

Towards zero new HIV infections in
Amsterdam in 2026; reaching
undocumented migrants for HIV and STI
testing and linkage to care

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Towards zero new HIV infections in Amsterdam in 2026; reaching undocumented migrants for HIV and STI testing and linkage to care

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Introduction



- Western Europe and the 90-90-90 goals
- The Netherlands in 2020 **92-94-97**
- Estimated undiagnosed HIV in the Netherlands 1540 people
- Majority in the four largest cities (560/1540) 36%
- Amsterdam to zero new HIV infections in 2022



Migration and HIV risk



- Migrants disproportionately affected by HIV
- Less frequently tested than host country population
- Experience barriers to HIV testing



Aim



- The aim of this study was to analyze the outcomes of outreach HIV testing activities among undocumented migrants and determine characteristics of people reached, to inform ways to reach and test HIV among this population.



Description of the program

- Between May 2021- January 2022 data for cross sectional study was collected
- Collaboration between Amsterdam Center for Sexual Health (CSH) of the public health services and the NGO Doctors of the World.
- Outreach activities to offer free of charge HIV and STI testing



Description of the program

- Collaboration with a variety of migrant organizations such as Filipino LGBT, Pauluskerk (church, food cards), VENI cultura, Company of Friends, Recogin, housing organizations (LVV), Stap Verder



Recruitment

- Prior to outreach activities
- Collaboration with migrant organizations
- Stakeholder meetings



XXX Data collection and analyses



- Through migrant organizations (network and snowballing)
- Questionnaires prior to testing
- Questionnaires and test results combined and summarized using R Studio version 4.1.3





Results and Lessons Learned



- 28 Outreach Activities (12 combined, 16 Doctors of the World)
- 126 People
- Mean age 37 (IQR 32-43)
- 48 Male, 71 Female, 7 Transgender

- 52 People were first time testers
- 19 first time testers since migration



Countries of Birth of tested participants





Results STI tests

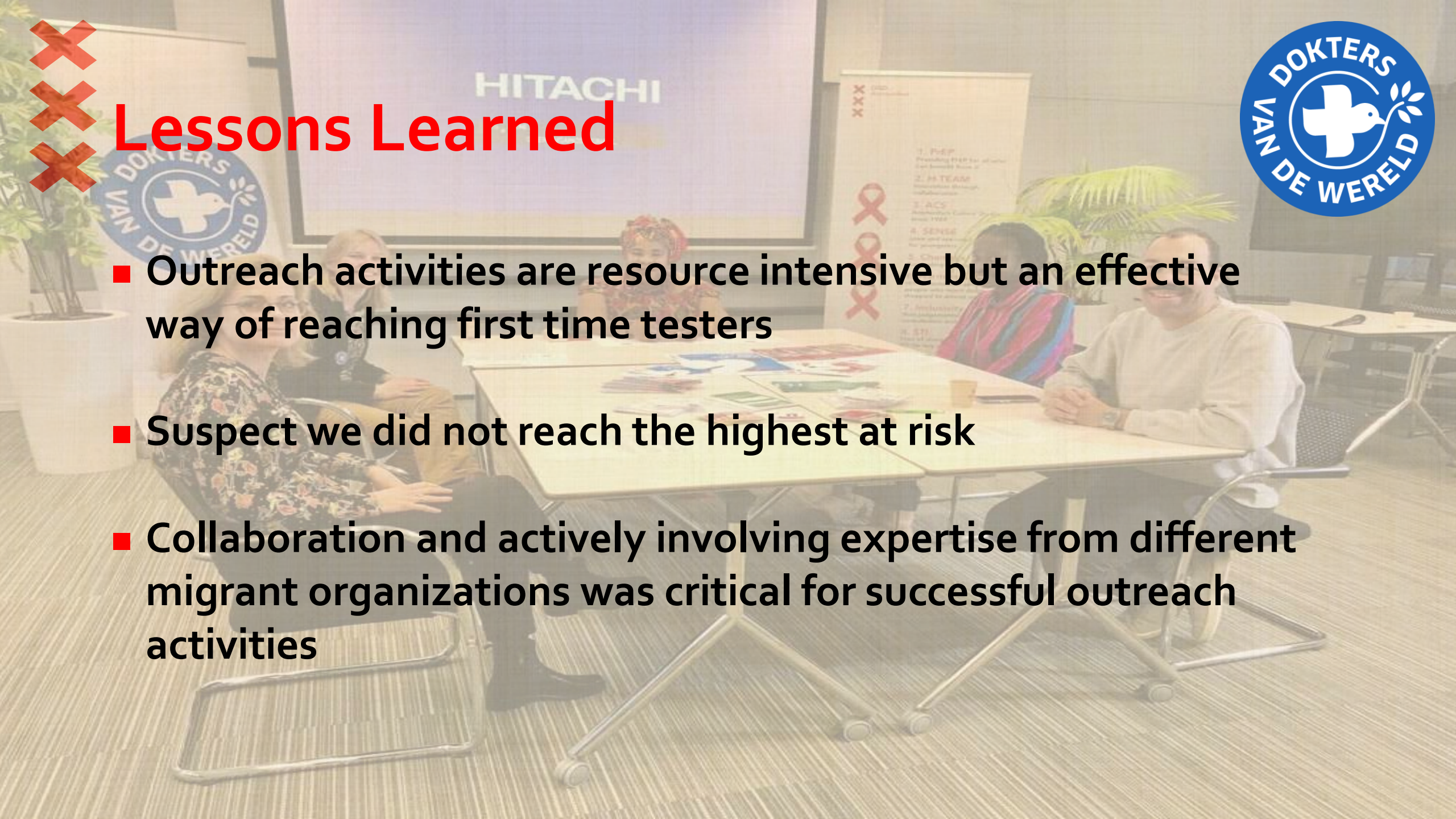
- 49 People tested for Chlamydia, Gonorrhoea, Syphilis, Hep. B and Hep C
- 5 positive results for Chlamydia



Lessons Learned



- Outreach activities are resource intensive but an effective way of reaching first time testers
- Suspect we did not reach the highest at risk
- Collaboration and actively involving expertise from different migrant organizations was critical for successful outreach activities

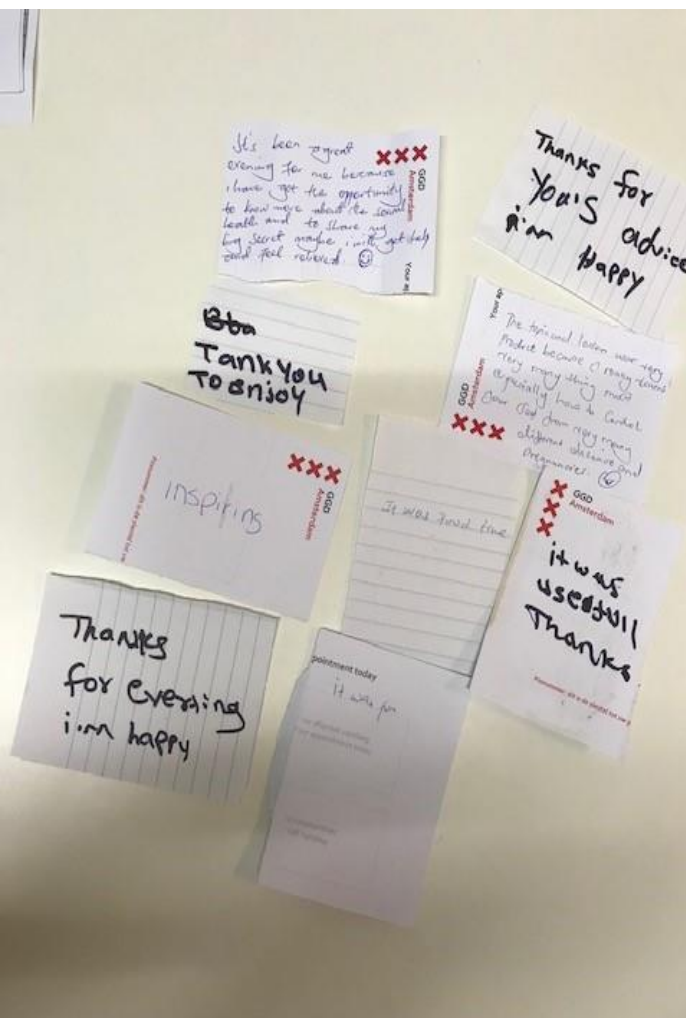




Recommendations



- Invest time and resources in building bridges with migrant organizations before initiating HIV testing
- build trust to achieve sustainable collaborations
- Migrants are a very heterogenous group. In order to adjust HIV testing approaches to specific needs, collaborations between organizations are essential





Questions?