

SUMMARY OF EUROBulletin SURVEY, 2016

Sexual Health & HIV Policy EUROBulletin: Highlights from 2016 reader survey

The MEDFASH Sexual Health & HIV Policy EUROBulletin was first launched in July 2015 to provide a round-up of pan-European policy developments, evidence updates and resources across the field of HIV and sexual and reproductive health and to offer up-to-date commentary on policy issues of relevance and interest to the wider European community. The EUROBulletin is issued on a quarterly basis to over 3,000 people working across Europe in HIV, STI and reproductive health services, public health, regional and national agencies, NGOs and other related areas.

MEDFASH conducted an on-line survey of regular EUROBulletin readers in May 2016, after four issues had been disseminated. The main aim of the survey was to obtain feedback on the EUROBulletin to ensure it is as relevant as possible to those working in sexual health and HIV and to look at ways in which it could be further improved.

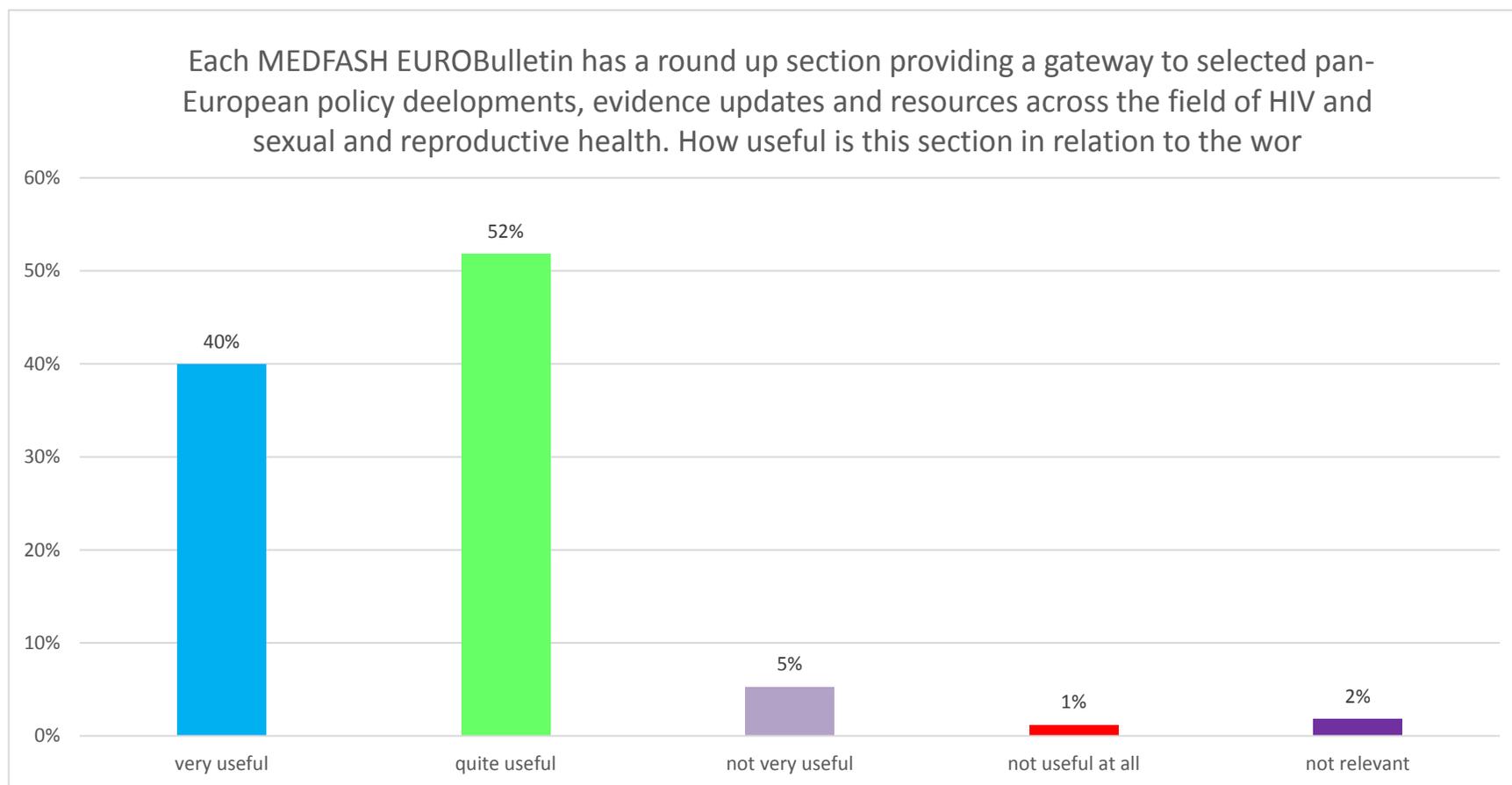
206 readers completed the survey (or parts of it), a response rate of 7% based on the current EUROBulletin database.

Respondents at a glance

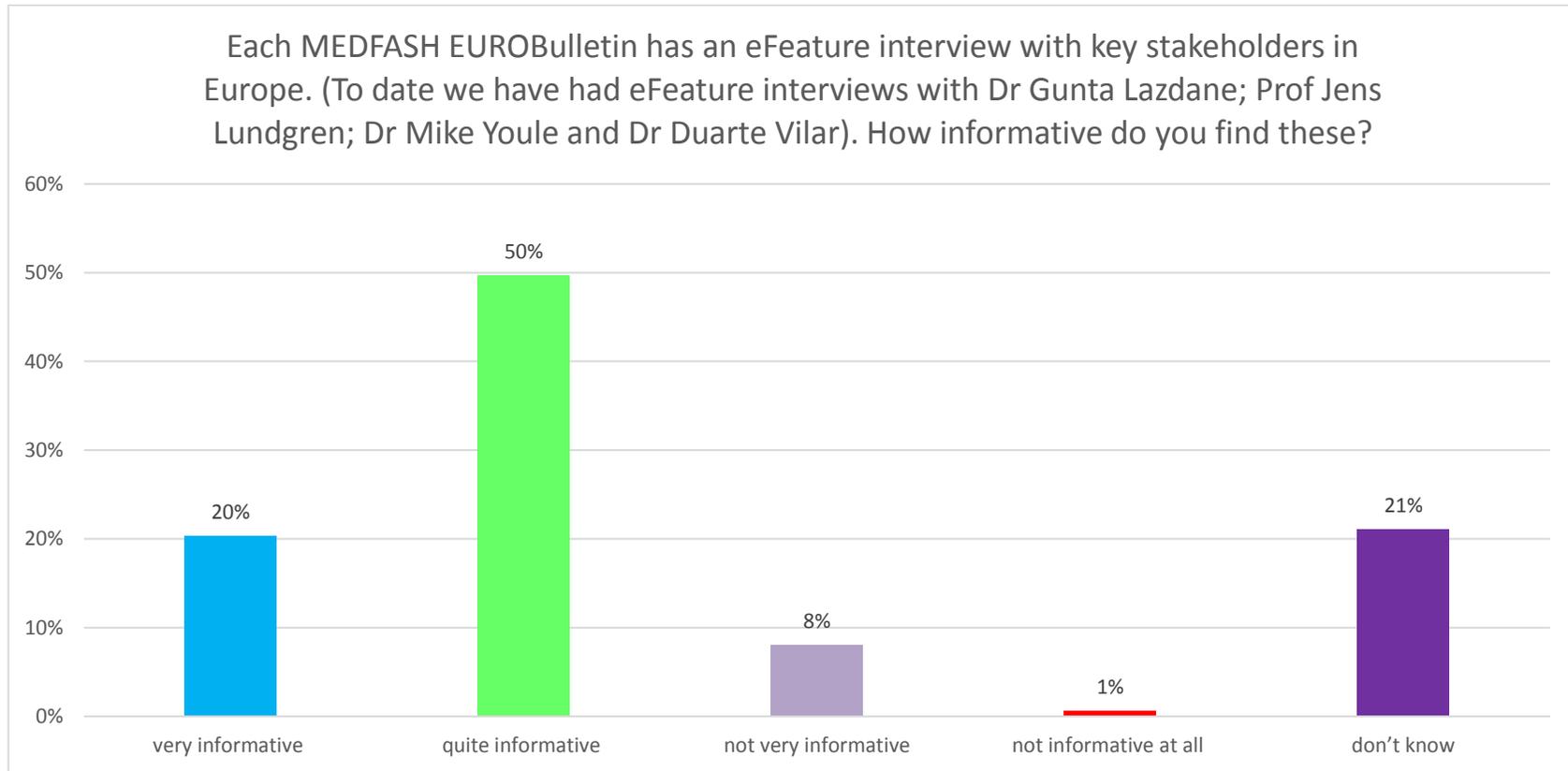
Top respondents	Where they work	European Locations
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Nurses• Doctors• Public Health Specialists• Sexual Health Advisers• Commissioners / planners of sexual health services	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• NGOs• Public health• Integrated SRH provider• HIV Treatment Centres• STI service providers• Local / regional government / administration	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• UK• Sweden• Ukraine• Belgium• Italy• Slovenia• Spain

What they said about the EUROBulletin

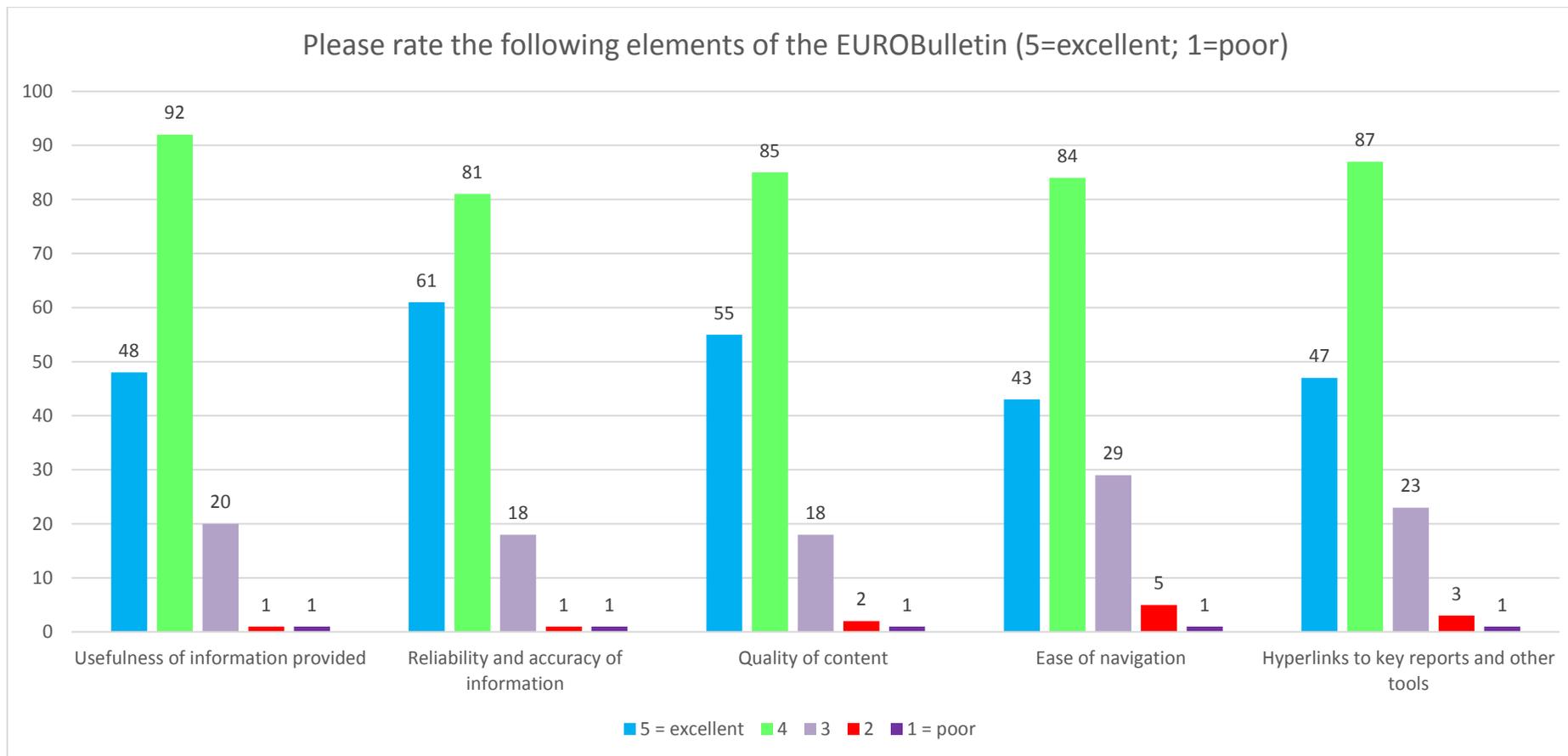
92% of respondents find the policy round-up section of the EUROBulletin either 'quite useful' or 'very useful' in relation to the work they do and identified the sections on *evidence and research; treatment and service issues; sexual health rights and advocacy* as the most relevant



70% of respondents find the eFeature interview either 'quite informative' or 'very informative'



Respondents rated the EUROBulletin *highly* for reliability, accuracy and quality of content and for the usefulness of the information provided



Other responses

- Three-quarters (60%) of respondents first found out about the EUROBulletin from a MEDFASH email; 18% had it forwarded from colleagues and 10% via a newsletter or other network
- Respondents indicate that they share and discuss the content of the EUROBulletin with colleagues as well as forward it on to other networks and retain for future reference
- Respondents were most interested in the following topics areas (in order): **STIs; HIV; women's reproductive health (including contraception and abortion); health promotion/prevention; public health evidence; young people's health**

Overall view of the eBulletin (selection of responses)

104 respondents answered this open-ended question; out of that **98 responses were positive** (representative selection below) and only 6 neutral or negative.

- Unique source and therefore extremely useful
- interesting, relevant and informative
- interesting and useful for keeping up to date with policies and campaigns in other countries
- Excellent summary of pan-European issues
- Provides interesting international perspectives on common problems
- Quite positive as it promotes integrative approaches towards sexual health (incl. HIV and STIs) in research, prevention policy and advocacy

- Informative and very useful. Really useful to have a summary of current issues all together in one place. Time often doesn't allow for research and reading around a subject, so have it summarised in one place is immensely helpful!
- It helps me feel part of a larger network of practitioners. Useful updates and info presented in an easy to read format
- Fantastic resource for busy clinicians. Thank you for providing it
- Superb source

Suggestions on how it could be further developed

51 answered this question; out of that 20 responded with keep current format/no change the rest offered the following suggestions (selection below)

- More psychological research findings
- More easy to read formats
- A bit more on ethics and ensuring equity of access to healthcare for black and minority ethnic groups
- Highlight issues that fall outside EU remit
- Provide links to most recent country statistics in a rotational basis
- More information about groups the most vulnerable to HIV
- Highlight differences in practices between countries, how these can be shared and opportunities to learn new ways of delivering to improve access

- awareness of funding issues in particular countries
- Support the facts with some case studies