Module 3

HIV testing and counselling and ethics

## HIV basic knowledge and stigma reduction in health care settings

Session 1

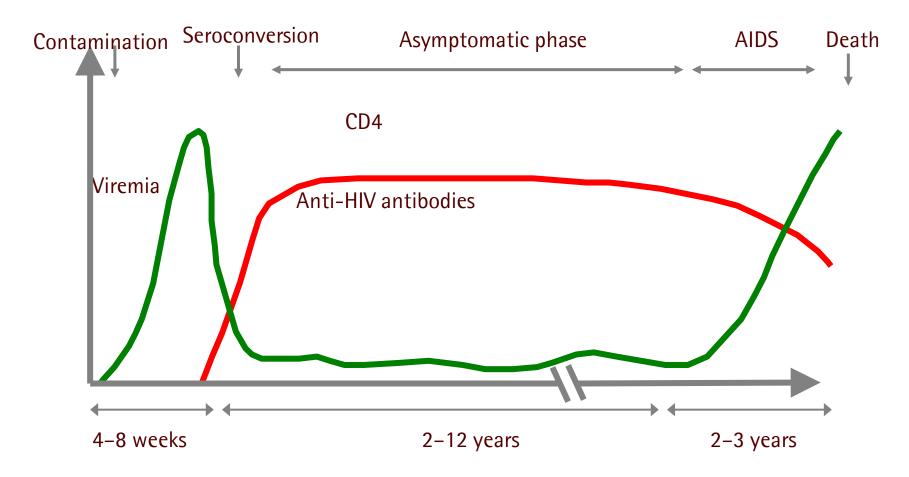
# Module goals

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	<ul> <li>Participants will be able to:</li> <li>name the techniques used for the biological diagnosis of the HIV infection</li> <li>argue the need to comply with ethical and confidentiality imperatives in the health care environment</li> <li>name the interventions to reduce HIV stigma and discrimination in health care settings.</li> </ul>
Module 4	<ul> <li>Participants will be able to:</li> <li>inform a PLHIV about how care is organized in the country</li> <li>inform a PLHIV about the principles of care</li> <li>inform parents about the care available for a newborn baby, infant or child infected by HIV</li> <li>argue the need for optimal adherence to antiretroviral therapy.</li> </ul>

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## Laboratory diagnosis of HIV infection

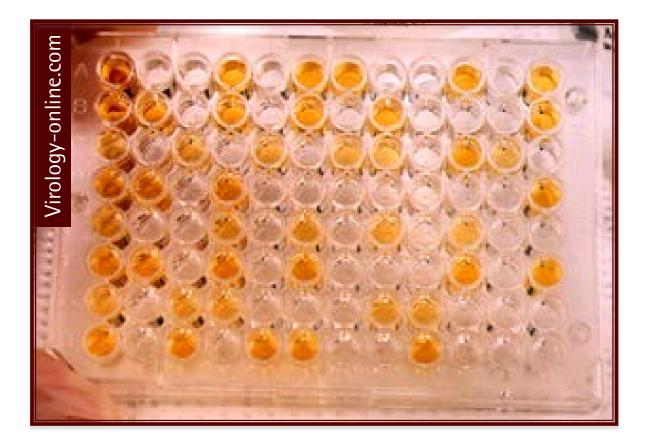
## **Evolution of serovirological parameters during HIV infection**



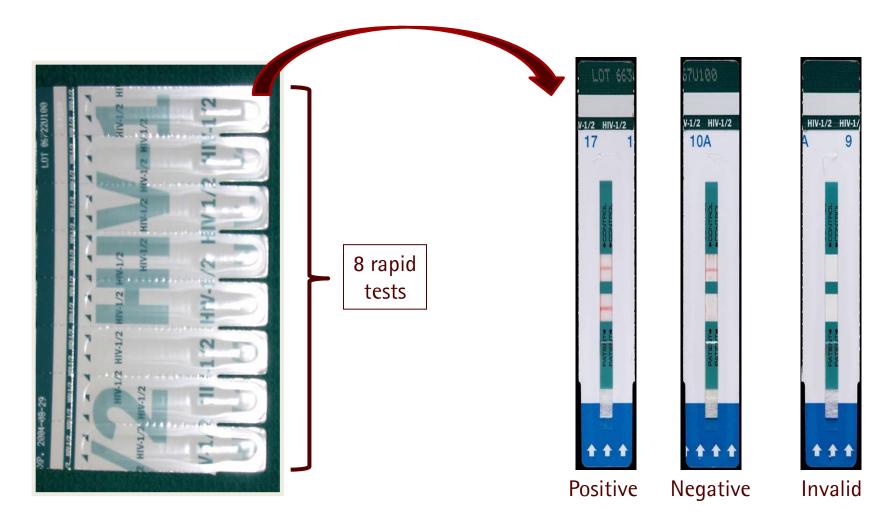
## **HIV screening**

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

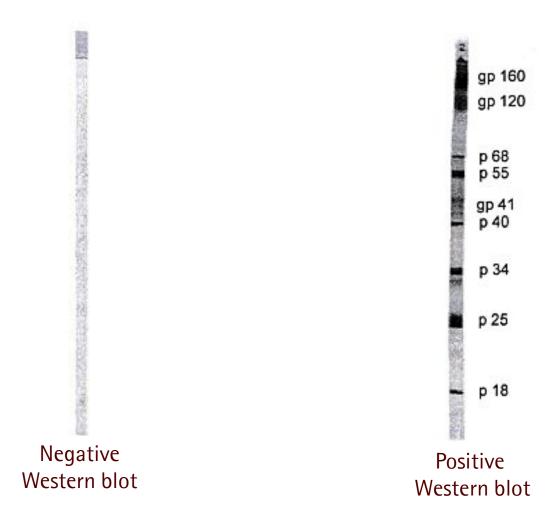
## **ELISA**



## **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**