



# Performance evaluation between home-based caregiver-assisted oral HIV screening of children and facility-based confirmatory testing using the national algorithm in Uganda

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## Background

Uganda has an estimated 26,727 children living with HIV (CLHIV) not on treatment. Children depend on caregivers for testing who face logistical and societal barriers. Caregiver-assisted oral HIV self-testing (HIVST) offers convenient and timely opportunity to expand pediatric testing options.

## Aim

To identify factors associated with discrepant results between reactive at-home caregiver-assisted oral HIVST and subsequent facility-based HIV-positive confirmatory testing.

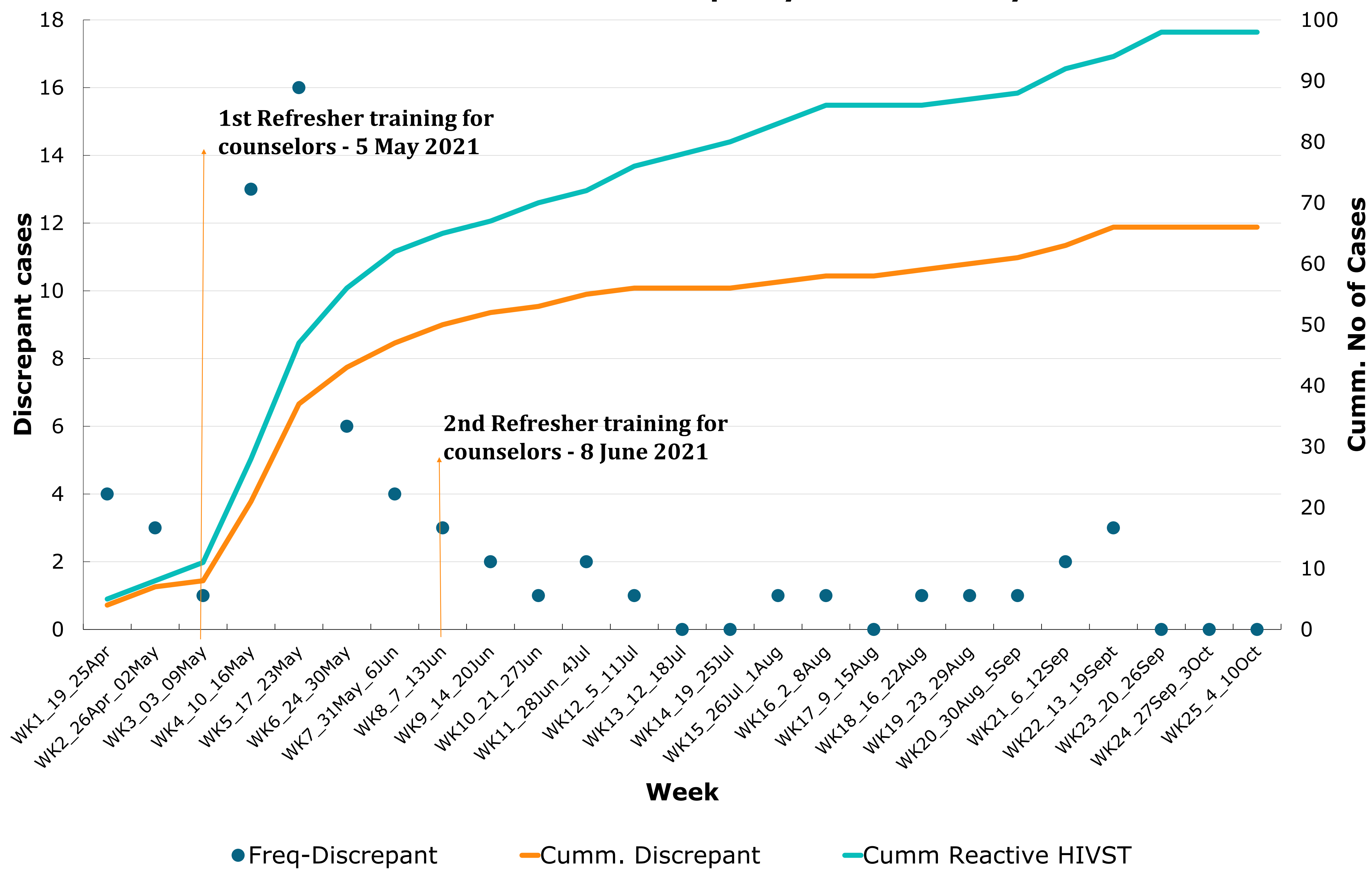
## Methods

- Investigation focused on caregiver-assisted HIVST for children 18 months-14 years.
- OraQuick Advance<sup>®</sup> Rapid HIV-1/2 Antibody screening used.
- Counselors received pre-study and refresher trainings to correctly use HIVST screening and report results.
- Children with reactive HIVST results received blood-based confirmatory testing based on the national testing algorithm.
- Firth's logistic regression used to explore factors associated with the discrepant results.
- Factors assessed included timing of counselor trainings/refreshers and background characteristics of HIVST reactive cases.

## Results

- 2,318 index parents/caregivers for 4,865 children recruited.
- 4,766 screened with caregiver-assisted HIVST.
- 98 (2.1%) had reactive results and 4 (0.1%) children had invalid results.
- All 98 children (100.0%) received confirmatory testing:
  - 32 (32.7%) confirmed HIV-positive
  - 66 (67.3%) confirmed HIV-negative
  - (HIV prevalence of **0.67%**)
- Assuming all nonreactive HIVST results (n=4,664) were true negatives:
  - HIVST specificity, **98.6%**
  - Positive predictive value, **32.7%**
- Discrepant reactive HIVST and HIV-negative confirmatory results were associated with a period between full site activation and the second refresher training [OR=2.75, 95% CI: 2.75 (1.10-6.87)].
- Discrepant reactive HIVST and HIV-negative confirmatory results did not vary by rural/urban

Time and distribution of discrepancy test results by week



## Conclusion

Caregiver-assisted HIVST is an effective pediatric screening HIV tool. The lower positive predictive value and number of false-positive results were not unexpected in this low prevalence population.

## Recommendation

Intensive counselor training on how to instruct caregivers to correctly administer HIVST and read results are critical to the programmatic expansion of reliable caregiver-assisted pediatric oral HIVST.

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