



APPENDIX L  
Personal Feedback Report-1 and Key

## Nia Personal Feedback Reports

This appendix contains the first of a series of three Personal Feedback Report (PFR) forms for which participants provide the data. We suggest encoding all these forms to ensure the privacy of the participants. The participant's ID code can be created from information you get from the participants, such as birth month plus the first three letters of their first name, from a list of random numbers/letters, or in any other manner your agency prefers. This same code can also be used for client files.

Agencies need to conduct an initial intake session with the participants who have agreed to participate in **Nia**. The purpose of this session is to fill out the form in **Appendix J**, the Pre-Intervention Assessment Survey. The Pre-Intervention Assessment Survey needs to be completed before the start of the first session, so that all relevant information can be transferred to the form in this appendix: the first Personal Feedback Report (PFR-1) form. Each form should then be folded in half and the participant's code from the Pre-Intervention Assessment Survey written on the outside; this helps ensure the participants' privacy when the forms are passed out during the session.

The PFR-1 form is followed by a related "key," that shows which questions on the Pre-Intervention Assessment Survey are used to create the forms. The participant's answers are transferred, sometimes combining answers, to the PFR. This form and PFR-2, which is located in **Appendix N**, need to be filled out before the beginning of Session One; it may be helpful to do all the PFR forms immediately after the initial intake to avoid last-minute problems. Anyone on the intervention team can prepare the PFR forms, using the keys. Make copies of the PFR forms as needed, circling and filling in the answers from their survey for each participant.

All these forms can be customized to obtain additional information or to be more appropriate for specific populations. The forms can be on different colored paper to avoid confusion; PFR-1 is listed in the Facilitator's Guide as gold, PFR-2 as blue, and PFR-3 as green. If you are printing forms from appendices, you may wish to delete the footer. See **Appendix F** for more information on adaptation.

A blank version of each of the three PFR forms should be enlarged to poster size and displayed during the appropriate session. Most print shops can create an enlarged version from either a paper copy of the form (see page 2) or the electronic file. Use this poster to review the information on the forms with participants.

## Personal Feedback Report-1 (PFR-1)

**You answered questions about your knowledge of HIV and STDs. Below is a summary of some of your responses.**

	Your Answer	Right Answer
1. Are AIDS and HIV two names for the same thing?	_____	<u>NO</u>
2. Does a person who has HIV always have AIDS?	_____	<u>NO</u>
3. Can a person be infected with HIV and not show signs?	_____	<u>YES</u>
4. Does a negative HIV test always mean a person does not have HIV?	_____	<u>NO</u>
5. Does getting tested for HIV help protect a person from getting the virus?	_____	<u>NO</u>
6. Does a negative test mean a person cannot get HIV?	_____	<u>NO</u>
7. Can a person with HIV who looks healthy pass the virus to others?	_____	<u>YES</u>
8. Can a person get HIV through contact with saliva?	_____	<u>NO</u>
9. Does having sex with more than one partner increase a person's chance of getting HIV?	_____	<u>YES</u>
10. Can a woman give HIV to a man?	_____	<u>YES</u>
11. Do people get HIV the same way that they get Gonorrhea and Syphilis (VD)?	_____	<u>YES</u>
12. Can a person who got HIV from shooting up drugs give the virus to someone by having sex?	_____	<u>YES</u>
13. Does using shortening and other oils to lubricate latex condoms help them work better?	_____	<u>NO</u>
14. Does washing drug equipment with warm water kill HIV?	_____	<u>NO</u>
15. Do most types of birth control also protect against HIV?	_____	<u>NO</u>

### Key for Creating Personal Feedback Report-1 (PFR-1)

(The numbers in the “Your Answer” column below reference the question numbers from the Pre-Intervention Assessment Survey. Copy the participant’s responses in this column to complete the PFR.)

	Your Answer	Right Answer
1. Are AIDS and HIV two names for the same thing?	___(#7)___	<u><b>NO</b></u>
2. Does a person who has HIV always have AIDS?	___(#8)___	<u><b>NO</b></u>
3. Can a person be infected with HIV and not show signs?	___(#9)___	<u><b>YES</b></u>
4. Does a negative HIV test always mean a person does not have HIV?	___(#10)___	<u><b>NO</b></u>
5. Does getting tested for HIV help protect a person from getting the virus?	___(#11)___	<u><b>NO</b></u>
6. Does a negative test mean a person cannot get HIV?	___(#12)___	<u><b>NO</b></u>
7. Can a person with HIV who looks healthy pass the virus to others?	___(#13)___	<u><b>YES</b></u>
8. Can a person get HIV through contact with saliva?	___(#14)___	<u><b>NO</b></u>
9. Does having sex with more than one partner increase a person’s chance of getting HIV?	___(#15)___	<u><b>YES</b></u>
10. Can a woman give HIV to a man?	___(#16)___	<u><b>YES</b></u>
11. Do people get HIV the same way that they get Gonorrhea and Syphilis (VD)?	___(#17)___	<u><b>YES</b></u>
14. Can a person who got HIV from shooting up drugs give the virus to someone by having sex?	___(#18)___	<u><b>YES</b></u>
15. Does using shortening and other oils to lubricate latex condoms help them work better?	___(#19)___	<u><b>NO</b></u>
14. Does washing drug equipment with warm water kill HIV?	___(#20)___	<u><b>NO</b></u>
15. Do most types of birth control also protect against HIV?	___(#21)___	<u><b>NO</b></u>