

Replicating Effective Programs Plus

- [REP Packages](#)
- [Questions and Answers](#)



Welcome to REP+, *Replicating Effective Programs* plus other related resources. This site is dedicated to helping you learn about HIV prevention interventions that have been tested and proven to work, and have been packaged by REP! This site also provides ideas on where you can find more resources related to training, technical assistance, and implementation of these packaged interventions.

REP

The programs in REP are tested, science-based behavioral interventions with demonstrated evidence of effectiveness in reducing risky behaviors, such as unprotected sex, or in encouraging safer ones, such as using condoms and other methods of practicing safer sex. The interventions are translated into everyday language and put into user-friendly packages of materials. These packages are designed, developed, and field-tested by researchers collaborating with community-based partners. The resulting products can guide prevention providers in replicating effective risk-reduction programs in their own settings and communities. However, the success of a program in research settings is not a guarantee of its success in other settings.

There are REP packages for a variety of target populations. Some REP interventions are designed to be delivered in health clinics. Others take place on street corners or in shelters, bars, and other places. Some rely on one-on-one peer education; others use facilitated discussions in small groups. Some are given to clients in one session; others use several sessions. The REP+ site offers summaries of the REP interventions, descriptions of the research behind them, and information on how to obtain program materials. New programs continue to be added to the selection of REP packages.

REP works together with the [Prevention Research Synthesis \(PRS\)](#) project and the [Diffusion of Effective Behavioral Interventions \(DEBI\)](#) project to move effective HIV interventions into program practice. PRS conducts systematic reviews to identify efficacious HIV prevention behavioral interventions based on rigorous efficacy criteria. The DEBI project coordinates the dissemination of packaged interventions and provides training and technical assistance.

Interventions packaged by REP meet [the original Compendium criteria](#) or the revised [PRS](#)

[efficacy criteria](#), and are diffused by the DEBI project. Please visit the [Questions and Answers](#) section of this site for more details on packaging and distribution of these interventions.

Interested in getting trained or ordering a REP package?

REP packages are available through CDC only with training and technical assistance. To sign-up for training, please visit www.effectiveinterventions.org

The following REP packages are no longer available:

- [Living In Good Health Together \(light\)](#)
- [Together Learning Choices \(TLC\)](#)

Other Resources

The [Compendium of HIV Prevention Interventions with Evidence of Effectiveness](#) is a collection of summaries of rigorously studied, effective, behavioral and social interventions conducted in the United States.

[The CDC National Prevention Information Network \(NPIN\)](#) provides information about HIV/AIDS, sexually transmitted diseases (STDs), and tuberculosis (TB) to people and organizations working in prevention, health care, research, and support services. (Formerly called the CDC National AIDS Clearinghouse).

[The Office of Minority Health Resource Center](#) is a national resource and referral service on minority health issues, including substance abuse, cancer, heart disease, violence, diabetes, HIV/AIDS, and infant mortality.

[The National Institute of Health \(NIH\)](#) is one of eight health agencies in the Public Health Service. NIH conducts research in its own laboratories; supports basic research by non-Federal scientists in universities, medical schools, hospitals, and research institutions throughout the country and abroad; trains research investigators; and fosters the exchange of biomedical information.

[The National Institute of Mental Health \(NIMH\)](#), part of the National Institutes of Health (NIH), conducts and supports basic research nationwide on mental illness and mental health, including studies of the brain, behavior, and mental health services.

[The U.S.-Mexico Border Health Association](#) promotes public and individual health along the United States-Mexico border.

[The Indian Health Service \(IHS\)](#) is an agency within the US Department of Health and Human Services responsible for providing federal health services to American Indians and Alaska Natives.

[The Rural Center for AIDS/STD Prevention \(RCAP\)](#) focuses on the promotion of HIV/STD prevention in rural America, with the goal of reducing HIV/STD incidence. The RCAP develops and evaluates educational materials and approaches, examines the behavioral and social barriers to HIV/STD prevention, and provides prevention resources to professionals and the public.

[The American Social Health Association \(ASHA\)](#) is a nonprofit organization dedicated to stopping sexually transmitted diseases and their harmful consequences to individuals, families, and communities.

[The Association of Schools of Public Health \(ASPH\)](#) is the only national organization representing the deans, faculty, and students of the 28 accredited member Schools of Public Health and programs seeking accreditation as Schools of Public Health.

Comments from our Visitors

The REP project is always on the look out for HIV/AIDS prevention interventions with demonstrated effectiveness to translate into user-friendly packages for prevention providers. If you know of such an intervention, please tell us about it. We are particularly interested in who developed the intervention and where an evaluation of the intervention is published. If you have any other comments that you would like to make to the REP project, you may click on the URL below and send us an e-mail. Thank you for your input!

dhaprep@cdc.gov