Missed opportunities in HIV testing in New York City



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TURNING THE TIDE TOGETHER

Introduction: National and local recommendations promote HIV testing in New York City

- **2004** New York City (NYC) introduces *Take Care New York*, a policy to improve the health of New Yorkers in ten steps—one of which is "**Know your HIV status**."
- **2006** The NYC Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DOHMH) **funds expanded HIV testing activities**.

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) **recommends routine HIV screening** in healthcare settings for all patients aged 13-64 years.

2010 New York State (NYS) law **mandates the offer of an HIV test** to all patients aged 13-64 receiving hospital and primary care services, with limited exceptions

Results: Are NYC healthcare providers offering all patients aged 18-64 an HIV test?

18-64 year olds who have never been tested for HIV and saw a provider in the last 12 months were asked:

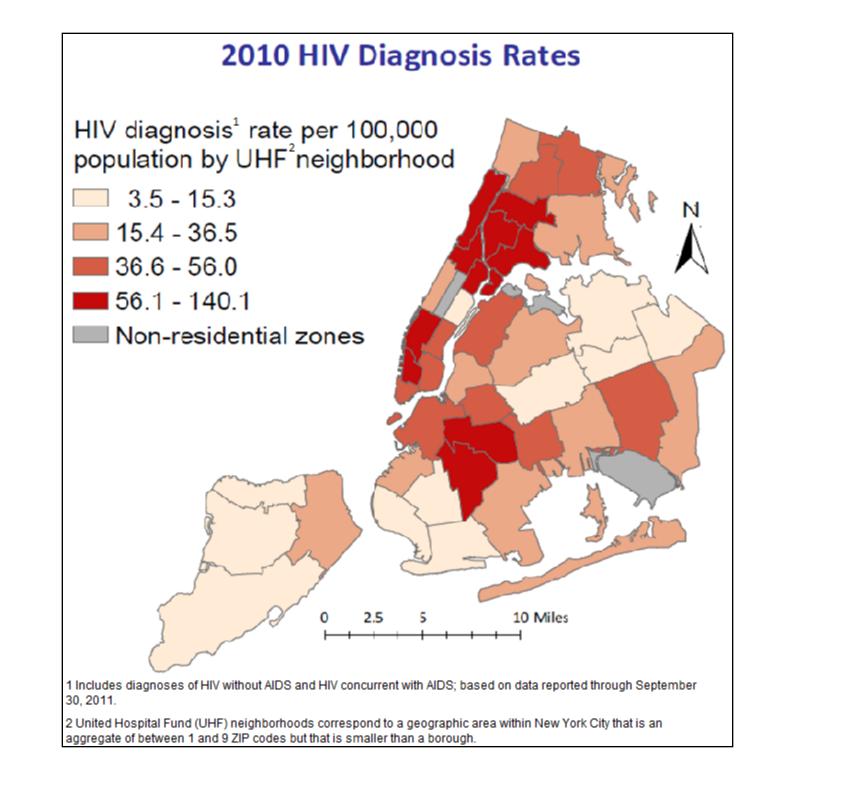
"The last time you saw a doctor, nurse or other health professional, were you offered an HIV test?"

Few respondents were offered HIV

(Chapter 308 of the Laws of 2010).

Study aim

To evaluate how well healthcare providers are implementing CDC HIV testing recommendations and NYS law in New York City.



Methods

- We conducted the first round of a multi-year telephone survey from June-August 2011.
- A total of 2,473 non-institutionalized, adult (≥18) NYC residents were interviewed using a random-digit dial (RDD) sample for landlines and a separate random wireless sample for cellphones (78% v. 22%).
- Computer assisted telephone interviews were conducted in English or Spanish to collect data on healthcare use, HIV testing practices, sexual risk behavior, and demographics.

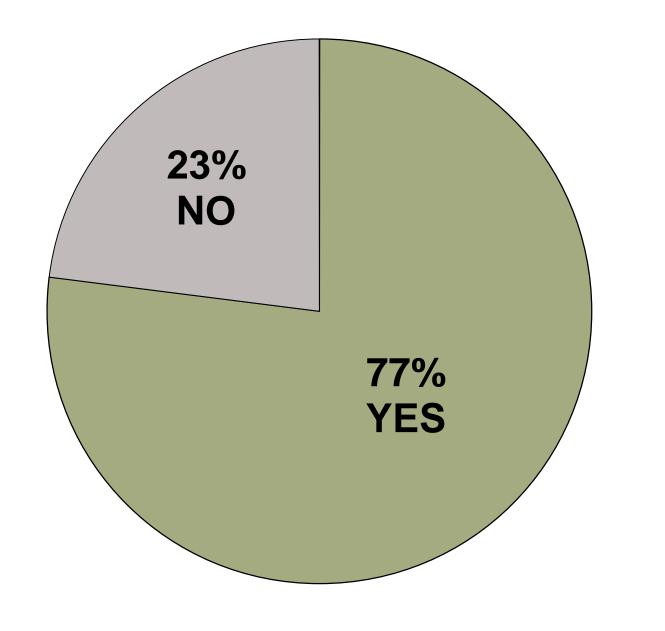
testing by their healthcare provider.

93% NO

7%

YES/

Those who were *not* offered an HIV test at their last healthcare visit were asked:



"If your doctor recommended that everyone get tested for HIV, would you get an HIV test?"

- Of those who were not offered an HIV test, more than three-quarters would accept an HIV test if their provider recommended it.
- Respondents who were older (aged 45-64), non-Hispanic white, heterosexual, married, and reported a higher income or level of education were least likely to be offered an HIV test.
- Most (64%) 18-64 year olds who have never been tested report that they believe they are at no or low risk.
- Data were weighted against the 2009 American Community Survey and analysis was done using SPSS.

Results

Table 1. Overall demographic characteristics (n=2,473)

| | | Weighted Percentages* |
|----------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| Gender | Male | 47% |
| | Female | 53% |
| | Hispanic | 27% |
| Race/ethnicity | Non-Hispanic | 72% |
| | Black | 30% |
| | White | 53% |
| | Asian | 7% |
| | Other | 10% |
| Age | 18 to 24 years | 12% |
| | 25 to 44 years | 41% |
| | 45 to 64 years | 31% |
| | ≥65 years | 16% |

*Because of rounding, percentages do not always add up to 100.

A majority of 18-64 year olds who have never tested for HIV saw a healthcare provider in the last 12 months

2,473 total survey

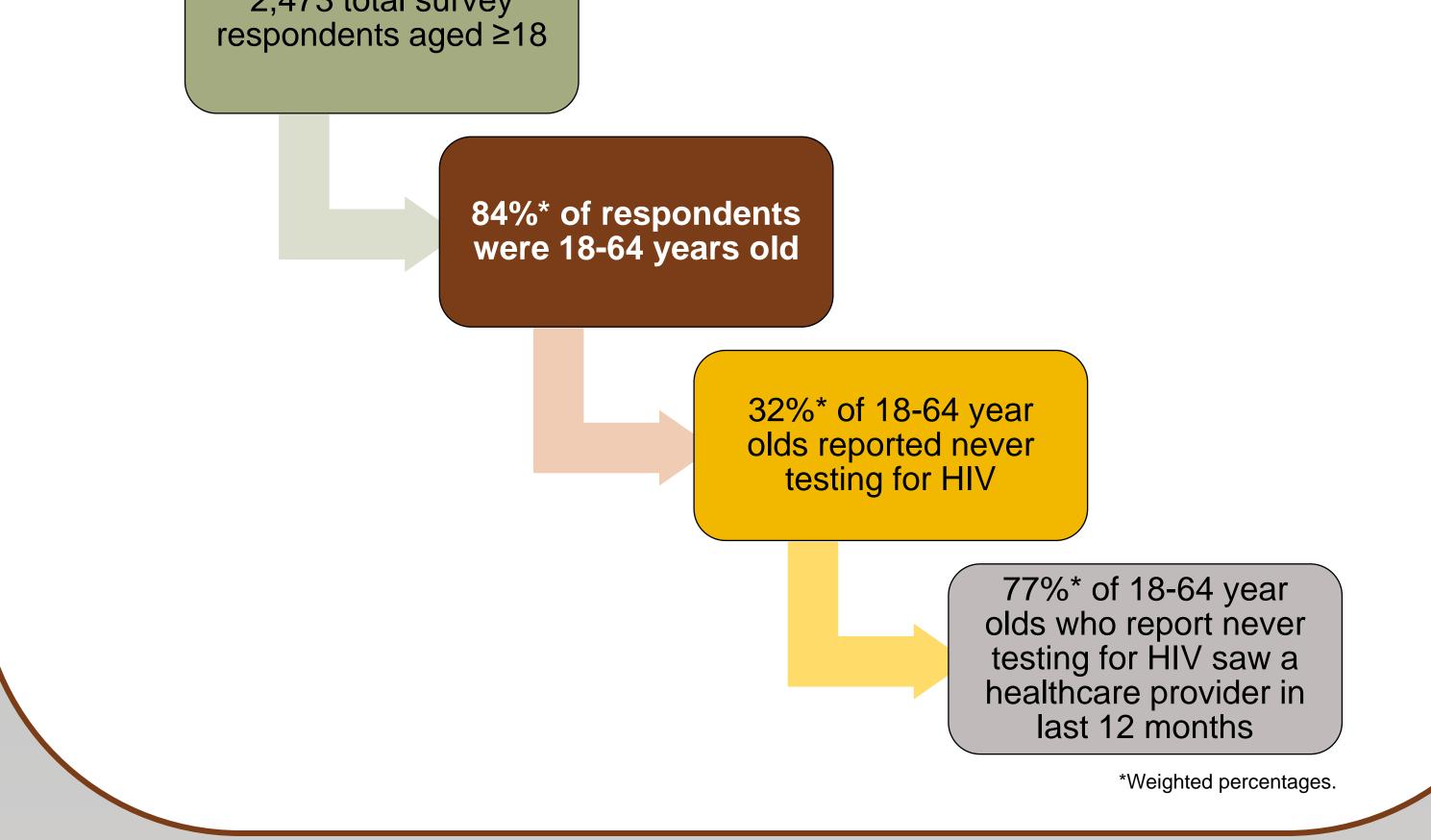
Limitations

- Sample sizes for some demographic groups, such as men who have sex with men, were small.
- The survey was conducted in English and Spanish only.
- Respondents may not have been able to accurately remember events that occurred months prior to the survey date.
- Data collection was less than one year from the change in NYS law. This survey
 iteration is likely too soon from the law passage to determine impact.
 - There are no data about the provider offer prior to the enactment of the testing law to allow for comparison.
 - Recall period for healthcare visits included a time period that preceded the implementation date of the NYS HIV testing law on September 1, 2010.

Conclusions

Incomplete implementation of CDC recommendations and NYS law by NYC healthcare providers represents **missed opportunities** for NYC residents to learn their HIV status.





Full provider implementation of an HIV test offer to all patients aged 18-64 in healthcare settings could lead to an estimated:

- 1) 955,000 18-64 year old NYC residents testing for HIV for the first time, and
- 6,500 persons* with previously undiagnosed HIV infection learning their HIV status and promptly linking to care.

* Estimate assumes a testing seropositivity of 0.6%, equivalent to the 2011 NYC DOHMH funded HIV testing contract seropositivity.

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