

HIV Testing Among Adolescents and Young Adults with Pelvic Inflammatory Disease: Results from the TECH-N Study

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BACKGROUND/AIMS & METHODS:

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- ❖ The Centers for Disease and Control Prevention suggests that adolescents and young adults be tested for HIV after testing positive for a sexually transmitted infection
 - ❖ Preliminary data from the Technology enhanced Community Health Nursing (TECH-N) suggested that there was evidence of unmet need for HIV counseling and testing and practice differences across medical setting type among adolescent and young adult (AYA) women diagnosed with acute pelvic inflammatory disease (PID)
 - ❖ The aim of this study is to determine the frequency of HIV testing among AYA diagnosed with PID and the factors associated with being offered testing
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- ❖ Prospective data collection using medical records review from 222 participants in the TECH-N study, a large randomized controlled trial of a community health nursing intervention for PID in a single institution
 - ❖ This analysis focuses on the baseline (enrollment) visit during which they were diagnosed with PID by a provider in an academic pediatric/adolescent medicine practice and/or the pediatric (PED) or adult emergency department (AED).
 - ❖ All sites have access to HIV testing with some availability of rapid testing and counseling services.
 - ❖ The TECH-N nurse reviewed all of HIV testing results that were sent to arrange linkages to care for individuals with positive results.
 - ❖ Data points are pre-intervention to the samples are grouped together
 - ❖ Data were analyzed using descriptive and bivariate analyses

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RESULTS:

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Sample:

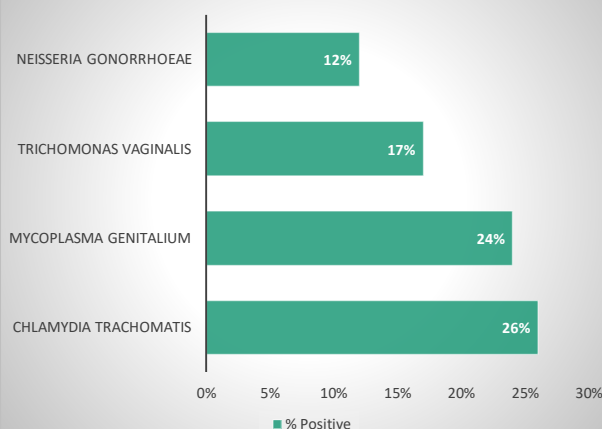
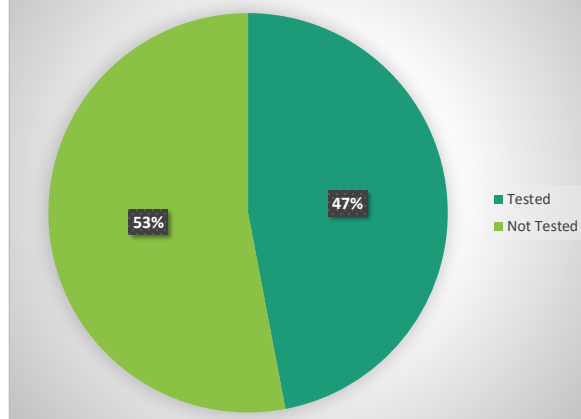
Mean Age: 19 years (SD. 2.6)

African American: 92%

Low Income (Insurance Status Medicaid/Uninsured): 86%

Seen in ED (AED/PED) site: 85%

All results reviewed by TECH-N Nurse

STI Testing Results**% Received HIV Testing****No significant differences in STI testing by site**

- PEDS ER 0.95, 95% CI (0.67, 1.36)
- Adult ER 0.96 (0.52, 1.75), p= 0.887
- HLC 0.74 (0.34, 1.59), p= 0.433

No positive results among tested individuals for referral

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CONCLUSIONS/IMPLICATIONS:

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- **HIV testing did not reveal HIV positive results, but more than half of eligible women did were not tested**
 - Rapid testing (4th generation tests)
 - Linkages to care
 - Adolescent-Young adult friendly HIV treatment services available
- **Routine HIV Testing for women diagnosed with STIs/PID is an unmet public health need**
 - Identify adolescent and young adult women with undiagnosed HIV
 - Facilitate getting them into care to interrupt HIV care cascade observed in the United States
 - Reduce observed HIV disparities among African American women
- **Care facility has expanded Rapid HIV Counseling and Testing Services with 4th generation testing to reach more women in PED and AED sites.**

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