WHO Consolidated Guidelines on HIV Testing Services

What you need to know

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The aims of the new WHO HTS Guidelines

- Addressing the testing gap
- Getting testing out into communities
- Supporting better linkage
- Better focus and appropriate targeting
- Improving quality to prevent misdiagnosis
WHO Consolidated HTS Guidelines

New terminology – HTS

New emphasis on quality, efficiency, yield & linkage

Content

Pre & post-test services

1. Service delivery approaches
2. Priority groups:
   - key populations
   - infants, children, adolescents,
   - pregnant women;
   - couples & partners;
   - men
3. Strategic planning / focus for HTS
4. Diagnostics for HIV diagnosis
5. Quality assurance of HIV testing
6. HIV testing in the context of surveillance
7. Monitoring & evaluation
Where we are with testing

600 million adults (ages 15+) received HIV testing services across 122 LMIC between 2010-14

In 2014, approximately 3 million children & adults tested HIV-positive in 81 LMIC reporting on HIV-positive tests

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Tested</th>
<th>Positives</th>
<th>Positivity Rate</th>
<th>Countries</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AFR</td>
<td>49,242,235</td>
<td>2,580,110</td>
<td>5.2%</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMR</td>
<td>3,704,951</td>
<td>45,317</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEAR</td>
<td>27,844,749</td>
<td>278,310</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EUR</td>
<td>5,618,097</td>
<td>9,087</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMR</td>
<td>5,459,838</td>
<td>8,936</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WPR</td>
<td>3,915,852</td>
<td>27,688</td>
<td>0.7%</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>95,474,287</td>
<td>2,949,448</td>
<td>3.1%</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: GARPR 6 July 2014; 81 low and middle-income countries reporting both adults and children who tested HIV-positive in 2014. Important to note this is not equivalent to new infections or HIV-prevalence as it includes re-testers and known positives. GARPR 6 July 2015, select countries GARPR (WHO, UNAIDS; UNICEF); HIV prevalence estimates accessed 7 July 2015 UNAIDS AIDSinfo.org
Trends in Reported Uptake of HIV Testing in sub-Saharan Africa

Percentage of **women** ages 15-49 yrs ever tested for HIV & received results of most recent test

- Malawi
- Zimbabwe
- Mozambique
- Congo
- Ghana
- Nigeria

Percentage of **men** ages 15-49 yrs ever tested for HIV & received results of most recent test

- Malawi
- Zimbabwe
- Mozambique
- Congo
- Ghana
- Nigeria

Source: DHS data (Staveig, 2013; WHO 2014 progress report)
In many low prevalence settings adult (15+) men more likely to test HIV+ than women—often exceeding national HIV prevalence estimates.
Key populations lag behind
MSM - access to HIV testing

Access to Services by Country Income

Source: Global Men’s Health and Rights Study (MSMGF)
Some countries have made remarkable progress... Thailand

1.8 million people with HIV in Thailand & >70% have been diagnosed\(^1\). >1.3 million men and women received HIV testing services and 1.3% tested HIV-positive, in 2014\(^2\).

Majority adults receiving HIV testing services were women—but adult men were ~2x more likely to test HIV-positive compared to adult women\(^2\).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adults 15+</th>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Women</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total tested</td>
<td>332,012</td>
<td>1,009,029</td>
<td>1,341,041</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tested HIV-positive</td>
<td>12,038</td>
<td>5,742</td>
<td>17,780</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: 1. UNAIDS 2014; 2. GARPR 6 July 2015, select countries GARPR (WHO, UNAIDS; UNICEF); HIV prevalence estimates accessed 7 July 2015 UNAIDS AIDSinfo.org
Balance between testing approaches - Vietnam

Estimated national HIV prevalence is 0.4%

Nearly 1.8 million adult men and women received HIV testing services and 0.9% tested HIV-positive in 2014\(^2\).

Majority adults receiving HIV testing services were women—but adult men were nearly 2x more likely to test HIV-positive compared to adult women\(^2\).

<table>
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<th>Adults 15+</th>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Women</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total tested</td>
<td>236,884</td>
<td>1,501,581</td>
<td>1,738,465</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tested HIV-positive</td>
<td>10,201</td>
<td>5,789</td>
<td>15,990</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: GARPR 6 July 2015, select countries GARPR (WHO, UNAIDS; UNICEF); HIV prevalence estimates accessed 7 July 2015 UNAIDS AIDSinfo.org
Key new issues highlighted in the new WHO HIV testing services guidelines

• Better TB ↔ HIV integration
  – Currently many missed opportunities

• Increasing access though community testing
  – Lay testers
  – Simplified testing strategies – test for triage
  – Self-testing

• Improving quality
  – Serious concerns about misdiagnosis
Key new issues highlighted in the new WHO HIV testing services guidelines

Testing efficiently, effectively and acceptability
  – Choosing the best approaches

Better surveillance and monitoring
Acknowledgements

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