was targeted to clinical and non-clinical providers to encompass the range of providers caring for HIV+ patients. Participants completed an evaluation rating the training and a retrospective self-assessment of their confidence to perform learning objectives on a 5 point Likert Scale; 1=not at all confident and 5=very confident.

**Results** A total of 57 providers attended training in St. Croix and 42 in St. Thomas. Non-clinical providers represented a significant proportion of attendees; 62.2% in St. Croix, (23/37) and 40.5% in St. Thomas (17/42). Among all participants, course satisfaction ratings ranged from 4.28 to 4.59 (1=strongly disagree; 5=strongly agree), with high ratings for relevance of learning objectives and appropriateness of content. Participants reported post-training gains in confidence ranging from +0.69 to +1.24 Likert scale interval per each learning objective, including increased knowledge of STD screening and prevention counselling for HIV+ patients. The most frequently reported intended practice changes included asking more detailed questions routinely about sex practices and taking a more thorough sexual history.

**Discussion** ASI training reached the intended target audience and resulted in gains in provider confidence and intention to change practice, and can be expected to positively impact patient outcomes. Further dissemination of ASI training appears warranted.

**P5-S6.12 CONTROL OF SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTIONS (STI) IN GUYANA: PLAN TO INTEGRATE INTO EXISTING PROGRAMMES**

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**Background** Over the last decade, Guyana has developed and strengthened surveillance, prevention and care and treatment for HIV. These interventions have resulted in a decline in HIV prevalence in antenatal as well as most at risk populations (MARPs defined as female sex workers, men who have sex with men (MSM), in and out of school youth, military and police). For non-HIV STI, a strengthened surveillance, prevention and care and control by the National AIDS Program Secretariat (NAPS). The strategy outlines activities that will build on existing programmes for HIV, antenatal and VIA programmes.

**Methods** Further dissemination of ASI training appears warranted.

**Conclusions** Guyana has developed a comprehensive 10-year plan for the prevention and control of non HIV sexually transmitted infections which will build on existing programmes for HIV, antenatal and VIA programmes.