C1004

ROLE OF HIV TESTING AND COUNSELLING IN CLIENT CARE

RETENTION

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Presentation outline



Methods

Results

Conclusions

Testing and counseling have been viewed as an entry point to HIV treatment, care and support and an important step in HIV prevention.

Programmatic data shows that the number of people counseled, tested and retained in care in 2009 alone was 865,058 and this number is expected to rise to 1,740,000 by 2015 (DHS2009).

 The highest number of people ever tested and counseled per year in the country was achieved in 2011, (1,151,034). This figure represents 8% increase over the number of people who tested in the previous year.

The HIV prevalence among the HTC client was 4.9% in 2011 as against 4.7% in 2010.

Improving the outcomes of HIV/AIDS treatment programs in resource-limited settings requires successful linkage of patients in counseling.

Our objective was to determine whether 2011/2012 existing data would allow us to estimate proportion of adult patients who tested positive for HIV were counseled, enrolled, and retained in comprehensive care (pre-ART and or ART care).

Methods

A systematic review of counseling and testing records from 2011 and 2012 at the Fevers unit of Korle Bu Teaching Hospital was conducted.

We extracted data on all those who had both pre and post- test counseling and have been still retained in active comprehensive care.

Methods

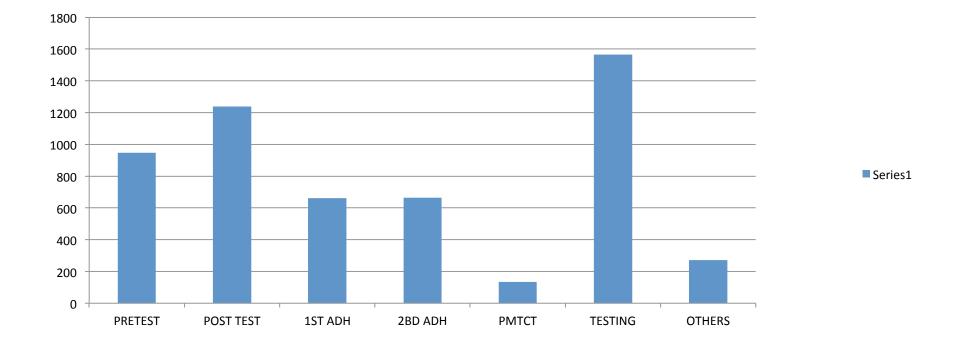
We extracted data on all those who had both pre and post- test counseling.

Using excel software, we calculated the proportion of patients who are still in care and whether they received both pre and post- test counseling or only post-test counseling.

Results

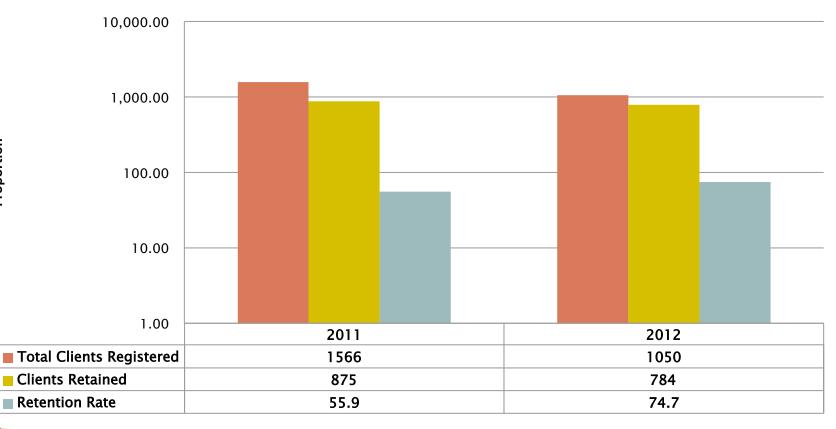
The data represents numbers of clients enrolled after HIV pre and post-test counseling and currently retained in care at the ART clinic of the unit.

THE GRAPH BELOW SHOWS THE COUNSELLING SESSIONS FOR THE PERIOD OF JANUARY 2011 TO DECEMBER 2011



Results

Retention rate of 2011 and 2012 cohort of Clients as at March 2013



Proportion

Results

Out of 1,566 clients registered, 875 clients have been retained in care currently after pre and post- test counseling indicating 56% in 2011.

whiles 2012 data equally reveals 75% retention (784) out of 1,050 number of clients in 2012. The number of patient who received only post-test counseling was negligible.

Conclusions

This review shows that a considerable number of patients were retained in care after counseling and testing at the Fevers unit of Korle - Bu Teaching hospital within the specified time period stated above.

However, this does not take into account those who may have died or transferred within the period and thus the percentage of retention could even have been higher.

Conclusions

It is likely that in addition to counseling and testing, the close proximity of the treatment site to the CT site may have contributed to engagement and retention

Much more elaborate longitudinal studies as well as qualitative studies are needed to determine the role of CT in engagement and retention in care.

THANK YOU