Number 15

In this interview I will ask you to talk about AIDS and I want to know that you don't have to answer all my questions. So if you feel uncomfortable with a question just tell me, and we'll go on with the next one. I am really interested in what you know about AIDS, so I will first ask you a general question then I will ask you more specific questions and some times I will repeat the same question and that is to make sure that I really understand what you are saying.

And you don't have to talk about you behavior, what I want to know is what you know about AIDS, not what you do about. So you don't have to talk about that. Also, know one else will hear the tape but me. I will not put you name on the tape, so know one will ever find out that this was you.

Again, if you don't, if you half way you feel like you don't want to do it anymore, just tell me and I will stop.

First question is very general one:

I: Please tell me every thing you know about AIDS, or tell me something's that you.

S: I know that you get AIDS from sexual behavior and that you can get them through needles, and that's mainly what I know about AIDS. And then you don't get them from sitting on the toilet or kissing or holding hands. That's mostly what I know about AIDS.

I: Anything else.

S: (No)

I: No. Ah, ok, so ah, you already mentioned it but, you said that you can get AIDS from having sex or sharing needles? Are there any other things that you can think about?

S: (No)

I: Ok, So when you say you can get AIDS from sharing needles what are you..

S: Like safer hypodermic needles.

I: (Yes)

S: That kind of needles.

I: And how does it work, do you know how it works?

S: (No)

I: How you get AIDS from it?
S: Oh, what sharing it using it right after some one else.
I: (Yes) And then what happens?

S: Then their blood, gets, mixes in, that's how you get it. You get, first you get HIV and then you get AIDS.

I: Yeah, Ah, does it matter how often a person shares needles?

S: You can get it whenever you share a needle, it doesn't matter how often, just the first needle that you take from someone and if they have AIDS, then you get it no matter what.

I: Ok. And can you tell what a person can do to prevent getting AIDS from sharing needles, getting HIV from sharing needles?

S: They could switch the needle and not use it after someone else.

I: (Yes)

S: And not use it after someone else.

I: (Yes) Is there anything else that they can do?

S: Not even use the needle at all.

I: (Yes) Hum, ok how well do you think it would protect a person if they use another needle or not if they, how well would it do you think it would protect a person if they don't use a needle that someone else before? How effective do you think that is?

S: Very

I: Yeah. [Inaudible] Hum Oh, imagine a person goes out and plans not to share needles, what do you think may mess up their plans?

S: If they got forced into it like how their friends force them or something.

I: Yeah, hum, now hum the other thing that you mentioned is, you told me that HIV can be passed on when people have sex, can you tell me more about that?

S: (No) I don't, that is all I know, I don't know anything else.

I: You don't know how it works?

S: (No)

I: Ok, Ah do you think it matters how often a person has sex?
S: Yes, they could get like, like I said about the needle, they could get it that first time they had it.
I: (Yes). Do you know how a person can prevent getting HIV from having sex?
S: Not have it or using a condom.
I: Ah, how well do you think using a condom would protect a person?
S: Not that well.
I: Not that well?
S: (No)
I: How well do you think not having sex at all would protect a person?
S: I think that's the best way by not getting it.
I: Hum, ok, what do you think may lead a person to have sex without a condom?
S: I don't know.
I: We'll skip that one. So imagine a person goes out planning not to have sex, what do you think may mess up their plans?
S: If their boyfriend or friend or what ever like gets them drunk or something.
I: Yeah, is there anything else?
S: (No)
I: So, you say when the get drunk or something. What effect does alcohol have on people?
S: I think it be a big one.
I: (Yes)
S: It messes up their mind and they don't know what they are doing.
I: Yeah. Do you think drinking makes much of a difference in a person risks to get AIDS or HIV?
S: (Yes)
I: Why do you think that?
S: Cause they don't know what they are doing and they could end up doing something like sharing needles, having sex, with a person that does have AIDS.

I: Yeah. Ah, does it matter how often a person is exposed to HIV?

S: (No)

I: The same.

S: The same thing.

I: Ok. Can you tell me what happens when a person gets infected with HIV?

S: I don't know.

I: You don't know. Ok. Do you, can you tell me what happens when a person develops AIDS?

S: No

I: Can you tell me about the time between when person gets HIV and when they get AIDS?

S: I don't know that one either.

I: No. Ok, Well that's. Hum, Let me see. How, do you know how someone can learn whether he or she has AIDS or HIV?

S: They get a test for it. They first, like before you have sex or something you should get tested to see if you have AIDS or something. And then,...I forget what I was going to say..

I: You said before your gonna have sex you should get yourself tested.

S: Yeah, I lost my train of thought.

I: Ok, well do you know how the test works?

S: (No)

I: No. Why do you think someone would decide to get tested?

S: So they have safe sex.

I: Anything else?

S: No

I: Ah, What would make you think that a person has HIV?
S: I don't know, the way they acted.
I: (Yes). What do you mean?

S: I don't know I just think it's the way they might act around a person or something, they might like act cautious of how they might react or if they are bleeding or something they might react real different or something.

I: Different then someone is not infected.

S: (Yes)

I: Yeah. [Inaudible-3 words] What kinds of people have a lot to worry from HIV?

S: I don't know

I: Ah, Ah, when do you think people can stop worrying about HIV?

S: Never. They'll always have to worry about AIDS.

I: Hum. Do you think people are making to big a deal about AIDS?

S: No, I think it's a real big deal because there are some many people getting it and there's so many ways that you could protect yourself but you don't.

I: (Yes) So it's important.

S: (Yes)

I: Hum, where have you learn about AIDS?

S: School, home, TV.

I: Yeah. Do you think ah, they skip things in, they skip things about AIDS in health class at school?

S: (No)

I: And do you think you know enough about AIDS to protect yourself from it?

S: Yeah

I: But is there anything that you would like to know more about?

S: Yeah
I: Can you give some examples of it?

S: I can't think of any right now, but there's probably some stuff that I'd probably want to know more about.

I: Yeah, Ah, I have some other question about ah, that are more more about terms that people use. Ah, what do you think safe sex means?

S: Using condoms and being checked before you have sex.

I: (Yes)

S: Or, well that's the main two things.

I: Hum, and can you tell me more about condoms?

S: (No)

I: No.

S: I don't know nothing about them.

I: Do you know which one is the safest to use.

S: (No)

I: No

S: I think Trojans but I'm not sure.

I: (Yes) Ah, what else do condoms protect people against?

S: Getting pregnant.

I: (Yes)

S: That's the only ones, AIDS and getting pregnant.

I: (Yes) Ok, another term. What do you think IV drug use is?

S: I don't know.

I: Have you heard about it?

S: (No)
I: Do you, do you think needles can be cleaned?

S: Yeah

I: How do you, how would that work?

S: I don't know, but I think they could use like some kinds of chemical or something to clean it.

I: (Yes). Have you ever heard about it? Or

S: Well, I heard it from doctors, they probably clean them or something and re-use them.