Welcome Message from the DNC Chair

As chair of the Diversity Network Committee (DNC), I welcome you to our inaugural issue of DNC Outreach. The entire DNC Steering Committee looks forward to using the newsletter as a forum to address issues of diversity in prevention science. We hope to hear from many of you. The DNC focuses on communities of color. If you are a prevention scientist working with these communities or contributing to the body of knowledge that supports such work, you are a partner of the DNC.

The DNC is an example of efforts to increase opportunities for more active involvement of the SPR members in strategic activities of the Society (SPR Newsletter, Vol. 2, Issue 1). Since May 2009, the DNC has been a standing committee of SPR, and the chair is an ex-officio member of the SPR Board of Directors. The Board’s commitment to diversity has inspired the DNC Steering Committee to strive for excellence and to tackle issues of diversity directly.

The DNC evolved out of the Diversity Network Reception initiated in 2006. Its mission is to advocate, support, and promote diversity initiatives with SPR on behalf of underrepresented racial and ethnic groups, and to encourage the performance of prevention research and the design of culturally relevant interventions that address the various needs of racially and ethnically diverse populations. Among current objectives, we seek to (1) develop methods for recruiting and retaining members who represent racial and ethnic diversity and are interested in research with diverse populations; (2) provide a forum for discussion of diversity issues and research and to support and encourage research on diversity issues, with diverse populations, and for reducing disparities; (3) identify best practices for adapting empirically based prevention programs to be appropriate for settings that are diverse in resources, priorities, and concerns; and (4) increase membership and leadership diversity in SPR with regard to race and ethnicity, career level and age, categories of research content and foci, and occupational types.

I know the mission statement is long, and it likely violates some grammar rules, but its length and the number of accompanying objectives reflect our desire to be inclusive and comprehensive with respect to the conduct of prevention science in communities of color.

In future issues of this newsletter, we hope to stimulate robust discussion that leads directly to action and change. As the United (continued on page 2)
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States continues to become more diverse, and as more prevention scientists of color are trained, we will be presented with new challenges and opportunities: how do prevention scientists, and how does prevention science, respond to the implications of changing population and social economic demographics?

We will keep the conversations going during the upcoming SPR Annual Meeting in San Francisco (May 28–May 31). The DNC Steering Committee is working hard to develop a symposium that addresses some of the above issues, and we plan to host a DNC reception that is interactive, purposeful and, of course, fun. We welcome your feedback, energy, and participation as we continue to shape the mission and direction of the DNC.

I am humbled by the opportunity to build upon the foundation and standard of excellence established by the DNC’s first chair, Dr. Sharon Lambert. I look forward to seeing many of you in San Francisco and to working with more of you well beyond the conference to do justice to the opportunity.

The diversity of our experiences, perspectives, and training lays a path of opportunities on a journey of discovery and understanding. Join us in tackling these issues.

Sincerely,

Phillip W. Graham
Chair, Diversity Network Committee

Membership in the DNC is open to anyone interested in the DNC’s mission. All members, however, are encouraged to become members of SPR and only DNC members who also are SPR members may participate in DNC elections. If you are interested in joining the DNC, e-mail the chair Phillip Graham at dncinfo@preventionresearch.org.
Introducing the DNC Steering Committee

The DNC Steering Committee comprises of members, working at universities and research institutes located throughout the United States, and with the common goal of promoting prevention intervention research, programming, and mentoring among underserved populations. To accomplish this objective, the steering committee meets monthly to discuss and carry out tasks that move the DNC forward with its primary aims. For example, members of the DNC steering committee review applications for the Minority Annual Meeting Travel Award Program, plan the annual DNC reception, host a panel at the annual SPR conference, serve on SPR committees and task forces (e.g., member of the Communications Task Force), and create the newsletter. Please feel free to contact steering committee members or introduce yourself to them at the annual SPR conference.

Phillip W. Graham, PhD
(DNC Chair)
Senior Public Health Researcher
Behavioral Health and Criminal Justice (BHCJ) Division; Crime, Violence, and Justice (CVJ) Research Program
RTI International

Since joining RTI in 1997, Dr. Graham has directed or collaborated on projects focusing on the prevention of adolescent interpersonal violence and substance use. He has investigated the effects of witnessing community violence, the development of ethnic identity among African American male adolescents, the effectiveness of science-based interventions to reduce youth substance use, and the impact of comprehensive school-based interventions and services to promote healthy child development.

Crystal L. Barksdale, PhD
SRA International, Inc.

Dr. Barksdale is a health disparities researcher and licensed clinical psychologist. Her research interests and current work are primarily focused on understanding disparities in health and mental health, and the role of cultural and linguistic competency in eliminating disparities.

Sandra Barrueco, PhD
Associate Professor of Psychology & Fellow of the Institute for Policy Research & Catholic Studies
The Catholic University of America

Dr. Barrueco’s research program utilizes a prevention science framework to examine and address developmental and mental health difficulties among young language-minority, immigrant, and migrant children. Her investigations target: (1) methodological improvements in the assessment and early identification of young bilingual children, and (2) expansion of the theoretical and research bases pertaining to developmental and clinical processes within young immigrant children and their families, and (3) creation and examination of multisystemic preventive interventions fostering linguistic and socioemotional functioning.

Rhonda Boyd, PhD
Assistant Professor, Department of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry and Behavioral Science at the Children’s Hospital of Philadelphia and the University of Pennsylvania Perelman School of Medicine

Dr. Boyd is a researcher and licensed clinical child psychologist. She has conducted several studies examining at-risk children and mothers, including inner-city, ethnic minority children and families with maternal depression. She has developed and adapted preventive interventions that have been implemented with urban, mostly African American youth and families in school, community, and primary care settings.

Felipe González Castro, PhD
Professor and Head of the Health Psychology concentration at the Department of Psychology, University of Texas at El Paso

Dr. Castro is a Latino health psychologist who received his PhD degree in clinical psychology from the University of Washington, Seattle Washington and completed his clinical internship at the UCLA Neuropsychiatric Institute with an emphasis on behavioral medicine. Dr. Castro’s research areas focus on multivariate model analyses of cultural factors, in the design and cultural adaptation of prevention interventions to reduce disease risks, including the risks of type 2 diabetes and substance abuse in Hispanic/Latino(a) populations. Dr. Castro has received research support from the NIDA and from the NCI. He has served in the past as an Associate Editor of Prevention Science, and currently serves as an Associate Editor for the American Journal of Public Health. He currently serves as President Elect of the Society for Prevention Research.
David Córdova, PhD
Assistant Professor, School of Social Work
University of Michigan

Dr. Córdova’s research interests are in Hispanic health inequities, particularly as they relate to substance use and HIV in adolescents.

Elvira Elek, PhD
Research Public Health Analyst, Public Health Policy Research
RTI International

For 10 years, Dr. Elek worked as a data analyst and then project director and co-investigator of the Drug Resistance Strategies Project (DRS), an evaluation of a culturally targeted substance use prevention intervention. Since joining RTI in 2007 her continued work in the field of prevention research included helping develop evaluation plans and analyses of SAMHSA SPF-SIG grants across multiple states; leading the development of substance use-related epidemiological reports for the District of Columbia; contributing to the development of and leading the evaluation of a media literacy-based alcohol prevention intervention; leading a formative examination of preventing alcohol use during pregnancy; and assisting in the evaluation of statewide anti-tobacco campaigns. She has been a member of SPR since 2000 and involved with the DNC since 2008.

Jennifer A. Kam, PhD
Assistant Professor, Department of Communication
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

Dr. Kam examines stressors associated with racial/ethnic identity, as well as immigration and acculturation processes that place adolescents at risk for substance use. She also investigates communication-based protective resources, with a particular focus on substance-use-specific communication with parents and friends. She has been a member of SPR since 2008 and a member of the DNC steering committee since 2009.

Sharon Lambert, PhD
Associate Professor, Department of Psychology
George Washington University

Dr. Lambert is a clinical community psychologist whose research focuses on the nature and course of internalizing problems among urban and ethnic minority youth. She is particularly interested in how adolescents and families manage neighborhood and race-related stress, and the design of preventive interventions that are contextually relevant for urban youth.

Leslie Reeves, M.A.
Manager, Community Initiatives
Southwest Interdisciplinary Research Center (SIRC), Arizona State University

Leslie Reeves is currently working on adapting the prevention curriculum, keepin’ it REAL, for urban American Indian youth.

Caryn Rodgers, PhD
Assistant Professor, Department of Pediatrics Preventive Intervention Research Center Albert Einstein College of Medicine

Dr. Rodgers is an Assistant Professor in the Department of Pediatrics at the Albert Einstein College of Medicine in the Bronx, NY. She is a licensed clinical psychologist. Dr. Rodgers focuses on adolescent health promotion in low-income urban communities of color. She is interested in using a mixed-methods and community-based participatory research approaches to work with communities, families and youth to develop contextually concordant strength-based and resilience focused intervention and prevention programs. She has been a member of SPR since 2010 and is a new member on the DNC.

Paula Smith, PhD
Associate Professor and Chair
Department of Educational Leadership & Policy, University of Utah

Dr. Smith is a developmental psychologist with expertise in school-based preventive intervention. Her research focuses on preventing youth involvement with risky behavior. Specifically, her research uses a collaborative framework for working with teachers and school leaders to develop a positive school climate to provide youth with social and emotional support along with academic excellence. Importantly, prevention then becomes a systemic, comprehensive, and sustainable approach towards positive youth development.
The Diversity Network Committee hosted a research symposium at the 20th Society for Prevention Research Annual Meeting held May 2012, in Washington, DC. The symposium entitled “The Intersection of Race, Class, and Culture and Evidence-Based Program Development and Implementation” featured intervention research funded by the Annie E. Casey Foundation. Paula Smith, PhD, University of Utah, chaired the symposium.

Yanique Redwood, PhD, MPH, Annie E. Casey Foundation (AECF) began the session by highlighting the research questions that AECF had begun to wrestle with a few years earlier. That is, while implementing evidenced-based programs is considered the “gold standard” in prevention research, the implementation of these programs continues to raise concerns of effectiveness, applicability and relevance. This session explored the intersections of race, class and culture as it relates to the development, adaptation, implementation, and evaluation of evidence-based programs (EBPs).

The session featured presentations from two interventions designed to enhance adoption and implementation in communities of color. The first intervention program was presented by Stan Huey, PhD, University of Southern California, called Adapting a Behavioral Employment Program (BEP) for Juvenile Gang Offenders. The intervention was aimed at decreasing youth gang involvement and criminal activity as well as increasing youth employment after release. Dr. Huey’s intervention included adaptations that addressed the contextually-specific needs of this population including the need to have Spanish-fluent counselors, helping youth and parents understand how to navigate the U.S. juvenile and criminal justice systems, framing the intervention as “job counseling” to avoid stigma and apprehension associated with Latino and African-American cultural attitudes towards the treatment of mental health issues.

The Black Parenting Strengths and Strategies (BPSS) Program was presented by Stephanie Coard, PhD, University of North Carolina at Greensboro. The intervention was designed to prevent conduct problems among school-aged children. Her research identified culturally specific elements of the African-American experience that warranted inclusion in the parenting modules, including specific reference and inclusion of African-American language expression, common language; emphasizing cultural values of collective responsibility, cooperation and interdependence; and importantly addressed the need to include pictures and motifs of African-American families, as there were few if any diverse families included in the original EBP.

The purpose was to begin a dialogue to build a framework for evidence-based programs that is intentional about understanding the complexities of race, class and culture to allow for a more diverse approach to addressing the context in which EBPs are implemented. This session provided the opportunity for evidence-based program researchers and practitioners to further consider targeted approaches for planning, implementing, and evaluating interventions for diverse youth and families.

Leon Caldwell, PhD, Annie E. Casey Foundation, concluded the session with the exploration of questions and issues when developing or implementing EBPs with racially and ethnically underrepresented groups. Dr. Caldwell underscored the need to define and document adaption and accommodations made in interventions with communities of color or underrepresented communities to strengthen the importance of including issues of context validity, methodological fit, and other factors that need consideration when implementing EBPs with underrepresented groups.
DNC Reception at the 2012 SPR Annual Meeting

At last year’s SPR Annual Meeting in Washington, DC, the DNC hosted its annual reception. During the reception, we recognized several winners of the Annual SPR Minority Travel Award Program and we thanked our Chair, Dr. Sharon Lambert, for all of her contributions, as she passed the torch to our newly-elected Chair, Dr. Phillip Graham.
2013 Diversity Network Reception

You are Cordially Invited to the
Society for Prevention Research
Diversity Network Reception
ALL ARE WELCOME!

Wednesday, May 29, 2013
7:45 pm - 8:45 pm
Grand Ballroom B

Refreshments will be provided.

Come and share in an evening of fellowship and networking opportunities for SPR’s ethnically diverse membership. This includes opportunities to become more involved in SPR’s Diversity Network Committee, as well as opportunities to identify others interested in conducting prevention science research with populations diverse with respect to race, ethnicity and culture, both within the US and across international communities.

Sponsored by RTI, International
Each year, the DNC is responsible for reviewing the applications and awarding students and researchers of underrepresented racial/ethnic minority groups travel funds to attend the SPR Annual Meeting. The funds are in part supported by tickets sold at the Annual SPR Fundraising Dance to benefit minority travel awards. In 2012 the awardees were recognized at the DNC reception. Featured here is the list of awardees, as well as, statements from awardees regarding their experiences at the annual meeting.

Laura Marie Armstrong  
Postdoctoral Fellow, Early Childhood Clinical Research, The Warren Alpert Medical School of Brown University

Thalida Arpawong  
University of Southern California

Diane Chen  
Temple University

Mylien Duong  
Ruth L. Kirschstein Postdoctoral Fellow, Department of Pediatrics, University of Washington

C. Momoko Hayakawa  
University of Minnesota

Joshua Kellison  
NICHD Predoctoral NRSA Grantee, Clinical Psychology, Arizona State University

Juliana Rosa  
Applied Social Graduate Student, Department of Psychology, Colorado State University

Jason Scott  
Prevention and Methodology Training Predoctoral Fellow, Department of Recreation, Park, and Tourism Management, The Pennsylvania State University

Janna Williams  
Indiana University

Martha Zapata Roblyer  
Oklahoma State University

Zu Wei Zhai  
University of Pittsburgh

Yao Zheng  
Prevention and Methodology Training Predoctoral Fellow, Human Development & Family Studies, The Pennsylvania State University

“At the SPR Annual Conference last year, I had a number of engaging discussions with other researchers about issues related to prevention science, professional development, and research collaboration. Many of these discussions have even extended well beyond the actual conference.”  
• Laura Marie Armstrong

“Last year was my first SPR conference and it was a great experience. I was able to meet, interact, and discuss ideas with so many fascinating people. Presenting my research and attending the SPR cup were the highlights for me.”  
• Jason Scott

“I found SPR to be an ideal forum to keeping on the pulse of prevention research, and was pleased by the program’s strong focus on ethnic minority youth. The multidisciplinary membership of SPR makes the conference very stimulating and provides excellent opportunities for networking.”  
• Mylien Duong

“My experience at the SPR Annual Conference was amazing as I was able to network with esteemed colleagues and had the opportunity to present findings to an informed audience who helped me better understand my own work and challenged me to consider future directions that I had not believed possible. I also found that meeting other national and international graduate students who were passionate about prevention was reinvigorating and demonstrated that interdisciplinary collaboration is a future that I can see for myself.”  
• Joshua Kellison

“Last year was my fourth year at SPR and it was a great experience. I was able to attend some excellent talks and poster sessions related to my topic area. The conference also provided me with lots of opportunities to network which is great for someone who is starting his or her career, like myself.”  
• Juliana Rosa

“Attendance of last year’s SPR annual conference provided me a unique opportunity to get in touch with the cutting edge research, especially the application of innovative research methodology (e.g., growth mixture modeling, causal inference, dynamic system modeling) in prevention research. The SPR Cup competition demonstrated the rigorous training received and scientific research capability of each team member.”  
• Yao Zheng

SPR Minority Annual Travel Award Application Details on Page 11
In the Spotlight: Mary Lai

Mary Lai is a recent PhD graduate from the Department of Human Development and Family Studies at The Pennsylvania State University. She is now the Director of Urban Initiatives, Center for Urban Education and Policy, University of North Florida.

How did you become involved in SPR?

SPR meetings are one of the major conferences that is attended by faculty, staff, and grad students in our department (of Human Development and Family Studies at Penn State). I presented a poster at my first SPR meeting based on my study abroad experience in Germany. Working on the abstract and subsequent poster with my colleagues was a great way to follow-up on our summer research project on acculturation and alcohol use among immigrants and native Germans.

How has your SPR membership helped you in your work with underserved populations?

My involvement with SPR has mainly been to attend the conference and to receive newsletters. The annual meetings themselves offer a wealth of information in terms of exposure to research projects, learning in what ways various populations are underserved, and to gain valuable professional development opportunities and connections. I have appreciated the existence of the Diversity Network Committee as a way of supporting my role and goals in research/academia.

What inspired you to focus on research and intervention with culturally and linguistically diverse populations?

Being a U.S. immigrant has provided some of that basic passion for wanting to make sure everyone has equal access to resources and information. Before returning to grad school, I worked with low-income, immigrant and refugee youth in the San Francisco Bay Area and New York City, as well as with nonprofit, community organizations that serve these groups. I felt inspired to make sure that their issues and realities are reflected in the research that programs and policies are based on. To me, being a researcher is my way of helping to empower communities.

Describe one of your projects with implications for underserved populations.

Prior to returning to grad school, I was involved in research on Asian Pacific Islander youth violence. However, for my dissertation I examine the associations between life skills and patterns of adolescent substance use and delinquency in South Africa. Given the harsh context for adolescent development in post-Apartheid South Africa, I was interested in getting a better sense of the life skills that would be relevant for preventing problem behaviors in a high-risk context. Rather than using a variable-oriented approach of examining how life skills are related to substance use or delinquency separately (and assuming that this association is the same across the entire sample), I’m using a person-oriented approach that considers patterns of comorbid behaviors. The data comes from the HealthWise: South Africa project funded by NIDA.

What advice would you give to (early-career) interventionists or researchers who are interested in prevention science with underserved populations?

I think part of conducting research with/on underserved populations is not just about replicating studies among these groups but challenging yourself (and academia as a whole) to critically reflect on the methods and viewpoints that we take for granted as “traditional.” We should accept this challenge and see how research can be used to empower communities that are underserved and underrepresented in academia and research. I would also add that students/interventionists/researchers who are themselves members of underserved populations may need additional support in their work. You may not see many people with your experiences and background within academia but your work is important!
In the Spotlight: Familias Unidas

An Intervention Program to Reduce Conduct Disorders, Substance Use, and Risky Sexual Behaviors among Hispanic Adolescents

According to U.S. national survey data from Monitoring the Future, more Hispanic early adolescents, European American and African American early adolescents report engaging in substance use compared to European American and African American early adolescents (Johnston et al., 2013). Research also indicates that Hispanic adolescents are more likely to engage in sexual activities without a condom than European American adolescents (CDC, 2007). Substance use and risky sexual behaviors are associated with other problems such as conduct disorders and poor academic performance. Such findings are particularly alarming, given that Hispanics constitute 16% (50.5 million) of the U.S. population (U.S. Census Bureau, 2010). These health disparities found among Hispanic adolescents warrant the development and evaluation of culturally-grounded prevention and intervention programs.

Families Unidas, a family-based intervention program implemented primarily in Miami, FL, attempts to minimize conduct disorders, substance use, risky sexual behaviors, and poor academic performance among Hispanic adolescents. Based on ecodevelopment theory (Pantin et al., 2004) and cultural-grounding, Familias Unidas provides Hispanic parents with the knowledge and skills to create a healthy family environment for their adolescent children, while taking into consideration Hispanic cultural values and acculturation experiences (Prado & Pantin, 2011). More specifically, the program teaches Hispanic adults how to develop their parenting skills, how to be supportive to their adolescent children, and how to become involved parents by communicating with their adolescent children. According to Principal Investigator Guillermo (“Willy”) Prado, “Hispanic-specific cultural issues are integrated into all aspects of the Familias Unidas intervention including the underlying theoretical model, the specific content of the sessions, and the format of the intervention activities. Another unique aspect of the intervention is its use of participatory learning - a problem solving approach originally pioneered by Paolo Freire for use with marginalized populations.”

Parents participate in Familias Unidas by attending 2-hour group-based sessions every week for three months. In groups, parents engage in role-playing and in-depth discussions to reinforce the knowledge and skills learned in the intervention program. A trained facilitator also encourages group cohesion and involvement among parents, emphasizes the important roles that family, peers, and school play in adolescents’ lives, and encourages parents to share their concerns. The trained facilitator visits the families four times in their homes during the intervention to encourage parents to enact the skills they learned from the group sessions and apply the lessons to their own family’s needs (NREPP, 2012). Throughout the group sessions and family visits, Familias Unidas incorporates experiences and cultural values of Hispanics.

According to Prado, “we discuss the extent to which differences in parenting practices for Hispanics vary as a function of the adolescent’s gender. For example, Hispanic parents often express allowing their sons to have relationships with the opposite sex, which is not the case for their daughters. As another example, Familias Unidas fosters protective factors found to have a deleterious effects on incompatibilities between Hispanic and American cultures.” Together, these components promote healthy family functioning.

Currently, Familias Unidas is one of the few culturally-grounded intervention programs for Hispanics that has significantly reduced conduct disorders, substance use, and risky sexual behaviors. An initial evaluation of Familias Unidas at 3, 6, 9, and 12-month follow-ups revealed that compared to the control condition, the program significantly increased family functioning and decreased problem behaviors among adolescents (Pantin et al., 2003). In another evaluation, the program prevented the initiation of cigarette smoking, reduced drug use, and reduced the occurrence of sexually transmitted diseases among Hispanic adolescents (Prado et al., 2007). The results of these two initial studies have been replicated (Pantin et al., 2009; Prado et al., 2012). An effectiveness trial of Familias Unidas is currently ongoing. The implementation and evaluation of Familias Unidas has primarily occurred in Miami-
Dade Public Schools, which has a long-standing relationship with the University of Miami’s Department of Epidemiology and Public Health, where Principal Investigator Guillermo (“Willy”) Prado and Co-Investigator Hilda Pantin are located.

When asked what exciting directions Prado sees in the future of Familias Unidas, he indicated that, “Both Dr. Pantin and I would like to see the intervention adapted so that it can be disseminated through diverse technological media, such as the internet. We also hope to see Familias Unidas implemented in other delivery systems, such as primary care.” The DNC also looks forward to observing the evolution of Familias Unidas, as it reaches more families and makes an even greater impact on promoting healthy family functioning and decreasing risky behaviors.

To learn more about Familias Unidas, please visit: http://nrepp.samhsa.gov/ViewIntervention.aspx?id=85

References


Resources

US Department of Health & Human Services Office of Minority Health, Think Cultural Health: https://www.thinkculturalhealth.hhs.gov/

The Think Cultural Health website details the Think Cultural Health flagship initiative sponsored by the HHS Office of Minority Health. The goal of Think Cultural Health is to Advance Health Equity at Every Point of Contact through the development and promotion of culturally and linguistically appropriate services. The website features the latest resources and tools to promote cultural and linguistic competency in health care, tools to help organizations provide respectful, understandable, and effective services, and accredited continuing education programs, all for free to the user.

Recent Publications


Membership News

• **Dr. Felipe González Castro** currently is active as a Co-Investigator of an R25 research mentorship program for early career faculty, and serves also as a co-director of another similar program, both of which emphasize the development of early career scientists to develop their capabilities to conduct drug abuse research with Hispanic populations.

• **Dr. David Córdova** was awarded an early career award from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (Grant # U01PS003316-01) to develop and test an internet-based, HIV and substance use family preventive intervention for Hispanic youth.

• **Dr. David Córdova** recently completed a NIDA-funded (Diversity Supplement) postdoctoral position at the University of Miami Miller School of Medicine, Department of Epidemiology and Public Health and accepted a tenure-track Assistant Professor Position at the University of Michigan School of Social Work.

Have news that you want included in the next issue of *DNC Outreach*?

E-mail your news to: dncinfo@preventionresearch.org
Wednesday, May 29, 2013, 1:15pm-2:45pm

DIVERSITY NETWORK COMMITTEE SYMPOSIUM

HIV PREVENTION AMONG GAY MEN OF COLOR

Chair: Phillip W. Graham, PhD, RTI International
Discussant: David Cordova, PhD, University of Michigan

- George Ayala, PhD: The Global Forum on MSM & HIV (MSMGF), Understanding HIV Service Barriers and Facilitators among Men who have Sex Worldwide Utilizing Community-Based Survey Methods

- Keletso Makofane, PhD: The Global Forum on MSM & HIV (MSMGF), Predictors of Survey Drop-out in a Global Survey of Diverse MSM

- Glen-Milo Santos, PhD: University of California, San Francisco and Department of Public Health, San Francisco, Syndemic Conditions Associated with Increased HIV Risk in Global Sample of MSM

- Sonya Arreola, PhD: RTI International, Structural, Community and Individual Factors Related to Sexual Happiness: Sexual Health among a Global Community of MSM

Photo courtesy of Scott Manske.