

<b>1) Psychosocial needs and stressors in People infected with HIV with reference to partner relationship &amp; support issue.</b>	
<b>Principal Investigator</b>	Dr. Seema Sahay, NARI
<b>Co-Investigator(s)</b>	NARI - Dr. S. M. Mehendale, Dr. A. R. Risbud Consultant Psychiatrist: Dr. Vasudeo Paralikar Talera Hospital: Dr. Suhas Mate
<b>Category / Nature</b>	Clinic based experimental study
<b>Funding Agency(ies) / Sponsors</b>	National AIDS Control Organization
<b>Budget</b>	Pilot study: INR 400000/- Main study: INR 3060089/ -
<b>Study Period</b>	2005 – 2006 [Pilot study] 2006 - 2009 [Main study]
<b>Objectives</b>	The broad objective of the study was to understand the role of 'significant other' in providing formal care and support services to PLWHA
<b>Description</b>	Initially a pilot study was conducted and then a new intervention study was conducted in two components as follows:  STUDY SUB-PART A: Clinic based experimental study  STUDY SUB-PART B: Community based survey  PART A: Based on Consequence theory of disclosure, we developed the intervention package where SO played a pivotal role in providing support to the patient. Since HIV is a disease that is surrounded by myths, misconceptions and stigma, the SO also needs to be trained so that he/ she may be able to provide unconditional support to the patient.  PART B: A cross sectional survey among 680 PLHAs was conducted to

	assess mental health needs.
<b>Current Status</b>	Completed
<b>Publications</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sahay S*, PhadkeM, BrahmeR, ParalikarV, JoshiV, SaneS, RisbudA, MateS , Mehendale S. Correlates of anxiety and depression among HIV test-seekers at a Voluntary Counseling and Testing facility in Pune, India. Quality of Life Research (2007) 16: 41–52 _ DOI 10.1007/s11136-006-9112-1</li> <li>• Sahay S. <u>Mitigating Stressors among HIV Infected Individuals: A New Counseling Approach with the Involvement of Significant Other.</u> Accepted for publication book ; 2013.</li> </ul>
<b>Presentations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mufid Baig, Meena Satale, Amit Nirmalkar, Preeti Gedam, Pramod Vhadge, Shubhangi Sapkal, Arun Risbud, Sanjay Mehendale, Seema Sahay. Making a meaningful HIV test report disclosure. National Bioethics Conference, 2007, Bangalore, India.</li> <li>• Seema Sahay, Amit Nirmalkar, Vasudeo Paralikar, Suhas Mate, Suvarna Sane, Sanjay Mehendale. Psychosocial need and stressors in people infected with HIV/AIDS. NACO Conference, 2012, New Delhi, India</li> </ul>

<b>2) To explore the correlates of ART adherence and compliance strategies among the stakeholders at three different categories of cities / town in high prevalence state of Maharashtra</b>	
<b>Principal Investigator</b>	Dr. Seema Sahay (NARI)
<b>Category / Nature</b>	Community based multisite qualitative research
<b>Funding Agency(ies) / Sponsors</b>	Intramural
<b>Budget</b>	INR 307000/-
<b>Study Period</b>	2009
<b>Objectives</b>	The study explored the perspectives and attitude of ART recipients towards adherence and compliance in three different settings in high prevalence state of Maharashtra in India
<b>Description</b>	Between January and March 2009, barriers to ART adherence among 32 patients at three selected ART centres functioning under national ART roll-out programme in Maharashtra, India, were studied using qualitative methods. Consenting patients were interviewed to assess barriers to ART adherence. Constant comparison method was used to identify grounded codes.
<b>Current Status</b>	Completed
<b>Publications</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Joglekar N, Paranjape R, Jain R, Rahane G, Potdar R, Reddy KS, Sahay S. Barriers to ART adherence &amp; follow ups among patients attending ART centres in Maharashtra, India. <i>Indian J Med Res.</i> 2011 Dec;134(6):954-9. doi: 10.4103/0971-5916.92642.</li> <li>• Sahay S, Reddy KS, Dhayarkar S. Optimizing adherence to antiretroviral therapy. <i>Indian J Med Res.</i> 2011 Dec;134(6):835-49. doi: 10.4103/0971-5916.92629.</li> </ul>
<b>Presentations</b>	Joglekar N, Potdar R, Rahane G, Sahay S. Socio-cultural challenges to ART adherence among clients seeking ART under national ART roll out programme in Maharashtra, India . <i>National Bioethics Conference, 2010, New Delhi</i>

<b>3) Exploring issues of the family members as care givers for HIV infected individuals: Responses from Urban area of Pune</b>	
<b>Principal Investigator</b>	Dr. Seema Sahay, NARI
<b>Co-Principal Investigator(s)</b>	MAAS Dr. Sheela Rangan , Ms. Vidula Purohit, Ms. Shilpa Kharvande
<b>Category / Nature</b>	Community based qualitative research
<b>Collaboration / Participating Centers</b>	Maharashtra Association of Anthropological Sciences, pune
<b>Funding Agency(ies) / Sponsors</b>	DFID funds
<b>Study Period</b>	2009-2011
<b>Objectives</b>	To understand the barriers and facilitators of health care provision by the family member to the HIV infected member
<b>Description</b>	A four centre qualitative study was conducted at Belgaum, Kolkata, Meerut and Mumbai cities in India, and a total of 134 in-depth interviews were conducted. Of these, 62 in-depth interviews were conducted among representatives of circumcising and non-circumcising communities (CC & NCC respectively) which comprised of medically and traditionally circumcised men, parents of circumcised children, spouses of circumcised men, and religious leaders. In all, 72 general and pediatric surgeons, pediatricians, STD practitioners, traditional circumcisers, general practitioner, and operation theatre nurses were also interviewed
<b>Current Status</b>	Completed
<b>Publications</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kohli R, Purohit V, Karve L, Bhalerao V, Karvande S, Rangan S, Reddy S, Paranjape R, Sahay S*. Caring for Caregivers of People Living with HIV in the Family: A Response to the HIV Pandemic from Two Urban Slum Communities in Pune, India. PLoS ONE 7(9): e44989. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0044989, 2012</li> </ul>
<b>Presentations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rewa Kohli, Latika Karve, Vridula Purohit, Vinod Bhalerao, Shilpa Kharvande, Sheela Rangan, Seema Sahay. Exploring gender issues and needs of family care providers of PLHAs: Case study from Pune, India. National Bioethics Conference, 2010, New Delhi</li> </ul>

<b>4) NeuroAIDS in India</b>	
<b>Principal Investigators</b>	Dr. Sanjay Mehendale, Dr. Thomas Marcotte
<b>Co-Principal Investigator(s)</b>	Dr. Manisha Ghate
<b>Other Investigator(s)</b>	Dr. Madhuri Thakar, Dr. Arun Risbud, Dr. Jayant Bhattacharya and HNRP, UCSD, team
<b>Category / Nature</b>	RO1 Grant
<b>Collaboration / Participating Centers</b>	HIV neurobehavioral programme, University of California, San Diego
<b>Funding Agency(ies) / Sponsors</b>	The study was funded by the National Institutes of Mental Health of the US government (NIMH).
<b>Budget</b>	4.5 crores
<b>Study Period</b>	2008-2013
<b>Objectives</b>	The primary objectives of the study were: (1) to determine the prevalence and nature of HIV- associated neurocognitive disorder (HAND) in individuals who are infected with clade C in India and untreated in a clinic based setting; (2) to determine the impact of antiretroviral (ARV) treatment on HAND; (3) to assess the viral genetics associated with HAND in individuals infected with clade C HIV in India; and (4) to determine the relationship between host factors and HAND in individuals infected with clade C in India. The secondary objectives were to establish neuropsychological and neuromedical norms in a demographically comparable Indian population and to build upon our existing scientific and clinical expertise by transferring U.S. technology in the areas of neuropsychological assessment and interpretation, viral and host genomics, and biomarker selection and interpretation.
<b>Description</b>	A total of 540 participants were enrolled in the study. This included 287 HIV negative participants and 253 HIV positive participants (128 with CD4 count between 350 & 550 /mm <sup>3</sup>

	and 125 with CD4 count less than 200/mm <sup>3</sup> ). The baseline clinical, neurological, psychiatry and neuropsychological evaluations of all participants were done and they were followed every year thereafter. The viral genetics, host genetics and biomarkers associated with HAND were studied.
<b>Current Status</b>	Completed
<b>Publications</b>	02
<b>Presentations</b>	Abstracts-4