

What do queer men of colour want from their sexual health services?

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History of Self Testing in the UK

- March 2015 – the very first HIV self test was approved, it was from Biosure and available for private purchase
- May 2015 to February 2016 – the very first implementation project
- July 2016 – Second HIV test self approved
- **February 2017 to March 2018 – SELPHI recruits 10,000 MSM and trans people**
- June 2017 – Terrence Higgins Trust launches HIV self testing pilot for 5,000 MSM and Black African people
- June 2017 to March 2018 – Vending machine in Brighton sauna distributes HIV self testing to MSM
- April 2020 to September 2020 – HIV Self Test Scotland distributes 2800 Biosure tests

Who uses self testing?

- Historically, it's younger, white/white British cis MSM and cis women in areas that are not deprived are the largest group of service users

SELPHI (HIV Self-testing Public Health Intervention)

- Completely online randomized controlled trial recruited 10,111 MSM and trans people in England and Wales
- Included substantial, social sciences work
- Recruitment – February 2017 to March 2018

Headline Findings

- Overall participants with positive self tests linked to care promptly
- High levels of HIV self testing acceptability
- MSM were like to use HIV self tests for routine and reassurance
- There were participants who used HIV self tests as a primary testing mechanism
- Experiences of racism constrain learning about and access to HIV testing
- Negative experiences in healthcare resolved were resolved by self testing

National Implementation

- HIV self testing isn't included in national programming or strategies
- HIV self testing can double case findings
- Concerns about linkage to surveillance, care and STI testing
- A concerted effort is needed to change this

Evaluation

- What was done?
- What was this for?
- How was this done?
- What did we find?

Thank you

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