HIV Testing: State Correctional Institutions

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QUIZ - what do the stars represent?
Outline

- HIV incidence and rate by state
- HIV testing: options
- HIV testing in state facilities
  - Bureau of Justice: 2006 survey of prisons, 2004 survey of inmates
- Informed Consent
  - Housing
  - HIV result notification
- Approach in California
Rate of HIV infection: Inmates in State Prisons, 2006

Source: KF and BOJ
Number of HIV Infections:
Inmates in State Prisons, 2006

Source=KP and BOJ
HIV Testing in State Prisons, 2004

- 73% of inmates in state prisons stated that since admission their blood had been tested for HIV
- 964,200 inmates tested: 1.6% of these were infected
- 84% had physical exam
- 95% had TB skin test

Source: BOJ
Options for HIV Testing

- Involuntary (Mandatory) vs. Voluntary (Offer)
- On Entry: reception
- In Custody: at medical home
- On Exit: parole/release
- All “high risk”
- Inmate request
- MD recommendation (based on symptoms)
- After potential bloodborne pathogen exposure incident
## HIV testing in State Prisons, 2006 (NPS-1)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Policy for testing</th>
<th>Number of States</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>High Risk Inmates</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All inmates: entry or during custody or at release</td>
<td>2116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At release</td>
<td>5: MO, AL, FL, TX, NV (?GA, ?TN)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Random</td>
<td>4: NY, NV, AK, OR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>After incident</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV symptoms/request</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## HIV Seroprev by Drug Use, Federal Prison

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drug Use</th>
<th>1997</th>
<th>2004</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Never</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ever</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>1.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mo before incarceration</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>1.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Use needle</td>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>2.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
HIV Mandatory Testing, 2006

Map of the United States showing states with HIV mandatory testing. States with red stars indicate entry points, states with blue stars indicate exit points, and states with white stars indicate potential exit points.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>HIV 2007</th>
<th>HIV in prison 07</th>
<th>% + in prison</th>
<th>Test all</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CA</td>
<td>17,588*</td>
<td>1,155</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NY</td>
<td>5,197</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>6.3</td>
<td>random</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FL</td>
<td>5,165</td>
<td>3,412</td>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>release</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TX</td>
<td>3,495</td>
<td>2,693</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>release</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GA</td>
<td>3,204</td>
<td>994</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>?release</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*In CA HIV names reporting started 4/2006
Informed Consent

- Potential Negative Consequences of testing positive
  - Segregated (HIV only) housing
  - Notification (e.g., warden, parole officer)
- Benefits – early identification and treatment, care by a specialist
HIV Housing In CA

- 10 of 30 institutions for men house HIV +
- 3 of 3 institutions for women
- CCCs and camps: case by case basis
- No limitation on programming options
## Notification of HIV Results, 1999 (source=CDC)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Notification</th>
<th>No of States</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Partners/Contacts (IDU, sex, assault)</td>
<td>47%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Department</td>
<td>90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Custody Staff</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parole Officers</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
California Approach

- Voluntary testing
- Modified Opt Out
  - Provider initials key information points provided to inmate
  - Verbal consent by inmate
  - Provider signs form to indicate acceptance or declination
Pre-Test Counseling Checklist for HIV Antibody Screening

Note to provider: California law requires providers to explain certain points about HIV testing before ordering the test. All of the following points must always be discussed with the inmate in a language that is easy to understand.

Initial that you have informed the inmate the following:

- Inmate can decline HIV test
- Test results return in 1-2 weeks
- Meaning of negative HIV result (uninfected or newly infected)
- Meaning of Window period
- HIV risk factors (e.g., having unprotected sex, sharing needles, getting tattoos)
- Meaning of positive HIV result
- Possibility of transfer to another prison if HIV-positive

Reporting requirements (by name)

- Local health department
- Warden
- Correctional staff if exposed to blood or other bodily fluids
- Parole officer at time of parole
- Inmate’s primary doctor or nurse

By signing below, I acknowledge that I have provided the inmate patient information about the HIV test as well as discussed the advantages and disadvantages of getting HIV. The patient indicates that he or she understands the information.

Inmate Accepts: The inmate-patient has accepted my offer for HIV testing.
Inmate Refuses: The inmate-patient has refused my offer for HIV testing.
Inmate Name and CDCR Number
Signature/Printed Name of Medical Staff
Best Approach??