

Team Klausner

Saving Lives



A Prevention Program Utilizing Vending Machines In Commercial Sex Venues To Increase HIV Testing Among Men Who Have Sex With Men: Initial Results.

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Background & objectives

- Early identification of HIV infection and linkage to care is an effective strategy to prevent further transmission of HIV and improve health outcomes.
- Screening intervention that combines modern technologies in HIV testing with vending machines strategically located near a high risk population
- Program goals:
 - increase testing uptake
 - identify new cases
 - provide linkage to care.

"Tools" of the intervention





OraQuick In-Home HIV Test kit.

- Self-test kit
- Oral fluid (saliva)
- Results in 20 min

Vending machines

- "...generally acceptable due to its novelty and convenience..."; easy to use
- Real-time monitoring via online platform



Sites of the intervention

Two Commercial Sex Venues in Los Angeles.

- Private facilities, usually membership only
- Spa, pool, jacuzzi, private rooms

County regulations require prevention billboards, free condoms/lubricant, on-site testing

High proportion of "non-testers" High-risk sexual behaviors

- condomless sex
- multiple partners
- drug & alcohol use



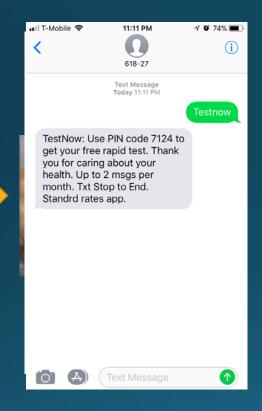




Woods WJ et al., AIDS Care, (2016)
Aynalem G et al., Sexually Transmitted Infections, (2006)

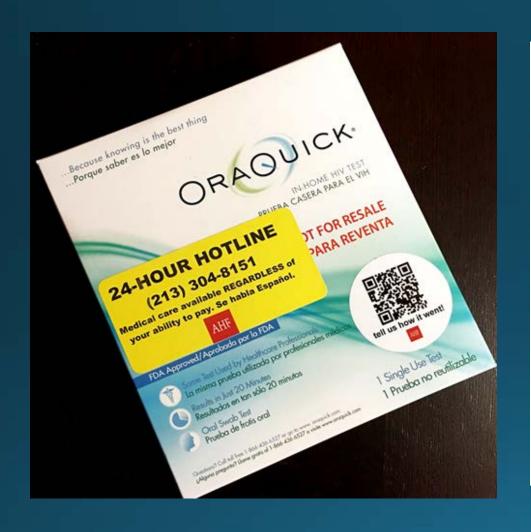
Participation in the intervention







Participation in the intervention



Use the OraQuick in-home HIV test,
then take our survey at:
surveymonkey.com/r/UTesting
using the code:

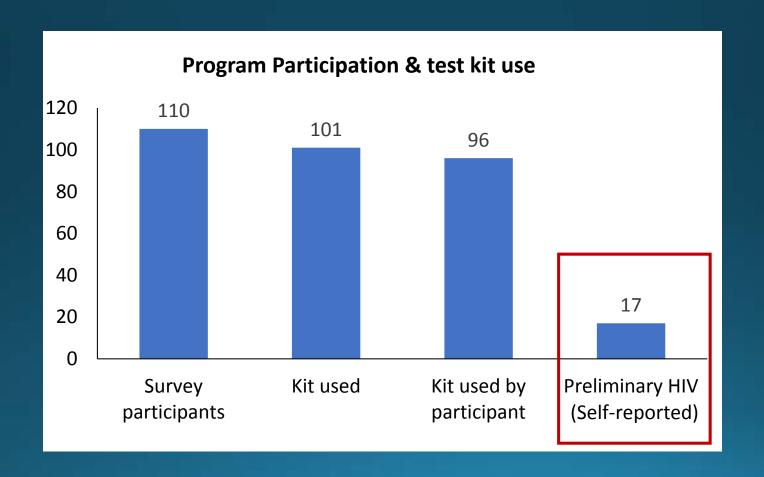
to receive your \$15 Target gift card!

Participation in the intervention

- Linkage to care (AIDS Healthcare Foundation):
 - 24/7 AHF Linkage to care Hotline
 - Project team [survey]
- Evaluation Data:
 - Baseline survey (demographics, test result, linkage to care)
 - Follow-up survey (experience, opinions)
 - Test kit dispensing rate
- UCLA IRB approval for the study protocols and tools

Main Outcomes – Baseline survey

- Between January 2016 June 2017
- 1,398 kits were dispensed, 19 kits/week.



Preliminary HIV+ self-reported cases

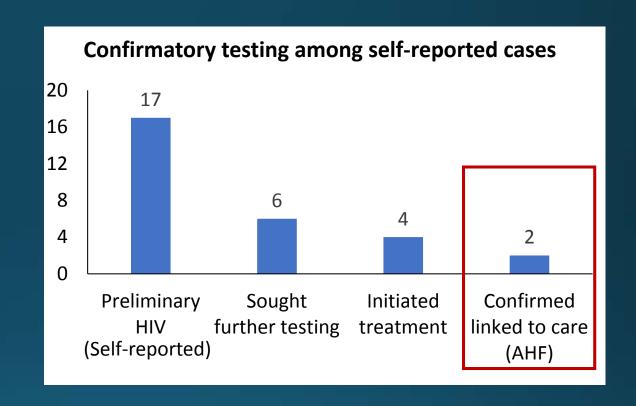
Demographics (n=17):

Men

Average age 33.5 years

Race/Ethnicity

- 4/17 Latinos,
- 6/17 multiracial (≥2 races)



One participant requested linkage to care via the survey

One participant contacted *directly AHF linkage to care* services

Follow-up survey

13/110 men participated (response rate= 12%)

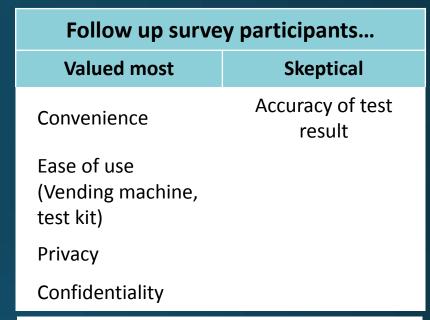
User experience:

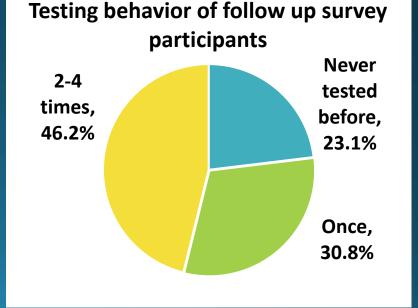
- Positive overall experience
- Highly recommend the HIV test kit vending machine to a friend

Testing Behavior:

9/13 would prefer self-testing than testing in a clinic.

3/13 tested at least once at the bathhouse





Program impact – initial evaluation

Point of care HIV testing/new cases of HIV vs test kit distribution/self-reported positive cases at the program sites, 2016

	On Site testing		Vending machines	
Study Site	Tests performed	New positive cases n(%)	Test kits distributed	Self-reported preliminary positive n(%)
Total	1,024	10 (1%)	945	11 (1.16%)
Site A	317	5 (1.6%)	488	9* (1.8%)
Site B	707	5 (0.7%)	457	2 (0.4%)

(*2 confirmed)

Discussion

Vending machines in commercial sex venues:

- Acceptable by the target population
- Can identify new cases of HIV infection
- Linkage to care for 4 people/2 AHF
- increase testing uptake

Limitations: self-reported results, low response rate affects generalizability

Future steps:

- Further evaluation of the cost-effectiveness and impact
- Expand the program
 - for STI testing
 - in public spaces (Grocery stores, train stations...)

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