



# Attitudes and intentions to PrEP use among older adults in the Netherlands

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## Background

To effectively reach zero HIV infections, unmet prevention needs of all subpopulations needs to be met (Pilowsky & Wu, 2015).

HIV preventative medications, such as preexposure prophylaxis (PrEP) can help obtaining this goal.

Little is known about PrEP use among older adults as research mainly focuses on young adults (Morgan et al., 2023).

The present study focuses on attitudes and intentions to PrEP use among older adults (50+) in the Netherlands.

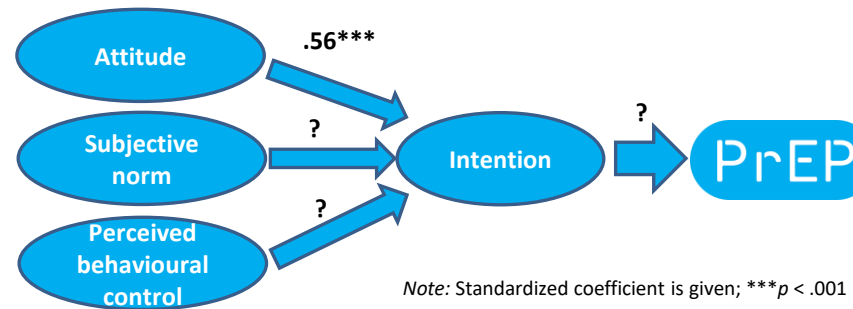
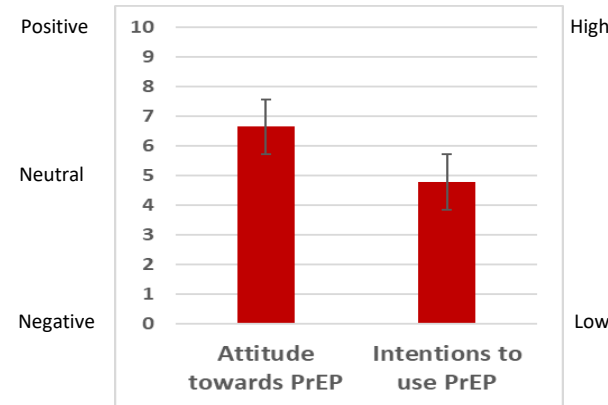
## Method

### Survey study

Participants 252 men, age range 50 to 88 ( $M = 65$ ;  $SD = 8,22$ ); 65% from Amsterdam and surrounding region.

### Measures

- Demographic variables (age, relationship status, income, education level)
- Psychosocial variables (psychological well being, coping styles in regard to age specific adversity, amount of social contacts)
- Attitudes towards PrEP and intentions to use PrEP



## Results

- Higher income associated with more positive attitude towards PrEP ( $\beta = .19$ ,  $p < .05$ )
- Age, relationship status, education level, psychological well-being, ability to cope with adversities of older life, and amount of social contacts were all not associated with attitudes towards PrEP.

## Conclusions & next steps

- **Attitudes and intentions to use PrEP among 50+ are neutral to moderate** – The results of this study are first data among older Dutch adults towards PrEP use.
- The only significant predictor of positive attitudes was **income level** (a positive association was found).
- **Age was not significantly related to attitudes towards PrEP use** – These results provide indirect evidence that older adults do not have lower **attitudes and/or needs related to PrEP use** and do not have lower **HIV risk perceptions**.
- **More positive attitudes are strongly related to greater intentions of PrEP use** – Investing in communication and policy interventions to improve attitudes towards PrEP use in older adults will result in higher PrEP use.
- **Moving beyond intentions** – Other predictors of intentions and behaviour include subjective norms and perceived behavioural control (Ajzen, 1991).

## References

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