



Scaling Up HIV Testing in an Academic Emergency Department:

An Integrated Testing Model with Both Fourth-Generation
Testing and Point-of-Care (POC) Testing

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Successive HIV Testing Programs.



- JHH ED
 - 65,000 visits;
 - Previously reported, HIV sero-prevalence of 11-12% and new HIV diagnosis rate of approximately 0.6% - 2.2%
- Program One (July 2012 – June 2013)
 - Dedicated Supplemental Staff performing HIV screening offer and consent and completing rapid oral POC testing at bedside.
- Program Two (August 2013 – July 2014)
 - Integration with ED clinical team, with triage nurses performing screening offer and consent, phlebotomy staff completing blood based HIV tests, and supplemental staff completing POC oral tests.

Results



- Program One,
 - 6,832 patients were tested for HIV with a rapid POC oral HIV test.
 - 16 (0.23%) were newly diagnosed with HIV, of whom 13 (81%) were successfully linked to care.
- Program Two,
 - 8,233 patients were tested for HIV;
 - 3,124 (38%) received a blood test and 5,109 (62%) received a POC test.
 - 29 (0.35%) newly diagnosed cases of HIV, four of which were acute infections, and 27 (93%) of which were successfully linked to HIV specialty care.

Conclusions

- 4 Acute HIV infections

- Age 25 - 44 yr
- 3F; 1 M
- African American
- Viral Load ~1 million
- All Linked to Care

- Conclusion

- Integrated System resulted in 21% increase in total number of patients tested; and represent one example of means to scale up testing in the ED.

