Implementing HIV Testing in Nonclinical Settings

A Guide for HIV Testing Providers

Provider Flip Cards for Individual Testing

The following provider flip cards are provided as job aids to accompany the Implementation Guide. Provider flip cards have been formatted in this file for printing on A6 paper. They can be printed, laminated, and bound (a 1-inch binder ring may be used). Flip cards are a handy "cheat sheet" for HIV testing providers during an HIV testing session with clients. They not only list the main steps of the HIV testing protocol, but also the tasks within each step. This flip card has been provided for the Rapid HIV testing scenario, and may be adapted for Instant or Nonrapid HIV testing scenarios if needed.

 PROVIDER FLIP CARD—Rapid HIV Testing for Individuals



1	Introduce and Orient Client to Session
2	Prepare For and Conduct Rapid HIV Test <i>(10-20 minute read time)</i>
3	Conduct Brief Risk Screening
4	Provide Initial Results and Follow Protocol for Confirmatory Testing
5	Develop Care, Treatment, and Prevention Plan Based on Results
6	Refer and Link with Medical Care, Social and Behavioral Services

STEP 1

Introduce and Orient Client to Session

- Introduce yourself and describe your role.
- Provide brief session overview.
 - Timing of session.
 - Process for conducting test.
 - How results are returned.
- Obtain concurrence to proceed with session.

STEP 2

Prepare For and Conduct Rapid HIV Test (10-20 minute read time)

- Explain process of conducting HIV test:
 - Type of test (rapid vs. non-rapid, antibody vs. combination antibody/antigen test).
 - Sample collected (blood vs. oral fluid).
 - Time until test results are ready.
- Explain meaning of positive and negative results:
 - Need for retesting if negative.
 - Need for follow-up test if positive.
 - Possibility of invalid result.
- Obtain consent to test (oral or written).
- Distribute test kit information booklet (required for CLIA-waived tests).
- □ Collect specimen and conduct rapid HIV test.

STEP 3

Conduct Brief Risk Screening

- Ask how the client decided to be tested; listen and probe for previous testing history and indicators of increased risk:
 - Potential exposure in last 24-72 hours.
 - Potential exposure in last 3 months.
 - Symptoms.
 - Ongoing risk behavior or key population (MSM, PWID, partner with unknown or known HIV-positive status, transgender woman).
- Address indicators of increased risk and make immediate referrals for nPEP, acute infection testing, or medical care, as indicated.
- Assess client's knowledge of HIV transmission, provide accurate information as indicated.
- Prepare for possible test results.

STEP 4	
Provide Initial Results and Follow Protocol for Confirmatory Testing	
□ Confirm readiness to receive results.□ Provide clear explanation of results.	
NON-REACTIVE (HIV-NEGATIVE): "Your results are HIV-negative. This means the test did not detect HIV antibodies at this time."	
REACTIVE (HIV-POSITIVE): "Your results are HIV-positive. This means the test detected HIV antibodies, and it is very likely that you have HIV. We will confirm these results."	
INVALID: (rare) "The test is invalid and must be repeated now."	

STEP 5: HIV-NEGATIVE

Develop Care, Treatment, and Prevention Plan Based on Results

- Explore client's reaction to result.
- Discuss need for retesting based on client's risk.
- Emphasize key risk reduction strategies that will help client remain HIV-negative.
 - Choose less risky sexual behaviors.
 - Get tested for HIV together with partners.
 - Use condoms consistently and correctly.
 - Reduce number of sex partners.
 - Talk to doctor about PrEP.
 - Talk to doctor about nPEP as needed.
 - Get tested and treated for STDs.
 - If partner is HIV-positive, encourage treatment.
- Provide condoms.

STEP 5: HIV-POSITIVE **Develop Care, Treatment, and Prevention** Plan Based on Results Explore client's reaction to result. Advise on next steps for follow-up testing. Discuss disclosure and inform about processes for partner services. Advise to access care and treatment for HIV. Treatment can help people with HIV live long, healthy lives and prevent transmission Other health issues can be addressed. Emphasize key risk reduction strategies that will prevent transmission. Choose less risky sexual behaviors. Get tested for HIV together with partners Use condoms consistently and correctly. Reduce number of sex partners. Encourage partners to be tested. Provide condoms.

STEP 6

Refer and Link with Medical Care, Social and Behavioral Services

HIV-NEGATIVE

- Identify necessary medical, social, and behavioral referral services;
 - nPEP
 - PrEP
 - Partner or couples HIV testing
 - Retesting for HIV
 - STD screening and/or treatment
 - High-impact behavioral interventions
 - · Reproductive health services
 - Counseling for mental health, substance abuse, domestic violence
 - Other social and behavioral services
- Make referrals as indicatedTrack linkage.

STEP 6

Refer and Link with Medical Care, Social and Behavioral Services

HIV-POSITIVE

- Identify necessary medical, social, and behavioral referral services:
 - HIV care and treatment
 - Partner services
 - · Partner or couples HIV testing
 - STD and TB screening and/or treatment
 - High-impact behavioral interventions
 - Reproductive health services
 - Counseling for mental health, substance abuse, domestic violence
 - Other social and behavioral services
- Make referrals as indicated
 - Track linkage.