

# Interim evaluation of the NSW DBS Study – dried blood spot testing for HIV and hepatitis C

Carrington N, and Conway A, Catlett B, Causer L, Grebely J, Guy R, Holden J, Keen P, Lu H, McGrath C, Power C, Prain B, Read P, Starr M, Stevens A, Murray C, McNulty A, and Cunningham P

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**Annabelle Stevens**  
Senior Policy Analyst, NSW Health

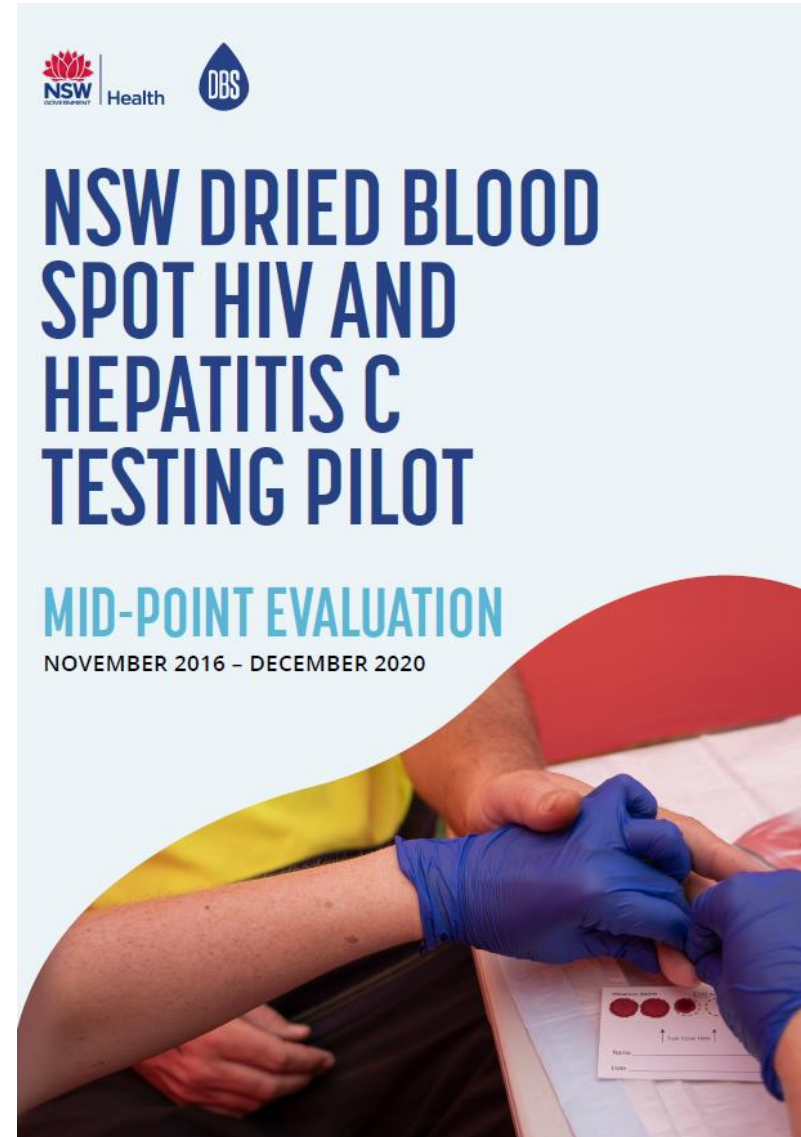
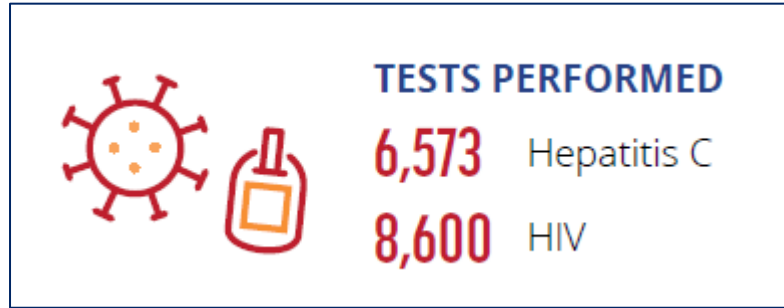
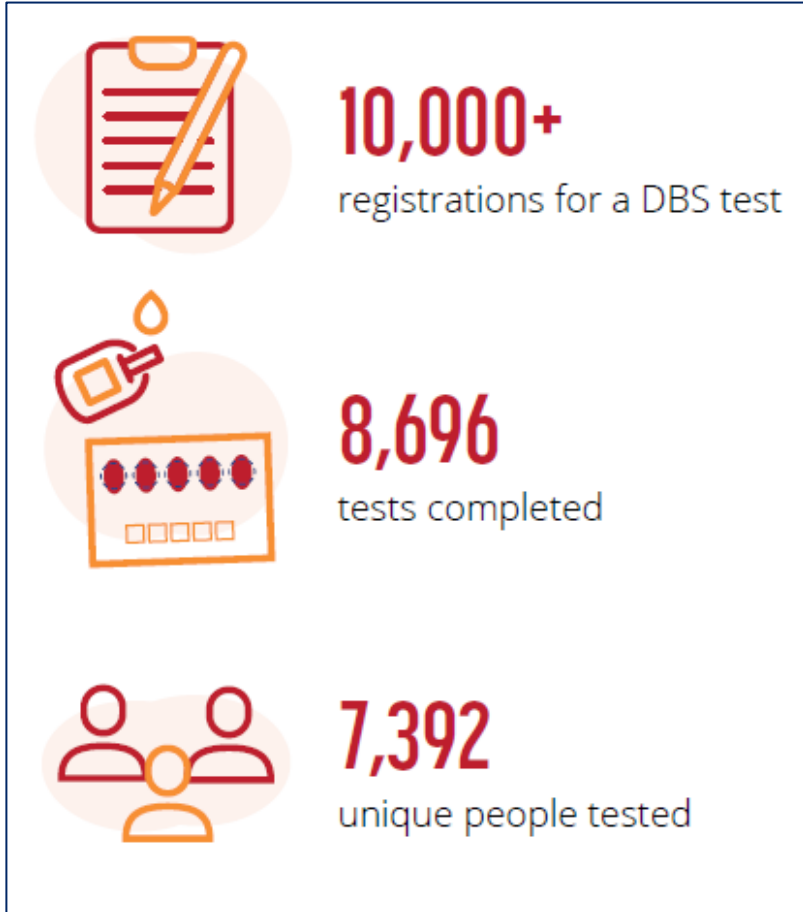
14 March 2023

# HIV and HCV Dried Blood Spot (DBS) Testing Pilot

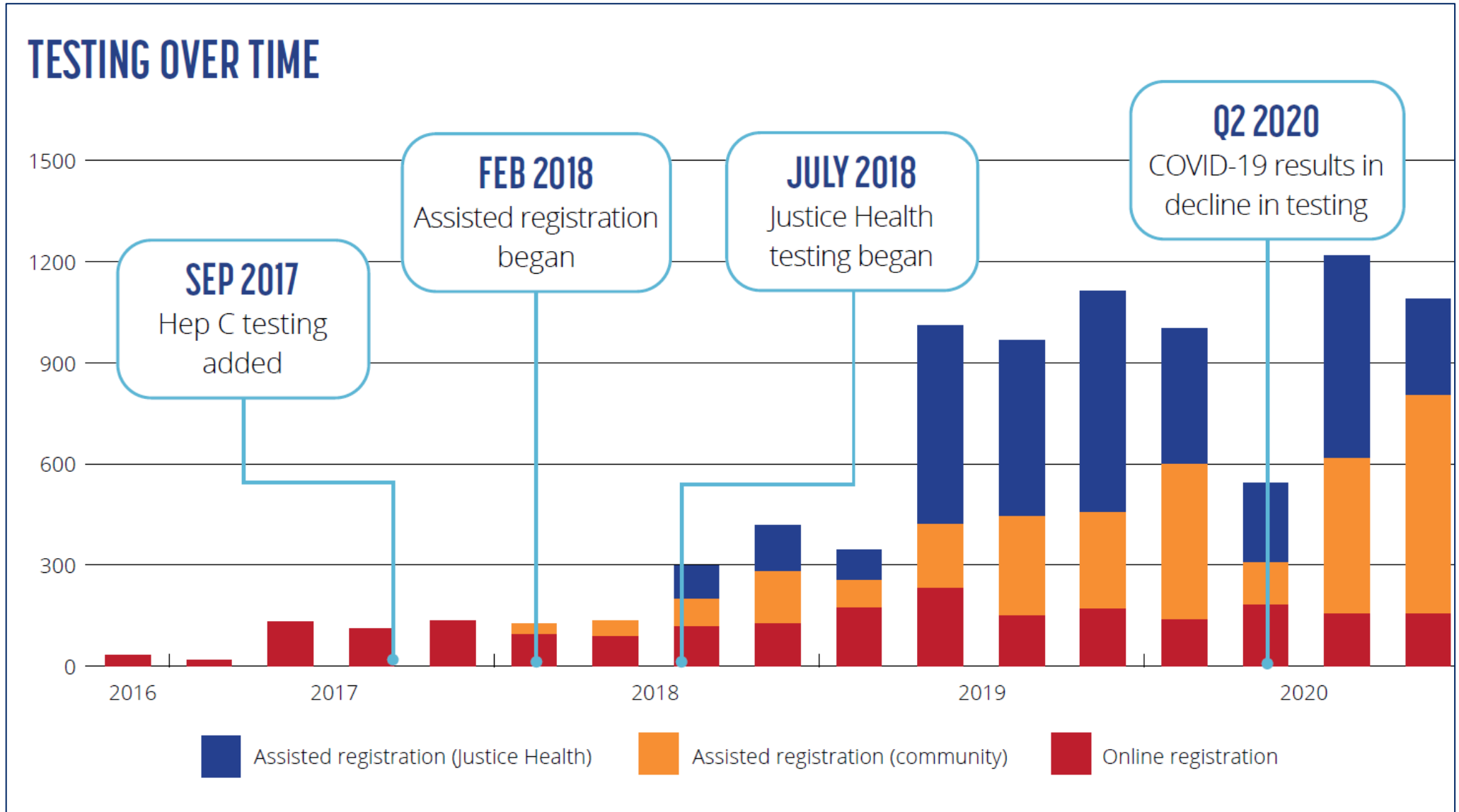
- Self-collection DBS samples for HIV and hepatitis C testing
- Among people at risk of infection (e.g. people who inject drugs, men who have sex with men, people born overseas, Aboriginal people and people with a history of incarceration)
- Two arms of registration:
  - a) Online registration
  - b) Assisted registration – Community settings or prisons
- Samples are returned in the mail and results delivered by SMS, phone call or in person for linkage into care



# Results



# Results



# Conclusions and Implications

- The NSW DBS Pilot reaches people who have not recently tested for HCV or HIV
- High number of tests in prison settings and comparable high HCV treatment uptake
- Further investigation needed to understand issues with treatment uptake at home and in the community



Thank you



[Annabelle.Stevens@health.nsw.gov.au](mailto:Annabelle.Stevens@health.nsw.gov.au)

[Nigel.Carrington@health.nsw.gov.au](mailto:Nigel.Carrington@health.nsw.gov.au)

