

APPENDIX C Process Monitoring and Evaluation Tools

FACILITATOR FIDELITY/PROCESS FORMS

When to Use: At the end of each training session

Administered By: Facilitator

Completed By: Facilitator

Instructions:

- ▶ **Do not distribute this instrument to the opinion leaders.** The *d-up!* Facilitator Fidelity/Process Forms are for the training facilitators. These evaluation instruments ask for feedback on the ways you implemented each segment within each of the four training sessions.
- ► Complete all sections. There is a section for each segment conducted during each of the sessions, which provides an opportunity for you to give feedback on each of these segments. For each program segment, indicate whether you taught the segment as suggested, taught the segment with changes, or did not teach the segment.
- ► Complete the form promptly. Complete the form right after the session so that your experiences are fresh in your mind.
- ▶ **Provide as much feedback as possible.** The more feedback you provide, the more helpful these evaluation instruments will be in future implementations of the intervention. Use the session segment sections to explain any changes as well as any recommendations you have. Comments and suggestions concerning the training content, structure, and clarity of the materials are particularly helpful and should be shared with your program coordinator.

d-up! FACILITATOR FIDELITY/PROCESS FORM

Session 1: Why Do We Need to Do This?

FACILITATOR INSTRUCTIONS:

Please complete this form after the training session.

Session Date://	
Location of Session:	
Wave Number:	
Facilitators' Names:	
1	
2	
Start Time: am/pm	End Time: am/pm
Total Number of Participating Opinion	Leaders:
	RS' DEMOGRAPHICS graphic (e.g., 14 males, 2 females)
Gender: Male Female Transgender: Male to Female Transgender: Female to Male	Ethnicity: Hispanic or Latino Not Hispanic or Latino Don't Know
Race: American Indian or Alaska Native Asian Black or African American Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander White Don't Know	Age: 12 or Below 13–18 Years 19–24 Years 25–34 Years 35–44 Years 45 Years and Over Don't Know

Purpose of Session 1:

- 1. Explain the essential role that opinion leaders play in HIV/AIDS prevention.
- 2. Provide opinion leaders with information that will help them understand and appreciate the value of the risk reduction norms, strategies, and behaviors they will endorse.
- 3. Introduce the impact that sociocultural factors have on high HIV rates among black men who have sex with men (MSM).
- 4. Provide basic information on HIV/AIDS.
- 5. Provide basic information on the relationship of HIV infection or transmission risk and sexual and drug use behaviors.

I. WELCOME

 Discuss the following: HIV/AIDS data and trends in the African American community d-up!'s focus on changing the environment by altering group norms about unprotected sex The unique role that trainees can play as opinion leaders. 		
This segment was: ☐ Conducted as suggested ☐ Conducted with changes ☐ Not conducted	Remarks (Describe reasons for modifying or not teaching the segment and any suggested changes/recommendations):	
How long did this segment take?	Projected: 10 minutes Actual: minutes	

II. ACTIVITY—ICEBREAKER: TRUTH OR FICTION?

• Engage opinion leaders in an icebreaker activity.

• Debrief the activity; relate it to the common tendency to leap to conclusions about others on the basis of how they look or talk.		
This segment was:	Remarks (Describe reasons for modifying or not teaching the	
☐ Conducted as suggested	segment and any suggested changes/recommendations):	
☐ Conducted with changes		
☐ Not conducted		
How long did this	Projected: 25 minutes	
segment take?	Actual: minutes	

III. OPINION LEADER TRAINING OVERVIEW

Provide an overview of Training format Training logistics Training expectation	
This segment was: ☐ Conducted as suggested ☐ Conducted with changes ☐ Not conducted	Remarks (Describe reasons for modifying or not teaching the segment and any suggested changes/recommendations):
How long did this segment take?	Projected: 15 minutes Actual: minutes AND PARKING LOT

Collectively discuss and generate ground rules.		
• Introduce the Parking Lot concept.		
This segment was: ☐ Conducted as suggested ☐ Conducted with changes ☐ Not conducted	Remarks (Describe reasons for modifying or not teaching the segment and any suggested changes/recommendations):	
How long did this	Projected: 15 minutes	
segment take?	Actual: minutes	

V. Why d-up! Is Important and How It Works

 Review key HIV data, with a focus on black MSM. Facilitate discussion on sociocultural factors that contribute to HIV among black MSM. Explain how d-up! targets social norms to promote safer sex behaviors. Introduce the diffusion of innovation concept as it relates to d-up!'s strategy. 		
This segment was: ☐ Conducted as suggested ☐ Conducted with changes ☐ Not conducted	Remarks (Describe reasons for modifying or not teaching the segment and any suggested changes/recommendations):	
How long did this segment take?	Projected: 30 minutes Actual: minutes	

VI. THE BASICS: HIV/AIDS 101

segment take?

Explain the HIV and AIDS acronyms.
 Review how HIV is and is not transmitted (i.e., how the virus may enter the body).
 Distinguish between HIV and AIDS.
 Explain how opinion leaders will use this information in conversations.
 This segment was:

 Conducted as suggested
 Conducted with changes
 Not conducted

 How long did this
 Projected: 15 minutes

minutes

VII. UNDERSTANDING LEVELS OF BEHAVIORAL RISK

Actual:

 Introduce the concept of behavioral risk (not necessarily in those terms). Facilitate the behavioral thermometer activity on levels of risk. Facilitate discussion on the relationship between levels of risk and sociocultural factors that contribute to high rates of HIV among black MSM. 		
This segment was: ☐ Conducted as suggested ☐ Conducted with changes ☐ Not conducted	Remarks (Describe reasons for modifying or not teaching the segment and any suggested changes/recommendations):	
How long did this segment take?	Projected: 15 minutes Actual: minutes	

VIII. RISK REDUCTION STRATEGIES

 Identify strategies that reduce the risk of HIV infection and transmission. Discuss risk reduction strategies. 	
This segment was: ☐ Conducted as suggested ☐ Conducted with changes ☐ Not conducted	Remarks (Describe reasons for modifying or not teaching the segment and any suggested changes/recommendations):
How long did this segment take?	Projected: 15 minutes Actual: minutes

IX. HIV TESTING OVERVIEW

 Explain HIV testing processes. Distinguish between HIV infection and detection. Provide HIV testing information. 		
This segment was: ☐ Conducted as suggested ☐ Conducted with changes ☐ Not conducted	Remarks (Describe reasons for modifying or not teaching the segment and any suggested changes/recommendations):	
How long did this segment take?	Projected: 5 minutes Actual: minutes	

X. HIV TREATMENT OVERVIEW

• Review HIV treatme	ent methods ent options information
This segment was: ☐ Conducted as suggested ☐ Conducted with changes ☐ Not conducted	Remarks (Describe reasons for modifying or not teaching the segment and any suggested changes/recommendations):
How long did this	Projected: 5 minutes
segment take?	Actual: minutes

Which handouts and activity sheets were most and least useful?
What challenges did you encounter with this session?
Additional observations and feedback:

d-up! FACILITATOR FIDELITY/PROCESS FORM

Session 2: Changing Norms Through Communication

FACILITATOR INSTRUCTIONS:

Please complete this form after the training session.

Session Date://		
Location of Session:		
Wave Number:		
Facilitators' Names:		
1		
2		
Start Time: am/pm	End Time: am/pm	
Total Number of Participating Opinion	Leaders:	
OPINION LEADERS' DEMOGRAPHICS Indicate number of each demographic (e.g., 14 males, 2 females)		
Gender: Male Female Transgender: Male to Female Transgender: Female to Male	Ethnicity: Hispanic or Latino Not Hispanic or Latino Don't Know	
Race: American Indian or Alaska Native Asian Black or African American Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander White Don't Know	Age: 12 or Below 13–18 Years 19–24 Years 25–34 Years 35–44 Years 45 Years and Over Don't Know	

Purpose of Session 2:

- 1. Describe the misconceptions about HIV and infected persons.
- 2. Describe the relationships between social norms and behaviors.
- 3. Describe the elements of effective risk reduction messages.
- 4. Describe how opinion leaders can influence the perception of social norms among their friends and acquaintances.

I. WELCOME AND SESSION 1 REVIEW

• Engage opinion leaders in the Rebound activity.	
This segment was: ☐ Conducted as suggested ☐ Conducted with changes ☐ Not conducted	Remarks (Describe reasons for modifying or not teaching the segment and any suggested changes/recommendations):
How long did this	Projected: 15 minutes
segment take?	Actual: minutes

II. MYTHS AND MISCONCEPTIONS

 Review and discuss common HIV myths and misconceptions. Engage opinion leaders in the Air Balls activity. Distribute and discuss the Common Myths handout and fact sheet. 	
This segment was: ☐ Conducted as suggested ☐ Conducted with changes ☐ Not conducted	Remarks (Describe reasons for modifying or not teaching the segment and any suggested changes/recommendations):
How long did this segment take?	Projected: 20 minutes Actual: minutes

III. CASUAL TRANSMISSION OF HIV

Generate and discuss common myths about HIV transmission.	
This segment was: ☐ Conducted as suggested ☐ Conducted with changes ☐ Not conducted	Remarks (Describe reasons for modifying or not teaching the segment and any suggested changes/recommendations):
How long did this segment take?	Projected: 15 minutes Actual: minutes

IV. USE OF SOCIAL NORMS TO CHANGE BEHAVIOR

- Discuss the role that social norms play in reducing HIV infections.
- Discuss the role of opinion leaders in establishing social norms that support safer sex practices.

saici sex practices.	
This segment was:	Remarks (Describe reasons for modifying or not teaching
☐ Conducted as	the segment and any suggested changes/recommendations):
suggested	
☐ Conducted with	
changes	
☐ Not conducted	
How long did this	Projected: 25 minutes
segment take?	Actual: minutes

V. ELEMENTS OF AN EFFECTIVE RISK REDUCTION MESSAGE

• Describe key elements of a risk reduction message.

Actual:

segment take?

• Engage opinion leaders in the activity You Can Do What With a Condom?	
This segment was:	Remarks (Describe reasons for modifying or not teaching
☐ Conducted as	the segment and any suggested changes/recommendations):
suggested	
☐ Conducted with	
changes	
□ Not conducted	
How long did this	Projected: 45 minutes

minutes

VI. IDENTIFICATION OF CONVERSATION PRACTICE OPPORTUNITIES

Help opinion leaders to identify practice opportunities.	
This segment was: ☐ Conducted as suggested ☐ Conducted with changes ☐ Not conducted	Remarks (Describe reasons for modifying or not teaching the segment and any suggested changes/recommendations):
How long did this	Projected: 5 minutes
segment take?	Actual: minutes

Which handouts and activity sheets were most and least useful?

What challenges did you encounter with this session?

Additional observations and feedback:

d-up! FACILITATOR FIDELITY/PROCESS FORM

Session 3: Practicing Risk Reduction Conversations

FACILITATOR INSTRUCTIONS:

Please complete this form after the training session.

Session Date://		
Location of Session:		
Wave Number:		
Facilitators' Names:		
1		
2		
Start Time: am/pm	End Time: am/pm	
Total Number of Participating Opinion	Leaders:	
OPINION LEADERS' DEMOGRAPHICS Indicate number of each demographic (e.g., 14 males, 2 females)		
Gender: Male Female Transgender: Male to Female Transgender: Female to Male	Ethnicity: —— Hispanic or Latino —— Not Hispanic or Latino —— Don't Know	
Race: American Indian or Alaska Native Asian Black or African American Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander White Don't Know	Age:12 or Below13–18 Years19–24 Years25–34 Years35–44 Years45 Years and OverDon't Know	

Purpose of Session 3:

- 1. Provide opinion leaders with the opportunity to observe modeled conversations.
- 2. Provide each opinion leader with an opportunity to practice conversations and get feedback on strengths and weaknesses.
- 3. Help opinion leaders plan for extending their conversation practice in the real world.
- 4. Show opinion leaders how the *d-up!* logo can be used as a conversation starter.

I. INTRODUCTION AND REVIEW

Review elements of an effective risk reduction message.	
This segment was: ☐ Conducted as suggested ☐ Conducted with changes ☐ Not conducted	Remarks (Describe reasons for modifying or not teaching the segment and any suggested changes/recommendations):
How long did this segment take?	Projected: 10 minutes Actual: minutes

II. GET THE MESSAGE OUT: RISK REDUCTION CONVERSATIONS

 Model how to conduct risk reduction conversations using both Demonstration Scenarios. Discuss Practice Scenario 1 as a large group. Engage opinion leaders in role-plays based on scenarios (in small groups). Facilitate additional role-plays with the large group. Discuss and debrief. 		
This segment was: ☐ Conducted as suggested ☐ Conducted with changes ☐ Not conducted	Remarks (Describe reasons for modifying or not teaching the segment and any suggested changes/recommendations):	
How long did this segment take?	Projected: 90 minutes Actual: minutes	

III. PLANNING RISK REDUCTION CONVERSATIONS

 Review the conversation contact forms. Engage opinion leaders in the activity Planning Conversations. Guide opinion leaders in their planning and preparation for risk reduction conversations. 	
This segment was: ☐ Conducted as suggested ☐ Conducted with changes ☐ Not conducted	Remarks (Describe reasons for modifying or not teaching the segment and any suggested changes/recommendations):
How long did this segment take?	Projected: 20 minutes Actual: minutes

IV. MAKING IT REAL: USING *d-up!* LOGO MATERIALS AND RECRUITING OTHERS

 Present the d-up! logo and explain how to employ the logo as a conversation starter. Encourage opinion leaders to wear items with the d-up! logo to start risk reduction conversations. Encourage opinion leaders to bring two friends to Session 4. 	
This segment was: ☐ Conducted as suggested ☐ Conducted with changes ☐ Not conducted	Remarks (Describe reasons for modifying or not teaching the segment and any suggested changes/recommendations):
How long did this segment take?	Projected: 10 minutes Actual: minutes

Which handouts and activity sheets were most and least useful?
What challenges did you encounter with this session?
Additional observations and feedback:

d-up! FACILITATOR FIDELITY/PROCESS FORM

Session 4: Continuing Risk Reduction Conversations and Inspiring Maintenance

FACILITATOR INSTRUCTIONS: Please complete this form after the training session. **Session Date:** ____ / ____ / ____ Location of Session: Wave Number: Facilitators' Names: 1._____ **Start Time:** am/pm End Time: _____ am/pm Total Number of Participating Opinion Leaders: OPINION LEADERS' DEMOGRAPHICS Indicate number of each demographic (e.g., 14 males, 2 females) Gender: Ethnicity: __ Male Hispanic or Latino Female Not Hispanic or Latino Transgender: Male to Female Don't Know Transgender: Female to Male Age: 12 or Below American Indian or Alaska Native Asian 13–18 Years 19–24 Years Black or African American 25–34 Years Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander __ White 35–44 Years

Don't Know

45 Years and Over

Don't Know

Purpose of Session 4:

- 1. Introduce the invited friends to d-up!.
- 2. Facilitate discussions on conversation experience.
- 3. Review HIV/AIDS behavioral risk factors.
- 4. Review the goals of the intervention and encourage the continuation of risk reduction conversations.

I. WELCOME AND INTRODUCTION

• Facilitate introductions.						
• Introduce the role of opinion leaders in reducing HIV risk in the community.						
This segment was:	Remarks (Describe reasons for modifying or not teaching the					
☐ Conducted as suggested	segment and any suggested changes/recommendations):					
☐ Conducted with changes						
□ Not conducted						
How long did this	Projected: 10 minutes					
segment take?	Actual: minutes					

II. REVIEW THE RISK REDUCTION CONVERSATION EXPERIENCE

• Discuss opinion leaders' successes, use of logo materials, and challenges.						
This segment was: ☐ Conducted as suggested ☐ Conducted with changes ☐ Not conducted	Remarks (Describe reasons for modifying or not teaching the segment and any suggested changes/recommendations):					
How long did this	Projected: 30 minutes					
segment take?	Actual: minutes					

III. MOVING FORWARD WITH CONVERSATIONS

Review strategies for risk reduction conversations.							
 Provide additional po 	• Provide additional pointers as needed.						
This segment was: ☐ Conducted as suggested ☐ Conducted with changes ☐ Not conducted	Remarks (Describe reasons for modifying or not teaching the segment and any suggested changes/recommendations):						
How long did this segment take?	Projected: 25 minutes Actual: minutes						

IV. REVISIT HIV/AIDS 101

 Engage opinion leaders in the activity HIV Remix. Reiterate the importance of having accurate information about HIV transmission. 						
This segment was: ☐ Conducted as suggested ☐ Conducted with changes ☐ Not conducted	Remarks (Describe reasons for modifying or not teaching the segment and any suggested changes/recommendations):					
How long did this segment take?	Projected: 15 minutes Actual: minutes					

V. REVISIT THE LEVELS OF BEHAVIORAL RISK

 Brainstorm risk behaviors and the level of risk associated with each one. Discuss behavioral risk factors. Discuss messages that opinion leaders can integrate into conversations when sociocultural issues arise. 					
This segment was:	Remarks (Describe reasons for modifying or not teaching				
☐ Conducted as suggested	the segment and any suggested changes/recommendations):				
☐ Conducted with					
changes					
☐ Not conducted					
How long did this	Projected: 30 minutes				
segment take?	Actual: minutes				

VI. MAINTAINING THE MOMENTUM

 Explain the importance of opinion leaders maintaining contact and providing support with each other. Brainstorm monthly activities and schedules. 					
This segment was: ☐ Conducted as suggested ☐ Conducted with changes ☐ Not conducted	Remarks (Describe reasons for modifying or not teaching the segment and any suggested changes/recommendations):				
How long did this segment take?	Projected: 15 minutes Actual: minutes				

VII. CLOSING AND TRAINING REVIEW

 Summarize the <i>d-up!</i> opinion leader training experience. Acknowledge, thank, and encourage the opinion leaders. Address lingering issues. Wrap up the opinion leader training. 					
This segment was: ☐ Conducted as suggested ☐ Conducted with changes ☐ Not conducted	Remarks (Describe reasons for modifying or not teaching the segment and any suggested changes/recommendations):				
How long did this segment take?	Projected: 30 minutes Actual: minutes				

Which handouts and activity sheets were most and least useful?				
What challenges did you encounter with this session?				
Additional observations and feedback:				

FACILITATOR OBSERVATION FORM

When to Use: At least once during every opinion leader training session wave

Administered By: Program coordinator

Completed By: Program coordinator

Instructions: When conducting the observation, it is important to focus

specifically on the facilitators' interactions with the participants and their nonverbal behavior. The observer should use active seeing and listening skills, paying particular attention to any important details.

Completing this form will help you (1) determine whether a

facilitator is delivering the opinion leader training with fidelity to the training protocols and (2) document the quality of the facilitation

and management of the session's activities.

Be sure that the staff person completing the observation form includes the facilitator's name, the observer's name, date, session number, length of session, and location. The observer also should provide feedback on the facilitator's strengths, areas of improvement, and the observer's next steps for communicating the feedback to the

appropriate staff persons.

d-up! OPINION LEADER TRAINING

Facilitator Observation Form

Date: / /	Facilitator name:
Session number:	Length of session:
Location:	Observer name:

Instructions: Please observe the session facilitator and the facilitator's interactions with session participants. Please circle the number that best represents your response to the questions.

1—Not Very Well 2—Not Well 3—Well 4—Very Well NA—Not Applicable

How well did the facilitator:					
1. Encourage group participation?	1	2	3	4	NA
2. Respond to the group (i.e., address questions)?	1	2	3	4	NA
3. Redirect the group?	1	2	3	4	NA
4. Manage the affect of the group (deal with stress)?	1	2	3	4	NA
5. Control the group's behavior?	1	2	3	4	NA
6. Draw quiet people out?	1	2	3	4	NA
7. Deal with crises?	1	2	3	4	NA
8. Stay on time for each activity?	1	2	3	4	NA
9. Empathize with participants?	1	2	3	4	NA
10. Maintain neutral judgment?	1	2	3	4	NA
11. Maintain a degree of professionalism?	1	2	3	4	NA
12. Conduct the appropriate demonstrations?	1	2	3	4	NA
13. Follow the session curriculum?	1	2	3	4	NA
14. Engage the group in role-playing activities?	1	2	3	4	NA
15. Provide positive reinforcement?	1	2	3	4	NA
16. Provide corrective feedback?	1	2	3	4	NA
17. Manage all materials (i.e., props and handouts)?	1	2	3	4	NA
18. Demonstrate respect and appreciation for diversity (e.g., culture, race, gender)?	1	2	3	4	NA

Facilitator strengths: Areas to be improved: Action plan/next steps:

OPINION LEADER TRAINING SESSION FEEDBACK FORM

When to Use: After each training session during the implementation phase

Administered By: Facilitator

Completed By: Opinion leader

Instructions: Distribute the form to opinion leaders at the end of each training

session. Let them know that they do not need to put their names on

this form and that their answers will not exclude them from

becoming opinion leaders. Have either a person, a box, or an envelope

placed near the exit to collect the completed forms.

d-up! OPINION LEADER TRAINING

Session Feedback Form

Instructions: We would appreciate you taking a few minutes to answer the following questions about this session. Please answer the questions as truthfully as possible. There are no right or wrong answers. Your answers will help us understand how we can improve these sessions for others in the future. Thank you.

Date:	/	/	
		 •	

Please rate your feelings about each of the following statements by checking the appropriate box. Also, please provide any comments or suggestions you have to improve future sessions.

Statement	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree
The purpose of today's session was clear.				
The session was well organized.				
The session was engaging.				
The session's materials were easy to				
understand.				
The session's materials were useful.				
The session helped me become better				
prepared as an opinion leader.				
The facilitators used clear language.				
The facilitators gave all group members a				
chance to contribute and ask questions.				
The facilitators understood the subject				
matter.				
The facilitators were respectful.				
The facilitators were comfortable talking				
about sensitive topics.				
The session's environment was				
comfortable.				

1. The most useful parts of this session were:
2. Something I would change to make this session better would be:
3. What in this session will help you most in your role as an opinion leader?
o. What in this session will help you most in your role as an opinion leader.
Thank you for your feedback!

OPINION LEADER CONVERSATION TRACKING FORM

When to Use: After each risk reduction conversation an opinion leader has with a

friend or acquaintance during the implementation phase

Administered By: Opinion leader

Completed By: Opinion leader

Instructions: This form is a tool for opinion leaders to quickly record the

demographic characteristics and summaries of the risk reduction conversations. Once information is collected and provided to you, you will need to compile it in a database or spreadsheet in order to track the number of risk reduction conversations occurring in each

friendship group.

You will need to provide clear instructions to your opinion leaders on how they should complete this form. They should complete a form soon after having a conversation, but not in the presence of the person with whom they spoke. While at least half of the

conversations should be with black MSM, the opinion leaders also should never directly ask if the person is a black man who has sex with men. They should only answer questions on the basis of their own knowledge. Finally, provide instructions to your opinion leaders

about how, when, and where they should turn in their forms.

OPINION LEADER CONVERSATION TRACKING FORM

Instructions: Use this form to record information about each risk reduction conversation you have with your friends and acquaintances. You should complete this form soon after you have had a conversation. Please try to write down information for each column below. NOTE: Do not directly ask your friend or acquaintance if they have sex with other men. Answer this question on the basis of your knowledge of that person. However, at least half of your conversations should be with black MSM.

First Name	Is This Person a Black Man Who Has Sex With Other Men?	Where Did You Have This Conversation?	Summary of Conversation (What Did You Talk About? Were There Any Barriers?)	Does This Person Want to Be an Opinion Leader? (If So, Provide Contact Information.)
	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Don't know			☐ Yes☐ No Contact information:
	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Don't know			☐ Yes ☐ No Contact information:

First Name	Is This Person a Black Man Who Has Sex With Other Men?	Where Did You Have This Conversation?	Summary of Conversation (What Did You Talk About? Were There Any Barriers?)	Does This Person Want to Be an Opinion Leader? (If So, Provide Contact Information.)
	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Don't know			☐ Yes ☐ No Contact information:
	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Don't know			☐ Yes ☐ No Contact information:
	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Don't know			☐ Yes ☐ No Contact information:
	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Don't know			☐ Yes ☐ No Contact information:

First Name	Is This Person a Black Man Who Has Sex With Other Men?	Where Did You Have This Conversation?	Summary of Conversation (What Did You Talk About? Were There Any Barriers?)	Does This Person Want to Be an Opinion Leader? (If So, Provide Contact Information.)
	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Don't know			☐ Yes ☐ No Contact information:
	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Don't know			☐ Yes ☐ No Contact information:
	☐ Yes☐ No☐ Don't know			☐ Yes ☐ No Contact information:
	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Don't know			☐ Yes ☐ No Contact information:

First Name	Is This Person a Black Man Who Has Sex With Other Men?	Where Did You Have This Conversation?	Summary of Conversation (What Did You Talk About? Were There Any Barriers?)	Does This Person Want to Be an Opinion Leader? (If So, Provide Contact Information.)
	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Don't know			☐ Yes ☐ No Contact information:
	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Don't know			☐ Yes ☐ No Contact information:
	☐ Yes☐ No☐ Don't know			☐ Yes ☐ No Contact information:
	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Don't know			☐ Yes ☐ No Contact information:

First Name	Is This Person a Black Man Who Has Sex With Other Men?	Where Did You Have This Conversation?	Summary of Conversation (What Did You Talk About? Were There Any Barriers?)	Does This Person Want to Be an Opinion Leader? (If So, Provide Contact Information.)
	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Don't know			☐ Yes ☐ No Contact information:
	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Don't know			☐ Yes ☐ No Contact information:
	☐ Yes☐ No☐ Don't know			☐ Yes ☐ No Contact information:
	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Don't know			☐ Yes ☐ No Contact information:

OPINION LEADER CONVERSATION TRACKING SUMMARY

When to Use: During the implementation phase, as opinion leaders turn in their

Opinion Leader Conversation Tracking Forms. Refer to whenever

new waves of opinion leaders are recruited.

Administered By: Program Coordinator

Completed By: Program Coordinator

Instructions: Use this summary form to compile information from each

individual Opinion Leader Conversation Tracking Form. You can use this form to track and ensure that you have enough OLs from each friendship group engaging in the necessary number of risk reduction conversations. The form serves as a master map of OLs to ensure

that no friendship group is over or under enrolled.

Remember that the goal of *d-up!* is to have 15% of the members of each friendship group in a social network serving as OLs. At least half of the OLs must be black MSM. If a person is an OL in more than one friendship group, you must ask the OL to choose or assign him or her to have risk reduction conversations with members from only one of the friendship groups. If an OL drops out before having the necessary number of conversations, you will need to recruit and train another OL from the same friendship group. If trained OLs are not recruiting enough of their friends to meet *d-up!* goals, project staff should recruit OLs from the under enrolled friendship groups.

OPINION LEADER CONVERSATION TRACKING SUMMARY

Social Network: _____ Social Network Size: _____

Friendship Groups	Opinion Leader 1	Opinion Leader 2	Opinion Leader 3	Opinion Leader 4	Opinion Leader 5	Opinion Leader 6
Name of FG 1:	Name:	Name:	Name:	Name:	Name:	Name:
Size:	Date trained:					
Number of OLs:	A black MSM?					
G 25.	# of reported conversations:					
Name of FG 2:	Name:	Name:	Name:	Name:	Name:	Name:
Size:	Date trained:					
Number of OLs:	A black MSM?					
CLS.	# of reported conversations:					
Name of FG 3:	Name:	Name:	Name:	Name:	Name:	Name:
Size:	Date trained:					
Number of OLs:	A black MSM?					
	# of reported conversations:					

Friendship Groups	Opinion Leader 1	Opinion Leader 2	Opinion Leader 3	Opinion Leader 4	Opinion Leader 5	Opinion Leader 6
Name of FG 4:	Name:	Name:	Name:	Name:	Name:	Name:
Size:	Date trained:					
Number of OLs:	A black MSM?					
	# of reported conversations:					
Name of FG 5:	Name:	Name:	Name:	Name:	Name:	Name:
Size:	Date trained:					
Number of OLs:	A black MSM?					
	# of reported conversations:					
Name of FG 6:	Name:	Name:	Name:	Name:	Name:	Name:
Size:	Date trained:					
Number of OLs:	A black MSM?					
	# of reported conversations:					

SPOT INTERVIEW GUIDE

When to Use: During the implementation and maintenance phases; after your

intervention has ended (to monitor outcomes)

Administered By: Intervention staff

Completed By: Intervention staff

Instructions:

Spot interviews can provide you with information on the attitudes, perceptions, beliefs, and behaviors of members of your target social network and whether or not they have changed. You can conduct interviews with people who are familiar with *d-up!*, such as your opinion leaders and/or gatekeepers, as well as members of your target population. You may conduct interviews at your opinion leader reunions, celebratory meetings for stakeholders, and at or outside of the target social venues. When conducting the interviews, you should do the following:

- ► Greet the participant. Introduce yourself if you have not had previous personal contact with him or her.
- ► Thank the participant (e.g., opinion leaders, gatekeepers/business owners) for taking the time to talk with you about *d-up!*. (Note: Spot interviews are usually quick interactions. If time allows, provide a brief overview of *d-up!* and why the interview is being conducted.)
- ▶ Observe demographic characteristics of the participant. Clarify information as necessary with him or her, asking only for information that cannot be determined from observation. Do not use a checklist with the individual.
- ► Use the questions provided below as a guide. Encourage respondents to express themselves as they choose. You also may need to revise them to meet your needs.
- ▶ Once you have finished your series of interviews, compile the information and identify common responses and themes that were mentioned across the interviews.

SPOT INTERVIEW GUIDE

General Information

Staff Name:	Staff ID:		
Date of the interview://			
Interview Site/Setting (specify):			
Site/Setting Type			
 □ Street/Hangout □ Business □ Church/Religious Institution □ Agency □ Clinic/Health Care Facility 	 □ Bar/Club □ Residence □ Community Event □ d-up! Reunion □ Other 		
Demographic Information			
Gender: ☐ Male ☐ Female ☐ Transgender: Male to Female ☐ Transgender: Female to Male ☐ Don't Know	Age: ☐ 12 or Below ☐ 13–18 Years ☐ 19–24 Years ☐ 25–34 Years ☐ 35–44 Years ☐ 45 Years and Over ☐ Don't Know ☐ Refused to Answer		
Ethnicity: ☐ Hispanic or Latino ☐ Not Hispanic or Latino ☐ Don't Know ☐ Refused to Answer	Language Spoken During the Interview:☐ English☐ Spanish☐ Other (Specify:)		
Race: (Check all that apply) ☐ American Indian or Alaska Native ☐ Asian ☐ Black or African American ☐ Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander ☐ White ☐ Don't Know	Type of Respondent: ☐ Community Member ☐ Agency Representative ☐ Business Owner ☐ Clergy ☐ Health Department Representative ☐ Opinion Leader ☐ Other (Specify:)		

Interview Questions

1. Do you feel that (state name or describe your target network) has a greater awareness of the risk factors for HIV and how to reduce their risk? If yes, how so? If no, why not?
2. How have attitudes, beliefs, and opinions about HIV risk reduction changed among members of the friendship group(s)?
3. What are the social norms (e.g., shared attitudes, beliefs, perceptions) that have influenced risk for HIV among members of the friendship group(s)? How have these social norms changed?
-
4. Do you think (state name or describe your target network) intends to engage in risk reduction activities, such as condom negotiation and consistent condom use?
5. Other notes:

REUNION MEETING ACTIVITY LOG

When to Use: After every reunion

Administered By: Intervention staff

Completed By: Intervention staff

Instructions: Complete this log following reunion meetings to record process data

and to summarize opinion leaders' discussion and debriefing of their risk reduction conversations, including successes and lessons learned.

Opinion leader referrals are also compiled in this log.

REUNION MEETING ACTIVITY LOG

: am/pm (circle one) ID#: ID#: ID#:
ID#: ID#:
ID#:
ID#:
peers:

Alternative approaches for conversations that did not go well:		
Suggestions for updating conversational elements:		
Suggestions for developing new <i>d-up!</i> educational materials (conversation starters and posters):		
Preliminary or current results regarding the impact of <i>d-up!</i> in the target social network:		

II. Opinion Leader Referrals

Instructions: Please provide the names and contact numbers for the prospective opinion leaders referred by the current opinion leaders. Please also provide the name of the opinion leader making the referral.

1	Nominated Opinion Leader	Contact Telephone Number	Nominated or Referred By	Friendship Groups
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				

III. Participant Information

Instructions: To the extent possible, record the number of opinion leaders, community gatekeepers, and key stakeholders in attendance with each corresponding demographic characteristic.

1. Gender: Female Male Transgender: Male to Female Transgender: Female to Male Don't Know	3. Ethnicity: Hispanic/Latino Not Hispanic/Latino Don't Know
2. Race: American Indian/Alaska Native Asian Black/African American Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander White More Than One Race Don't Know	4. Age:12 or Below13–18 Years19–24 Years25–34 Years35–44 Years45 and OlderDon't Know

IV. Additional Notes

QUALITY ASSURANCE ASSESSMENT

When to Use: After you have trained at least one wave of opinion leaders

Administered By: Program coordinator

Completed By: Program coordinator

Instructions: Complete this assessment as a follow up to the *d-up!* intervention

activities conducted. Look at the data collected during the preimplementation, implementation, and maintenance phases during

the period of review.

It is important for you to (1) determine whether your agency delivered *d-up!* with fidelity to its core elements and (2) identify any issues that should be addressed to ensure that the intervention is meeting the needs of the target social network. Below is a simple checklist you can use to assess the quality of the implementation of

the intervention's core elements and activities.

QUALITY ASSURANCE ASSESSMENT

Program coordinator name:						
Da	ate: / Period of review:					
Νι	umber of intervention cycles completed:					
1.	Was the intervention directed to an identifiable target population (social network) in well-defined community venues/contexts where the population's size could be estimated? Yes No—If no, explain why:					
2.	Were community discovery techniques used to identify friendship groups and to identify those persons who are most popular, well liked, and trusted in each friendship group (opinion leaders)? Yes No—If no, explain why:					
3.	Were 15% of the individuals in each friendship group from the target social network trained as opinion leaders? ☐ Yes ☐ No—If no, explain why:					
4.	During the opinion leader trainings, were opinion leaders taught skills for initiating risk reduction conversations with friends and acquaintances during everyday encounters? Yes No—If no, explain why:					

5.	During the opinion leader trainings, were opinion leaders taught the characteristics of effective risk reduction messages? ☐ Yes ☐ No—If no, explain why:
6.	During the opinion leader trainings, did opinion leaders learn about social and cultural factors that put black men who have sex with men at risk for HIV and how to address these factors in their risk reduction conversations? Yes No—If no, explain why:
7.	During the opinion leader trainings, did groups of opinion leaders meet together weekly (over 4 weeks) in sessions that used instruction, facilitation modeling, and extensive role-playing exercises? Yes No—If no, explain why:
8.	During the opinion leader trainings, were the training groups small enough to provide extensive practice opportunities for all opinion leaders to develop their communication skills and conduct risk reduction conversations? Yes No—If no, explain why:
9.	During the opinion leader trainings, did opinion leaders set goals to engage in risk reduction conversations with friends and acquaintances after Session 3 and Session 4? Yes No—If no, explain why:

10.	Were opinion leaders' conversation experiences reviewed, discussed, and reinforced at subsequent training and/or reunion sessions? ☐ Yes ☐ No—If no, explain why:
11.	Did trained opinion leaders personally endorse the benefits of safer sex and recommend practical steps needed to implement change in conversations with their friends and acquaintances? Yes No—If no, explain why:
12.	Were logo materials, symbols, or other devices used as conversation starters between opinion leaders and others? ☐ Yes ☐ No—If no, explain why:
13.	Additional notes: