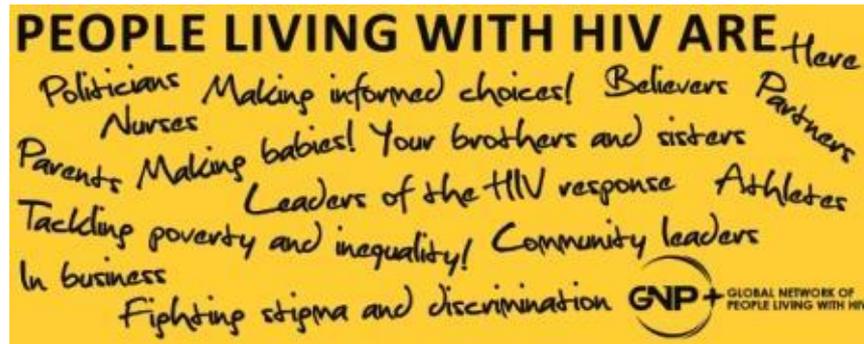


Stigma across Europe

Legal and Regulatory Barriers to testing and treatment

Julian Hows

Global Network of People Living with HIV (GNP+)



June 20 2017

Legal and regulatory barriers

<http://legalbarriers.peoplewithhiveurope.org/index.php>

This database shows the most common legal and regulatory barriers to HIV testing, linkage to care and treatment access across Europe and in each individual European country, including how they affect particular key populations.



Legal and regulatory barriers

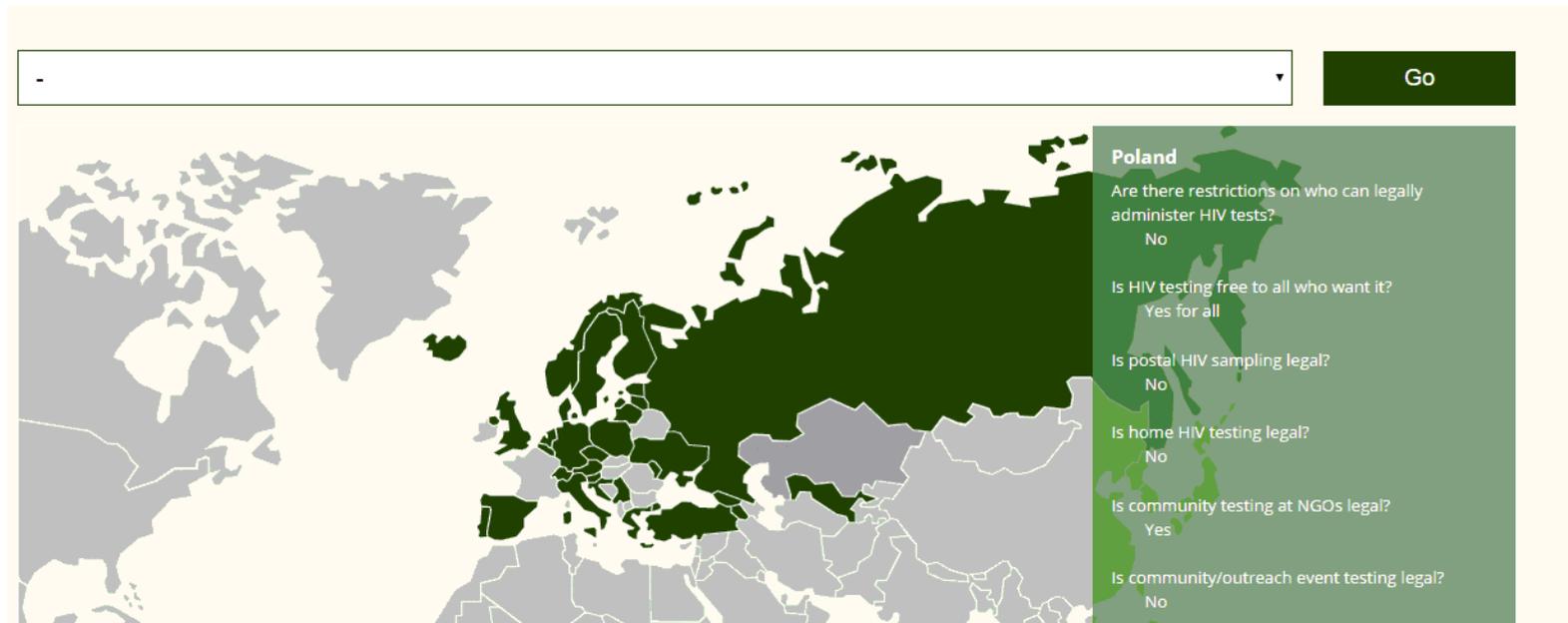
<http://legalbarriers.peoplewithhiveurope.org/index.php>



- The site covers 53 countries of the WHO Europe region
- Thanks to all those who contributed – the data is up and live and has gone through several refinements
- The site is being updated on an iterative basis
- As of PARIS (IAC) it will also have some tools and resources linked to it

How the data is searchable

Each of the countries has a pop-up showing some top line information



How the data is searchable (2)

As well as being able to make selections across the data

| | National policy | Who can administer HIV tests? | Which groups can legally do HIV testing? | | | Free HIV testing | | HIV testing restrictions | Which groups | | |
|----------------|--|---|---|---|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | National policy/strategy or official recommendations on HIV testing? | Restrictions on who can legally administer HIV tests? | Specialist clinic staff (doctor and/nurse) only | Any doctor/nurse (not necessarily in a specialist clinic) | NGO with clinical supervision | NGO without clinical supervision | HIV testing free to all who want it? | Is free HIV testing available? | HIV testing access restricted for some groups/populations? | Men who have sex with men | People with injection drugs |
| | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| Armenia | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | | | Yes in certain places | Yes in certain places | No | | |
| Austria | No | Yes | | Yes | | | Yes in certain places | Across whole country | No | | |
| Belgium | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | | | Yes in certain places | Yes in certain places | No | | |
| Croatia | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | | | Yes in certain places | Across whole country | No | | |
| Czech Republic | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | | Yes in certain places | Don't know | No | | |
| Denmark | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | | Yes for all | Across whole country | No | | |

And each of the full data sets can also be accessed

Snapshot of a country – Czech Republic

| Free HIV testing | |
|---|---|
| HIV testing free to all who want it? | Yes in certain places |
| Further comments | Prague is much better covered than the rest of the country, both numbers of places, free and anonymous access |
| Is free HIV testing available? | Don't know |
| Further comments | |
| HIV testing restrictions | |
| HIV testing access restricted for some groups/populations? | No |

| Availability of testing in non-clinical settings | |
|---|---|
| Is testing available in any of the following ways? | |
| Postal HIV sampling legal? | No |
| Home HIV testing legal? | Yes |
| Community testing at NGOs legal? | Yes |
| Community/outreach event testing legal? | Yes |
| Other | NGO testing is often in cooperation with lab using conventional tests. |
| Rapid tests used by community based testing services/initiatives? | Finger blood |
| Anonymity/Confidentiality of HIV testing | |
| Anonymous testing available? | Yes |
| If yes, please give details | Just under number, only year of birth, gender and region/country are asked. |
| If not, why not, what sort of information is required and is there any promise of confidentiality? | |
| Discrimination & equality | |
| Legislation | |
| Legislation protecting the rights of people with HIV? | Yes |
| Further comments | general anti-discrimination law, no specific application to HIV |
| Other key populations | |
| Needle exchange available for people who inject drugs? | Yes |
| Further comments | |
| Opiate substitution therapy available? | Yes |
| Further comments | |
| Are PWID (people who inject drugs) excluded from HIV treatment while actively using drugs? | No |
| Further comments | Doctors resist px for PWID sometimes |

There are links link to show all of the data sources used for each of the categories of information ...

Initial Findings

A picture is emerging of restrictive practices and regulations including:

- Lack of access and use of proven new testing technologies and settings
- 'Questionable' restrictions on who can administer tests
- Possibly unnecessary requirement for extensive pre/post test counselling
- Refusal to accept referrals from community testing into care
- Limited testing sites and restricted types of test
- Wider barriers to improving the continuum of care included separation of healthcare into vertical specialities (e.g. drugs care separate from HIV and from TB); lack of case management systems;
- Failure to integrate healthcare and social support; disruption of care between civil and detention authorities.
- Complex entitlement regulations and charging systems deterring/excluding migrants, including even those entitled to healthcare sometimes.

Potential Next Steps

Suggested to use the the existing format, methodology and procees to extenu the scope of the scan to cover HEPC but

- Would this be useful or is it already being done by someone else
- Have we got the right questions – or are there others?
- Should the format be used but a separate stand alone (but linked) site be better
- Are others interested formation of a small working group to look at the use, feasabilty,

If interested please contact jhowes@gnppplus.net

Acknowledgements



Julian Hows
GNP+
jhow@gnpplus.net