Module 3

HIV testing and counselling and ethics

HIV basic knowledge and stigma reduction in health care settings

Session 1

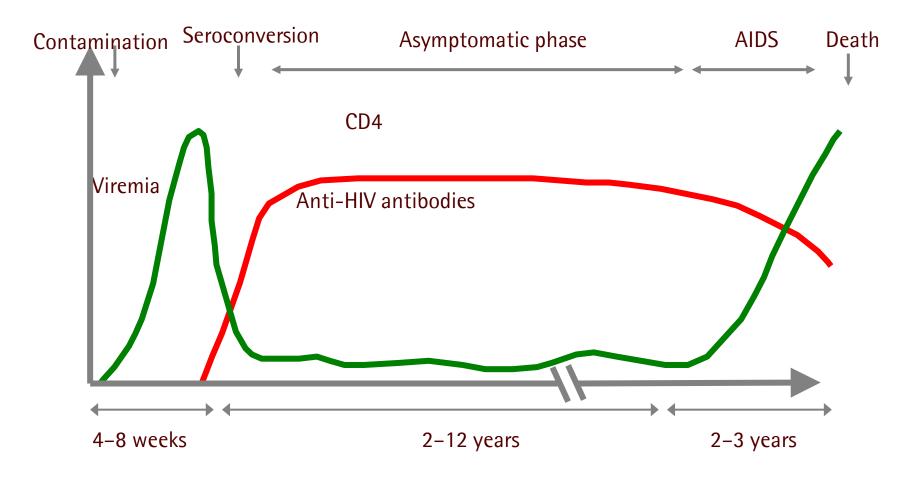
Module goals

Module 1	Participants will be able to: -offer an insight into the epidemiological situation in the country and worldwide -present the HIV transmission modes and the broad approaches to prevention -implement post-exposure prophylaxis for HIV in the health care environment.
Module 2	Participants will be able to: -describe the natural history of the HIV infection -expose the main circumstances in which the HIV infection is discovered -describe some of the clinical manifestations of the HIV/AIDS infection.
Module 3	 Participants will be able to: name the techniques used for the biological diagnosis of the HIV infection argue the need to comply with ethical and confidentiality imperatives in the health care environment name the interventions to reduce HIV stigma and discrimination in health care settings.
Module 4	 Participants will be able to: inform a PLHIV about how care is organized in the country inform a PLHIV about the principles of care inform parents about the care available for a newborn baby, infant or child infected by HIV argue the need for optimal adherence to antiretroviral therapy.

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Laboratory diagnosis of HIV infection

Evolution of serovirological parameters during HIV infection



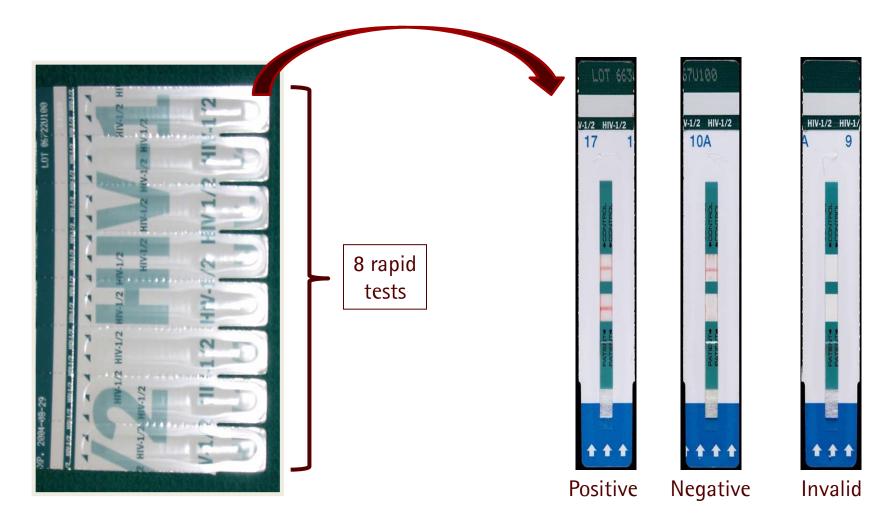
HIV screening

- Negative test: The subject has not been infected by HIV
- Positive test: Confirmation required

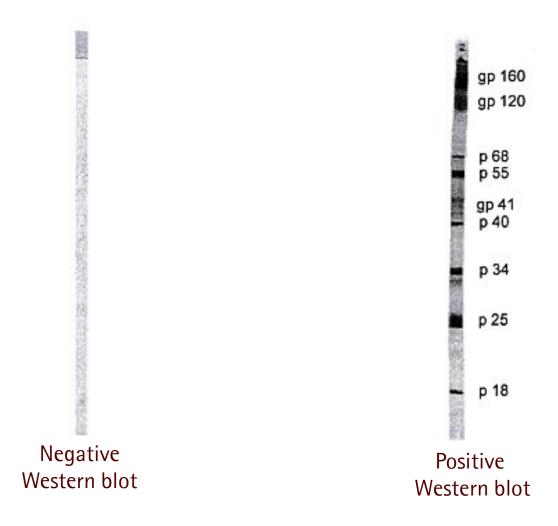
ELISA



Rapid tests



Confirmation by Western blot



Other means of diagnosis

• P24 antigenemia

- Earlier diagnosis
- 15 days after contamination
- Integrated into fourth generation screening tests
- Viral load (PCR)
- Proviral DNA test (PCR)

Testing strategy at country level