

A large, thick black L-shaped frame surrounds the central text. The top-left corner is closed, while the bottom-right corner is open.

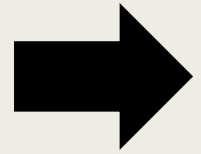
# HSPOT PEER EDUCATOR TRAINING

DAY TWO

# Objectives

- HIV testing and counseling
- Oral HIV self-testing training
- HIV treatment options
- HSPOT peer educator responsibilities
- Adverse event procedures
- Ethical conduct with key populations

# Objectives



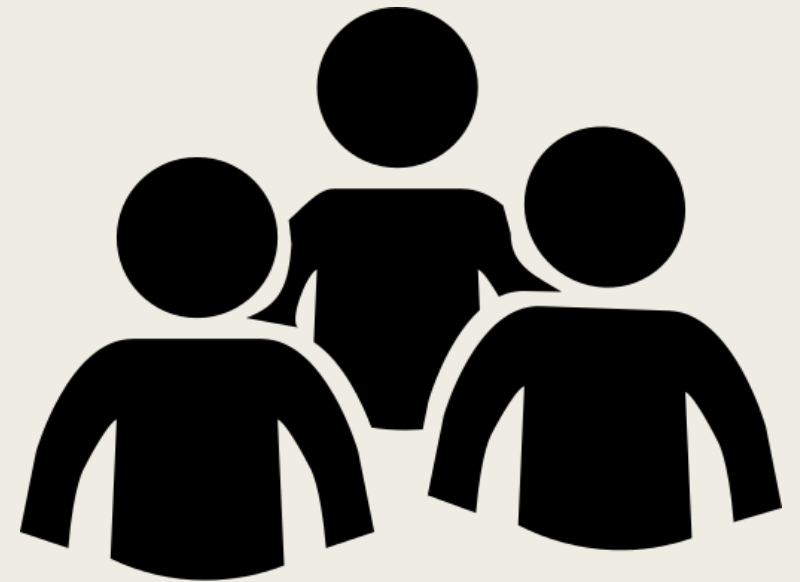
## HIV testing and counseling

- Oral HIV self-testing training
- HIV treatment options
- HSPOT peer educator responsibilities
- Adverse event procedures
- Ethical conduct with key populations

# HIV testing and counseling

- What does HTC mean to you?
- What HIV testing and counseling services are available in your area?
- What are reasons why people don't access these services?
- What are the benefits of HTC?
- What are ways you can encourage peers to access these services?

***Group Work!***



***(10 minutes)***

# HIV testing & counseling in Kampala

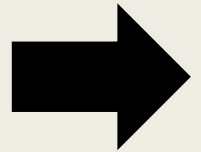
- Public
  - *Free*
- Faith-based
  - *Free*
- Private
  - \$\$

## **UHMG Good Life Clinics:**

- Working with the HSPOT study
- Each of you given a list of clinics in your division
- Refer participants to these clinics for testing & confirmatory testing  
*(provided free of charge)*

# Objectives

- HIV testing and counseling



## **Oral HIV self-testing training**

- HIV treatment options
- HSPOT peer educator responsibilities
- Adverse event procedures
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# What is HIV self-testing?

- Process where a person performs an HIV test and **interprets the results in private**
- Performed using rapid test kits: **finger-stick** (blood) or **oral-fluid**
- Non-reactive test results considered negative, **positive test results must be confirmed**



# Oral HIV self-testing

- Kit includes a self-testing stick and a buffer solution
- Steps:
  1. *swab mucosal lining of mouth (between gums and teeth, top and bottom) with stick*
  2. *place stick in buffer solution*
  3. *wait 20 minutes*
  4. *read stick like a pregnancy test*



*OraQuick – the oral HIV self-testing kit that will be used in this study*



# Interpreting oral HIV self-testing results

## Positive test:



**2 red bands:** (1) control, (1) test  
*Bands can be faint or solid*

## Negative test:



**1 red band:**  
(1) control

## Inconclusive results:



**0 red bands:** either missing or blurred/hard to read

# Next steps (post-oral HIV self-testing)

## ■ Positive test:

- *Visit clinic and get a confirmatory test*

## ■ Negative test:

- *Test again in next 3-6 months (depending on risk group)*

## ■ Inconclusive result:

- *Take another oral HIV self-test or visit clinic and get a confirmatory test*

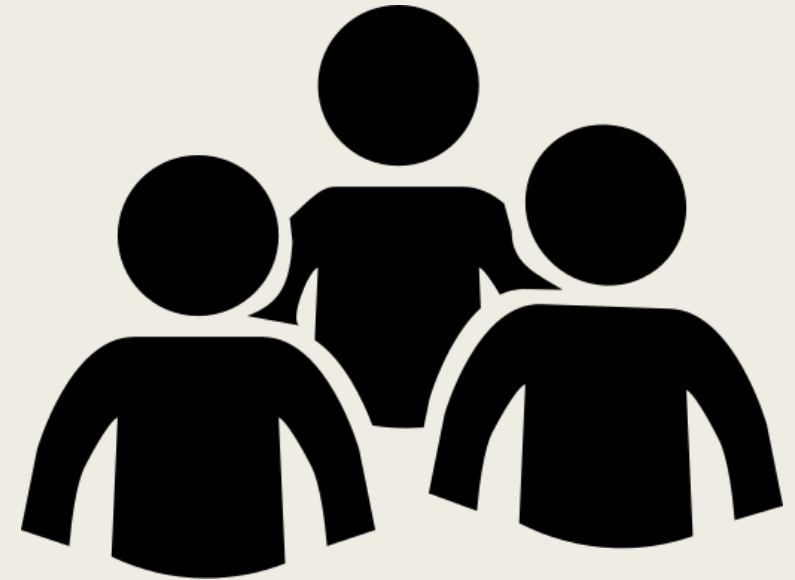
***Remind all peers of the HSPOT Hotline, which they can call with questions or concerns at any hour***

# ACTIVITY: Using the oral HIV self-test kit

- Look through the oral HIV self-test kit and instructions
- Discuss amongst yourselves
- Anything confusing about the oral HIV self-test kit and/or instructions?

*How would you explain oral HIV self-testing to a peer?*

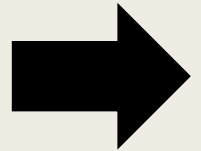
***Group Activity!***



***Form groups of 2-3***

# Objectives

- HIV testing and counseling
- Oral HIV self-testing training



## **HIV treatment options**

- HSPOT peer educator responsibilities
- Adverse event procedures
- Ethical conduct with key populations

# HIV treatment

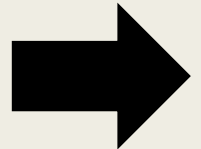
- Can you treat HIV?
- What are HIV treatment options?
- Where in your area can you go to access HIV treatment?
- What are barriers to HIV treatment?
- What are the benefits of HIV treatment?

# HIV treatment options in Kampala

- Public facilities
  - *Free labs, free drugs*
- Faith-based facilities
  - *Subsidized labs, free drugs*
- Private facilities
  - *\$\$ labs, free drugs*

# Objectives

- HIV testing and counseling
- Oral HIV self-testing training
- HIV treatment options



## **HSPOT peer educator responsibilities**

- Adverse event procedures
- Ethical conduct with key populations

# HSPOT peer educator responsibilities

1. Help **recruit** study participants
2. Conduct four **peer educator interventions**
3. Distribute **oral HIV self-test kits** or **coupons** [if randomized to these interventions]
4. Help the research assistant **track** study participants for 1-month and four-month assessments



# Confidentiality

- What is confidentiality?
- How do you maintain confidentiality?
- Why is it important to maintain confidentiality of your peers?

# Objectives

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## Adverse event procedures

- Ethical conduct with key populations

# What are adverse events?

- Negative things that can happen to study participants throughout the course of the study
- Can be categorized into “serious” or “non-serious” events

*What might be some examples of adverse events?*

# Categories of adverse events

1. HIV self-test misuse
2. Violence
3. Non-violent interpersonal event
4. Mental Health
5. Death
6. Other

# Adverse event screening

- Ask your peers if they have any questions or concerns about the study at each peer educator visit
- Ensure your peers that anything they tell you will remain confidential and not be shared outside this study
- Then, ask the following questions to screen for adverse events...

# Adverse event screening questions I

- *Since we last talked, has anyone hurt you physically?*
- *Since we last talked, has anyone sexually assaulted you?*
- *Since we last talked, has anyone learned of your HIV status who you did not want to know?*

# Adverse event screening questions II

- *Since we last talked, has anyone verbally assaulted you, made fun of you, or done anything to hurt your feelings?*
- *Since we last talked, have you thought about or actually done something to intentionally hurt yourself?*
- *Has anything else happened to you since we last talked that you would like to tell me about, or you would like to tell a study staff member about?*

# Adverse event referral and reporting

*If a participant reports an adverse event:*

1. IMMEDIATELY contact your research assistant
2. Refer patient to services
3. Refer patients to the HSPOT hotline

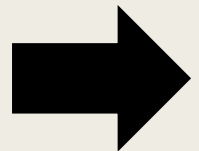
**HSPOT Hotline Number:**

**\* \*\*\* \*\*\* \*\***



# Objectives

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- Adverse event procedures



**Ethical conduct with key populations**

# Ethical conduct with key populations

- Why do we target these populations?
- How do we engage with these populations?
  - *Respect (language)*
  - *Understanding (learn who they are, beyond sexual behaviors)*
  - *Confidentiality (know that we don't share their info with others)*
  - *Acceptance/appreciation*
  - *Attitude change (leave your beliefs/religion at the door)*
  - *Sensitivity*

Questions?