Diverse testing modalities to facilitate access to HIV testing among MSM in New Zealand

Alex Anderson, New Zealand AIDS Foundation, Wellington, New Zealand



NZAF Strategic Plan 2019-2022

GOAL TWO

Increase HIV and STI Testing

5

Regular testing as a community norm

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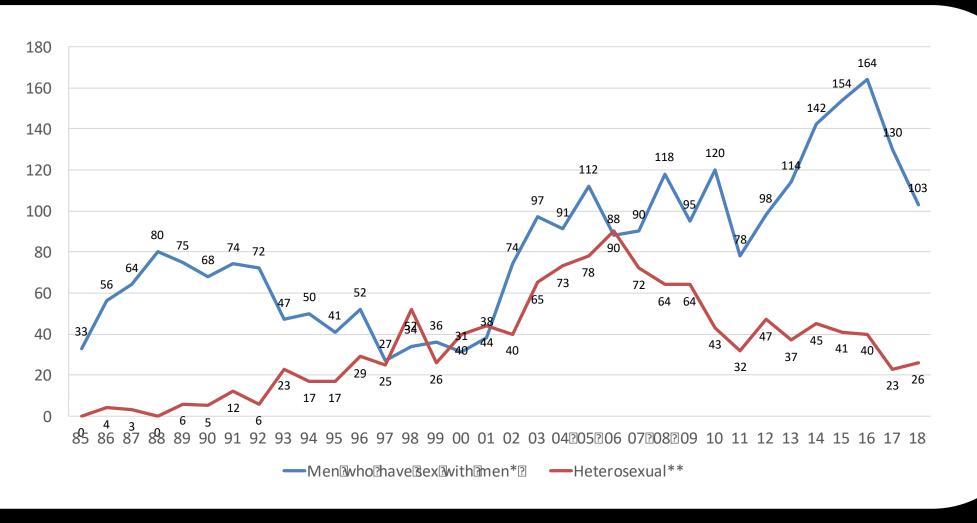
Accessible and responsive testing services

Consensus statement on comprehensive HIV prevention in Aotearoa/New Zealand:

- 2. Timely, more frequent and widespread HIV testing by improving access to testing services in clinical and community settings
- 5. Improved access to comprehensive STI vaccination, screening and treatment

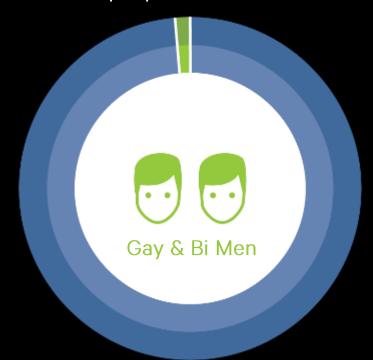
www.hivconsensus.org.nz/

Annual HIV diagnoses 1985-2018

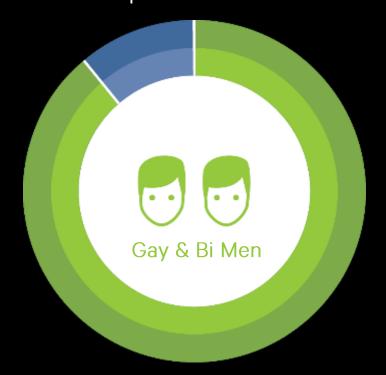


The burden of HIV among MSM in 2018

2.5% of NZ population

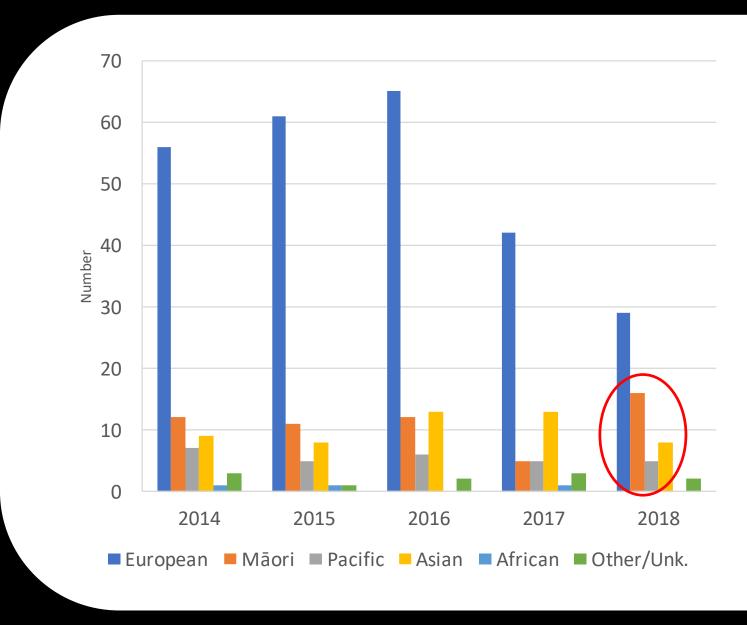


90% of HIV acquired in NZ



Source: AEG, University of Otago

Ethnicity of
MSM diagnosed
and infected in
New Zealand:
2014-2018

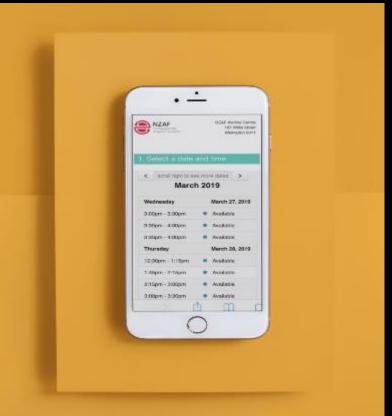


Barriers to recent testing for HIV

Barrier	% MSM not recently tested reporting this barrier
Not at risk	43%
Don't have symptoms	29%
Hard to find a location	23%
Don't want to discuss sex with Doctor	23%
Testing makes me feel ashamed	21%
Afraid of what the result might be	17%
Can't find a testing time that suits	14%
Don't want to pay	12%
Can't find a free/affordable service near me	10%
Don't want to tell past partners	7%

Source: Ending HIV evaluation survey December 2018







Make testing easier for MSM

Devices to suit modality



OraQuick

HIV only

Results: 20 mins

Testing sample:

Gum swab

Uni Gold

HIV & Syphilis (separate)

Results: 10 mins

Testing sample:

Blood - finger prick

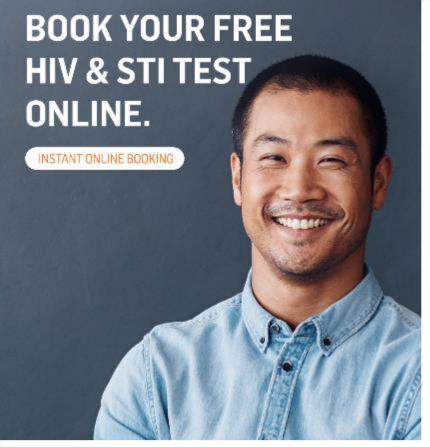
INSTI

HIV & Syphilis (combined)

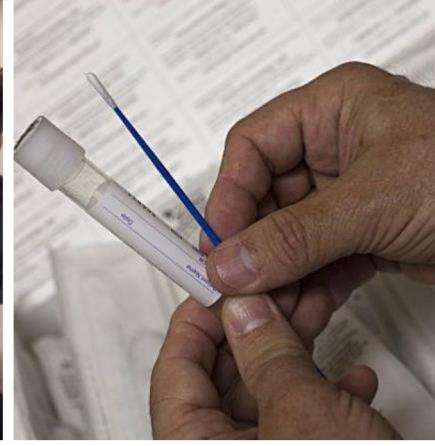
Results: 1 minute

Testing sample:

Blood - finger prick

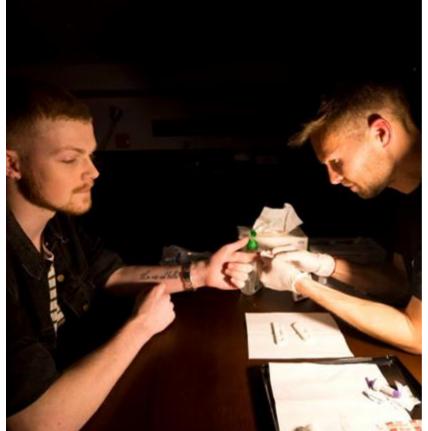






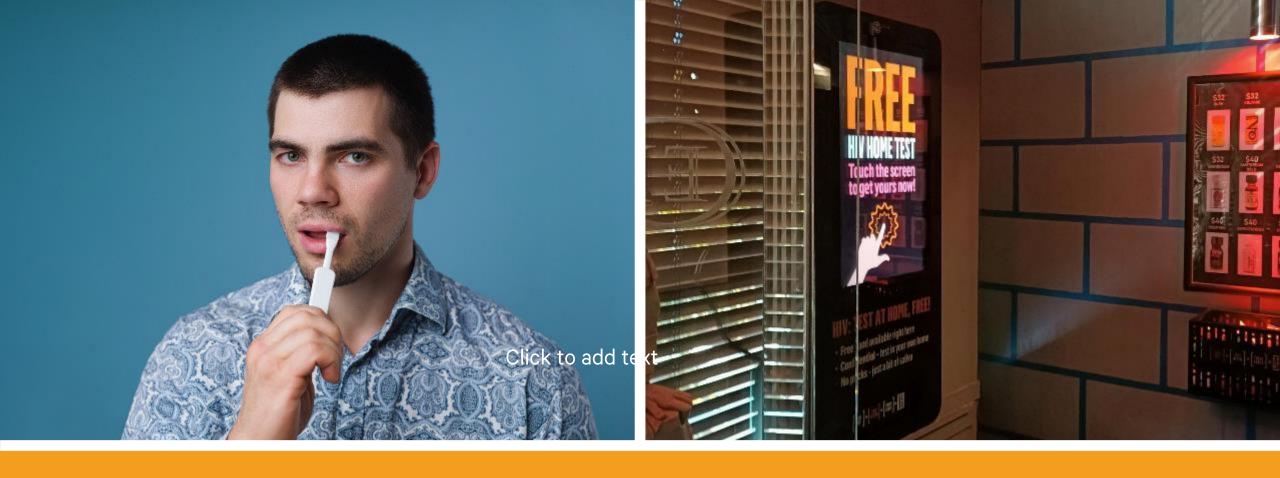
Onsite testing - Uni Gold & INSTI





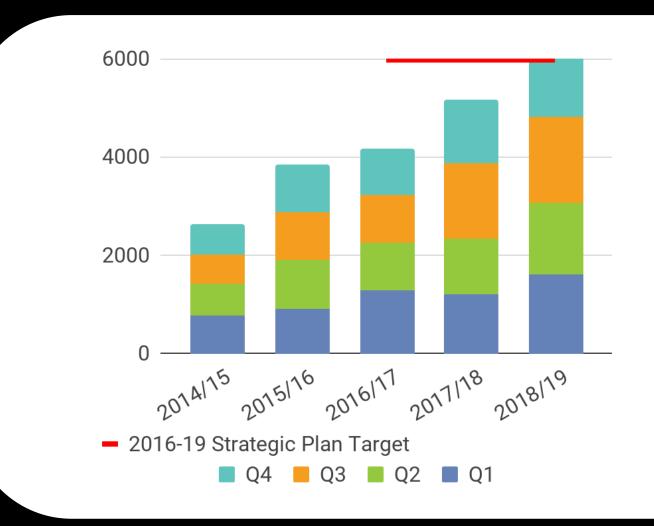


Outreach testing - Uni Gold, INSTI & OraQuick



Self-testing - OraQuick

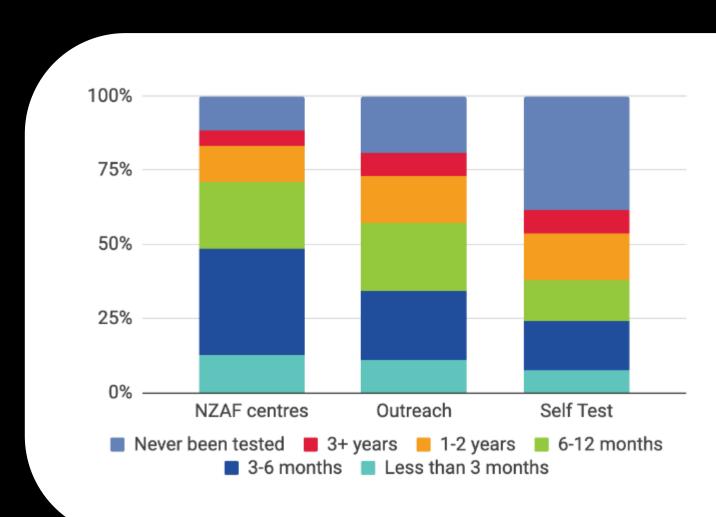
Number of rapid HIV tests provided by NZAF



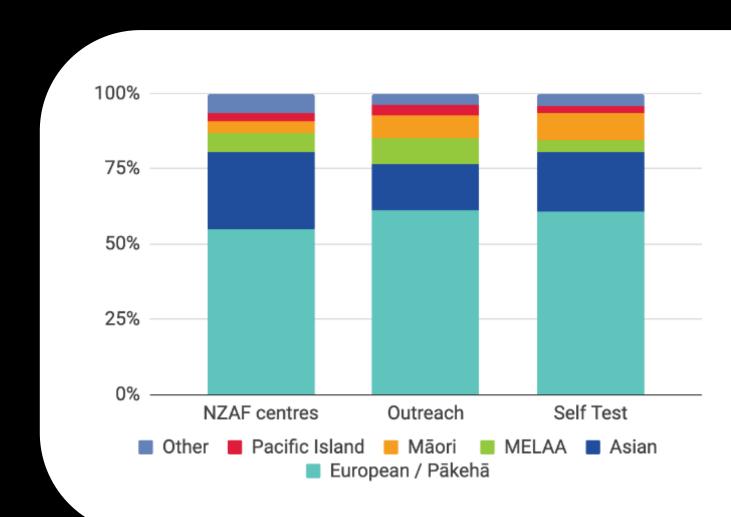
Source: NZAF centres

Recent testing
among MSM
using NZAF
services 2018/19

Source: NZAF health services database.



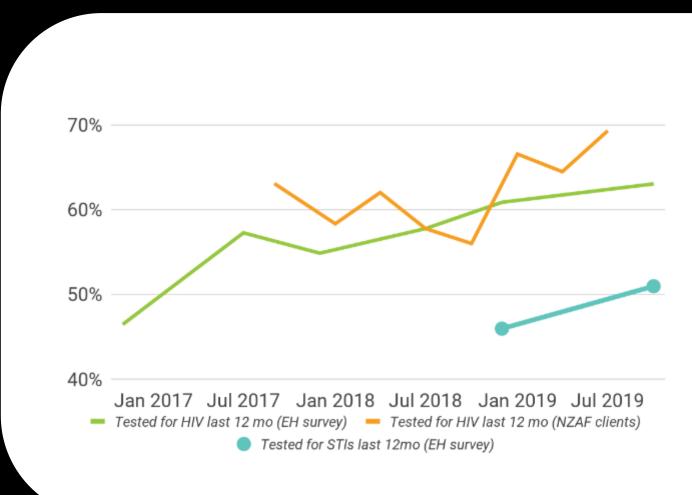
Ethnicity of GBM using NZAF services 2018/19



Source: NZAF health services database.

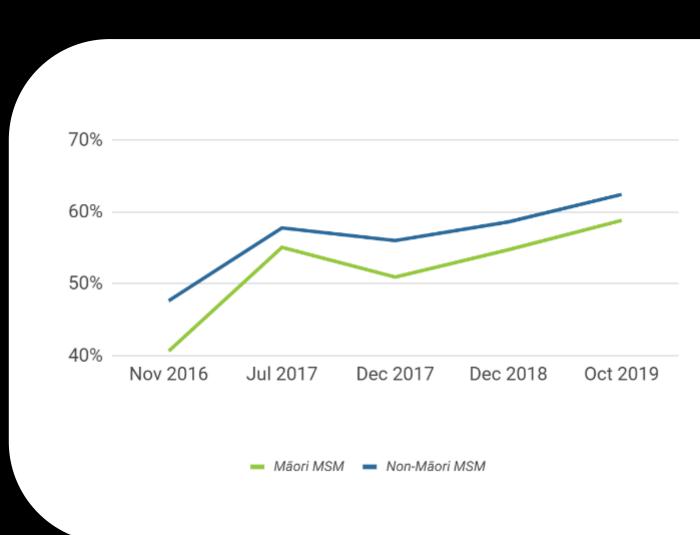
Proportion MSM reporting having tested for HIV and STIs in last 12 months

Source: NZAF centres and Ending HIV evaluation surveys



Proportion Māori vs non-Māori MSM reporting having tested for HIV in last 12 months

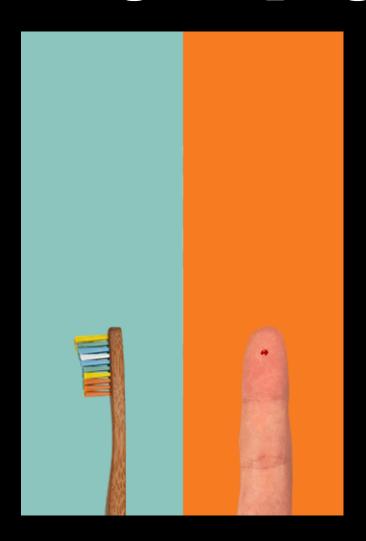
Source: Ending HIV evaluation surveys





Recent NZAF HIV testing campaign







Early insights from HIV self-testing / toothbrush campaign

Over 500 orders were placed in the first three weeks

Of MSM who ordered a test, 48% hadn't tested in the past 12 months

17% identified as Māori (compared to average 6% across all modalities)

80% opted in for a second test to be sent in 6 months.

Source: NZAF health services database.

<u>Significance</u>



Different strokes for different folks



Can't expect all clients to find single testing modality acceptable



Adding new service modalities need not add additional cost – it could even reduce cost-per-test



It's about the entire client journey. How easy and inviting is the whole process?

Thank You

alex.anderson@nzaf.org.nz





A person living with HIV (PLHIV) who is diagnosed, on anti-retroviral treatment (ART) and who achieves and maintains an undetectable viral load (UVL) for at least 6 months has effectively no risk of sexually transmitting the virus to an HIV-negative partner.