The fourth and final phase of the year-long Man2Man.ie initiative will be launched on the first week of October. The key message for this phase of the programme - ‘Always use Condoms and Lube when having sex’ – promotes consistent condom use as the most effective way to prevent transmission of HIV and other STIs.

100,000 free safer sex packs have been created for this initiative and each pack will contain one condom and lubricant. The free safer sex packs have been made possible with funding from The George, Alternative Miss Ireland (AMI), GMHS HSE and the Gay Health Network (GHN). The safer sex packs will be distributed through the George and the gay scene in Dublin and around the country, and will also be available through a walk-in service in Outhouse, the LGBT Community Centre on Dublin’s Capel Street.

The Man2Man safer sex pack will also be launched on Sunday night, 14th October in The George. We are also currently working on providing facilities on the Man2Man.ie website to make low cost condoms and lube available through the post and at certain points around the country.

This joint GHN and HSE initiative commenced on World AIDS Day 2011 and is a year-long HIV Prevention and Sexual Health Awareness Programme targeting men who have sex with men (MSM), with particular emphasis on those residing outside urban centres and younger MSM. The programme comprises four phases, each one promoted for a three-month period. Each phase of the programme includes a video, posters and postcards, all of which can be viewed on www.man2man.ie, YouTube at Man2ManIreland, and Man2Man.ie on Facebook.

In launching the 10th Annual Gay Health Forum last June Mr Patrick Lynch, Assistant, National Director of Integrated Services - Performance and Financial Management, HSE (speaking on behalf of Ms Laverne McGuinness), highlighted the need for targeted interventions to increase access to services and to encourage younger men, bisexual men and other men who have sex with men, and men living in rural areas to test for HIV.

He went on “Can I also make a plug for the excellent website Man2Man.ie which is part of the joint programme initiative between the HSE and the Gay Health Network. I would also on behalf of the HSE like to give a special thanks to the peer involvement from Belong To members and the production crew, designer and especially the models from the MSM community”.

Join us in The George on Sunday 14th October 2012 where the free safer sex pack will be launched as part of Shirley Temple Bar’s weekly Bingo show.
At the Gay Health Forum in June 2012, GMHS, GHN and The Rainbow Project launched the second report of the All-Ireland findings from the 2010 European MSM Internet Survey (EMIS).

‘Living with HIV’ is the second of four thematic reports to be published in the ‘Man2Man’ series. These reports aggregate data generated in the 2010 EMIS Survey, and represent the largest ever research sample of men who have sex with men (MSM) across the 32 counties of Ireland, with a total of 2,610 valid respondents.

This second report focuses on the EMIS survey respondents who indicated that they had tested positive for HIV. In total, 143 men indicated that they were living with HIV, representing 5.5% of the total sample, and representing the largest ever all-Ireland sample of gay, bisexual, and other MSM living with HIV. (Previous all-Ireland surveys between 2000 and 2008 each yielded an average of 28 respondents living with HIV).

The aim of this second report is to provide insight into five of the key issues faced by gay, bisexual and other MSM living with HIV in Ireland: testing positive; monitoring and treatment; sex lives; relationships and disclosure; and HIV-related stigma. The following is a brief summary of the report and some of the key findings.

Demographics:
- 92% of respondents were living in the Republic of Ireland and 8% were living in Northern Ireland.
- The majority of men reported living in Dublin City and County (51%).
- 24% (n=34) of men indicated that they were born outside the island of Ireland, and over one-quarter of these were born in England or Scotland.
- Half of respondents were aged 38 years or less.
- The most represented five-year age group was 35-39 years (25% of respondents), followed by those aged 40-44 years (18%), and those aged 30-34 years (17%).
- 8% of respondents were aged 24 years or younger.

Testing Positive:
- Half of the respondents (49.6%) were diagnosed HIV positive for less than 5 years, with one-quarter (25.2%) diagnosed for less than two years.
- Over one-third of men (36.8%), at the time of diagnosis, reported a CD4 count of below 350 cells per microliter of blood (considered a ‘late diagnosis”).
- Men aged 40 years or older were most likely to report a late diagnosis (48.3%), while less than one-quarter (22.7%) of men under the age of 40 years reported a late diagnosis.

Monitoring and Treatment:
- Almost three-quarters of respondents (72.7%) indicated that they were currently taking antiretroviral treatment. The most common reason for not currently being on treatment was having received medical advice that treatment was not required at the time.
- Of the 120 men who remembered the result of their last viral load test, 72.5% reported their viral load being undetectable and 27.5% had a detectable viral load.
- Of the men currently on treatment, 85.6% indicated that their previous viral load test was undetectable.
- 56.6% of respondents received a test for STIs within the previous six months, while 74.8% received a test within the last year.

Relationships and Disclosure:
- Over one-quarter (25.9%) of men living with HIV indicated that they were currently in a ‘steady’ relationship with a male partner. 67.6% of these reported that their partner’s HIV status was negative, while 29.7% had a partner who was also HIV positive.

HIV-related Stigma and Discrimination:
- 88.1% of men living with HIV reported having at least one non-steady sexual partner in the previous 12 months. On the most recent occasion the respondents had sex with a non-steady partner, 37.8% of men reported that they disclosed their HIV positive status to their non-steady sexual partner before or during sex. 55.5% of men reported that they did not disclose their HIV positive status.
- 94% of respondents indicated that they have personally heard others say unfavourable or offensive things about people with HIV.
- 91% of respondents indicated seeing or reading things in the media about people with HIV that is hurtful or offensive.
- Three quarters of men indicated that others have treated them less favourably when they have learned that they were living with HIV, and 58% have experienced being treated unfairly by others due to their HIV positive status.
- 70% of men indicated that they have been shunned or avoided socially when it was known they were HIV positive, while 47% of men indicated they have been shunned or avoided sexually.
- 44% of men have been advised to lower their expectations in life because they have HIV.
- 44% of men have been advised to lower their expectations in life because they have HIV.
- 11% of respondents indicated that they have been denied medical help because they are HIV positive.
- The majority of men indicated experiencing disclosure-related concerns including 93.1% of men indicating that they have avoided telling others that they have HIV.
- Encouragingly, 90% of men have experienced friends that were supportive and understanding upon learning that they were living with HIV.

The EMIS data was significant in the development of the current joint GHN and HSE National HIV Prevention and Sexual Health Awareness Programme for MSM. This, and other reports, can be viewed and downloaded at www.ghn.ie.
Provisional data on HIV diagnoses in Ireland has recently been published by the Health Protection Surveillance Centre (HPSC) for the first two quarters of 2012.

The first quarterly report shows there were a total of 90 cases of HIV notified. Of the 90 new diagnoses, 76% were male and 24% were female. 42 (46.7%) of the new diagnoses were among men who have sex with men (MSM); 18 (42.8%) were aged 29 years or younger; 12 (28.5%) were aged 30 to 39 years. Geographic origin was reported in 34 of the new cases in quarter one, of which 21 (61.7%) were from Ireland.

The second quarterly report shows there were a total of 68 new diagnoses of HIV infection notified during this period. 71% (48) were male and 29% (20) were female. 31 (45.6%) of the new diagnoses were among men who have sex with men (MSM); 12 (38.7%) were aged 29 years or younger; 14 (45.1%) were aged 30 to 39 years. Geographic origin was reported in 27 of the new cases in quarter two, of which 17 (62.9%) were from Ireland.

The reports can be viewed in full at www.hpsc.ie.

Provisional data on Syphilis infection in Ireland has recently been published by the Health Protection Surveillance Centre (HPSC) for the first two quarters of 2012.

The following is a brief summary of the reports.

Quarter 1, 2012:
• There were 151 cases of syphilis notified during quarter one, 2012.
• The majority of cases (79.5%) were among men, and a quarter of cases (24.5%) were aged between 25 and 34 years.
• Just over nine per cent (9.3%) of cases were among those aged 24 years or younger.
• 51 (33.8%) of new reported cases were among men who have sex with men (MSM).
• The number of HIV co-infections was reported in 48% of all cases; 11 MSM were reported to be HIV positive.

Quarter 2, 2012:
• There were 101 cases of syphilis notified during quarter two, 2012.
• The majority of cases (81.2%) were among men, and 43.6% of cases were aged between 25 and 34 years.
• 40 (39.6%) of new reported cases were among men who have sex with men (MSM).
• The number of HIV co-infections was reported in 52.4% of all cases; nine MSM were reported to be HIV positive.
• The number of syphilis re-infections was reported in 36.6% of all cases; five syphilis re-infections were reported among MSM.

The reports can be viewed in full at www.hpsc.ie.

Provisional data on STI diagnoses in Ireland has recently been published by the Health Protection Surveillance Centre (HPSC) for the first two quarters of 2012.

The following is a brief summary of the reports.

Quarter 1, 2012:
• There were 2,599 STI notifications in quarter one, 2012.
• Chlamydia infections accounted for 54.8% (n=1,424) of all notifications.
• 55.3% of notifications were among men, and 43.4% among women.
  • Almost two-thirds (n=1,649) of all notifications were among those aged 20 to 29 years.

Quarter 2, 2012:
• There were 2,359 STI notifications in quarter two, 2012.
• Chlamydia infections accounted for 53.5% (n=1,261) of all notifications.
• 56.6% of notifications were among men, and 42% among women.
  • The majority (n=1,367) of all notifications were among those aged 20 to 29 years.

The reports can be viewed in full at www.hpsc.ie.

The Southern Health and Social Care Trust, in conjunction with Newry Pride, will hold a Sexual Health Clinic for men who have sex with men (MSM) on Thursday 4th October 2012.

The clinic will offer a range of services, including:
• Testing and treatment for Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs)
• Advice about sexual health
• Free condoms
• HIV testing
• PEP (Post-Exposure Prophylaxis): medication that can help prevent people from developing HIV if they’ve been exposed to it.
• Hepatitis B vaccination

To book an appointment call (028) 3083 4215 or you can just drop-in to the clinic at John Mitchell Place, Hill Street, Newry between 6:00pm and 8:30pm.
On Irish AIDS Day, 15th June 2012, Dublin AIDS Alliance (DAA) launched a new innovative social media campaign targeted at young people aged 17 to 25 years to promote consistent condom use to prevent the transmission of STIs.

‘Just Carry One’ was launched by Minister Róisín Shortall, TD, Minister of State, Department of Health with responsibility for Primary Care, at an event in the Mansion House. The campaign utilises Facebook and Twitter to engage with young people through games, videos and competitions. The campaign is vital as figures from the HSE Health Protection Surveillance Centre (HPSC) report a 46% increase in STI notifications in Ireland over a 10 year period, from 8,339 notifications in 2001 to 12,162 notifications in 2010. Over two-thirds (70.5%) of all STI notifications in 2010 were among those aged under 30, and provisional data for 2011 suggests a similar trend. Some 80% of those diagnosed with Chlamydia infection in 2010 were under the age of 30.

Just Carry One was developed through consultations with 17 to 25 year olds, ensuring that the messages get across in a way that speaks to young people. As part of the campaign, DAA is providing access to 40,000 free condom packs, available through a walk-in service during office hours, and will also support youth organisations to provide free condoms to the young people in their care.

You can follow the campaign on www.facebook.com/justcarryone and on Twitter @JustCarryOne.

On Irish AIDS Day, 15th June 2012, the Gay Men’s Health Service (GMHS), HSE, launched a new video on testing at the clinic: ‘GMHS Clinic..What Happens’.

GMHS runs the only dedicated clinic for MSM in Ireland and the message of testing is vitally important for men who have sex with men (MSM) given the recently reported increases in HIV diagnoses particularly among younger men.

The STI clinical services at GMHS are for all gay, bisexual and men who have sex with men (MSM) and transgender people. The service is free, friendly and confidential. Foreign language interpreter services and ISL interpreters are available if booked one day in advance. The clinic operates a walk-in service on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings from 5:00pm to 7:30pm.

The video can be viewed on the Man2Man You Tube page http://www.youtube.com/man2manireland

The Rainbow Project, in partnership with the Royal GUM Clinic, continues to organise free and confidential sexual health testing and support clinics at the Pipeworks and Outside saunas in Belfast, and at the Cage Sauna in Londonderry. The clinics operate a drop-in service (no appointments necessary). The Rainbow Project’s Sexual Health Development Officer, James Copeland, will be in attendance at each clinic to answer any questions that you may have. James can also be contacted on 028 (048 from RoI) 9031 9030 or by emailing james@rainbow-project.org.

Upcoming dates for the clinics:
Outside Sauna, Belfast: Tuesday 27th November 2012, 5:30pm to 8pm
Pipeworks Sauna, Belfast: Tuesday 30th October 2012, 5:30pm to 8pm
Cage Sauna, L’Derry: Check website for next date

Further dates for the clinics are posted on the Rainbow Project’s website: www.rainbow-project.org/sh/sexual-health-testing/community-testing.
The HSE recently launched its National Hepatitis C Strategy, which provides a framework for a coordinated and integrated response to Hepatitis C in Ireland.

It is estimated that between 20,000 and 50,000 people in Ireland are infected with the Hepatitis C virus. There is very effective treatment now available for Hepatitis C, which eliminates the virus in over 50% of cases. However, there is still a need for a coordinated approach to surveillance, treatment and support.

Many people are still unaware of the risk factors for contracting Hepatitis C and unknowingly engage in behaviours that put them at risk of contracting the virus. Injecting drug use is the leading risk behaviour for transmission of Hepatitis C. In particular, the sharing of injecting equipment poses the greatest risk of exposure to the Hepatitis C virus (prevalence in population of injecting drug users in Ireland ranges from 62% to 81%).

The National Hepatitis C Strategy lays out a clear plan with timelines to reduce transmission of Hepatitis C and to improve the care of patients infected with Hepatitis C in Ireland. Implementation of the strategy will be challenging in the current climate, however a number of the recommendations are already underway. Other cost neutral recommendations which promote an enhanced, integrated approach towards care and management of Hepatitis C infected service users will be the initial focus of implementation.

Professor Joe Barry, Chair of the HSE National Hepatitis C Strategy Working Group, welcomed the publication of the report, commenting “We have produced a set of recommendations with timelines which will improve the prevention, detection and treatment of Hepatitis C among all infected groups in Ireland”.

Summary of the Recommendations:

- Surveillance: Strengthening of the Hepatitis C notification system; Enabling appropriate follow up on newly diagnosed cases; Improving knowledge around Hepatitis C infection in Ireland.
- Prevention: Prevention of infection through initiatives targeting drug use; Developing targeted strategies for socially excluded groups; Promoting guidelines governing tattooing, permanent makeup or body piercing; Enhancing provision of up-to-date, accurate communication and information around Hepatitis C.
- Screen and Laboratory Testing: Access to diagnostic facilities, release of results of screening; Screening of new entrants to the health system; Issues around screening and uptake among the prison population.
- Treatment: Guidance on clinical issues; Barriers to treatment uptake and adherence; Hepatitis C care in custody; Overall care issues around Hepatitis C.

The report is available to view and download on the HSE website:
http://www.hse.ie/eng/services/Publications/HealthProtection/HepCstrategy.pdf

Diane Nurse, National Planning Specialist, HSE Social Inclusion stated that “This strategy offers a positive means of promoting an integrated approach to the many wide ranging issues around management of Hepatitis C in Ireland; implementation of these recommendations offers opportunities for greater synergy and coordination within existing services. The effective management of Hepatitis C is one where a partnership approach between medical professionals and community/voluntary organisations can be very productive. The strategy supports and enhances this partnership approach and provides us with the framework to develop and enhance services for patients. We look forward to working closely with our partner organisations on the implementation of the strategy.”

Anna Quigley, Executive Director of Dublin AIDS Alliance, welcomed the strategy, saying “Issues relating to Hepatitis C continue to be a core part of our work in Dublin AIDS Alliance and we welcome the publication by the HSE of the Hepatitis C Strategy. A huge amount of work in developing the strategy was undertaken by people across the statutory voluntary and community sectors, and the final document represents a considerable resource based on the wide-ranging expertise of those who were involved.”

BeLonG To Youth Service has announced the dates for the 2013 Stand Up! LGBT Awareness Week. The event will take place from 25th February to 1st March 2013.

Homophobia is a serious issue amongst young people, in their schools and in their communities. Stand Up! aims to address homophobic bullying by encouraging friendship between LGBT young people and other young people.

For the past three years, Stand Up! played a valuable role in raising awareness about homophobic bullying and the video ‘Stand Up! Don’t Stand for Homophobic Bullying’ has passed one million views on YouTube.
**NEW LGBT MENTAL HEALTH INITIATIVE LAUNCHED**

BeLonG To Youth Service recently launched ‘LGBT Youth Mental Health Ireland’ - a project which specifically supports LGBT young people around the country to develop positive mental health. The project was launched by Minister of State for Equality, Disability and Mental Health, Kathleen Lynch T.D. who is a strong advocate for LGBT youth.

Through an in-depth vital needs analysis the project has identified the top five mental health-related areas where LGBT young people need particular support. These areas are: 1) Self-harm; 2) Suicidal Ideation; 3) Poor Body Image; 4) Low Self Esteem; 5) Depression and Anxiety. An easy to use pocket-sized resource to accompany the project was also launched. This resource gives tips on how to support an LGBT young person in need and the contact details of important referral services.

The project will also deliver training to youth workers, volunteers and parents through BeLonG To’s national network of LGBT youth groups. This network of 19 youth groups located throughout Ireland worked with almost 3,000 LGBT young people in 2011, a number which is set to be surpassed in 2012.

Speaking at the launch of the new BeLonG To initiative, Minister Kathleen Lynch T.D. said: “It is clear that LGBT young people are particularly vulnerable to poor mental health as a result of isolation, bullying and homophobia. We have a responsibility to ensure that these young people are supported properly and that they are told that they are valued and cared for. In 2012 no young person should be made suffer because of who they are. I commend BeLonG To for their tireless and innovative work to support LGBT young people and to make Ireland a better place for them. Their work has been acclaimed as good practice internationally and I would like to acknowledge it here today. Together with their partners in the HSE’s National Office for Suicide Prevention, they have made such a huge difference to young people’s lives. The launch of BeLonG To’s LGBT youth mental health project is the next stage in their vision to make Ireland a better and safer place in which to grow up gay.”

Also speaking at the launch, BeLonG To National Mental Health Officer Ashling Flynn said: “We believe that our national network of vital LGBT youth groups is the ideal place to deliver this innovative mental health promotion project. Already this network provides life-saving support to young people who are experiencing bullying and isolation and the poor mental health that can result from this. We believe that this project will result in far greater support being provided to at-risk LGBT young people – a group that we have always been particularly concerned about.”

“LGBT Youth Mental Health Ireland” is just one of many initiatives BeLonG To Youth Service are involved in as well as providing care, counsel and support. For more information visit www.belongto.org.

**EMI GUIDELINES PUBLISHED**

The Health Protection Surveillance Centre (HPSC) has recently published Guidelines for the Emergency Management of Injuries (EMI).

The purpose of the guidelines is to provide comprehensive guidance on the appropriate management of injuries where there is a risk of transmission of bloodborne viruses and other infections. The types of injury covered are: needlestick or other sharps injury, sexual exposure, human bites, and exposure of broken skin or of mucous membranes.

The guidelines were developed by a sub-committee of the HPSC Scientific Advisory Committee and included health professionals from a broad range of disciplines.

The guidelines are currently available to view and download at www.emitoolkit.ie and will also be shortly presented as a user-friendly toolkit with separate access to individual parts of the guidelines. In this way, the user will be able to rapidly and easily access the relevant algorithms, forms, leaflets and background material as needed in an emergency.

**THE 18TH ANNUAL REGIONAL SEXUAL HEALTH CONFERENCE**

The Belfast Health and Social Care Trust has announced details of the 18th Annual Regional Sexual Health Conference for 2012.

The event will take place on Wednesday 14th November at Mossley Mill, Carnmoney Road North, Newtownabbey, Co. Antrim. Celebrating 18 years of the conference, this year’s event will bring together a wide range of experts who will present up-to-date research and activities from throughout the UK and Ireland.

The opening speaker will be Dr Carolyn Harper, Public Health Agency and presentations will focus on a number of topics including: Sexuality and Vulnerability; Human Trafficking; LGBT and Equality; HIV Families Project UK; and Vulnerability and Risk Taking Behaviour.

The event is funded by the Public Health Agency and Belfast Health and Social Care Trust, to promote positive approaches to dealing with sexual health. Contact the Sexual Health Team for further information and booking forms, email shealth.team@belfasttrust.hscni.net
The 10th Annual All Ireland Gay Health Forum (GHF10) took place on June 8th last at Dublin Castle.

Patrick Lynch, Assistant, National Director of Integrated Services - Performance and Financial Management, HSE launched the forum on behalf of Ms Laverne McGuinness, while Minister Róisín Shortall launched the third phase of Man2Man.ie and provided the keynote speech for the 4th Noel Walsh Memorial Presentation on Challenging Stigma.

Speaking on stigma the Minister stated “While it is important that we have good quality surveillance data for HIV, I am aware that when I quote these statistics it tends to take away from the fact that those affected by HIV are people, and not data. People who are not only living with HIV, but people who may be subject to HIV-related stigma and discrimination and experience exclusion. Discrimination is one of the three essential areas addressed in the UNAIDS’ Getting to Zero Strategy 2011 – 2015. The Strategy’s vision is to make Zero new HIV Infections, Zero Discrimination and Zero AIDS-related deaths a reality. However, addressing stigma and discrimination is proving to be quite a challenge both here and internationally and it is essential that it remains on the agenda going forward. When I took up the role of Chair of the National AIDS Strategy Committee, I undertook that the issue of stigma will be an ongoing part of that Committee’s agenda. I therefore welcome the focus on stigma that this phase of the (Man2Man.ie) programme provides and I wish to endorse the key message – that is “Support each other… we’re ALL worth respecting”. When it comes to responsible sexual behaviour, the ongoing stigma attached to HIV and other STIs is undoubtedly one of the underlying reasons for the ongoing high incidence level of new cases of HIV and other sexually transmitted infections”. Two members of GHN (one from Positive Now) gave a deeply moving response to the Minister by accounting the issues for people living with HIV.

The morning session, chaired by Dr Nazih Eldin HSE Health Promotion and Chair of the Education and Prevention Sub Committee of NASC, also included other presentations such as a review of the first six months of the Man2Man.ie programme, the launch of the GMHS Annual Report 2011 and an update on HIV and STIs by Dr Aidan O’Hora of the Health Protection Surveillance Centre (HPSC).

Anna Quigley, Executive Director of Dublin AIDS Alliance, chaired the session “HIV Diagnoses-Some Issues”. Daniel McCartney (GHN) launched and presented on the second Man2Man Report - Living with HIV: All-Ireland findings from the 2010 European MSM Internet Survey, Maevae Foreman, Lecturer in Social Work TCD and Naeve Ni Rathaille, Senior Medical Social Worker, GUIDE Clinic, presented on the findings of a clinical survey - HIV Stigma Is It History?. Dr Joan Moran from the National Virus Reference Laboratory UCD spoke on her paper “ MSM and Early infection in Ireland”. Closing the session, Dr Aidan O’Hora also presented on HIV Notification procedures.

Three workshops formed part of the afternoon session: The LGBT Refugee Project facilitated by BeLonG To Youth Service; Positive Prevention facilitated by GHN; and Sex Work and Language facilitated by Teresa Whitaker from SWAI.

The final session “Reflecting the changes since GHF1” was chaired by Tom Doyle Director/Yorkshire MESMAC. The keynote speech was delivered by Michael Barron, Director of BeLonG To Youth Service, and Daniel McCartney (GHN) presented the Men from Afar report, with John Duffy (BeLonG To) speaking about LGBT refugee experiences.

There was support from all participants for a shortened forum this year; expressing that this annual event was still packed with vital information and that GHF continues to provide a much needed opportunity to network and share. Closing the forum Mick Quinlan, Manager; GMHS HSE thanked fellow organiser Susan Donlon (DAA and GHN), the Minister, Patrick Lynch, all the contributors and presenters, and particularly the participants who remain very supportive of this annual event. Details of GHF11 will be announced early in 2013.

The HSE Crisis Pregnancy Programme recently launched a new sexual health promotion campaign to encourage consistent use of contraception among sexually active young adults.

The new phase of the Think Contraception campaign will use TV sponsorships, on-the-street promotion, poster and digital advertising and social media connections to promote its key message, that when it comes to risk of STIs or unplanned pregnancy - Johnny’s got you covered.

Research commissioned by the HSE has shown that 20% of 18 to 25 year olds did not report consistent use of contraception in the last year; (ICCP, 2012). Johnny will encourage young men and women, the vast majority of whom have had sexual intercourse by the time they reach 25, to plan for, and consistently use condoms to protect against unplanned pregnancy and sexually transmitted infections (STIs).

The four videos for ‘Johnny’s got you covered’ can be viewed on the HSE YouTube channel: http://www.youtube.com/HSEireland

Connect with Johnny on Twitter @thinkjohnny and on facebook https://www.facebook.com/thinkjohnny
Always use condoms and lube when having sex...

Use them... don’t lose them!
Condoms and lube are the most effective way to prevent HIV infection.

You are. He is. We are worth protecting.

Learn more about safer sex and condom use at Man2Man.ie or call *1890 929 539 (*LGBT Helpline).

...We’re worth protecting