Taking testing as a new HIV prevention strategy towards 90-90-90

According to the latest guideline of WHO, 90% of all people living with HIV know their status is the critical step for controlling new HIV infections. However, it is estimated that only 54% of the 810,000 individuals living with HIV/AIDS in mainland China were aware of their status. Based on the mathematical model study, it is reported that the coverage rate and frequency of testing were negative correlated with new HIV infections. We also found that the HIV infection rate of MSM who received HIV test in the past year was significantly lower than that without testing, showing the testing is the protective factor for preventing HIV infection (to be published). Because of privacy, stigma and discrimination, the MSM population are reluctant to receive HIV test. Under the above background, we develop the Internet-based anonymous HIV urine testing, a new option for MSM population. The model refers to home collection of urine, transferred the sample to laboratory by mail, performed and interpreted in the professional laboratory, enquired the testing results online. The study shows the acceptability for this model is from 60.1% to 100% and the rate of awareness after testing is 92.49%, which indicating the testing model is an effective way to prompt MSM population to involve in HIV testing actively. This new model may effectively expand the coverage for testing, prevent further transmission, finally reduce new HIV infections.

Biography

Dr. Jiang has completed her PhD from Osaka Medical University and postdoctoral studies from Institute of Virology and Epidemiology of Chinese Army Medicine. She is the director of National HIV/HCV Reference Laboratory, China CDC. She has published more than 80 papers in reputed journals and has been serving as the UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO expert in China.

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