



Medical Student-Run Telehealth for HIV Testing and Counseling Among Sexual Minority Men: Impact on Patient Experience and Medical Student Education

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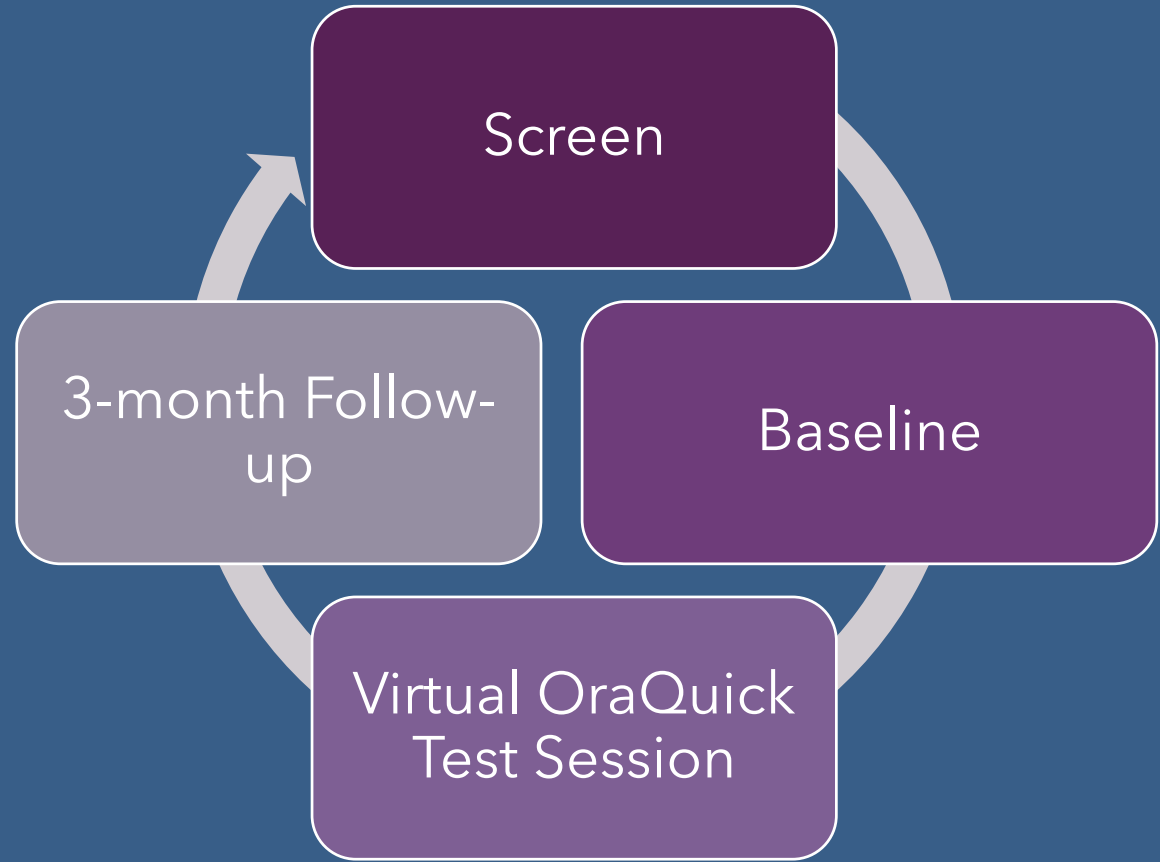
TELEHEALTH



- Covid-19 drastically increased the use of telehealth
 - But HIV Testing still down 11-54%
- Education is often elective
 - Communication
 - Physical examination
- Additional considerations for HIV
 - Interpreting and delivering results
 - Self-specimen collection
- Making the most of the visit

METHODS

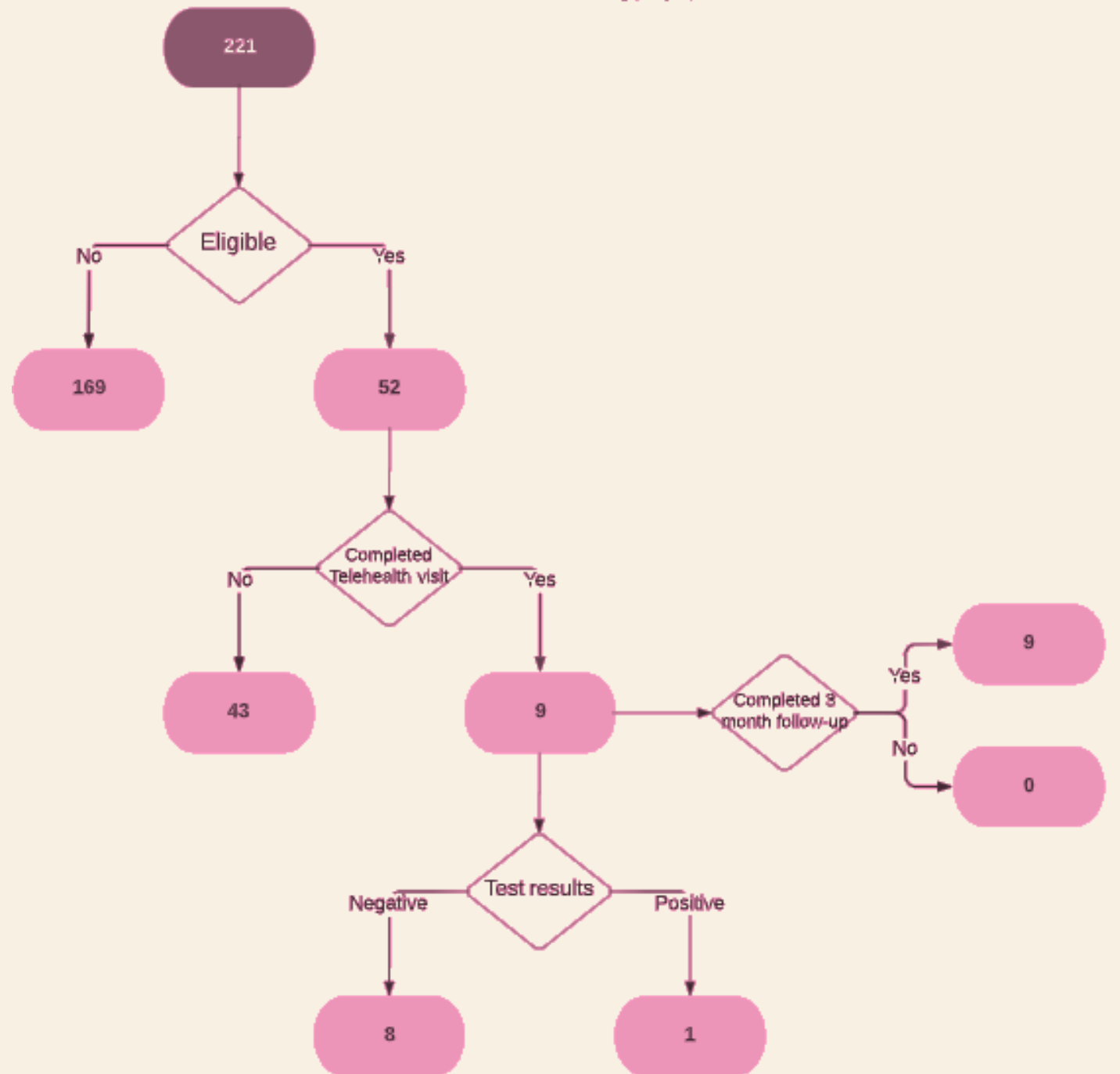
12 medical students trained to administer OraQuick and Counseling via telehealth



Tester 1: primary tester who conducted visit and counseling
Tester 2: assisted Tester 1 by providing resources to PrEP and STI screening



RESULTS



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Eight medical students were involved in the sessions and reported

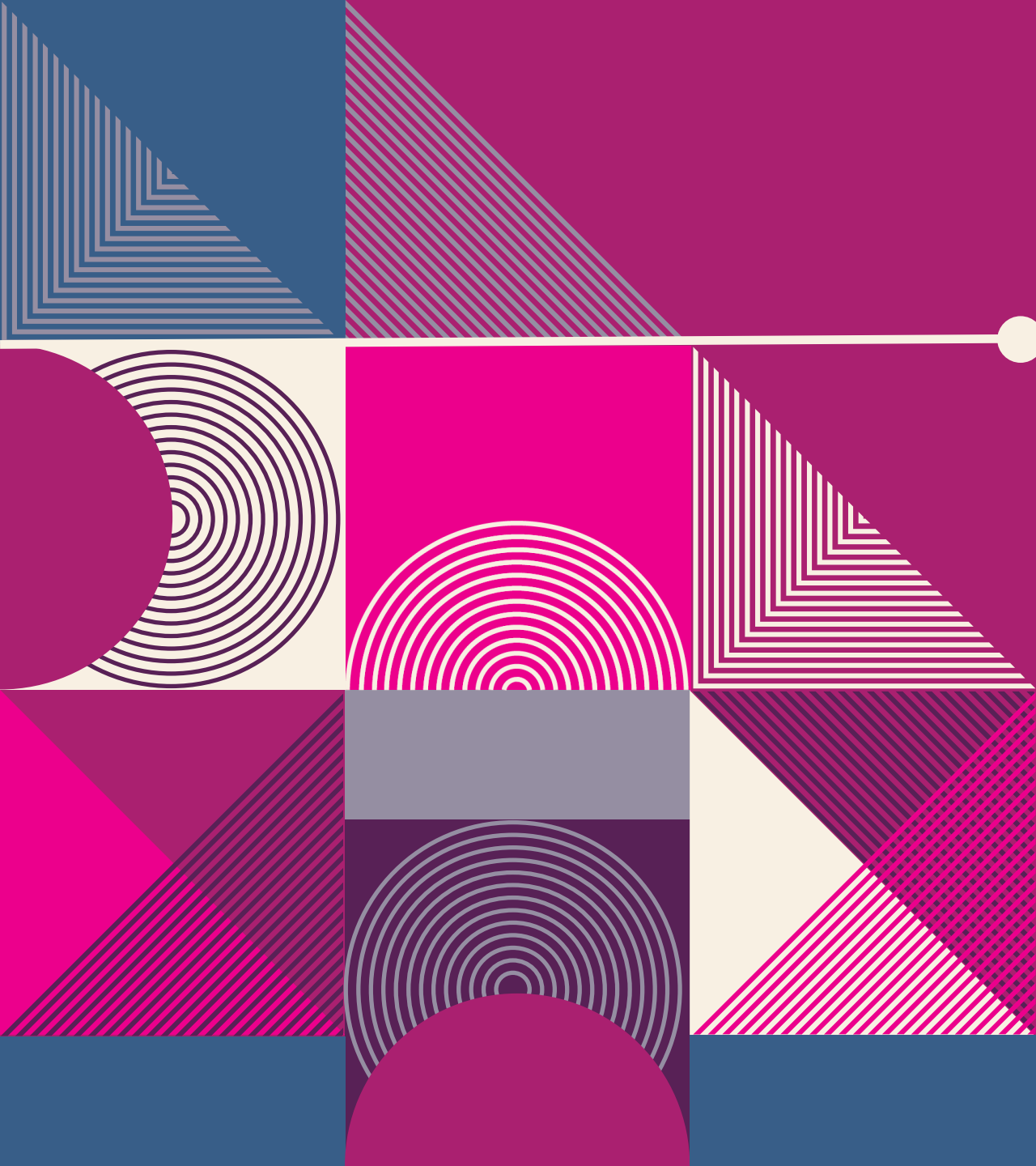
- Increased confidence using telehealth to communicate with patients
- Feeling more comfortable speaking with future patients about PEP/PrEP, ART, HIV, and risk-reduction



CONCLUSIONS



- Acceptability and feasibility of telehealth for
 - HIV testing
 - HIV counseling
- Increased medical student confidence and expansion of skill set
- Major limitation: small sample size
- Future directions: scale up and expand



THANK YOU

Questions? Contact
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