

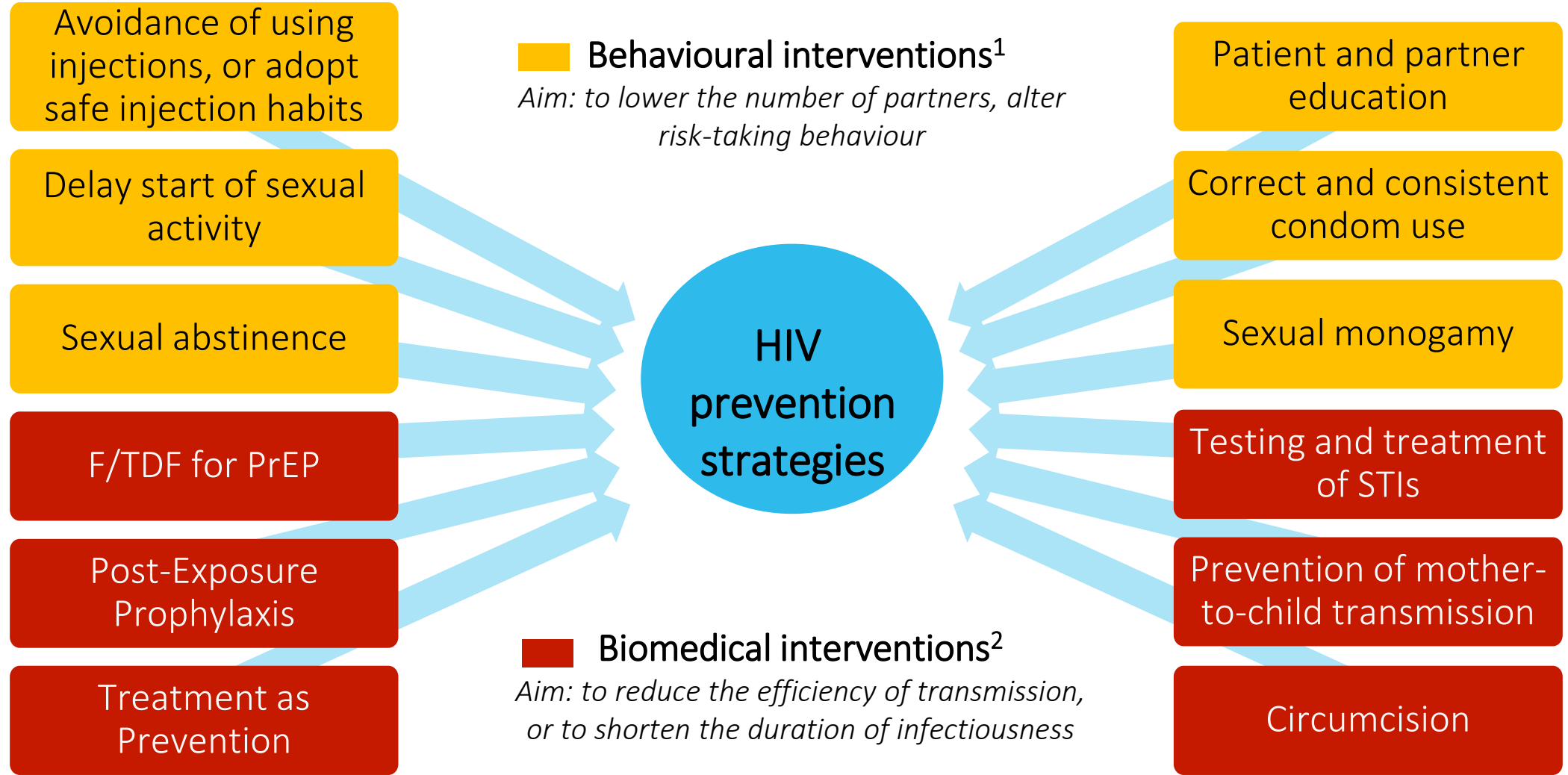
Optimizing testing - opportunities missed and lost

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HIV prevention incorporates multiple interventions

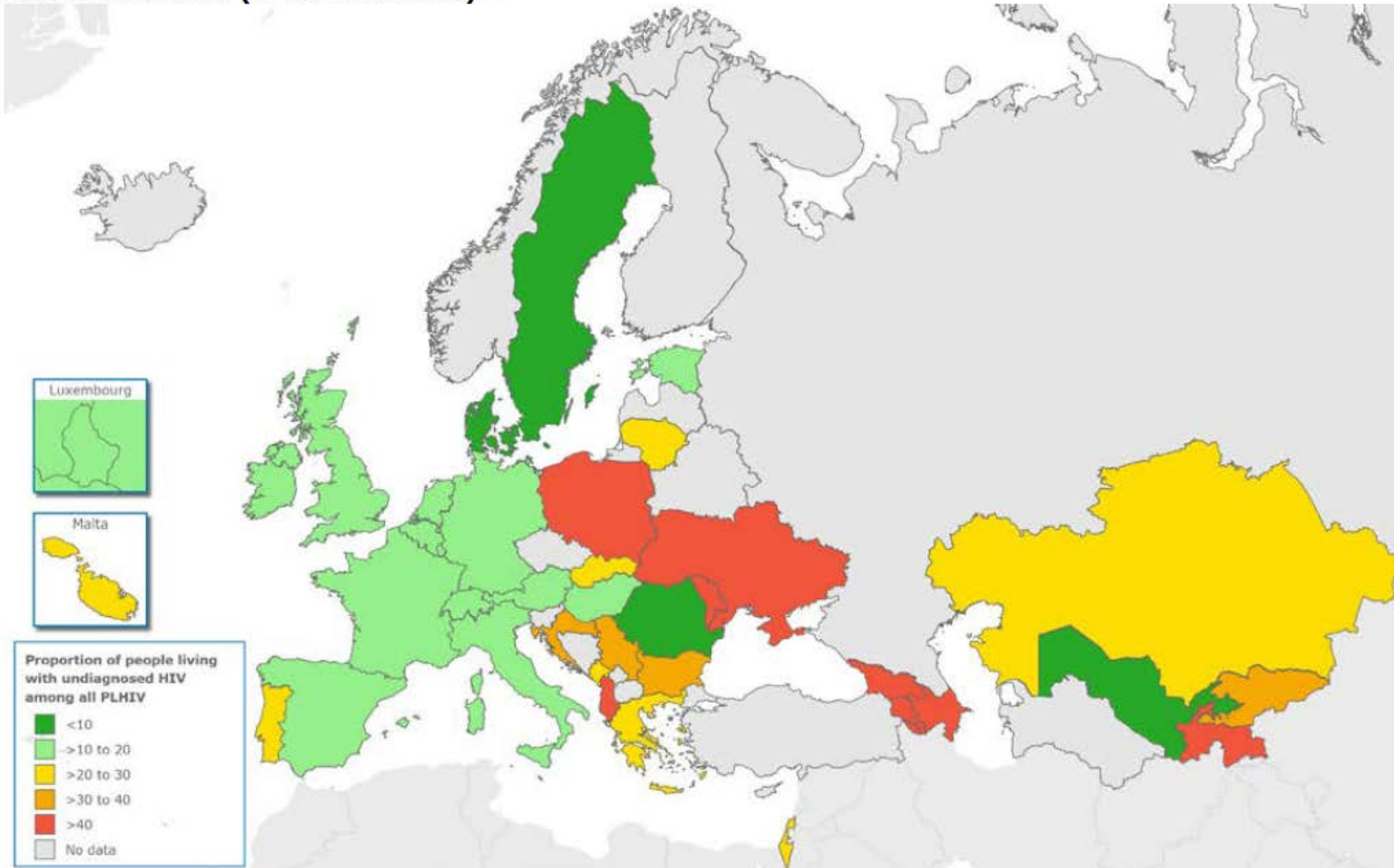


F, emtricitabine; PrEP, pre-exposure prophylaxis; STI, sexually transmitted infection; TDF, tenofovir disoproxil fumarate

1. Cohen M et al. J Int AIDS Soc 2008;11:4 (adapted); 2. Cohen M et al. Sexual HIV Transmission and its Transmission:

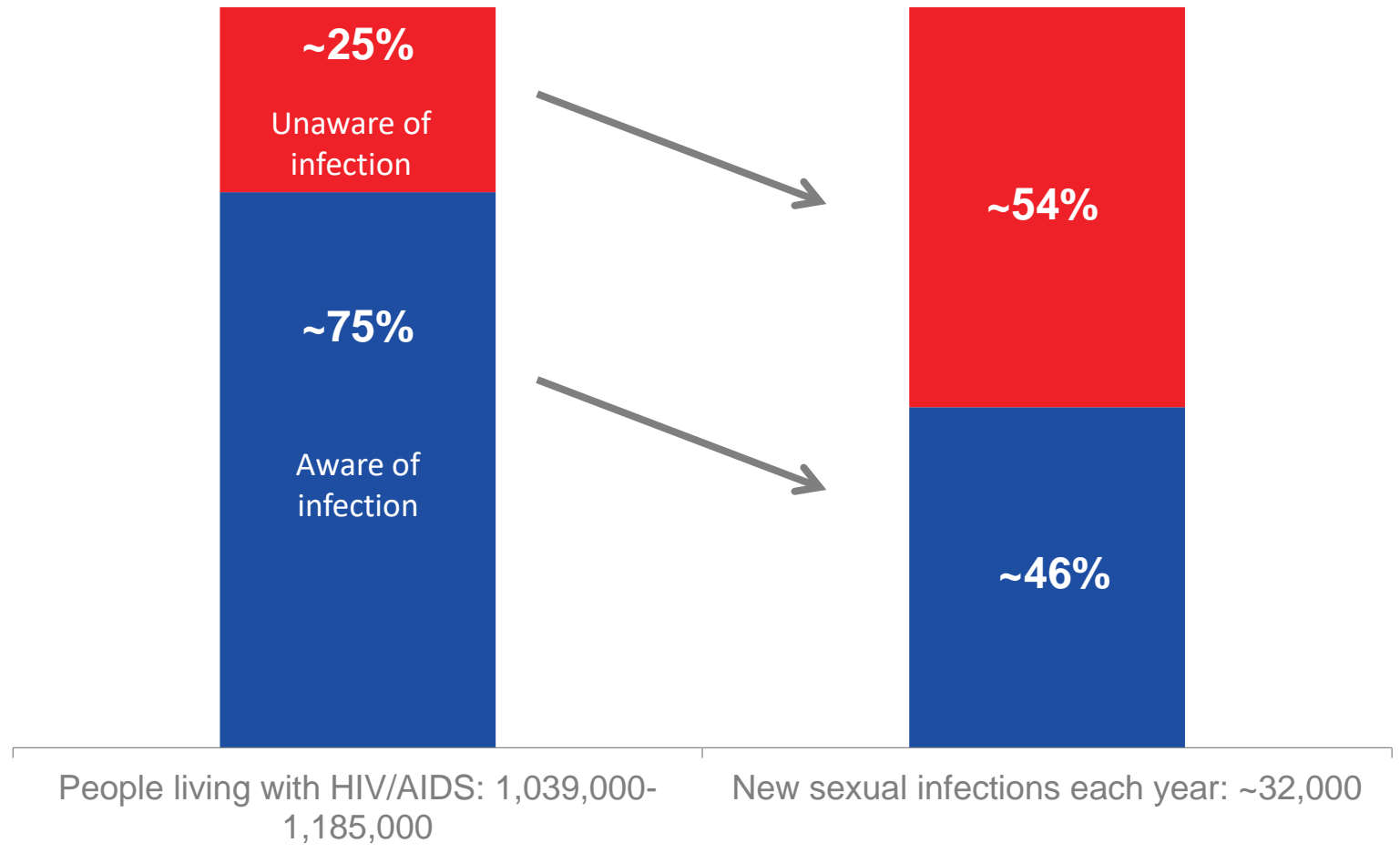
www.medscape.org/viewarticle/416415 (accessed September 2017) , Share by Bartosz Szetela

Figure 2. Proportion of people living with undiagnosed HIV among all people living with HIV, Europe and Central Asia (n=37 countries)⁴





Undiagnosed HIV and onward transmission USA modelling data



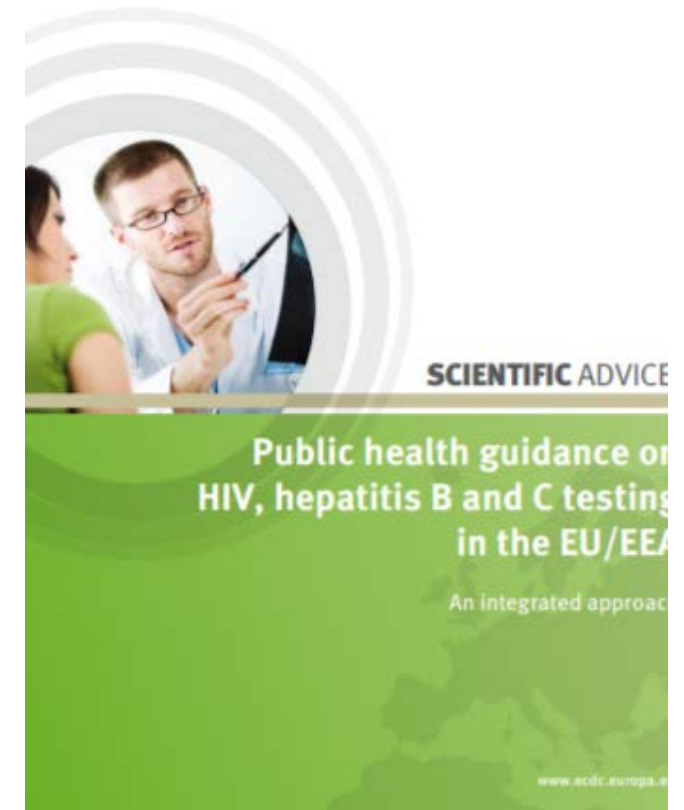
Indicator
Condition-
Guided HIV
testing

	Individuals having HIV test (number)	HIV positive (number)	Prevalence (95% CI)
Total	3588	66	1.84 (1.42–2.34)
<u>Indicator condition</u>			
Sexually transmitted infection (STI)	764	31	4.06 (2.78–5.71)
Malignant lymphoma (LYM)	344	1	0.29 (0.006–1.61)
Cervical or anal dysplasia or cancer (CAN)	542	2	0.37 (0.04–1.32)
Herpes zoster (HZV)	207	6	2.89 (1.07–6.21)
Hepatitis B or C (HEP)	1099	4	0.36 (0.10–0.93)
Ongoing mononucleosis-like illness (MON)	441	17	3.85 (2.26–6.10)
Unexplained leukocytopenia/thrombocytopenia (CYT)	94	3	3.19 (0.66–9.04)
Seborrheic dermatitis/exanthema (SEB)	97	2	2.06 (0.25–7.24)

Where to test?

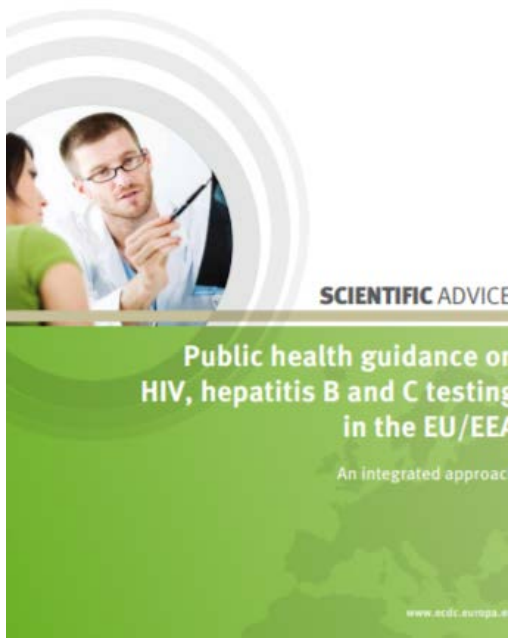


- primary healthcare settings
- hospital settings
- other settings (e.g. STI clinics, pharmacies, prisons, harm-reduction services)
- testing in the community, including harm reduction services
- self-sampling and self-testing





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Barriers and lost opportunities in CEE countries



Populations hard-to-reach with HIV testing, treatment and care in ECEE

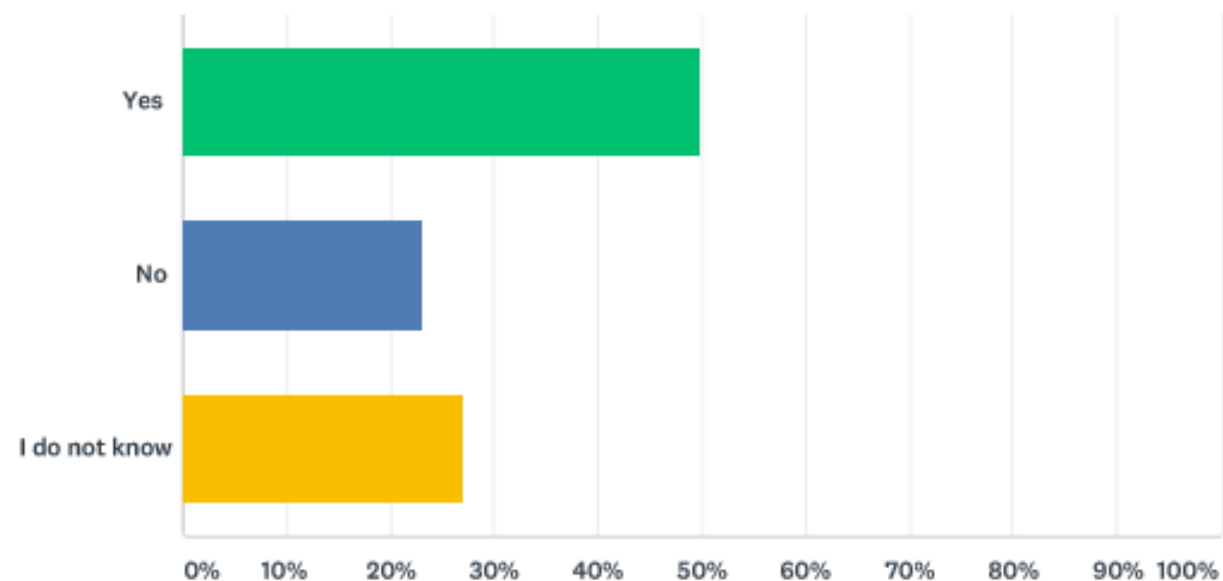
Table 3. Populations hard-to-reach with HIV testing, treatment and care.

Region	Country	Populations hard to reach with HIV testing	Populations hard to reach with linkage to HIV care	Populations hard to reach with starting antiretroviral treatment	Populations hard to reach in terms of retaining on antiretroviral treatment
Central Europe	Czech Republic	PWIDs	Migrants	No data	Migrants
	Hungary	PWIDs, pregnant women	Migrants	PWIDs, migrants	PWIDs, migrants
	Poland	Women, adolescents/young adults	PWIDs, women	PWIDs, women, adolescents/young adults	PWIDs
	Slovakia	PWIDs, adolescents/young adults	No data available	It depends on the health insurance	PWIDs, MSM
	Slovenia	PWIDs, MSM, SWs, women, migrants, pregnant women, adolescents/young adults	No data available	No data available	No data available
Eastern Europe	Armenia	PWIDs	PWIDs, migrants	PWIDs, migrants	PWIDs, migrants
	Belarus	No data available	PWIDs, adolescents/young adults	PWIDs, adolescents/young adults	PWIDs, women, adolescents/young adults
	Estonia	MSM, SWs	No data available	No data available	No data available
	Georgia	PWIDs	PWIDs	PWIDs	PWIDs
	Republic of Moldova	PWIDs, SWs, adolescents, migrants	PWIDs, SWs, adolescents/young adults	PWIDs, SWs, adolescents/young adults	PWIDs, SWs, adolescents/young adults, migrants
	Ukraine	PWIDs	Adolescents/young adults	PWIDs	PWIDs
South Eastern Europe	Albania	PWIDs, MSM, SWs, migrants	Migrants	No data available	PWIDs, migrants
	Bosnia and Herzegovina	MSM, SWs, prisoners	SWs, migrants	No data available	Migrants
	Bulgaria	No data available	PWIDs	No data available	PWIDs
	Croatia	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available
	Greece	PWIDs, migrants	PWIDs, migrants	PWIDs, migrants	PWIDs, migrants
	Romania	PWIDs	PWIDs	No data available	PWIDs, perinatally infected young adults having treatment fatigue
	Serbia	PWIDs, SWs, MSM, migrants, prisoners, women, pregnant women, adolescent	Mostly MSM, also others at some degree	No data available	All at some degree
	Turkey	PWIDs, SWs, migrants	Migrants	No data available	SWs, migrants



Q2 Do you have any activities targeting populations indicated in the table as hard to reach with HIV testing in your country:

Answered: 26 Skipped: 4



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	50.00%	13
No	23.08%	6
I do not know	26.92%	7
TOTAL		26



Time between thinking about testing, and making a test

Country	Less than 6 months	7 months –2 years	More than 2 years
Estonia	58%	32%	10%
Moldova	92%	5%	4%
Poland	67%	20%	13%
Turkey	95%	3%	2%
Ukraine	72%	15%	13%

Stigma Index, <http://www.gnpplus.net/en/resources/human-rights-and-stigma/item/101-hiv-related-stigma-late-testing-late-treatment>



From testing to health care system

Time/Country	Estonia	Moldova	Poland	Turkey	Ukraine
Under 6 months	51%	31%	58%	90%	44%
7 months – 2 years	34%	9%	15%	4%	16%
More than 2 years	14%	24%	23%	4%	25%
I am out of health care	1%	36%	4%	2%	15%

Stigma Index, <http://www.gnpplus.net/en/resources/human-rights-and-stigma/item/101-hiv-related-stigma-late-testing-late-treatment>

Barriers

- In Poland 95% of MoH HIV/AIDS budget goes to ARV treatment
- Only 9% of Polish people have ever had an HIV test (prof. Z. Izdebski & Polpharma “Polish sexuality 2011 Research”)

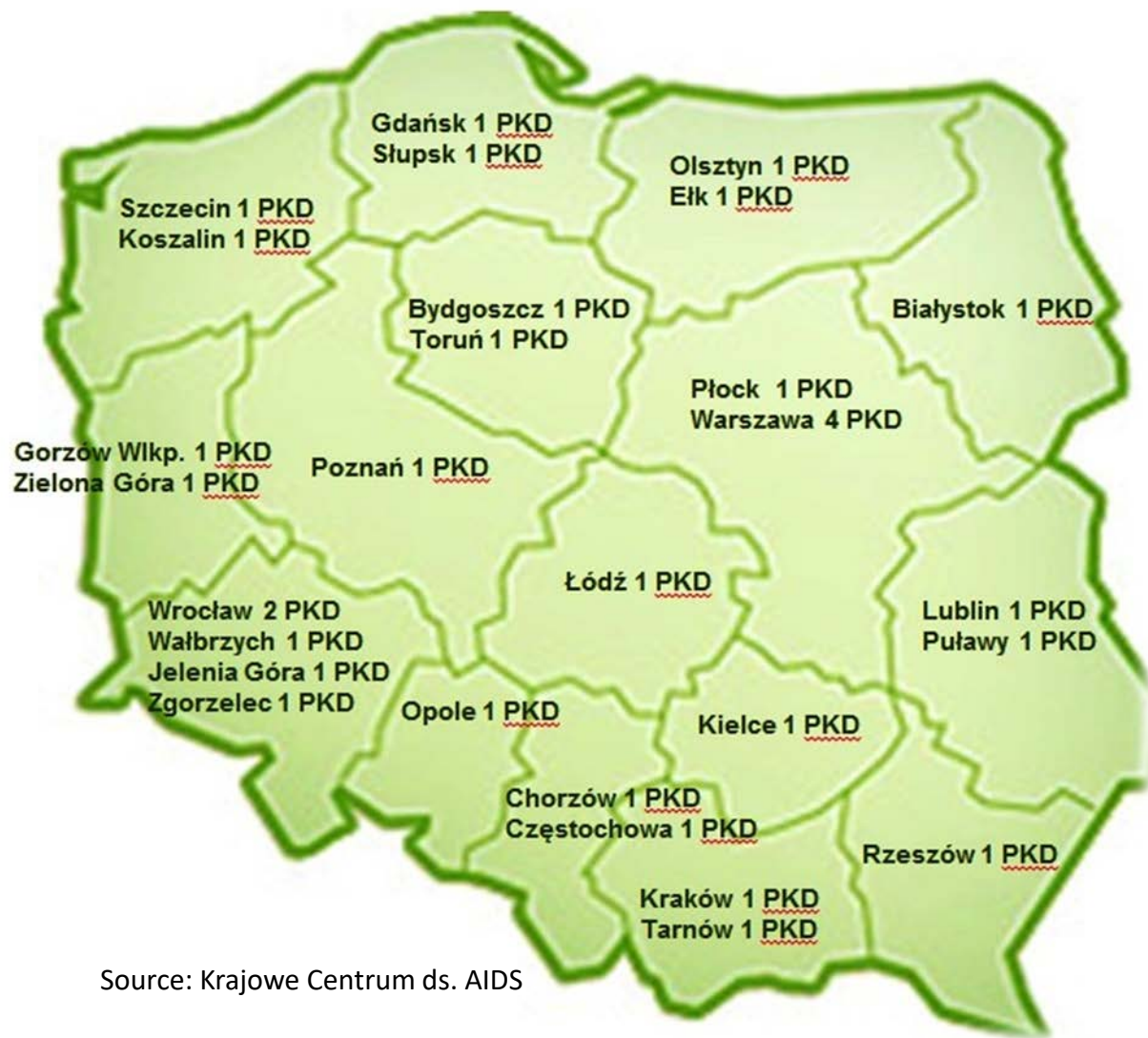
Where to test? POLAND

- primary healthcare settings ~~HIV HCV HBV~~
- hospital settings/~~not so often~~
- other settings (e.g. STI clinics, prisons?? and some drug and harm-reduction services ~~by NGOs~~)
- testing in the community, including some drug and harm reduction services ~~by NGOs~~ , >18 years old
- ~~self-sampling~~ and ~~self-testing~~.

Voluntary Counselling and Testing Facilities

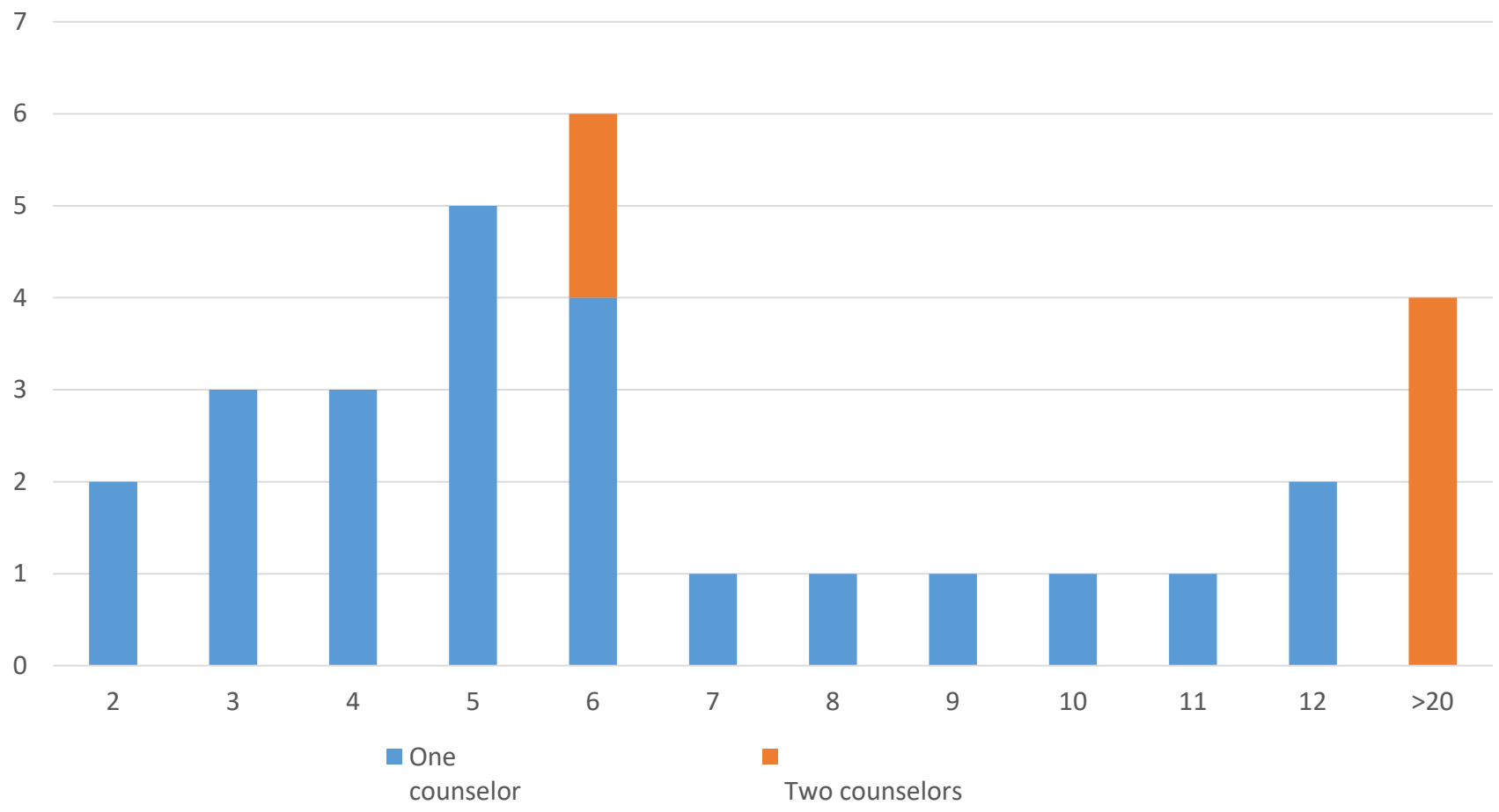


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Source: Krajowe Centrum ds. AIDS

The number of VCTs working in hours per week





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Ankieta

METRYCZKA **FORMULARZ** ZALECENIE WYKONANIA TESTU WYNIKI

Informacje podstawowe

Test HIV w przeszłości		TAK ▼
	ile testów (w całym życiu) ?	>6 ▼
	kiedy ostatni ?	rok 2019 / miesiąc wybierz ▼
	wynik	negatywny ▼
	gdzie ?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PKD <input type="checkbox"/> prywatne laboratorium <input type="checkbox"/> krwiodawstwo <input type="checkbox"/> szpital/przychodnia NFZ <input type="checkbox"/> w domu <input type="checkbox"/> inne

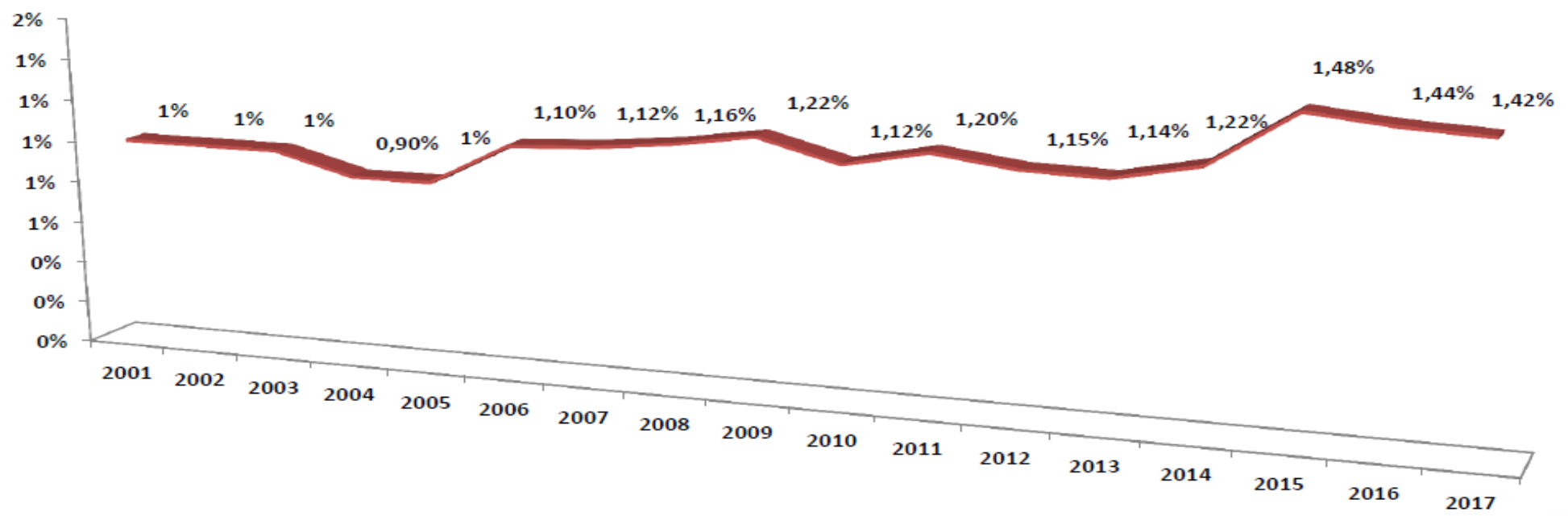
Powód wykonania testu: (deklarowany przez klienta)	powtórzenie testu po oknie serologicznym ?	NIE ▼
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ryzykowne kontakty seksualne <input type="checkbox"/> IDU <input type="checkbox"/> kontakt z krwią <input type="checkbox"/> ciąża <input type="checkbox"/> ciąża u partnerki <input type="checkbox"/> ciekawość <input type="checkbox"/> rutynowe badania <input type="checkbox"/> namowa partnera <input type="checkbox"/> objawy osłabionej odporności <input type="checkbox"/> skierowanie przez lekarza <input type="checkbox"/> wynik + partnera <input type="checkbox"/> inne	

Data ostatniego ryzykownego	1-2 tygodnie ▼
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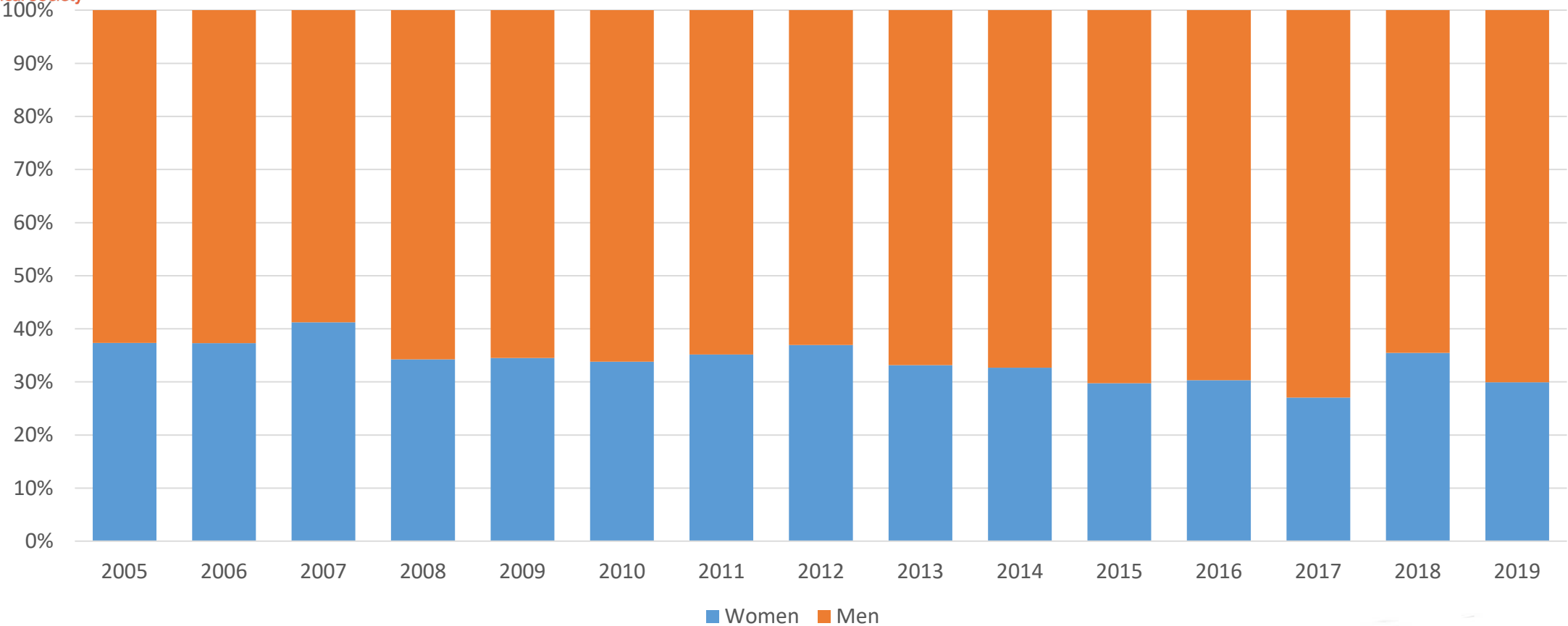
Prevalence of HIV(+) tests in Polish VCTs



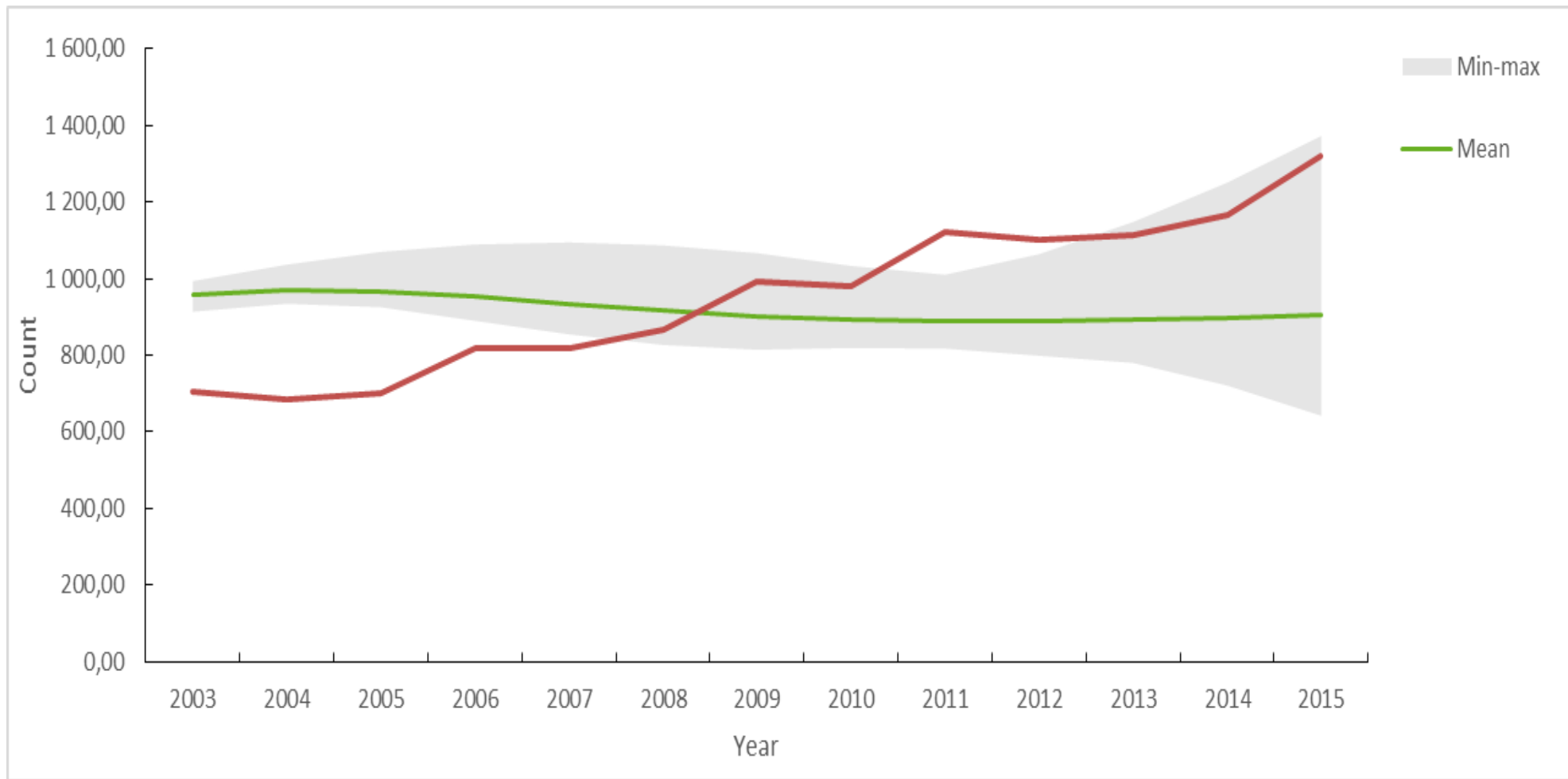


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Gender of clients in VCTs in Poland



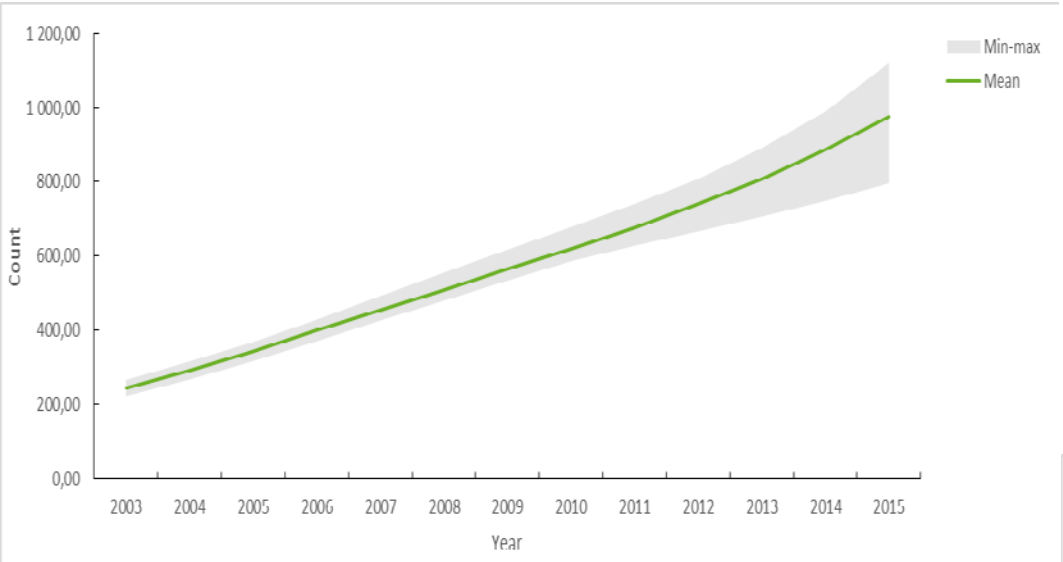
New HIV cases in Poland according to ECDC estimating tool - 2003-2015





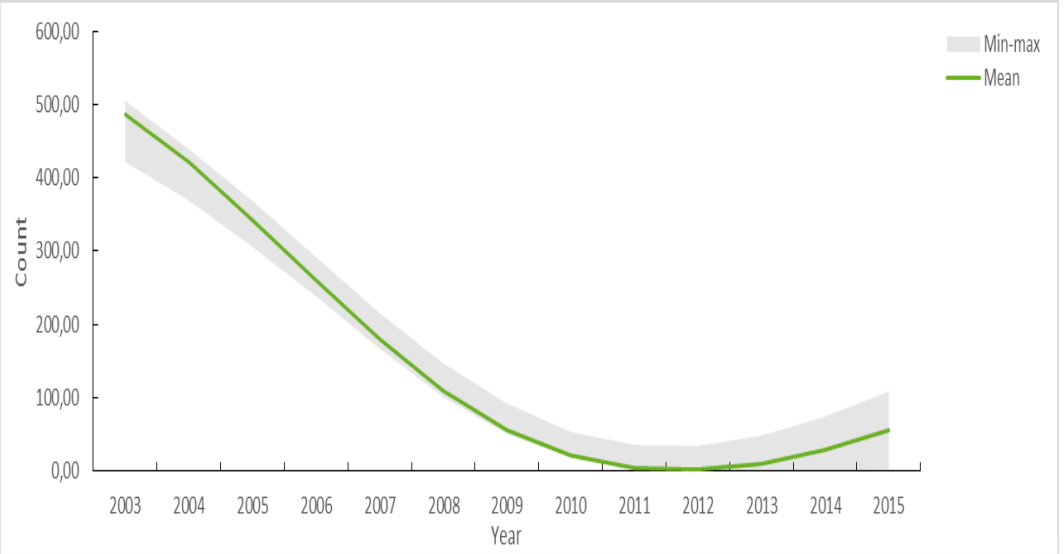
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New cases among MSM and IDU



MSM:
~980 new cases in 2015

IDU:
~60 new cases 2015



AIDS at diagnosis in Poland 2016+2017

184 (11.7%) (n=1535)

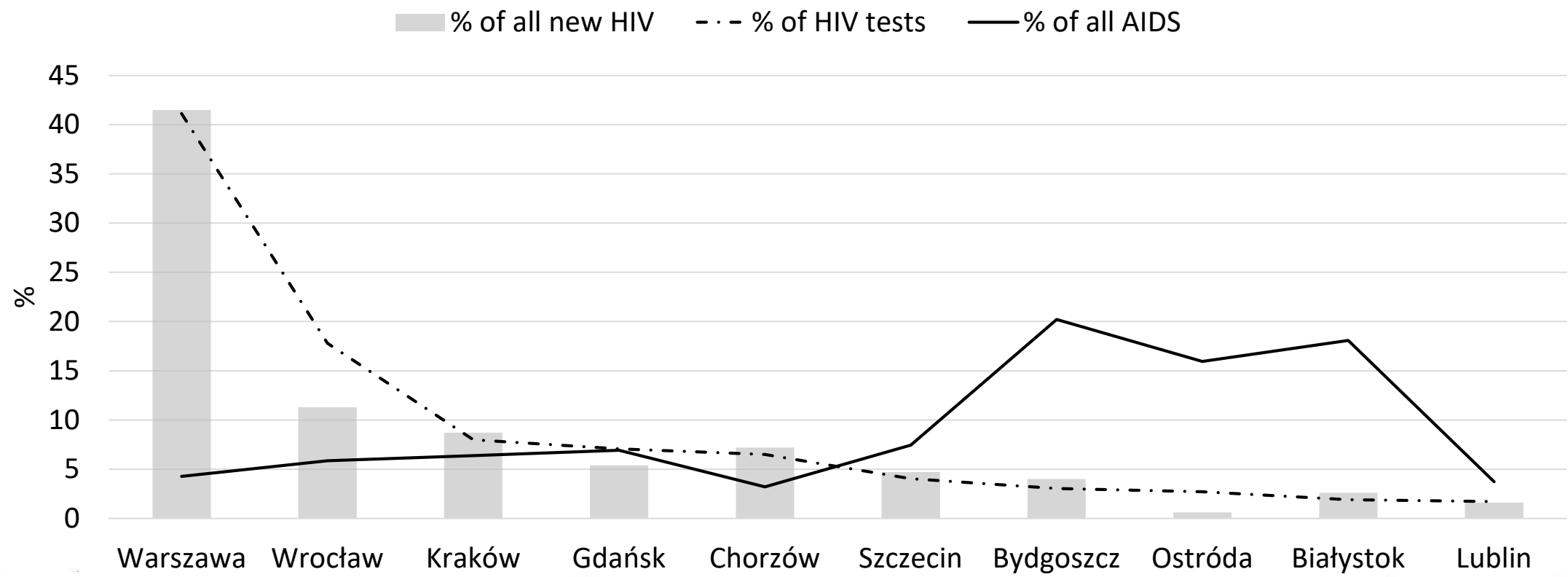
Centre	N	% with AIDS
Byd	67	38%
Bial	44	34%
Ostr	10	30%
Lodz	101	15%
Szcz	79	14%
Gda	90	13%
Krak	145	12%
Wro	189	11%
WAW	695	8%
Lubl	27	7%
Chor	121	6%
Poz	107	-

AIDS defining condition	N	%
PJP	36	25.2%
Candidiasis	32	22.4%
TBC	21	14.7%
Wasting	20	14.0%
KS	11	7.7%
Toxoplasmosis	11	7.7%
AIDS Dementia	9	6.3%
Lymphoma	6	4.2%
Recusent pneumonia	6	4.2%
CMV	5	3.5%
MAC	5	3.5%
Cryptococcosis	4	2.8%
Other mycobacteriosis	4	2.8%
Sepsis	3	2.1%
Other	2	1.4%
Cervical cancer	1	0.7%



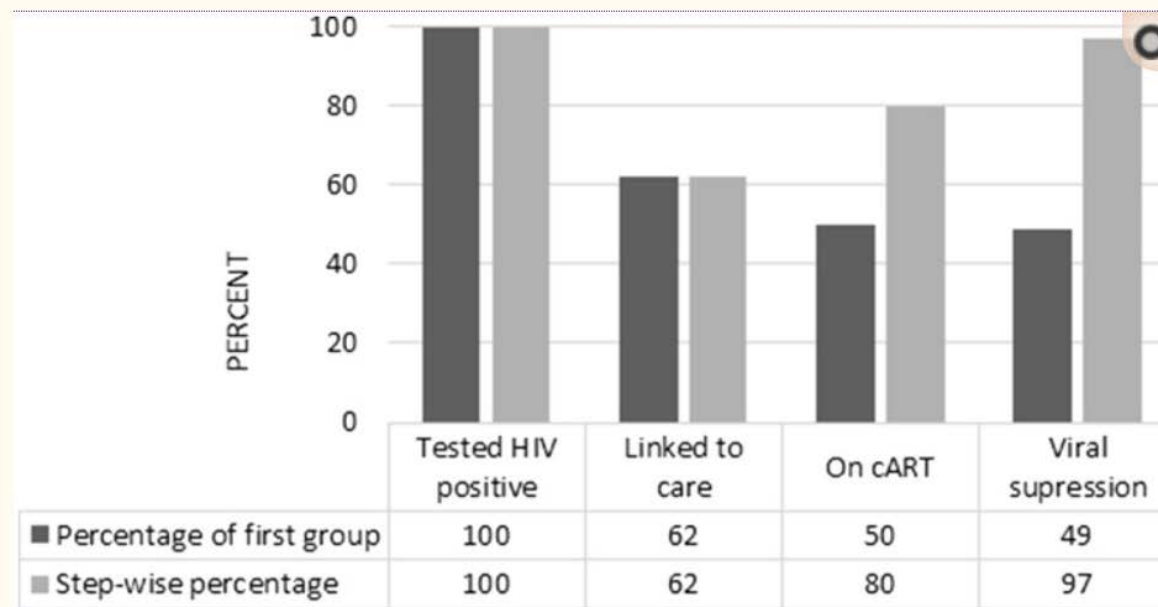
HIV testing and late presentation

The relation between HIV test coverage and AIDS at diagnosis in Poland



Cascade of care and factors associated with virological suppression among HIV-positive persons linked to care in the Test and Keep in Care (TAK) project

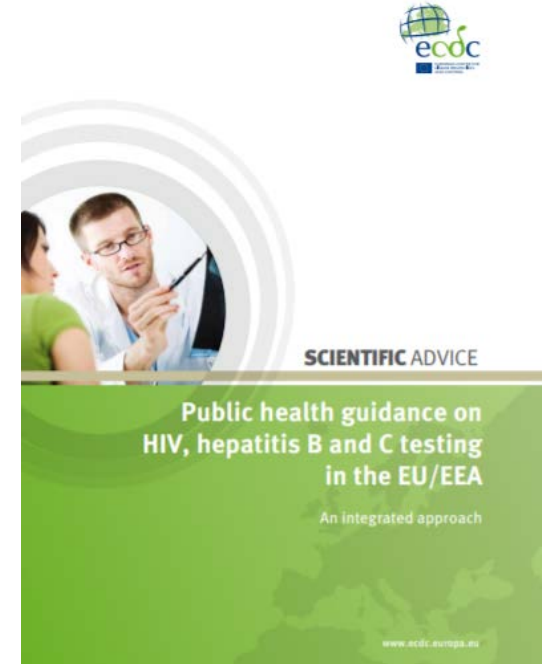
[Justyna D. Kowalska](#),^{1,2} [Magdalena Ankersztejn-Bartczak](#),³ [Leah Shepherd](#),⁴ and [Amanda Mocroft](#)⁴



[Fig. 1](#)

Cascade of care for TAK project

What can be done



COM5: Community-based testing for HIV, hepatitis and sexually transmitted infections through a mobile testing caravan (Poland)

Author(s): Magdalena Ankiersztein-Bartczak

Affiliation(s): Foundation for Social Education

Country: Poland

Setting: Community



	Total	Positive results	Known status
HIV	325	0,9%	4,3%
HCV	330	17,3%	24,8%
Syphilis	314	1,6%	0%

Funded by: National Bureau for Drug Prevention, Warsaw Government, and private companies
2017–2019



Rapid test for HIV, HCV, and syphilis in two Warsaw VCTs

Co-testing in one Polish VCT centre in 2018



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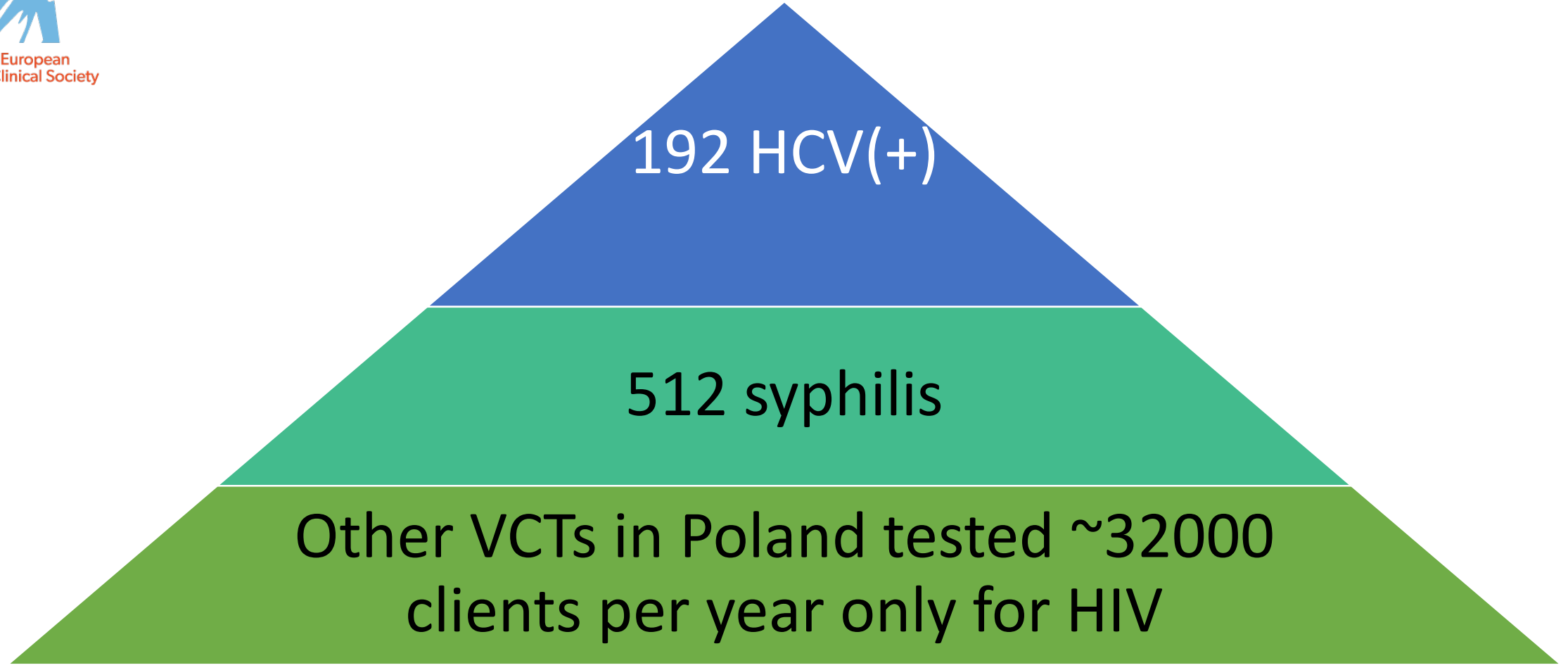
Syphillis	All	Women	Men
Total	4682	1423	3259
Positive n (%)	77 (1.6%)	3 (0.2%)	74 (2.3%)
HCV			
Total	5331	1621	3710
Positive n (%)	31 (0.6%)	9 (0.6%)	22 (0.6%)
HIV			
Total	3531	1084	2447
Positive n (%)	40 (1.1%)	2 (0.2%)	38 (1.6%)

Ankiersztejn-Bartczak et al. Integrate Workshop, Warsaw 2019



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Missed opportunity for diagnosis Polish VCTs





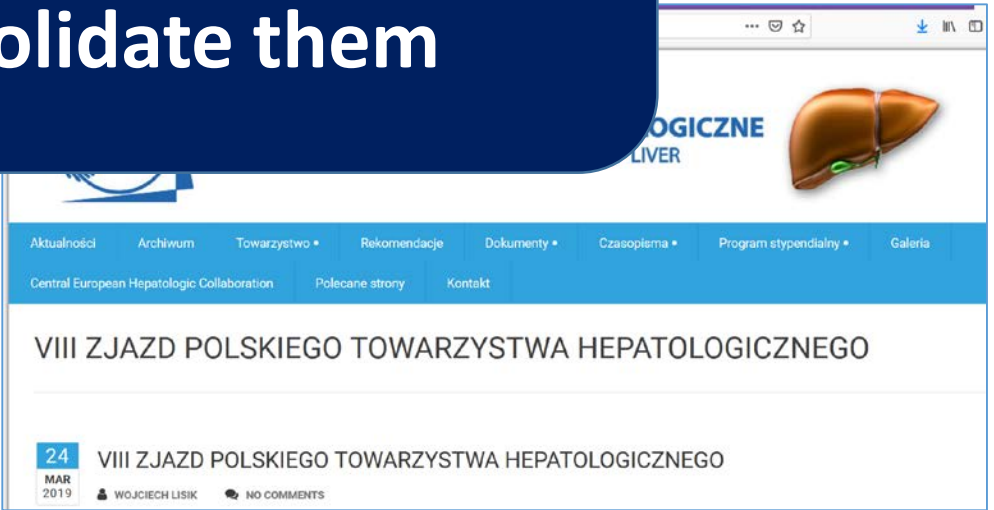
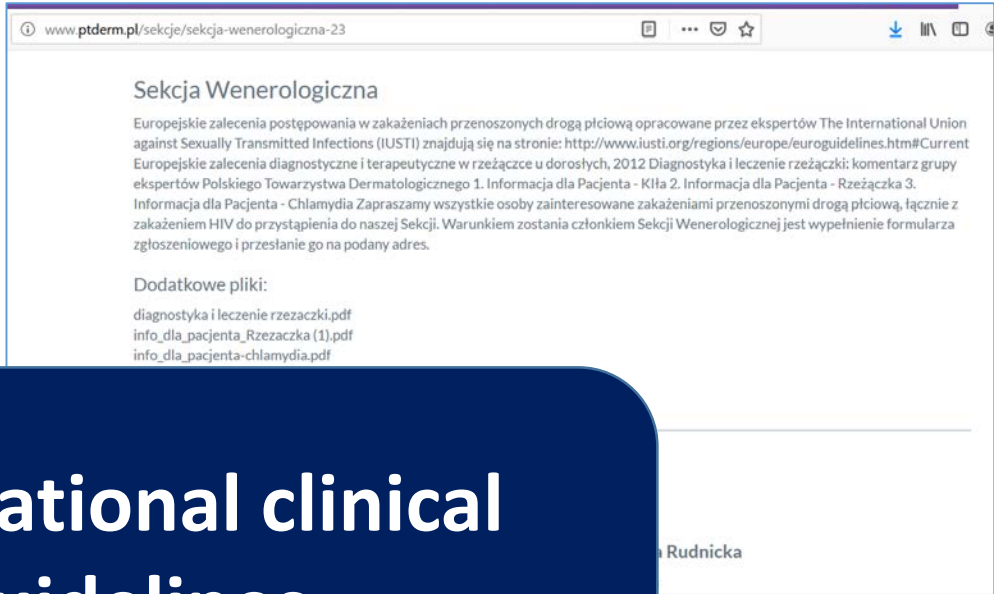
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Equality Parade 2019





Have national clinical guidelines Consolidate them





Breaking news



FEATURE STORY

Ukraine: government to fund publicly procured HIV services

18 JUNE 2019

Ukraine has announced that it is to allocate \$16 million to the country's AIDS response for 2019-20, which will sustain and expand HIV prevention and support services for key populations as well as care and support services for people living with HIV.