The Use of CRISPR/Cas9 Gene Editing in HIV/AIDS Research: A Review of Current Progress and Challenges

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Abstract— As our knowledge of HIV advanced over a long time, so have the tactics taken to save you its transmission. Public health pupils and practitioners have engaged in 4 key strategies for HIV prevention: behavioral, technological, biomedical, structural/community degree interventions. reviewed current literature in those areas to offer an outline of cutting-edge advances in HIV prevention technological know-how within the united states of America constructing on classical methods, modern HIV prevention fashions leverage intimate companions, families, social media, rising technologies, medicine therapy, and coverage adjustments to effect trade. Even though plenty progress has been manage the spinned words as you want made, extra work is wanted to attain the national goal of finishing the HIV epidemic by using 2030. Nurses are in a high role to enhance HIV prevention technological know-how in partnership with transdisciplinary experts from different fields (e.g., psychology, informatics, and social work).

Index Terms— HIV care continuum, HIV interventions, HIV prevention, nursing.

I. INTRODUCTION

About 1.2 million people inside the United States of America are currently residing with HIV, and a predicted 14% are inflamed, yet blind to their popularity [1]. HIV and AIDS keep to have a disproportionate effect on positive populations, such as children—homosexual, bisexual, and different guys who have intercourse with men (MSM)—racial and

Ethnic minorities, individuals who inject pills, and citizens of pretty affected geographic areas along with the Southeastern United States Of America [2]. Finishing the HIV epidemic requires increasing engagement alongside the HIV prevention and care continua [3]. Early and repeat HIV trying out are endorsed techniques for early access into HIV care

and advanced HIV-related results [4].overdue and rare HIV checking out may bring about receiving an initial HIV analysis overdue within the ailment trajectory, and people unaware they're residing with HIV can be more likely to transmit HIV to others. It is essential for humans dwelling with HIV (PLWH) to receive a timely prognosis in order to start mixture antiretroviral remedy with the intention accomplishing an undetectable viral load, a key HIV prevention strategy [5]. To enhance linkage and retention along the prevention and care continua, researchers have advanced HIV interventions in 4 key regions: behavioral, technological, biomedical and structural/communitydegree interventions.

Behavioral interventions are approaches that sell protecting or hazard-discount behavior in people and social agencies via informational, motivational, ability-building, and network-normative strategies [6]. HIV-particular examples encompass, but are not restrained to, interventions promoting abstinence, condom use, sex verbal exchange, condom negotiation, HIV testing, reduction in variety of sexual partners, stigma discount, and use of clean needles among folks that inject tablets. Behavioral interventions target numerous HIV danger conduct mediators and moderators, which include signs and symptoms of mental illness and emotion law [7], attitudes, ideals, subjective norms, intentions (8), and self-efficacy. The effectiveness of conduct- trade interventions in lowering chance for HIV in the course of the early degrees of the HIV pandemic demonstrated the significance and application of this technique [8]. Conventional procedures to behavioral interventions set up inside the early Nineteen Nineties and 2000s paved the way for future studies to build on, reflect, adapt, tailor, and disseminate a mess of applications to satisfy the wishes of numerous populations, which include ladies [9], MSM (Crosby et al., 2009), and youth [10]. To increase the reach of behavioral interventions, in recent years, researchers have started leveraging technologies to promote protecting and chance reduction behaviors.

The rapid growth of the internet, cellular, and social computing technology (e.g., text messaging, 1ec5f5ec77c51a968271b2ca9862907d, chat, telephones, social media, video games, geospatial networking programs) has provided new strategies for engaging populations who may be harder to attain thru conventional venue-primarily based HIV prevention interventions. Electronic health (eHealth) and cellular health (mHealth) have become mainly popular for the transport of technology-enabled HIV prevention interventions among populations reporting high generation possession and use [11]. In recent years, gamification, critical games, and digital reality had been used in HIV prevention interventions to supply engaged and bolster distinctly content interactions/behaviors in and out of doors of planned interventions [12].

Plagiarism Changer Online Plagiarized Content Processing Removing Suggestions Plagiarism Free Contents Manage the spinned words as you want. Efficacious biomedical improvements in HIV prevention, including treatment as prevention (TasP) and pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP), continue to be underutilized because of structural limitations and social determinants of health [13]. TasP, postprophylaxis exposure (PEP). PrEP. pharmacologic remedy for substance abuse treatment have verified to be effective for reducing the transmission of HIV and minimizing the danger of recent HIV infection (14). Even though biomedical prevention methods including PEP and TasP are rather effective, we explicitly consciousness on PrEP because of its reputation as the most suitable consumer-managed HIV prevention remedy routine and its capacity to be taken without disclosure to sexual partner(s).

In addition to behavioral, technological, and biomedical techniques that assist to mitigate chance at the person-, structural-, and network-stages, additional intervention techniques are had to cope with broader social and structural factors that make contributions to inequitable geobehavioral vulnerability to HIV [15]. Such HIV prevention

interventions goal contextual elements (e.g., social, political-monetary, coverage-legal, and cultural factors) that have an impact on transmission of and infection with HIV [16], with an effect that diffuses out to individuals of key populations. wherein individual-level interventions are designed to trade individual ideals, norms, and behaviors, networkstage interventions goal to trade the social environment (e.g., network-stage norms and collective self-efficacy) and behaviors of complete populations [17]. Structural- and network-stage interventions are essential to a comprehensive HIV prevention plan because they're designed to target macro level contextual elements (e.g., concentrated disadvantage in neighborhoods, syringe alternate policies, community-stage stigma, and restricted PrEP accessibility) that form character danger or abate adoption of threat reduction techniques and therapeutics [18]. Researchers in this area have correctly partnered with churches to lower stigma and boom HIV trying out (Berkley-Patton et al., 2016; Payne-Foster et al., 2018), make bigger get admission to screening and prevention sources and trade provider conduct [19], and increase HIV trying out in correctional centers (Belenko et al., 2017).

II. BEHAVIORAL INTERVENTIONS

In our evaluation of new randomized managed trials checking out the efficacy of condom use and/or abstinence interventions, maximum vulnerable populations covered MSM (Arnold et al., 2019; Crosby et al., 2018; Rhodes et al., 2017), teenagers (Donenberg et al., 2018; Houck et al., 2016; Peskin et al., 2019), and adolescent/caregiver dyads (Hadley et al., 2016; Jemmott et al., 2019, 2020). Other interventions targeted incarcerated women (Fogel et al., 2015) and illicit drug customers (Tobin et al., 2017). Many interventions had been brought in a fitness care or school placing, where multiple 60- to 120-min institution periods were supplied but, a few interventions used a version of frequencies and durations, which include a single 60min one-to-one consultation (Crosby et al., 2018) or multiple 4-hour organization classes (Rhodes et al., 2017). One intervention allowed participants to attend one or two impartial gaining knowledge of classes, totaling 3 hours (Hadley et al., 2016).

Despite the fact that numerous behavioral interventions led to sizable increases in condom use and/or abstinence, in comparison with control conditions, others found no indication of intervention

efficacy. For instance, Hadley et al. (2016) suggested no great institution with the aid of time differences for condom use at the three-month follow-up. These findings may be the result of delayed consequences, as seen within the Fogel et al. (2015) intervention in which vast institution differences in condom use came about on the 6-month follow-up, however now not on the 3-month comply with-up. Conversely, neither Arnold et al. (2019) nor Donenberg et al. (2018) found extensive group by way of time variations in condom use at or past the 6-month comply with-up, and Peskin et al. (2019) did not discover variations in sexual initiation at the 24month comply with-up. those findings display that longer comply with-up intervals do not always have better consequences in comparison with short (i.e., three months) observe-up intervals.

Amongst efficacious behavioral interventions, there was a single-session skill-constructing condom buffet interest (Crosby et al., 2018) and multisession programs focusing at the fees and blessings of behavior alternate (Fogel et al., 2015), emotion law (Houck et al., 2016), cultural values (Rhodes et al., 2017), environmental stressors (Tobin et al., 2017), mother- son conversation (Jemmott et al., 2019), and scriptureand nonscripture-primarily abstinence (Jemmott et al., 2020). every changed into rooted in theoretical foundations, along with the ones of the concept of planned behavior, Social Cognitive principle, cognitive behavioral techniques, and the AIDS danger discount model (Azjen, 1991; Bandura, 1991; Catania et al., 1990). The Jemmott et al. (2019) intervention was particular in that intervention results were assessed for both mothers and their sons, although the intervention become well carried out amongst the moms. All different studies said the findings of interventions that were carried out some of the same participants for which outcomes had been assessed.

We all of sudden diagnosed a nearly same quantity of efficacious and non-efficacious behavioral interventions. Many studies reported will increase in constructs leading to conduct alternate, along with self-efficacy, intentions, and attitudes, however did now not discover modifications in real condom use or abstinence behaviors (Arnold et al., 2019; Donenberg et al., 2018; Hadley et al., 2016; Peskin et al., 2019).

Of the four interventions adapted from current proofbased totally programs, had been efficacious (Crosby et al., 2018; Fogel et al., 2015). These interventions tailored the focus on the future (Crosby et al., 2009) and Sexual focus for absolutely everyone (Shain et al., 1999) interventions. Variation has been lengthy supported as an effective manner to carry proofbased totally interventions to new goal populations and is frequently favored over the advent of new interventions (McKleroy et al., 2006; Solomon et al., 2006). but, with simplest ½ of the tailored interventions showing expanded condom use among participants, it's miles vital that interventionists pay close interest to constancy, right use of theoretical foundations, and inclusion of middle additives for the duration of intervention edition and replication to maintain efficacy of the authentic intervention. in accordance with previous research, the identified research suggest the want to transport away from interventions addressing a single conduct to the ones that specialize in a combination of behavioral, biomedical, and structural procedures (Belgrave & Abrams, 2016; Kurth et al., 2011) and those using popular technologically superior transport strategies.

III. TECHNOLOGICAL INTERVENTIONS

Maximum of the technological intervention literature we reviewed stated on research that were at decrease tiers of the hierarchy of proof (Melnyk & Fineout-Overholt, 2011). Mainly, there has been an imbalance in studies favoring more formative qualitative paintings or pilot research as compared with fewer studies reporting on randomized manage trials or meta-evaluation. Many research reporting on randomized manage trials additionally did now not report on HIV-associated consequences but centered on content material, protocols, or feasibility components of the randomized manage trials.

Reviewed studies display that technological interventions in HIV prevention were studied in various goal populations. these goal populations consist of teenagers and teenagers (Cordova et al., 2018; Do et al., 2018; Erguera et al., 2019), MSM (Alarcón Gutiérrez et al., 2018; Fan et al., 2020; Holloway et al., 2017), incarcerated girls (Kuo et al., 2019), couples (Mitchell, 2015; Velloza et al., 2019), adults in drug recuperation (Liang et al., 2018), and PLWH (Bauermeister et al., 2018; Schnall et al., 2019). Those interventions vary in the technological innovations used, period, language, format of shipping, and goal results.

The technology-enabled intervention studies reviewed used varying techniques to goal unique

regions alongside the continuum of HIV prevention and care. In HIV testing, the focal point became on synching home check results with telephone counseling aid (Wray et al., 2017) and ordering, scheduling, and reminders related to checking out kits (e.g., Sullivan et al., 2017). Other studies focused on similar factors alongside the care and prevention continuum focused on PLWH (Maloney et al., 2020). Research reviewed additionally focused on a wide variety of interventions consisting of provision of records, self-assessments, adherence reminders, shipping of prevention statistics, referrals, and carrier from carriers (Boni et al., 2018; De Boni et al., 2018; Maloney et al., 2020).

IV. BIOMEDICAL HIV PREVENTION

The drug aggregate of tenofovir disoproxil fumarate (TDF) and emtricitabine (FTC), widely known via its emblem name Truvada, used as oral PrEP in stopping HIV infections for MSM inside the America, is a nicely-documented, powerful prevention method (provide et al., 2010; Mayer et al., 2020). But, many communities impacted by means of HIV are underrepresented in research trials within the use, together with transgender populations, cisgender girls, and those who inject drugs. most of the studies in these groups has passed off the world over and has not had as strong an impact on HIV occurrence as that of the MSM (Baeten et al., 2012; Kibengo et al., 2013; MacLachlan & Cowie, 2015; Marrazzo etal., 2015; Martin et al., 2017; Mutua et al., 2012; Peterson et al., 2007; Thigpen et al., 2012; Van Damme et al., 2012).

Regardless of Black MSM bearing a disproportionate burden of HIV infection in contrast to MSM of different ethnicities, they're underrepresented in PrEP studies (Hess et al., 2017). Maximum PrEP medical trials, open-label research, and observational studies protected less than 10% Black MSM. (Supply et al., 2010; Mayer et al., 2020). The few studies that blanketed better proportions of Black MSM had small numbers, along with three network research by way of Chan (49%, n = 109), assignment prepare-ATN 082 (53%, n = 31), challenge put together-ATN one hundred ten (47%, n = 93), and venture prepare-ATN 113 (29%, n = 23; Hosek et al., 2017; Hosek, Siberry, et al., 2013). Furthermore, there are study gaps in sex, and the variety of studies on high-threat cisgender women and transgender ladies is extensively smaller as compared with MSM (Kamitani et al., 2019)

In 2019, the U.S. meals and Drug management (FDA) authorized tenofovir alafenamide/ emtricitabine (TAF/FTC), widely known as Descovy, because the first alternative remedy for PrEP for MSM and Trans feminine communities (FDA, 2019). TAF/FTC changed into shown to be noninferior to TDF/FTC. The facet-effect profiles range in that TDF/FTC has will increase in renal and bone toxicities and TAF/FTC has increases in weight and lipids (Mayer et al., 2020). TAF/FTC become now not studied in other groups and did not gain an for cisgender **FDA** indication girls Transmasculine groups. Some studies have observed a capability hyperlink among the use of estradiol for gender-asserting care and lower tenofovir ranges in the blood (Hiransuthikul et al., 2019; Shieh et al., 2019; Yager & Anderson, 2020). There had been smaller studies to affirm this interaction, but mentioned controlling for confounding variables changed into difficult. Similarly studies is wanted to apprehend whether there's impact on the efficacy of TDF and the way this may effect nondaily dosing strategies.

Although powerful, researchers and number one care vendors be aware the need to simplify modern PrEP delivery models. The CDC recommends a follow-up go to every 3 months whilst on PrEP, which could often be challenging for individuals to attend visits and pay laboratory costs (U.S. centers for sickness control and Prevention & U.S. Public fitness carrier, 2018). a brand new model of care that leverages mHealth (e.g., cell and social computing technology) to increase initiation, retention, and adherence to PrEP, including digital PrEP (ePrEP), has been delivered and observed to be suited and effective amongst PrEP users (Siegler et al., 2020). PrEPmate is one such multicomponent mHealth intervention that makes use of short-message provider (SMS) and youngsters-tailored interactive online content material to beautify PrEP adherence among at-hazard young MSM (Liu et al., 2019). Currently, it's miles the handiest PrEP observe diagnosed as an proofprimarily based Intervention by way of the CDC Prevention research Synthesis challenge (CDC, 2020). Siegler et al. carried out the PrEP at home take a look at amongst 50 young Black MSM in a rural location. In the look at, forty two% of individuals obtained PrEP through the ePrEP gadget, while ninety three% preferred to use ePrEP over wellknown company visit and 67% were much more likely to stay on PrEP if ePrEP have been to be had (Siegler et al., 2019).

V. HELPFUL HINTS

Although there are clean blessings to the aforementioned intervention strategies, structural and network-degree interventions are fairly one of a kind, given their cognizance on macrolevel elements that impact chance versus person ideals and behaviors that is imperative due to the fact in lots of noticeably affected demographics (e.g., Black women and younger racial and ethnic minority MSM), broader social and structural factors pressure HIV hazard greater than person conduct (Bauermeister et al., 2017; Brawner, 2014). With this wider recognition, modifications are visible in elements which includes social diffusion of safer intercourse messages and luxury with being homosexual (Eke et al., 2019), higher viral suppression and continuity in care (El-Sadr et al., 2017; Towe et al., 2019; Wohl et al., 2017), and accelerated HIV trying out in populations that may not have otherwise been tested (Belenko et al., 2017; Berkley-Patton et al., 2019; Frye et al., 2019).

Addressing structural limitations can lessen viral load, prevent HIV infection, and growth HIV trying out. In homeless populations, researchers used a speedy rehousing intervention to place participants in solid housing faster (3 months earlier than regular service customers), doubling the probability of attaining or keeping viral suppression (Towe et al., 2019), and worked through number one care vendors in Veterans Affairs to growth PrEP get admission to (Gregg et al., 2020). network-stage interventions that used economic incentives decreased viral load and decreased self-said stimulant use amongst sexual minority guys who use methamphetamine (Carrico et al., 2016) and extended viral suppression and continuity in care in HIV-wonderful patients (El-Sadr et al., 2017). The latter intervention, however, did not display an impact on growing linkage to care.

Pharmacies have also been promising places for HIV prevention paintings. men and women who inject drugs had been more likely to report always the use of a sterile syringe than now not after they had been related to pharmacies that acquired in-intensity damage discount schooling and supplied additional services (i.e., HIV prevention/clinical/social carrier referrals and syringe disposal boxes; Lewis et al., 2015). Imparting a PEP informational video and direct pharmacy get admission to PEP also accelerated PEP expertise and willingness; however, this did no longer translate to more PEP requests (Lewis et al., 2020).

Success is tied to assembly humans where they'reenticing them thru present programs, companies, and institutions they are already related to. Congregationdegree interventions have demonstrated success in doubling HIV checking out charges and lowering HIV stigma (Berkley-Patton et al., 2019; Derose et al., 2016; Payne-Foster et al., 2018); however, results on HIV stigma various throughout studies. The research demonstrating an effect on HIV stigma only executed this on the individual—not congregation stage (Payne-Foster et al., 2018), and in Latino however no longer African American—churches (Derose et al., 2016). Key to those interventions turned into the inclusion of multilevel sports (e.g., ministry organization sports, HIV testing occasions throughout offerings, and pastors delivered sermons on HIV-related subjects) and versatility accommodate church schedules and ranges of comfort with protecting unique subjects. Churches have been now not the only setting wherein addressing HIV stigma beyond the person-stage was an assignment. In a network-level intervention on HIV stigma, homophobia, and HIV trying out, researchers used workshops, space-based events, and bus safe haven ads in a high HIV occurrence region however did now not have an effect on HIV stigma or homophobia (Frye et al., 2019). They did, but, boom HIV testing with the aid of 350%.

People within key structures and groups can also be pivotal to proportion HIV- related information and growth get admission to services. Integration of lay health advisors ("Navegantes") into present social networks (i.e., leisure soccer groups) among Hispanic/Latino men led to two times the chance of reporting consistent condom use within the past 30 days and HIV checking out at the 18-month comply with-up (Rhodes, Leichliter, et al., 2016). A year after the intervention ended, 2 years after their education, eighty four% of the Navegantes (sixteen of 19) continued to behavior nine of the ten number one fitness advertising sports (e.g., talking approximately sexual fitness, describing where to get condoms, and displaying segments of the intervention DVD; sun et al., 2015).

Culturally situated advertising and other media methods attain a broader audience to effect trade. successful social advertising campaigns to sell HIV trying out have to be achieved in a manner that enhances properly-being (rather than fear-based messages), does now not constitute the target community in stigmatizing approaches, and

acknowledges limitations to HIV testing (e.g., stigma; Colarossi et al., 2016). A community-degree intervention designed to lower HIV chance amongst younger MSM through persuasive media conversation and peer-led networking outreach reduced anal sex danger amongst participants who suggested binge drinking and/or marijuana use; the impact became not sustained for those who used other capsules (Lauby et al., 2017).

Interventions targeting carriers and care shipping growth hazard screening, HIV checking out, timely linkage to care, and PrEP get right of entry to for eligible individuals. Much like the ways lay medical examiners are activated the world over, health advertising Advocates had been employed in pediatric emergency departments to survey sufferers (e.g., health dangers, stresses, and needs; Bernstein et al., 2017).

Any other group had fitness expert students (e.g., medicinal drug and pharmacy) provide schooling approximately PrEP to public health companies, contributing to an boom in PrEP prescriptions, along with for PrEP-eligible at-chance groups who formerly have been now not given prescriptions (Bunting et al., 2020). There is powerful precedent for this, for the reason that sizable outcomes have been referred to in growing asserting environments for sexual and intercourse minority youth, such as improvements in carriers' and group of worker's information and attitudes, clinical practices, person practices, perceived and environmental friendliness/protection (Jadwin-Cakmak et al., 2020).

VI. DISCUSSION AND FUTURE CONSIDERATIONS FOR NURSING SCIENCE

This evaluation of present day HIV prevention interventions presents a giant contribution to the literature by synthesizing literature on four key areas of HIV prevention technology. Nursing specializes in holistic care, assessing, diagnosing, and treating all regions that have an impact on character and populace fitness. As we don't forget wherein and a way to expand these packages, research indicates that extra humans may receive HIV prevention interventions in network-primarily based clinics than in number one care or acute care settings (Levy et al., 2016). Future nursing studies need to aim to deal with the desires of underserved populations who might also advantage from robust HIV prevention strategies as mentioned in this dialogue phase.

VII. BEHAVIORAL

As we keep to generate knowledge approximately the multidimensional nature of HIV danger, especially for marginalized and vulnerable populations, there are growing opportunities to learn from and use previous studies to layout multilevel and combination intervention techniques to higher conquer barriers to HIV prevention (Brawner, 2014; Frew et al., 2016). As recommended by means of the recognized behavioral intervention research, classic and current prevention packages have used beneficial strategies, however there stays room for improvement. Those studies enhance the technological know-how of HIV prevention, which allows fill gaps inside the present day literature and offer precious insights which can contribute towards advancing the plan of ending the HIV Epidemic (U.S. department of health and Human services, 2019; Treston, 2019).

As behavioral interventions stay created, replicated, and tailored, researchers ought to recognition on enforcing and trying out those interventions in actuallifestyles settings. Implementation techniques encompass planning, education, finance, restructuring, first-class control, and coverage techniques (Powell et al., 2012). Those strategies include numerous factors of amassing information from stakeholders and network contributors, assessing setting readiness, figuring out practical dosing, and assessing intervention acceptability and feasibility amongst target populations. interpretation of technological know-how from studies settings to actual-life settings is imperative inside the sustainability of efficacious behavioral interventions.

VIII. TECHNOLOGICAL

Despite the fact that there may be a plethora of technological-based totally HIV interventions with many within the pipeline, gaps persist in the modern-day literature. There is a lack of specific knowledge regarding the content additives of those interventions which are related to enhancing clinical results (Dillingham et al., 2018; Ramos, 2017). There is also restrained understanding of surest transport procedures for these styles of digital HIV interventions (Côté et al., 2015; Schnall et al., 2015). similarly, there's a dearth of research evaluating the efficacy, effectiveness, and cost effectiveness of the use of emerging technologies in HIV prevention interventions, which includes gaming, gamification,

social media, and virtual interventions (Garett et al., 2016; Kemp & Velloza, 2018; LeGrand et al., 2018). Moreover, there is a lack of useful resource-sharing structures that could permit for brand spanking new studies to build on impactful elements of eraprimarily based HIV prevention interventions without endeavor of these additives. Making those additives available in an open platform might drastically lessen time and costs of growing new technological interventions and prevent wasteful use of resources on elements that do cause preferred results.

In all, because era continues to adapt and ability customers of these interventions benefit more get admission to and complicated capabilities in the use of different programs in everyday lifestyles, the demand for more consumer-centric HIV prevention interventions will probably keep growing. Modern interventions will want to be updated to maintain relevance, and new interventions will want to be designed to be adaptable to continuing technological advances. Policymakers have a role to play in making an allowance for governmental sharable databases of impactful interventions in order that constrained assets can be used to layout predictably powerful components of technological interventions main to higher fitness results.

IX. BIOMEDICAL

The nurse performs a vital role in HIV prevention and PrEP care (O'Byrne et al., 2014). The college of California, San Francisco school of Nursing, these days developed and demonstrated a fixed of entrystage nurse practioner talents to offer culturally appropriate complete HIV care (Portillo et al., 2016). Similar packages should be implemented to educate nurses and similarly the transport of nursing-led biomedical HIV interventions. Magnet is a nurse-led hospital in San Francisco that has successfully leveraged extended scopes of exercise to permit for nurses to practice to the total quantity in their licensure and allow for the speedy expansion of PrEP offerings to the community (Holjilla et al., 2018). Any such precise and a hit network-based PrEP delivery intervention caused the development and implementation of pharmacist-led PrEP clinics (Havens et al., 2019; Lopez et al., 2020; Tung et al., 2018). Greater community-primarily based, nursingled biomedical HIV interventions are needed. furthermore, destiny research need to discover the efficacy of biomedical HIV prevention among

transmasculine and cis-girls populations, specifically the ones of shade who are underrepresented in present studies efforts (Bond & Gunn, 2016; Chandler etal., 2020; Deutsch et al., 2015; Golub et al., 2019; Rowniak et al., 2017; Willie et al., 2017). Network-based totally nursing-led HIV interventions may be opportune for achieving those populations.

X. STRUCTURAL AND COMMUNITY

Most HIV prevention structural- and network-degree interventions still cognizance on developing countries, with much less interest inside the U.S.A. (Adimora & Auerbach, 2010). but, with numerous groups going through restrained assets, big probabilities of people residing under the federal poverty degree and high HIV incidence and incidence quotes, it is time to enlarge these international fulfillment stories to home work (e.g., microfinance, credit programs, and comprehensive sexual health education). There is also a paucity of these interventions targeted to girls and young people. Relative to the other reviewed techniques, only a few nurses are engaged in structural-/community-degree interventions. If a hit, the in-progress microenterprise RCT by Mayo-Wilson et al. (2019) has the ability to serve as a blueprint for integrating a couple of structural approaches which have demonstrated effectiveness abroad into U.S. contexts. The paintings by means of Werb et al. (2016) also can transform procedures to structural procedures to prevent injection drug initiation—given nursing's focus on prevention, initiation of, and/or partnership in such paintings could be pivotal.

A technique to don't forget transferring forward is applying the multiphase optimization strategy (most) to HIV prevention techniques (Collins et al., 2016). Maximum makes use of randomized experimentation to assess the person performance of each intervention factor. This rigorous system, based on a priori optimization standards (e.g., fee and time), identifies whether components of an intervention thing (e.g., presence, absence, and setting) have an effect on the overall performance of other additives. Ultimately, this understanding is used to engineer an intervention this is powerful, green, and quite simply scalable. Multilevel interventions that target multiple degree can cause the maximum sustainable behavior exchange and can be added in venues recognized to be associated with HIV hazard (e.g., bars and nightclubs; Pitpitan & Kalichman, 2016). An ongoing study on neighborhood contexts (e.g., poverty, HIV incidence, and access to care) and network traits (e.g., size and frequency of conversation) among Black MSM within the deep south will generate wealthy records to tell interventions for this key demographic (Duncan et al., 2019). There additionally remains a want for express research with transgender populations—versus only such as them in different samples—to fill gaps and meet unique desires (Mayer et al., 2016).

XI. NURSING ADVANCEMENTS

Nurse scientists around the globe are contributing to the development of interventions alongside the care continuum. Jemmott et al. have created several behavioral interventions over the beyond 30 years that have been tailored to be used in new settings and with exclusive populations (Advancing fitness equity: ETR, 2019).

Flores developed a unique sex conversation video collection to guide figure-toddler conversation for homosexual, bisexual, and queer male teenagers (Flores et al., 2020). Nurses have additionally collaborated on telehealth interventions to identify barriers to HIV care get entry to and adherence and address mental fitness, substance use, and other problems amongst teens and teenagers dwelling with HIV (Wootton et al., 2019). other researchers piloted HIV/STI prevention content curated from on-line resources (e.g., YouTube and public and private websites) and observed that kids who obtained hyperlinks to publicly reachable online prevention content had a good sized improvement in HIV selfefficacy and a widespread discount in unprotected vaginal or anal sex (Whiteley et al., 2018). Nurses can associate with public health specialists, computer scientists, and others to leverage these assets for population health development because new technology retain to emerge (Rhodes, McCoy, et al., 2016; Stevens et al., 2017; Stevens et al., 2020). Nurses, such as participants of the affiliation of Nurses in AIDS Care, have also been instrumental inside the anybody research program, a country wide Institutes of fitness initiative aiming to sign up a million human beings across the nited States to increase accessibility to records on person variability in factors including genetics, way of life, and socioeconomic determinants of health to hurry up clinical breakthroughs (national Institutes of health,

As professionals in network-engaged HIV studies, partnerships which are committed to engaging key

communities will lead to the improvement of interventions—throughout stages—to assist reap countrywide dreams of finishing the HIV epidemic by means of 2030 (Fauci et al., 2019). Fitness departments, academia, and network companions can also collaborate on coverage modeling to enhance useful resource allocation and higher address HIV prevention precedence placing (Holtgrave et al., 2016). Investigators have also known as for felony reform to deal with country-stage structural stigma (index which include density of equal-sex couples and kingdom legal guidelines defensive sexual minorities) skilled by MSM, given linkages among decreased country-stage stigma and reduced condomless anal intercourse and improved PEP and/or PrEP use (Oldenburg et al., 2015). Geographic information structures mapping also can be used to discover regions of greatest want and allocate essential assets (Brawner et al., 2017; Brawner, reason, Goodman, Schensul, & Guthrie, 2015; Eberhart et al., 2015).

XII. RECOMMENDATIONS TO FURTHER ADVANCE HIV PREVENTION INTERVENTION SCIENCE

Based totally at the literature reviewed and gaps diagnosed, we provide 3 recommendations to further strengthen HIV prevention intervention technological know-how. First, nurses have to leverage transdisciplinary partnerships to steer the improvement and checking out of complete interventions. As an example, nurses ought to develop and take a look at a nurse-introduced intervention version that engages pharmacists for PrEP get admission to, psychologists and social people for intellectual health treatment, librarians and fitness communication students for enhancing health literacy, and health informaticists to application the content for digital shipping. second, nurse researchers are at the slicing fringe of expertise generation in a couple of fields, such as HIV technological know-how (as evidenced by using this evaluate), and must be noticeably sought after for studies collaboration therefore even though nursing is one of the maximum trusted professions, nurses are regularly unnoticed while researchers in other disciplines search for collaborators with advanced methodological skill sets, content-unique expertise, or additional perceived blessings to their research groups eventually, regardless of the intervention type behavioral and biomedical), destiny intervention paintings ought to account for social and

structural challenges skilled via the intended intervention recipients (e.g., racism, homelessness, and concentrated poverty in neighborhoods) this could consist of sports along with including social carrier linkages to investigate protocols (e.g., offering contributors with records on stable housing packages) or imposing structural interventions to improve community situations (e.g., hiring community contributors to green vacant lots).

VII. CONCLUSION

Nurses have made first rate strides in behavioral interventions; however, representation biomedical-, technological-, and structural-/networkdegree interventions is limited. We trust this hinders viable advancements in HIV prevention technology, given the distinctiveness a nursing lens contributes to investigate endeavors. We encourage nurses to amplify the scope of their intervention work, and for people working in fields of HIV prevention where nurses are underrepresented, to searching for out nursing collaborators. Collectively, those transdisciplinary teams can diminish the epidemic and achieve an AIDS-free era.

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