

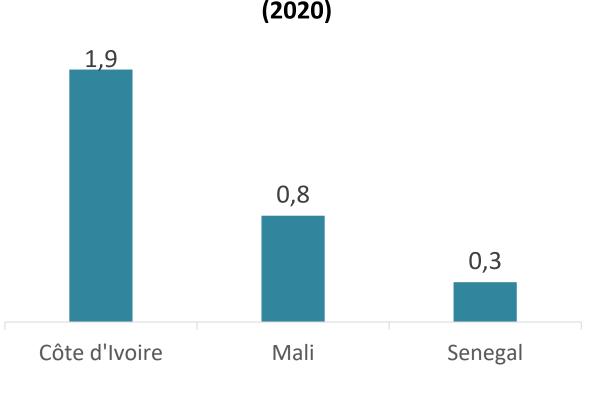
# HIV self-testing positivity rate and linkage to confirmatory testing and care: a telephone survey in Côte d'Ivoire, Mali and Senegal

Arsène Kouassi Kra, Arlette Simo Fotso, Nicolas Rouveau, Mathieu Maheu-Giroux, Marie-Claude Boily, Romain Silhol, Marc d'Elbée, Anthony Vautier and Joseph Larmarange on behalf of the ATLAS team AIDSImpact 2023 · Testing times · 13 June 2023



# West Africa's Epidemiological Context

- Comparatively low national-level prevalence in Côte d'Ivoire, Mali, and Senegal.
- High HIV prevalence in key populations (KP): Female sex workers (FSW), men who have sex with men (MSM), and people who use drugs (PWUD).
- New HIV infections in 2020: 45% among KP and 27% among clients and sexual partners of KP (UNAIDS, 2021).



National HIV Prevalence

Source: AIDSinfo, UNAIDS, Adults 15-49

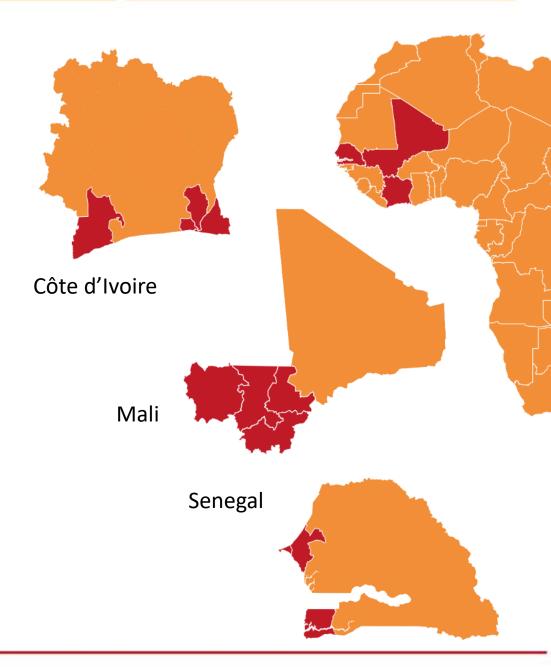


# ATLAS project (2019-2022)

Funded by Unitaid (with additional funding from AFD).
Coordinated by Solthis & IRD:
>1400 agents trained for distributing HIVST.
~400 000 HIVST kits distributed.
200 distributions sites.







# **ATLAS self-testing distribution models**

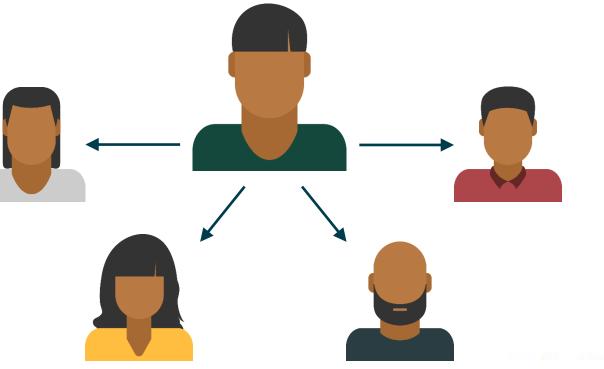
#### Primary distribution

for personal use



#### Secondary distribution

to be redistributed to partners and relatives







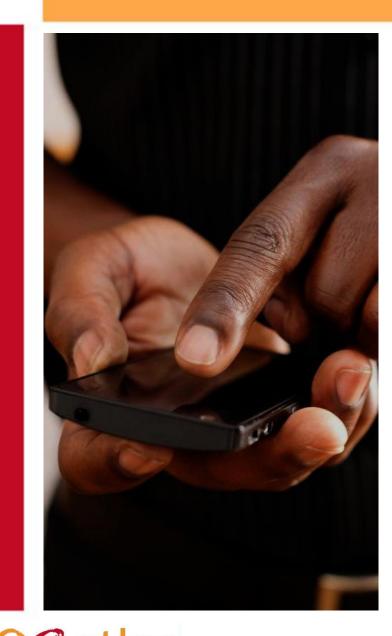
# **Rational & Objective**

- HIVST allows individuals to decide when and where to test and with whom to share result.
- To preserve the confidential nature of HIVST, use and results of HIVST were NOT systematically tracked.
- We conducted an anonymous phone survey to estimate HIVST positivity rates and linkage to confirmatory testing and care.









# Methods – A two-phase phone survey

#### Phase 1 (March to June 2021)

- Encouraged via leaflets to call a free phone number.
- Complete a socio-behavioural questionnaire.
- Each participant was asked about:
  - the number of lines that appeared when reading the HIVST.
  - their interpretation of the result.

### Phase 2 (September to October 2021)

- Participants who reported two lines or a reactive result were recontacted by phone.
- Complete a 5-minute questionnaire (phase 2) about linkage to confirmatory testing and HIV care.



### **HIVST Results**

2 615 participants recruited during the first phase:

89.7% reported consistent results, 1.8% inconsistent answers, 8.5% partial answers.

### **HIVST Positivity**

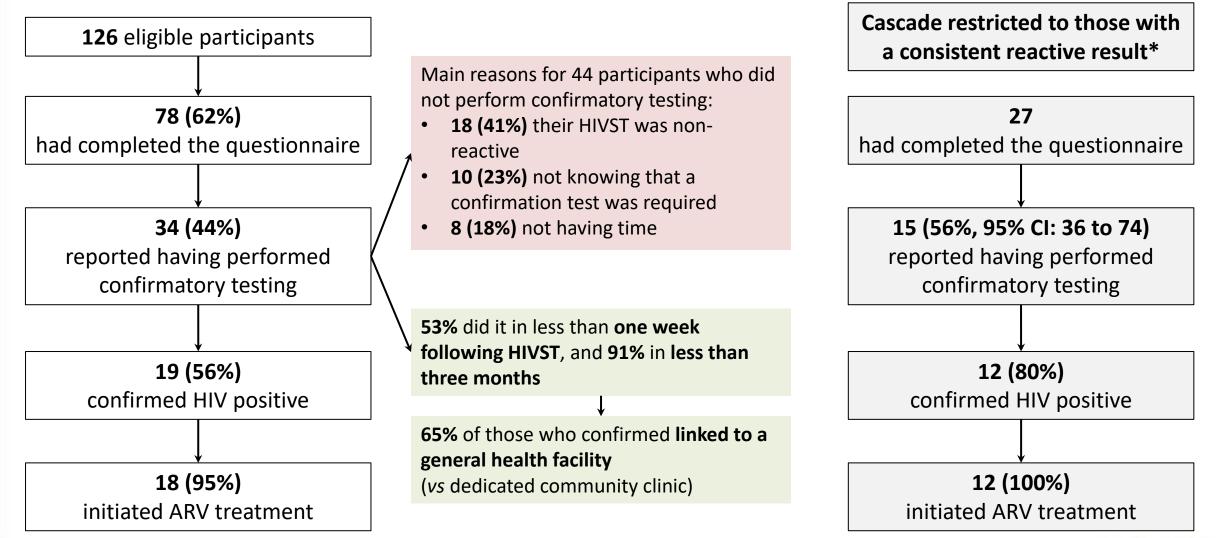
Self-interpreted result and reported number of visible lines are considered separately. For each, 3 hypotheses (low, central, and high) including or excluding "don't know" and refusals.

- based on self-interpreted results, positivity varied from **2.4% to 9.1%**.
- based on the reported number of lines, positivity varied from 4.4% to 7.2%.
- Positivity rate by country (central scenario):
  - 2.0% to 3.9% in Côte d'Ivoire.
  - **3.6% to 5.0%** in Mali.
  - 1.4% to 6.0% in Senegal.





### Linkage to Confirmatory Testing and Care





\*they reported 2 visible lines on their test and self-interpreted it as reactive



# **Discussion / Conclusion**

The ATLAS HIVST distribution strategy **reached people living with HIV** in West Africa.

Linkage to confirmatory testing remained **sub-optimal** in these **first years of HIVST implementation**.

However, if confirmed HIV-positive, almost all initiated treatment.

HIVST constitutes a relevant complementary tool to existing screening services.





### **PARTNERS**

#### Consortium **いSolthis** Solidarité Thérapeutique

t Initiatives pour la Santé

PAC

CRCF

#### Funding



#### **Technical partner**





Ministère de la Santé et de l'Action Sociale CNLS



CTA CEPIAD Enda Santé

Sénégal

**Partner** projects

HIV SELF-TESTING AFRICA INITIATIVE



Thanks to all study participants





ENSEA

le cnam



Yale University

**McGill** 





