

## INTEGRATED TESTING - pilots in Eastern Europe EU Member States

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SYMPOSIUM 24 JULY 2018: IMPLEMENTING THE SDG AGENDA TO LEAVE NO ONE BEHIND - INNOVATIONS IN EUROPE ON THE FAST TRACK TO ENDING AIDS, #AIDS 2018



### **Disclosure**

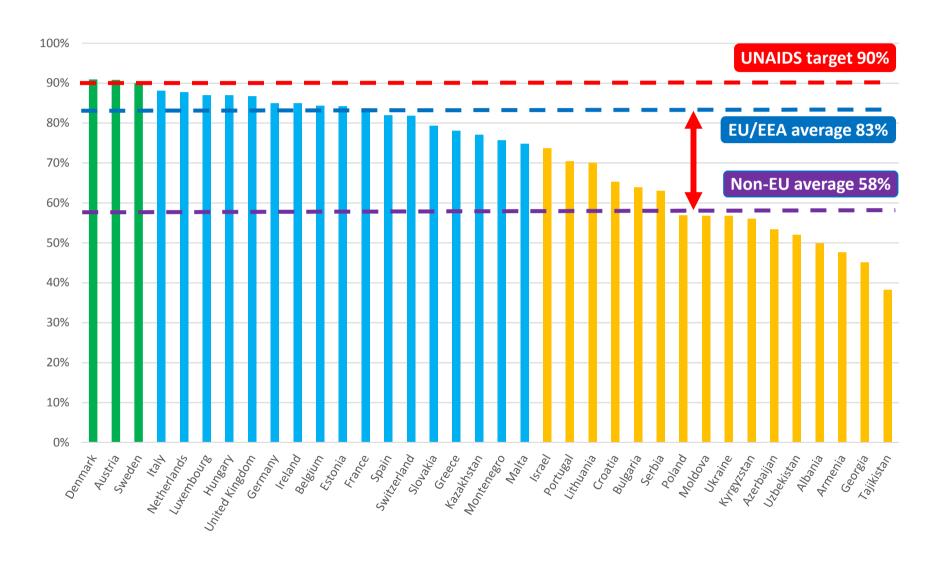
Institution received research funding from ViiV, Gilead, MSD

No personal funding received

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### Progress toward achieving the first 90:

Target 1: 90% of all PLHIV who know their status (n=36)



Source: ECDC. Thematic report: HIV continuum of care. Monitoring implementation of the Dublin Declaration on Partnership to Fight HIV/AIDS in Europe and Central Asia: 2017 progress report. Stockholm: ECDC; 2017.

**HIV TESTING** 

#### WHO RECOMMENDS HIV TESTING **BY LAY PROVIDERS**

World Organ



JULY 2015



New Consolidated quidelines on HIV testing services from the WHO recommend that Lay providers who are trained can, using rapid diagnostic tests.

#### Task sharing: larger role for trained lay providers

Task sharing – that is, rational redistribution of tasks between cadres of health-care providers with longer training and other cadres with shorter training, including trained lay providers - is a pragmatic response to health workforce shortages. It seeks to increase the

As part of developing the new consolidat guidelines on HTS, the WHO Guideline Development Group reviewed the evidenon HIV testing by lay providers. The Gro considered the evidence and made the following recommendation:

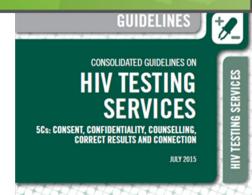
#### New recommendation

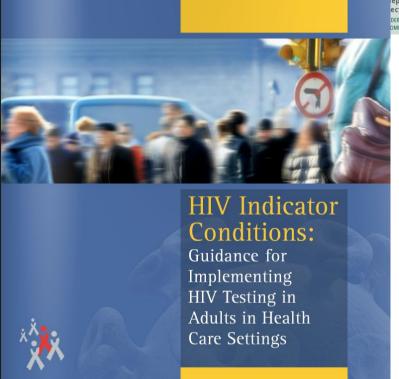
Lay providers who are trained n, using rapid diagnostic tests. ependently conduct safe and ective HIV testing services. DERATE QUALITY OF EVIDENCE, STRONG



**ECDC GUIDANCE** 

HIV testing: increasing uptake and effectiveness in the **European Union** 







## Many tests but not in key affected population: country example

Category screened	No (%) screened	% HIV+		
Drug users	4,466 (0,4%)	1,5		
STI patients	21,347 (2.1%)	0,2		
Blood donors	302,131 (30%)	0,007		
Pregnant women	231,584 (23%)	0,05		
Prisoners	27,583 (2,8%)	0,5		
Clinical indication	74,203 (7,4%)	0,5		
Other	369,651 (37%)	0,1		
Total	1,003,382	0,12		

MSM?



### INTEGRATE • Objectives and partners

Overall objective: To increase integrated early diagnosis and linkage to prevention and care of HIV, viral hepatitis, TB and STIs in EU member states by 2020.

- 29 nominated partners from 15 EU countries (+ Serbia) (Public Health institutions (17), Hospitals (Infectious disease and research departments) (4), NGOs (7) and Universities (1))
- September 2017- September 2020
- Overall budget 2,4 mill Euro (80% EU)

www.integrateja.eu





# INTEGRATED TESTING: DIVERSIFY - INTENSIFY - OPTIMISE - MONITOR - IN PARTNERSHIPS!

Testing of pregnant women in the health care system – close to 100% across Europe

Country	Year	Number tested	Test rate (%)	Positivity rate (%)		
Austria						
Belarus	2010	10	>95%	5		
Belgium						
Bosnia Herzegovina	2010	2	5%	29		
Denmark	2012	63.876	99,6%	5 undiagnosed 0,008%		
Estonia			99%	212180		
Finland	1996	66.170	99%	0.01%		
France						
Georgia	2010		87%			
Germany						
Greece						
Hungary	2010	-	8%			
Ireland	2010	69,292	>99%	undiagnosed 0.02%		
Italy						
Latvia	2009	<b>65</b>	88%			
Liechtenstein		2 3				
Netherlands <sup>1</sup>		Not available	91%	Not available		
Poland						
Portugal						
Romania	2010		51%	- 2)		
Russian Federation	2010	15	87%	20		
Serbia	2010	-	6%	-		
Slovakia	2010		>95%			
Spain						
Sweden		3				
Tajikistan 💮	2010		62%	2 "		
Macedonia	2010					
Ukraine	2010	65	>95%	<del>-</del> 5		
Uzbekistan	2010	-	88%	41		
UK	2011	684.510	97%	0.17% (London 0.39% South West 0.05%)		



## Implementation of Indicator Condition guided HIV testing

Table 1. Summary of Audit Results.

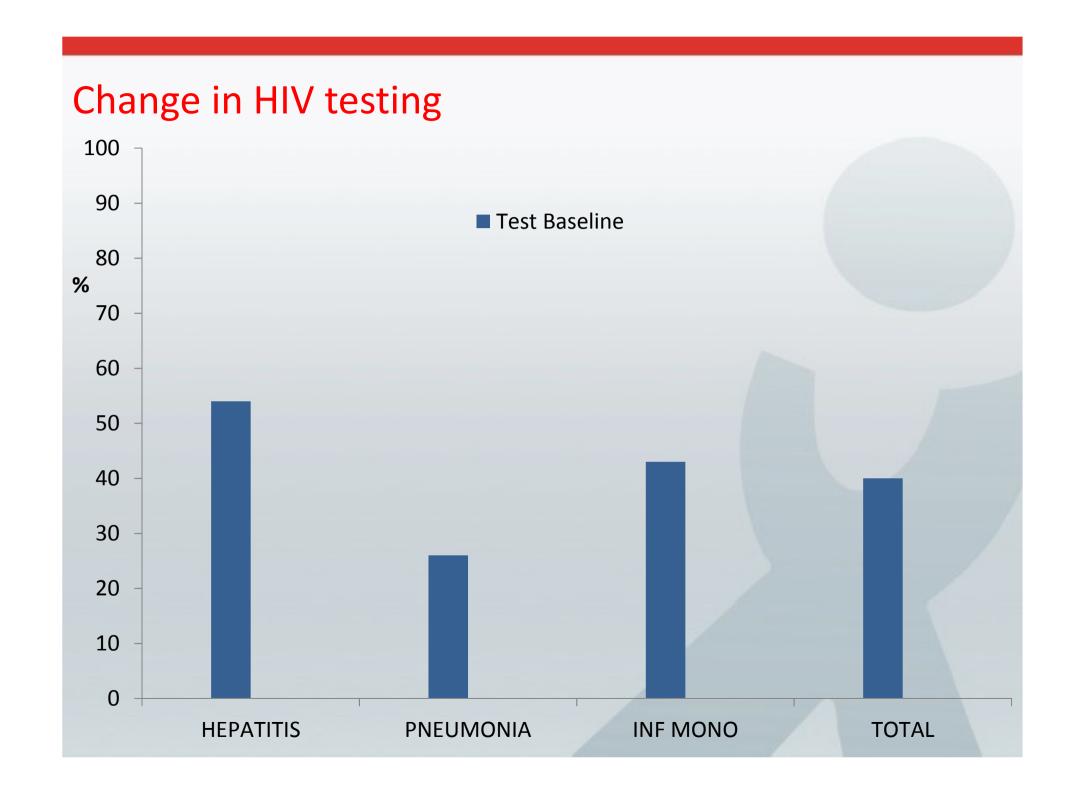
Region	All		South		Central		North		East	
Audits (number, %)	49	100	11	22.4	11	22.4	14	28.6	13	26.5
	Median	IQR	Median	IQR	Median	IQR	Median	IQR	Median	IQR
Audit period (yr)	1.5	1.0-2.3	1.5	1.0-2.5	1.0	1.0-2.0	2.1	1.0-4.6	1.0	1.0-1.7
N Audits	3	2–4	3	2–4	3	2–3	2	1–5	3	3–4
N HIV-/yr	57	20-140	33	20–78	17	11–58	45	12–155	128	62-344
Offer rate <sup>1</sup>	86	60–100	77	26–98	86	72–91	69	33–70	100	97–100
Uptake rate <sup>2</sup>	100	100-100	100	99–100	100	100-100	100	98–100	100	100-100
Test rate	72	32-97	68	21–98	78	30–91	44	22-68	99	86–100
HIV+ rate per1000?	ð.9	0.0-4.9	2.9	0.9-6.5	0.0	0.0-4.8	0.4	0.0-5.0	1.2	0.3-2.0
>0.1% HIV+* <sup>3</sup>	29	60.4	8	80.0	4	36.4	7	50.0	10	76.9

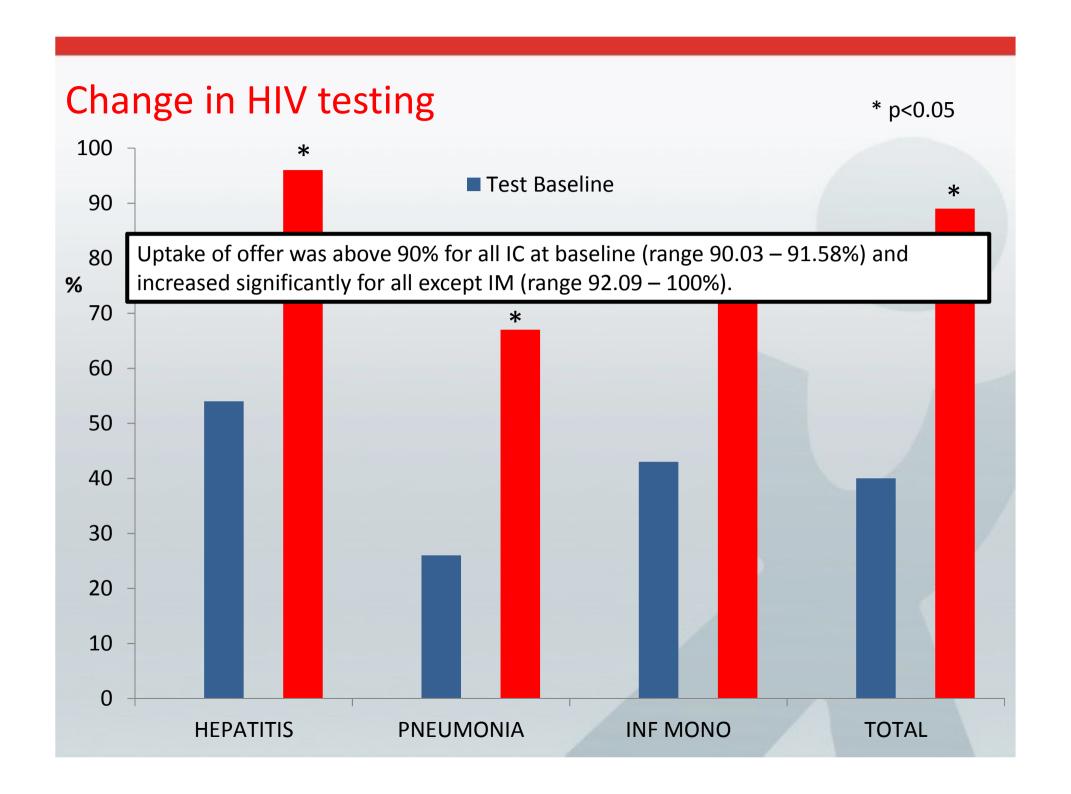
Offer rates down to 26% of people presenting with certain indicator conditions with a proven high HIV prevalence

Reference: Raben D, Mocroft A, Rayment M, Mitsura VM, Hadziosmanovic V, Sthoeger ZM, et al. (2015) Auditing HIV Testing Rates across Europe: Results from the HIDES 2 Study. PLoS ONE 10(11):e0140845. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0140845



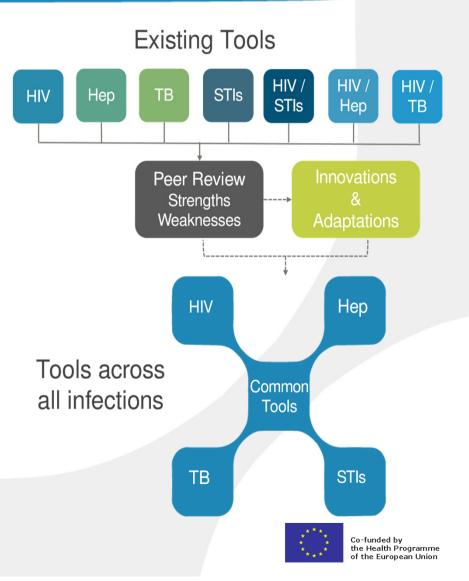






### Pilots in INTEGRATE Joint Action

- How to adapt available tools for hepatitis and other conditions to increase combined testing in the health care system where people present (including GPs and EDs)
- Strategy of IC guided testing and tools already started implementation process in Romania (TB clinics - HIV) and Lithuania (General Medicine and Dermatology (STI and HIV)





## Challenges for integrated testing in community settings

Main challenges for offering testing for more than one condition

- lack of resources (time, staff, funding, not enough space)
- lack of tests availability of testing kits
- regulatory barriers (lay-provider testing and selftesting) – which are not always the same for the different conditions

INTEGRATE baseline survey, December 2017





## Lay provider testing (HIV) WHO African v. European region

16/25 countries (64%) in the WHO African region and 17/50 countries (34%)

in the European Region allow lay providers to perform HIV RDTs using fingerstick/whole blood





Created with mapchart.net ©

Sources: ECDC 2017; OptTEST survey legal and regulatory barriers (2016), INTEGRATE partner survey (2017) , Flynn et al 2017, WHO testing policy review, 2015

- authorize lay provider testing\*\*
- prevent lay provider testing\*\*\*
- data is contradictory





<sup>\*</sup>No data for Macedonia, Bulgaria, Kosovo; Malta and Cyprus

<sup>\*\*</sup>Plus Kyrgyzstan; \*\*\*Plus Tajikistan, Uzbekistan

Survey data - countries with laws that:\*

### Pilots in INTEGRATE Joint Action

- Pilot activities on self-testing (Ireland, Italy, Lithuania)
- Regulatory barriers for testing:
  - Croatia: NGOs to offer testing for STIs in addition to HIV and hepatitis,
  - Italy: testing for HIV/HCV and in migrant camps, TB testing done on entry to Italy
- The importance of the EU support
- Spring Testing Week: a way to increase focus on PWID and other vulnerable groups





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#### **Success** stories

Read about testing initiatives that took place across Europe to encourage more people to get tested

To share your own success stories, post your initiatives on the European HIV-Hepatitis Testing Wee hashtags #Eurotestweek and #TestTreatPrevent.

#### **Evaluation report 2016**

Read the full evaluation report here or the one page summary

Get inspiration from our #EuroTestWeek Success stories

Thank you everyone who helped make #EuroTestWeek 2017 such a success. Stay tuned for results from the post-Testing Week evaluation survey!



#### **SPRING EUROPEAN TESTING WEEK**

18-25 MAY 2018

### **Test.Treat.Prevent.**

Test for hepatitis, HIV and STIs



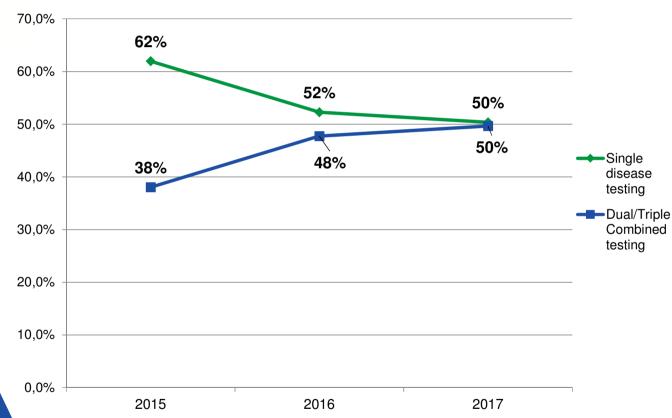






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## Increase in combined testing

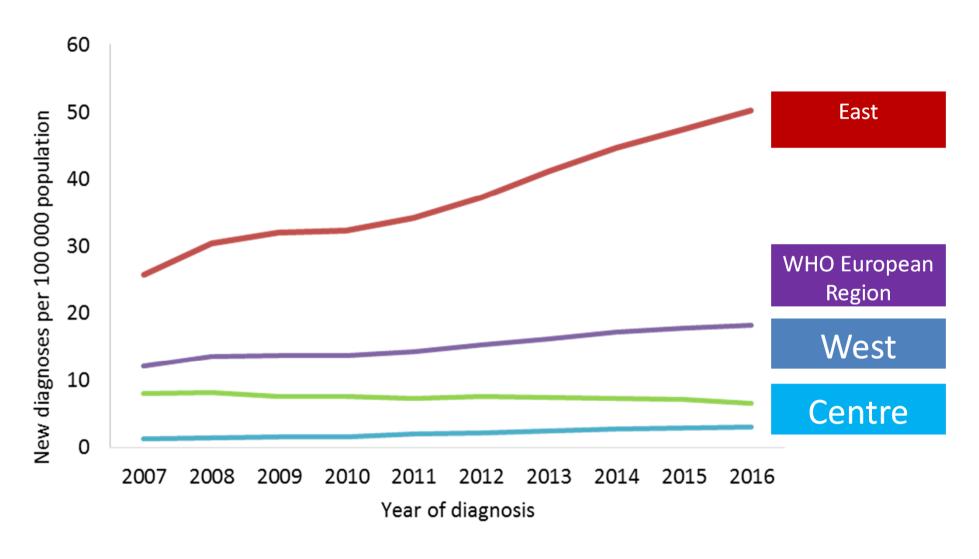


www.testingweek.eu www.hiveurope.eu

## Rate of new HIV diagnoses, WHO European Region, 2007-2016







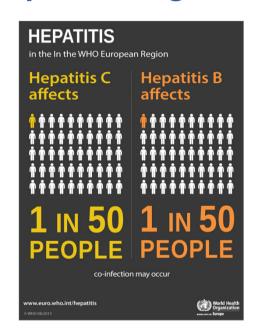
### Hepatitis B and C in the WHO European Region

#### **HBV**

- Prevalance: 1.6% (1.2–2.6)
- Persons living with HBV: 15 million (2015)
- Estimated number of deaths: 56,000 (2015)

#### **HCV**

- Prevalance: 1.5% (1.2–1.5)
- Persons living with HCV: 14 million (2015)
- Estimated number of deaths: 112,500 (2015)



Over 60% of those affected live in eastern Europe and central Asia











## **HepHIV 2019 Bucharest Conference under the Romanian EU Presidency**

Abstract submission opens early September – deadline 15 October 2018
Registration opens September – <u>www.hiveurope.eu</u>



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