Recommendations and findings regarding three types of behavioral interventions to prevent acquisition of HIV in men who have sex with men (MSM) are provided in this fact sheet. They come from the Guide to Community Preventive Services (Community Guide) developed by the Task Force on Community Preventive Services (Task Force). With oversight from the Task Force, a team of experts led or supported by Community Guide scientists conducted a systematic review to evaluate scientific evidence and provide recommendations to policy makers on these interventions.

**BACKGROUND INFORMATION**

- Over 300,000 MSM with AIDS have died since the beginning of the epidemic.¹
- In 2005, MSM still accounted for about 53% of all new HIV/AIDS cases and 71% of cases in male adults and adolescents.²
- In 2005, the number of new HIV/AIDS cases among MSM was 11% greater than the number of cases in 2001.³

**SUMMARY OF TASK FORCE RECOMMENDATIONS AND FINDINGS**

*Recommended Interventions Based on Strong Evidence* *

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Intervention</th>
<th>Number of Studies that Qualified for Review</th>
<th>Selected Results</th>
<th>Community Guide Resources</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Individual-level HIV interventions</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>59% reduction in odds of having unprotected anal intercourse (UAI) with non-primary partners (4 studies)</td>
<td><a href="http://www.thecommunityguide.org/hiv/mensexmen.html">www.thecommunityguide.org/hiv/mensexmen.html</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Group-level HIV interventions | 12                                         | 27% reduction in odds of having UAI(12 studies)                                    | www.thecommunityguide.org/hiv/mensexmen.html                     |
|                               |                                             | 81% increase in the odds of condom usage during anal intercourse (5 studies)       |                                                                  |

*Recommended Interventions Based on Sufficient Evidence* *

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Intervention</th>
<th>Number of Studies that Qualified for Review</th>
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¹: Source Not Specified
²: Source Not Specified
³: Source Not Specified
Community-level HIV interventions | 3 | 35% reduction in odds of having UAI (1 study) | www.thecommunityguide.org/hiv/mensexmen.html

59% increase in odds of condom usage during anal intercourse (2 studies)

**The categories of “strong” and “sufficient” evidence reflect the Task Force’s degree of confidence that an intervention has beneficial effects. They do not directly relate to the expected magnitude of benefits. The categorization is based on several factors, such as: study design, number of studies, and consistency of the effect across studies.**

**Online Resources**

- The Guide to Community Preventive Services: [www.thecommunityguide.org](http://www.thecommunityguide.org)
- CDC, Division of HIV/AIDS Prevention: [www.cdc.gov/hiv](http://www.cdc.gov/hiv)
- National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases: [www3.niaid.nih.gov](http://www3.niaid.nih.gov)

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1 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: HIV/AIDS and Men Who Have Sex with Men Website: [http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/topics/msm/index.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/topics/msm/index.htm)

2 Ibid

3 Ibid