



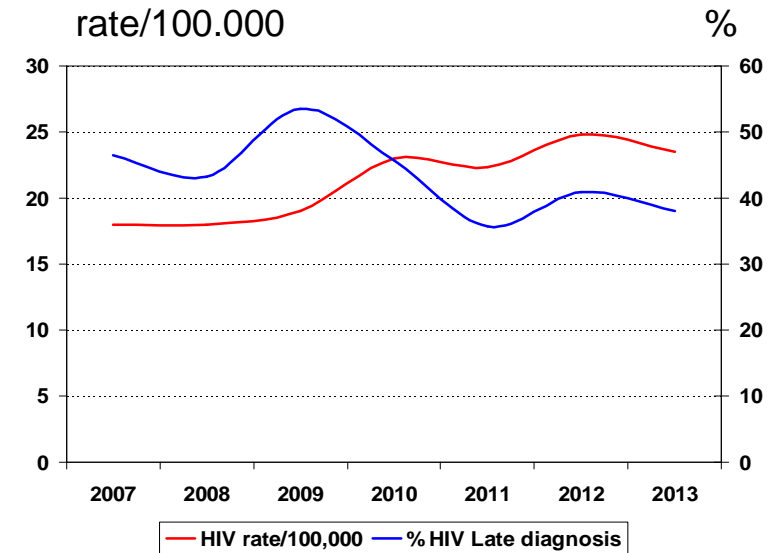
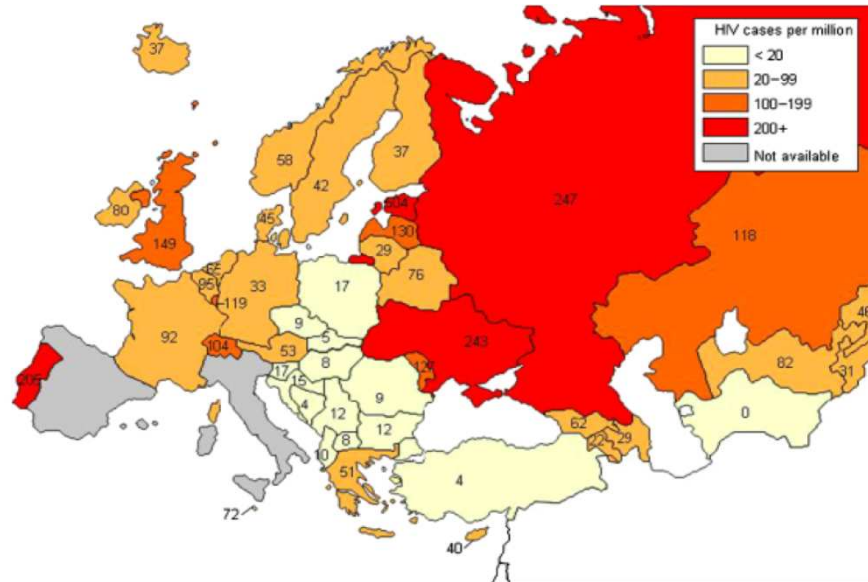
HepHIV 2014
5-7 OCTOBER BARCELONA
HIV and Viral Hepatitis: Challenges of Timely Testing and Care

Effectiveness of a pilot partner notification program for new HIV cases in Barcelona, Spain (2012-2013)

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Background



- 30% of HIV cases are not aware of their infection
- 12%-61% of HIV cases are diagnosed late

- In 2013, the incidence rate of HIV was 24/100,000 population, with a 38% of late diagnosis

Background and Objectives

- Contact tracing is one of the principal activities of public health, and is a **key strategy** for promoting diagnosis and early treatment.
- However there are **not** official **recommendations** on implementing HIV Partner Notification (PN) in many countries, and little research on the effectiveness of HIV PN has been carried out in Spain.
- The aim of this study was to assess the **feasibility and the effectiveness** of an HIV program in identifying and locating people who were unaware of their HIV infection in Barcelona.

Methods

- ❖ All patients diagnosed with HIV between January 2012 and June 2013, from two collaborating centres (Hospital HIV unit, and STI ambulatory clinic), were invited to participate in the study as an “*Index case*”



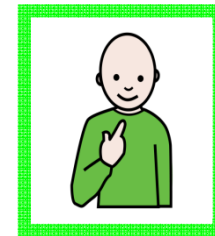
- ❖ Physicians were responsible for informing about the study, for obtaining the *index case* consent, and for referring patients to the PHW from the local health department.

Methods

- ❖ Specially trained PHW conducted interviews, and collected information about number, gender, and location of the sexual or drug injecting contacts during the previous 12 months. The program included a rapid HIV test detection.



Patient referral



Provider referral



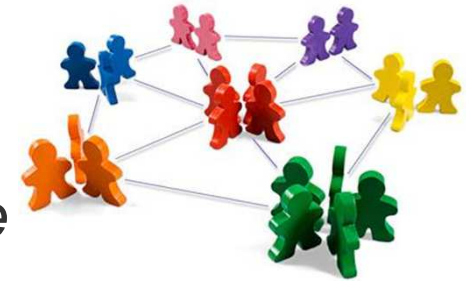
Follow-up



Methods

Outcomes

- ❖ Number of partners identified per *index case*
- ❖ **Prevalence** among identified contacts
- ❖ Number of **index cases needed** to be interviewed **to identify** one unknown HIV-positive person
- ❖ **Effectiveness:** number of newly diagnosed HIV partners/number of partners tested for HIV as result of the PN program

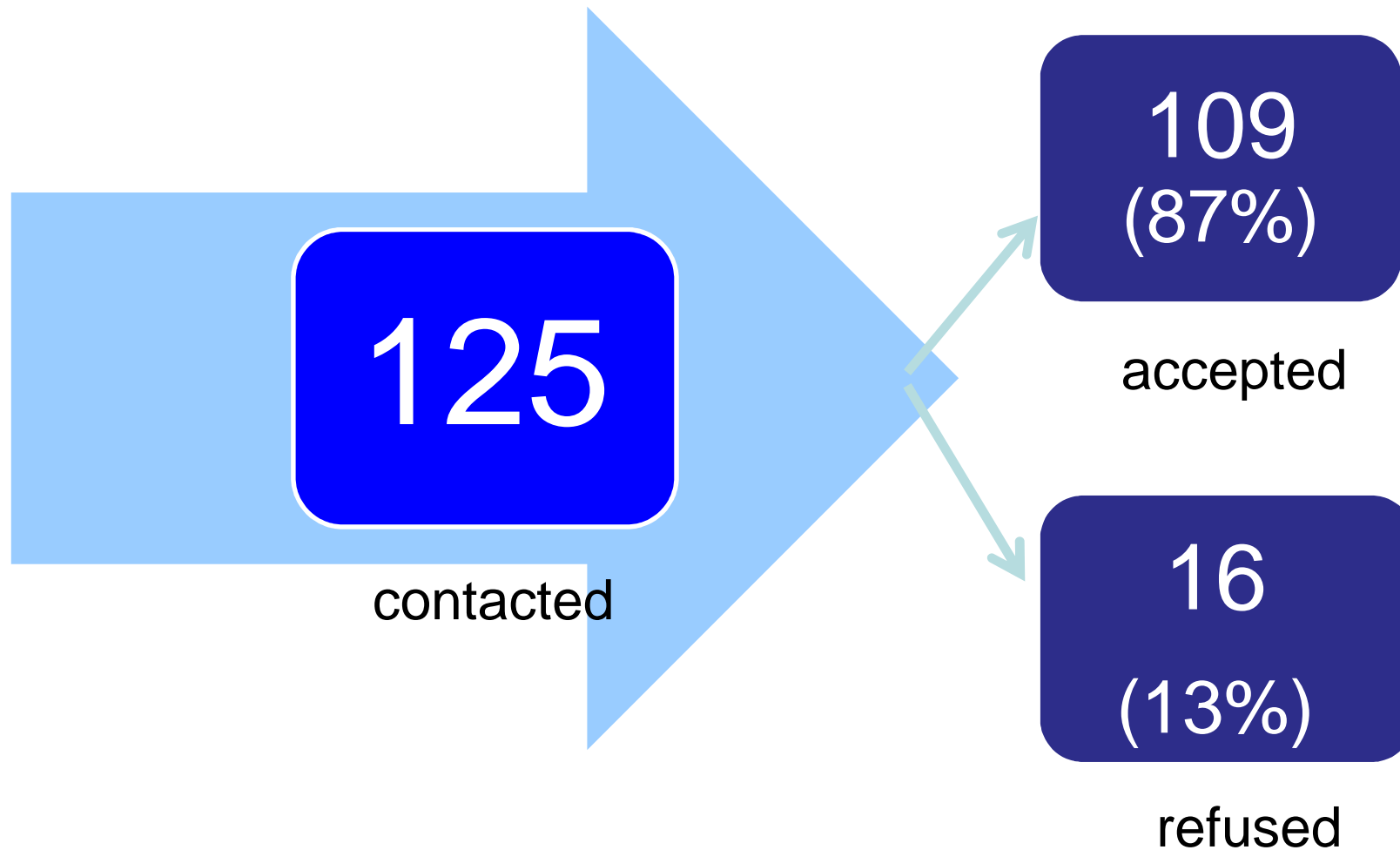


Ethical considerations

Participating centres obtained ethical approval from their institutional committees.

Results

Newly diagnosed HIV index cases

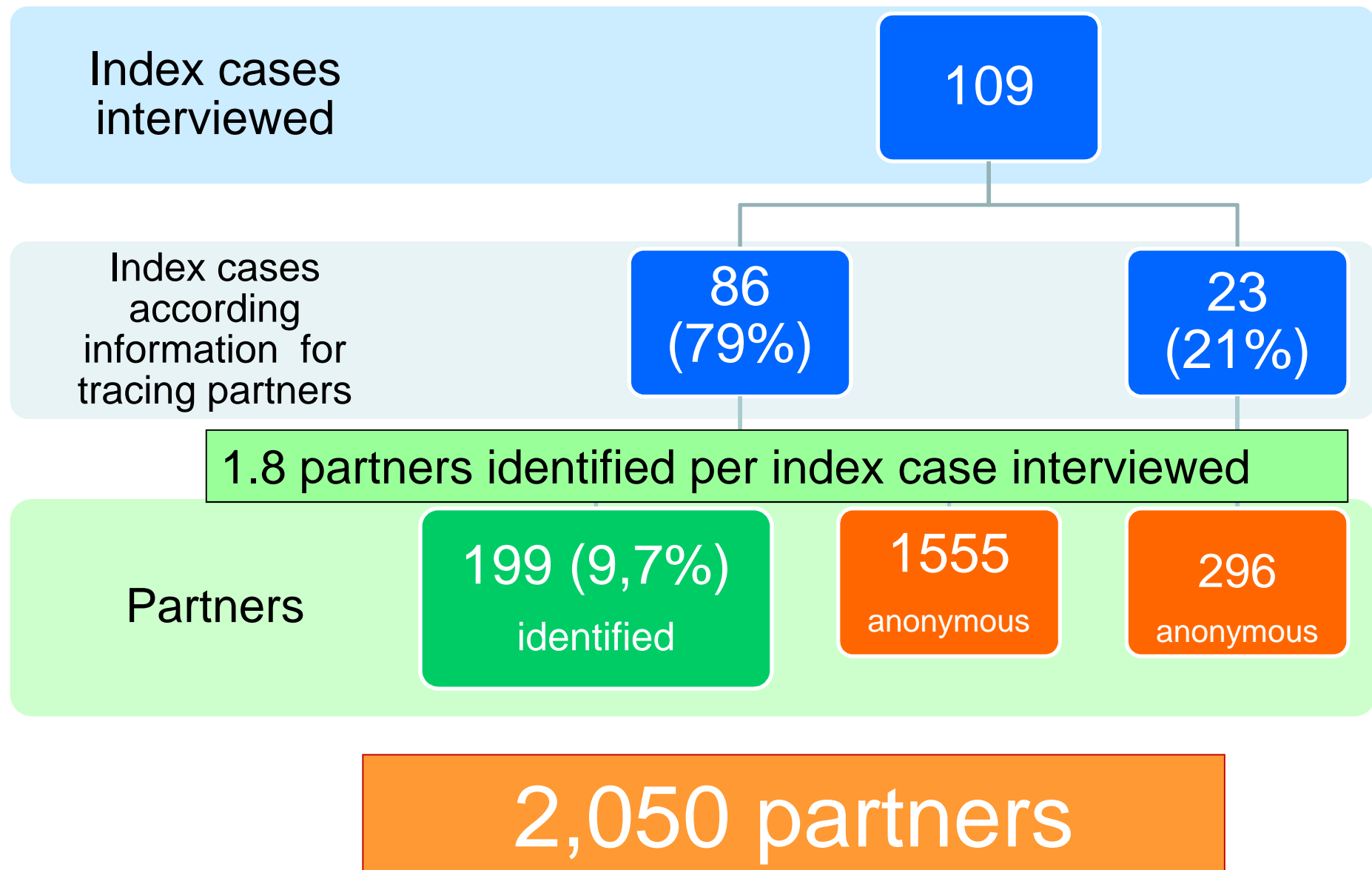


Results

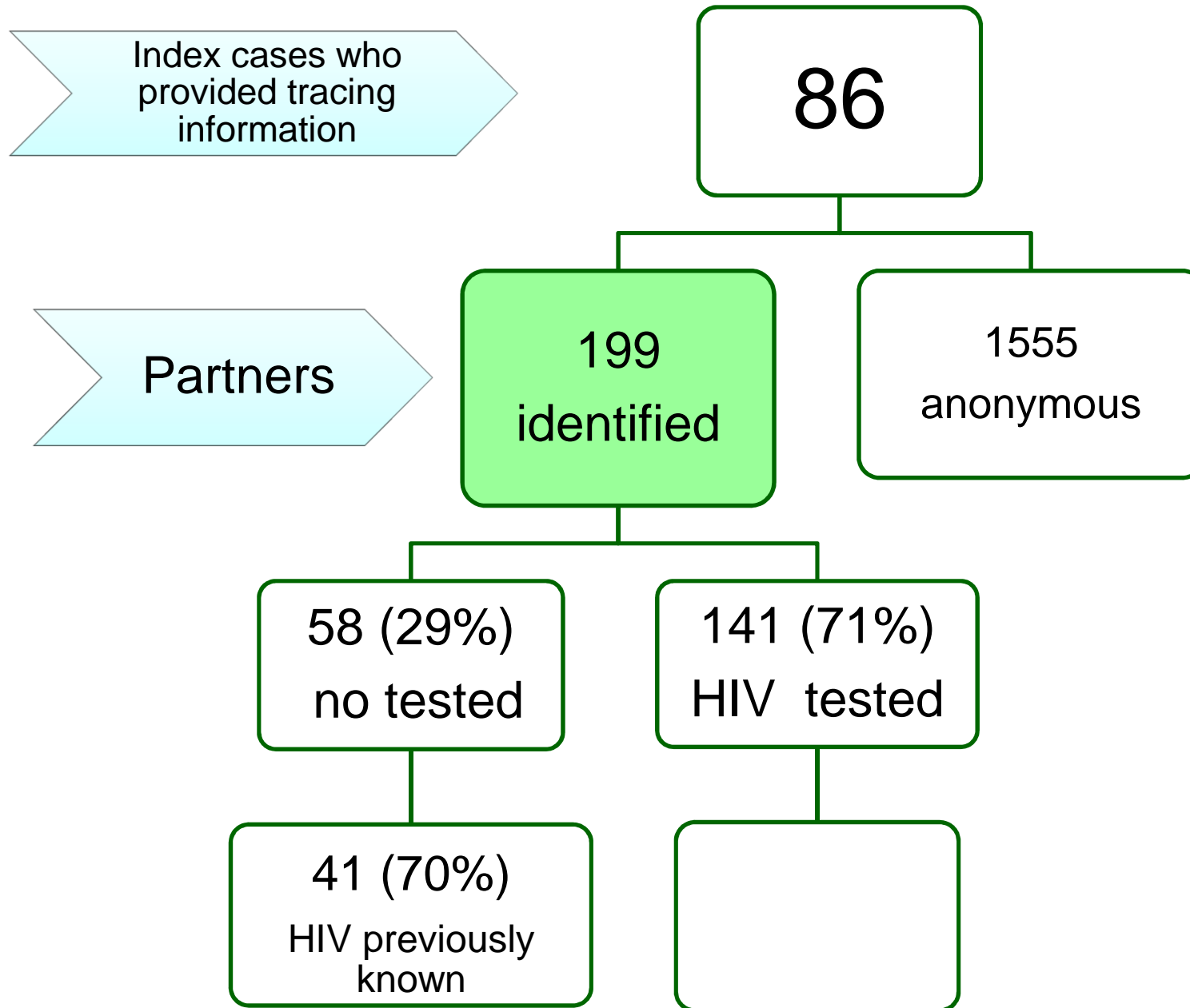
Characteristics	109 (%)
Male	104 (95.4)
Median age (range) in years	34 (19-69)
Born in Spain	57 (52.3)
Educational level: Secondary University	48 (44.4) 37 (34.3)
MSM	90 (82.6)
HTS	14 (12.8)
IDU	5 (4.6)
< 350 CD4 (cél/mm ³)	41 (38.0)
350-500	26 (24.1)
>500	41 (38.0)

- 49% were in a current steady relationship
- Mean number of partners 19 (1-360)

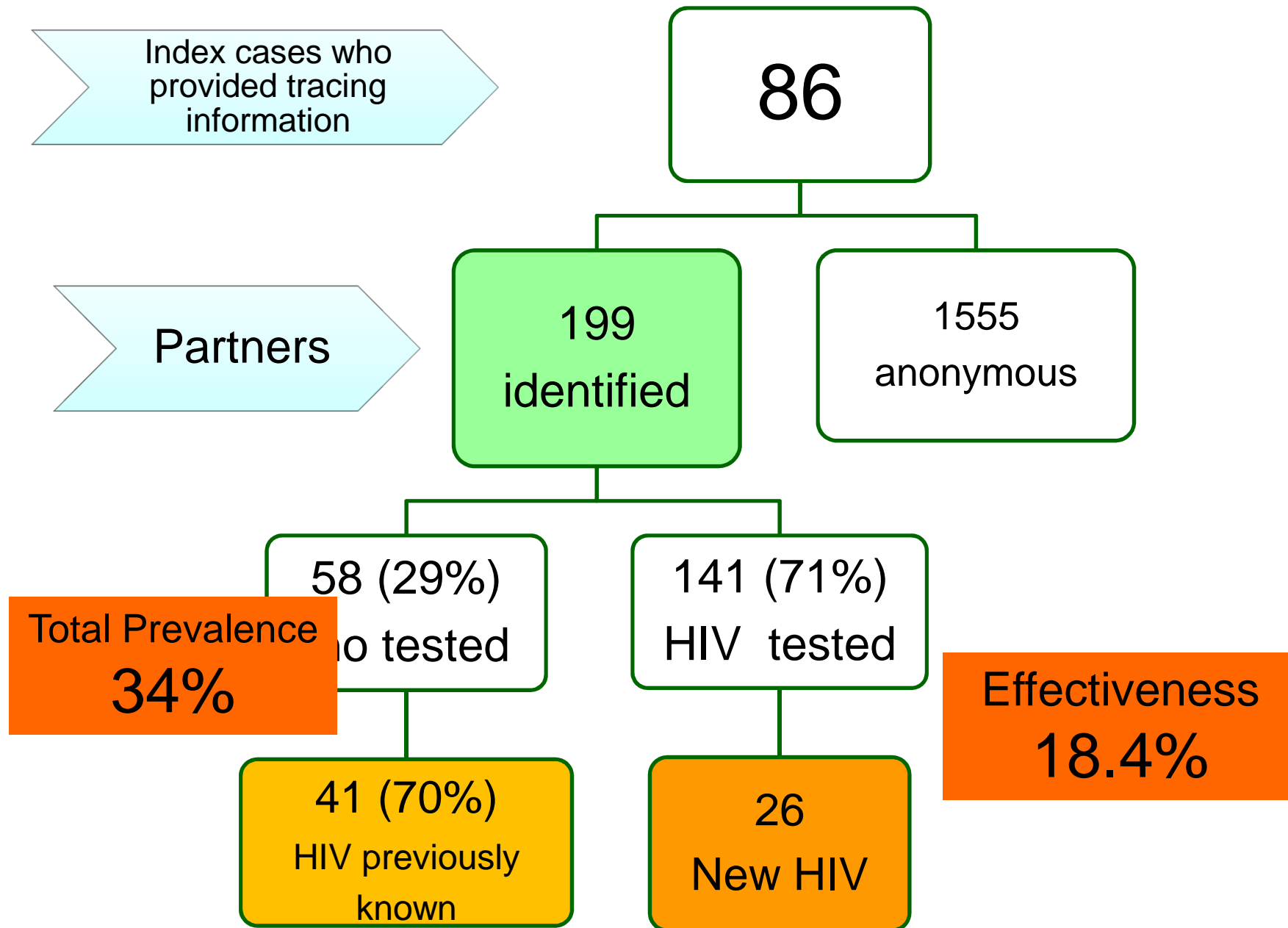
Outline of HIV PN activity



Outline of HIV PN activity



Outline of HIV PN activity



Results

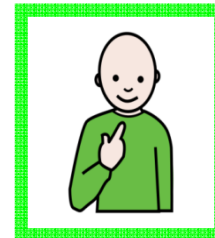
❖ 4 index cases needed to be interviewed to identify one unknown HIV-positive person



❖ 70% of the index cases chose the patient referral option to inform their contacts

14% the provider referral approach

16% a the combined approach



Conclusions and recommendations

- This pilot program was **feasible, acceptable** for the user and **able to identify a high proportion** of HIV-positive people who were not aware of their infection.
- These programs should be an **essential** part of HIV Units, STI clinics and public health services
- Strategies to promote **testing** should be implemented and improved to reach the **high proportion** of unidentified partners



Getting to Zero.

Zero babies infected with HIV by 2015.

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against AIDS



"We can prevent mothers from dying and babies from becoming infected with HIV. That is why I am calling for the virtual elimination of mother-to-child transmission of HIV by 2015."

Mr Michel Sidibé
Executive Director of UNAIDS
21 May 2009