Coaching HIV self testing within high risk communities in London

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Community Self Testing: Who?

- The GMI Partnership (Positive East, METRO Charity and Spectra),
 Freedoms, outreach element of Do It London:
 - 76,000 high risk MSM across London each year, as well as in-depth interviews with at least 4,000 MSM each year.













Community Self Testing: Why?

 Can new testing technologies support and be incorporated within existing models of community based HIV prevention?











Community Self Testing: How?

- 6 month period (Q3 & 4 2016/17)
- Online survey 6984 respondents (knowledge and acceptability)
- Face to face coaching intervention 449 respondents













Community Self Testing: Online

6984 respondents

23%

Understand difference between HIVST and sampling 30%

Prefer to be tested by a professional

34%

Prefer to be coached by someone first











Community Self Testing: Face to face

449 respondents



Test



Client feedback











Community Self Testing: Face to face

449 respondents

97%

AGREE better understanding of HIVST 75%

FEEL MORE CONFIDENT with GMI support 73%

FEEL MORE CONFIDENT testing themselves next time 71%

AGREE ng more often if

testing more often if self-testing available







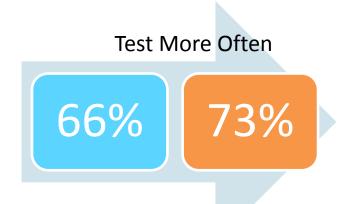




Community Self Testing: Face to face

Q3 to Q4 changes













Community Self Testing: Scalability

- HIVST and African communities: is there demand for HIVST?
- 461 respondents overall, 259 BAME, 154 African

Rate the kit

Likelihood to self test if free

HIVST

Likelihood to self test friend

Recommend to a friend











Community Self Testing: Scalability

African H Male

Likelihood to self-test if free Likelihood to self-test if paid for

72.16%

3.93

34.38%

2.64

African H Female

Likelihood to self-test if free Likelihood to self-test if paid for

63.16%

3.57

31.58%

2.40











Community Self Testing: Further Research

- Why the difference?
- Does likelihood to HIVST mean preference of HIVST? Would HIVST increase testing frequency.
- What would the distribution model look like?
 - Within CBO as with GMI Partnership













Community Self Testing: Final Reflections

- HIVST is a novel technology that can support and be incorporated within existing HIV prevention methods, rather than undermine them.
- Community based organisations play a vital role in informing those who are underserviced and at risk of HIV about new technologies and methodologies (often first intervention).
- There will always be individuals who prefer to be tested by a professional in different settings.
- There is not yet a real understanding of how HIVST could be commissioned and distributed within African communities, however the GMI Partnership approach may be a good model.











Thank you

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