

**SHAPING ATTITUDES
CHALLENGING INJUSTICE
CHANGING LIVES**



Gilead meeting on HIV testing: 14 November 2008


New UK HIV Testing Guidelines: A policy perspective

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Undiagnosed infection

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 **Estimated one third of people with HIV are unaware of their infection**

 **Undiagnosed HIV amongst group**

MSM – 31%

Heterosexual women – 25%

Heterosexual men – 38%

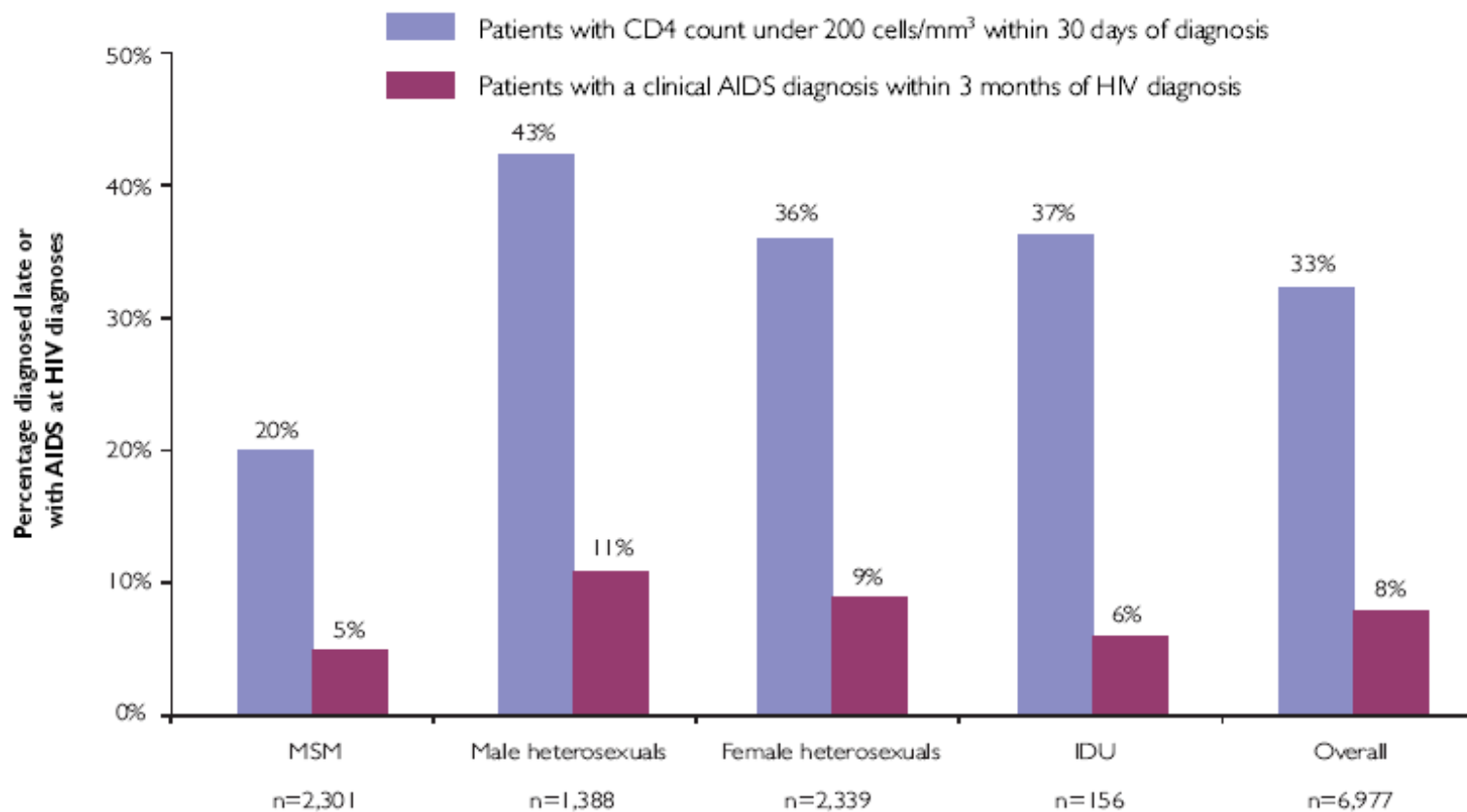
IDUs – 39%

Late diagnosis

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One third of those newly diagnosed in 2006 were estimated to have been diagnosed late



Case study

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A. Universal HIV testing is recommended in all of the following settings:

1. GUM or sexual health clinics
2. antenatal services
3. termination of pregnancy services
4. drug dependency programmes
5. healthcare services for those diagnosed with tuberculosis, hepatitis B, hepatitis C and

B. An HIV test should be considered in the following settings where diagnosed HIV prevalence in the local population (PCT/LA) exceeds 2 in 1000 population (see local PCT data[†]):



1. all men and women registering in general practice
2. all general medical admissions.

Table 1. Primary Care Trusts in England where the prevalence of diagnosed HIV infection exceeded two adults per 1,000 population (aged 15-59 years) in 2007.

Primary Care Trust	Residents accessing HIV-related care (15-59)	Resident population, in 1,000s (15-59)	Diagnosed HIV prevalence per 1,000	
			Rate	Rank
Out of London				
Blackpool	272	82.4	3.30	24
Bournemouth & Poole ^f	354	176.0	2.01	34
Brighton And Hove City	1,236	167.5	7.38	7
Heart Of Birmingham ^g	403	171.2	2.88	26
Leicester City	535	189.0	2.83	27
Luton	513	118.2	4.34	17
Manchester	1,459	312.8	4.66	15
Nottingham City	412	197.1	2.09	33
Salford	427	127.0	3.12	28

The problem



-  **Late diagnosis causes ill health and sometimes death**
-  **Between 30 to 50% of new HIV infections are passed on by those who are undiagnosed**

Traditional testing approaches in the UK

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Client-initiated VCT







Opt-in



**Mainly restricted to
GUM / sexual health
and antenatal settings**

New testing approaches

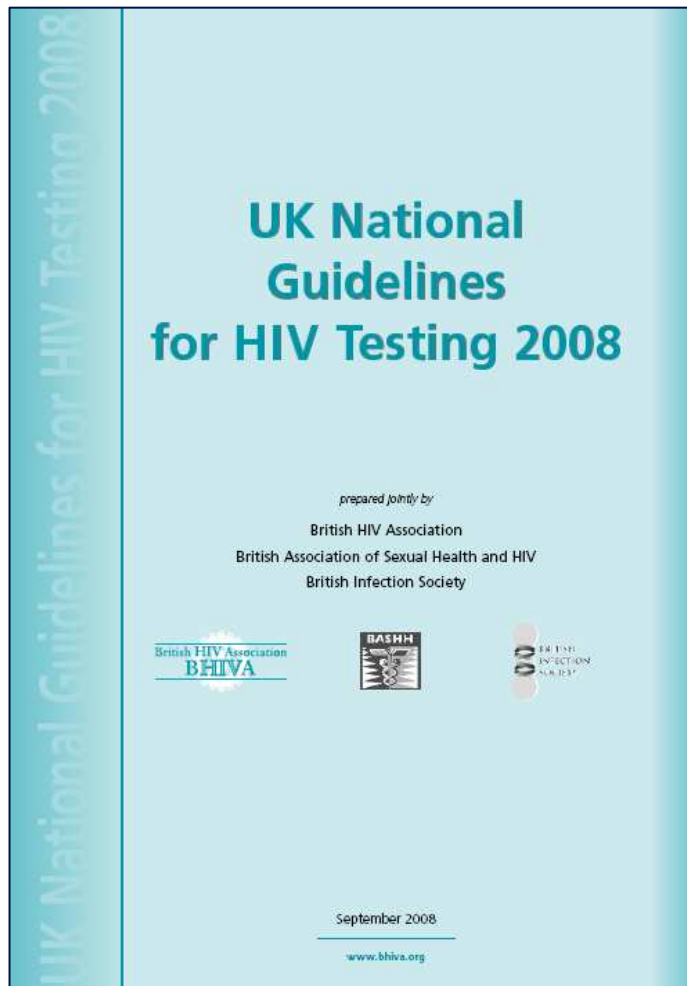


-  **Provider-initiated**
-  **Opt-out**
-  **All healthcare settings**
-  **A complement to VCT**



New UK HIV testing guidelines

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Routine opt-out



All doctors, midwives and nurses competent



Informed consent but not pre-test counselling



Repeat testing for key groups



Testing recommended for:





Indicator conditions

GP and general medical admissions in high prevalence areas

Key groups

Policy challenges



-  **Support of relevant clinical bodies and non-HIV specialists in secondary care**
-  **Training for clinicians**
-  **Testing culture**
-  **Data on local prevalence**
-  **Access to treatment**
-  **Stigma and discrimination**



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