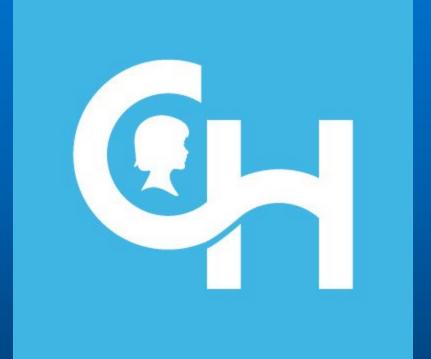


Web Search Engine and Virtual Assistant Derived Health Information About Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP) for Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Prevention in Adolescents and Young Adults (AYA)

Kaja Darien, BA¹; Susan Lee, MPH^{1,2}; Kayla Knowles, MPH¹; Sarah Wood, MD, MSHP¹⁻³; Miriam Langer, MD²; Nellie Lazar, MSN, MPH³; Nadia Dowshen, MD, MSHP¹⁻³



¹PolicyLab, Children's Hospital of Philadelphia; ²Craig Dalsimer Division of Adolescent Medicine, Children's Hospital of Philadelphia; ³Perelman School of Medicine, University of Pennsylvania

Background

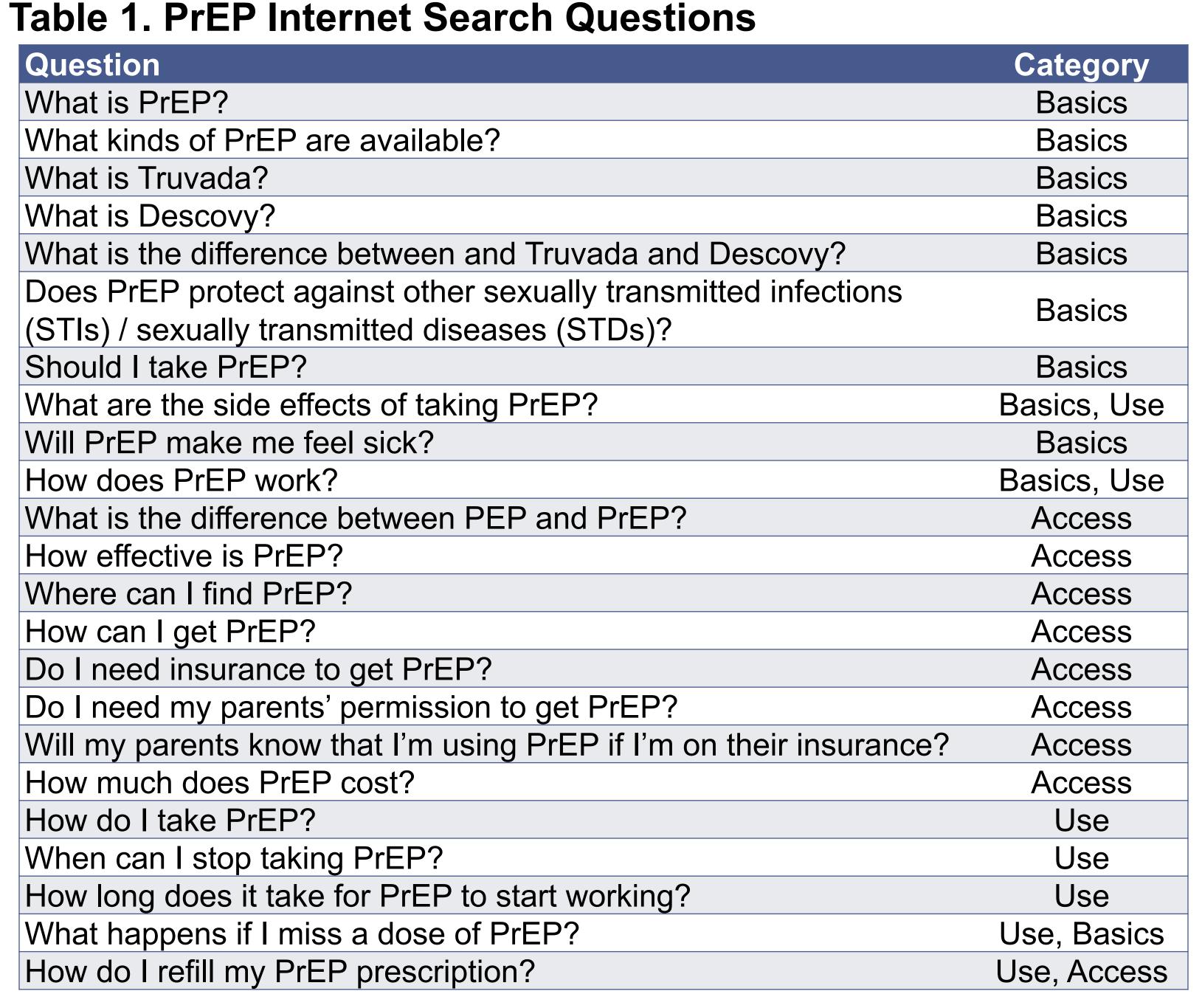
- AYA are disproportionately affected by HIV and often seek health information online.
- PrEP, when taken as prescribed, reduces risk of HIV infection and should aim to include AYA to reduce HIV incidence in this population.

Objective

- To determine whether reliable and accurate PrEP information can be found using web search engines and virtual assistants.
- To assess readability (reading grade level) of results.

Methods

- Adolescent health experts developed a list of 23 common questions AYA have about PrEP that were assigned to PrEP Basics (general information), PrEP Access (youth access), and PrEP Use (Rx & instructions) categories.
- Questions were posed to (1) search engines: Ask.com, Bing, Google, and Yahoo and (2) virtual assistants: Amazon Alexa, Microsoft Cortana, Google Assistant, and Apple Siri on separate days in March 2021.
- First three results were recorded and coded using a six-tier PrEP Information Quality Scale.
- Readability of results was determined using the Flesch-Kincaid Grade Level Scale through an online web-tool.



Information Quality (Range 0-5)

 Google search engine and Google Assistant more frequently produced higher quality PrEP information.

Readability

- Scores calculation: Grade Level = 0.37 (words/sentence) + 5.84 (syllables/word) – 15.59
- Results often presented in language between seventh and tenth-grade reading levels.

Results

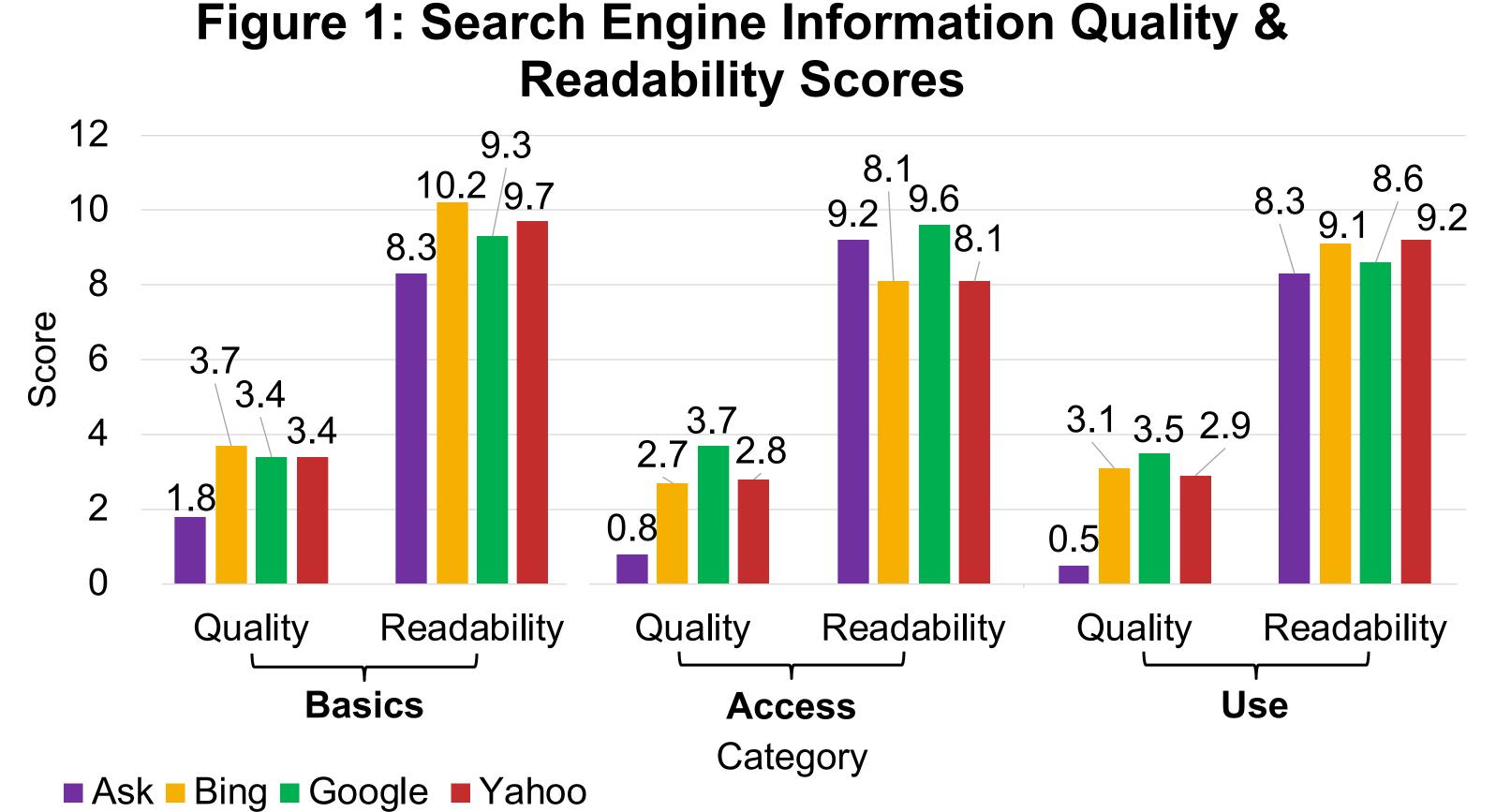
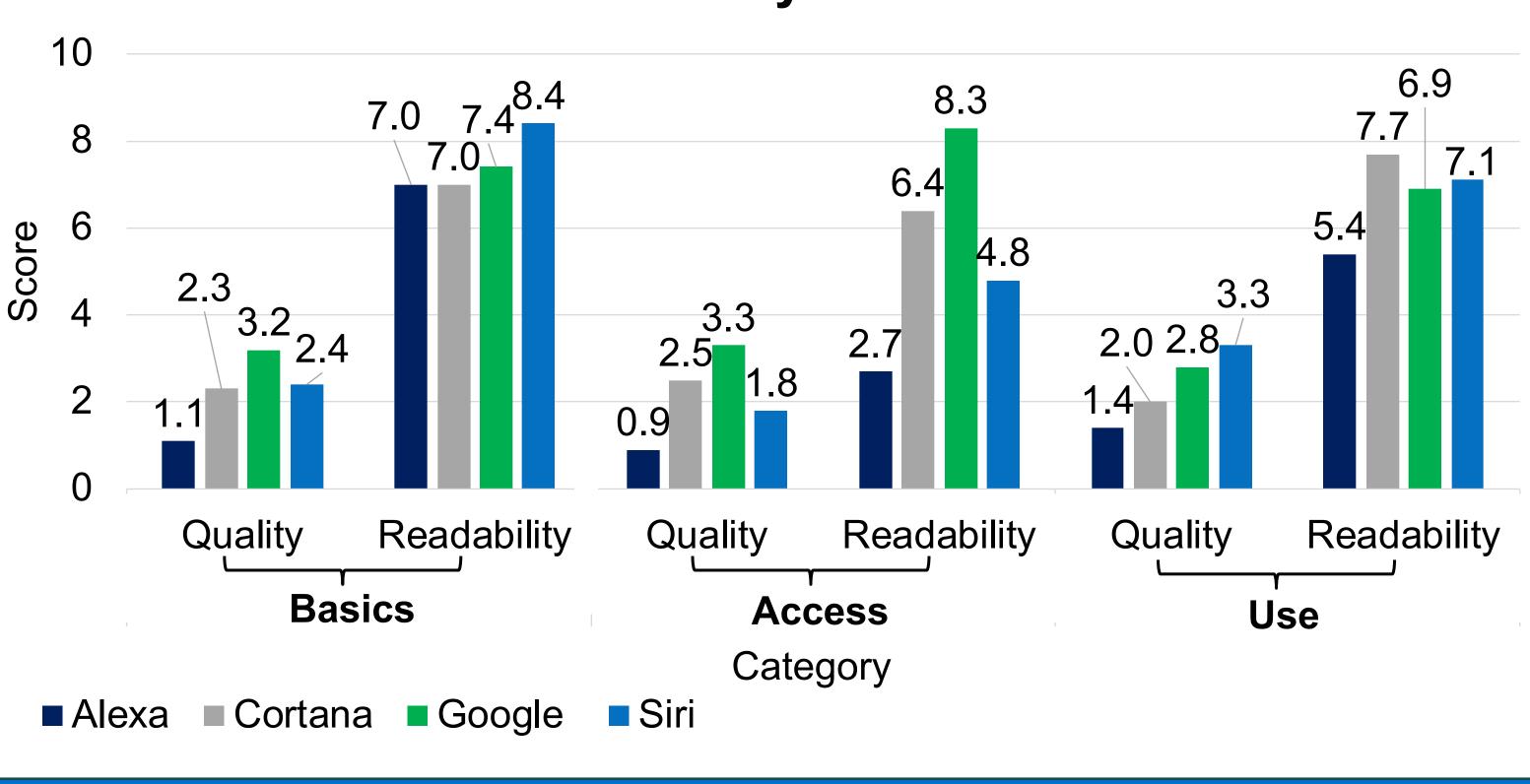


Figure 2: Virtual Assistants Information Quality & Readability Scores



Limitations

- This study was conducted only in English and may not generalize to individuals with limited English proficiency.
- Virtual assistants occasionally misunderstood question posed and could not differentiate PrEP from other types of "prep" since "HIV" was not included in searches.

Conclusions

- PrEP information from online searches was highly variable between the search engines and virtual assistants.
- It is important that the information AYA receive about HIV prevention methods is informative and comprehensible.
- Future studies should include AYA perspectives on what questions they would ask in addition to provider opinions.

