Christos L. Krasidis 08 June 2018





Acronyms & Useful Terms

- **TasP** = Testing as Prevention
- CBVCT = Community Based Voluntary Counselling & Testing;
- MSM = Men who have Sex with Men;
- Trans* = A "Gender Identity" frame*, opposite to "cis";
- PWID = People Who Inject Drugs;
- PLWH = People Living With HIV;
- **ChemSex** = Having sex while on specific drugs, usually for longer durations;
- **SWOT** = Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, Threats;
- CHW = Community Health Worker;
- ART = Antiretroviral Treatment;
- U = U / Un-Detectable equals Un-Transmittable;
- **PEP** = Post Exposure Prophylaxis
- **PrEP** = Pre Exposure Prophylaxis





- Why?
- Whom?
- When?
- How?





- Why?
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- HIV diagnosis -> U=U -> Ending HIV
- TasP = Testing as Prevention
- UNAIDS 90-90-90 target; What about 10-10-10?
- Targeting the general population;
- Why Prioritise? (Targeting specific populations);
- TasP & other prevention methods (Testing as Intervention)





- Why?
- Whom?
- When?
- How?





Important Aspects to Testing

- Why?
- Whom?
- When?
- How?

1. Prioritising: Targeting specific populations





Important Aspects to Testing

- Why?
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2. Identifying Targeted Populations:



Important Aspects to Testing

- Why?
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2. Identifying Targeted Populations:

- Gay, Bi and other MSM
- Trans*
- PWID
- Sex-workers
- 50+
- Migrants
- Prisons
- Other specific populations



Important Aspects to Testing

- Why?
- Whom?
- When?
- How?

3. Reaching out to these populations:



Important Aspects to Testing

- Why?
- Whom?
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- How?

- 3. Reaching out to these populations:
 - Identify characteristics of these populations;

SWOT Analysis









Important Aspects to Testing

- Why?
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3. Reaching out to these populations:

- Identify characteristics of these populations;
- Who? can reach these populations "easier"?

Important Aspects to Testing

- Why?
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3. Reaching out to these populations:

- Identify characteristics of these populations;
- Who? can reach these populations "easier"?
- How to reach these populations? (Next point)

Important Aspects to Testing

- Why?
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4. More reasons to test the general population:



Important Aspects to Testing

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- 4. More reasons to test the general population
 - Let's face it! People have unprotected sex;
 - Let's face it! Sexual Practices are common;
 - Let's face it! Sexual Orientation is a spectrum;

<u>Including the general population:</u>

- Takes the "stigma" away from specific groups
- Is a way to reach "non-visible" populations
- Promotes testing to <u>everyone</u>!



Important Aspects to Testing

- Why?
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Remember:

You Need to Prioritise!



- Why?
- Whom?
- When?
- How?





- Why?
- Whom?
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- How?

- 1. How often should people get tested;
- 2. Criteria:
 - Epidemiological Data in your country;
 - Routes of HIV Transmission (RHT);
 - Sexual & Other Practices based on RHT;





- Why?
- Whom?
- When?
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Important Aspects to Testing

- Why?
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Remember:

Each population needs
a Different Approach!



Important Aspects to Testing

- Why?
- Whom?
- When?
- How?

"Look for Best Practices"

You Do Not Need to Reinvent the Wheel !!!



Important Aspects to Testing

- Why?
- Whom?
- When?
- How?

The CBVCT Model

- What is the CBVCT Model (Checkpoints);
- Why the CBVCT Model works;
- CBVCT Outreach Testing;
- CBVCT Centre: Permanent Space;
- Setting Up a CBVCT Centre (Next Session)

Important Aspects to Testing

- Why?
- Whom?
- When?
- How?

The CBVCT Model

- Safe Space for Clients: Anonymity / Confidentiality;
- Pre- & Post-Test Counselling (Risk Assessment);
- Where to test? (Permanent Space and/or Outreach);
- Announcing a Reactive Test (WHO protocol);
- Confirmation of a positive result (WHO protocol);
- Psychological Support (Peer-to-Peer);
- Linkage to Care (ART coherence);
- Psychological health of CHW (Supervision);



Obstacles to Testing

- Stigma & Discrimination as barrier to testing;
- Legal frames of Testing in your country;
- Operational Barriers (human resources management);
- Training of CHW & Volunteers;
- Funding Sustainability;





Obstacles to Testing

- Stigma & Discrimination as barrier to testing;
- Legal frames of Testing in your country;
- Operational Barriers (human resources management);
- Training of CHW & Volunteers;
- Funding Sustainability;
- One More Thing...





Community-based Testing

- Operation Environment
- CBVCT Services & Organisation Needs
- Counselling / Testing / Linkage to care
- Communication
- Advocacy
- Quality Improvement & Innovation
- Useful Tools





Community-based Testing

In this session (Testing Strategies)

- Operation Environment
- CBVCT Services & Organisation Needs
- Counselling / Testing / Linkage to care
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Community-based Testing

In the next session (Community-based Testing):

- Operation Environment
- CBVCT Services & Organisation Needs
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