Socioeconomic Resources are Underappreciated Determinants of Health

In May, we hosted a mHealth Mini-Conference incorporating mHealth technology into research. Topics included privacy and security concerns, just-in-time adaptive interventions, and the uses of big data including longitudinal, geographic, and biomarker assessments. In May, we hosted a Pilot Projects & Mentoring Core Reception that included presentations by many of the awardees that have recently completed CDUHR pilot projects. This group of projects included innovative and timely topics.

In the realm of technology, Dustin Duncan found utilizing GPS devices in research was feasible and added value, while Janie Simmons showed that an online overdose training for first responders was beneficial and needed. Joseph Palamar and Marta Concheiro-Guisan presented findings regarding novel psychoactive substances, and Caroline Dorsen described the emerging trend of plant medicine. Finally, Peter Navario discussed the structural factors contributing to substance use and sexual risk behaviors in Ukraine, while Alexis Jemal explored how oppression affects health and well-being.

Syringe Service Programs Reduce HIV and HCV Infections in People Who Inject Drugs

We also recently produced the Research for Implementation Brief, Syringe Service Programs Reduce HIV and HCV Infections in People Who Inject Drugs. The brief provides an overview of syringe service programs and includes best operating practices for programs.

Socioeconomic status (SES) is a key social determinant of health, with low SES generally predicting poorer health. SES is overlooked and other men who have sex with men experience substantial socioeconomic deprivation. This lack of resources leads to poor health. Questions focusing on income only may not accurately describe SES among poor communities. PWUDs and young gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men experience substantial socioeconomic deprivation. This lack of resources leads to poor health. When designing interventions, researchers need to consider the limitations low SES can place on people, which may prevent them from taking steps to improve their health.

Mental health and substance use treatment providers should consider the broad range of social and economic resource circumstances and other resources to assess.
Selected CDUHR-Affiliated Investigators’ Recent Publications


Dyer TV, **Khan MR**, Sandoval M, Acheampong A, Regan R, Bolyard M, **Mateu-Gelabert P**, & **Friedman SR** (2017) Drug use and sexual HIV transmission risk among men who have sex with men and women (MSMW), men who have sex with men only (MSMO), and men who have sex with women only (MSWO) and the female partners of MSMW and MSWO: a network perspective. *AIDS and Behavior*, doi: 10.1007/s10461-017-1736-3.


Find a complete list of publications at cduhr.org