

Acceptability and preference of point-of-care finger-prick capillary whole-blood and venipuncture tests for hepatitis B viral load among people living with chronic hepatitis B

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Disclosure

For this study, a proportion of the GeneXpert diagnostic systems, servicing, training and Xpert® HBV Viral Load assays were provided in-kind by Cepheid.

Objectives

To assess the performance and acceptability of HBV viral load point-of-care testing using fingerstick capillary blood, compared to standard-of-care venous blood testing.

Methods

- Participants with chronic HBV were recruited from six hospital-based hepatitis clinics.
- Participants was offered both onsite finger-prick point-of-care testing (Xpert® HBV Viral Load assay), and venipuncture-based standard-of-care testing for HBV DNA quantification.
- Participants completed questionnaires assessing their acceptability and preference for each testing method, before (pre-test) and after (post-test) undergoing testing.

Results

Baseline characteristics	Total (n=259)
Age, mean (SD)	48 (13.4)
Female, n (%)	119 (46)
Region of birth, n (%)	
Australia	20 (8)
East or South-East Asia	178 (69)
South Asia or Middle-East	27 (10)
Sub-Saharan Africa	18 (7)
Other	16 (6)
HBV clinical management, n (%)	
Initial assessment	37 (14)
Monitoring only	127 (49)
Treatment	95 (37)

For HBV DNA ≥ 100 IU/mL:

Sensitivity: 97.0% (95%CI: 94.9-99.1)

Specificity: 90.3% (86.6-94.0)

For HBV DNA > 2000 IU/mL:

Sensitivity: 95.3% (92.7-98.0)

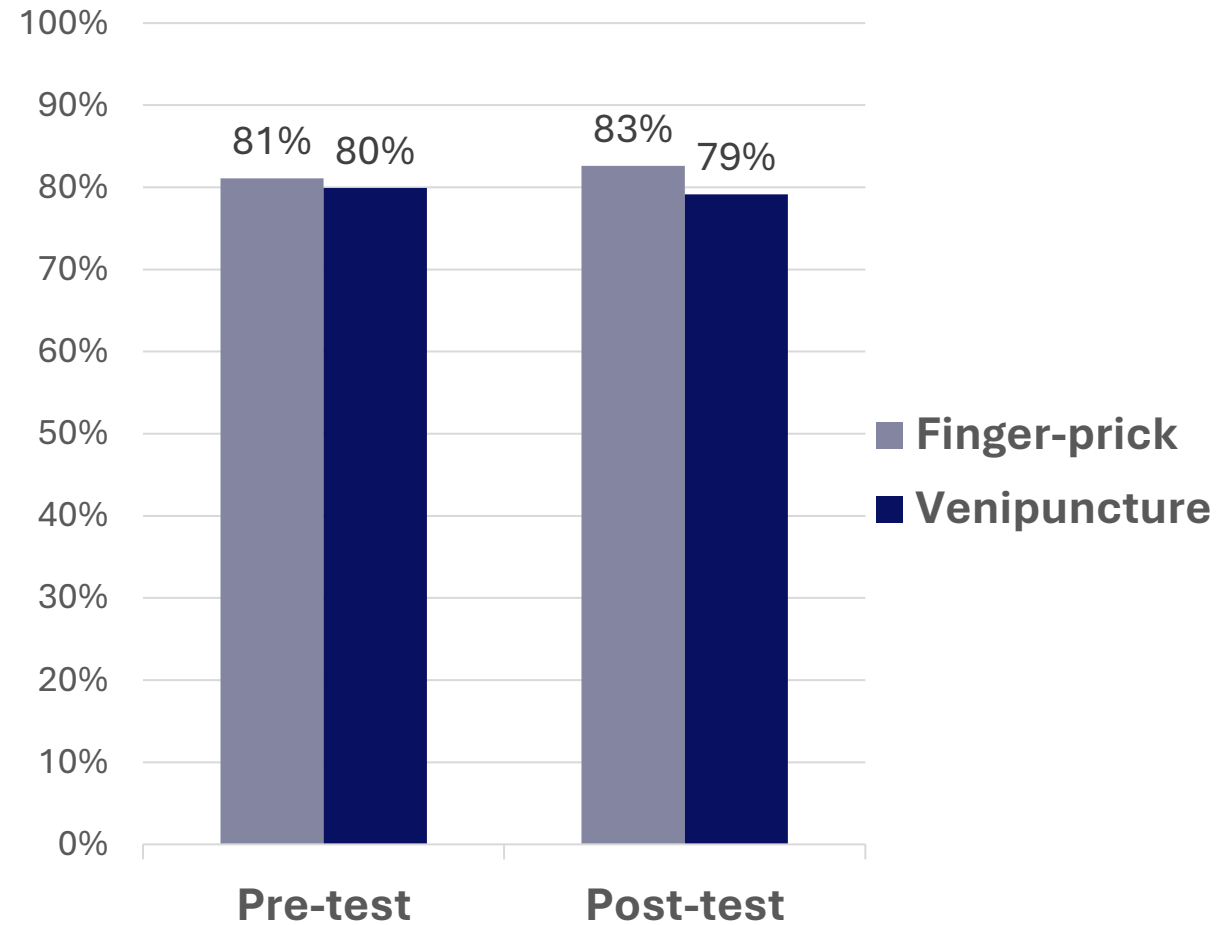
Specificity: 95.0% (92.4-97.8)

The Xpert[®] viral loads were a mean 0.12 log IU/mL higher than the gold-standard (95%CI: -0.43, 0.67).

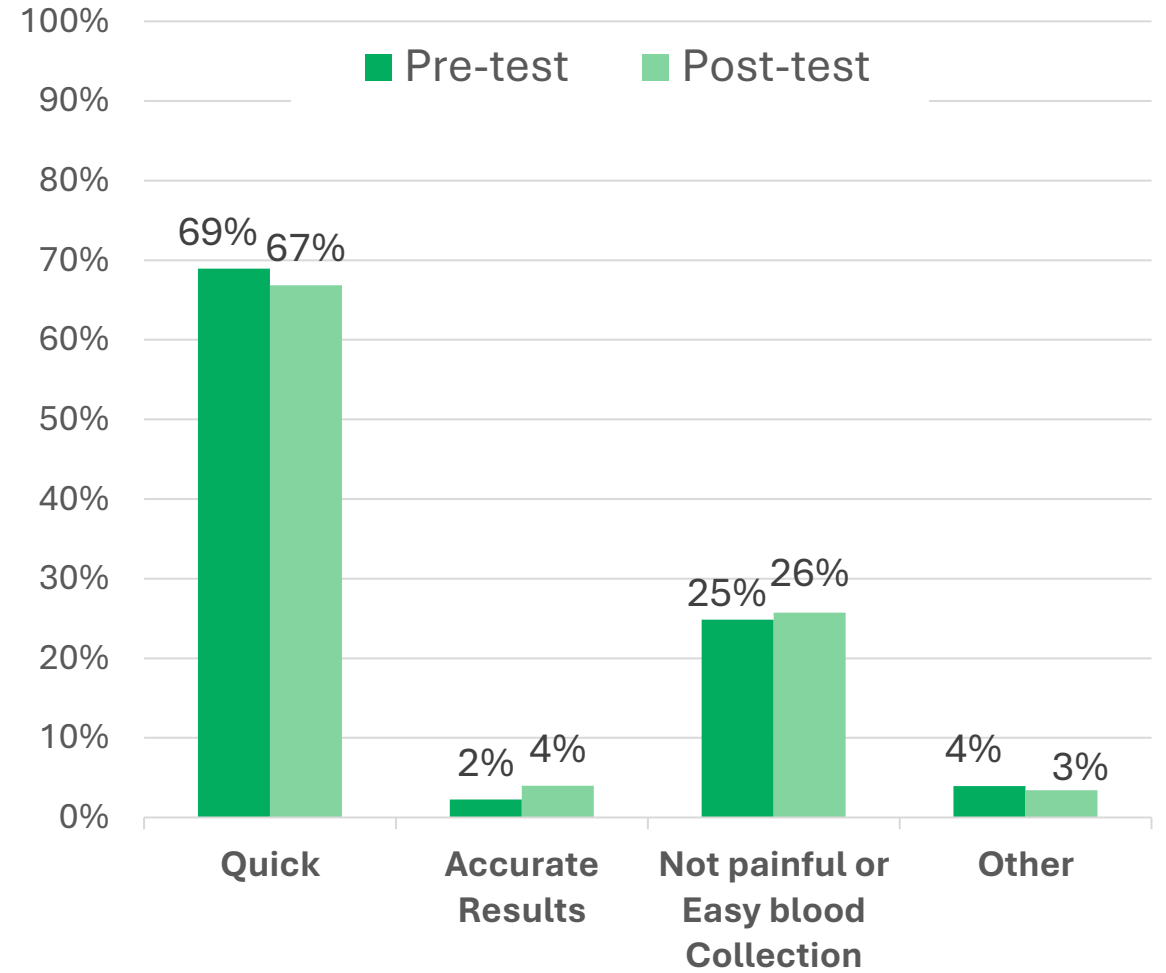
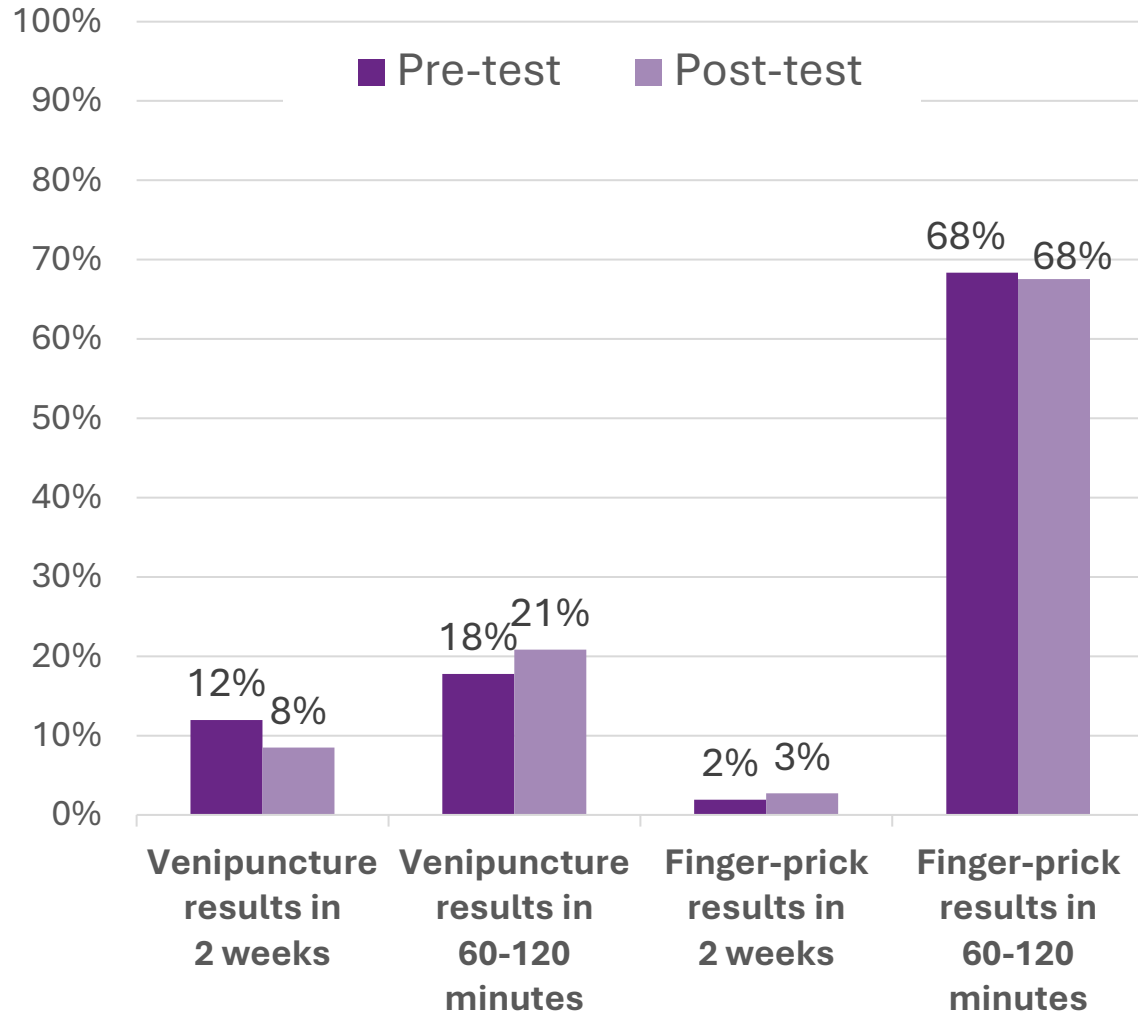
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Proportion of participants who described each testing method “highly acceptable”, pre-test and post-test



Results



Conclusion

- Although both methods were acceptable, participants preferred finger-prick point-of-care over venipuncture-based method for HBV DNA testing.
- Short time to get the results and easy and not painful procedure for blood collection were most frequently reported reasons
- Overall, the evidence provided by this project on both efficacy and acceptability, supports developing a dedicated Xpert® HBV DNA fingerstick assay for decentralised clinical care, crucial for remote, resource-limited settings and hard-to-reach populations, including prenatal care for pregnant women with HBV.