



# CBVCT in Portugal: Achievements and Challenges

Luxembourg, November 2015

### HIV:

- Estimated 60-65.000 PLHIV
- Roughly 34.000 people in the system
- Concentrated epidemic: MSM, Migrants, PUD, SW (especially prevalent in trans people), prisons;
- Also concentrated geographically (Lisbon, Porto, Algarve)
- Huge need in terms of early diagnosis
- 225-250M€ in ARV expenses (public expenditure) – 25% of all Hospital medication budget

### HCV:

- Estimated 104.000-156.000 PLHCV
- Mostly affecting PWID, also other drug users (smokers)
- 13.000 people in the health system, currently a little over 6000 in treatment with new DAA

### Access obstacles and inequalities

- Affecting mostly foreigners staying, either regular and irregular, in Portugal

# Projects



**CENTRO  
ANTI-DISCRIMINAÇÃO  
VIH E SIDA**



Community-based centre for free, anonymous and confidential HIV screening, counseling and linkage to care for men who have sex with men



De Abril 2011 a  
Junho 2015

*From April 2011 to  
Junho 2015*

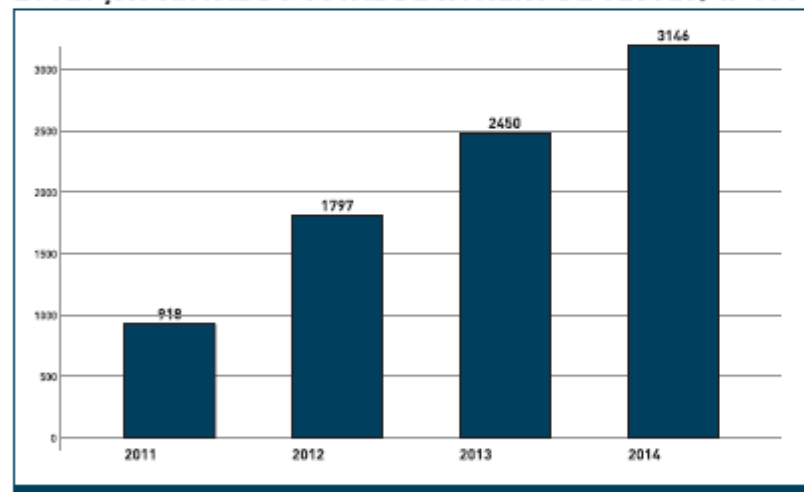


## RELATÓRIO DE ACTIVIDADE DE ABRIL DE 2011 A DEZEMBRO DE 2014

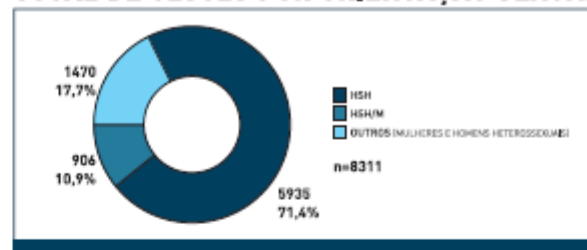
O CHECKPOINTLX É UM SERVIÇO ANÓNIMO, CONFIDENCIAL E GRATUITO, PARA RASTREIO RÁPIDO DO VIH, DIRIGIDO A HOMENS QUE TÊM SEXO COM HOMENS (HSH).

OFERECE ACONSELHAMENTO PERSONALIZADO, PROMOVEDO O ACESSO À PREVENÇÃO E À SAÚDE SEXUAL DE UMA FORMA MAIS EFICAZ E INTEGRADA NA REALIDADE DESTA COMUNIDADE.

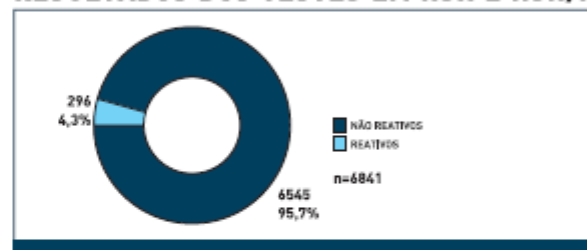
### EVOLUÇÃO ANUAL DO TOTAL DE NÚMERO DE TESTES/ n=8311



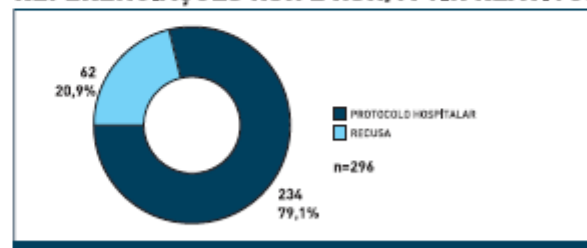
### TOTAL DE TESTES POR ORIENTAÇÃO SEXUAL



### RESULTADOS DOS TESTES EM HSH E HSH/M



### REFERENCIAÇÕES HSH E HSH/M VIH REATIVOS



**TESTE RÁPIDO VIH**  
RESULTADOS EM 30 MINUTOS  
**ANÓNIMO**  
**CONFIDENCIAL**  
**GRATUITO**



O CHECKPOINTLX NECESSITA  
DO TEU CONTRIBUTO.

**NIB 0035 0802 00005343930 09**

# **IN**IMOURARIA

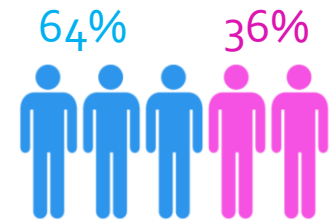
October 2012

# **IN**IMOURARIA

April 2013

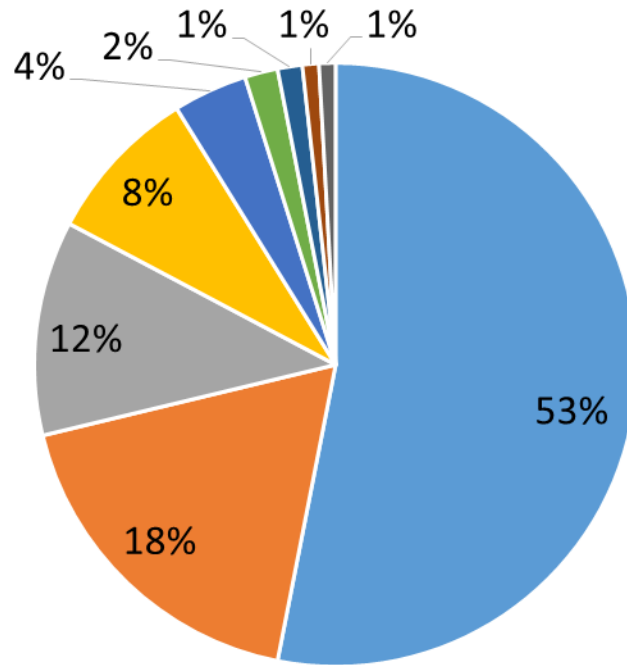
## HIV/HCV rapid testing (2014 data)

- 708 clients tested (424 migrants, 65 PUD, 219 other populations)
- **Reactive tests: HIV 1, 90%, HCV 1,96%, HBV 4,84%**
- **Most reactive cases were from Sub-Saharan countries**



Mean age  
36 years

- 40% got tested for HIV for the first time
  - 75% reported unprotected sex
- 55% have not used condom at last sexual intercourse
  - 7% reported a STD in the last 12 months



- Sub-Saharan Africa
- Western Europe
- South and South-east Asia
- Latin America
- Central Europe
- North America
- Eastern Europe
- East Asia and Pacific
- North Africa



**GAT**

Grupo de Ativistas  
em Tratamentos

Membro da Coligação  
Internacional Sida 

**MOVE-SE**

**UNIDADE MÓVEL DE SAÚDE**

---



**MOVE-SE**

910 382 786

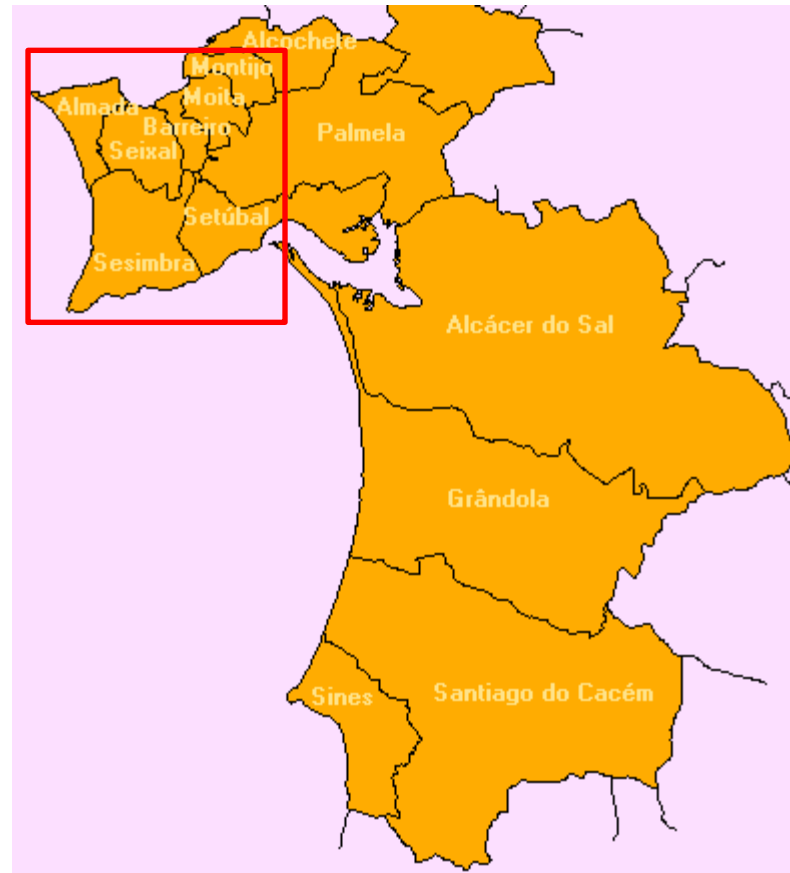
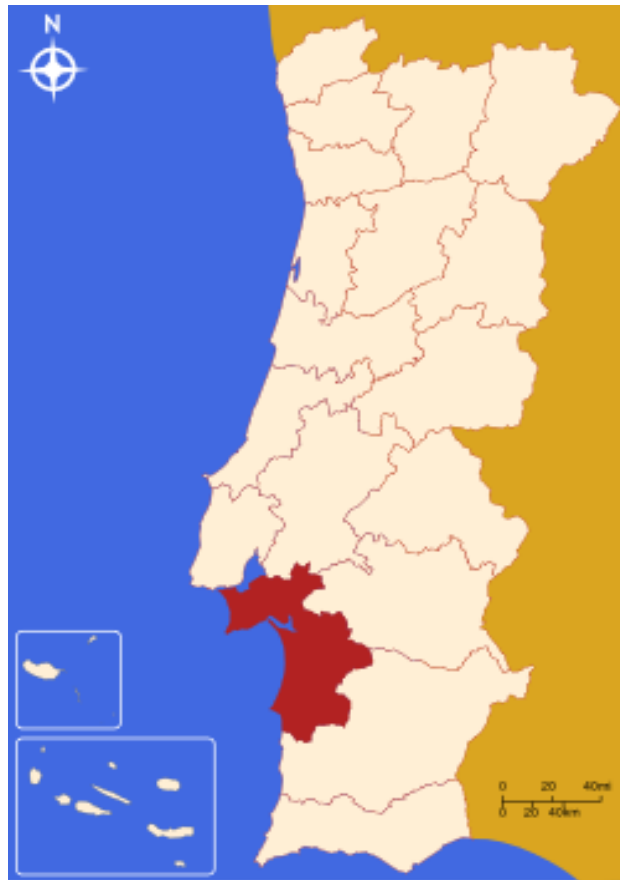
910 382 786

[www.gatportugal.org](http://www.gatportugal.org)  
[www.facebook.com/GATmove](http://www.facebook.com/GATmove)

**MOVE-SE**

UNIDADE MÓVEL DE SAÚDE

07-PI-88



# Reactive tests per group and sex (Jan-Jul)

Men				
	HIV	HCV	HBV	SF
<b>MIG</b>	7	3	6	4
<b>PUD</b>	3	14	0	1
<b>SW</b>	1	1	0	0
<b>MSM</b>	2	2	0	2
<b>NotA</b>	0	1	0	0

Women				
	HIV	HCV	HBV	SF
<b>MIG</b>	4	1	0	0
<b>PUD</b>	0	7	0	0
<b>SW</b>	0	0	0	0
<b>MSM</b>				
<b>NotA</b>	0	0	1	0

## Access obstacles and inequalities

Referral and after testing access to health care faces different and variable reading an interpretation of MoH policies, priorities, guidelines, and orientations.

We recently take charge of a case of a women, staying legally in the country, tested and diagnosed in NHS's hospital in September 2014 that only had access to a specialist appointment in November 2015, already in the AIDS stage.

The Anti Discrimination Centre (CAD) is preparing a collective action to overcome those well identified obstacles.

## Vision

A national network of organizations that provide updated and adjusted information, prevention materials, VIH, HCV, HBV and Syphilis screening and linkage to healthcare services to key groups in proximity contexts, with the highest possible quality standard, while simultaneously being capable of generating knowledge that allows for adjustments to the national and local responses to these epidemics.

# Community Based Screening Network

- Partnership between Civil Society, Academia and a Reference Laboratory;
- Training model and data collection procedure standardized;
- Local support to NGO's to improve responses and testing programs;
- Focused on Key Groups;
- HIV, Hepatitis and syphilis rapid testing made available on all partner NGOs;
- Currently 21 screening points from 13 organizations.

# Total tests (2014) – GAT and partners

	Testing Week												
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Year results
# of tested for HIV	304	252	309	286	337	322	375	332	535	991	2206	456	6705
Total # of positive	12	11	12	8	11	10	9	10	6	22	28	14	153
% of seropositive	3,95%	4,37%	3,88%	2,80%	3,26%	3,11%	2,40%	3,01%	1,12%	2,22%	1,27%	3,07%	2,28%

In 2015, from January to October, the network (GAT and our partners) performed 6222 HIV tests, with 123 new reactive results (this data is preliminary).



# Achievements

First CBVCT in Portugal (2011) – CheckpointLx

First experience with CB testing in several ONG (focus on SW and MSM) – PREVIH, 2012

Advocacy to allow for CB testing (regulator, NHD) – explanation of the directive published

Continuous advocacy towards a regulatory framework in PT

Peer testing in several groups (data to be published; progressive approach)

Literature review for regulation of CB Testing (2013)

Integrated screening approach (HIV, STI, Viral Heps)

Integrated approach: prevention, counselling, screening, linkage, escort and follow up (if clients want)

Capacity building, training, and test kit supply to NGO's

Participation in WHO testing guidelines review; COBATEST, EDAT

Partnership work with academia (surveys, cohort) and authorities (NAP, NHD, Lab, RAH - ERS)

Community Based Screening Network approved in 2015 – ongoing

[The Lisbon Cohort of men who have sex with men](#)

[Incident risk factors as predictors of HIV seroconversion in the Lisbon cohort of men who have sex with men](#)

[X Congresso Nacional VIH.SIDA e XII Congresso Nacional de Doenças Infeciosas e Microbiologia Clínica](#)

[HIV Drug Glasgow](#)

[HepHIV2014](#)

[AIDS 2014](#)

[14th European AIDS ConferenceEACS](#)

[Sexual Transmitted Infections journal](#)

[13º Encontro Nacional de Atualização em Infeciologia](#)

[PREVIH2](#)

[Estudo citológico da região anal e prevalência do vírus papiloma humano \(HPV\) em homens que têm sexo com homens \(HSH\) / Projeto CheckList - XI Congresso Nacional de Doenças Infeciosas e Microbiologia Clínica e IX Congresso Nacional sobre Sida](#)

[MSM HIV testing and linkage to care in Lisbon – HIV in Europe 2012](#)

[Benefícios da detecção precoce da infecção pelo VIH na comunidade HSH: a experiência do](#)

[CheckpointLX - 8ªs Jornadas de Actualização em Doenças Infecciosas](#)

[CheckpointLX / MSM HIV testing and linkage to care in Lisbon - 12º Encontro Nacional de Actualização em Infecciologia](#)

[Cohort of men who have sex with men \(MSM\) / Lisbon / CheckpointLX - VIH Portugal](#)

[Providing anonymous, confidential and free HIV rapid testing and counselling for men who have sex with men \(MSM\) - FLAD HIV/SIDA Conference](#)

[Community-based HIV testing in a gay social venue in Lisbon - IAS2011](#)

# Challenges

- There is no regulatory or administrative established framework for community testing centres = must comply with rules established for NHS testing centres
- CBVT is not considered a “health service” rendered by the community, so funding is project based, meaning precarious, inconsistent and insufficient funds
- CB projects are not recognized as referral centres by most hospitals implying a referral to health centres, double testing and excessive length of time to get a medical appointment = lost to follow up
- Administrative procedures are not harmonized, each hospital and centre has each one rules and different interpretations of legislation and guidelines
- Cost of tests; there is no centralized purchase penalizing projects that do more tests are limited by budget.

To the future:

- Overcome present administrative and beaurocratic obstacles
- IT investment – dissemination, data collection and reporting; client follow up; referral
- Exchange of best practices: implementation networks; academia partners
- Solid and updated training models (IT partially would be perfect)
- Making tests simple and accessible – self testing is coming, we have to be better
- Pay per task models: fee updated with key groups, successful referrals, etc. (articulation with Health authorities)
- Client evaluation and improved outreach models (SW for example)

# Thank you!

[daniel.simoes@gatportugal.org](mailto:daniel.simoes@gatportugal.org)

[lmiguelrocha@gmail.com](mailto:lmiguelrocha@gmail.com)

[pedro.silverio.marques@gatportugal.org](mailto:pedro.silverio.marques@gatportugal.org)