Revised Recommendations for HIV Testing of Adults, Adolescents, and Pregnant Women in Health-Care Settings

• "These recommendations for HIV testing are intended for all health-care providers in the public and private sectors…"
  – Hospital emergency departments,
  – Urgent care clinics,
  – Inpatients services,
  – Substance abuse treatment clinics,
  – Public health clinics,
  – Community clinics,
  – Correctional healthcare facilities,
  – Primary care settings
Revised Recommendations for HIV Testing of Adults, Adolescents, and Pregnant Women in Health-Care Settings

• The objectives of these recommendations:
  – Increase HIV screening of patients, including pregnant women, in health-care settings,
  – Foster earlier detection of HIV infection,
  – Identify and counsel persons with unrecognized IV infection and link them to clinical and prevention services,
  – Reduce perinatal transmission of NHIV in the U.S.

Revised Recommendations for HIV Testing of Adults, Adolescents, and Pregnant Women in Health-Care Settings

• For patients in all health-care settings:
  – HIV screening is recommended for patients in all health-care settings after the patient is notified that testing will be performed unless the patient declines (opt-out screening: performing HIV screening after notifying the patient that 1) the test will be performed and, 2) the patient may elect to decline or defer testing. Assent is inferred unless the patient declines testing.

Revised Recommendations for HIV Testing of Adults, Adolescents, and Pregnant Women in Health-Care Settings

• For patients in all health-care settings (cont):
  – Persons at high risk for HIV infection should be screened for HIV at least annually.
  – Separate written consent for HIV testing should not be required; general consent for medical care should be considered sufficient to encompass consent for HIV testing.
  – Prevention counseling should not be required with HIV diagnostic testing or as part of HIV screening programs in health-care settings.
  – HIV screening should be included in the routine panel of prenatal screening tests for all pregnant women.
HIV Screening: DSHS

- HIV Screening:
  - Shall be performed for all persons older than 14 years of age with newly diagnosed or suspected TB disease unless known HIV infected or documented HIV test result from within 14 days.
  - Recommended for all persons 14 years or younger with newly diagnosed or suspected TB disease unless the patient previously diagnosed or documented negative HIV test collected within 14 days.

HIV Screening: DSHS (cont)

- HIV screening:
  - The patient may decline to be tested for HIV, but should be educated about the importance of knowledge about their HIV status to the medical management of TB disease.
  - Separate written consent and prevention counseling for HIV testing is no longer required.
  - Newly positive HIV test results shall be reported to the appropriate HIV/STD program. The patient shall be informed by a HCW trained in post test counseling. For TB/HIV coinfection, a CD4 count will be obtained.
HIV Screening for TB Patients

• Summary
  – All health care settings, all patients
  – No special permission or informed consent required
  – No special counseling required before the test
  – Performed unless patient “opts out”
  – Positive results conveyed to patient by trained post test counselor