

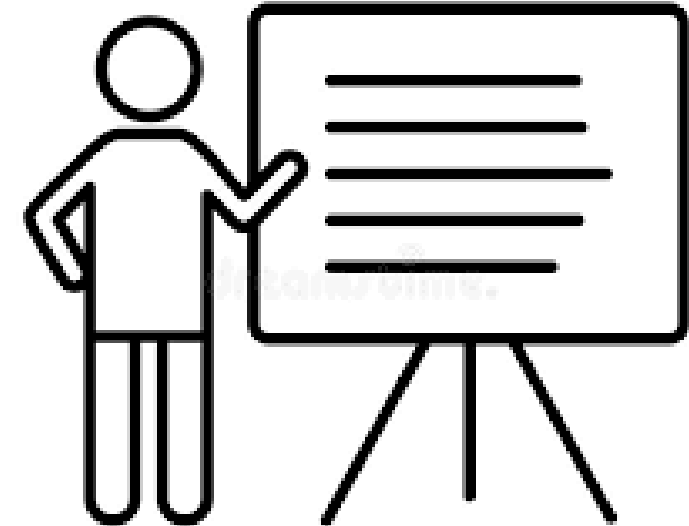
Increasing HIV testing; Best practice from Indonesia

Pande Putu Januraga

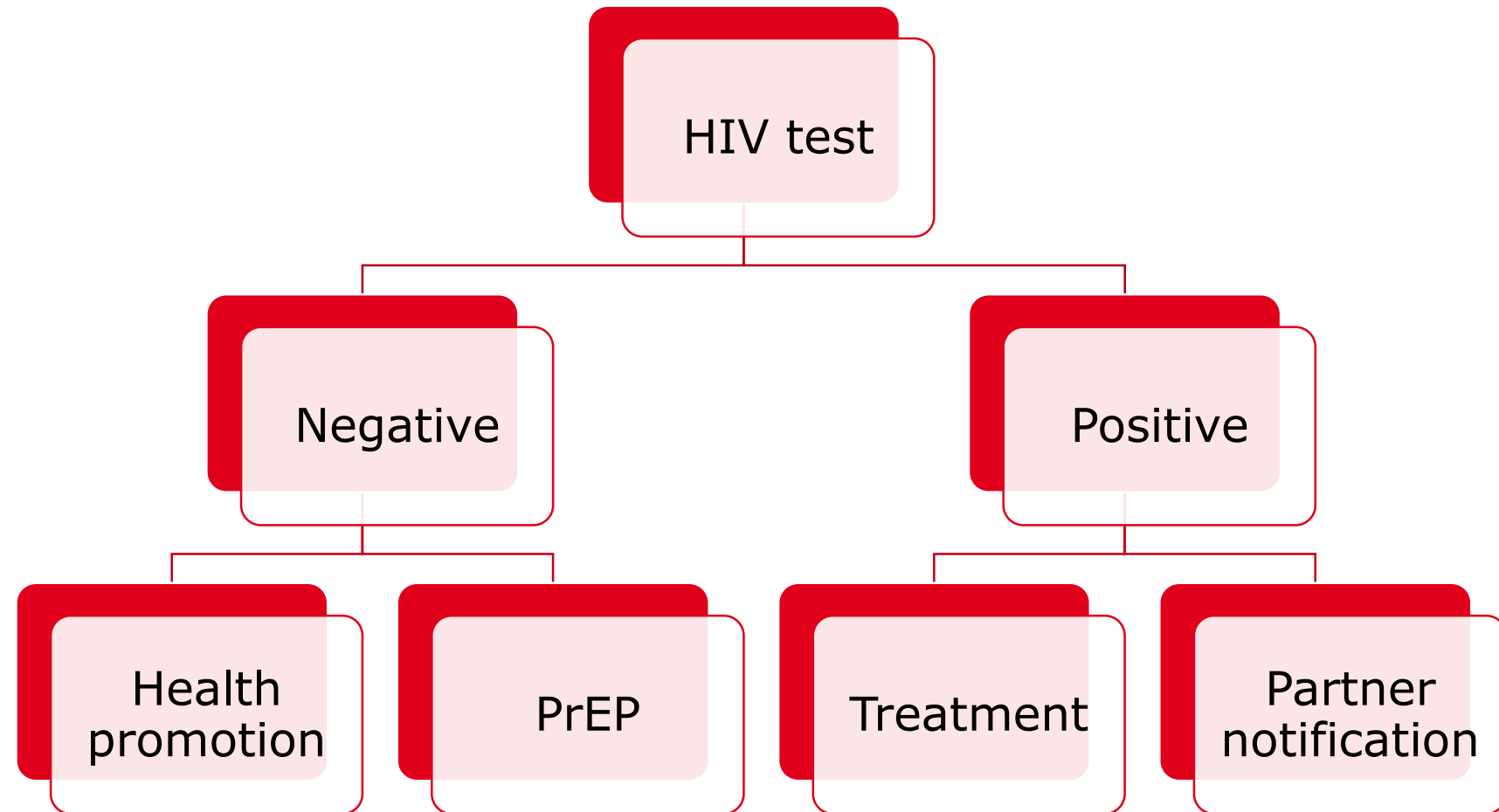
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Outline

- Background
- What have been done to increase testing?
- Recommendation for better testing coverage and uptakes?



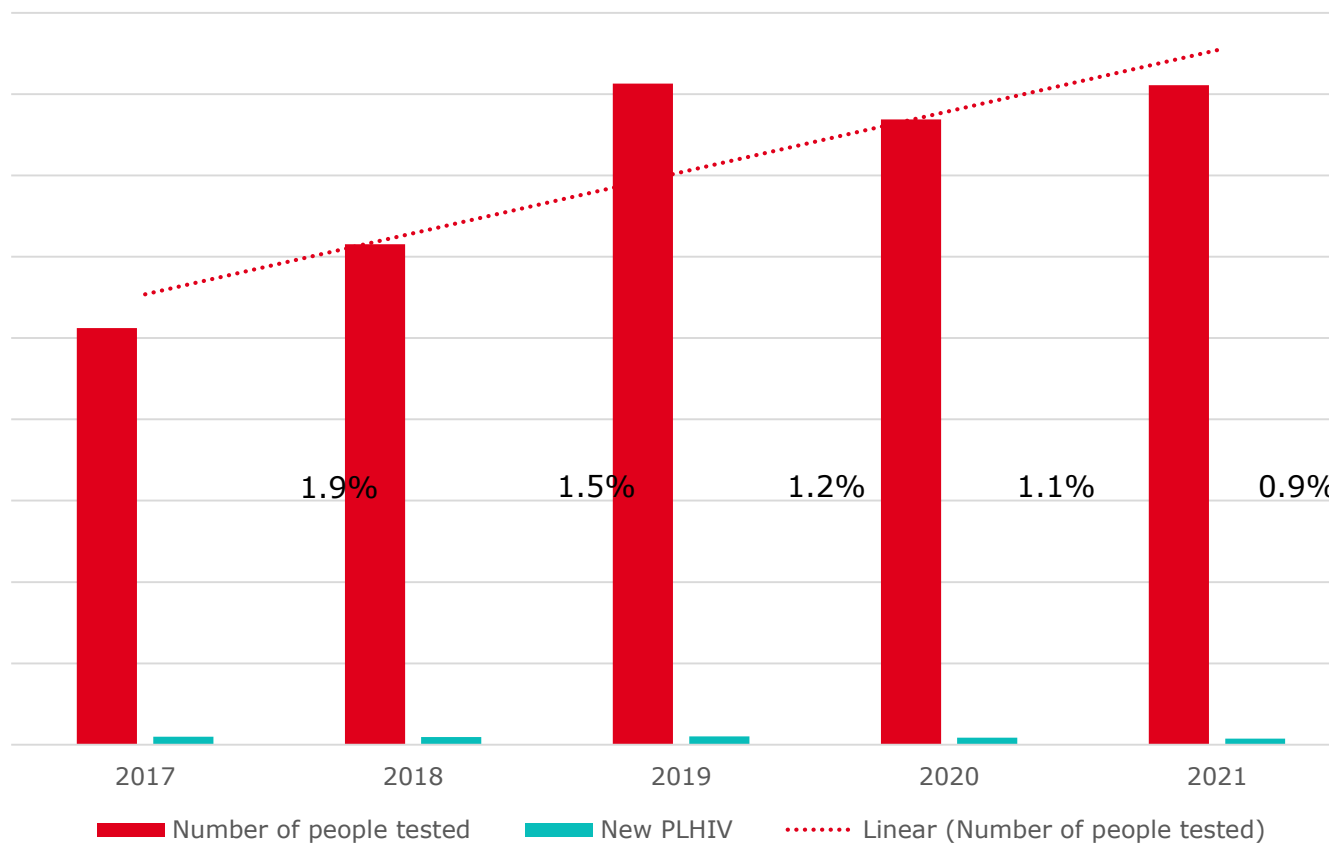
HIV testing as the first pillar for ending HIV transmission



Indonesian trend for HIV testing

SIHA 2017-2021

HIV testing trend



HIV testing initiatives; the new MoH regulation

- Facility based testing: health center, hospital, clinics, physician private clinic, midwifery clinic by the health professional
- Community based testing
 - Health professional
 - Non health professional such as outreach workers
 - Individual (self-screening)



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NOMOR 23 TAHUN 2022

TENTANG

PENANGGULANGAN *HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS, ACQUIRED IMMUNODEFICIENCY SYNDROME*, DAN INFEKSI MENULAR SEKSUAL

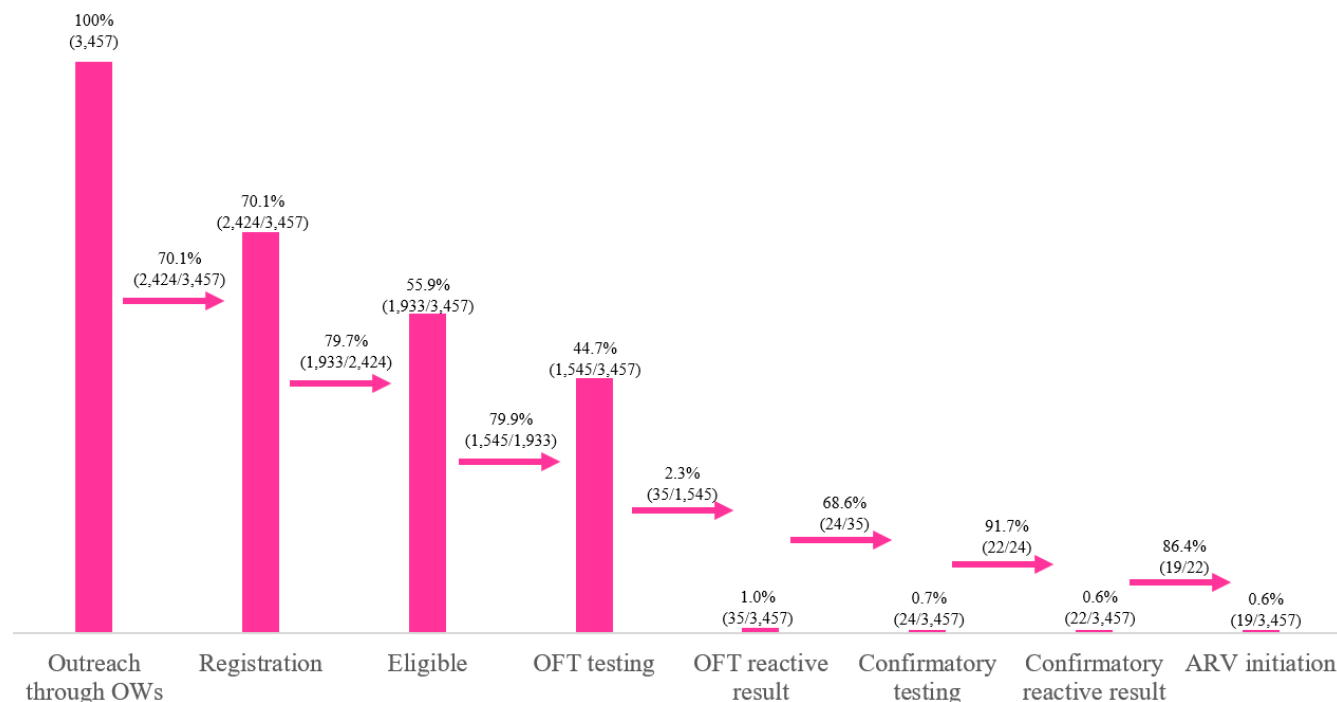
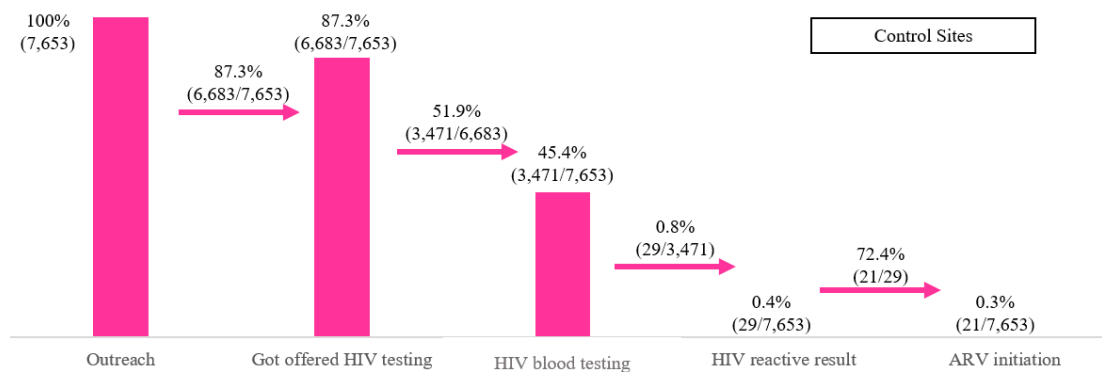
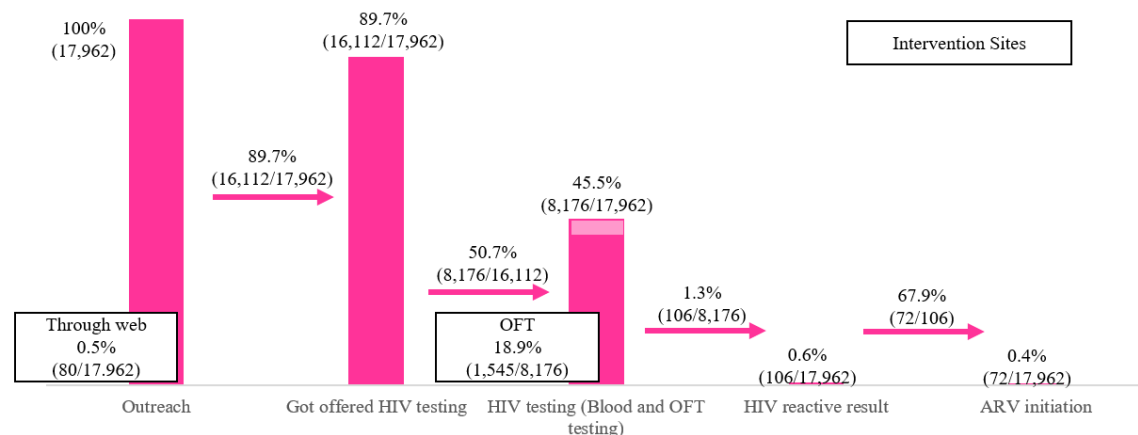
HIV testing initiatives; the new MoH regulation

- Case finding:
 - Active case finding
 - Passive case finding
- Active case finding
 - Outreach test
 - Early detection or screening
 - Partner and children notification
- Passive case finding should be conducted at health care facilities for facilities attendee with high-risk profiles



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Randomized Community Trial on community-based HIV self-testing using oral fluid testing for female sex workers in 23 priority districts in Indonesia



HIV Community Based Screening in Indonesia, (STAR III) Project

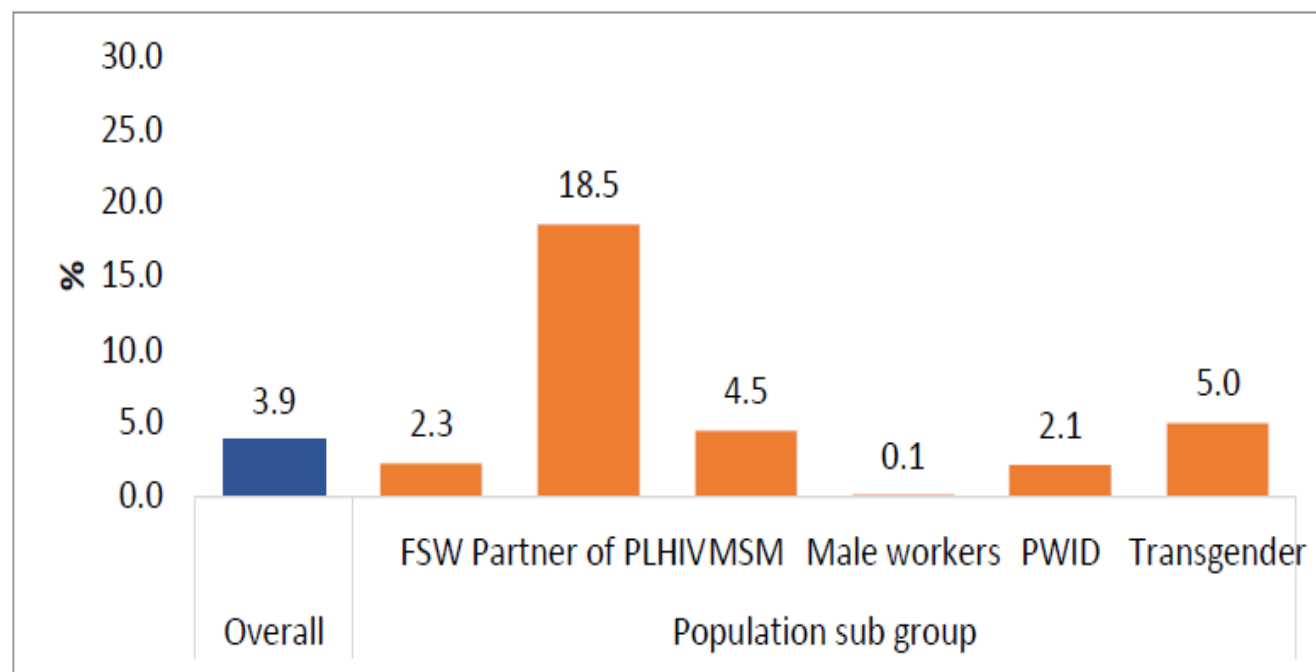
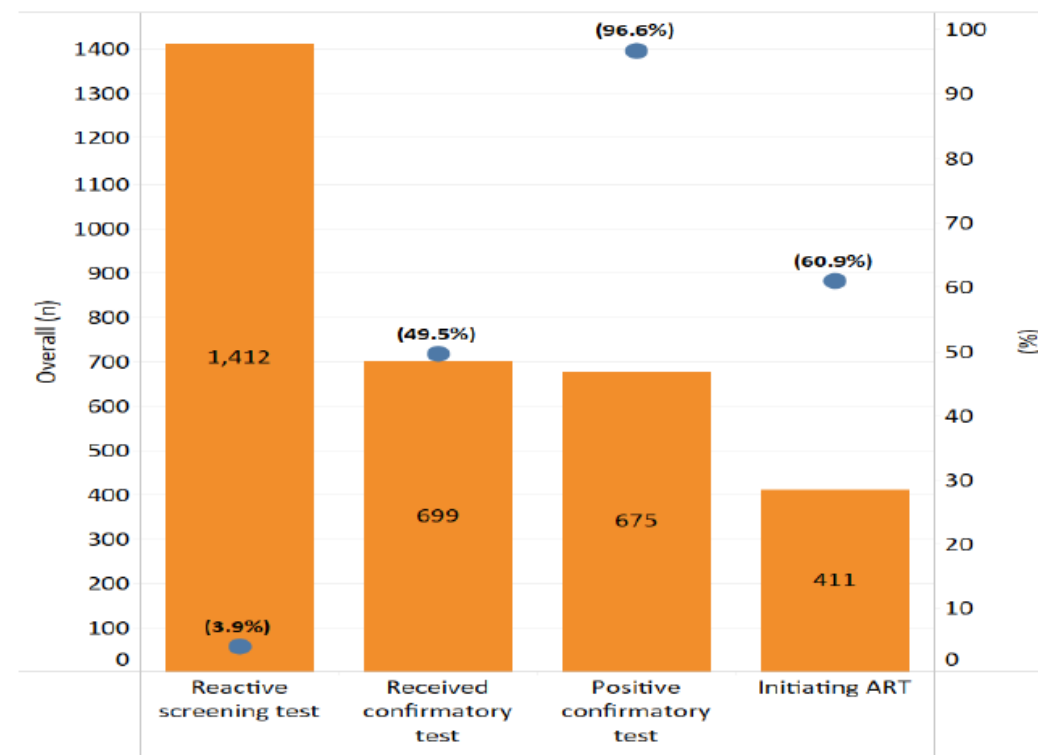


Figure 3.7. Positivity rate overall and by population sub-group



Scaling up HIV Self Testing in Indonesia

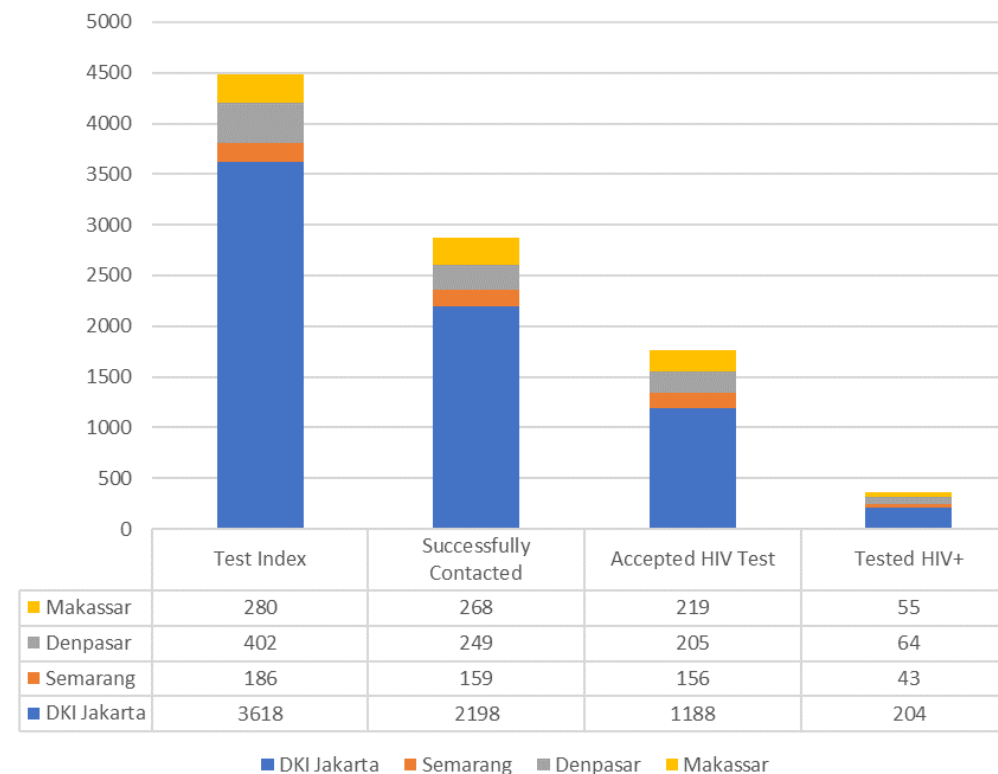
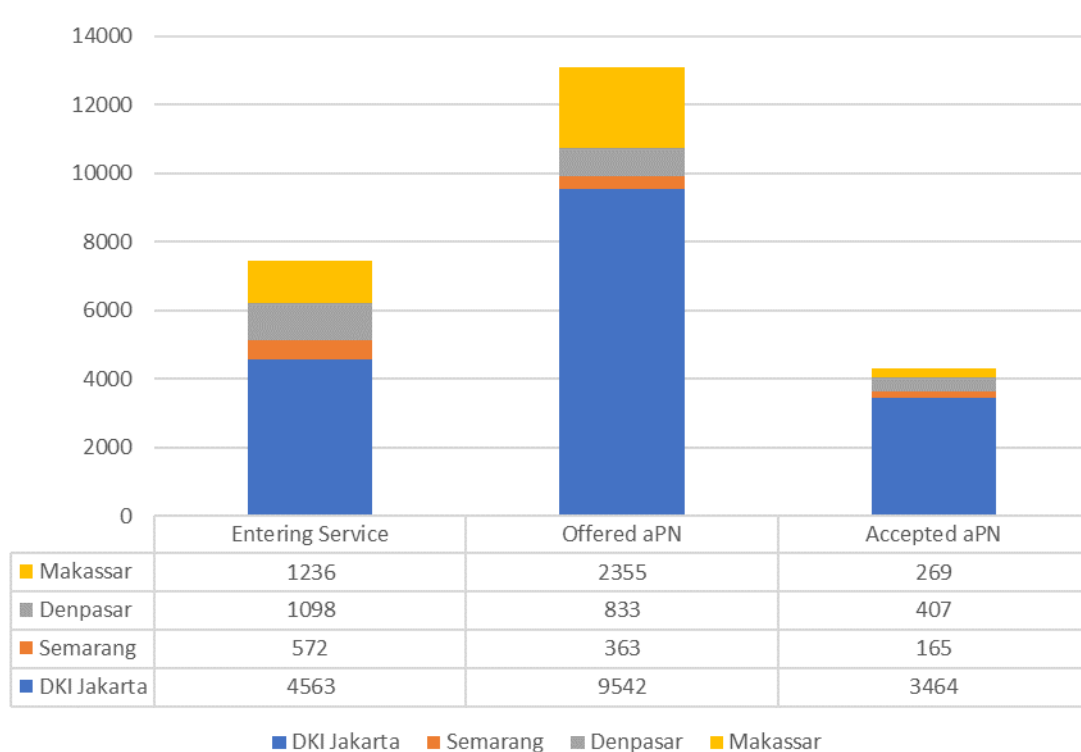
An implemented study for key population
 Implemented in 19 districts
 Until August 2022: 36,563 person screened

KPs	Screening	Reactive	% reactive	Referred for HIV Test	Confirmed HIV pos*	% HIV+ *	ART initiation
MSM	22,256	879	3.9%	511 (58%)	487	95%	341 (70%)
TG	984	47	4.8%	27 (57%)	26	96%	18 (69%)
PWID	1334	21	1.6%	11 (52%)	11	100%	1 (9%)
FSW	3914	56	1,45	25 (45%)	15	60%	9 (60%)

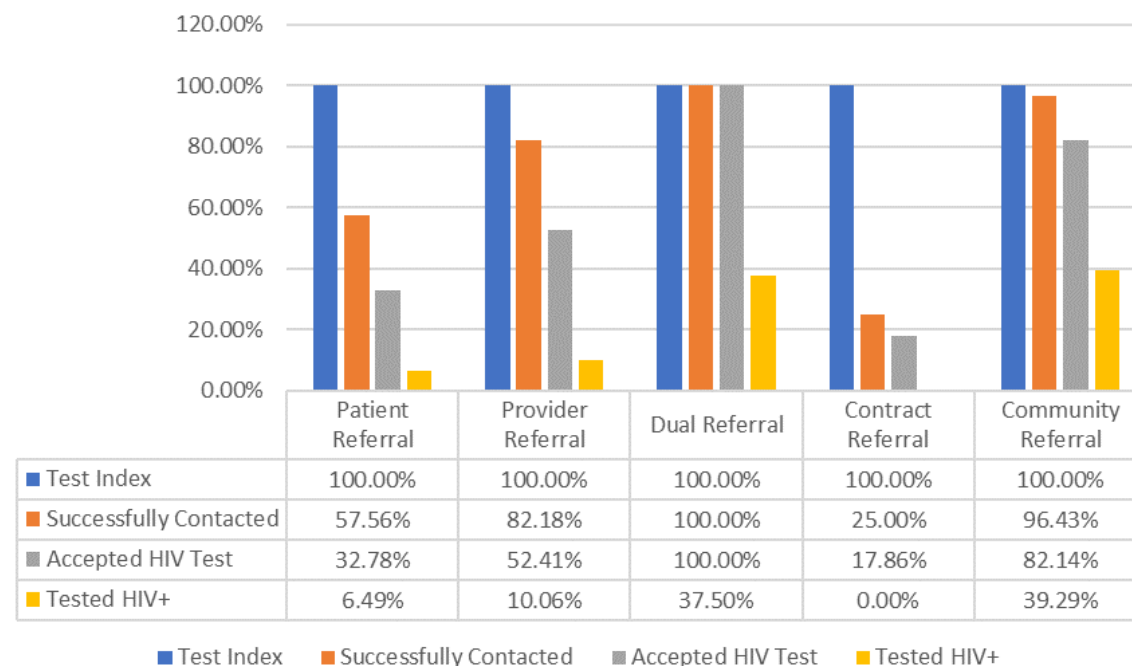
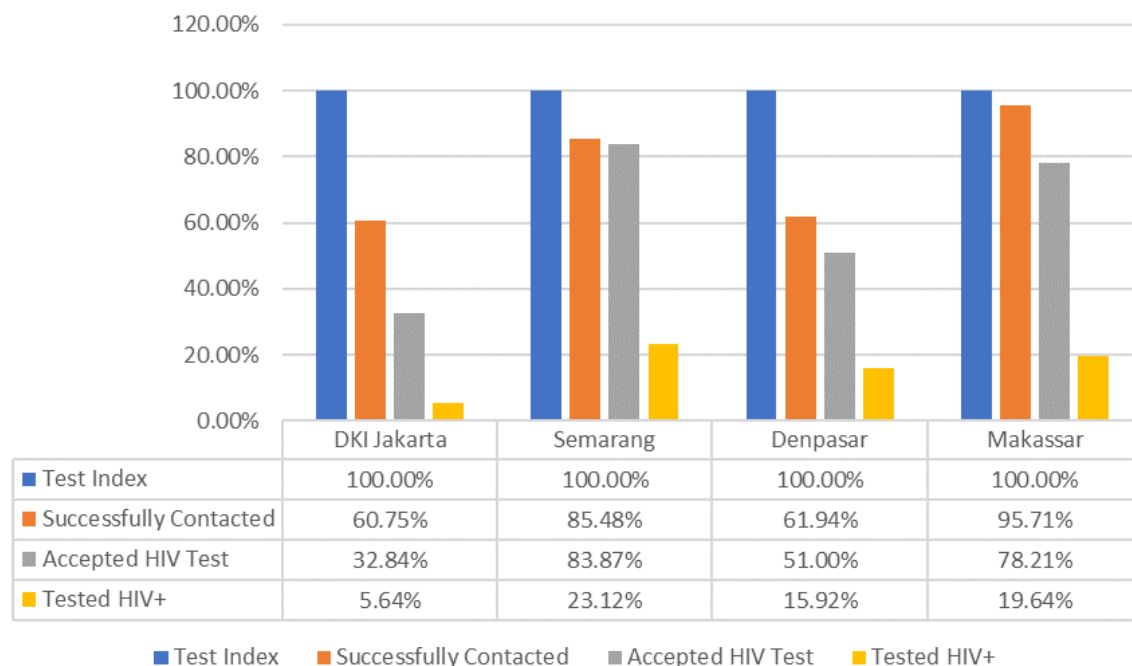
Lessons learnt from the community based HIV self-screening

- HIV self-testing is highly acceptable to key populations in Indonesia
- Strong preference among Indonesian FSW to receive test kits through outreach workers and to be assisted in carrying community screening.
 - In the short run, scaling up HIVST will depend upon the deployment of outreach workers to reach FSW and other key populations.
 - The global experience suggests that as people become more comfortable with HIVST technology, there tends to shift toward increasing acquisition of test kits via other distribution channels and self-testing in private.
- Link to confirmatory test is remained a challenge, innovative methods for confirmation procedures need to be developed and tested

Support for Partner Notification Demonstration Site (2019-2020)

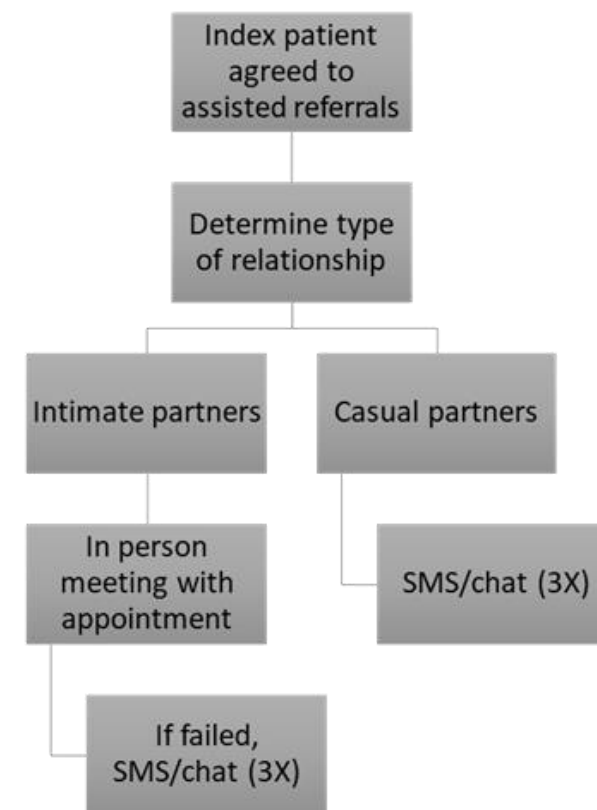
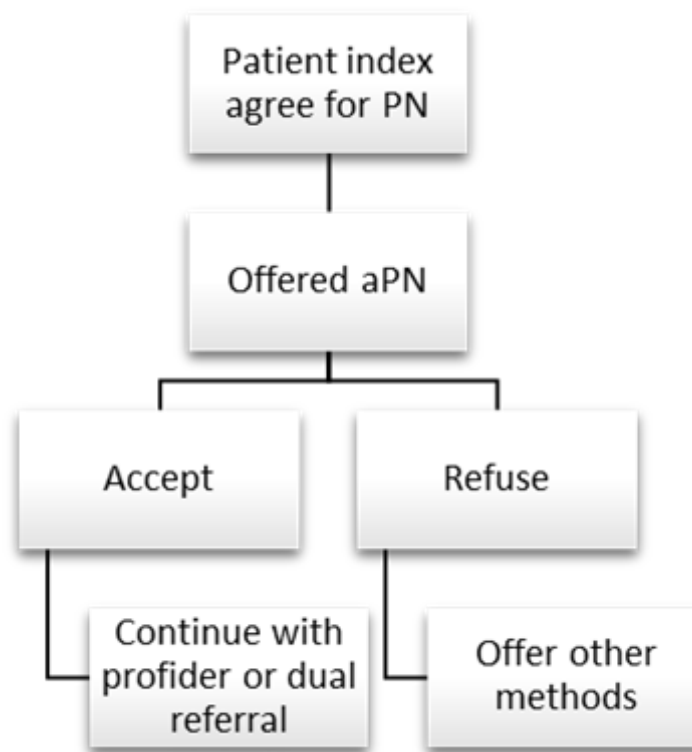


Support for Partner Notification Demonstration Site (2019-2020)



Lessons learnt from the support program

- Mainstreaming of assisted referrals
- Immediate offer of aPN after HIV diagnosis
- Adoption of telemedicine in delivering aPN

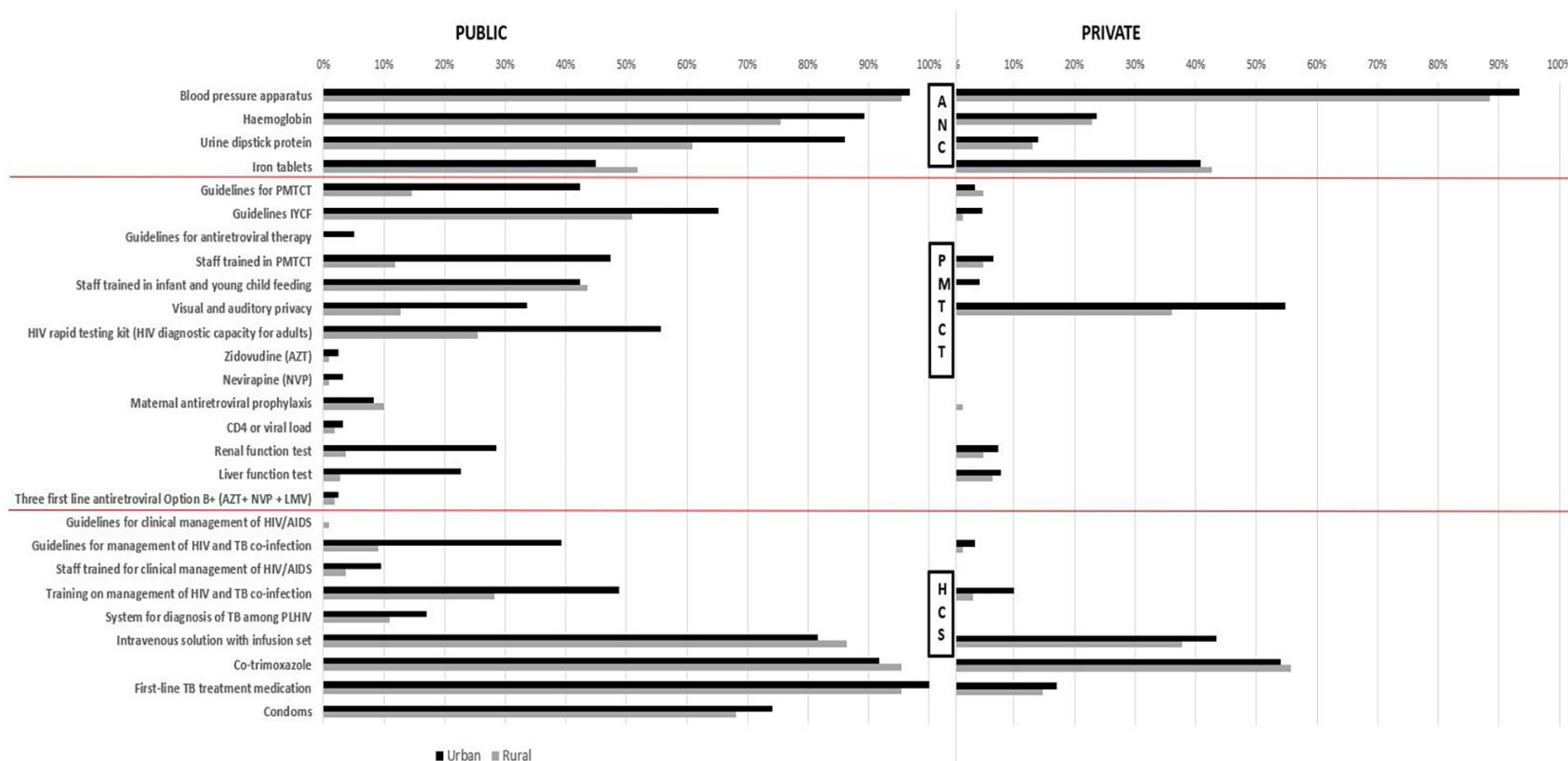


Universal HIV testing for pregnant mothers

- Wulandari, L.P.L., Lubis, D.S., Widarini, P., Widyanthini, D.N., Wirawan, I.M.A. and Wirawan, D.N., 2019. HIV testing uptake among pregnant women attending private midwife clinics: challenges of scaling up universal HIV testing at the private sectors in Indonesia. The International Journal of Health Planning and Management, 34(4), pp.1399-1407.
- Seventy midwives from private clinics were asked to suggest women, who were deemed to be at risk of HIV, to seek HIV testing at the nominated VCT clinics and to provide the women with a referral.
- The midwives referred 619 women to VCT clinics. Of the referred women, only 321 (52%; 95% CI, 47.8%-55.9%) took a HIV test at the appointed clinics. Among these who tested, three (0.9%) were HIV positive.

Universal HIV testing for pregnant mothers

Adawiyah, R.A., Boettiger, D., Applegate, T.L., Probandari, A., Marthias, T., Guy, R. and Wiseman, V., 2022. **Supply-side readiness** to deliver HIV testing and treatment services in Indonesia: Going the last mile to eliminate mother-to-child transmission of HIV. PLOS Global Public Health, 2(8), p.e0000845.

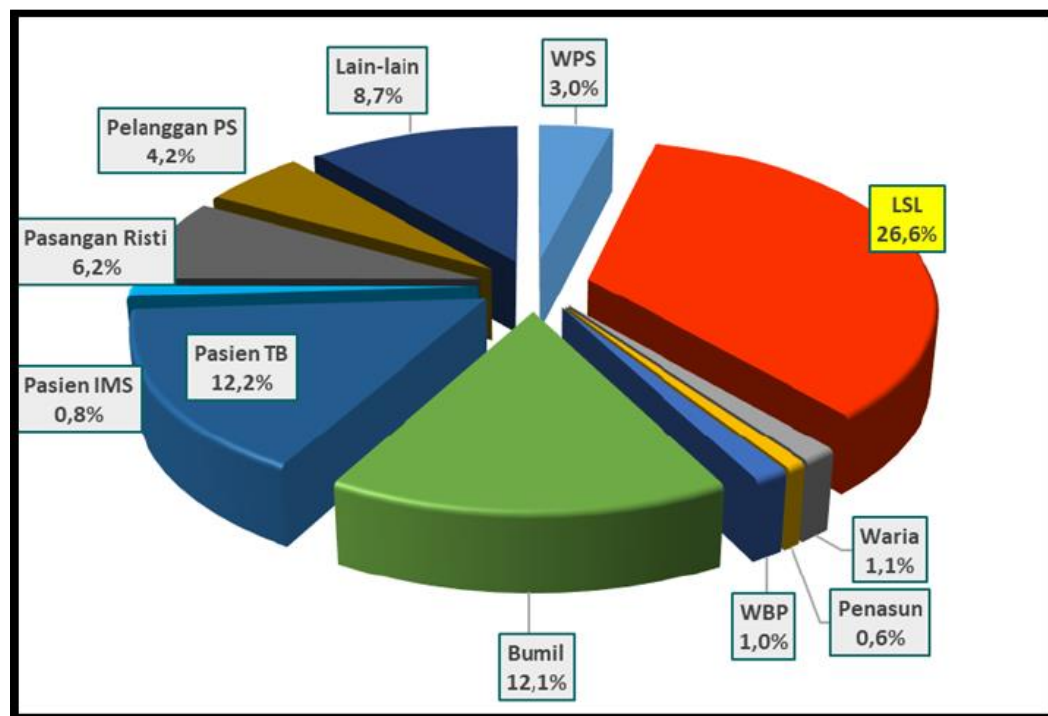


Lessons learnt from the universal HIV testing for pregnant mothers

- Gaps exist in the delivery of PMTCT that compromise the standard of care including HIV testing particularly in private providers and rural area
- Future strategies should focus on:
 - Improving the capacity of human resources delivering the services; including the private providers and rural area
 - Developing better coordination and referral system to improve testing uptakes
 - Ensure the availability of infrastructures for universal testing

What next to consider?

A model for expanding universal HIV screening



New HIV cases reported, SIHA 2021

- Opt-out model for HIV testing among
 - Pregnant mothers
 - TB patients
 - STI patients
 - Partners and children of PLHIV
 - Partners of high-risk groups
- Emergency department?
- Hospital outpatients?
- Opt-out testing in these settings may reduce stigma associated with HIV by normalizing testing, further implementation research is needed to understand ongoing barriers and focus on strategies to better integrate HIV testing into the clinical workflow

