

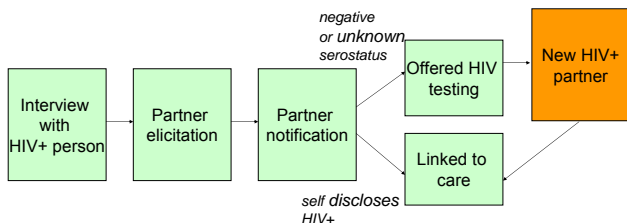
HIV partner notification: which interviews yield the most new positive partners in NYC?

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BACKGROUND

- The NYC Health Department's Field Services Unit (FSU) was established in July 2006 to increase partner notification services, helping to address the persistent problem of late HIV diagnosis and delayed linkage to care.
- Staff are located in 8 large hospitals in areas of high HIV prevalence and mortality



- Objectives of PN: 1) Case finding: partner notification identifies previously undiagnosed HIV+ persons and improves health outcomes by linking HIV+ persons to care earlier 2) Prevent new HIV infections through risk reduction education to notified partners

METHODS

- Outcome measure: Number needed to be interviewed to identify one newly diagnosed partner (NNTI)
 - NNTI = Interviewed cases/newly diagnosed partners
 - Calculated overall and by index case characteristics
 - NNTI is lower with more efficient case-finding
 - Chi-square or Fischer's exact test to identify significant differences

RESULTS

	Interviewed	New positive	NNTI	p
Overall	1450	36	41	--
Sex				
Female	639	8	80	0.008
Male	811	28	29	
Age range				
13-29	335	12	28	0.03
30-39	323	13	25	
40-49	458	8	58	
50+	334	3	112	
Race/ethnicity				
Hispanic	490	21	24	0.03
Black	889	15	60	
White	42	0	--	
Other	29	0	--	

Index Case Characteristics: Reported July 2006—November 2007 (N=1,450)

- Median age: 41 years
- 21% Foreign-born
- 61% Black
- 11% IDU
- 56% Male (33% MSM)
- 34% Hispanic

LIMITATIONS

- Rare outcome limited our ability to conduct multivariate analyses
- Limited qualitative data on why partners were not named to explain differences observed
- Focused on areas of high HIV prevalence and mortality cannot be generalized to entire city

	Interviewed	New positive	NNTI	p
Date of initial diagnosis				
<2 years	737	26	29	0.008
2-10 years	466	8	59	
10+ years	247	2	124	
Transmission Risk-Males				
Heterosexual	125	7	18	0.17
MSM	269	12	23	
IDU	111	3	37	
No identified risk	306	6	51	
Transmission Risk-Females				
Heterosexual	240	5	48	0.40
IDU	43	0	--	
No identified risk	356	3	119	

CONCLUSIONS

- PCRS interviews with the following index cases more likely to result in newly diagnosed partner: 1) men 2) persons under 40 years old 3) Hispanics and 4) persons recently diagnosed
- To increase case finding, FSU will: 1) expand to facilities reporting large number of men 2) only interview patients diagnosed <2 years prior to report unless provider requests assistance. We also plan to conduct patient focus groups/interviews to understand differences in NNTI between blacks and Hispanics
- Analysis of case-finding by index case characteristics can guide PCRS program improvement