

# HIV TESTING AMONG ADOLESCENTS AND YOUNG ADULTS WITH PELVIC INFLAMMATORY DISEASE: RESULTS FROM THE TECH-N STUDY

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## Introduction:

Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) testing is recommended after testing positive for a sexually transmitted infection (STI) for women living in high STI prevalent communities. This study seeks to determine the unmet need among young women with pelvic inflammatory disease (PID) and factors associated with HIV testing.

## Methods:

Testing data from 222 participants enrolled in the TECH-N study, a large randomized controlled trial of technology-enhanced community health nursing to improve PID outcomes. Patients were recruited from the pediatric /adolescent medicine practice (PAMP) and the pediatric (PED) and adult emergency departments (AED) in an academic medical center. All sites have access to HIV testing and the TECH-N team provided nursing follow-up with linkages to services using study outreach for patients with positive tests. Data were analyzed using descriptive and bivariate logistic regression analyses.

## Results:

The participants' mean age was 19 (SD 2.6), 92% (N=204) were African American, 86% (N=192) were insured by public health insurance, and 17% reported condom use as last sex. Most (55.4%) were seen in the PED compared with 29.3% and 15.3% in the AED and PAMP, respectively. Overall, less than half (47%) were tested for HIV consistent with national guidelines. The STI testing results from the enrollment visit demonstrate the following STI results: *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* (12%), *Chlamydia trachomatis* (26%), *Trichomonas vaginalis* (17%), and *Mycoplasma genitalium* (24%). Among those tested, there were no diagnosed positives. There were also no proportional differences in testing by site or by STI lab result (GC, CT, MG TV) positivity.

## Conclusion:

The PID diagnosis is a sentinel STI event for young women, but less than half received the recommended HIV testing at diagnosis despite the availability of rapid testing, nursing follow-up, and available linkages to services. This represents an area of unmet need in young women's reproductive health services that merits additional public health intervention.

## Disclosure of Interest Statement:

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