



HIV T&C policies and practices in WHO EURO Region

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Plan of talk

- Current policies and practices
- Challenges, opportunities, achievements
- Ways forward



Testing policies

Percentage of countries routinely offering HIV testing to:

- Pregnant 84,0 (out of 37 countries)
- IDU 73,0 (32)
- STI clinic clients 59,0 (26)
- Prisoners 45,0 (20)
- Sex workers 39,0 (17)
- MSM 36,0 (16)
- Immigrants 25,0 (11)
- Young people (<25) 14,0 (6)

Source: EURO HIV 2006 survey



Testing policies *(cont'd)*

Number of countries having mandatory HIV testing for:

- Immigrants 3
- Military 5
- Sex workers 4
- Pregnant women 2
- Surgical patients 1

Source: EURO HIV 2006 survey



Mandatory ?

Required or systematic testing:

• Pregnant women	in 22 out of 41 countries responded
• IDUs	17 (41)
• Military	11 (40)
• Prisoners (<i>at entry</i>):	
- always	14 (41)
- sometimes	2 (41)
• Prisoners (at exit)	5 (41)
• SW	8 (38)
• MSM	3 (39)
• Street children	5 (40)
• Refugees	7 (40)

Source: WHO EURO 2007 survey



Mandatory ? (*cont'd*)

Required or Systematic testing:

- Premarital 4 (40)
- Preceding invasive procedures 7 (39)
- Visa applicants:
 - short term 3(39)
 - long term 7(39)
- Residence seekers 7 (38)
- Citizenship seekers 7 (38)
- Nationals returning from abroad 5 (39)

Source: WHO EURO 2007 survey



Quality of counselling

Main concerns and challenges expressed

- counsellors usually have varying degrees of experience
- lack of post-test counselling for those tested positive
- Insufficient capacity to address emotional concerns
- lack of follow-up emotional support
- fear of burn-out
- long-term counselling for people living with HIV

Source: WHO EURO workshops



Major steps in addressing challenges (*CIS consultation*)

- Ensuring easy and equal access to T&C reflecting needs of diverse populations
- Protecting against stigma, discrimination, violence. Promoting evidence- and human rights-based policies and practices
- Making T&C a real entry point for prevention, treatment, care and support services
- Active involvement of NGOs/CBOs, civil society and sufficient utilization of their capacities
- Ensuring wide integration and incorporation into existing health systems
- Giving a serious consideration to sustainability issues

Source: Report of WHO EURO Technical consultation, Yerevan, 2007



Ways forward

- Transforming national response to T&C from an episodic to long-term commitment
- Promoting the centrality of the “3 Cs” principle. Preventing stigma, discrimination, violence
- Ensuring multisectoral collaboration, NGO/CBO, civil society involvement
- Strengthening M&E



Thank you