

Experience with the Point-of-care Biolytical INSTI HIV Test in a COVID-19 Post-Exposure Prophylaxis trial

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OPTIONS LAB
Collaboratory in HIV/STI
treatment and prevention science



CORIPREV | LR



Background

- HIV self-testing recently received regulatory approval in Canada and experience with its use in the general population is limited.
- We assessed the usability of the Biolytical INSTI HIV self-test in a randomized controlled trial of the antiretroviral drug lopinavir/ritonavir as COVID-19 post-exposure prophylaxis.



Methods

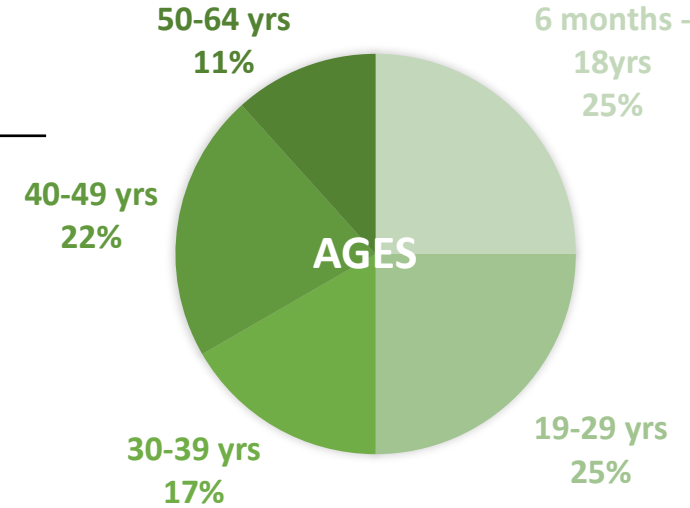
- The COVID-19 Ring-Based Prevention trial with lopinavir/ritonavir (CORIPREV-LR) randomized individuals with a confirmed SARS-CoV-2 exposure to LPV/r 800/200mg BID x14d or no drug and assessed impact on SARS-CoV-2 infection
- Active arm participants were required to use HIV INSTI test at baseline and asked to complete an electronic survey about their testing experience and satisfaction
- Study staff assessed the quality of active arm participants' use of the INSTI self-test over Zoom
- We analyzed results descriptively.



Results

- 60 active arm participants of 123 total enrollments eligible to perform INSTI test
 - Characteristics: 41 (68.3%) were female, 7 (11.7%) healthcare workers , 25 previously tested, ages below:
 - Testing Outcomes:

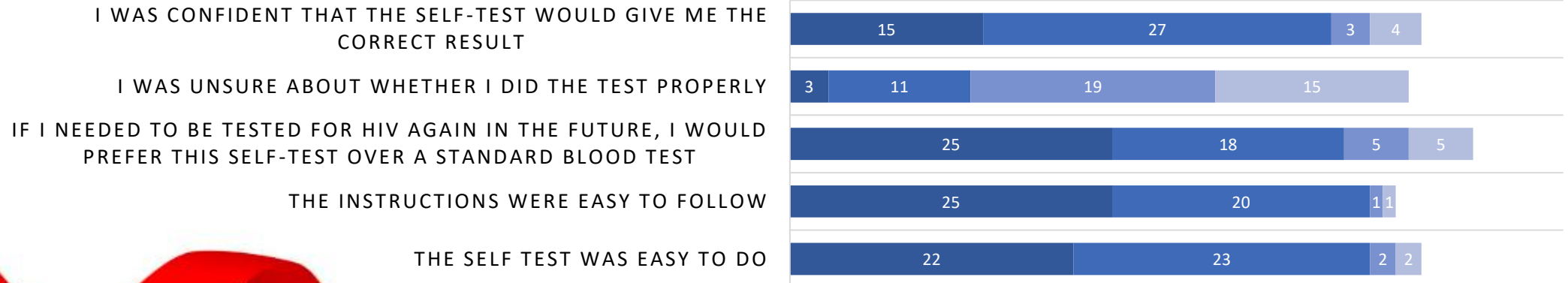
Reactive	Non-Reactive	Indeterminate	Not done
0	37	11 (3 performed correctly*)	12 (4 refused)



- Approximately 2/3 of active arm participants provided survey responses:

INSTI-TEST EXPERIENCE

■ strongly agree
 ■ agree
 ■ disagree
 ■ strongly disagree



Conclusions

- Most participants in this general population COVID-19 prevention trial appeared satisfied with their HIV self-testing experience
- A considerable proportion declined to self-test or obtained indeterminate results despite remote staff supervision.

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