Rapid HIV Testing: The Waive of the Future
Of the approximately 1 million Americans infected with HIV, 250,000 to 300,000 are unaware of their serostatus.
Infection Ignored

31% Of positive HIV test results are never picked up by the patient.

41% Of HIV-infected people are diagnosed with full-blown AIDS within one year of a positive HIV test.

42% Of those found to be HIV+ are tested because of an illness.

10% Of men found to be HIV+ were tested because the service was offered by a health care provider.

17% Of women found to be HIV+ were tested because the service was offered by a health care provider.
Among the highest-risk population, current screening practices resulted in 29% of patients with HIV infection being unaware of their disease status until their first opportunistic infection.

Source: Internal Medicine World Report, March 2005
More is Better

- Earlier access to available medications – resulting in increased length of life
- Those who know they are positive tend to take more precautions to protect others
- On a population wide basis, such screening could reduce spread – because medications suppress viral load and reduce the chance of transmission
Late Testing
Surveillance Data 1994-1999

- 104,780 persons diagnosed with HIV
- 43,089 (41%) with AIDS within a year after HIV positive test

Neal J. 9th CROI, 2002
Who is Testing Late and Why…

- Racial/ethnic minority populations, heterosexuals, or persons who have low education are more likely to test late for HIV.

- Majority of late testers sought testing because of illness.
OraQuick

New!

- Finger stick sample
- 20 minutes to process
- Accurate results
OraQuick: Oral fluid, serum, whole blood
Similar loop is used with several rapid tests
Insert loop into vial and stir
How it Works... The Test

- Stir loop in solution
- Insert paddle
- Begin timing
- Watch for control line to be sure test is functional
- Read test after 20 minutes
Positive HIV-1/2

Reactive Control

Positive  Negative

Read results
Test at Least Once…

Encourage your patients to be tested for HIV at least once---whether you work in New York City, Kansas City or Sioux City, Iowa
Future Considerations

- More patients prefer it
  - Less anxiety
  - Ability to begin appropriate care right away

- More patients learn of their HIV+ status
  - Reduction in transmission rates
  - Maintain health status longer and lengthen life
Routine Testing

Routine one-time testing of everyone would cut new infections each year by just over 20%

Every HIV-infected patient identified would gain an average of $1 \frac{1}{2}$ years of life.

Source: study by researchers at Duke and Stanford Universities and the Veterans Affairs Palo Alto Health Care System
Each healthy year gained by newly diagnosed HIV patients and their partners would still cost less than $50,000…

Even in areas with an undiagnosed HIV infection rate of only 1 in 2,000 the rate in the general population.
A cost of less than $50,000 is the threshold at which health economists generally consider treatments to be cost-effective.
The Future

- The rise of the “Flat-Earthers”
  - HIV denialists
  - Abstinence-only/anti-condom
- The need for clear, simple messages
- The provider crisis
- The need for vaccines

- New affected populations
- Multiple diagnoses
- Crystal meth
- The challenge for funding
- The epidemic of complacency