Computer Tool for Routine Rapid HIV Counseling and Testing in Emergency Care Settings

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Designing an IT System for ECS

GOAL – To facilitate routine opt-out testing in ECS while providing evidence based risk reduction counseling and automated data collection.

- ACASI risk assessment
- Legal consent (with safety check)
- Computerized risk reduction counseling
- Admin module for local referrals
- Client/provider summary
- Longitudinal use
- Automated evaluation and reporting



CARE (base software)

- <u>Computer Assessment & Risk Reduction</u> Education for HIV/STIs
 - SBIR funding (phases I & II), CDC
 - NIA, UW CFAR, Hopkins CFAR
 - CFAR SBPRC PEMS implementation
 - NICHD CARE-India
- Theoretical framework: Integrative Model (Fishbein), Social Cognitive (Bandura), Motivational-Interviewing (Rollnick)
- **Platform:** .NET framework with SQL database
- Delivered: on Tablet PC



Example - CARE Computerized C/T/R

High risk

High risk

Sound off

Quit ()

You are at very high risk of transmitting HIV based on sharing needles or

know

Don't want to answer

works with someone of unknown or negative HIV status.

Back



Back

5

(Sound off

5

Don't wan

Quit ())

Sound off

6

Back

For your risk reduction plan, "Ill use condoms with my main partner.", you chose to follow these steps:

Don't wan

to answe

(L)

know

unknown or positive HIV status.

Risk Reduction Plan

Print Another Copy

Emergency CARE Evaluation

Formative Stage

- ECS staff focus groups, patient software usability testing
- Seattle, Baltimore

Feasibility / Effectiveness

- Randomized trial, Seattle

Formative Research (Seattle, Baltimore)

- Patients: Usability Interviews, n = 35
 - Field notes during observation
- Staff: 2 focus groups, n=18
 - Verbatim typed transcripts
 - Current practice for HIV counseling & testing (C & T); Barriers to testing; demonstrated CARE tool; elicited perceptions, beliefs
- Data analyzed using content analysis
 - Atlas ti, Inter-rater reliability 0.9

Formative Findings

Patients

- Tool was acceptable & usable, minimal need for staff help
- Enhanced self evaluation, lack of judgment, privacy, ability to provide feedback & education
- 58% preferred computer to human HIV C & T

Formative Findings

Staff Clinicians, counselor, tech, front desk staff

- Time major barrier to HIV C & T
- Concerns, rapid HIV testing
 - result f/u (false +, referrals)
 - creating demand, though recognized importance of HIV testing
- Saw role for computer tool;
 - time saver, consistency/privacy

RCT - Seattle ECS Results

- N= 971 approached, 54% acceptance
- Randomized to CARE (239) vs. chart review (285) before healthcare
- Demographics
 - 63% male
 - 54% people of color
 - 49% chemical dependency screen positive (26%IDU)
 - 87% unprotected vag/anal sex past 6 months
 - 28% HIV test in past 6 months (57% past year, 25% never)



RCT Urgent Care Results

- 251/258 (97%) CARE users got rapid HIV test result (prevalence 0.4%, 95% CI 0.01 -2.2%) vs. 0 controls
- 59% CARE users had unprotected sex since last test with all developing risk reduction plans; risk noted in 1 control chart, & few counseled to reduce HIV risk
- Cost (hardware, staff time, supplies) = \$39.90/test (for one staff, one computer)

Client Acceptability

Usability/Acceptability (N=239)

Characteristic	Home
Easy to Use	97%
Private Enough	96%
Length Just Right	86%
Helpful in lowering risks	91%
Prefer over staff counseling	55%

Future Considerations for UC Testing

- Need CARE-light for brief risk assessment for high flow and need automated reporting to health department and CDC. (Cost \$25,000 license free initial equipment, report customization for 80 patients/day setting).
- Need to determine impact on longitudinal risk behaviors and follow up for recommended health care to know if the full care is worthwhile or if CARE light will be adequate. (For full CARE tool need more hardware (Cost \$35,000 license free).
- Barrier to scale up need multiple tablets and a rapid testing staff so all clients can be tested
- For general use Would be ideal to include a general health history to make provider care more efficient and to integrate into EMR (\$250,000), and to automate data transfer to local and state health departments (\$25,000)

The Future of CARE:

• Currently:

- HIV/STD prevention (testing and risk reduction counseling)
- HIV-Positive version (risk reduction and med adherence)
- Available soon
 - Web version
 - Care light HIV Testing and risk data collection
 - Spanish-language versions, India versions
 - Alternative authentication module (fingerprint)
 - Version for integrated primary care
- Customizable to the setting or content need

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

CARE Team:

Freya Spielberg, MD, MPH Ann Kurth, NMW, PhD J. Dennis Fortenberry, MD, MS C. Kevin Malotte, DrPH Anneleen Severynen Sara Mackenzie, MD, MPH Dave Hendry, PhD

Johns Hopkins Usability Study:

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Resources Online:

Jim Larkin, Tycen Hopkins, David Larkin

Questions?



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