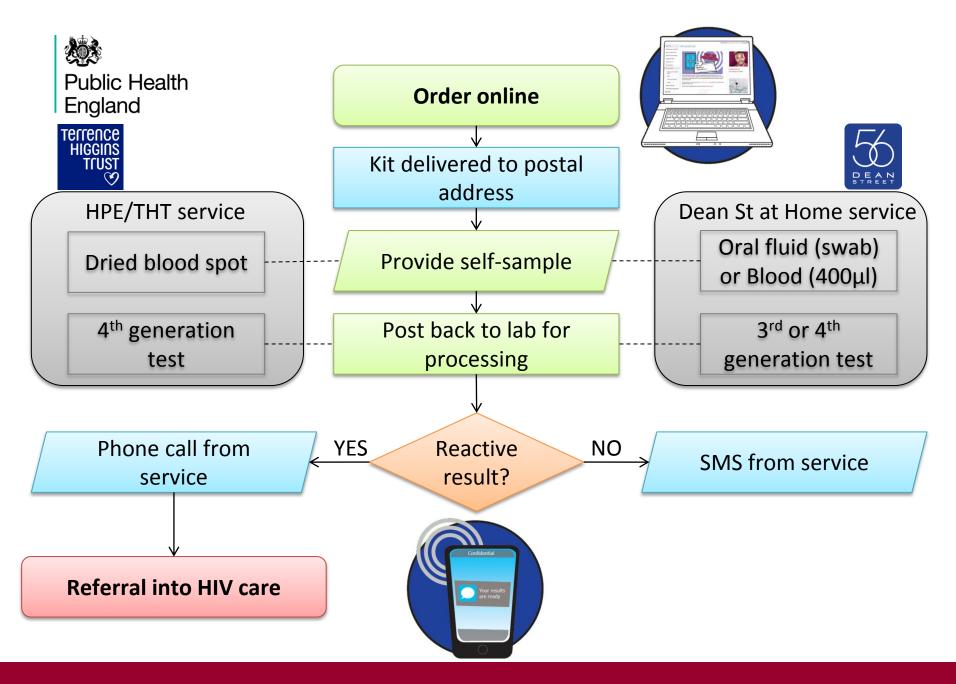


A comparison of clients using National on-line HIV self-sampling services with those testing for HIV in STI clinics in England, 2013

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Study aim and methods

To evaluate the effectiveness of two National self-sampling services for HIV testing in comparison to HIV testing in GUM clinical services

Online orders made over 5 months (01-Nov-2013 to 31-Mar-2014) through two National services were analysed to determine:

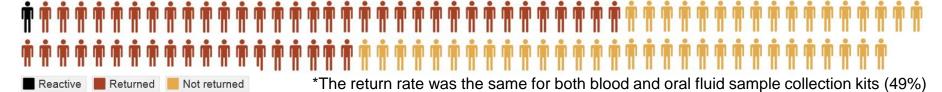
- number of kits distributed, proportion returned and reactive
- age
- sexual orientation
- ethnicity
- geography of residence

This information was compared to clinic attendees receiving an HIV test in GUM clinical services, nationwide throughout 2013



Results orders, returns and reactive tests

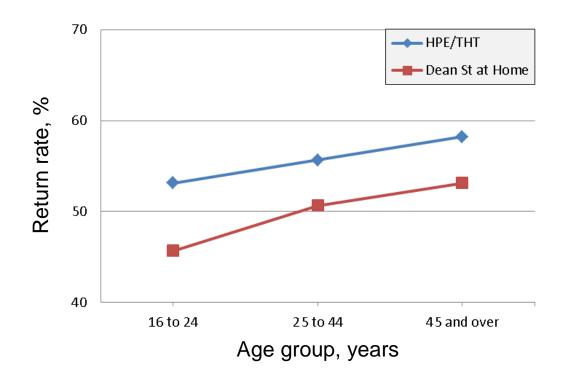
Service	Population	Sample type	Kits distributed (%)	Return rate (n)	Reactivity rate (n)
Both Services	All	Either blood or oral fluid	12,485	52.8% (6,593)	1.4% (92)
HPE/THT	All	Dried blood spot	7,833	55.0% (4,309)	1.4% (56)
	MSM		7,000 (89.4)	57.0% (3,988)	1.2% (45)
	BA het		571 (7.3)	47.3% (270)	3.5% (9)
Dean Street at Home	All	Either blood or oral fluid*	4,652	49.1% (2,284)	1.6% (36)
	Men		3,967 (85.3)	51.3% (2,036)	1.7% (34)





Results age

Return rate of self-sampling kits increased with increasing age



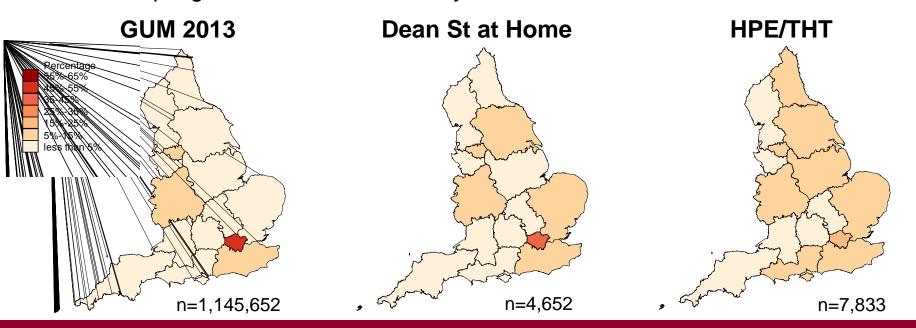


Results geography of residence

Resident in London:

 50% of GUM clinic users testing for HIV, 39% of Dean St at Home clients and 18% of HPE/THT service users

Self-sampling users were more evenly distributed nationwide





Conclusion

The two self-sampling services successfully:

- recruited MSM and black African heterosexuals specifically; with distinct geographic distribution of clients compared to GUM services
- diagnosed MSM in a comparable proportion, and black African heterosexuals in a higher proportion than GUM services

A novel, effective, potentially cost-saving method of expanding HIV testing to individuals at high-risk of infection, who otherwise may not test in existing clinic-based settings

Self-sampling facilitates the required expansion of HIV testing necessary for HIV prevention in England



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Service users

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