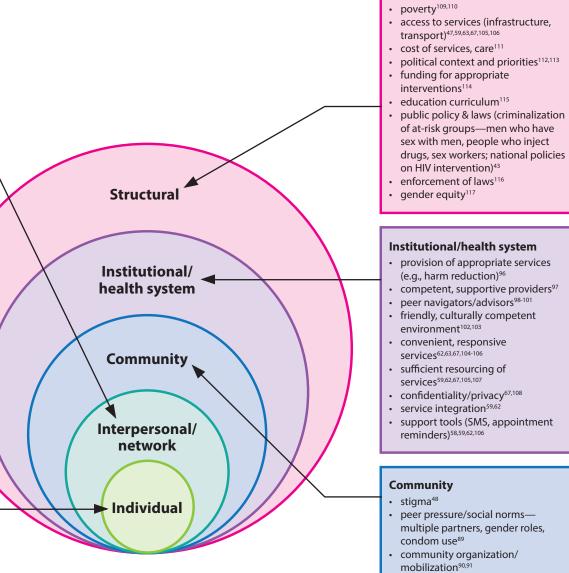
Interpersonal/network

- relationship power and equity⁸⁵
- social support and trust (including families)⁵⁸
- relationship satisfaction^{15,86}
- communication level¹⁵
- relationship health/intimacy/ interpersonal violence^{87,88}
- level of relationship commitment⁸⁶
- social networks/coalitions/capital¹⁴

Individual

- knowledge/information^{47,48}
- risk perception⁴⁹⁻⁵¹
- skills (condom use, negotiation, isclosure)⁵²⁻⁵⁵
- motivation^{56,57}
- emotions^{12,13}
- substance use⁵⁸⁻⁶²
- denial of status^{58,60,63}
- intentions/readiness to change⁶⁴
- reactions to stress (coping)^{65,66}
- personal income (socioeconomic status)^{58,60,63,67}
- physical health⁶⁸
- distrust of health care⁶⁹
- fear of stigma^{58,63}
- self-efficacy (to adhere^{70,71,} prevent^{72,73})
- mental health status^{58,62}
- attitudes (towards condoms)^{74,75}
- perceived social norms⁷⁶
- perceived control^{17,77}
- personal beliefs (about treatment)78,79
- outcome expectancies^{80,81}
- empowerment^{82,83}
- preparatory behavior^{30,84}



 -isms (racism⁹², sexism⁹¹, heterosexism⁹³)

Structural

- position of religious/cultural/opinion leaders^{14,94}
- cultural norms (e.g., masculinities)⁹⁵