

# Scaling Up HIV Testing in an Academic Emergency Department:

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

The Johns Hopkins Hospital Department of Emergency Medicine

## 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



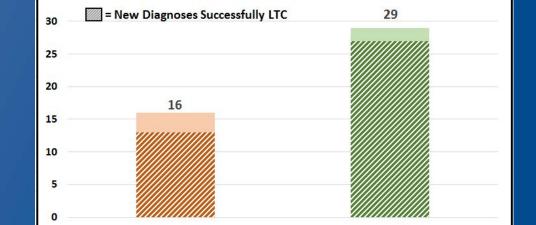
- Program One,
  - 6,832 patients were tested for HIV with a rapid POC oral HIV test.
  - 16 (0.23%) were newly diagnosed with HIV, of whom 13 (81%)
    were successfully linked to care.
- Program Two,
  - 8,233 patients were tested for HIV;
  - 3,124 (38%) received a blood test and 5,109 (62%) received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



Program Two

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



**Program One** 

**Number of Newly Diagnosed HIV Infections** 

#### 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.

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