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| **Author,year,****study name** | **Type of study** | **Location/setting/high or low prevalence population (based on 0.1% prevalence rate)** | **Study duration/****followup** | **Treatment groups** **(or comparision groups if observational study)** | **Demographics/ baseline disease** | **Eligibility criteria** |
| El-Bassel et al, 2010117; NIMH Multisite HIV/STD Prevention Trial for African American Couples Group, 2008116 | Cluster RCT | Not reported | 8 week duration; 12 month followup | Treatment: 8 weekly 2-hour sessions of couple-focused counseling intervention incorporating traditional African concepts with social cognitive theory and other elements of interventions found to be efficaciousComparison: individual-focused health promotion intervention | Mean age, 43.4 yearsMean CD4 count, 0.526 x 109 cells/L% viral load >50 copies/mL, 29% | Couples in which both partners were age 18 or older, in a relationship for 6 months, intended to remain together for at least 12 months, ≥1 instance of unprotected intercourse in previous 90 days, no plans to relocate from study site, ≥1 partner African American or black, not planning pregnancy within 18 months, aware of each other's serostatus, 1 partner is HIV+ and has known for at least 3 months |
| Hernando et al, 2009118 | Prospective cohort of serodiscordant dyads | Multidisciplinary clinic providing HIV/STD counseling, diagnosis, and treatment in Madrid, Spain | 1989–2007, 1279 couple-years; mean followup, 3.2 years, median followup, 2.1 years | Pre-post study of counseling intervention including comprehensive medical consultation, HIV and STD testing, free condoms, risk counseling | 56.7% with CD4 count >0.350 x 109 cells/LMedian viral load, 405 copies/mL82.3% of index cases were maleMean age of index case, 29.4 years for women and 32.9 years for men30.3% receiving antiretrovirals | Heterosexual couples in an uninterrupted relationship for at least 6 months, in which 1 member was diagnosed with HIV and the nonindex partner was HIV-negative, who returned for at least 1 followup visit |

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| **Author, year,study name** | **Exclusion criteria** | **Number screened/eligible/****enrolled/withdrawals/% analyzed** | **Virologic response** | **CD4 count response** | **Outcomes** | **Adverse events** | **Funding sourceand role** |
| El-Bassel et al, 2010117; NIMH Multisite HIV/STD Prevention Trial for African American Couples Group, 2008116 | No mailing address; clinically significant psychiatric, physical, or neurological impairment; victim of severe intimate partner violence; unwilling to complete study; not fluent in English; or participated in a couples-based HIV/STD risk-reduction intervention in the past year | 589 couples eligible; 535 couples randomized | Not reported | Not reported | HIV risk behaviors, adjusted for baseline response, over entire followupProportion of condom-protected sex: RR, 1.24 (95% CI, 1.09–1.41; p=0.006)Consistent condom use: RR, 1.45 (95% CI, 1.24–1.7; p<0.001)Mean difference in number of (log) unprotected intercourse acts: -1.52 (95% CI, -2.07 to -0.98; p<0.001)HIV transmissionsTreatment: 2 seroconversionsComparison: 3 seroconversions  | Not reported | National Institute of Mental Health |
| Hernando et al, 2009118 | Index partner with other sexual partners | 564 eligible; 399 returned for followup | Not reported | Not reported | Total number of coital relations: IQR, 24–84 vs. 24–72 (p=0.001)Median sexual risk practices: 2.6 (IQR, 0–31.7) vs. 0 (IQR, 0–11.1) (p<0.001)Systematic condom use: 49.4% vs. 68.9% (p<0.0001)Transmission: 5/399 (1.3%), HIV seroconversion rate 3.9 per 1000 couple-years (95% CI, 1.4–9.7). None took place in couples where index case was on antiretroviral therapy | Not reported | Grant from FIPSE (foundation formed by Spanish Ministry of Health and Consumer Affairs and multiple pharmaceutical companies) and Spanish Network for Research on AIDS |

RCT = randomized, controlled trial; STD = sexually transmitted disease.