

BACKGROUND

- Mother-to-child HIV transmission (MTCT) is greatly reduced with initial testing, re-test 3rd trimester and at delivery.
- Some metropolitan areas like Miami account for disproportionate MTCT in the United States (US).
- Per CDC guidelines, HIV testing in pregnancy follows “Opt-out testing”: include with standard antenatal screening, unless patient “opts out”. Specifically, the CDC recommends:
 - a) HIV screening early as possible; and,
 - b) repeat testing in 3rd trimester in high HIV prevalence areas and for women at risk of acquiring HIV;
 - c) women not tested in pregnancy or with undocumented HIV status are offered rapid screening on labor/delivery.

OBJECTIVE

The purpose of this study is to quantify documented prenatal (PN) HIV screening in Miami for women delivered at a tertiary care academic medical center.

METHODS

- The cohort was derived from a retrospective review of 1142 deliveries from **January to June 2015**, of which 1096 had 1 or more PNC visits. 831 delivered women had at least one documented **prenatal care (PNC) visit in 1st or 2nd trimester**, and one documented **3rd trimester visit**. Exclusion criteria:
 - Records with **inconclusive prenatal (PN) HIV testing trimester** were **excluded**; 744 records remained.
 - **Known HIV+** women were **excluded**.
- A **sub-analysis** was conducted on **744 deliveries**.
- Age, race/ethnicity, education, and testing trimester were tabulated. Race and ethnicity were recoded hierarchically; where appropriate, data were collapsed.
- Initial and 3rd trimester HIV PN testing data were stratified by PNC clinic.

Table 1.0: Demographic Profile

AGE	Mean ± SD (n=744)
Age at Delivery (years)	30 (±6.5)
RACE/ETHNICITY	N (%)
Hispanic	396 (53)
Black non-Hispanic	195 (26)
White non-Hispanic	64 (9)
Other/Unknown	79 (11)
Asian	10 (1)
EDUCATIONAL LEVEL	N (%) (n=681)
High School or Equivalent	473 (70)
PRE-NATAL CARE CLINIC	N (%)
Within Hospital’s System	536 (72)
Transferred into Hospital System	98 (13)
Elsewhere/Private	110 (15)

Table 2.0: Documented HIV Testing in Prenatal Care

Trimester Initiated PNC	Within Hospital System		Transferred Into Hospital System		Elsewhere / Private	
	1 st /2 nd Trim Test	3 rd Trim Test	1 st /2 nd Trim Test	3 rd TrimTest	1 st /2 nd Trim Test	3 rd Trim Test
1 st / 2 nd Trimester	477/484 (99%)	346/484 (72%)	78/94 (83%)	75/94 (75%)	79/103 (77%)	55/103 (53%)
3 rd Trimester	—	52/52 (100%)	—	3/4 (75%)	—	5/7 (71%)

Table 3.0: HIV Testing Documented—Initiated PNC 1st /2nd Trimester

Prenatal Care Clinic	1st Test: 1 st /2 nd Trimester N (%)	3 rd Trimester Test N (%)
Within or Transfer to Hospital	555 (96.0)	401 (74.8)
Elsewhere/Private	79 (76.7) p=ns	54 (52.4) p=.000

RESULTS

- **744** cases with complete data were analyzed.
- Most were minorities (53% Hispanic, 26% Black non-Hispanic).
- The median age was 30 years; 70% attained high school/GED.
- Nearly 3/4 (72%) received PNC at- or within- the hospital's affiliated clinic system, 15% elsewhere, and 13% transferred into the hospital's clinic system.
- When stratified by PNC trimester initiation, trends emerged.
 - More than **half (53%)** receiving **PNC outside** of the hospital clinic system **lacked documentation of 3rd trimester test**;
 - compared to **75%** of those receiving **PNC within** the hospital clinic system (**p=0.000**).
- The highest compliance (99%) was documented for 1st/2nd trimester testing, among those within the hospital system;
- The lowest compliance (53%) was documented for 3rd trimester testing, among those receiving care outside of the hospital system.

CONCLUSIONS

- The data indicate that 3rd trimester HIV re-test, as recommended by the CDC, was not consistently offered prenatally among this cohort of women delivering within an HIV high-risk region.
- A significantly higher proportion of women receiving PNC outside of the hospital's clinic system were not retested 3rd trimester.
- Additional education for PNC providers of women in care in HIV high-risk metropolitan regions could yield higher 3rd trimester HIV re-test.

REFERENCES

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2. AIDS.gov. (2015). “Opt-Out Testing”. Retrieved from https://www.aids.gov/hiv-aids-basics/prevention/hiv-testing/opt-out-testing/index.html

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