

HIV-positive Smokers Considering Quitting: Differences by Race/Ethnicity

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Objective: To better characterize smoking in HIV-positive individuals and to identify critical components of a targeted smoking cessation intervention for multiethnic HIV-positive smokers. **Methods:** Differences in baseline characteristics of 444 HIV-positive smokers were examined by race, and a multivariate linear regression model evaluated factors associated with nicotine dependence in an HIV-positive population, with a particular emphasis on race/ethnic differences.

Results: Low smoking self-efficacy and higher contemplation of quitting were predictive of greater nicotine dependence. An interaction between age and race was noted, with older Hispanic Americans less likely to be nicotine dependent. **Conclusions:** Efforts should be made to tailor smoking cessation intervention content to HIV-positive racial/ethnic minority groups.

Key words: nicotine dependence predictors, HIV, smoking

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