

# *Key issues for HIV testing and counselling in Europe*

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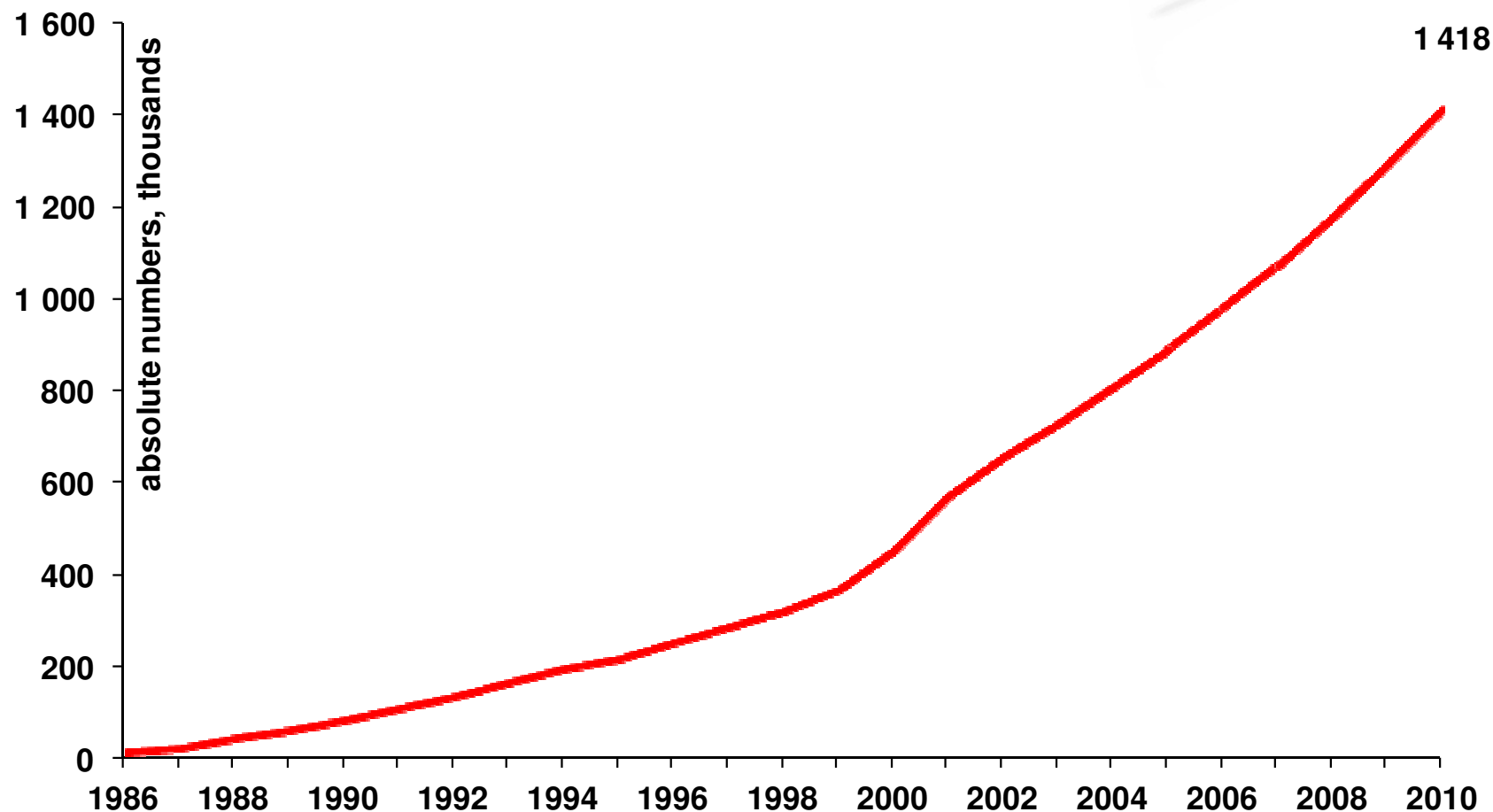
HIV in Europe Conference, Copenhagen 19th-20th March 2012

# *Key issues for HIV testing & counselling in Europe*

- **HIV epidemics in Europe not under control**
- **ART coverage in eastern Europe and central Asia among the worst globally**
- **Infection increasing faster than treatment**
- **Key populations at higher risk not targeted**
- **Many people unaware of HIV status and diagnosis often late**
- **Adherence to core principles (3Cs)**

# *HIV epidemic in Europe still not under control*

Cumulative number of reported cases (in thousands),  
WHO European Region, 1985–2010

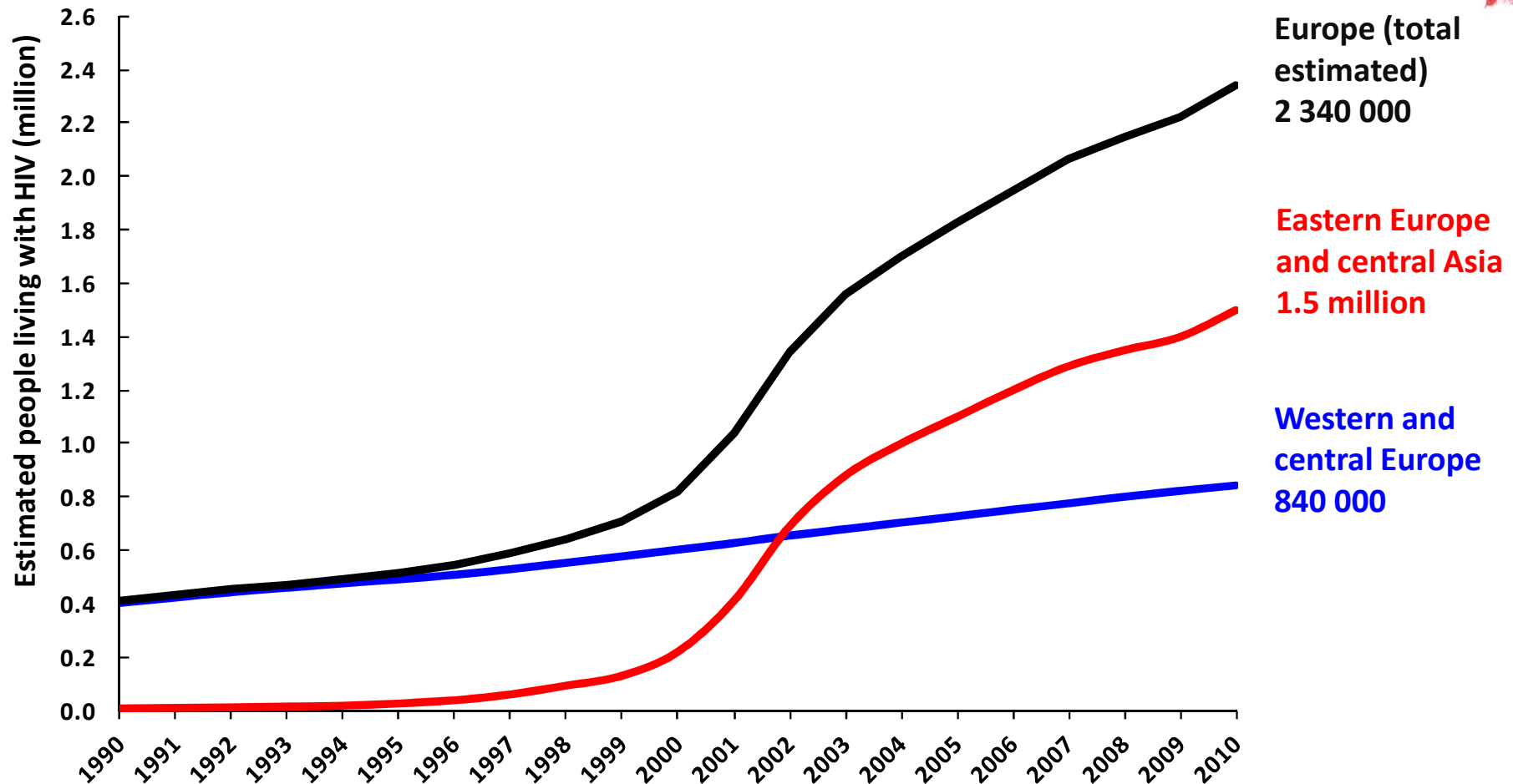


Sources: ECDC/WHO. HIV/AIDS surveillance in Europe 2010. Stockholm: ECDC; 2011. UNGASS country progress reports 2010 for the Russian Federation and Ukraine.

# People living with HIV: fast growing numbers in eastern Europe and central Asia

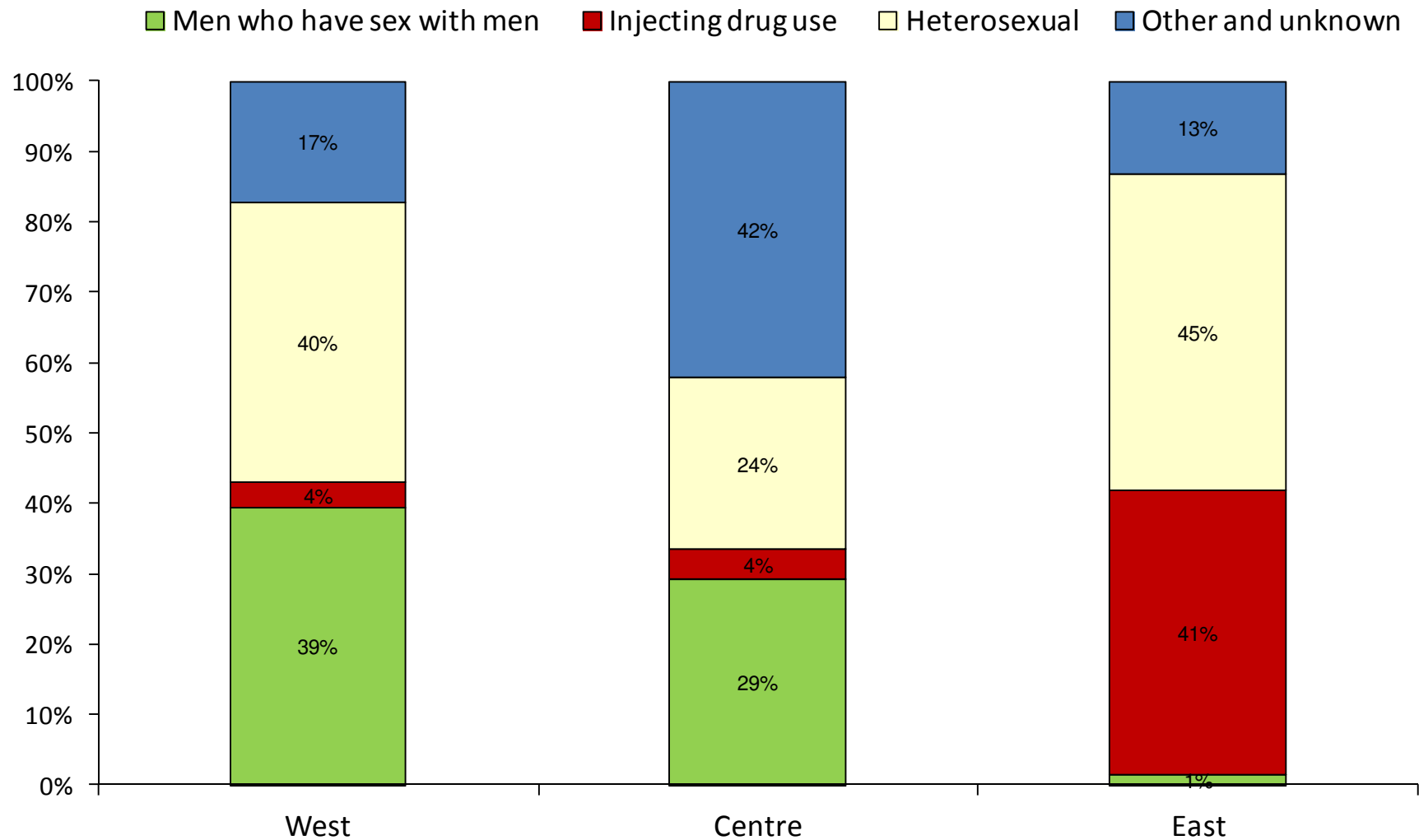


Estimated number of people living with HIV in Europe, 1990-2010

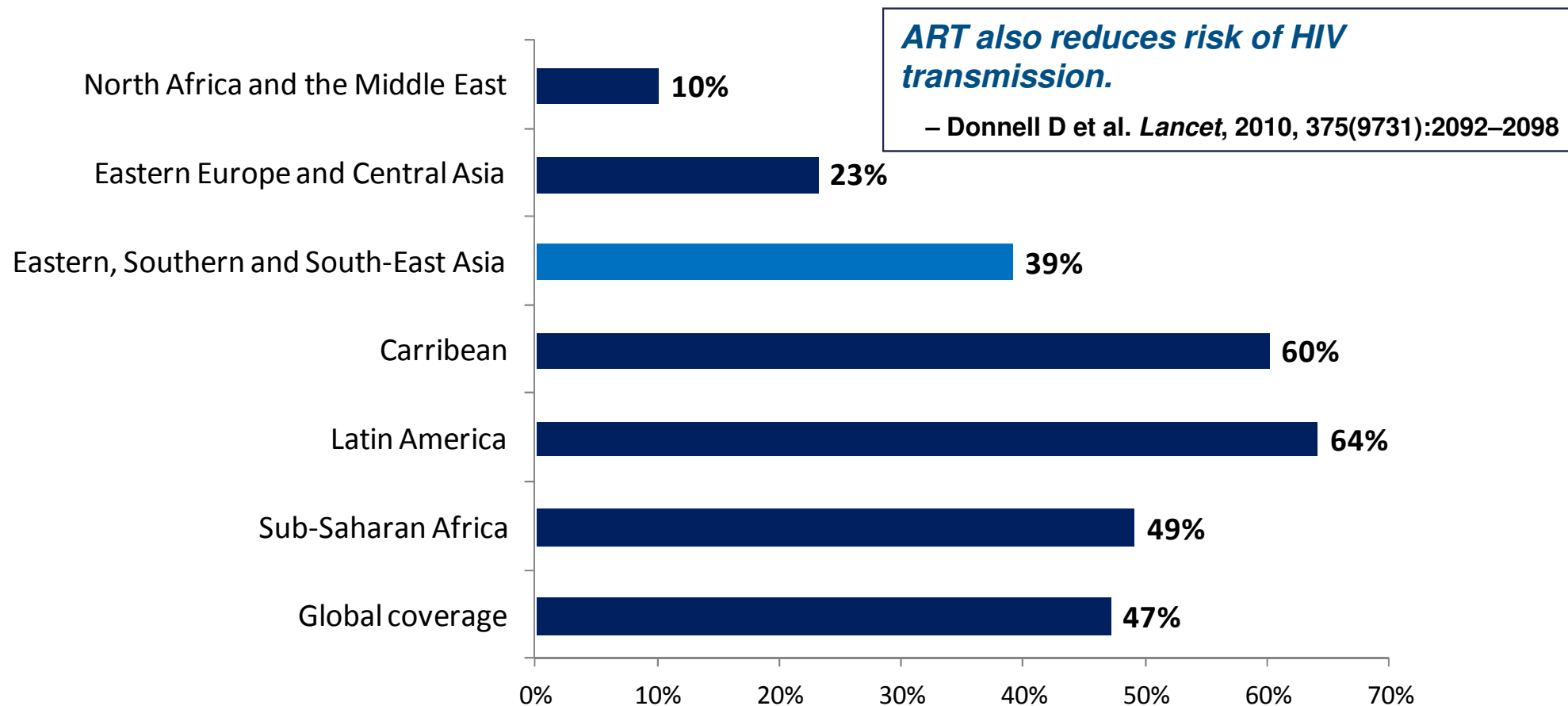


Source: UNAIDS/WHO World AIDS Day Report 2011. Geneva, Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS, 2011.

# Newly diagnosed HIV infections by mode of transmission and geographical area, 2010

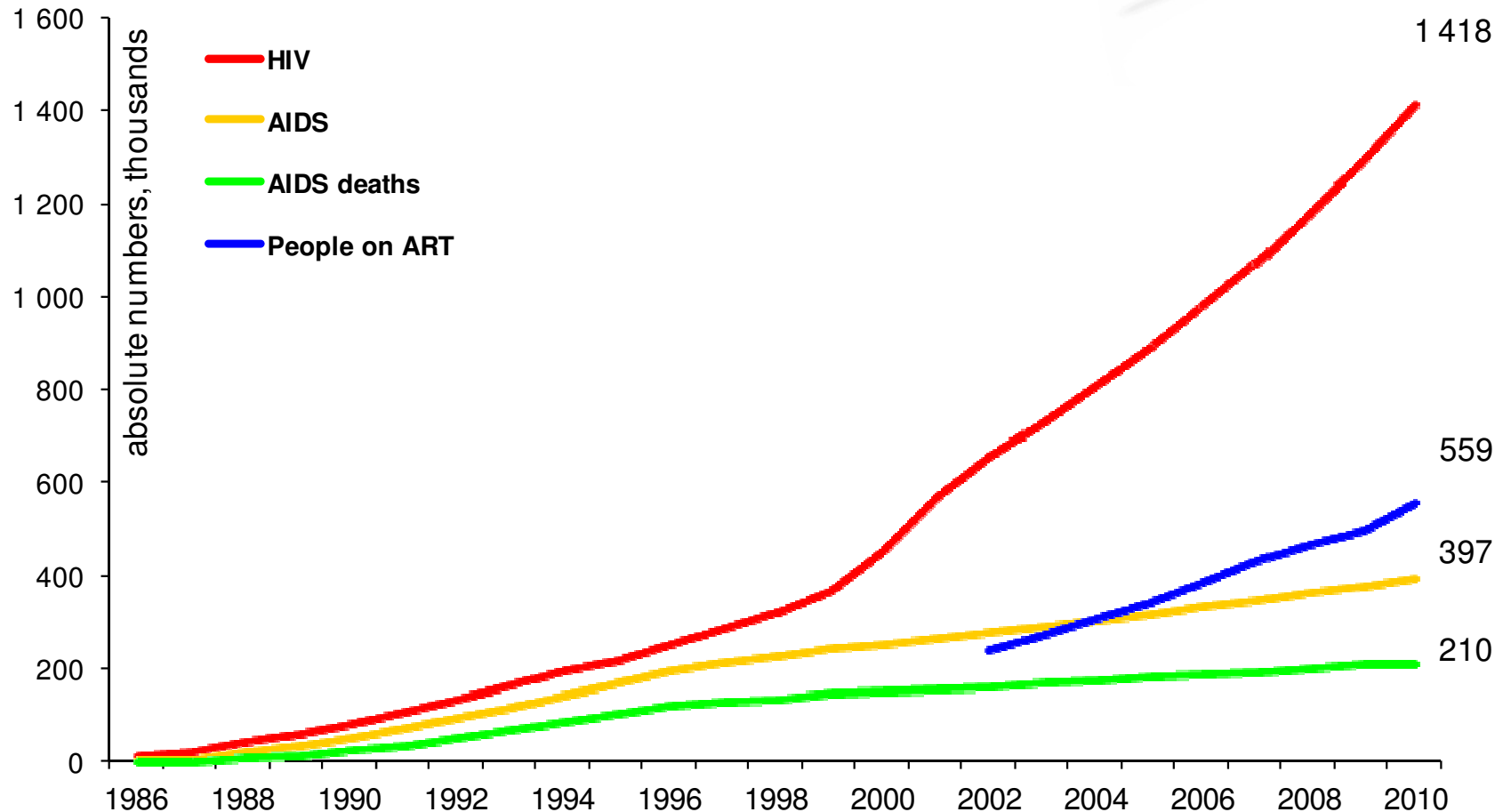


# Estimated ART coverage in eastern Europe and central Asia among the worst globally



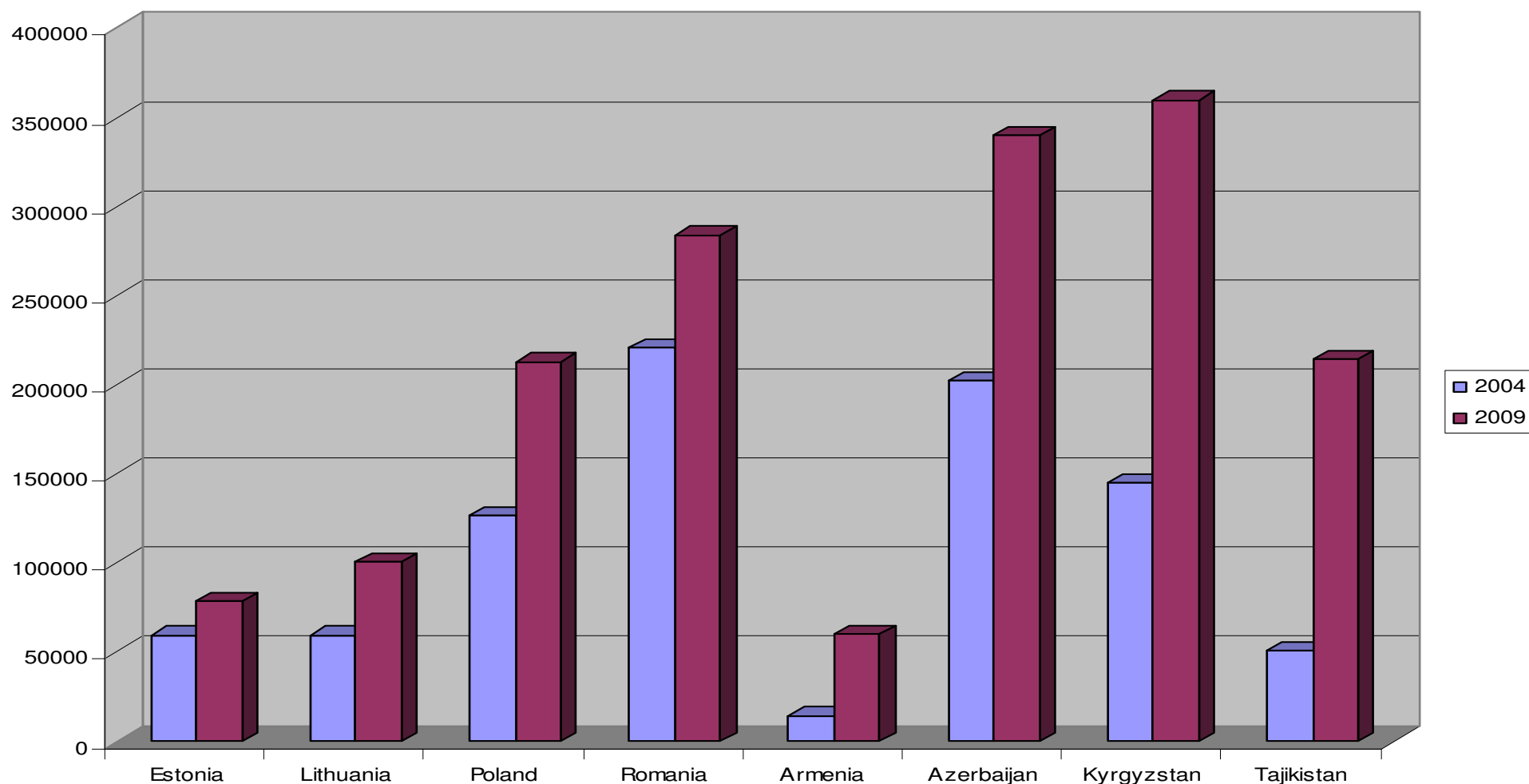
# *Infection increasing faster than treatment*

Cumulative number of reported cases and deaths (in thousands),  
WHO European Region, 1985–2010



**Sources: ECDC/WHO. HIV/AIDS surveillance in Europe 2010. Stockholm: ECDC; 2011. UNGASS country progress reports 2010 for the Russian Federation and Ukraine. ART data from the WHO/UNICEF/UNAIDS monitoring and reporting on the Health Sector response to HIV/AIDS.**

# *Number of HIV tests performed in selected European countries (excl UAT and testing of blood donations)*





# *Low rates of HIV testing in key populations*

## *Country examples 2009*



### *Lithuania*

- Total tested 190 800
- 1405 IDUs
- 79 SW
- 36 MSM

*Source: S. Rotberga presentation*

### *Kyrgyzstan*

- Total tested 359 887
- 2193 IDUs
- 284 SW
- 15 MSM

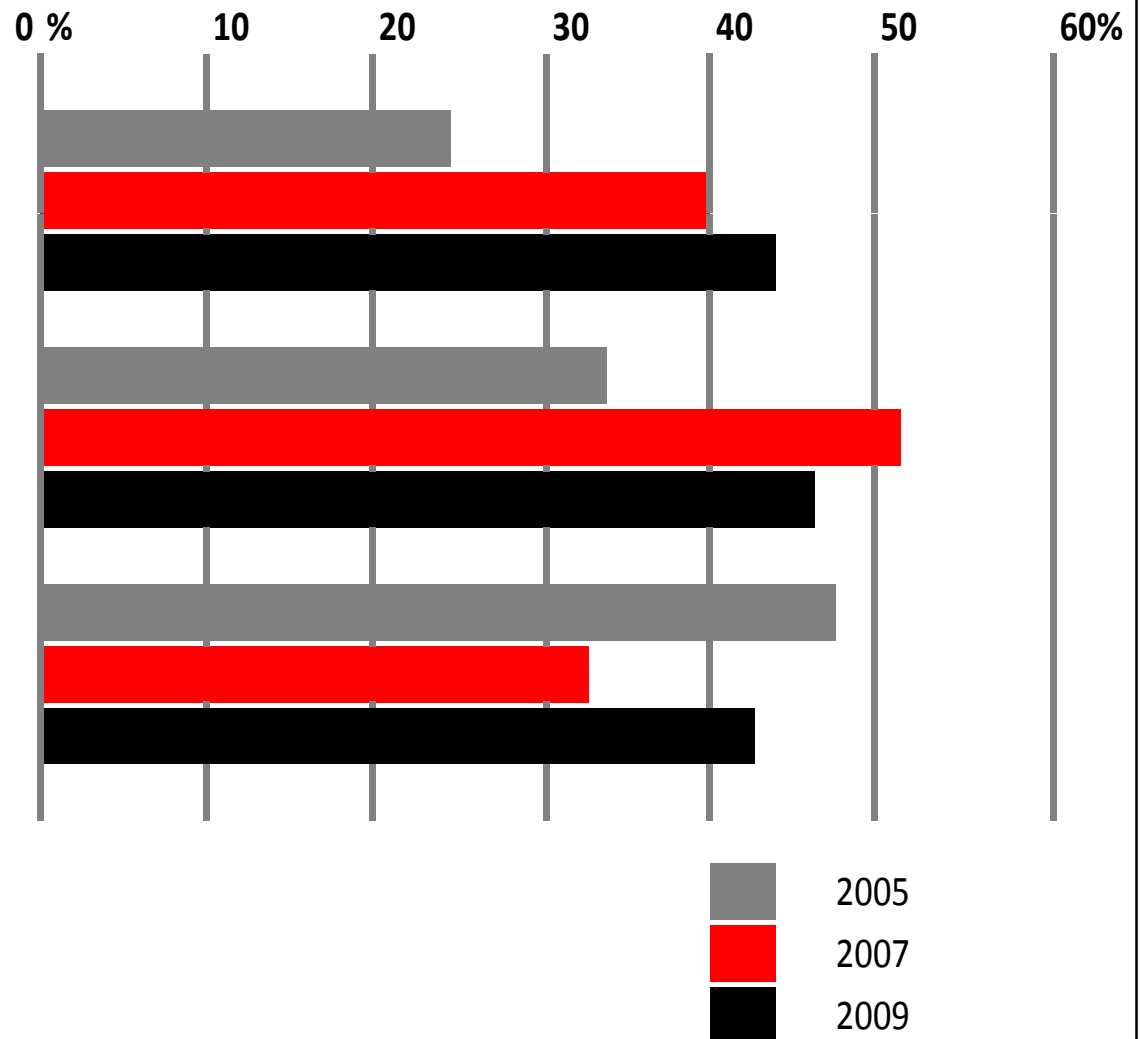
*Source: National AIDS Program data*

# *Rates of HIV testing in key populations in selected countries in eastern Europe and central Asia*

**People who inject drugs**  
 (11 countries in 2005, 22 countries in 2007, 29 countries in 2009)

**Sex workers**  
 (9 countries in 2005, 20 countries in 2007, 21 countries in 2009)

**Men who have sex with men**  
 (8 countries in 2005, 24 countries in 2007, 29 countries in 2009)

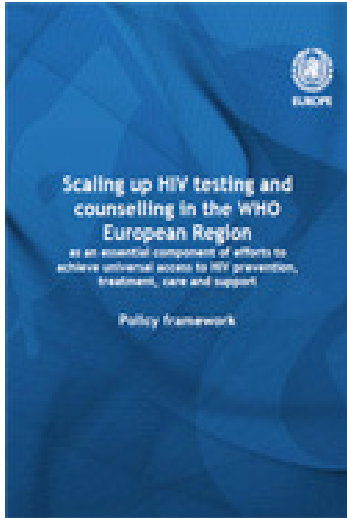


Source: AIDSinfo [online database]

# *Late diagnosis*

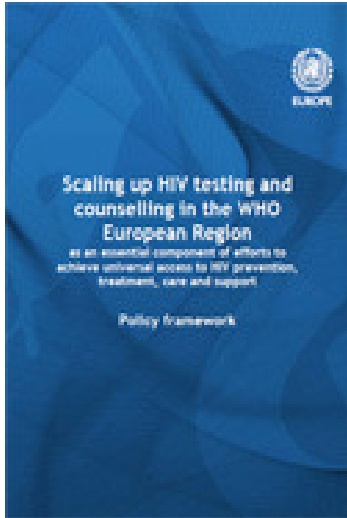
- Many new cases are diagnosed at a late stage
- > 50% presenting late (CD4 < 350)
- Majority of AIDS deaths among late presenters

# *WHO Europe HTC Policy Framework: Core principles (1)*



- **A public health and human rights imperative**
- **Linked to UA to comprehensive, evidence-based HIV prevention, treatment, care and support.**
- **Tailored to different settings, populations and client needs**
- **Should include PITC and rapid tests when/where appropriate**
- **Meet needs of vulnerable populations and expand beyond clinical settings**
- **Involve civil society and community-based organizations in providing services**

# *WHO Europe HTC Policy Framework: Core principles (2)*



- **Regardless of where and how HIV testing is done 3 Cs should always be observed (consent, confidentiality & counselling)**
- **Policies & practices reviewed to eliminate non-voluntary testing**
- **Must be accompanied by efforts to ensure supportive social, policy and legal environments**
- **Consultations should be undertaken to formulate expansion plans**
- **Must be carefully monitored and evaluated**

# Mandatory testing?

## Systematic testing in:

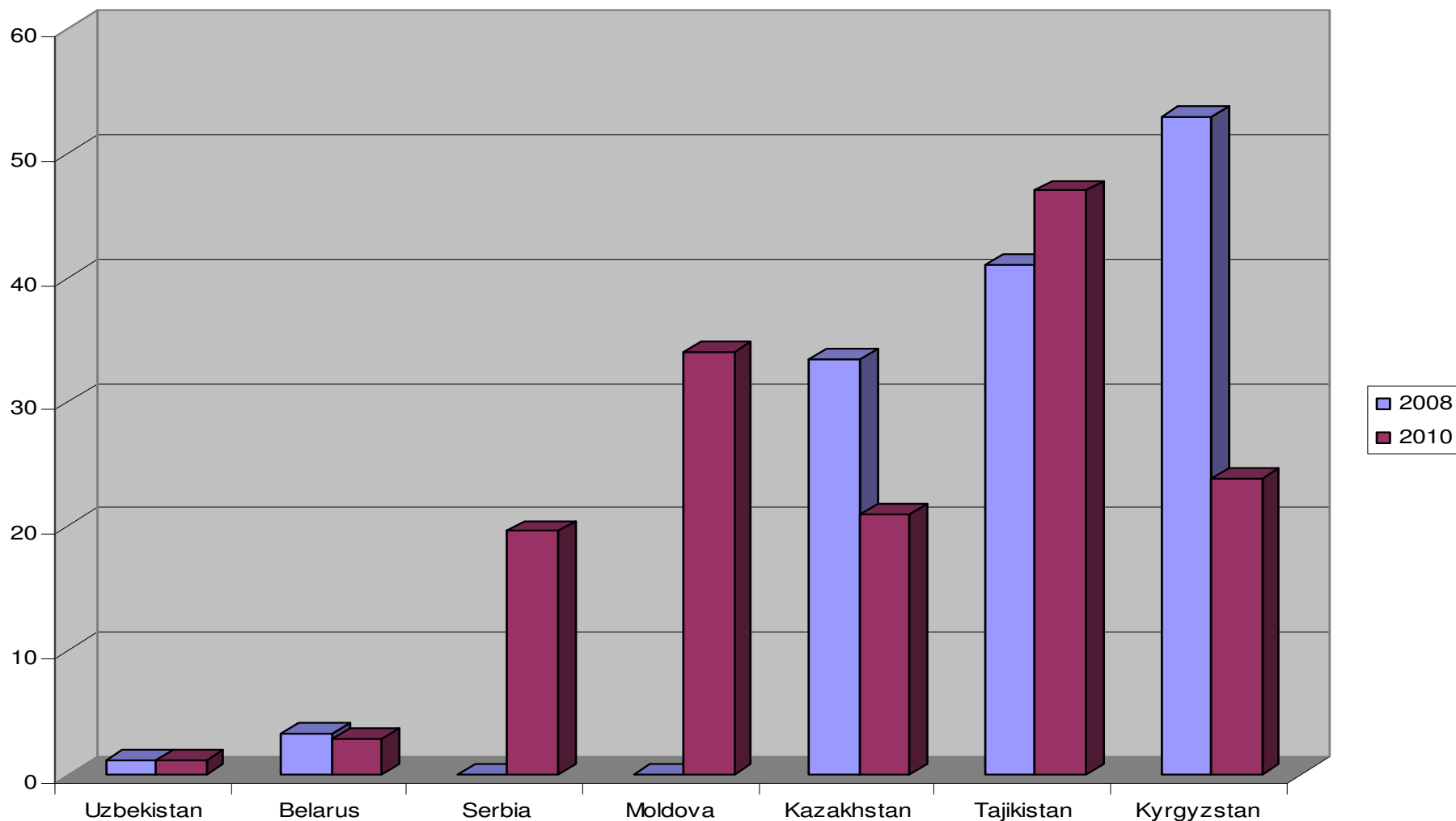
	20 EU countries*	9 EECA countries**
• IDUs	in 5 out of 20 countries	in 6 out of 9 countries
• Prisoners (at entry):	6	3
- at exit	2	1
• SW	3	5
• MSM	2	5
• Refugees	4	3
• Permanent residence/citizenship seekers	2	6
• Long term visa applicants	1	4
• Military recruits	3	5
• Some professional groups	3	7

\* Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, France, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, UK

\*\* Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Belarus, Moldova, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan

Source: WHO Europe 2011 survey

# Rapid testing



Source: WHO Europe 2011 survey



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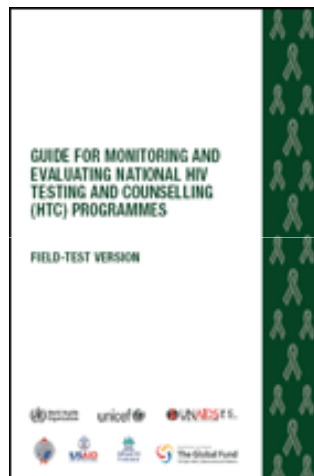
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# Recently developed WHO normative documents



- *Delivering HIV test results (Russian translation)*
- *Improving HIV testing and counselling services*
- *Guide for M&E of national HTC programmes*
- *PITC ( training tool )*
- *HTC QI handbook*





# HIV Testing and Counselling Priorities



- **Ensure:**
  - ✓ *HIV testing services meet basic ethical standards: "3Cs"*
  - ✓ *referral for all tested to follow up services incl, earliest possible access to treatment*
- **Promote PITC for:**
  - ✓ *those attending clinical care with signs and symptoms*
  - ✓ *in TB, STI, viral hepatitis, drug dependence, SRH and PHC where possible, childbirth and postpartum services*
- **Ensure:**
  - ✓ *HTC for key populations*
  - ✓ *appropriate HTC models to meet the needs of key populations*
  - ✓ *involvement of non-medical settings and personnel in HTC service provision*
  - ✓ *civil society involvement in policy formulation, program planning, implementation, M&E*
  - ✓ *Avoidance of mandatory or compulsory HTC and disclosure*
- **Promote rapid HIV testing**

*Thank you*



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