HIV Serology Update 2008

Satellite Conference and Live Webcast Tuesday, October 28, 2008 9:00-11:00 a.m.

Produced by the Alabama Department of Public Health Video Communications and Distance Learning Division

Faculty

Jerry Callan, PhD Director Bureau of Clinical Laboratories

Brenda Cummings
Director
HIV/AIDS Communications and Training

Charles Woernle, MD, MPH
Assistant State Health Officer for
Disease Control and Prevention

Alabama Department of Public Health

Background

- Impetus = ~1/4 of HIV-infected persons are not aware of their infection
- CDC issued revised testing guidelines in September 2006
 - Pertain to health-care settings
 - Recommend HIV screening of all patients in health-care settings after notification unless patient opts-out
 - Separate written consent for HIV should not be required

Changes To HIV Rules

- Testing of pregnant women in effect
- Consent for HIV testing public comment
- Use of rapid HIV tests public comment
- Definition of confirmed HIV positive public comment

Testing Of Pregnant Women

- · Rule changed in March 2006
- Test all pregnant women for HIV at initial prenatal visit (unless she is known to be positive)

Testing Of Pregnant Women

- If woman declines, offer HIV testing again at the third trimester and/or time of delivery
 - Declination must be documented in medical record
- Test high-risk, HIV-negative women again during the third trimester and/or at the time of delivery

Testing Of Pregnant Women

- · Risk factors include
 - Having multiple sex partners or an at-risk sex partner during pregnancy
 - Contracting an STD during the pregnancy
 - Use of illicit drugs
 - Exchanging sex for money or drugs

Testing Of Pregnant Women

- Confirm positive tests for HIV before patient notification unless:
 - Untested woman presents in labor
 - Use an approved rapid test
 - Subsequently confirm the result

Consent For HIV Testing

- Testing shall only be performed with the consent of the individual being tested
 - Current rule
- Consent should specifically mention HIV, be signed, and may be included in a general consent statement
 - Proposed additional statement

Use Of Rapid HIV Tests

- · Also known as point-of-care tests
- Proposed rule for rapid HIV tests:
 - If tested positive, individuals shall be:
 - Informed of their result if considered a preliminary positive
 - Given a confirmatory laboratorybased test
 - Advised to take precautions to avoid transmitting the virus

Definition Of Confirmed HIV Positive

- Confirmatory criteria:
 - Repeatedly reactive laboratory-based antibody screening tests followed by a positive Western blot or immunofluorescence test
 - A positive rapid test followed by a positive Western blot or immunofluorescence test

Definition Of Confirmed HIV Positive

- Positive result or detectable quantity of:
 - HIV DNA or RNA (e.g., DNA polymerase chain reaction or plasma HIV-1 RNA)
 - HIV p24 antigen test
 - HIV isolation