

14th Annual Conference of the
National HIV Nurses Association (NHIVNA)



National HIV Nurses Association

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National AIDS Trust

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CHALLENGING INJUSTICE
CHANGING LIVES

NHIVNA, 15/06/2012

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HIV Partner Notification: sinking without a trace?

Steve Akehurst, NAT

So what is it?

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Partner notification (or 'contact tracing'):


“...the process of contacting the sexual partners of an individual with a sexually transmitted infection including HIV, and advising them that they have been exposed to infection. By this means, people who are at high risk of STI/HIV...are contacted and encouraged to attend for counseling, testing and other prevention and treatment services” – WHO (1999)

Should be raised or initiated in the post-test counselling session following a positive diagnosis

How is it done?

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 **Patient referral - patient informs their own sexual partners themselves; healthcare worker then encourages and follows up with patient**

 **Provider referral – healthcare worker informs patient without disclosing a patient's identity**

 **Contract referral – mixture of the two; patient given period of time before intervention**

How is it done?











Preview	Partner	Contact Details	STIs	Identify Me
1 Preview	Ernest Hemingway	sallorboy (Gaydar) oldsadog@hotmail.com	Gonorrhoea	Yes
2 Preview	Thomas Hardy	hommymayor (Hardhunt) 07965 947065	HIV	No
3 Preview	Joseph Conrad	heartofdarkness (Recon) thallorboy@yaho.co.uk 07563 027 272	Gonorrhoea, HIV	Yes

Why HIV PN matters – in theory





- ⌘
Benefits of HIV PN closely linked to benefits of testing and earlier diagnosis
- ⌘
Diagnosing partners allows them to get on to HIV treatment earlier – with known health benefits
- ⌘
Preventative effect of treatment, as well as reduction in risk behaviour - can reduce onward transmission of HIV
- ⌘
Diagnosing partners also allows them to embark on their own PN process
- ⌘
HIV PN can therefore break up sexual networks through which HIV is transmitted

Proof that HIV PN works – in practice








Sheffield (2009) – in detail:

- 135 partners from 74 newly diagnosed patients
62% traced
 - 32% had already tested
 - 17% outcome unknown or ongoing
 - 51% had not tested and did so after notification
- Of those partners traced and tested, 37% were newly diagnosed HIV positive.

Proof that HIV PN works - in practice



NAT found an average 'new positive rate' of around 27%. Some more examples:




-  South Yorkshire HIV Network (2010) – 34% of partners traced and tested newly diagnosed as HIV positive
-  North East (2011) – 34% newly identified HIV+
-  Dean St (2009/2010) – 26% newly identified HIV+
-  South Wales (2008) – 25% newly identified HIV+
-  Manchester (2011) – 26% newly identified HIV+

In the UK and abroad (e.g US, Denmark), average for HIV PN is about 31% of partners traced and tested are newly identified as HIV+

Proof that HIV PN works - in practice

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-  PN more likely than anything else to get MSM tested - 32% for formal PN, next highest was 'as part of regular screening' on 18.2% (Sigma Research 2011)
 -  HIV PN can also get people tested that may not have done before: 22% previously untested attendees only attended as a result of PN (Dean St 2009/2010)
 -  Particularly effective in those recently infected? Higher infectiousness.
 - Of those traced and tested from a recently infected patient, 62% HIV+ compared to 31% with established HIV infection (Millward et al, 2010)
 - Strong case for integrating RITA within HIV PN process – maybe even prioritising the PN of RITA+ patients? Could help reduce late diagnosis?
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So how are we doing? National picture

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-  Not great. In fact, half the problem is we don't even know how bad we are!
 -  HIV PN documentation often inconsistent or incomplete. This is just processes, before we even get to outcomes. Tends to be worse when diagnosed outside of GUM.
 -  Very little auditing of current performance
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Barriers to better HIV PN



Some barriers inherent to modern world

- Sex is often anonymous
- Globalisation! Sex sans frontier etc.

Barriers among providers/staff

- Staff often unconfident or untrained
 - Ethical dilemmas
 - No clear guidance on process or outcomes
 - Notes not getting passed on
 - Poor practice perpetuates itself
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Barriers to better HIV PN







Barriers among patients

- General: HIV stigma, criminalisation
 - MSM: Quite amenable to process, but still pronounced fears around relationship issues
 - African: Stigma often worse, fears around asylum issues, complexities around confidentiality (e.g shared phones), faith groups
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So how are we doing? Infectious Disease Units

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-  Despite exceptions - and dedicated staff - there's a sense that ID units particularly struggle with HIV partner notification
 -  Can lead to a 'postcode lottery' when it comes to HIV PN?
 -  ID units rightly focused on medical model (treatment, adherence etc). But PN is a very social practice, can be intimidating and alien to staff.
 -  Many nurses not properly trained to undertake HIV PN interviews – significant factor in lack of confidence
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NAT's recommendations

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General recommendations

- Nationwide audit - 12 month period of data gathering
 - Specific outcome standards
 - Incorporate technologies into HIV PN processes – including online
 - Specific good practice guidance
 - Further resources/information for providers around criminalisation
 - Prioritised within commissioning – local and national
 - Positive dimensions of PN incorporated within health promotion and HIV prevention messaging for MSM
-

NAT's recommendations



Recommendations aimed at helping nurses with HIV PN

- **Training** – wider provision of comprehensive training for CNS's
 - **Standards** – all ID units must ensure staff who undertake HIV PN are appropriately trained
 - **Commissioning** – must be made clear in every local area who is responsible for HIV partner notification and how it will be paid for
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Where to from here?



- **We want to see high-quality, consistent and cost-effective HIV partner notification delivered across the UK**
 - **Regular and consistent auditing – ideally annually**
 - **100% of newly diagnosed HIV+ patients at least offered a discussion about PN, with all outcomes documented.**
 - **The key to this is confidence among health advisers AND nurses in undertaking HIV partner notification**
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