

Segmented linear regression to assess HIV testing among PrEPX and non-PrEPX participants during rapid scale up in Melbourne.

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Background

- PrEPX, Victoria's HIV PrEP implementation trial, commenced recruitment in July 2016.
- Recruitment occurred rapidly: 1000 participants recruited in the first 3 weeks, 2000 in the first 10 weeks.
- Given the demand this posed on clinical services, we assessed changes to the number of HIV tests among gay and bisexual men (GBM) pre- and post-study enrolment to explore the overall impact on community testing and clinic capacity.

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Methods

- HIV test records were extracted via ACCESS from three general practice clinics and one peer-led community HIV testing service enrolling PrEPX participants.
- HIV tests conducted between June 1 2015 and August 30 2017 among GBM were included in this analysis.
- HIV tests were compared between two periods; pre-study (June 2015 June 2016) and post-study launch (August 2016 August 2017), and among two comparison groups, (1) GBM participating in PrEPX and (2) GBM who never enrolled in PrEPX.
- Segmented linear regression of monthly aggregate data to assess changes in the number of HIV tests per month at these clinics among the two groups across the pre- and post-study launch periods.



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Conclusions

- Prior to PrEPX, the number of HIV tests conducted among GBM at these clinics was increasing.
- The launch of PrEPX resulted in a dramatic increase in testing associated with baseline and follow-up visits for PrEPX participants, decline HIV tests per month in non-study participants.
- The number of HIV tests per month among non-study participants has increased since study launch.
- This could suggest that clinics have adapted to the increased demand on clinical services, and that the implementation of PrEPX has had minimal consequences on access to HIV screening among non-PrEP users.
- However, as we expand PrEP coverage, important to consider impact on clinical capacity, and impact on access to sexual health services for men not accessing PrEP.

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Study participants

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