Opt-Out HIV Testing in Jails

Louisiana's Special Projects of National Significance *Systems*Linkages and Access to Care for Populations at High Risk of HIV

Infection Initiative

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Version 1

Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals

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Section 1 – Project Intent

Summary

The intervention described herein is opt-out HIV testing in a jail setting, in which HIV testing is offered by the jail medical staff in conjunction with the jail's weekly medical intake process. Linkage to HIV medical care is coordinated by the jail medical staff. Linkage to case management is coordinated by the local Ryan White Part B case management agency as part of the pre-release process.

Target Audience

Those who would find this manual most helpful for implementation include state or county health departments, city or county jails, Ryan White-funded community organizations or other health-related community based organizations who provide linkage-to-care services for people living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA).

Rationale & Description of Need

Early detection of HIV is vital to the overall health and welfare of a person. By detecting HIV shortly after transmission, an infected person may access appropriate treatment sooner, thereby improving their health, and ultimately, prolonging their life. One method to accomplish early testing and linkage to care is to provide opt-out rapid HIV testing in a jail setting¹. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, one in seven persons living with HIV will pass through a correctional facility (jail or prison) each year. Further, in general, persons who enter the correctional system in the US "are disproportionately affected by multiple health problems, including HIV." Thus, the correctional setting is a suitable setting to provide HIV testing and initiate HIV care.

The area of Louisiana where this intervention was implemented, as part of the Special Projects of National Significance (SPNS) *Systems Linkages and Access to Care for Populations at High Risk of HIV Infection Initiative* from the Human Resources and Services Administration (HRSA), HIV/AIDS Bureau³, was Lafayette, LA. The Lafayette region has 1427 people who have been diagnosed with HIV, and 270 individuals who are infected with HIV, but have not yet been diagnosed. Unfortunately, in this region of the state, 43% of new

¹ Beckwith, C., Bick, J., Chow, W., Courtenay-Quirk, C., & Ellington, R. (2009). *HIV Testing Implementation Guidance for Correctional Settings* (pp. 1-38). Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

² HIV in Correctional Settings. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 20 Feb. 2014. Web. 25 Sept. 2014. http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/risk/other/correctional.html.

³ http://hab.hrsa.gov/abouthab/special/systemslinkages.html

HIV diagnoses progress to an AIDS diagnosis within six months of their HIV diagnosis.⁴ Hence, early identification of HIV in this region is essential.

The intervention was implemented in a parish correctional center that processes approximately 12,000 arrestees per year, and which houses between 700 to 800 inmates⁵. The parish in which the correctional center is located has a population of over 235,000⁶.

The correctional center's medical services department provides basic healthcare for its inmate population. The medical services department is comprised of a medical director, a registered nurse, and a series of licensed practical nurses (LPN). The medical services department contracts with nursing staff from the local infectious disease clinic to come to the jail to provide an in-house HIV clinic. The medical services department also has four deputies who are responsible for transporting inmates for medical screenings and appointments, and jail clerks who handle administrative work for the medical department. In-house medical needs are handled by the medical health authority (a physician), additional physicians who assist the medical health authority, and a nurse practitioner. ⁷

Prior to the SPNS Initiative, the correctional center had offered opt-in HIV testing, but had to discontinue offering testing because the cost became too prohibitive.

⁴ 20th Annual National HIV Testing Day Louisiana and Lafayette Region. (2014, June 27). Retrieved August 28, 2015, from http://www.hiv411.org/files/File/2014 National HIV Testing Day Region 4.pdf

⁵ Lafayette Parish Correctional Center. (2011). Retrieved from http://www.lafayettesheriff.com/site454.php

⁶ United States Census Bureau. (2015, August 5). Retrieved August 28, 2015, from http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/states/22/22055.html

⁷ Professional Medical Services. (2011). Retrieved from http://www.lafayettesheriff.com/site311.php

Section 2 – Strategy Description

Evolution of Strategy Design

Originally, it had been proposed that the jail testing model would follow the testing model most often used in community testing events, where preliminary testing is conducted using an oral swab (OraQuick) and confirmatory testing⁸ is conducted using a rapid test method using a blood specimen (such as INSTI or Unigold), and the tests would be administered in sequence on the same day. However, due to the layout of the jail, how individuals are ushered to and from the screening stations by the deputy, and nursing staff time, it was deemed that a rapid-rapid testing algorithm⁹ would meet the jail's needs, if the preliminary test were a different rapid test than Oraquick (Oraquick was thought to take too long), and that confirmatory testing would be conducted on a separate day.

The intervention is fully described in the *Opt-Out HIV Testing in Jails*¹⁰ protocols developed specifically for the SPNS Initiative. Further reading on implementing HIV testing in corrections may be found from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, including their *HIV Testing Implementation Guidance for Correctional Settings*¹¹. A general overview of Louisiana's HIV Prevention Counseling and Rapid Testing Service Delivery Model is included in Appendix A.

Intervention Description

Goal

The goal is to provide opt-out HIV screening with the intent of informing persons of their HIV status, if previously unknown, and providing appropriate linkage to HIV care while incarcerated and post-release.

Target Population

Individuals who are eligible for opt-out HIV testing are those who have been booked into jail and who are participating in the jail's medical intake screening. The jail's medical staff is responsible for notating (i.e., flagging in their computer system) who is eligible for the medical intake screening. Persons who were in the jail's custody prior to implementing

⁸ For this document, the term confirmatory testing is used to refer to the second HIV test used to confirm the test result obtained in the first (preliminary) test. The term is not used to convey laboratory-based 4th generation testing.

⁹ Rapid-rapid testing algorithm – using a rapid test technology for the preliminary HIV test, and a different rapid test technology for the confirmatory HIV test.

¹⁰ May be accessed at the following website:

¹¹ See footnote 1

opt-out HIV testing, may request an HIV test at any time. Individuals who declined HIV testing in the past, even as part of this intervention, may request an HIV test at any time.

Systems Involved in Intervention

The testing intervention is a partnership between the health department (or whomever in the state oversees HIV testing efforts), Ryan White case management or similar, and the jail's medical division. In Louisiana, the testing intervention was comprised of the following key partners: the Louisiana Office of Public Health – STD/HIV Program (OPH-SHP), a local parish jail, and a Ryan White Part B agency located near the parish jail. The role of each partner is detailed below.

Louisiana Department of Health & Hospitals' Office of Public Health - STD/HIV

Program – Provides training and technical assistance to the jail medical staff, provides test kits to the jail, reviews testing data reported by the jail, serves as a liaison between the jail and local Ryan White case management agency.

County Jail/Parish Jail – Is responsible for conducting HIV testing, providing HIV risk education, ensuring HIV testing data is reported to OPH-SHP, scheduling HIV medical appointments for people with HIV, and coordinate with the local Ryan White case management agency.

Ryan White Case Management Agency – Meets with people with HIV at the jail to provide pre-release services and arrange for case management services upon discharge. Inputs service entries into CAREWare¹², the database utilized in Louisiana to track Ryan White clients and services rendered.

Pre-Intervention Activities

Considerations for the Office of Public Health -STD/HIV Program

- 1) Evaluate Jail as CTRS The regional HIV coordinator must conduct a site visit to the proposed HIV test site (facility) and make their recommendation on the Site Assessment and Registration Form (Appendix B). If the site is favorably observed, OPH-SHP will assign a site number and mail a certificate to the site with their number on it.
- **2) Provide HIV Training –** OPH-SHP provides training for all new test sites free of charge. Because the jail medical staff will be conducting HIV testing, the OPH-SHP provides *HIV Testing for Healthcare Professionals*. The training covers the fundamentals of rapid HIV testing, myths and misinformation on HIV, the HIV

¹² CAREWare is the free software for managing and monitoring HIV clinical and supportive that HRSA recommends for generating the Ryan White HIV/AIDS Service Report (RSR). Read more about CAREWare at http://hab.hrsa.gov/manageyourgrant/careware.html.

epidemic in Louisiana, the benefits of rapid HIV testing, the proper use and handling of the test technologies, as well as all required documentation and data reporting. All persons being trained to conduct HIV testing will be observed by OPH-SHP staff and must receive a favorable observation before being permitted to conduct testing (Appendix C).

- 3) Process Test Kit Orders and Send to Test Site Once a testing site determines which testing technologies will be used for preliminary and confirmatory testing, and submits the required order forms, the OPH-SHP will supply the test site with the respective test kits as soon as possible (usually four to six weeks). A comparison of rapid test technologies is provided in Appendix D.
- **4) Provide Testing Forms** OPH-SHP will supply the test site with a sufficient supply of the required forms to document preliminary and confirmatory tests. (See Appendix E).
- **5) Provide Template for Electronic Reporting (Optional)** If preferred, OPH-SHP may provide an Microsoft Excel template for electronic reporting for clients tested and their test results. (See Appendix F).
- **6) Program CAREWare Subforms (Optional)** If additional data collection is desired by the Ryan White Case Management Agency, OPH-SHP has the ability to program additional subforms in CAREWare to track client variables, and run queries for evaluation purposes.

Considerations for the Jail

- 1) Registering as CTRS In Louisiana, prior to initiating opt-out HIV testing, any entity that wishes to initiate HIV testing (in this case, the jail) is required to register with the OPH-SHP to be a HIV Prevention Counseling, Testing, and Referral Site (CTRS) by completing the standard registration form. As part of the registration, the jail has to designate a Quality Assurance Coordinator (Appendix G). The Quality Assurance Coordinator is required to be fully trained on conducting the specific HIV testing methods used at their respective site and is responsible for the overall quality of HIV testing, including monitoring the storage and handling of supplies, and assuring the competency of the testing staff.
- **2) HIV Training** Jail medical staff are required to complete the training offered by OPH-SHP. Additionally, the jail medical staff is expected to complete in-house training on Universal Precautions (consider Occupational Safety & Health Administration's Bloodborne Pathogens Standard¹³) prior to starting HIV testing.

¹³ Quick Reference Guide to the Bloodborne Pathogens Standard. (n.d.). Retrieved August 28, 2015, from https://www.osha.gov/SLTC/bloodbornepathogens/bloodborne_quickref.html

- 3) Ordering Test Kits and Forms- The jail is required to select their preferred test methodology, and then submit an order for test kits and supplies through OPH-SHP in advance of initiating testing. Test kits, supplies, and required forms must be ordered using the HIV Testing Supply Order Form (Appendix H). Ample time, at least 4 weeks, should be given for the delivery of test supply orders. Testing forms are usually sent along with the test kits, but must be ordered using the Order Form. Ordering test kits does not automatically generate an order request for forms.
- 4) Establishing VPN A virtual private network (VPN) is needed to allow secure uploading HIV data electronically from the jail to the Office of Public Health STD/HIV Program. Generally speaking, someone in the jail or sheriff's office IT department will have to set this up on the computer workstation of whoever will be responsible for transmitting the testing data. (NB: electronic data uploads are optional.)

Considerations for the Ryan White Case Management Agency

- **1) Memorandum of Understanding -** Prior to the local Ryan White case management agency initiating linkage efforts, it is preferred that a memorandum of understanding (or agreement) be executed between the sheriff's office and the agency. An example is provided in Appendix I.
- 2) Billing The case management agency should ensure that services rendered can be appropriately billed for from their city/state Ryan White entity or other funder, and what mechanism should be employed to bill for service units. In Louisiana, the local Ryan White case management agency is able to enter encounters into CAREWare and bill their respective Ryan White funding source.
- 3) **Documentation** HRSA Policy 07-04 outlines that transitional services may be provided utilizing Ryan White funds if an incarcerated person is less than 180 days from release¹⁴. It is imperative to document the client's Ryan White eligibility. Given the nature of a jail (short-term), it may be difficult to discern a client's release date. A court date may be used in proxy. The agency is welcome to use existing material that is used in other outreach activities. However, it is suggested that at a minimum, an authorization to obtain/release information from the jail to the case management agency be presented to and signed by the client.
- **4) CAREWare Training** Data entry and service unit billing is entered into the CAREWare database, which in Louisiana is a requirement for both Ryan White Part A and B. It is likely that CAREWare training for the case manager responsible for

¹⁴ Hopson, D. (2007, September 1). The Use of Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program Funds for Transitional Social Support & Primary Care Services for Incarcerated Persons. Retrieved August 27, 2015, from http://hab.hrsa.gov/manageyourgrant/pinspals/incarceratedpersons0704.html

conducting linkage activities would have already been completed in advance of initiating such a project.

Key Components & Adaptability

At a minimum, this intervention should consist of preliminary and confirmatory HIV testing of the jail's inmate population, conducted in accordance with State regulations, provision of test results, and linkage to HIV medical care (including drawing HIV-related labs) and case management. From a public health perspective, testing upon or shortly after intake is the most desirable point of testing, as it would allow the most persons be tested. However, the arrestee may not be in mental or physical state that would permit testing at that conjuncture, and other security or staffing barriers, and space layout in the jail may not permit this. Most people who are booked into jail leave within 48 hours, thus testing as close to entry into the jail is preferred, so as to maximize the number of persons tested. The jail site is responsible for determining which testing algorithm (rapid-rapid, rapidconventional, conventional) and technologies (i.e., Oraquick, INSTI, Western blot) are preferred. The jail site is responsible for determining the manner in which test results are provided. As with providing any test results, HIV test results should be given in private and confidential setting by someone able to address the concerns of the person tested. Louisiana does not require that testing efforts in a correctional setting also be accompanied by a counseling component, but other states may still require counseling.

Timely reporting and submission of test data is required, but electronic submission is not necessary if the jail site cannot accommodate this.

Linkage to HIV care and treatment falls to the abilities and resources of the jail and how they and/or local law enforcement have arranged to handle HIV care for their population in custody. Depending on the region, discharging planning services (pre-release services) may be best handled by a Ryan White case management agency, though there may be other resources in the community better equipped to work with this population.

Staffing

Table 1 on the following page illustrates the efforts of key staff involved with Louisiana's SPNS intervention. It should be noted that this is not necessarily the same staff arrangement for other test sites in Louisiana. The staff descriptions are provided as a reference, so that similar entities might identify whom best in their agency could fill these roles, or if additional staff resources are necessary for implementation.

Office of Public Health	Jail	Ryan White Agency
Testing Manager - oversees HIV testing projects throughout the state	Medical Director – oversees clinical operations of the jail facility	Case Manager – responsible for meeting with HIV-positive inmates to conduct discharge planning, enter
Surveillance Manager – oversees electronic surveillance and laboratory systems as they pertain to HIV and STDs, including e-HARS, CAREWare	Nursing Staff – conduct HIV testing, record test results, submit data to Office of Public Health, arrange medical care for people with HIV, and order test kits	applicable data and service units into CAREWare
Testing Data Entry Staff – manually enters data collected from each test site based on forms submitted to OPH-SHP	Contracted Nursing Staff – conducts monthly HIV care clinic for HIV-positive custody population, including drawing HIV labs, and prescribing HIV medication(s)	
Capacity Building Specialist – responsible for training new HIV test sites and testers	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Project Coordinator – serves as a liaison between the Office of Public Health, jail site, and Ryan White Agency to ensure accurate delivery of testing, reporting, and linkage to care		
CAREWare Manager – responsible for creating project-specific sub-forms in CAREWare for data collection and billing purposes		
Supply Manager – responsible for ordering and mailing test kits to test sites		
Regional Monitor – responsible for ensuring that prevention activities are conducted in accordance with State policies and other protocols		

Table 1 – Staff descriptions for Louisiana

Trainings

Aside from the aforementioned required trainings for HIV test sites, it is also recommended that any person (case manager, etc.) who conducts work with clients who are incarcerated participate in a corrections 101 type training where they are afforded the opportunity to learn about the correctional system as a whole, and what the prison setting is like for not only people who are incarcerated, but also people who work in the prison system.

Quality Assurance & Fidelity Monitoring

Periodic site-visits to the testing site should be conducted to observe the testing process and the follow-up activities to ensure that protocols, policies, and regulations are adhered to as prescribed. OPH-SHP's Quality Assurance Site Visit Assessment form is including in Appendix J. Technical assistance should be provided if warranted. Additionally, all test forms and data submissions should be reviewed for accuracy and completeness. Linkage to medical care may further be monitored through surveillance databases, if the health department has that capacity. CAREWare and invoices submitted for services rendered can serve as another method of monitoring.

Section 3 – Lessons Learned

Significant Successes

- A rapid-rapid testing algorithm was easy to incorporate into the jail site's regular medical evaluation and required a low level of additional staff time.
- The jail site was very agreeable towards allowing the local Ryan White case management agency to come on-site to conduct in-person discharge planning.
- The jail medical staff was very honest and upfront about their concerns or questions about the process and the OPH-SHP was very willing to work with the jail medical staff to arrive at a mutually beneficial solution and develop work-arounds that best fit the staff needs.
- The preliminary testing process was able to be streamlined into the medical evaluation process in a manner that made the test administration part of the work flow without too many gross adjustments.
- Opt-out testing as part of battery of assessments does not single out any person receiving the test.
- For some persons who previously opted out of the test, there is an interest to receive the test once they learn from other inmates that the test administration went well.

Barriers and Challenges

- The system of HIV medical care available to those incarcerated may not be as robust or as timely as the population may warrant. People with HIV may be released from the jail before medical care can be provided or medication(s) initiated. Contingency plans for both of these scenarios are necessary.
 - o For newly diagnosed positives who are discharged from jail before care is initiated, it is recommended that the jail provide information for local HIV care and resources. Additionally, the jail should alert their local public health agency of the need for disease intervention specialists (DIS) to conduct outreach and partner services on those recently discharged.
- The HIV-positive population inside the jail may not be returning to the local community, which can pose a difficulty to the Ryan White case management agency who is better versed in local amenities and may be only able to bill for service units when a client is a resident of the prescribed service area.
 - o It is recommended that the local Ryan White case management agency provide clients with the contact information for HIV case management services available in the area the client intends to return to, and provide a generalization of what services are available through Ryan White services.
- The jail facility's design or layout (actual blueprint of the building) may impact ability to provide HIV risk assessment or deliver HIV test results in a private or

confidential manner. Modifications to the test delivery process, results delivery process, or data collection process may need to be made.

Things to Consider

- Recognize that outside corrections accreditation institutes or associations may dictate how and when testing is offered.
- The explanation of opt-out testing at the facility may not be delivered by a medical staff person or someone who was trained in the HIV testing process. It is important to ensure what language and phrasing is used when offering HIV testing to adhere to the true opt-out nature.
- Communication between medical staff on different shift schedules (day shift, night shift, 3 days on/off, etc.) is necessary when confirming who is HIV-positive.
- Commitment and true buy-in from the medical staff (or whoever will conducting the tests) is important and facilitates a more smooth testing intervention.
- Because the testing is routine, the jail site may test someone who is a known positive (by both parties). Each state may address this issue differently, but in Louisiana we rather test than not test even if someone is a known positive so no one is missed or "outed."

Appendix A – Louisiana HIV Prevention Counseling and Rapid Testing Service Delivery Model

Revised October 2013

Attachment RT-3.9 (maintain on site-for information only)

Louisiana HIV Prevention Counseling and Rapid Testing Service Delivery Model

The following steps apply to testing with OraQuick, Clearview, and Uni-Gold when used as the first rapid test. "For those using INSTI as the first rapid test, collect the specimen and run that test after #3a below.

Step 1a - Introduce and Orient the Client to the Session

- Introduce yourself to the client.
- Assess client's readiness to receive the results on the same day.
- Offer options for testing (conventional or rapid).
- Describe the testing process, what type of specimen will be collected, how long the whole process will take, and
 what each of the three possible results mean.
- Explain to client that if a preliminary positive result is received, a second rapid test will be conducted.
- Address Partner Services, including informing the client that if results come back positive, a DIS will contact
 them to offer additional services.
- Offer anonymous and confidential options, and explain what each mean.
- Obtain Informed Consent.
- Provide appropriate subject information pamphlet for the rapid test being conducted.

Step 1b - Administer the Rapid Test

- Follow applicable universal precautions
- Clearly label the test device being used
- Demonstrate/facilitate specimen collection
- Start Timer

Step 2 - Identify Risk Behaviors and Circumstances

- Engage client in a discussion of risk behavior
- Assess client's previous experience with HIV testing and knowledge about HIV/AIDS
- Complete all but results section of HIV Test Form-Part 1

Step 3a - Identify Safer Goal Behaviors

- Give client information on relevant risk and harm reduction strategies
- Use relevant information pamphlets, brochures and/or brief videos
- Have client explain what he/she can do to reduce risk
- Assess client readiness to receive results can continue up until the timer goes off
- Allow time for client to process and respond.

Step 3b - Interpret and Deliver the Test Result (after appropriate time as elapsed)

- Follow applicable universal precautions for handling rapid testing materials
- Interpret Test Result (use a second reviewer if needed and client is not present)
- Return to client and give the results immediately in a simple and direct fashion
- Allow time for client to process and respond

Step 4 - Develop Risk Reduction/Action Plan (can be initiated prior to delivery of test results but should be modified, as needed, after results are provided)

- Based on the results of the test and the client's risk profile, assist the client in developing an action plan to
 further protect their health and the health of their partners.
- Document risk reduction plan in client's file

Step 5 – Offer Referrals and Provide Support (can be initiated prior to delivery of test results but should be modified, as needed, after results are provided)

Make appropriate referrals and negotiate plans to follow up with the client

Step 6 - Summarize and Close the Session

Appendix B – HIV Prevention Counseling, Testing and Referral Rapid Site Assessment and Registration Form

Revised October 2013

Attachment RT-3.6 (to be completed by Regional HIV Coordinator and submitted as needed)

HIV Prevention Counseling, Testing and Referral (CTR) Rapid Site Assessment and Registration Form

All sites, whether fixed or mobile, must be registered with OPH SHP.

Please allow four (4) weeks for processing.

Type of Request (cl	heck one): New Site Update Existing Site Drop Site
Contact Information (Ag	ency conducting CTR):
	,,
City, State, Zip:	
	Parish:
	Fax Number:
	CLIA Certificate #:
Executive Director Infor	mation:
Name:	
	Fax Number:
	il:
Phone Number:	Fax Number:
	ail:
Quality Assurance Coord	dinator Information:
Phone Number:	Fax Number:
Quality Assurance Coordin	nator's Email:
	n where CTR will be conducted):
Site Address:	

Detailed Description of Tes	t Set-Up(i.e. how will confi	identiality be assured, where in the
building will testing happen	etc:	
Type of Testing Requested	(check all that apply):	
☐ Rapid Testing:		e Blood (lab)
- Kapid Testing.	Urasur	blood (lab)
Date:	Obcarried her	
	observe of .	
22.70		
Check appropriate assess:	nent of testing site:	
Work space to process test:	□ Acceptable □ Condition	onal (describe) Unacceptable
Confidential setting:	□ Acceptable □ Condition	onal (describe) Unacceptable
Cleanliness:	□ Acceptable □ Condition	onal (describe) Unacceptable
Lighting:	□ Acceptable □ Condition	onal (describe) Unacceptable
Temperature control:	□ Acceptable □ Condition	onal (describe) Unacceptable
Supply storage:	□ Acceptable □ Condition	onal (describe) Unacceptable
Hand washing station:	□ Acceptable □ Condition	onal (describe) Unacceptable
Record keeping:	□ Acceptable □ Condition	onal (describe) Unacceptable
Waiting area:	□ Acceptable □ Condition	onal (describe) Unacceptable
Notations:		
For Office Use Only: Date re	quest received:	Date visited:
Recommendation:		
SHP Coordinator Initials:	CTR Supervisor's Initials:	Date logged into database:
Approved for: Rapid T	esting: Primary Test	Second Test_
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Site #	Parent Site #:	

Appendix C – Louisiana Office of Public Health HIV Prevention Counseling and Rapid Testing Skills Observation Form

Revised October 2013

Attachment RT-3	.10 (maintain on site-for info	mation only	l				
Louisia	ana Office of Public He	alth HIV I	Prevention Co	unseling an	d Rapid	Testing S	kills Observation Form
							must submit a favorable
observati	on prior to performing	apid testii	ng on patients/	clients. Coun	selors m	ust be re-o	bserved at least once per
Name of	eafter and copies of all o	Date Date	i forms must be	Counselor Counselor	in the co	unselor's	
Counselor:		Trained:		#:		- 1	Point Scale: 0 = not done
Date and Time	9	2141111	Location of			-	5 = deficient
of Observation			Observation:				10 = proficient
FIRST: Condu	ict verbal test result qui	iz with pro	spective coun	selor: PASS o	r FAIL (circle one)	
If the couns	elor passed, continue	with obs	ervation, if th	ey failed the	en stop	here.	
					Score		Comments
Counseling S	Skills-Before Rapid Te	st Is Run		1.00		-	
1. Counselo	or offered options in t	esting pro	cedures.				
2. Counselo results.	or carefully explained	rapid tes	ting and poter	ntial			
3. Counselo	or carefully explained	confident	rial and anony	mous			
testing							
4. Counselo	or obtained written in	formed co	onsent.				
5. Counselo	or addressed partner:	services a	nd DIS				
	or gave client subject i						
7. Counselo	or assessed whether c	lient was	ready to recei	ive			
results tl	hat day.						
Counseling S	Skills-While Rapid Tes	t is Runni	ing				
8. Counselo	or identified client's ri	sk(s) beh	aviors.				
9. Counseld	or identified client's sa	afer goal b	ehaviors(s).				
	or mainly used non-ju ing with client.	dgementa	l language an	d tone			
	or asked the client ope	en-ended	questions.				
12. Counselo language	or maintained strong	eye contac	rt and positiv	e body			
	or offered options and	did not g	ive directives				
Counseling S	Skills-After Rapid Test	has Run					
14. Counselo	or accurately commun	icated re	sult to client				
15. Counselo	or allowed time for cli	ent to und	lerstand resu	lt.			
16. Counselo prelim. p	or made appropriate r	eferrals (one to medica	al care if			
	or documented and re	viewed a	risk reduction	n plan.			
	or identified date of la						
	period, including pos						
	or discussed client nee	eds if resu	lt is prelimin	ary			
Part 2 if	or accurately complet prelim pos).	ed HIV Te	st Form-Part	1 (and			
	ab Operation Skills						
21. Counselo	or set up lab space and	l labeled	devices prope	rly.			

	Revised October 20
22. Counselor adhered to all Universal Precautions.	
23. Counselor carefully instructed/demonstrated how to collect specimen. (For oral swab, continuous circular motion between upper lip and gum to lower lip and gum and remove - One full circle around and no touching tongue, inner cheeks, or roof of mouth) Counselor carefully instructed/demonstrated how to collect specimen. (For oral swab, continuous circular motion between upper lip and gum to lower lip and gum and remove - One full circle around and no touching tongue, inner cheeks, or roof of mouth)	
24. Counselor did not contaminate specimen or device.	
 Counselor did not block holes or move test during processing. 	
26. Counselor timed the processing accurately.	
27. Counselor accurately interpreted and documented test result	
 Counselor recapped all used vials and disposed of used testing supplies in a biohazard container. 	
Total Score:	
Scoring Required to Pass: -Each section requires 85% correct to pass, and for those items in bold and under down for each section is as follows: Counseling Skills-Before the Rapid Test is Run = 70 points possible, 60 needed to proceed to proceed the Counseling Skills-While Rapid Test is Running = 60 points possible, 50 needed to pass Rapid Test Lab Operation Skills = 80 points possible, 65 needed to pass	Dass Dass
Name of Person Conducting Observation: Name of person conducting	this absence Commelos II
Name of person conducting	this observation Counselor #
Affiliation of Observer to Counselor (i.e. supervisor, regional coordinator)	
Signature and Date of Observer Named Above: Signature	Date
Signature .	Date
Write in below the complete physical mailing address where Counselor Certific	rate should be mailed:
Name of Organization:	
Street Address:City, State,	ZIP:

Appendix D – Comparison of Rapid Test Technologies

	OraQuick	Uni-Gold	Clearview	INSTI
Processing Time	20 Minutes	10 Minutes	15 Minutes	60 Seconds
Specimen Type	Oral fluid, Blood, Plasma	Blood, Plasma, Serum	Blood, Plasma, Serum	Blood, Plasma
HIV-1/HIV-2	HIV-1 and HIV-2	HIV-1/HIV-2	HIV-1 and HIV-2	HIV-1 and HIV-2
Shelf Life	2 years	1 year	2 years	1 year
Operating Temperature	59-99 degrees F	59-80 degrees F	64-86 degrees F	59-86 degrees F
Sensitivity	99.30% (oral fluid)	100% (whole blood)	99.70% (whole blood)	99.80% (whole blood)
Specificity	99.80% (oral fluid)	99.70% (whole blood)	99.90% (whole blood)	99.50% (whole blood)

Appendix E - STD/HIV Testing Forms

Louisiana Office of Public Health STD/HIV Testing Form-Part 1 revised April 2012 Place StarLIMS How did you find out about this service? **PNUMBER** label here Agency and Site Information Test 1 Test 2 Test 3 Agency ID: Site ID: Worker ID Site Type: Test ☐ HIV ☐ HIV ☐ HIV Election ☐ Syphilis ☐ Syphilis ☐ Syphilis Client/Patient Information □ GC/CT □ GC/CT □ GC/CT Other: Other: Other: Last Name: ☐ Urine Urine ☐ Urine Specimen First Name: ☐ Venipuncture type ☐ Venipuncture ☐ Venipuncture Oral mucosal/ pharyngeal Oral mucosal/ pharyngeal Oral mucosal/ pharyngeal Address: City: State: Zip: ☐ rectal rectal ☐ rectal ☐ Conventional ☐ Conventional ☐ Conventional Test Parish: Phone: ☐ Rapid Technology ☐ Rapid Rapid Туре: Type: Type: Email: ☐ Positive/Reactive ☐ Positive/Reactive ☐ Positive/Reactive Test ☐ Negative Result ■ Negative ■ Negative □ Invalid □ Invalid □ Invalid Hispanic/Latino Ethnicity? ☐ Indeterminate ☐ Indeterminate ☐ Indeterminate Hispanic or Latino ☐ Yes Regult ☐ Yes ☐ Yes ☐ Not Hispanic or Latino □ No Provided □ No ☐ No Race (check all that apply)? Yes, client obtained results from another ☐ Yes, client obtained ☐ Yes, client obtained results from another results from another ☐ American IND./AK Native □ White agency agency agency □ Asian ☐ Don't Know ☐ Declined Notification ☐ Black/African American Other: Declined Notification ☐ Declined Notification ☐ Native HI/Pac.Islander Results Did not return/ Could not locate Did not return/ Could not locate Did not return/ Could not locate NOT Assigned Sex at Birth? provided, Other Other Other why? ☐ Female ☐ Male **Current Gender Identity?** Transgender With a ... Man Woman ☐ Male ☐ Transgender Vaginal or anal, insertive or receptive sex п Female ...without using a condom? Ever Tested for HIV in the Past? ...with someone who injects drugs? If Yes, what is the client's self □Yes __ Reported Result? ...with anonymous/causal/internet partner? □ No ☐ Negative Don't know ...with someone living with HIV infection? ☐ Don't Know ☐ Positive ☐ Declined ...with a man who has sex with other men? п п Preliminary Posi-☐ Not Asked Oral sex, insertive or receptive? ☐ Indeterminate Has the client injected drugs, vitamins, hormones, steroids, or ☐ Yes Special Use Fields other medications? Local Use Field If yes, did client share drug injection equipment? □ Yes L1 Additional Risk Factor(s) 1 2 **PNUMBER PNUMBER PNUMBER PNUMBER PNUMBER PNUMBER**

STD/HIV TEST FORM-CODES DOCUMENT Codes for HIV Rapid Tests ORO OraQuick CSP Clearview UNG UniGold INS INSTI Codes for Other Risk Factor(s) How did you find out about this service? 01 Exchange sex for drugs/money/or something they needed 06 Diagnosed with a sexually transmitted disease 01 www.hiv411.org 02 STD/HIV Infoline 02 While intoxicated and/or high on drugs 07 Sex with multiple partners 03 LA OPH website 08 Sex w/ person met on social networking or other internet site 03 With person of unknown HIV status 04 Recruitment/Outreach 04 With person who exchanges sex for drugs/money 05 Pregnancy Prevention Program (ex. TOP, AIM, SAILE) 05 With person who has hemophilia or transfusion/ transplant recipient 06 Marketing Campaign via billboard/TV ad, etc. Codes for Other Session Activities 11.14 Discussion - Availability of partner notifi-cation and referral services 04.00 Referral 09.01 Demonstration - Condom/barrier use 05.00 Personalized Risk assessment 09.02 Demonstration - IDU risk reduction 11.15 Discussion - Availability of social services 09.03 Demonstration - Negotiation/ Communication 06.00 Elicit Partners 11.16 Discussion - Availability of medical ser-07.00 Notification of exposure 09.04 Demonstration - Decision making 08.01 Information - HIV/AIDS transmission 11.17 Discussion - Condom/barrier use 09.05 Demonstration - Disclosure of HIV status 08.02 Information-Abstinence/postpone sexual activity 11.18 Discussion - Negotiation/Communication 09.06 Demonstration - Providing prevention ser-08.03 Information-Other sexually transmitted diseases 11.19 Discussion - Decision making 08.04 Information-Viral hepatitis 09.07 Demonstration - Partner notification 11.20 Discussion - Providing prevention services 08.05 Information - Availability of HIV/STD counseling 09.66 Demonstration - Other 11.21 Discussion - Alcohol and drug use prevenand testing 10.01 Practice - Condom/barrier use 08,06 Information-Availability of partner notification and 11.22 Discussion - Sexual health 10.02 Practice - IDU risk reduction 11.23 Discussion - TB testing 08.07 Information - Living with HIV/AIDS 10.03 Practice - Negotiation/Communication 11.66 Discussion - Other 08.08 Information - Availability of social services 10.04 Practice - Decision making 12.01 Other testing - Pregnancy 08.09 Information - Availability of medical services 10.05 Practice - Disclosure of HIV status 12.02 Other testing - STD 08.10 Information - Sexual risk reduction 10.06 Practice - Providing prevention services 12.03 Other testing - Viral hepatitis 08.11 Information - IDU risk reduction 10.07 Practice - Partner notification 12.04 Other testing - TB 08.12 Information - IDU risk free behavior 10.66 Practice - Other 13.01 Distribution - Male condoms 08.13 Information - Condom/barrier use 11.01 Discussion - Sexual risk reduction 13.02 Distribution - Female condoms 08.14 Information - Negotiation / Communication 11.02 Discussion - IDU risk reduction 13.03 Distribution - Safe sex kits 08.15 Information - Decision making 11.03 Discussion - HIV testing 13.04 Distribution - Safer injection/bleach kits 11.04 Discussion - Other sexually transmitted 08.16 Information - Disclosure of HIV status 13.05 Distribution - Lubricants 08.17 Information - Providing prevention services 11.05 Discussion - Disclosure of HIV status 13.06 Distribution - Education materials 08.18 Information - HIV testing 11.06 Discussion - Partner notification 13.07 Distribution - Referral lists 08.19 Information - Partner notification 11.07 Discussion - HIV medication therapy adher-13.08 Distribution - Role model stories 08.20 Information - HIV medication therapy adherence

11.08 Discussion - Abstinence/postpone sexual

11.13 Discussion - Availability of HIV/AIDS counseling & testing

11.09 Discussion - IDU risk free behavior

11.10 Discussion - HIV/AIDS transmission

11.12 Discussion - Living with HIV/AIDS

11.11 Discussion - Viral hepatitis

13.66 Distribution - Other

88 Other

14.01 Post-intervention follow up

15.00 HIV Testing History Survey

16.00 Risk Reduction Counseling

14.02 Post-intervention booster session

17.00 Personalized Cognitive Counseling

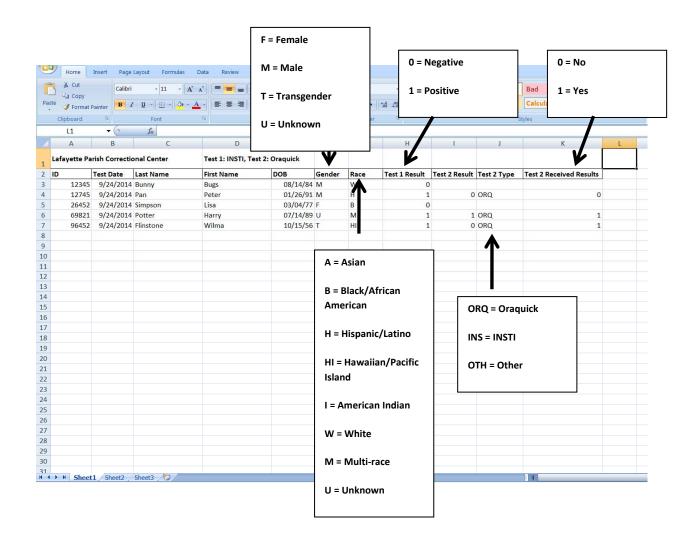
08.21 Information - Alcohol and drug use prevention

08.22 Information - Sexual health

08.23 Information - TB testing

08.66 Information - Other

Appendix F – Template for Electronic Reporting



Revised October 2013

Attachment RT-3.7 (submit to SHP as needed)

Quality Assurance Coordinator Registration/Designation Form

All Agencies conducting Rapid HIV Testing in Louisiana must designate and register a Quality Assurance Coordinator. The Quality Assurance Coordinator should be a person with significant experience conducting rapid testing (6 months experience and a minimum of 200 rapid tests conducted) and familiar with storage and operating procedures/requirements of the rapid testing device(s) used at their agency.

Submit to SHP immediately whenever the designated Quality Assurance Coordinator changes or when updates/changes to his/her contact information occur.

Rapid Testing Site:	Site Number:
Date Form Submitted:	Submitter:
Reason for Submission:	_Newly Designated Quality Assurance Coordinator _Change in Quality Assurance Coordinator's contact information _Other, specify below:
About the Designated Name*: Title*: Work Address*:	Quality Assurance Coordinator:
Counselor Number*: Work Phone*: Cell: Alternate Phone Work Email*: Alternate Email:	
	ars Experience with Rapid Testing:

Fax completed form to (504) 568-7044 Attention CTR Supervisor

Revised October 2013

Attachment RT-3.5 (submit to SHP monthly)			
HIV TE	ESTING SUPPL	LY ORDER FORM	1
Contact Information (Agency cond	ucting HIV Testi	ng):	
Testing Site Name:		No.	ier Date:
Quality Assurance Coordinator:			
Mailing Address:			
City, State, Zip:			hans Vombar
			House Printinger:
Fax Number:			
CLIA Certificate #:(Re	quired for all rapid t	testing supplies) CLIA	Expiration Date:
Please write the number of cases/bo			
delivery or pick up. Some items ma			
Agencies located within Region 1 w			
LIST OF SUPPLIES	QUANTITY	#ORDERED	For SHP Use
HIV Test forms-Part 1	100 forms/pack	et	<u> </u>
Sites must have prior approval from OPI	U CUD before and	man and the fall main	- items
OraQuick ADVANCE Rapid Test Kits	100 kits/box	ring any of the followin	g nemu.
OraQuick ADVANCE Kit Control	1 kit/box		
Uni-Gold Recombigen Rapid Test Kits	20 kits/box		
Uni-Gold Kit Control	1 kit/box		
Clearview Complete Rapid Test Kits	25 kits/box		
Clearview Kit Control	1 kit/box		
INSTI Rapid Test Kits	24 kits/box		
INSTI Kit Control			
	1 kit/box		
Digital Memory Thermometer	Each Each		
Timer			
XL Gloves Nitrile Latex	100/box		
L Gloves	100/box		
M Gloves	100/box		
S Gloves	100/box		
Workspace Covers	100/box		
Biohazard waste disposal bag	Each		
Sharps Container (limited availability)	Each		
Please fax this form to: OPH SHP PU	RCHASING & ST	TPPLIES COORDINA	TOR
Fari	number: (504) 568-	7044	
For SHP Use Only:			
SHP Staff Initials:		Date received:	
Rapid Tests Lot #:		Court comments - 12 court con-	n date:
Control Lot#:			date:
Delivered to (name):			
Delivered to (name):			

Appendix I - Sample Memorandum of Agreement

Memorandum of Agreement

TO:	Cooperating Agency the M	OA is be	ing made with	
FROM:	Executive Director (Proposing Agency STREET ADDRESS CITY, STATE ZIP COD		r) Name	
	ent of Purpose of Partners ating Agency shall partner	-	In an effort to	, the
Be it kn	own:			
• • • Proposi •	ating Agency shall: Provide Ensure Etc. ng Agency shall: Provide Ensure Etc.			
Signatu	re of Proposing Agency		Title	Date
Signatu	re of Cooperating Agency	Title		Date

Appendix J – Quality Assurance Site Visit Assessment Form

Attachment RT-3.11 (maintain on site-for information only)

Louisiana HIV Prevention Counseling, Rapid Testing and Referral Services Quality Assurance Site Visit Assessment

		This form should be completed on the f	irst day of the quality assurance site visit.	
SEC	HON I. Agency Info	ormation Ass	essment Period	
1.	Agency Name			
2.	Name and Title of S	upervisor/QA Coordinator		
3.	CLIA Waiver Numb	erExpi	ration Date	
		played properly? Yes No		
		In Use:1)	2)	
6.	Describe the location	n where rapid test kits are stored:		
7.	Are Test Device Tes	inperature Logs Maintained on site? Ye	s No	
8.	How is the temperat	ure of stored testing devices monitored:		
		•		
9.	Review the Test Det	vice Temperature Logs for missing entri	es, days when temperature was out of range, and ar	ly corrective
	actions taken. Reco	rd in the table below.		
	Date	Describe Problem/Issue	Describe Action Taken (if any)	
				_
				\neg
				\dashv
				_
10.	Describe where Rap	id Testing Controls are stored:		
	And Daniel Tourism	Control Lags Maintained on site? Ver	No.	

			22 ACCURATE NO SANTO A STREET	
	Date	Describe Problem/Issue	Describe Action Taken (if any)	
				_
				\Box
				_
				_
Dail	7.	aintained on site? Yes No document risk reduction plans in client (charts? (review at least 10 charts and indicate what pe	ercent
v wel		mlane)		
v wel		plans)		
w wel	risk reduction	plans)	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
w wel	risk reduction		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	