

The HIV Bridge Algorithm: Linking Point-of-Contact, Laboratory and Patient Care

2010 HIV Diagnostic Conference
March 24, 2010

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Process for Developing New HIV Testing Algorithms

- ✓ APHL/CDC HIV Steering Committee
- ✓ Algorithm Workgroups [Point of contact (POC) and Laboratory]
*Goal = Develop **multiple** acceptable HIV testing algorithms, i.e., a menu of options*
- ✓ APHL & NASTAD Public Health Surveys
- ✓ 2007 HIV Diagnostics Conference (December 5-7, Atlanta)
- ✓ Preparation of the **Status Report**, released April 2009 at www.aphl.org/hiv/statusreport
- ❑ Status Report promotion at national conferences
- ❑ Ongoing data gathering: retrospective and prospective
- ✓ 2010 HIV Diagnostics Conference (March 24-26, Orlando)
- ❑ Recommendations to follow??????

Organizations and Agencies Represented on Workgroups

- Association of Public Health Laboratories
- American Clinical Laboratory Association
- American Society of Microbiology
- Blood Banks
- Commercial Laboratories
- College of American Pathologists
- Health department HIV/AIDS programs
- National Alliance of State and Territorial AIDS Directors
- US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
- US Department of Defense
- US Food and Drug Administration

Status Report Proposed HIV Testing Algorithms

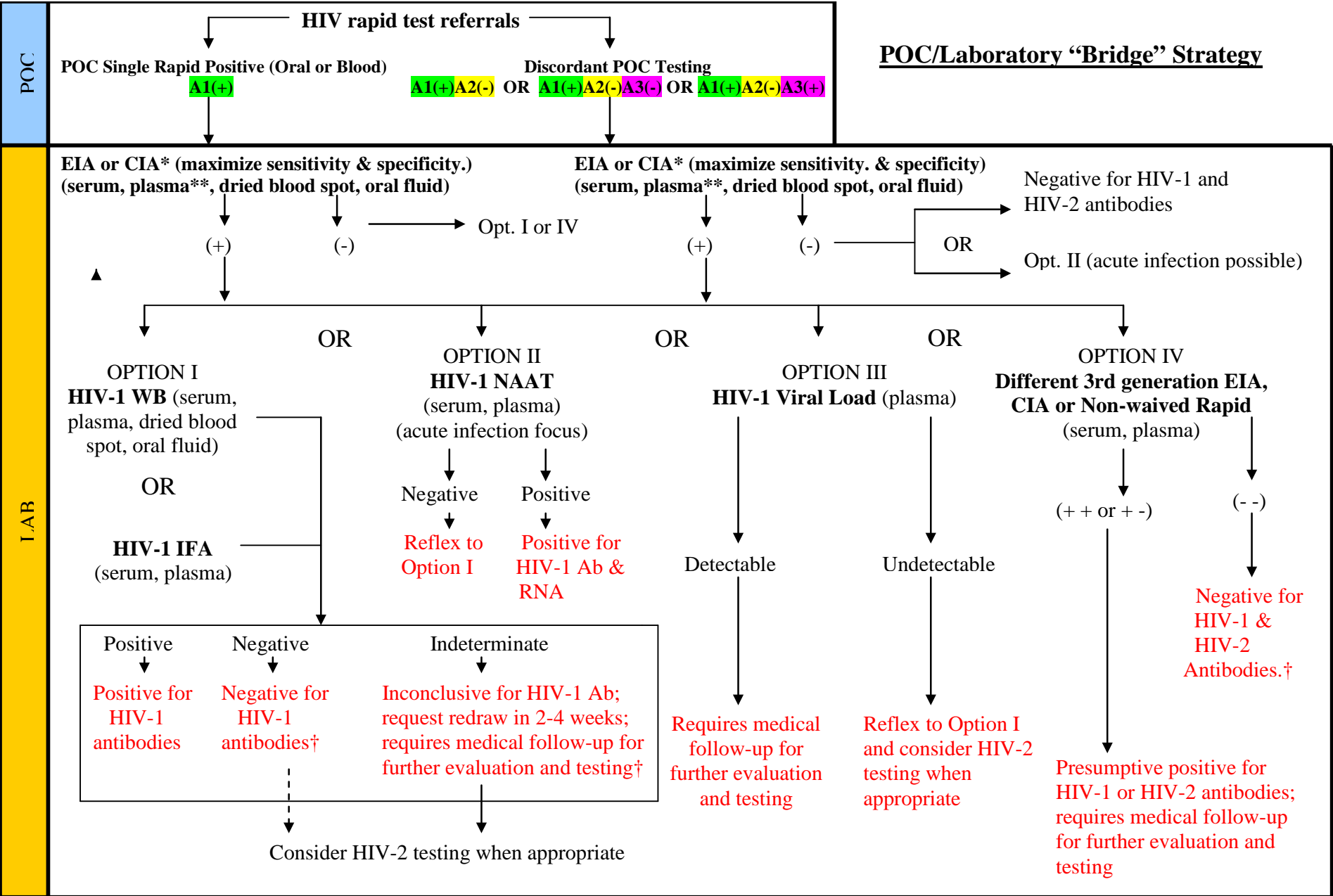
POC Algorithms

- 1) Single rapid test
- 2) Two rapid tests performed in serial use on blood
- 3) Two rapid tests performed in serial use on oral fluid and blood
- 4) Three rapid tests performed in serial use on blood

Laboratory-based Algorithms

- 1) HIV-1 only EIA-WB or IFA with option for NAAT and HIV-2 testing
- 2) HIV-1/2 immunoassay(EIA/CIA)-WB or IFA with option for NAAT and HIV-2 testing
- 3) Dual HIV-1/2 immunoassays with option for NAAT and HIV-2 testing
- 4) NAAT for acute HIV infection testing in seronegatives
- 5) HIV-2 Testing

Question; Can this be simplified? Can we represent POC and laboratory testing in one schematic?



NOTE: Oral fluid and dried blood spot specimens must be validated by user on 3rd generation EIAs or CIAs.

* This screening stage is recommended for Option II or III and optional for Option I or IV

** Promote submission of plasma specimens when appropriate

† If a window period infection is suspected based on risk assessment or discordant testing, reflex to Option II or III.

Examples of Data Needs for the POC, Laboratory and Bridge Algorithms

- Sensitivity & specificity data
- Population-specific PPV & NPV
- Data for specific serial use of specific assays & rapids
- Impact on reporting TAT
- Cost per test
- Logistics of dual immunoassay platforms or multiple rapid tests on-site
- QA issues
- Reproducibility data over several assay lot numbers.
- Potential use of S/CO threshold values to resolve repeat testing? (lab-based only)
- Validation studies on quantitative NAAT for diagnostic use?

More data needs can be found at www.aphl.org/hiv/statusreport

Thank you & Questions

If you are willing to share data or have any questions on the proposed HIV diagnostic algorithms please use hiv.algorithm@aphl.org