

FOLLOWING YOUNG PEOPLE WITH PERINATAL HIV FROM ADOLESCENCE INTO ADULTHOOD

The first children born with HIV are now becoming teenagers and young adults. It is important to study the health of these young people as they become adults. We also want to see how they handle adult responsibilities like work, relationships, and managing their health care. We designed AMP Up (a continuation of AMP) to fit the lives of young people and to encourage them to stay engaged in research.

WHO PARTICIPATED

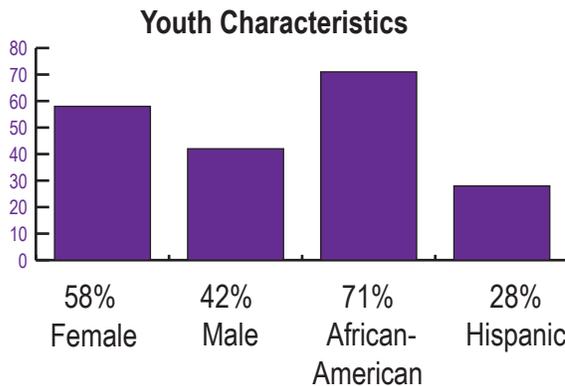
205 young adults



As of July 31, 2015, there were 205 youth in AMP Up.

- Most (79%) were born with HIV
- 21% were born exposed but uninfected to HIV
- All were at least 18 years old when they joined

WHAT WE DID



When we designed AMP Up, we wanted to create a study that helps young adults stay engaged in research, and that is flexible and adapted to their changing lifestyles. This included having the option to complete most of the study online. In this paper, we describe:

- The first young adults who enrolled in AMP Up
- How many completed their first two visits
- How acceptable they found the online format

WHAT WE FOUND

Even though participants can take the online surveys from anywhere, most chose to take them at the clinic.



Nearly all (98.5% - 100%) of young adults completed their first two study visits. Most participants thought the online questions were easy to understand and answer. They thought the time it took to answer the questions, and the compensation they received, were reasonable.

WHAT WE LEARNED



Studies that follow young people over long periods of time will work best if they consider the lifestyles and interests of these young people. Using online study questions can be helpful in keeping them engaged. The study design of AMP Up can be a model for other studies.