

Client Preferences Regarding HIV Testing and Counseling in STD Clinic Settings: RESPECT-2

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Background

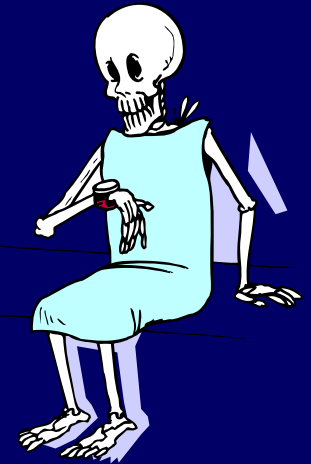
- Tested for HIV at enrollment
 - 50% result available same visit (rapid test)
 - 50% result available 5 to 10 days later (standard test)
- Investigators blind to HIV test assignment
- Tested for HIV at final 12-month visit using standard test





Differences in Site Characteristics

- **Newark:** Busiest clinic, longest waiting times, highest STD prevalence.
Standard HIV test: oral fluid EIA
- **Long Beach:** Least busy, shorter waiting times.
Standard HIV test: blood EIA
- **Denver:** waiting times similar to Long Beach.
Standard HIV test: blood EIA





Methods

- Short addendum on test preferences added to CASI follow-up questionnaire
- Added to 3-mo questionnaire at 2 sites in November 2000
- Added to 12-mo questionnaire at all 3 sites in March 2001
- Analysis included all interviews up to July 27, 2001 (n = 863)



Respondent Characteristics

- **Visit type:** 3-mo.....28%
12-mo.....72%
- **Site:** Denver.....33%
Long Beach.....27%
Newark.....41%



Respondent Characteristics

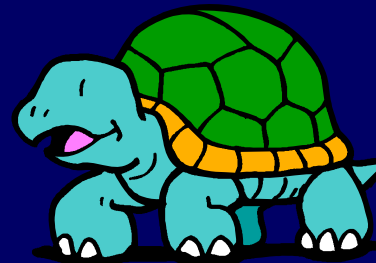
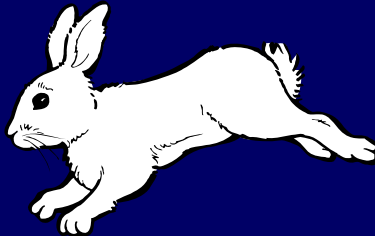
- Gender: 51% male
- Race/ethnicity: 56% black, 21% white, 16% Latino, 7% other
- Age: 15 – 39 years
Median age : 26 yrs (M), 23 yrs (F)



Test Preference

“If you were to have another HIV test, which would you prefer?”

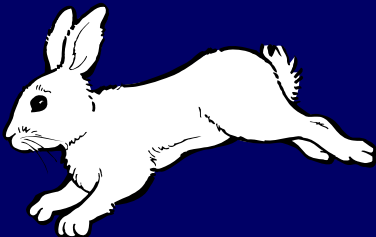
- Result the same day
- Result 1 week later
- No preference





Test Preference

- Result the same day.....78%
- Result 1 week later.....5%
- No preference.....17%





Associations with Test Preference



Test Preference Not Associated with...

- Visit type (3 mo vs. 12 mo)
- HIV testing history (prior to enrollment)
- Gender
- MSM



Differences in test preference by site



**Long Beach site had greater majority
who preferred to receive their HIV result
the same day than the other 2 sites**

(84% vs. 77%; $p=0.02$)



**Newark site had larger minority
who preferred to return for their
HIV result than the other 2 sites**

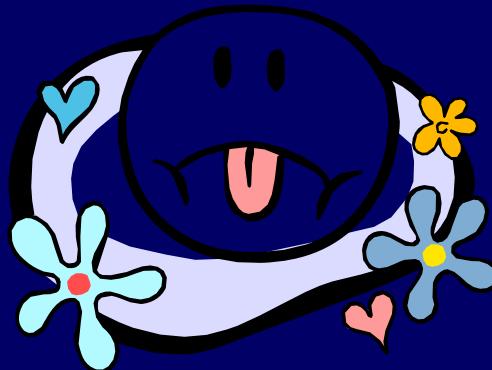
(8% vs. 3.5%; $p < 0.01$)



Differences in Test Preference by “Stress” of having an HIV Test

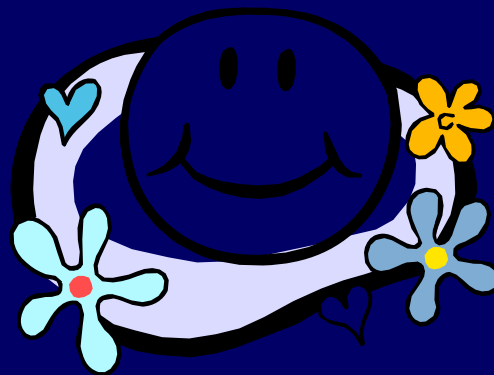


Those who considered HIV test
“stressful” more likely to prefer to
receive the result the same day than
those who did not
(83% vs. 76%; $p = 0.03$)





Those who considered HIV test
“not stressful” less likely to have
a test preference than the rest
(21% vs. 12%; $p < 0.001$)





**Differences in test preference
small in absolute terms -**

**Majority preferred to receive HIV
result the same day, irrespective
of the characteristic considered**

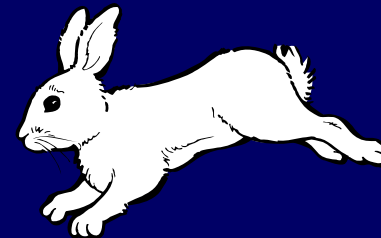


Reasons for Test Preference



Reasons for Preferring Result Same Day (n = 677)

- Less stressful.....56%
- Result known sooner.....43%
- Not having to come back to clinic for result.....22%
- Result more accurate.....4%
- No reason given...13%

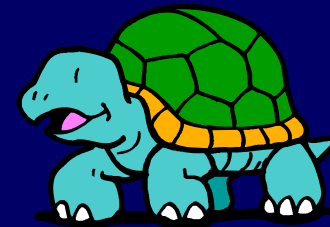




Reasons for Preferring Result a Week Later (n = 46)

- Less stressful.....30%
- More time to prepare for result.....30%
- Result more accurate.....26%
- Not having to wait at clinic for result...15%

- No reason given...9%





Limitations

- Generalizability and selection bias
- Limited ability to study associations
- Could not look at test preference by HIV test type at enrollment
- Could not look at test preference by other high-risk behaviors (IDU, CSW)
- Questioned at end of a long interview



Conclusions

- Most would prefer HIV result same day
- Most considered receiving result the same day less stressful
- Those who found HIV test most stressful were more likely to prefer the result the same day
- Those who found HIV test least stressful were less likely to have a test preference
- Minor differences in test preference by site



In addition to client preferences, also need to consider....

1. Relative effectiveness of testing and counseling interventions
2. Relative cost-effectiveness
3. Logistics of doing rapid HIV test (e.g. clinic flow)