16], did you use a condom?			
	LXCAX 8	88. Last time anal sex use co	•	1	
			No	•	
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Yes		
			Refuse to Answer		
Q388.	Q16]? (The	Since your last visit on [Response to Q3], have you received oral sex from [Response to Q16]? (The type of sex when a man puts his mouth on your vagina.)			
	P8_ORAL	89. Oral sex with new partner		1	
			No		
			Yes		
		8 =	Refuse to Answer		
Q389.	Since your last visit, about how many times have your received oral sex from [Response to Q16]?				
	FOXP4_8	90. Frequency of oral sex with	n partner 8	2	
		0 - 80 =	range		
			Refuse to Answer		
Q 390.		Since your last visit, how often did you use dental dams with [Response to Q16] when you received oral sex?			
	FCOX_8	91. Frequency of dental dam	use for oral sex	1	
		•	Never		
		_	Rarely		
			Sometimes		
			Most of the time		
			All of the time		
			Refuse to Answer		

Q391.	The last time	The last time you received oral sex from [Response to Q16] did you use a dental dam? LXCOX 8 92. Last time oral sex use dental dam		
	LACOA_8			1
			No	
			Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q392.	Since your I to Q16]? (Th	ast visit on [Response to Q3], ne type of sex when a woman	have your received oral sex from [Response puts her mouth on your vagina)	
	P8FORAL	93. partner 8 female, oral sex		1
		0 =	No	
		<u>=</u>	Yes	
			Refuse to Answer	
Q393.	Since your I	ast visit, about how many tim	es have you received oral sex from [Response	
	to Q16]?	and then, about how many and	se mare year received eran cox mem (meepenee	
	P8FORFQ	94. Frequecy oral sex female	partner 8	2
		0 - 80 =	range	
		88 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q 394.		Since your last visit, how often did you use dental dams with [Response to Q16] when you received oral sex?		
	P8FDDOR	95. Dental dams with female	partner	1
		0 =	Never	
		1 =	Rarely	
			Sometimes	
		3 =	Most of the time	
		4 =	All of the time	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q395.	The last tim	e vou received oral sex from [Response to Q16], did you use a dental dam?	
u 000.	LP8ODD	96. Last time use dental dam		1
	LIOODD		No	
			Yes	
			Refuse to Answer	
Q396.	Since your l	last visit on [Resnance to 03]	, have you shared sex toys with [Response to	
G 330.	Q16] withou	it washing the sex toy before	using it on you or her?	
	SX_TOY8	97. Use sex toys with partner	8	1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 –	Refuse to Answer	

	how many times have you used sex toys in this way with [Response to Q16] our last visit?		
SX	'F8 98. Frequency sex toy with female partner		
	0 - 80 = range		
	88 = Refuse to Answer		
398. Sind	your last visit on [Response to Q3], have you or [Response to Q16] touched each vagina without washing your fingers before touching the other partner?		
P8I	99. Touched each other female partner 8		
	0 = No		
	1 = Yes		
	8 = Refuse to Answer		
	how many times have you or [Response to Q16] touched each other this way		
FP8	IS 100. Female partners touched	2	
	0 - 80 = range		
	88 = Refuse to Answer		
Has	esponse to Q16] told you that he/she has had an STD in the past three months?		
PS	8 101. partner 8 told respondent if they have an STD	1	
	0 = No		
	1 = Yes		
	8 = Refuse to Answer		
incl	your last visit, how many NEW male sex partners have you had? This should e any men that you had oral, vaginal, or anal sexual contact with . Please include ain or casual partners		
NW	XLV3 102. New male sex partners since last visit	2	
	0 - 50 = range		
	98 = Refuse to Answer		
incl	Since your last visit, how many NEW female sex partners have you had? This should include any women that you have had oral, vaginal, or anal sexual contact with. Please include any main or casual partners.		
NW	XLV3 103. Female sex partners since last visit	2	
	0 - 50 = range		
	88 = Refuse to Answer		
<i>03.</i> Wha	s your new partner's name or initials?		

NPTID3_1 104. Partner's name

Q404.	What best describes [Response to Q403]'s race?			
	N3RACE_1	105. New partner 1 race		1
		·	Black/ African-American	
			White/ Caucasian	
		2 =	Native American/Alaskan Native	
		3 =	Asian/Pacific Islander	
		4 =	Hispanic/Latino(a)	
			Other	
		88 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q405.	Please spec	eify [Response to Q403]'s race	?	
	SRC3_N1	105a. Specified race of new p		50
Q406.			n (regular) or a casual (non-regular) partner?	
	NPREL3_1	106. Main or casual partner n	ew partner 1	1
		0 =	Main	
			Casual	
		88 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q407.	Are you ma	rried or living with [Response	to Q403]?	
	PLIV3 N1	107. Living with new partner	_	1
	_	•	No	
			Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q408.	le (Resnone	e to Q403] HIV-infected?		
Q 700.	NPHIV3 1		s	1
	141 111 0_1	•	No	•
			Yes	
			Not sure but I think infected	
		_	Not sure but I think uninfected	
		88 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q409.	Have you di	sclosed your HIV status to [R	esponse to 04031?	
Q403.	N1STAT3	109. Discuss HIV status with		1
	NISTATS		No, this partner doesn't know my status	•
			No, I didn't tell but this partner knows my status	
			Yes I told this partner my status	
			Refuse to Answer	
Q410.	Did you talk	about trichomonas with [Res		
	NP1_TV3	110. Talk about trich with nev	v partner 1	1
			No	
			Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	

is [Respons	e to Q403] a		
NP3_GEN	111. Gender of new partner1		1
	1 =	Male	
	2 =	Female	
Since your I	ast visit on have you had vag	inal sex with [Response to Q403]? (The type of	
	man puts his penis in your va	-	
NP1VAG3	112. New partner 1 vaginal se		1
	0 =		
		Yes Refuse to Answer	
	o =	neruse to Answer	
Since your I to Q403]?	ast visit, about how many tim	es have you had vaginal sex with [Response	
NP1VAGF3	113. Freq of vaginal sex with	new partner 1	2
	0 - 80 =	range	
	88 =	Refuse to Answer	
Since your I		se condoms with [Response to Q403] when	
FCVX3_N1	114. Frequency of condom us	se for vaginal sex	1
_	• •	Never	
		Rarely	
	2 =	Sometimes	
	3 =	Most of the time	
	4 =	All of the time	
	88 =	Refuse to Answer	
The last tim	e you had vaginal sex with [Re	esponse to Q403], did you use a condom?	
	115. Last time vaginal sex us	· ·	1
_	0 =		
	1 =	Yes	
	8 =	Refuse to Answer	
	man puts his penis in your bu		
N3P1ANAL	116. Anal sex with new partne		1
	0 =		
		Yes	
	8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Since your I Q403]?	ast visit, about how many tim	es have you had anal sex with [Response to	
FAXP3_N1	117. Freq of anal sex with ne	w partner 1	2
_	0 - 80 =		
		Refuse to Answer	

Q418.	Since your last visit, how often did you use condoms with [Response to Q403] when you had anal sex?				
	FCAX3_N1	118. Frequency of condom us	se for anal sex	1	
			Never		
		1 =	Rarely		
		2 =			
		3 =	Most of the time		
		4 =	All of the time		
		88 =	Refuse to Answer		
Q419.	The last time	you had anal sex with [Resp	onse to Q403], did you use a condom?		
	LXCAX3N1	119. Last time anal sex use c	ondom	1	
		0 =	No		
		1 =	Yes		
		8 =	Refuse to Answer		
Q420.		ast visit on have you received a man puts his mouth on you	oral sex from [Response to Q403]? (The type ir vagina.)		
	NP13ORAL	120. Oral sex with new partne	er 1	1	
		0 =	No		
		1 =	Yes		
		8 =	Refuse to Answer		
Q421.	Since your la [Response to	•	es have your received oral sex from		
	FOXP43N1	121. Frequency of oral sex wi	th new partner 1	2	
	-	0 - 80 =	·		
			Refuse to Answer		
Q422.	Since your la		se dental dams with [Response to Q403] when		
	FCOX3N1	122. Frequency of dental dam	use for oral sex	1	
		0 =	Never		
		1 =	Rarely		
		2 =	Sometimes		
		3 =	Most of the time		
		4 =	All of the time		
		88 =	Refuse to Answer		
Q423.	The last time	e you received oral sex from [Response to Q403] did you use a dental dam?		
	LXCOX3N1	123. Last time oral sex use de		1	
		0 =			
			Yes		
			Refuse to Answer		

Q424.	Since your last visit on have your received oral sex from [Response to Q403]? (The type of sex when a woman puts her mouth on your vagina)				
	NP1FORA3	124. New partner 1 female, o	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1	
			No		
		1 =	Yes		
		8 =	Refuse to Answer		
Q425.	Since your la to Q403]?	ast visit, about how many tim	es have you received oral sex from [Response		
	NP1FORF3	125. Frequecy oral sex new f	emale partner 1	2	
		0 - 80 =	range		
		88 =	Refuse to Answer		
Q426.	Since your la		se dental dams with [Response to Q403] when		
	NP1FDDO3	126. Dental dams with new f	emale partner	1	
		0 =	Never		
		1 =	Rarely		
		2 =	Sometimes		
		3 =	Most of the time		
			All of the time		
		8 =	Refuse to Answer		
Q427.	The last time you received oral sex from [Response to Q403], did you use a dental dam?				
	LNP10D3 127. Last time use dental dam new female partner				
		0 =	No		
		1 =	Yes		
		8 =	Refuse to Answer		
Q428.		ast visit on have you shared s sex toy before using it on yo	sex toys with [Response to Q403] without u or her?		
	SX3TOYN1	128. Use sex toys with new p	artner 1	1	
		0 =	No		
		1 =	Yes		
		8 =	Refuse to Answer		
Q429.	About how n		x toys in this way with [Response to Q403]		
	SXTY3FN1	129. Frequency sex toy with	new female partner	2	
		0 - 80 =	range		
		88 =	Refuse to Answer		

Q430.	Since your last visit on have you or [Response to Q403] touched each other's vagina without washing your fingers before touching the other partner?			
	NP1MAS3	NP1MAS3 130. Touched each other new female partner 1		
		0 =	•	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q431.	About how n		onse to Q403] touched each other this way	
	NFP1MAS3	131. Female partners touched	t d	2
		0 - 80 =	range	
		88 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q432.	Has [Respon	se to Q403] told you that he/s	she has had an STD in the past three months?	
	NPSTD31	132. New partner 1 told response	ondent if they have an STD	1
		0 =	•	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q433.	Have you seen any symptoms or has [Response to Q403] told you that he/she has any symptoms, such as unusual discharge, odor, or painful urination?			
	NPT13SYM	133. Symptoms of new partne	er	1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q434.	Have you ha	d any other new partners sind	ce your last visit?	
	NONP 13	134. Any other new partners	•	1
		•	No	
			Yes	
			Refuse to Answer	
Q435.	What is your	new partner's name or initia	ls?	
Q700.	NPTID3 2	104. Partner's name		20
	NP IID3_2	104. Faither's name		
Q436.	What best de	What best describes [Response to Q435]'s race?		
	N3RACE_2	105. New partner 2 race		1
		_	Black/ African-American	
		•	White/ Caucasian	
		_	Native American/Alaskan Native	
		_	Asian/Pacific Islander	
			Hispanic/Latino(a)	
			Other	
		88 =	Refuse to Answer	

Q437.	Please specify [Response to Q435]'s race? SRC3_N2 105a. Specified race of new partner 2	50
Q438.	Would you call [Response to Q435] a main (regular) or a casual (non-regular) partner? NPREL3_2 106. Main or casual partner new partner 2 0 = Main 1 = Casual 88 = Refuse to Answer	1
Q439.	Are you married or living with [Response to Q435]? PLIV3_N2	1
Q440.	Is [Response to Q435] HIV-infected? NPHIV3_2 108. New partner 2 HIV status 0 = No 1 = Yes 2 = Not sure but I think infected 3 = Not sure but I think uninfected 88 = Refuse to Answer	1
Q441.	Have you disclosed your HIV status to [Response to Q435]? N2STAT3 109. Discuss HIV status with new partner 2 0 = No, this partner doesn't know my status 1 = No, I didn't tell but this partner knows my status 2 = Yes I told this partner my status 88 = Refuse to Answer	1
Q442.	Did you talk about trichomonas with [Response to Q435]? NP2_TV3 110. Talk about trich with new partner 2 0 = No 1 = Yes 8 = Refuse to Answer	1
Q443.	Is [Response to Q435] a NP3_GEN2 111. Gender of new partner 2 1 = Male 2 = Female	1

Q444.	Since your last visit on house we had a visit of the same of the s			
<i>Q444</i> .	Since your last visit on have you had vaginal sex with [Response to Q435]? (The type of sex when a man puts his penis in your vagina.)			
	NP2VAG3 112. New partner 2 vaginal sex	1		
	0 = No			
	1 = Yes			
	8 = Refuse to Answer			
Q445.	Since your last visit, about how many times have you had vaginal sex with [Response to Q435]?			
	NP2VAGF3 113. Freq of vaginal sex with new partner 2	2		
	0 - 80 = range			
	88 = Refuse to Answer			
Q446.	Since your last visit, how often did you use condoms with [Response to Q435] when you had vaginal sex?			
	FCVX3_N2 114. Frequency of condom use for vaginal sex	1		
	0 = Never			
	1 = Rarely			
	2 = Sometimes			
	3 = Most of the time			
	4 = All of the time			
	88 = Refuse to Answer			
Q447.	The last time you had vaginal sex with [Response to Q435], did you use a condom?			
	LXCV3_N2 115. Last time vaginal sex use condom	1		
	0 = No			
	1 = Yes			
	8 = Refuse to Answer			
Q 448.	Since your last visit on have you had anal sex with [Response to Q435]? (The type of sex when a man puts his penis in your butt.)			
	N3P2ANAL 116. Anal sex with new partner 2	1		
	0 = No			
	1 = Yes			
	8 = Refuse to Answer			
Q449.	Since your last visit, about how many times have you had anal sex with [Response to Q435]?			
	FAXP3_N2 117. Freq of anal sex with new partner 2	2		
	0 - 80 = range			
	88 = Refuse to Answer			

Q450.	Since your la you had ana	Since your last visit, how often did you use condoms with [Response to Q435] when you had anal sex?				
	FCAX3_N2	118. Frequency of condom us	se for anal sex	1		
			Never	·		
			Rarely			
			Sometimes			
		3 =	Most of the time			
		4 =	All of the time			
		88 =	Refuse to Answer			
Q451.	The last time	e you had anal sex with [Resp	onse to Q435], did you use a condom?			
	LXCAX3N2	119. Last time anal sex use o	ondom	1		
		0 =	No			
		1 =	Yes			
		8 =	Refuse to Answer			
Q452.	Since your la	ast visit on have you received a man puts his mouth on you	l oral sex from [Response to Q435]? (The type ur vagina.)			
	NP23ORAL	120. Oral sex with new partne	er 2	1		
		0 =	No			
		1 =	Yes			
		8 =	Refuse to Answer			
Q453.	Since your la		es have your received oral sex from			
	FOXP43N2 121. Frequency of oral sex with new partner 2					
		0 - 80 =	·	2		
			Refuse to Answer			
Q454.	Since your la		se dental dams with [Response to Q435] when			
	FCOX3N2	122. Frequency of dental dan	n use for oral sex	1		
		0 =	Never			
		1 =	Rarely			
		2 =	Sometimes			
		3 =	Most of the time			
		4 =	All of the time			
		88 =	Refuse to Answer			
Q455.	The last time	you received oral sex from [Response to Q435] did you use a dental dam?			
	LXCOX3N2	123. Last time oral sex use de	ental dam	1		
		0 =	No			
		1 =	Yes			
		8 =	Refuse to Answer			

Q456.	Since your last visit on have your received oral sex from [Response to Q435]? (The type of sex when a woman puts her mouth on your vagina)				
	NP2FORA3	NP2FORA3 124. New partner 2 female, oral sex			
		0 = N	lo		
		1 = Y	es		
		8 = R	Refuse to Answer		
Q457.	Since your la to Q435]?	ist visit, about how many times	have you received oral sex from [Response		
	NP2FORF3	125. Frequecy oral sex new fem	nale partner 2	2	
		0 - 80 = ra	ange		
		88 = F	Refuse to Answer		
Q458.	Since your la		dental dams with [Response to Q435] when		
	NP2FDDO3	126. Dental dams with new fem	iale partner	1	
		0 = N	lever		
		1 = F	łarely		
		2 = S	Sometimes		
		3 = N	Nost of the time		
		4 = A	All of the time		
		8 = F	Refuse to Answer		
Q459.	The last time	you received oral sex from [Re	esponse to Q435], did you use a dental dam?		
	LNP2OD3	127. Last time use dental dam r	new female partner	1	
		0 = N	lo		
		1 = Y	'es		
		8= F	Refuse to Answer		
Q460.		ast visit on have you shared sex sex toy before using it on you	x toys with [Response to Q435] without or her?		
	SX3TOYN2	128. Use sex toys with new part	iner 2	1	
		0 = 1	lo		
		1 = Y	'es		
		8= F	Refuse to Answer		
Q461.	About how many times have you used sex toys in this way with [Response to Q435] since your last visit?				
	SXTY3FN2	129. Frequency sex toy with ne	w female partner	2	
		0 - 80 = ra	ange		
		88 = F	Refuse to Answer		

Q462.	Since your last visit on have you or [Response to Q435] touched each other's vagina without washing your fingers before touching the other partner?			
	NP2MAS3	130. Touched each other nev	v female partner 2	1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q463.	About how n		oonse to Q435] touched each other this way	
	NFP2MAS3	131. Female partners touche	d	2
		0 - 80 =	range	
		88 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q464.	Has [Respor	nse to Q435] told you that he/	she has had an STD in the past three months?	
	NPSTD32	132. New partner 2 told response	ondent if they have an STD	1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q465.	Have you seen any symptoms or has [Response to Q435] told you that he/she has any symptoms, such as unusual discharge, odor, or painful urination?			
	NPT23SYM	133. Symptoms of new partn	er	1
			No	
		·	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q466.	Have you ha	d any other new partners sin	ce your last visit?	
	NONP_23	134. Any other new partners		1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q467.	What is you	r new partner's name or initia	ls?	
	NPTID3_3	104. Partner's name		20
Q468.	What heet d	escribes [Response to Q467]	's race?	
Q400.	N3RACE_3	105. New partner 3 race		1
	NSHACE_5	•	Black/ African-American	
		-	White/ Caucasian	
			Native American/Alaskan Native	
		_	Asian/Pacific Islander	
		•	Hispanic/Latino(a)	
			Other	

88 = Refuse to Answer

Q469.	Please specify [Response to Q467]'s race? SRC3_N3 105a. Specified race of new partner 3	50
Q470.	Would you call [Response to Q467] a main (regular) or a casual (non-regular) partner? NPREL3_3 106. Main or casual partner new partner 3 0 = Main 1 = Casual 88 = Refuse to Answer	1
Q471.	Are you married or living with [Response to Q467]? PLIV3_N3	1
Q472.	Is [Response to Q467] HIV-infected? NPHIV3_3 108. New partner 3 HIV status 0 = No 1 = Yes 2 = Not sure but I think infected 3 = Not sure but I think uninfected 88 = Refuse to Answer	1
Q473.	Have you disclosed your HIV status to [Response to Q467]? N3STAT3 109. Discuss HIV status with new partner 3 0 = No, this partner doesn't know my status 1 = No, I didn't tell but this partner knows my status 2 = Yes I told this partner my status 88 = Refuse to Answer	1
Q474.	Did you talk about trichomonas with [Response to Q467]? NP3_TV3	1
Q475.	Is [Response to Q467] a NP3_GEN3 111. Gender of new partner 3 1 = Male 2 = Female	1

Q476.	Since your last visit on have you had vaginal sex with [Response to Q467]? (The type of sex when a man puts his penis in your vagina.)		
	NP3VAG3 112. New partner 3 vaginal sex		1
	0 = No		
	1 = Yes		
	8 = Refus	e to Answer	
Q477.	Since your last visit, about how many times hav to Q467]?	e you had vaginal sex with [Response	
	NP3VAGF3 113. Freq of vaginal sex with new pa	rtner 3	2
	0 - 80 = range		
	88 = Refus	e to Answer	
Q478.	Since your last visit, how often did you use congyou had vaginal sex?	doms with [Response to Q467] when	
	FCVX3_N3 114. Frequency of condom use for v	aginal sex	1
	0 = Never		
	1 = Rarei	1	
	2 = Some		
	3 = Most (of the time	
	4 = All of	he time	
	88 = Refus	e to Answer	
Q479.	The last time you had vaginal sex with [Respons	e to Q467], did you use a condom?	
	LXCV3_N3 115. Last time vaginal sex use conde	om	1
	0 = No		
	1 = Yes		
	8 = Refus	e to Answer	
Q480.	Since your last visit on have you had anal sex w sex when a man puts his penis in your butt.)	ith [Response to Q467]? (The type of	
	N3P3ANAL 116. Anal sex with new partner 3		1
	0 = No		
	1 = Yes		
	8 = Refus	e to Answer	
Q481.	Since your last visit, about how many times hav Q467]?	e you had anal sex with [Response to	
	FAXP3_N3 117. Freq of anal sex with new partn	er 3	2
	0 - 80 = range		
	88 = Refus		

Q482.		Since your last visit, how often did you use condoms with [Response to Q467] when you had anal sex?				
	FCAX3_N3	118. Frequency of condom us	se for anal sex	1		
		•	Never			
		1 =	Rarely			
			Sometimes			
		3 =	Most of the time			
		4 =	All of the time			
		88 =	Refuse to Answer			
Q483.	The last time	you had anal sex with [Resp	onse to Q467], did you use a condom?			
	LXCAX3N3					
		0 =	No			
			Yes			
		8 =	Refuse to Answer			
Q484.		Since your last visit on have you received oral sex from [Response to Q467]? (The type of sex when a man puts his mouth on your vagina.)				
	NP33ORAL	120. Oral sex with new partne	er 3	1		
		0 =	No			
		1 =	Yes			
		8 =	Refuse to Answer			
Q485.		Since your last visit, about how many times have your received oral sex from [Response to Q467]?				
	FOXP43N3 121. Frequency of oral sex with new partner 3					
		0 - 80 =				
			Refuse to Answer			
Q486.	Since your last visit, how often did you use dental dams with [Response to Q467] when you received oral sex?					
	FCOX3N3	122. Frequency of dental dan	n use for oral sex	1		
		0 =	Never			
		1 =	Rarely			
		2 =	Sometimes			
		3 =	Most of the time			
		4 =	All of the time			
		88 =	Refuse to Answer			
Q487.	The last time	The last time you received oral sex from [Response to Q467] did you use a dental dam?				
	LXCOX3N3 123. Last time oral sex use dental dam			1		
		0 =	No			
		1 =	Yes			
		8 =	Refuse to Answer			

Q488.	Since your last visit on have your received oral sex from [Response to Q467]? (The type of sex when a woman puts her mouth on your vagina)			
	NP3FORA3 124. New partner 3 female, oral sex			
		0 = No		
		1 = Yes		
		8 = Refuse to Answer		
Q489.	Since your la	ast visit, about how many times have you received oral sex from [Response		
	NP3FORF3	125. Frequecy oral sex new female partner 3	2	
		0 - 80 = range		
		88 = Refuse to Answer		
Q490.	Since your la	ast visit, how often did you use dental dams with [Response to Q467] when I oral sex?		
	NP3FDDO3	126. Dental dams with new female partner	1	
		0 = Never		
		1 = Rarely		
		2 = Sometimes		
		3 = Most of the time		
		4 = All of the time		
		8 = Refuse to Answer		
Q491.	The last time you received oral sex from [Response to Q467], did you use a dental dam?			
	LNP3OD3	127. Last time use dental dam new female partner	1	
		0 = No		
		1 = Yes		
		8 = Refuse to Answer		
Q492.	Since your last visit on have you shared sex toys with [Response to Q467] without washing the sex toy before using it on you or her?			
	SX3TOYN3	128. Use sex toys with new partner 3	1	
		0 = No		
		1 = Yes		
		8 = Refuse to Answer		
Q493.	About how many times have you used sex toys in this way with [Response to Q467] since your last visit?			
	SXTY3FN3 129. Frequency sex toy with new female partner			
		0 - 80 = range		
		88 = Refuse to Answer		

Q494.	Since your last visit on have you or [Response to Q467] touched each other's vagina without washing your fingers before touching the other partner?				
	NP3MAS3 130. Touched each other new female partner 3				
		0 =	No .		
			Yes		
		8 =	Refuse to Answer		
Q 495.	About how many times have you or [Response to Q467] touched each other this way since your last visit?				
	NFP3MAS3	131. Female partners touche	d	2	
		0 - 80 =	range		
			Refuse to Answer		
Q496.	Has [Respor	nse to Q467] told you that he/	she has had an STD in the past three months?		
	NPSTD33	132. New partner 3 told response	ondent if they have an STD	1	
		0 =	No		
		1 =	Yes		
		8 =	Refuse to Answer		
Q 497.	Have you seen any symptoms or has [Response to Q467] told you that he/she has any symptoms, such as unusual discharge, odor, or painful urination? NPT33SYM 133. Symptoms of new partner				
	INF 1333 TW	• •	No	1	
			Yes		
			Refuse to Answer		
Q498.	Have you ha	d any other new partners sin	ce vour last visit?		
Q 100.	NONP_33	134. Any other new partners	 , - 	1	
	110111 _00	•	No		
			Yes		
		-	Refuse to Answer		
Q499.	What is you	r new partner's name or initia	ls?		
U 735.	NPTID3_4	104. Partner's name		20	
Q 500.	What heet d	escribes [Response to Q499]	's race?		
GSOO.	N3RACE 4	105. New partner 4 race		1	
	NSHACE_4	•	Black/ African-American		
			White/ Caucasian		
			Native American/Alaskan Native		
		-	Asian/Pacific Islander		
		_	Hispanic/Latino(a)		
			Other		
		U =	₩ · · · · · ·		

88 = Refuse to Answer

Q501.	Please specify [Response to Q499]'s race? SRC3_N4 105a. Specified race of new partner 4	50
Q 502.	Would you call [Response to Q499] a main (regular) or a casual (non-regular) partner? NPREL3_4 106. Main or casual partner new partner 4 0 = Main 1 = Casual 88 = Refuse to Answer	1
Q 503.	Are you married or living with [Response to Q499]? PLIV3_N4 107. Living with new partner 4 0 = No 1 = Yes 8 = Refuse to Answer	1
Q 504.	Is [Response to Q499] HIV-infected? NPHIV3_4 108. New partner 4 HIV status 0 = No 1 = Yes 2 = Not sure but I think infected 3 = Not sure but I think uninfected 88 = Refuse to Answer	1
Q 505.	Have you disclosed your HIV status to [Response to Q499]? N4STAT3 109. Discuss HIV status with new partner 4 0 = No, this partner doesn't know my status 1 = No, I didn't tell but this partner knows my status 2 = Yes I told this partner my status 88 = Refuse to Answer	1
Q506.	Did you talk about trichomonas with [Response to Q499]? NP4_TV3 110. Talk about trich with new partner 4 0 = No 1 = Yes 8 = Refuse to Answer	1
Q 507.	Is [Response to Q499] a NP3_GEN4 111. Gender of new partner 4 1 = Male 2 = Female	1

Q508.	Since your last visit on have you had vaginal sex with [Response to Q499]? (The type of sex when a man puts his penis in your vagina.)			
	NP4VAG3 112. New partner 4 vaginal sex			1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q509.	Since your late Q499]?	ast visit, about how many tim	es have you had vaginal sex with [Response	
	NP4VAGF3	113. Freq of vaginal sex with	new partner 4	2
		0 - 80 =	range	
			Refuse to Answer	
Q510.	Since your l		se condoms with [Response to Q499] when	
	FCVX3_N4	114. Frequency of condom us	se for vaginal sex	1
		0 =	Never	
		1 =	Rarely	
		2 =	Sometimes	
		3 =	Most of the time	
			All of the time	
		88 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q 511.	The last time	e you had vaginal sex with [R	esponse to Q499], did you use a condom?	
	LXCV3_N4	115. Last time vaginal sex us	e condom	1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q512.	Since your last visit on have you had anal sex with [Response to Q499]? (The type of sex when a man puts his penis in your butt.)			
	N3P4ANAL	116. Anal sex with new partne	er 4	1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q513.	Since your last visit, about how many times have you had anal sex with [Response to Q499]?			
	FAXP3_N4	117. Freq of anal sex with ne	w partner 4	2
	_	0 - 80 =		
			Refuse to Answer	

Q514.	Since your la you had anal	Since your last visit, how often did you use condoms with [Response to Q499] when you had anal sex?				
	FCAX3_N4	118. Frequency of condom us	se for anal sex	1		
		-	Never			
		1=	Rarely			
			Sometimes			
		3 =	Most of the time			
		4 =	All of the time			
		88 =	Refuse to Answer			
Q515.	The last time	you had anal sex with [Resp	onse to Q499], did you use a condom?			
	LXCAX3N4	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
		0 =	No			
		1 =	Yes			
		8 =	Refuse to Answer			
Q516.	Since your last visit on have you received oral sex from [Response to Q499]? (The type of sex when a man puts his mouth on your vagina.)					
	NP43QRAL	120. Oral sex with new partne	er 4	1		
		0 =	No			
		1 =	Yes			
		8 =	Refuse to Answer			
Q517.	Since your last visit, about how many times have your received oral sex from [Response to Q499]?					
	FOXP43N4 121. Frequency of oral sex with new partner 4					
		0 - 80 =	·	2		
			Refuse to Answer			
Q518.	Since your last visit, how often did you use dental dams with [Response to Q499] when you received oral sex?					
	FCOX3N4	122. Frequency of dental dan	use for oral sex	1		
		0 =	Never			
		1 =	Rarely			
		2 =	Sometimes			
		3 =	Most of the time			
		4 =	All of the time			
		88 =	Refuse to Answer			
Q519.	The last time you received oral sex from [Response to Q499] did you use a dental dam?					
	LXCOX3N4	LXCOX3N4 123. Last time oral sex use dental dam				
		0 =	No			
		1 =	Yes			
		8 =	Refuse to Answer			

Q520.	Since your last visit on have your received oral sex from [Response to Q499]? (The type of sex when a woman puts her mouth on your vagina)			
	NP4FORA3 124. New partner 4 female, oral sex			
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q521.	Since your la to Q499]?	ast visit, about how many time	es have you received oral sex from [Response	
	NP4FORF3	125. Frequecy oral sex new fo	emale partner 4	2
		0 - 80 =	range	
			Refuse to Answer	
Q522.	Since your la		se dental dams with [Response to Q499] when	
	NP4FDDO3	126. Dental dams with new for	emale partner	1
		0 =	Never	
		1 =	Rarely	
		2 =	Sometimes	
		3 =	Most of the time	
		4 =	All of the time	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q523.	The last time	you received oral sex from [Response to Q499], did you use a dental dam?	
	LNP4OD3	127. Last time use dental dan	n new female partner	1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q524.		ast visit on have you shared s sex toy before using it on yo	sex toys with [Response to Q499] without u or her?	
	SX3TOYN4	128. Use sex toys with new p	artner 4	1
		0 =	No	
		1 =	Yes	
		8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q525.	About how many times have you used sex toys in this way with [Response to Q499] since your last visit?			
	SXTY3FN4 129. Frequency sex toy with new female partner			2
		0 - 80 =		
			Refuse to Answer	

Q526.	Since your last visit on have you or [Response to Q499] touched each other's vagina without washing your fingers before touching the other partner?				
	NP4MAS3	130. Touched each other	new	female partner 4	1
			0 =	No	
			1 =	Yes	
			8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q527.	About how many times have you or [Response to Q499] touched each other this way since your last visit?				
	NFP4MAS3	131. Female partners tou	iched	t de la companya de	2
		0 - 8	30 =	range	
				Refuse to Answer	
Q528.	Has [Response to Q499] told you that he/she has had an STD in the past three months?				
	NPSTD34 132. New partner 4 told respondent if they have an STD				
			0 =	•	
			-	Yes	
			8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q529.	Have you seen any symptoms or has [Response to Q499] told you that he/she has any symptoms, such as unusual discharge, odor, or painful urination?				
	NPT43SYM 133. Symptoms of new partner				1
		ree. Cympteme er neu p	0 =		
			-	Yes	
			8 =	Refuse to Answer	
Q 530.	Did participant complete the ACASI interview				
	ACASI	134. Help with interview			1
		, ,	0 =	With no or minimal assistance from study staff	
				With assistance from study staff	
			2 =	Study staff entered all the participants responses in ACASI	
Q531.	Interviewer's	s initials			
		· • · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			

135. Staff completing interview

STAFF

20

References

- 1. WHO. Global Prevalence and Incidence of Selected Curable Sexually Transmitted Infections. 2001.
- **2.** CDC. Trichomoniasis Fact Sheet. 2007.
- 3. Sutton M, Sternberg M, Koumans EH, McQuillan G, Berman S, Markowitz L. The prevalence of Trichomonas vaginalis infection among reproductive-age women in the United States, 2001-2004. *Clin Infect Dis.* Nov 15 2007;45(10):1319-1326.
- 4. Cotch MF, Pastorek JG, 2nd, Nugent RP, Yerg DE, Martin DH, Eschenbach DA. Demographic and behavioral predictors of Trichomonas vaginalis infection among pregnant women. The Vaginal Infections and Prematurity Study Group. *Obstet Gynecol.* Dec 1991;78(6):1087-1092.
- **5.** Rosenberg MJ, Davidson AJ, Chen JH, Judson FN, Douglas JM. Barrier contraceptives and sexually transmitted diseases in women: a comparison of female-dependent methods and condoms. *Am J Public Health*. May 1992;82(5):669-674.
- 6. Barbone F, Austin H, Louv WC, Alexander WJ. A follow-up study of methods of contraception, sexual activity, and rates of trichomoniasis, candidiasis, and bacterial vaginosis. *Am J Obstet Gynecol*. Aug 1990;163(2):510-514.
- 7. Pabst KM, Reichart CA, Knud-Hansen CR, et al. Disease prevalence among women attending a sexually transmitted disease clinic varies with reason for visit. Sex Transm Dis. Mar-Apr 1992;19(2):88-91.
- 8. Shuter J, Bell D, Graham D, Holbrook KA, Bellin EY. Rates of and risk factors for trichomoniasis among pregnant inmates in New York City. *Sex Transm Dis.* Jul 1998;25(6):303-307.
- 9. Sorvillo F, Smith L, Kerndt P, Ash L. Trichomonas vaginalis, HIV, and African-Americans. *Emerg Infect Dis.* Nov-Dec 2001;7(6):927-932.
- 10. Kissinger PJ, Dumestre J, Clark RA, et al. Vaginal swabs versus lavage for detection of Trichomonas vaginalis and bacterial vaginosis among HIV-positive women. *Sex Transm Dis.* Apr 2005;32(4):227-230.
- Magnus M, Clark R, Myers L, Farley T, Kissinger PJ. Trichomonas vaginalis among HIV-Infected women: are immune status or protease inhibitor use associated with subsequent T. vaginalis positivity? *Sex Transm Dis.* Nov 2003;30(11):839-843.
- **12.** Seth P, Wingood GM, Diclemente RJ. Exposure to alcohol problems and its association with sexual behaviour and biologically confirmed Trichomonas vaginalis among women living with HIV. *Sex Transm Infect.* Oct 2008;84(5):390-392.
- Watts DH, Springer G, Minkoff H, et al. The occurrence of vaginal infections among HIV-infected and high-risk HIV-uninfected women: longitudinal findings of the women's interagency HIV study. *J Acquir Immune Defic Syndr*. Oct 1 2006;43(2):161-168.

- 14. Clark RA, Theall KP, Amedee AM, Kissinger PJ. Frequent douching and clinical outcomes among HIV-infected women. *Sex Transm Dis.* Dec 2007;34(12):985-990.
- Wilson TE, Minkoff H, DeHovitz J, Feldman J, Landesman S. The relationship of cocaine use and human immunodeficiency virus serostatus to incident sexually transmitted diseases among women. *Sexually Transmitted Diseases*. Feb 1998;25(2):70-75.
- 16. Cu-Uvin S, Hogan JW, Warren D, et al. Prevalence of lower genital tract infections among human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)-seropositive and highrisk HIV-seronegative women. HIV Epidemiology Research Study Group. *Clinical Infectious Diseases*. Nov 1999;29(5):1145-1150.
- 17. Sorvillo F, Kovacs A, Kerndt P, Stek A, Muderspach L, Sanchez-Keeland L. Risk factors for trichomoniasis among women with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection at a public clinic in Los Angeles County, California: implications for HIV prevention. *Am J Trop Med Hyg.* Apr 1998;58(4):495-500.
- 18. Niccolai LM, Kopicko JJ, Kassie A, Petros H, Clark RA, Kissinger P. Incidence and predictors of reinfection with Trichomonas vaginalis in HIV-infected women. *Sex Transm Dis.* May 2000;27(5):284-288.
- 19. Kissinger P, Secor WE, Leichliter JS, et al. Early repeated infections with Trichomonas vaginalis among HIV-positive and HIV-negative women. *Clin Infect Dis.* Apr 1 2008;46(7):994-999.
- **20.** Van Der Pol B, Williams JA, Orr DP, Batteiger BE, Fortenberry JD. Prevalence, incidence, natural history, and response to treatment of Trichomonas vaginalis infection among adolescent women. *J Infect Dis.* Dec 15 2005;192(12):2039-2044.
- 21. McClelland RS, Sangare L, Hassan WM, et al. Infection with Trichomonas vaginalis increases the risk of HIV-1 acquisition. *J Infect Dis.* Mar 1 2007;195(5):698-702.
- 22. Laga M, Manoka A, Kivuvu M, et al. Non-ulcerative sexually transmitted diseases as risk factors for HIV-1 transmission in women: results from a cohort study. *Aids*. Jan 1993;7(1):95-102.
- 23. Sorvillo F, Kerndt P. Trichomonas vaginalis and amplification of HIV-1 transmission. *Lancet.* Jan 17 1998;351(9097):213-214.
- 24. Tuomala RE, O'Driscoll PT, Bremer JW, et al. Cell-associated genital tract virus and vertical transmission of human immunodeficiency virus type 1 in antiretroviral-experienced women. *J Infect Dis.* Feb 1 2003;187(3):375-384.
- John GC, Nduati RW, Mbori-Ngacha DA, et al. Correlates of mother-to-child human immunodeficiency virus type 1 (HIV-1) transmission: association with maternal plasma HIV-1 RNA load, genital HIV-1 DNA shedding, and breast infections. *J Infect Dis.* Jan 15 2001;183(2):206-212.
- 26. Pearce-Pratt R, Phillips DM. Studies of adhesion of lymphocytic cells: implications for sexual transmission of human immunodeficiency virus. *Biology of Reproduction*. Mar 1993;48(3):431-445.

- Wang CC, McClelland RS, Reilly M, et al. The effect of treatment of vaginal infections on shedding of human immunodeficiency virus type 1. *J Infect Dis*. Apr 1 2001;183(7):1017-1022.
- **28.** Kissinger P, Amedee A, Clark RA, et al. Trichomonas vaginalis treatment reduces vaginal HIV-1 shedding. *Sex Transm Dis.* Jan 2009;36(1):11-16.
- **29.** Thomason JL, Gelbart SM. Trichomonas vaginalis. *Obstet Gynecol*. Sep 1989;74(3 Pt 2):536-541.
- **30.** Schwandt A, Williams C, Beigi RH. Perinatal transmission of Trichomonas vaginalis: a case report. *J Reprod Med.* Jan 2008;53(1):59-61.
- Johnston VJ, Mabey DC. Global epidemiology and control of Trichomonas vaginalis. *Curr Opin Infect Dis.* Feb 2008;21(1):56-64.
- 32. Sena AC, Miller WC, Hobbs MM, et al. Trichomonas vaginalis infection in male sexual partners: implications for diagnosis, treatment, and prevention. *Clin Infect Dis.* Jan 1 2007;44(1):13-22.
- Wilkinson D, Abdool Karim SS, Harrison A, et al. Unrecognized sexually transmitted infections in rural South African women: a hidden epidemic. *Bull World Health Organ.* 1999;77(1):22-28.
- **34.** Krieger JN, Jenny C, Verdon M, et al. Clinical manifestations of trichomoniasis in men. *Ann Intern Med.* Jun 1 1993;118(11):844-849.
- 35. Krieger JN. Trichomoniasis in men: old issues and new data. Sex Transm Dis. Mar-Apr 1995;22(2):83-96.
- **36.** Schwebke JR, Burgess D. Trichomoniasis. *Clin Microbiol Rev.* Oct 2004;17(4):794-803, table of contents.
- 37. Swygard H, Sena AC, Hobbs MM, Cohen MS. Trichomoniasis: clinical manifestations, diagnosis and management. *Sex Transm Infect*. Apr 2004;80(2):91-95.
- 38. Cotch MF, Pastorek JG, 2nd, Nugent RP, et al. Trichomonas vaginalis associated with low birth weight and preterm delivery. The Vaginal Infections and Prematurity Study Group. Sex Transm Dis. Jul 1997;24(6):353-360.
- 39. Miller WC, Swygard H, Hobbs MM, et al. The prevalence of trichomoniasis in young adults in the United States. Sexually Transmitted Diseases. Oct 2005;32(10):593-598.
- 40. Garcia A, Exposto F, Prieto E, Lopes M, Duarte A, Correia da Silva R. Association of Trichomonas vaginalis with sociodemographic factors and other STDs among female inmates in Lisbon. *Int J STD AIDS*. Sep 2004;15(9):615-618.
- 41. Crosby R, DiClemente RJ, Wingood GM, et al. Predictors of infection with Trichomonas vaginalis: a prospective study of low income African-American adolescent females. Sex Transm Infect. Oct 2002;78(5):360-364.
- 42. Morton AN, Wakefield T, Tabrizi SN, Garland SM, Fairley CK. An outreach programme for sexually transmitted infection screening in street sex workers using self-administered samples. *Int J STD AIDS*. Nov 1999;10(11):741-743.
- Nessa K, Waris SA, Alam A, et al. Sexually transmitted infections among brothel-based sex workers in bangladesh: high prevalence of asymptomatic infection. Sex Transm Dis. Jan 2005;32(1):13-19.

- 44. Helms DJ, Mosure DJ, Metcalf CA, et al. Risk factors for prevalent and incident Trichomonas vaginalis among women attending three sexually transmitted disease clinics. Sex Transm Dis. May 2008;35(5):484-488.
- 45. Allsworth JE, Ratner JA, Peipert JF. Trichomoniasis and other sexually transmitted infections: results from the 2001-2004 National Health and Nutrition Examination Surveys. Sex Transm Dis. Dec 2009;36(12):738-744.
- 46. Shafir SC, Sorvillo FJ, Smith L. Current issues and considerations regarding trichomoniasis and human immunodeficiency virus in African-Americans. *Clin Microbiol Rev.* Jan 2009;22(1):37-45, Table of Contents.
- **47.** Swygard H, Miller WC, Kaydos-Daniels SC, et al. Targeted screening for Trichomonas vaginalis with culture using a two-step method in women presenting for STD evaluation. *Sex Transm Dis.* Nov 2004;31(11):659-664.
- **48.** Wiese W, Patel SR, Patel SC, Ohl CA, Estrada CA. A meta-analysis of the Papanicolaou smear and wet mount for the diagnosis of vaginal trichomoniasis. *Am J Med.* Mar 2000;108(4):301-308.
- **49.** Kingston MA, Bansal D, Carlin EM. 'Shelf life' of Trichomonas vaginalis. *Int J STD AIDS.* Jan 2003;14(1):28-29.
- **50.** Barenfanger J, Drake C, Hanson C. Timing of inoculation of the pouch makes no difference in increased detection of Trichomonas vaginalis by the InPouch TV method. *J Clin Microbiol*. Apr 2002;40(4):1387-1389.
- 51. Borchardt KA, Smith RF. An evaluation of an InPouch TV culture method for diagnosing Trichomonas vaginalis infection. *Genitourin Med.* Apr 1991;67(2):149-152.
- **52.** Borchardt KA, Zhang MZ, Shing H, Flink K. A comparison of the sensitivity of the InPouch TV, Diamond's and Trichosel media for detection of Trichomonas vaginalis. *Genitourin Med.* Aug 1997;73(4):297-298.
- 53. Sood S, Mohanty S, Kapil A, Tolosa J, Mittal S. InPouch TV culture for detection of Trichomonas vaginalis. *Indian J Med Res.* Apr 2007;125(4):567-571.
- 54. Madico G, Quinn TC, Rompalo A, McKee KT, Jr., Gaydos CA. Diagnosis of Trichomonas vaginalis infection by PCR using vaginal swab samples. *J Clin Microbiol*. Nov 1998;36(11):3205-3210.
- 55. Caliendo AM, Jordan JA, Green AM, Ingersoll J, Diclemente RJ, Wingood GM. Real-time PCR improves detection of Trichomonas vaginalis infection compared with culture using self-collected vaginal swabs. *Infect Dis Obstet Gynecol*. Sep 2005;13(3):145-150.
- 56. Campbell L, Woods V, Lloyd T, Elsayed S, Church DL. Evaluation of the OSOM Trichomonas rapid test versus wet preparation examination for detection of Trichomonas vaginalis vaginitis in specimens from women with a low prevalence of infection. *J Clin Microbiol*. Oct 2008;46(10):3467-3469.
- **57.** CDC. Sexually Transmitted Diseases Treatment Guidelines, 2006. *MMWR*. 2006;55:RR-11.
- **58.** Forna F, Gulmezoglu AM. Interventions for treating trichomoniasis in women. *Cochrane Database Syst Rev.* 2003(2):CD000218.

- 59. Schwebke JR, Barrientes FJ. Prevalence of Trichomonas vaginalis isolates with resistance to metronidazole and tinidazole. *Antimicrob Agents Chemother*. Dec 2006;50(12):4209-4210.
- 60. Perez S, Fernandez-Verdugo A, Perez F, Vazquez F. Prevalence of 5-nitroimidazole-resistant trichomonas vaginalis in Oviedo, Spain. Sex Transm Dis. Feb 2001;28(2):115-116.
- 61. Schmid G, Narcisi E, Mosure D, Secor WE, Higgins J, Moreno H. Prevalence of metronidazole-resistant Trichomonas vaginalis in a gynecology clinic. *J Reprod Med.* Jun 2001;46(6):545-549.
- **62.** UNAIDS. Report on the Global AIDS Epidemic. 2008.
- 63. Glynn M, et al. Estimated HIV prevalence in the United States at the end of 2003. *National HIV Prevention Conference*. 2005.
- 64. CDC. HIV and AIDS in the United States: A Picture of Today's Epidemic. 2008.
- 65. Hall HI, Song R, Rhodes P, et al. Estimation of HIV incidence in the United States. *Jama*. Aug 6 2008;300(5):520-529.
- **66.** CDC. HIV/AIDS among Women. 2008.
- McNaghten AD, et al. Gender disparity in HIV treatment and AIDS opportunistic illnesses (OI). *The XV International AIDS Conference*. 2004.
- 68. Ghys PD, Diallo MO, Ettiegne-Traore V, et al. Genital ulcers associated with human immunodeficiency virus-related immunosuppression in female sex workers in Abidjan, Ivory Coast. *J Infect Dis.* Nov 1995;172(5):1371-1374.
- 69. ter Meulen J, Mgaya HN, Chang-Claude J, et al. Risk factors for HIV infection in gynaecological inpatients in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, 1988-1990. *East Afr Med J*. Dec 1992;69(12):688-692.
- **70.** Van Der Pol B, Kwok C, Pierre-Louis B, et al. Trichomonas vaginalis infection and human immunodeficiency virus acquisition in African women. *J Infect Dis.* Feb 15 2008;197(4):548-554.
- **71.** Sardana S, Sodhani P, Agarwal SS, et al. Epidemiologic analysis of Trichomonas vaginalis infection in inflammatory smears. *Acta Cytol.* Sep-Oct 1994;38(5):693-697.
- 72. Levine WC, Pope V, Bhoomkar A, et al. Increase in endocervical CD4 lymphocytes among women with nonulcerative sexually transmitted diseases. *J Infect Dis.* Jan 1998;177(1):167-174.
- 73. Fouts AC, Kraus SJ. Trichomonas vaginalis: reevaluation of its clinical presentation and laboratory diagnosis. *J Infect Dis.* Feb 1980;141(2):137-143.
- 74. Moodley P, Connolly C, Sturm AW. Interrelationships among human immunodeficiency virus type 1 infection, bacterial vaginosis, trichomoniasis, and the presence of yeasts. *J Infect Dis.* Jan 1 2002;185(1):69-73.
- van de Wijgert JH, Morrison CS, Brown J, et al. Disentangling contributions of reproductive tract infections to HIV acquisition in African Women. *Sex Transm Dis.* Jun 2009;36(6):357-364.
- 76. Saxena SB, Jenkins RR. Prevalence of Trichomonas vaginalis in men at high risk for sexually transmitted diseases. *Sex Transm Dis.* Jul-Sep 1991;18(3):138-142.

- 77. Doherty IA, Schoenbach VJ, Adimora AA. Condom use and duration of concurrent partnerships among men in the United States. *Sex Transm Dis.* May 2009;36(5):265-272.
- 78. Funkhouser E, Hayes TD, Vermund SH. Vaginal douching practices among women attending a university in the southern United States. *J Am Coll Health*. Jan 2002;50(4):177-182.
- **79.** Aral SO, Mosher WD, Cates W, Jr. Vaginal douching among women of reproductive age in the United States: 1988. *Am J Public Health*. Feb 1992;82(2):210-214.
- 80. Scholes D, Stergachis A, Ichikawa LE, Heidrich FE, Holmes KK, Stamm WE. Vaginal douching as a risk factor for cervical Chlamydia trachomatis infection. *Obstet Gynecol.* Jun 1998;91(6):993-997.
- 81. Tsai CS, Shepherd BE, Vermund SH. Does douching increase risk for sexually transmitted infections? A prospective study in high-risk adolescents. *Am J Obstet Gynecol*. Jan 2009;200(1):38 e31-38.
- 82. CDC. HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report, 2005. 2007; Vol. 17. Rev ed.
- 83. Royce RA, Sena A, Cates W, Jr., Cohen MS. Sexual transmission of HIV. *N Engl J Med.* Apr 10 1997;336(15):1072-1078.
- Chuachoowong R, Shaffer N, Siriwasin W, et al. Short-course antenatal zidovudine reduces both cervicovaginal human immunodeficiency virus type 1 RNA levels and risk of perinatal transmission. Bangkok Collaborative Perinatal HIV Transmission Study Group. *J Infect Dis.* Jan 2000;181(1):99-106.
- **85.** Kovacs A, Wasserman SS, Burns D, et al. Determinants of HIV-1 shedding in the genital tract of women. *Lancet*. Nov 10 2001;358(9293):1593-1601.
- 86. Hart CE, Lennox JL, Pratt-Palmore M, et al. Correlation of human immunodeficiency virus type 1 RNA levels in blood and the female genital tract. *J Infect Dis.* Apr 1999;179(4):871-882.
- 87. Cu-Uvin S, Caliendo AM, Reinert S, et al. Effect of highly active antiretroviral therapy on cervicovaginal HIV-1 RNA. *Aids*. Mar 10 2000;14(4):415-421.
- 88. Seck K, Samb N, Tempesta S, et al. Prevalence and risk factors of cervicovaginal HIV shedding among HIV-1 and HIV-2 infected women in Dakar, Senegal. Sex Transm Infect. Jun 2001;77(3):190-193.
- 89. Mostad SB, Overbaugh J, DeVange DM, et al. Hormonal contraception, vitamin A deficiency, and other risk factors for shedding of HIV-1 infected cells from the cervix and vagina. *Lancet*. Sep 27 1997;350(9082):922-927.
- 90. Ghys PD, Fransen K, Diallo MO, et al. The associations between cervicovaginal HIV shedding, sexually transmitted diseases and immunosuppression in female sex workers in Abidjan, Cote d'Ivoire. *Aids*. Oct 1997;11(12):F85-93.
- 91. McClelland RS, Baeten JM, Richardson BA, et al. A comparison of genital HIV-1 shedding and sexual risk behavior among Kenyan women based on eligibility for initiation of HAART according to WHO guidelines. *J Acquir Immune Defic Syndr*. Apr 15 2006;41(5):611-615.
- 92. Benki S, Mostad SB, Richardson BA, Mandaliya K, Kreiss JK, Overbaugh J. Cyclic shedding of HIV-1 RNA in cervical secretions during the menstrual cycle. *J Infect Dis.* Jun 15 2004;189(12):2192-2201.

- Money DM, Arikan YY, Remple V, et al. Genital tract and plasma human immunodeficiency virus viral load throughout the menstrual cycle in women who are infected with ovulatory human immunodeficiency virus. *Am J Obstet Gynecol*. Jan 2003;188(1):122-128.
- 94. Reichelderfer PS, Coombs RW, Wright DJ, et al. Effect of menstrual cycle on HIV-1 levels in the peripheral blood and genital tract. WHS 001 Study Team. *Aids*. Sep 29 2000;14(14):2101-2107.
- **95.** Wang CC, McClelland RS, Overbaugh J, et al. The effect of hormonal contraception on genital tract shedding of HIV-1. *Aids*. Jan 23 2004;18(2):205-209.
- **96.** Henin Y, Mandelbrot L, Henrion R, Pradinaud R, Coulaud JP, Montagnier L. Virus excretion in the cervicovaginal secretions of pregnant and nonpregnant HIV-infected women. *J Acquir Immune Defic Syndr*. Jan 1993;6(1):72-75.
- **97.** Wright TC, Jr., Subbarao S, Ellerbrock TV, et al. Human immunodeficiency virus 1 expression in the female genital tract in association with cervical inflammation and ulceration. *Am J Obstet Gynecol*. Feb 2001;184(3):279-285.
- **98.** Gumbi PP, Nkwanyana NN, Bere A, et al. Impact of mucosal inflammation on cervical human immunodeficiency virus (HIV-1)-specific CD8 T-cell responses in the female genital tract during chronic HIV infection. *J Virol*. Sep 2008;82(17):8529-8536.
- **99.** Baeten JM, Mostad SB, Hughes MP, et al. Selenium deficiency is associated with shedding of HIV-1--infected cells in the female genital tract. *J Acquir Immune Defic Syndr*. Apr 1 2001;26(4):360-364.
- **100.** LeGoff J, Weiss HA, Gresenguet G, et al. Cervicovaginal HIV-1 and herpes simplex virus type 2 shedding during genital ulcer disease episodes. *Aids*. Jul 31 2007;21(12):1569-1578.
- 101. Spinillo A, Zara F, Gardella B, Preti E, Mainini R, Maserati R. The effect of vaginal candidiasis on the shedding of human immunodeficiency virus in cervicovaginal secretions. *Am J Obstet Gynecol*. Mar 2005;192(3):774-779.
- 102. Kilmarx PH, Mock PA, Levine WC. Effect of Chlamydia trachomatis coinfection on HIV shedding in genital tract secretions. *Sex Transm Dis.* Jun 2001;28(6):347-348.
- 103. Cu-Uvin S, Hogan JW, Caliendo AM, Harwell J, Mayer KH, Carpenter CC. Association between bacterial vaginosis and expression of human immunodeficiency virus type 1 RNA in the female genital tract. *Clin Infect Dis.* Sep 15 2001;33(6):894-896.
- 104. Sha BE, Zariffard MR, Wang QJ, et al. Female genital-tract HIV load correlates inversely with Lactobacillus species but positively with bacterial vaginosis and Mycoplasma hominis. *J Infect Dis.* Jan 1 2005;191(1):25-32.
- 105. Coleman JS, Hitti J, Bukusi EA, et al. Infectious correlates of HIV-1 shedding in the female upper and lower genital tracts. *Aids*. Mar 30 2007;21(6):755-759.
- Spinillo A, Debiaggi M, Zara F, De Santolo A, Polatti F, Filice G. Human immunodeficiency virus type 1-related nucleic acids and papillomavirus DNA in cervicovaginal secretions of immunodeficiency virus-infected women. *Obstet Gynecol.* Jun 2001;97(6):999-1004.

- 107. Graham SM, Holte SE, Peshu NM, et al. Initiation of antiretroviral therapy leads to a rapid decline in cervical and vaginal HIV-1 shedding. *Aids*. Feb 19 2007;21(4):501-507.
- 108. McClelland RS, Wang CC, Mandaliya K, et al. Treatment of cervicitis is associated with decreased cervical shedding of HIV-1. *Aids*. Jan 5 2001;15(1):105-110.
- 109. Kissinger P, Schmidt N, Mohammed H, et al. Patient-delivered partner treatment for Trichomonas vaginalis infection: a randomized controlled trial. *Sex Transm Dis.* Jul 2006;33(7):445-450.
- 110. Kanno M, Sobel JD. Late recurrence of resistant Trichomonas vaginalis vaginitis: relapse or re-infection? *Sex Transm Infect*. Jun 2003;79(3):260-261.
- 111. Tidwell BH, Lushbaugh WB, Laughlin MD, Cleary JD, Finley RW. A double-blind placebo-controlled trial of single-dose intravaginal versus single-dose oral metronidazole in the treatment of trichomonal vaginitis. *J Infect Dis.* Jul 1994;170(1):242-246.
- 112. Spence MR, Harwell TS, Davies MC, Smith JL. The minimum single oral metronidazole dose for treating trichomoniasis: a randomized, blinded study. *Obstet Gynecol.* May 1997;89(5 Pt 1):699-703.
- 113. McClelland RS, Lavreys L, Katingima C, et al. Contribution of HIV-1 infection to acquisition of sexually transmitted disease: a 10-year prospective study. *J Infect Dis.* Feb 1 2005;191(3):333-338.
- 114. Dunne RL, Dunn LA, Upcroft P, O'Donoghue PJ, Upcroft JA. Drug resistance in the sexually transmitted protozoan Trichomonas vaginalis. *Cell Res.* Aug 2003;13(4):239-249.
- 115. Peterman TA, Tian LH, Metcalf CA, et al. Persistent, undetected Trichomonas vaginalis infections? *Clinical Infectious Diseases*. Jan 15 2009;48(2):259-260.
- 116. Gatski M, Kissinger P. Observation of probable persistent, undetected Trichomonas vaginalis infections among HIV-positive women. *Clin Infect Dis.* In Press 2010.
- **117.** Golden MR. Expedited partner therapy: moving from research to practice. *Sex Transm Dis.* Mar 2008;35(3):320-322.
- **118.** CDC. Expedited partner therapy in the management of sexually transmitted diseases. 2006.
- 119. Schillinger JA, Kissinger P, Calvet H, et al. Patient-delivered partner treatment with azithromycin to prevent repeated Chlamydia trachomatis infection among women: a randomized, controlled trial. Sex Transm Dis. Jan 2003;30(1):49-56.
- **120.** Golden MR, Whittington WL, Handsfield HH, et al. Effect of expedited treatment of sex partners on recurrent or persistent gonorrhea or chlamydial infection. *N Engl J Med.* Feb 17 2005;352(7):676-685.
- 121. Kissinger P, Mohammed H, Richardson-Alston G, et al. Patient-delivered partner treatment for male urethritis: a randomized, controlled trial. *Clin Infect Dis.* Sep 1 2005;41(5):623-629.
- 122. Cameron ST, Glasier A, Scott G, et al. Novel interventions to reduce re-infection in women with chlamydia: a randomized controlled trial. *Hum Reprod.* Apr 2009;24(4):888-895.

- 123. CDC. Legal Status of Expedited Partner Therapy (EPT). 2010.
- **124.** CDC. Bacterial Vaginosis Fact Sheet. 2008.
- **125.** Tokyol C, Aktepe OC, Cevrioglu AS, Altindis M, Dilek FH. Bacterial vaginosis: comparison of Pap smear and microbiological test results. *Mod Pathol.* Jul 2004;17(7):857-860.
- **126.** Hillier SL. Diagnostic microbiology of bacterial vaginosis. *Am J Obstet Gynecol*. Aug 1993;169(2 Pt 2):455-459.
- **127.** Livengood CH. Bacterial vaginosis: an overview for 2009. *Rev Obstet Gynecol*. Winter 2009;2(1):28-37.
- **128.** Allsworth JE, Peipert JF. Prevalence of bacterial vaginosis: 2001-2004 National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey data. *Obstet Gynecol.* Jan 2007;109(1):114-120.
- **129.** Warren D, Klein RS, Sobel J, et al. A multicenter study of bacterial vaginosis in women with or at risk for human immunodeficiency virus infection. *Infect Dis Obstet Gynecol*. 2001;9(3):133-141.
- 130. Plitt SS, Garfein RS, Gaydos CA, Strathdee SA, Sherman SG, Taha TE. Prevalence and correlates of chlamydia trachomatis, neisseria gonorrhoeae, trichomonas vaginalis infections, and bacterial vaginosis among a cohort of young injection drug users in Baltimore, Maryland. *Sex Transm Dis.* Jul 2005;32(7):446-453.
- 131. Ness RB, Hillier SL, Richter HE, et al. Douching in relation to bacterial vaginosis, lactobacilli, and facultative bacteria in the vagina. *Obstet Gynecol*. Oct 2002;100(4):765.
- 132. Fethers KA, Fairley CK, Hocking JS, Gurrin LC, Bradshaw CS. Sexual risk factors and bacterial vaginosis: a systematic review and meta-analysis. *Clin Infect Dis.* Dec 1 2008;47(11):1426-1435.
- **133.** Schwebke JR, Desmond R. Risk factors for bacterial vaginosis in women at high risk for sexually transmitted diseases. *Sex Transm Dis.* Nov 2005;32(11):654-658.
- 134. Amsel R, Totten PA, Spiegel CA, Chen KC, Eschenbach D, Holmes KK. Nonspecific vaginitis. Diagnostic criteria and microbial and epidemiologic associations. *Am J Med.* Jan 1983;74(1):14-22.
- 135. Klebanoff MA, Schwebke JR, Zhang J, Nansel TR, Yu KF, Andrews WW. Vulvovaginal symptoms in women with bacterial vaginosis. *Obstet Gynecol*. Aug 2004;104(2):267-272.
- Taha TE, Hoover DR, Dallabetta GA, et al. Bacterial vaginosis and disturbances of vaginal flora: association with increased acquisition of HIV. *Aids*. Sep 10 1998;12(13):1699-1706.
- 137. Sewankambo N, Gray RH, Wawer MJ, et al. HIV-1 infection associated with abnormal vaginal flora morphology and bacterial vaginosis. *Lancet*. Aug 23 1997;350(9077):546-550.
- 138. Cherpes TL, Meyn LA, Krohn MA, Lurie JG, Hillier SL. Association between acquisition of herpes simplex virus type 2 in women and bacterial vaginosis. *Clin Infect Dis.* Aug 1 2003;37(3):319-325.

- 139. Wiesenfeld HC, Hillier SL, Krohn MA, Landers DV, Sweet RL. Bacterial vaginosis is a strong predictor of Neisseria gonorrhoeae and Chlamydia trachomatis infection. *Clin Infect Dis.* Mar 1 2003;36(5):663-668.
- Purwar M, Ughade S, Bhagat B, Agarwal V, Kulkarni H. Bacterial vaginosis in early pregnancy and adverse pregnancy outcome. *J Obstet Gynaecol Res.* Aug 2001;27(4):175-181.
- **141.** Gravett MG, Nelson HP, DeRouen T, Critchlow C, Eschenbach DA, Holmes KK. Independent associations of bacterial vaginosis and Chlamydia trachomatis infection with adverse pregnancy outcome. *Jama*. Oct 10 1986;256(14):1899-1903.
- 142. Ness RB, Kip KE, Hillier SL, et al. A cluster analysis of bacterial vaginosis-associated microflora and pelvic inflammatory disease. *Am J Epidemiol*. Sep 15 2005;162(6):585-590.
- **143.** Sweet RL. Role of bacterial vaginosis in pelvic inflammatory disease. *Clin Infect Dis.* Jun 1995;20 Suppl 2:S271-275.
- 144. Ness RB, Hillier SL, Kip KE, et al. Bacterial vaginosis and risk of pelvic inflammatory disease. *Obstet Gynecol*. Oct 2004;104(4):761-769.
- 145. Nugent RP, Krohn MA, Hillier SL. Reliability of diagnosing bacterial vaginosis is improved by a standardized method of gram stain interpretation. *J Clin Microbiol*. Feb 1991;29(2):297-301.
- **146.** Livengood CH, 3rd, Ferris DG, Wiesenfeld HC, et al. Effectiveness of two tinidazole regimens in treatment of bacterial vaginosis: a randomized controlled trial. *Obstet Gynecol.* Aug 2007;110(2 Pt 1):302-309.
- 147. Wendel KA, Erbelding EJ, Gaydos CA, Rompalo AM. Trichomonas vaginalis polymerase chain reaction compared with standard diagnostic and therapeutic protocols for detection and treatment of vaginal trichomoniasis. *Clin Infect Dis.* Sep 1 2002;35(5):576-580.
- 148. Franklin TL, Monif GR. Trichomonas vaginalis and bacterial vaginosis. Coexistence in vaginal wet mount preparations from pregnant women. *J Reprod Med.* Feb 2000;45(2):131-134.
- 149. Schwebke JR, Desmond R. A randomized trial of metronidazole in asymptomatic bacterial vaginosis to prevent the acquisition of sexually transmitted diseases. *Am J Obstet Gynecol.* Jun 2007;196(6):517 e511-516.
- 150. Martin HL, Richardson BA, Nyange PM, et al. Vaginal lactobacilli, microbial flora, and risk of human immunodeficiency virus type 1 and sexually transmitted disease acquisition. *J Infect Dis.* Dec 1999;180(6):1863-1868.
- **151.** Wolner-Hanssen P, Krieger JN, Stevens CE, et al. Clinical manifestations of vaginal trichomoniasis. *Jama*. Jan 27 1989;261(4):571-576.
- 152. Demirezen S, Korkmaz E, Beksac MS. Association between trichomoniasis and bacterial vaginosis: examination of 600 cervicovaginal smears. *Cent Eur J Public Health*. Jun 2005;13(2):96-98.
- 153. Heller DS, Maslyak S, Skurnick J. Is the presence of Trichomonas on a Pap smear associated with an increased incidence of bacterial vaginosis? *J Low Genit Tract Dis.* Jul 2006;10(3):137-139.

- 154. Klebanoff MA, Carey JC, Hauth JC, et al. Failure of metronidazole to prevent preterm delivery among pregnant women with asymptomatic Trichomonas vaginalis infection. *N Engl J Med.* Aug 16 2001;345(7):487-493.
- 155. Kigozi GG, Brahmbhatt H, Wabwire-Mangen F, et al. Treatment of Trichomonas in pregnancy and adverse outcomes of pregnancy: a subanalysis of a randomized trial in Rakai, Uganda. *Am J Obstet Gynecol*. Nov 2003;189(5):1398-1400.
- 156. Wawer MJ, Sewankambo NK, Serwadda D, et al. Control of sexually transmitted diseases for AIDS prevention in Uganda: a randomised community trial. Rakai Project Study Group. *Lancet*. Feb 13 1999;353(9152):525-535.
- 157. Chesson HW, Blandford JM, Pinkerton SD. Estimates of the annual number and cost of new HIV infections among women attributable to trichomoniasis in the United States. Sex Transm Dis. Sep 2004;31(9):547-551.
- 158. Schwebke JR, Morgan SC, Pinson GB. Validity of self-obtained vaginal specimens for diagnosis of trichomoniasis. *J Clin Microbiol*. Jun 1997;35(6):1618-1619.
- 159. Fleming DT, Wasserheit JN. From epidemiological synergy to public health policy and practice: the contribution of other sexually transmitted diseases to sexual transmission of HIV infection. *Sexually Transmitted Infections*. Feb 1999;75(1):3-17.
- **160.** Sobel JD, Nagappan V, Nyirjesy P. Metronidazole-resistant vaginal trichomoniasis--an emerging problem. *New England Journal of Medicine*. Jul 22 1999;341(4):292-293.
- **161.** Das S, Huengsberg M, Shahmanesh M. Treatment failure of vaginal trichomoniasis in clinical practice. *Int J STD AIDS*. Apr 2005;16(4):284-286.
- 162. Antonelli NM, Diehl SJ, Wright JW. A randomized trial of intravaginal nonoxynol 9 versus oral metronidazole in the treatment of vaginal trichomoniasis. *Am J Obstet Gynecol.* May 2000;182(5):1008-1010.
- **163.** Woodcock KR. Treatment of trichomonal vaginitis with a single oral dose of metronidazole. *Br J Vener Dis.* Feb 1972;48(1):65-68.
- 164. Thin RN, Symonds MA, Booker R, Cook S, Langlet F. Double-blind comparison of a single dose and a five-day course of metronidazole in the treatment of trichomoniasis. *Br J Vener Dis.* Oct 1979;55(5):354-356.
- 165. Hager WD, Brown ST, Kraus SJ, Kleris GS, Perkins GJ, Henderson M. Metronidazole for vaginal trichomoniasis. Seven-day vs single-dose regimens. Jama. Sep 12 1980;244(11):1219-1220.
- duBouchet L, Spence MR, Rein MF, Danzig MR, McCormack WM. Multicenter comparison of clotrimazole vaginal tablets, oral metronidazole, and vaginal suppositories containing sulfanilamide, aminacrine hydrochloride, and allantoin in the treatment of symptomatic trichomoniasis. Sex Transm Dis. Mar 1997;24(3):156-160.
- 167. Fleury FJ, Van Bergen WS, Prentice RL, Russell JG, Singleton JA, Standard JV. Single dose of two grams of metronidazole for Trichomonas vaginalis infection. *Am J Obstet Gynecol.* Jun 1 1977;128(3):320-323.

- 168. Gatski M, Mena L, Levison J, Clark RA, Henderson H, Schmidt N, Rosenthal SL, Martin DH, Kissinger P. Patient-delivered partner treatment and Trichomonas vaginalis repeat infection among HIV-infected women. Sex Transm Dis. In Press.
- 169. Monteiro CA, Bachmann LH, Desmond RA, et al. Incidence and risk factors for sexually transmitted infections among women in an Alabama HIV clinic. *AIDS Res Hum Retroviruses*. Jun 2004;20(6):577-583.
- 170. Bersoff-Matcha SJ, Horgan MM, Fraser VJ, Mundy LM, Stoner BP. Sexually transmitted disease acquisition among women infected with human immunodeficiency virus type 1. *J Infect Dis*. Oct 1998;178(4):1174-1177.
- 171. Kissinger P, Mena L, Levison J, et al. A randomized treatment trial: 2 gm STAT versus 7 day 500 mg BID dose of Metronidazole (MTZ) for the treatment of Trichomonas vaginalis among HIV-infected women. Presented at the *National STD Prevention Conference*. Atlanta, GA; March 8-11, 2010.
- 172. Sha BE, Chen HY, Wang QJ, Zariffard MR, Cohen MH, Spear GT. Utility of Amsel criteria, Nugent score, and quantitative PCR for Gardnerella vaginalis, Mycoplasma hominis, and Lactobacillus spp. for diagnosis of bacterial vaginosis in human immunodeficiency virus-infected women. *J Clin Microbiol*. Sep 2005;43(9):4607-4612.
- 173. Sobel JD, Nyirjesy P, Brown W. Tinidazole therapy for metronidazole-resistant vaginal trichomoniasis. *Clin Infect Dis.* Oct 15 2001;33(8):1341-1346.
- **174.** Mammen-Tobin A, Wilson JD. Management of metronidazole-resistant Trichomonas vaginalis--a new approach. *Int J STD AIDS*. Jul 2005;16(7):488-490.