

Use of Multiple Rapid HIV Tests to Address False Positives and Increase Linkage to Care Within ONE Visit

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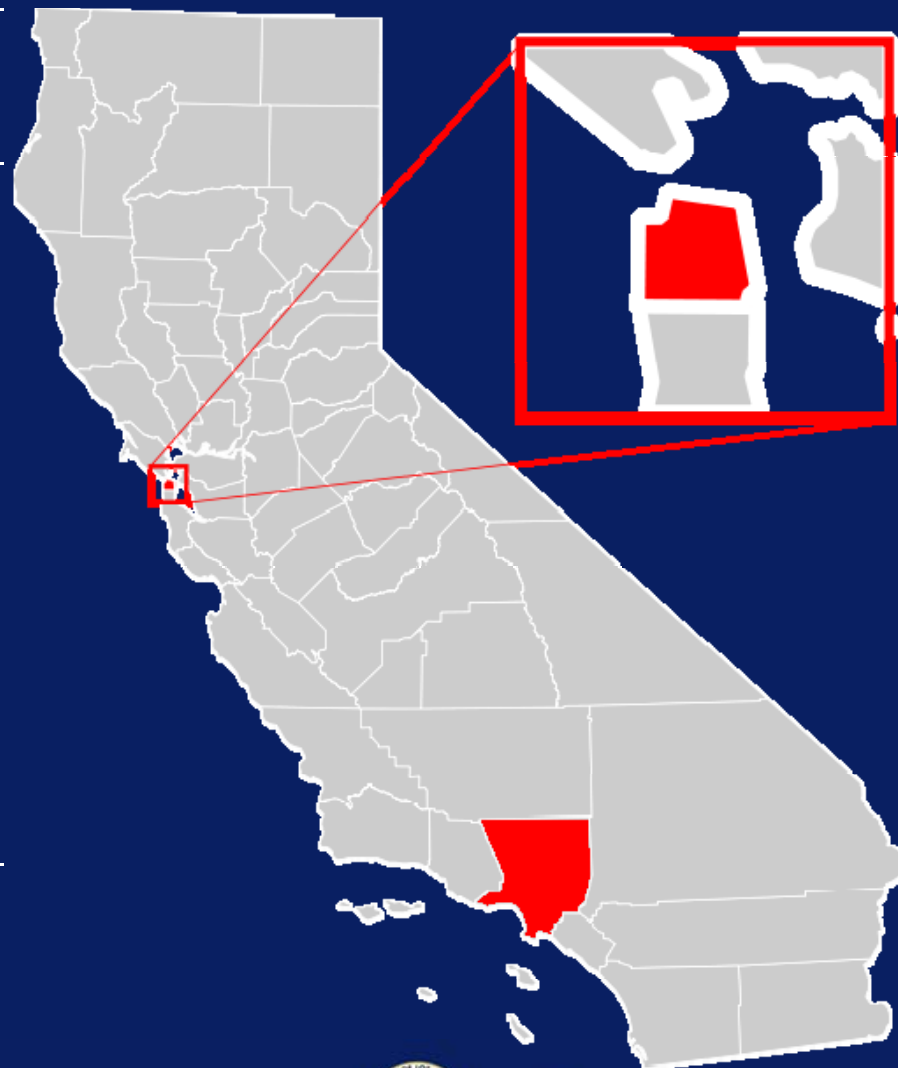
HIV Rapid Testing Algorithm (RTA) Study

- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) funded study
- Goal: Evaluate the impact and feasibility of using a sequence of up to 3 HIV rapid tests, to provide clients with information about their HIV status within 1 hour and link into care
- Two study sites: Los Angeles and San Francisco
- Project period = August 2007 – March 2009



RTA Study Cities

	Los Angeles	San Francisco
Square Miles	4,086	47
Population	10.3 Million ^a	744,041 ^b
Proportion of:		
California AIDS Cases	36% ^c	19% ^d
U.S. AIDS Cases	5% ^c	3% ^d



Data Sources:

^aUnited Way, Los Angeles (2008)

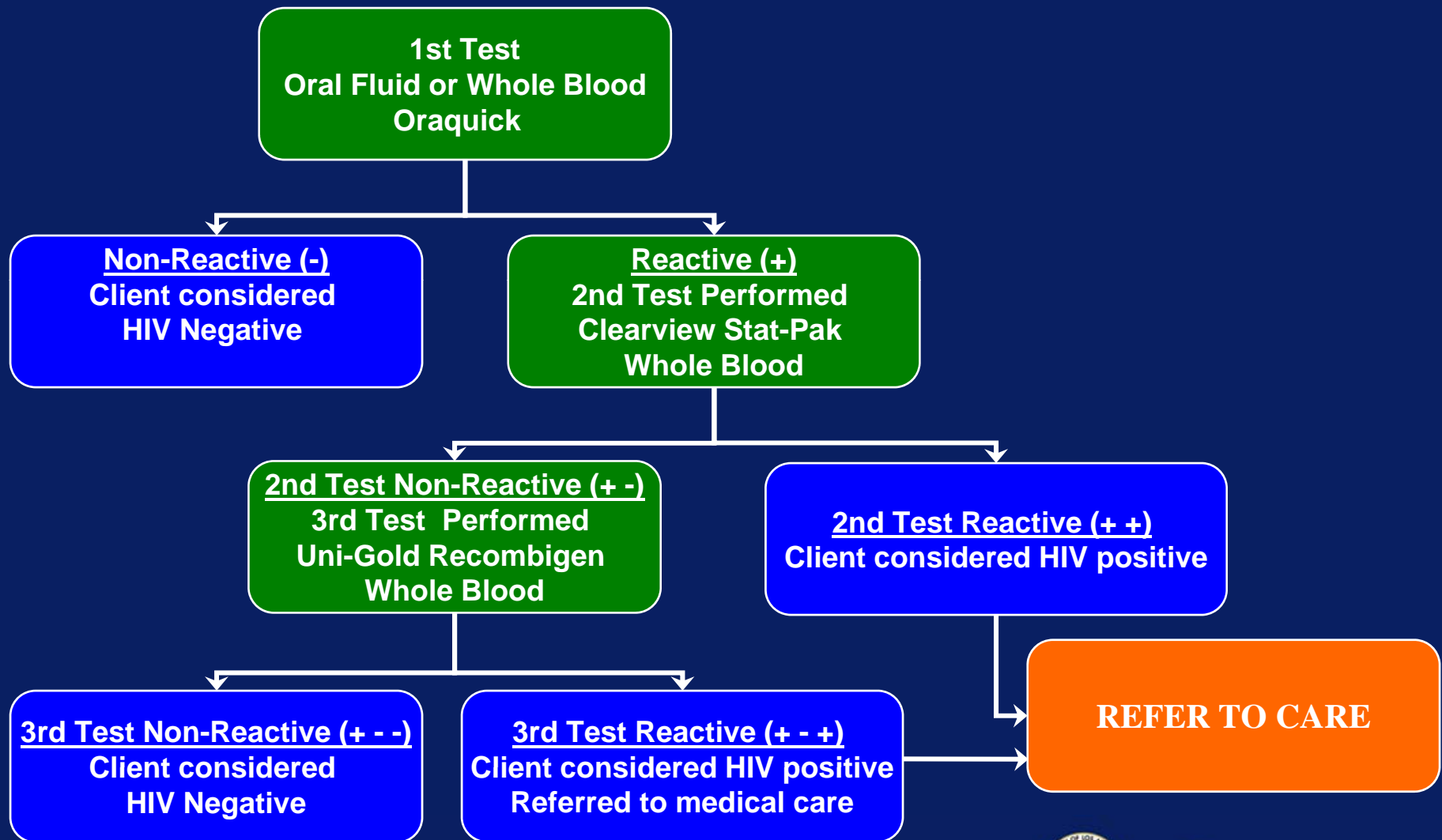
^bUS Census Bureau, 2006 Population Estimate

^cLos Angeles County HIV Epidemiology Program (2008)

^dSan Francisco County HIV Epidemiology Program (2008)

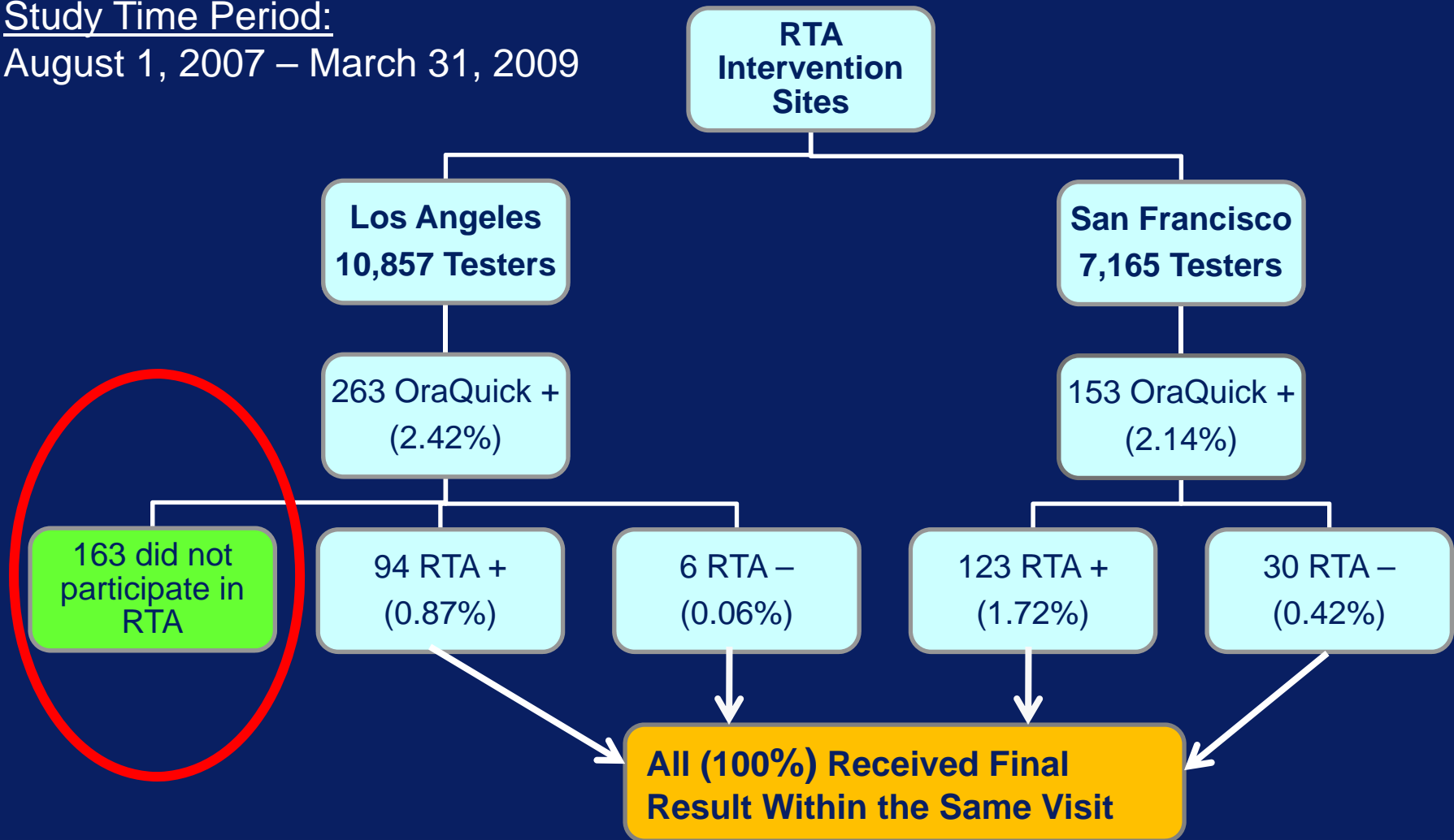


HIV Rapid Testing Algorithm (RTA) at Intervention Sites

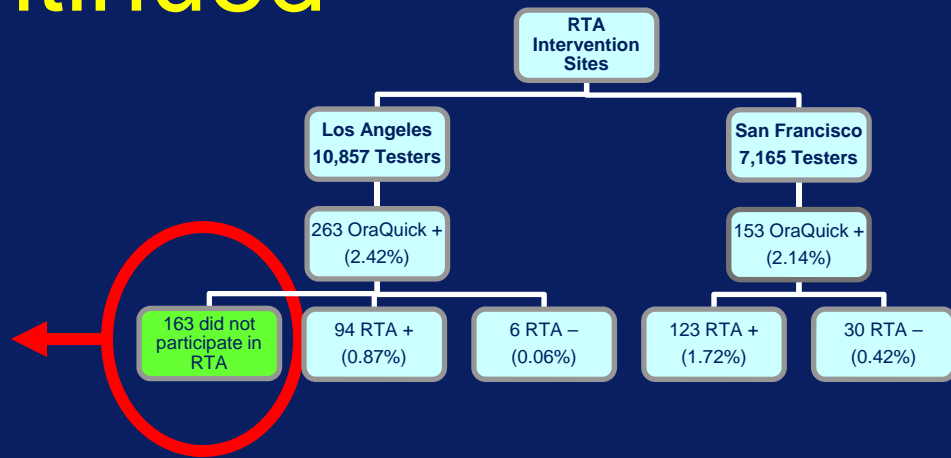
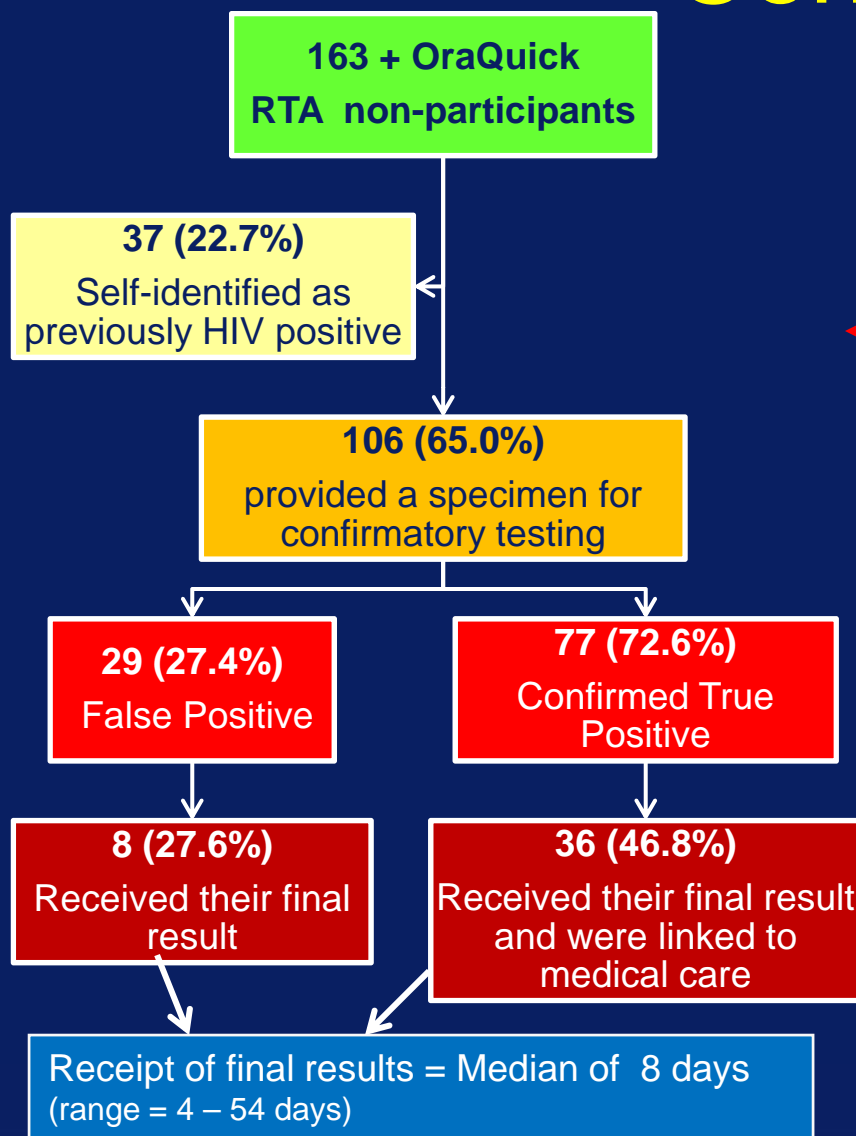


Results: RTA Intervention Sites

Study Time Period:
August 1, 2007 – March 31, 2009



Results: RTA Intervention Sites Continued



In Los Angeles:

- 62% did not participate in RTA
- Possible reasons:
 - Initial RTA eligibility criteria excluded self-reported HIV positive clients
 - Client refused to provide a whole blood specimen for additional testing
 - Phlebotomy capacity at site not consistently available



Results: Comparison Sites

Study Time Period: August 1, 2007 – March 31, 2009

	Los Angeles N (%)	San Francisco N (%)
# Tested	32,929	10,086
# Screened Reactive	487 (1.48%)	271 (2.69%)
# False Positive	41 (0.12%)	34 (0.34%)
# Received Confirmatory Test Results	206 (42.3%)	149 (55.0%)
Median # Days Referred to Medical Care (range)	8 days (1 – 55 days)	7 days (1 – 137 days)

Note: HIV counseling and testing data are provisional due to reporting delays.



Linkage to Care

- Linkage to care defined as either a CD4 or viral load lab reported to HIV Surveillance System
- Preliminary analysis
 - Approximately 3 – 6 month delay in reporting to HIV Surveillance
- Excluded from analysis:
 - Anonymous testers
 - Out of jurisdiction testers



Linkage to Care: Los Angeles

Preliminary Analysis

Time frame: August 1, 2007 – October 31, 2008 confidential testers

	RTA Participants	Comparison Sites
	N (%)	N (%)
Initial Screen Reactive	64	539
Tested confidentially and resides in jurisdiction	53 (83%)	332 (62%)
Linked into Care:		
Within 3 months	15 (28%)	94 (28%)
Within 6 months	18 (34%)	103 (31%)
Within 12 months	19 (36%)	111 (33%)
Had lab reported <u>prior</u> to HCT test date	19 (36%)	172 (52%)

Linkage to Care: San Francisco

Preliminary Analysis

Time frame: August 1, 2007 – December 31, 2008

	RTA Participants N (%)	Comparison Sites N (%)
Initial Screen Reactive	147	254
True positive	117 (80%)	220 (87%)
Tested confidentially and resides in jurisdiction	93 (63%)	120 (47%)
Linked into Care:		
Within 3 months	57 (61%)	66 (55%)
Within 6 months	67 (72%)	73 (61%)
Within 12 months	69 (74%)	77 (64%)
Had lab reported <u>prior</u> to HCT test date	5 (5%)	8 (7%)

Data Summary

- RTA Intervention Sites:
 - 100% RTA clients received their test results on the same day
 - All RTA reactive clients were referred to medical care on the same day
 - 35 false positive results resolved on the same day
- Comparison Sites:
 - 42% – 55% received confirmatory results
 - Median 7 – 8 days till referral to medical care
- Linkage to Care:
 - Preliminary analysis
 - 3% - 11% increase in proportion of clients linked to care within 6 months with the RTA



RTA Program Lessons Learned

- Implementation
 - Slow roll out important
 - In Los Angeles offering RTA to clients who were reconfirming a positive result
- Successful RTA sites
 - Sites with a good history of providing rapid testing more successful
 - The more technical assistance the more successful
 - Sustainable phlebotomy capacity
- Maintaining a third rapid test was not cost effective



Next Steps

- Linkage to care data analysis
- RTA continued to be offered at select POC sites post- study
- Modified RTA Algorithm – POC Algorithms* 2 and 3 using 2 types of rapid HIV test kits
- Potentially offer RTA at routine testing clinics

* HIV Testing Algorithms: A Status Report. Available at <http://www.aphl.org/aphlprograms/infectious/hiv/Pages/HIVStatusReport.aspx>



Thanks!

Kevin Delaney

Project Officer

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