

Mobile technology use among persons living with HIV who consume alcohol



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BACKGROUND

- Alcohol consumption is prevalent among persons living with HIV (PLWH) and is associated with poor health outcomes
- Studies have found that PLWH have favorable outlooks on using technology for health purposes
- The current status of mobile technology use and interest in technologies among PLWH who drink is not known

METHODS

- 494 PLWH from the Florida Cohort were administered a cross-sectional questionnaire
- We compared socio-demographic characteristics and mobile technology use by heavy drinking status
- Multivariable logistic regression identified socio-demographic factors significantly associated with interest in a cell phone app to manage alcohol use
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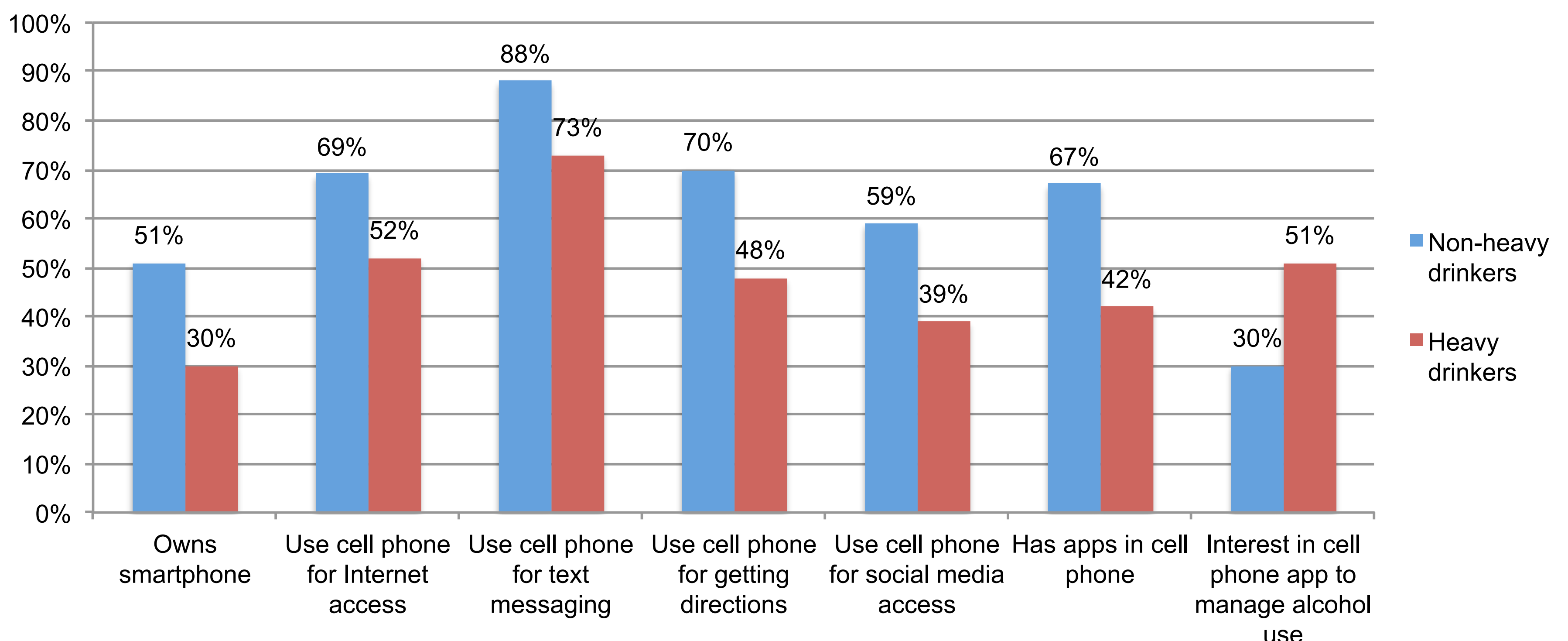
Table 1. Socio-demographic characteristics among persons with HIV by drinking status (data are n(%) unless otherwise indicated)

	Non-heavy drinkers n = 449 (%)	Heavy drinkers n = 45 (%)
Age (mean + IQR)	46 (38-53)	47 (38-54)
Race		
Hispanic	45 (10)	7 (16)
Not Hispanic, White	127 (28)	13 (29)
Not Hispanic, Black	277 (62)	25 (56)
Gender		
Male	279 (62)	27 (60)
Female	170 (38)	18 (40)
Education		
<High school	137 (31)	20 (44)
High school	158 (35)	13 (29)
>High school	153 (34)	12 (27)
Homeless		
No	370 (84)	33 (73)
Yes	72 (16)	12 (27)

Table 2. Socio-demographic factors associated with interest in a cell phone app to manage alcohol use (adjusted odds ratio and 95% confidence interval)

	Interest in an alcohol app
Age Groups (vs. 45-54)	
18-34	1.21 (0.70-2.08)
35-44	1.02 (0.59-1.78)
≥55	0.72 (0.41-1.26)
Race (vs. Not Hispanic, Black)	
Hispanic	1.13 (0.59-2.16)
Not Hispanic, White	0.75 (0.46-1.20)
Gender (vs. Male)	
Female	0.52 (0.33-0.81)
Education (vs. <High school)	
High school	1.19 (0.71-1.99)
>High school	1.80 (1.07-3.05)
Homeless (vs. No)	
Yes	1.32 (0.79-2.21)
Drinking Status (vs. Heavy drinker)	
Non-heavy drinker	0.37 (0.19-0.72)

Figure 1: Mobile technology use among persons with HIV by drinking status



CONCLUSIONS

- Heavy drinkers with HIV demonstrated less mobile technology use than non-heavy drinkers but were fairly interested in a cell phone app to manage alcohol use, which could be a potential technology-based health intervention for PLWH who have heavy drinking patterns