HIV&ID@JSI

HIV TESTING SERVICES AT JSI

Achieving Quality and Efficiency



JSI supports countries to reach the global 95% HIV case finding target with client-centered index and self-testing services.

INTRODUCTION

Globally, only 79% of people living with HIV know their status. Countries are looking for ways to test more efficiently and identify more undiagnosed people, especially populations with low-testing access and higher risk. Among the most promising approaches for finding people missed—while reducing the overall amount of testing—are **index testing**, including partner notification services, and **HIV self-testing**. Since WHO published the first global guidelines on index testing and HIV self-testing in 2016, index testing has proven to be the most efficient (highest yield) testing strategy. HIV self-testing, while not yet implemented at scale in many countries, offers unparalleled privacy and new channels of access, bringing HIV screening to previously unreachable populations.

In **index testing**, health care providers invite people with confirmed HIV infection to share the names and contact information of sexual or drug injecting partners as well as biological children. Trained counselors offer HIV testing to these contacts. The approach has proven to be a key intervention in diagnosing PLHIV and enrolling and sustaining them in treatment and care. **HIV self-testing** enables people to screen themselves for HIV in a private setting using oral fluid or blood. It can be done alone or with a trusted person. Any positive HIV self-test result must be confirmed by a healthcare provider. HIV self-testing helps reach people beyond traditional HIV testing approaches.

OUR RESULTS*



1,938,650 people tested for HIV



112,166 positive clients identified



121,357 clients underwent index testing



20% HIV cases identified through index testing



69,683 HIV self-test kits distributed

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* Fiscal year 2019

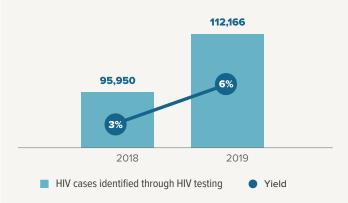
JSI ACTIVELY CONTRIBUTES TO THE GLOBAL ADOPTION, OPERATIONALIZATION, AND ROLLOUT OF INDEX TESTING AND PARTNER NOTIFICATION SERVICES

- JSI provides in-person and online training for health care providers, lay counselors, and peer educators to provide nonjudgmental, gender-sensitive index testing services.
- Gender norms and stigma are vital considerations when training counselors on partner notification services. JSI trains providers to screen for intimate partner violence, providing first-line response including referrals and social services.

JSI has extensive experience implementing robust community monitoring systems to track adverse events (violence, coercion, loss of home or livelihood) associated with index testing. JSI has supported USAID in defining adverse events associated with index testing, and supports projects to mitigate, report, and resolve challenges.

 JSI assists health facilities to offer index testing at multiple entry points and integrate index testing with community ART programs to promote uptake.

JSI USES SCREENING TOOLS AND INDEX TESTING TO INCREASE HIV TESTING YIELD



 Leveraging our expertise in health management information systems, JSI establishes HIV testing services performance management systems providing insights on yield, adverse events, and other key program management metrics.

JSI SUPPORTS INNOVATIVE STRATEGIES TO ENHANCE UPTAKE OF HIV SELF-TESTING

- **Creative packaging:** Unlike conventional HIV tests, self-test kit packaging must appeal to consumers and the desire for privacy.
- User-friendly instructions: Self-test kit instructions are designed for use outside a healthcare setting and are easily understandable regardless of literacy level.
- **Comprehensive information:** Self-test kit packaging directs users to a website for more information, additional instructions and links to community resources on HIV prevention, testing, and treatment.
- Tracking: Some kits include a code number and encourage users to register that code on a website.
 While the test-kit user remains anonymous, public health officials can gain important insights understanding when and where HIV self-testing is taking place.

• **Targeted messaging:** Tailored communication campaigns encourage specific populations to self test. Messaging is developed in consultation with end users and disseminated using channels that appeal to the specific target-audience.



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