

COMPREHENSIVE HIV TESTING AND COUNSELING SERVICE

Intervention Protocol

Components, Tasks and Scripts

June 2023

INDIVIDUAL VOLUNTARY COUNSELING AND TESTING

Intervention Protocol

Components, Tasks and Scripts

INDIVIDUAL INITIAL SESSION HIV COUNSELING PROTOCOL - RAPID TEST

	Protocol Components: Initial Session	
Protocol Components: Initial Session Approximate Time-Minute		Approximate Time-Minutes
1.	Introductions and Orientation to the Session	3
2.	Risk Assessment	4
3.	Exploring Options for Reducing Risk	4
4.	HIV Test Preparation	4
Initial Session Time15		15

COMPONENT 1: INTRODUCTIONS AND ORIENTATION TO THE SESSION

Goal 1: To mutually agree on the session's objectives, to orient the client to the VCT procedures, to reduce client anxiety, and to emphasize that in the session they will explore his/her HIV risks and develop a plan to reduce his/her risk of infection or reduce the risk of transmitting the virus to others.

Tasks	Script	
Introduce self to client	<u>Good morning/afternoon, my name is</u> I'll be talking with you today about what brought you to the VCT site. To keep track of our discussion I will be using a guide.	
Describe your role as counselor	My role as your counselor is to work together with you to identify your STI and HIV risks and to explore issues related to these risks.	
Explain confidentiality	I want you to know that what we are going to talk about today will be kept private. That means that your personal information will be confidential and will not be discussed with anyone else without your consent.	
Explain Benefits of VCT	There are many benefits associated with receiving HIV Counseling and Testing service You will hear and learn important information about HIV, STI and Family planning You will be supported to make decision about how to deal with your HIV issues and concerns After receiving the test result we will work together on how to reduce your risk of HIV You will receive referral to access care and treatment services	
 Briefly review the testing process Detects HIV infection Accurate Negative – not infected Positive – infected with HIV Same day test result 	You will receive referral to access care and treatment services Let me tell you a little about the test offered at this site. The test detects if you are infected with HIV or <u>not</u> . The test is very accurate. If the test is negative, it means you are not infected with HIV. If you had a <u>very recent exposure</u> to HIV, it maybe not be detected by today's test. If the test is positive, it means you are infected with HIV. It does not mean you are sick or will soon become ill; it does not mean you have AIDS. The test is a same day test process. Your result will be available before you leave today.	

Outline content of session:	As I indicated, we will look together at your risk for STI and HIV and how you have tried to reduce your risk.
	We will talk about changes you could make to further reduce your risk and develop a plan to do this.
 Exploration of HIV/STI risks 	If you are infected with HIV, we will provide referrals to link you to care, treatment and support services.
 Address options for reducing risk 	
 Provide test 	
 Develop risk reduction plan 	
 Provide referrals to care and support 	
Review "map" of client stops/activities during this counseling and testing visit	We will talk for about 15 minutes, and then you will receive the HIV test. When the result is ready, I will provide you with the result and we will talk about what it means to you and discuss prioritize your next steps. Is that clear?
Address immediate questions and concerns	Before we go any further, do you have any concerns or questions you need to talk about right now?

COMPONENT 2: RISK ASSESSMENT

Goal 2: To engage the client in an initial exploration of his/her HIV risk behavior. The purpose of this session is to explore the client's HIV concerns and risk issues and to enhance the client's understanding of HIV and his/her risk behavior.

Risk Assessment		
Tasks	Script	
Assess client's reason for coming in for services.	Could you start by telling me what brought you in today?	
Assess client's level of concern about having/acquiring HIV	Tell me why you feel you are at risk for HIV or are concerned you may be infected with HIV? It sounds like you have some risks (list them) we should talk about today?	
Explore most recent risk	Tell me a little about your most <u>recent risk</u> .	
exposure/behavior	How did you meet this person?	
• When?	How long did you know this person?	
• With whom?	How did you decide to have sex?	
• Under what circumstances?		
Assess client's feelings about	How concerned are you that you could become infected with HIV from this partner/person?	
<u>his/her risk.</u>	Would you have engaged in this same behavior if you knew this person had HIV? Would knowing have made a difference?	
Assess Pattern of risk (e.g.,	Let's look at how often these risk situations happen.	
happening regularly, occasionally,	Do you have a wife/husband, girl/boyfriend?	
due to an unusual incident)	Other than your (wife/husband/girl/boyfriend), who have you had sex with?	
Number of partners?	How many partners have you had in the last 6 months?	
Type of Partners?	How often do you use condoms?	
 Frequency of new/different partners? 	How do you decide with which partners to use condoms?	
Condom use?		

Identify risk triggers, vulnerabilities and circumstances	Tell me about what may be going on in your life that could be increasing your risk behavior?
Assess partner's risk	Tell me about your concerns about your partner's risk.
	What plans for the future do you and your partner have?
Assess communication with	What have you and your partner talked about concerning STI and HIV risk?
partners	Have you talked about when and how to use condom
	Have you discussed whether either of you had been tested?
Assess for indicators of increased	Have you ever been diagnosed with genital discharge or ulcer?
risk	Have you or your partner been diagnosed with TB?
Summarize and reflect back client's story and risk issues	Here's how I understand your situation concerning risks for HIV/STI (summarize the key issues provided by the client).
 Risk pattern 	There are several issues that affect your risk behavior (list specific behavioral, communication, substance use
 Prioritize risk issues 	issues).
 Risk triggers and risk 	You've been able to protect yourself when (list circumstances that help client reduce risk?
vulnerabilities	Is this how you see your risk behavior? Are there other issues we need to talk about?

COMPONENT 3: EXPLORE OPTIONS FOR REDUCING RISK

Goal 3: To identify client's constructive risk reduction attempts, explore barriers toward behavior change, and provide understanding and support regarding these issues. The counselor attempts to empower the client to take action to protect him/her and others through skills building, role-plays, problem solving, communication enhancement, and condom skills.

Explore Options for Reducing Risk		
Tasks	Script	
Explore client's communication with friends about risk reduction	What do your friends say about HIV, about protecting themselves from becoming infected?	
Review previous risk reduction attempts	What have you done to try and reduce your risk of acquiring HIV? How have you tried to protect yourself and your partners from STI/HIV?	
Identify successful experiences with practicing safer/protected sex	Is there a specific time you remember when you practiced safer/ protected sex? Can you tell me about that time? How was that for you?	
Identify obstacles to risk reduction	What has been the most difficult part of changing your behavior to reduce your risk?	
Explore triggers and situations which increase the likelihood of high risk	In what particular situations do you find it difficult to negotiate or ask for safer/ protected sex? How does alcohol affect you having high-risk sex?	
behavior Place risk behavior in the larger context of client's life	Are there times in your life (feeling sad, unemployed, after ending a relationship) that you feel it has been more difficult for you to practice safer sex, to protect yourself?	
Assess condom use and skills	How well do condoms work for you? Tell me about times where you have had problems using condoms. With which partners do you find it most difficult to use condoms? Would you like me to demonstrate for you or you will show me the proper use of a condom?	

Identify entire range of options for reducing risk	Tell me about what would be easiest for you to change and what would be most difficult for. Why? You have some options for reducing your risk. (list)
Role play, skill build, problem solve	Imagine that I am your partner, what would you say to me about wanting reduce your risk? Let's switch roles, I'll be you and you will your partner. I'll ask you to be tested, you respond as you imagine he/she would.
Address examples when client's beliefs and behavior are at odds or when feelings are mixed about changing behavior	It seems you have many HIV concerns but you also don't like using condoms? It seems important to you to feel free to have several partners yet at the same time, you do not want to get HIV. Help me understand this?
Summarize risk reduction options/discussion	It seems like you have identified several ways in which you are comfortable in reducing your risk. (List them). Can you think of any other? You have a lot of choices for reducing your risk. We will settle on a specific plan later. First, let's talk about the test, as your plan may depend on your test result.

COMPONENT 4: HIV TEST PREPARATION

Goal 4: To ensure that the client understands the meaning of the possible HIV test results. To help reinforce the importance of accessing care and treatment services and to identify support resources and prepare for living positively should his/her results indicate infection with HIV.

HIV Test Preparation	
Tasks	Scripts
Explore with whom client has shared his/her	Who have you told you were coming here to get tested today?
decision to come for VCT services.	Does your husband/wife (girl/boyfriend) know that you are getting tested?
 Partners, family and friends 	
Discuss the client's understanding of the meaning	What would a positive HIV test result mean to you?
of positive and negative HIV test results	How would you understand a HIV negative result?
Assess client's response to the potential results	What test result are you expecting today?
 Positive results 	Have you thought about how you would deal with each of the possible test results? How would
 Negative results 	your behavior change if you were to find out you were not infected with HIV?
	How would you deal with an HIV positive result?
	How would you reduce the risk of transmitting the virus to your partners?
Assess who will provide the client support if	Who in your life do you talk with about personal issues such as your HIV concerns?
he/she is infected	Who would you tell if you were to find out you were infected?
	Who would provide give you support?
Discuss the importance of follow-up heath care and positive living	If you are infected, receiving follow-up medical care and accessing other preventative health services will be essential.
	Have you heard about positive living?
Medical care and follow-up	Positive living means taking care of your health and your emotional well-being, maintaining a
• Staying well living longer	sense of optimism, and getting support.
· Obtaining support	

Review the benefits of knowing your HIV status	If you have HIV:
(knowledge is power)	• The available preventative and clinical care will improve the quality of your life and help you to stay well longer.
	 Knowing you are infected can help you prepare for your future and for your family/children's future.
	You can protect others from becoming infected.
	If you are negative, you will be empowered to reduce your risk.
	With knowledge of your HIV status, infected or not, you are increasing your self-awareness and have an opportunity to encourage others in the community to do the same.
Affirm client's test decision	It is good that you came here today to address your HIV issues.
	What questions do you have for me before we move on to the testing process?
Describe the tests and the interpretation/reading of the test	You will receive test(s) today. A small amount of blood from a simple finger stick or <u>venous blood</u> will be used to perform the test. When the result is ready we will look it together.
Instruct the client about HIV testing procedure	when the result is ready we will look it together.
and the next step	

Note: The counselor should indicate to the client that this concludes the initial counseling session and ask the client to consider the issues discussed. The counselor should repeat that when the client returns, he/she will receive the HIV test result and together you will discuss based on the result, discuss care, treatment, prevention and support issues. Finally, the counselor will help the client develop a risk reduction and support plan.

INDIVIDUAL SECOND SESSION HIV NEGATIVE COUNSELING PROTOCOL -RAPID TEST

	Protocol Components: Negative Follow-up Session		
Pro	Protocol Components: Approximate Time-Minutes		
5.	Provide HIV Negative Test Result	3	
6.	Negotiate a Risk Reduction Plan	3	
7.	Identify Support for Risk Reduction Plan	2	
8.	Negotiate Assisted Disclosure and Partner Referral	2	
Sec	Second Session Time 10		
Total Time25		25	

COMPONENT 5: PROVIDE HIV NEGATIVE TEST RESULTS

Goal 5: To provide clear an accurate <u>HIV negative</u> test results with an emphasis on the need for the client to initiate risk reduction in order to remain negative.

Provide HIV Negative Test Result		
Tasks	Script	
Inform client that the test result is available	Your result is ready now.	
Provide result clearly and simply	Let's look at your test result, and then we'll talk about how to best understand the result.	
(show the client his/her test result)	The test result is negative, which means you have not been infected with HIV.	
Explore client's reaction to the test results.	What does this result mean to you?	
Note the need to consider the test result in reference to most recent risk exposure	This result does not tell us about the exposure that occurred very recently. You may want to consider another test three months from that date or encourage that partner to come in and be tested.	
If client has ongoing risk, convey concern and urgency about client's risks (as appropriate)	It seems that unless your risk behavior and the other issues we identified are addressed, you may become infected with HIV. Let's talk about a plan to reduce your risk.	

COMPONENT 6: NEGOTIATE A RISK REDUCTION PLAN

Goal 6: To develop a realistic risk reduction that addresses the behaviors that places the client at risk for infection.

Negotiate Risk Reduction Plan		
Tasks	Scripts	
Identify priority risk reduction behavior	It is important to prioritize. What are the most important issues that we need to address to Reduce your risk?	
Explore behavior(s) that the client will be most motivated about/capable of changing	As we talked about earlier, you have some options for reducing your risk. How would you most like to reduce your risk for STIs/HIV?	
Identify a reasonable yet challenging incremental step toward changing the identified behavior	What would be the first step that you could complete in the next week that would move you Closer to reducing your STI/HIV risk?	
Break down the risk reduction action into specific and concrete steps	Now that you've identified something you would like to do, tell me how you feel you could go about making this happen? When do you think you could do this?	
Identify supports or barriers to the risk reduction step	What could help make this easier for you? If you are able to complete this step, how do you think it would make you feel? What could make it more difficult for you to complete this step?	
Problem-solve issues concerning the plan	How will you handle it if something (specify) gets in the way of trying your plan?	
Role-play the plan	Let's practice how you could deal with this. Imagine that I am your partner, what would you say? <u>All right, let's switch roles</u>	
Recognize the challenges of behavior change	You will really have done something good for yourself by trying out this plan.	
Ask the client to be aware of strengths and weaknesses in the plan while trying it out	When you try this plan think about what feels good and works for you and what parts are hard or uncomfortable.	
Confirm with the client that the plan is reasonable and acceptable	Now that you've thought these through how comfortable are you with the plan, does it seem realistic to you?	
Summarize the risk reduction plan with the client	Let's summarize your plan so that you will remember in your risk reduction effort	

COMPONENT 7: IDENTIFY SUPPORT FOR RISK REDUCTION PLAN

Goal 7: To help the <u>HIV Negative</u> client in identifying resources for support with his/her risk reduction plan.

Identify Support for Risk Reduction Plan – HIV Negative	
Tasks	Script
Emphasize the importance of the client discussing with a trusted friend or relative the intention and content of the plan	It's important to share your risk reduction plan with someone.
Identify a person to whom the client feels comfortable disclosing the plan	 We talked earlier about with whom you informed that you are coming here for HIV testing? Could you talk to him/her about the plan? Who in your life is supportive of you? Who do you usually talk with about challenges you're facing? So, you believe you could tell (name) about this plan.
Establish a concrete and specific approach for the client to share the plan with his/her friend or relative	It's important to tell him/her about your intentions with the plan and then to report on how it went. When and how will you tell him/her?
Convey confidence in the client's ability to complete the plan	This is a plan you've come up with. It's a good plan, and I believe it's something you can do. You've really challenged yourself.

COMPONENT 8: NEGOTIATE ASSISTED DISCLOSURE AND PARTNER REFERRAL

Goal 8: To encourage the client to discuss his/her HIV status with current and future partners and refer partners and others to VCT.

Negotiate Disclosure and Partner Referral – HIV Negative	
Tasks	Script
Explore client's feelings about telling partner(s) about his/her HIV negative test result.	What are your feelings about talking to your partner(s) about your test result? What are your concerns?
Remind the client that his/her result does not indicate the partner's HIV status.	It is important for you to understand that this test result does not indicate whether or not your sex partner is infected with HIV.
	Couples can be together for years with one being HIV infected while the other is not. However, the uninfected partner remains at very high risk of becoming infected.
	Your partner must be tested in order to know his/her result.
Anticipate potential partner reactions	How do you believe your partner will react to you telling him/her your result and asking him/her to be tested?
	How have the two of you handled difficult conversations in the past?
Practice and role-play different approaches to	What would you like to say to your partner?
disclosure	Let's imagine that I am your partner. Tell me about your result and ask me to also get tested. I will respond. It is good to practice.
Support client to refer partner for testing	Tell me your other thoughts about asking your partner to be tested.
End session, providing the client with motivation and encouragement.	You have really addressed a lot of issues today. It seems you are really ready to address the challenge of protecting you and your partners from HIV. We hope you become a community ambassador for preventing HIV. Please share your experience and encourage others to test.

INDIVIDUAL SECOND SESSION HIV POSITIVE COUNSELING PROTOCOL -RAPID TEST

	Protocol Components: Positive Follow-up Session		
Prot	ocol Components:	Approximate Time- Minutes	
9.	Provide HIV Positive Test Result	5	
10.	Provide Linkages to Care, Treatment, and Support Services	10	
11.	Negotiate assisted disclosure or partner notification and referral	1 7	
12.	Risk Reduction Issues	3	
Seco	Second Session Time 25		
Total Time		40	

COMPONENT 9: PROVIDE HIV POSITIVE TEST RESULTS

Goal 9: To provide the client with <u>HIV Positive</u> test results in a clear, compassionate and supportive manner.

Provide HIV Positive Test Result	
Tasks Script	
Inform client that the test results are available	Your test results are ready now.
Provide preliminary results clearly and simply	The test result is positive, indicating that you are infected with HIV
Allow the client time to absorb the meaning of the result	Take your time. We have some time to talk about the results.
Explore client's understanding of the result	What does this result mean to you? How are you feeling about this test result?
Assess how client is coping with result.	It can be difficult dealing with the knowing that you're infected with HIV. How are you doing?
Acknowledge the challenges of dealing with positive result and provide appropriate support	You need to take time to adjust to this, but in time you will be able to cope and continue with your life.

COMPONENT 10: PROVIDE LINKAGES TO CARE, TREATMENT, AND SUPPORT RESOURCES

Goal 10: To provide the <u>HIV Positive</u> client with linkage to essential preventative health, clinical care, and treatment services And to identify support

Provide Care and Treatment Linkages and Identify Support Resources	
Tasks	Script
Discuss living positively	There are many people who are infected with <u>HIV</u> and living well. Do you know anyone who is HIV infected and living well? As we discussed earlier, positive living means taking care of your health and your emotional well-being in order to improve the quality of your life and to stay well longer. Let's talk about this. What can you do to live positively?
Identify current access to health care services	Where do you go now when you need medical attention? When was the last time you received medical care? What challenges/ <u>problems</u> would you face trying to access care?
Address the need for the health care provider to know about the HIV positive test result	It is important for you to discuss your HIV positive test result with your medical care providers. This will ensure you receive the special care and treatment you will need. How comfortable are you with telling your care provider about this?
Address the need for preventative Health care:	Now that you are infected with HIV, the are important preventative health care measures and essential follow-up medical care:
 Prevention of opportunistic infections Environmental precautions Safe water Mosquito netting Nutritional support and vitamin supplements 	 You should be examined and if necessary treated for any sexually transmitted infections It is very important for you to take precautions to make sure you drinking water is safe Also you'll want to take precautions to prevent malaria Proper nutrition is particularly important when you have HIV Finally, there are medications for HIV infected persons that prevent infections associated with HIV Let's go through each to be sure you know where to go and how to access these services.

Determine if immediate referral for TB treatment is needed.	Since TB can be a very serious illness for anyone with HIV, I would like to ask you a couple of questions
	Have you had a cough for 2 weeks or more?
	If you have had a cough, have you coughed up blood?
	(If yes) It is important to refer you for an evaluation
	(if no) Persons with HIV are vulnerable to TB. Should you or a family member have these symptoms and evaluation is essential. There is TB preventive therapy available in the clinic, may I refer you to get the service.
Explain basic information about ARV	Have you heard about medicines that treat HIV infection?
treatment.	These medicines are called antiretroviral or "ARVs."
	<u>ARVs drugs if taken properly they prevent HIV related illnesses, improve your health and prolong life</u>
	The ARVs are provided to you after you are thoroughly evaluated by the health care worker assigned for this purpose
Address client's questions and concerns about	What questions do you have about these medications?
ARV treatment	It <u>is</u> important for you to understand that although these medications offer promise, once started they must be taking for life.
	The medications are not a cure and even with treatment, you remain infected with HIV and could transmit the virus to you partner.
Address PMTCT and family planning services	What have you heard about programs to prevent the transmission of HIV from a mother to a child?
	These services are usually called PMTCT programs.
	What are your plan having children?
	If you choose to become pregnant, it is important for you to receive antenatal care and access PMTCT services as early in the pregnancy as possible
	I encourage you and your partner to first to seek family planning services.
Identify needed medical referrals	We've talked about a lot; now let's prioritize the steps that you need to take to get the care you need.
	How can I help you with this?

Identify person family member or friend to help the client through the process of dealing with HIV A. Coping and support B. Planning for the future C. Positive living	There are a lot of issues you'll want to address over time. It is sometimes helpful to have someone to help guide you and assist you as you weigh options and make decisions. Who in your life could help with adjusting to living with HIV? Paying attention to your emotional and physical health and your medical care are important parts of living positively. Who will support you in these changes?
Discuss options of preventive and supportive services or groups (Posttest Club or others)	There is support available. Would you be interested in talking with others in your situation? What would be hardest about seeking support? Have you ever sought counseling or gone to a support group?
Evaluate what types of referral the client would be most receptive to	 Would you be more comfortable talking to an individual counselor, or going to a support group? Since we've talked about (drug use, alcohol) affecting your health and risk behavior, have you considered getting help in dealing with this? <u>Is there a particular type of support or service you would be willing to consider using?</u>
Provide appropriate referrals	Here is the name of the organization/support group/association and address also the contact person you should meet to get assistance with the issues (name) we discussed. When do you think you could call or go there? What might get in the way and prevent you from getting this support/service?

COMPONENT 11: NEGOTIATE ASSISTED DISCLOSURE OR PARTNER NOTIFICATION AND REFERRAL

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Goal 11: To assist the client in exploring his/her feelings about disclosing to partner his/her HIV status, to help the client his partner has got information about potential risk for HIV and to encourage client's partner(s) for HIV testing.

Negotiate Assisted Disclosure or Partner notification and Referral – HIV Positive	
Tasks Script	
Explore client's feelings about telling partners about his/her HIV positive test result.	Have you thought <u>of</u> telling your partner(s) about your test result? What are your feelings about talking to your partner(s) about your test result? What are your concerns?
Remind the client that his/her result does not indicate their partner's status	It is important for you to understand that this test result does not indicate what your sex partner's result will be. Your partner may not yet be infected. Couples can be together for sometimes years and one be infected while the other is not however, the uninfected partner remains at very high risk of becoming infected.
Identify partners that are at risk and need to be informed of their risk for HIV infection	Who do you believe may need to know about your result? Are there particular partners you are worried about?
Ask for the consent of HIV positive client to be assisted to anonymously notify his/her partner about the potential exposure to HIV infection	Are you willing if we assist you to anonymously to notify your partner about his/her potential exposure to HIV infection
Discuss and elaborate possible methods to notify his/her partner potential exposure to HIV infection	Partner notification methods include face-to-face conversation, invitation letters, Which method do you think appropriate for your partner? We can conduct face-to-face conversation if your partner is willing to come here or we can write an invitation letter. Which method (s) do you think good to your partner?
Anticipate potential partner reactions	How do you think your partner will react to the above message? How have you and he/she handled difficult conversations in the past?
Support client to negotiate with his/her partner to practice testing.	Your partner must be tested in order to know his or her result. Tell me your feelings about asking your partner to be tested through above method? How would you and your partner handle it if he/she were HIV negative?
Identify other friends/family members the client might want to disclose his/her results	Who else do you feel if we should tell about your test results? What do <u>you</u> think he/she would say? Who would support you in this? How could they help you with this?
Discuss situations in which the client may want to consider protecting his/her own confidentiality	Who can be supportive of you in dealing with this? You'll want to tell someone you trust someone who will keep your confidence. With whom in your life would you like to share your test result?

COMPONENT 12: RISK REDUCTION ISSUES

Goal 12: To address, if necessary, any outstanding risk reduction issues the <u>HIV infected</u> client may have.

Address Risk Reduction Issues	
Tasks	Scripts
Elicit transmission risks the client may need/want to address	In terms of reducing your risk transmitting HIV to anyone else, are there any concerns you have that we should address?
Address issues raised by the client	
Recognize the important risk reduction issues already addressed in the session	Remember that telling your partner you status and referring him/her for counseling and testing are the most important first steps in risk reduction. Getting the care, treatment, and support you need may also help you with protecting yourself and others.
Remind client of need to re-visit risk reduction issues in the future	Overtime you may find that you may need some help with behavior change and risk reductions. This support is available in the community and where you will receive your care and treatment services. When the time comes, please do not hesitate to ask for help with this.
Explore client's immediate plans after leaving the test site	What are you going to do once you leave here today?
Inquire as to additional issues the client may like to address	We have covered a lot of information today. What else would you like us to talk about before we end this session?

PROVIDER INITIATED HIV TESTING AND COUNSELNG ADULT INTERVENTION PROTOCOCL Components, Tasks & Scripts

Component 1: Introduce the topic of HIV and inform client of the need to test for HIV

Component 2: Recommend and offer HIV test and explain confidentiality

Component 3 A: problem-solve barriers to HIV testing when client declines or defers testing

Component 3B: Prepare child for HIV testing when parent agrees to test

Component 4: Provide the HIV test results to the client Negative results

Component 5: Provide prevention messages and address partner referral

Component 6: Provide the HIV test results to the client Positive results

Component 7: Discuss medical care and provide HIV clinical care recommendations

Component 8: Address assisted disclosure partner notification and Referral

Component 9: Provide preventive messages and referrals

SCRIPT FOR ADULTS

Task	Script		
INITIAL PROVIDER ENCOUNTER			
COMPONENT 1: INTRODUCE THE T	OPIC OF HIV AND INFORM CLIENT OF THE NEED TO TEST FOR HIV		
Introduce the topic of HIV	There is a very important issue that we need to discuss today.		
	People in our community are at risk of becoming infected with HIV.		
	Treatment for HIV is becoming more available and can help you feel better and live longer.		
Inform client of need to test for HIV	Also, if we know you have HIV infection, we can give you better health care.		
	Do you have any questions?		
COMPONENT 2: RECOMMEND AND	COMPONENT 2: RECOMMEND AND OFFER HIV TEST AND EXPLAIN CONFIDENTIALITY		
Recommend and offer HIV test	For these reasons, we advise that all our eligible clients be tested for HIV with a simple test.		
Explain procedures to safeguard confidentiality	I advise you to be tested for HIV today. I also wanted to tell you that the results of your HIV test will only be known to you and the medical team that will be treating you. This means the test results are confidential and your results will not be shared with anyone else without your permission. It is your decision to tell other people the results of this test. However, it is important that you disclose your test results to medical providers that will be providing you with care and treatment.		
	We can give you the results of your HIV test today before you leave the clinic. If your test result is positive, we will provide you with information and services to manage your disease. If it is negative, we will provide you with information to stay negative.		
	Do you have any questions?		

TASK	SCRIPT
COMPONENT 3 A: PROBLEM-SOLVE	BARRIERS TO HIV TESTING WHEN CLIENT DECLINES OR DEFERS TESTING
Problem solving for barriers to HIV testing	Could you tell me why you decided not to have an HIV test today? How can I help you get ready to take an HIV test? Answer any further questions that client may have.
Develop plan to return for HIV test/or referral for HIV test	If you decide to refuse an HIV test today, we may not be able to give you the best possible care for your condition. We may be able to treat your symptoms, but without a full diagnosis, your care may not be complete.
	It is still very important that you have an HIV test. I still recommend that you get an HIV test today. If you do not have HIV, you will protect yourself from becoming infected in the future. If your result turns HIV-positive, you will be able to get the care and treatment you need to stay healthy. Do you have any questions or concerns that I can address for you?
	For clients who refuse based on previous negative HIV test: That is good you did HIV test. I recommend you repeat the HIV test so that we can know your recent result.
	If you do not have HIV, you can protect yourself from becoming infected in the future. If you do have HIV, you can take very important steps to protect your health and your partner's health, as well as any future pregnancies. You will also be able to get the care and treatment you will need to stay healthy. For the clients still <i>do not want to be tested now</i>
	When you return to this clinic some other time or for your treatment or follow-up, could we talk again about HIV testing to see if you are ready to have the test.
	If you do not want to be tested here at this clinic, I can give you a referral note to an HIV test site if you would like to go alone or with your partner.
	Since you do not currently know your HIV status, there are some things you can do to protect yourself

TASK	SCRIPT
	and your partner from possible infection. Do not have sex or, if you do have sex, use condoms properly
	every time.
	Do you have any questions or concerns that I can address for you?
	Thank you, [Client's name]

TASK	SCRIPT
COMPONENT 3- B: PREPARE CLIENT FOR HIV TESTING WHEN CLIENT AGREES TO BE TESTED	
Explain the process of getting the HIV test	HIV test will be conducted using rapid tests that provide the same day result. The test will be tested here in the clinic and it requires that we take your blood from a small prick of your finger. It takes some times to run the tests, you may need to wait for some time until result is ready. <i>As soon as the results are available, we will talk about the test results.</i> The tests offer a high degree of accuracy.
Prepare client for HIV testing	Do you have any questions? Let us proceed to the test. Or let me know if you would like to have more time to discuss the implications of a positive or negative test for you.

TASK	SCRIPT
PROVIDE HIV-NEGATIVE TEST RESULT	Γ
COMPONENT 4: PROVIDE THE HIV TES	ST RESULTS TO THE CLIENT—NEGATIVE RESULTS
Inform test result is negative	Thank you for waiting. The blood test result is negative. With this test HIV is not detected.
	(Pause briefly to let the client absorb what you have said.)
	We believe you are not infected with HIV. However, there is a very small chance that the test may have missed a recent infection. So, I recommend you have another test in three months for possible recent infection.
COMPONENT 5: PROVIDE PREVENTION MESSAGES AND ADDRESS PARTNER REFERRAL	
Prevention messages and motivate client to reduce risk	HIV infection is common in our community. You need to take steps to assure that you do not become infected in the future. Although you have tested HIV-negative today, it is still possible for you to become infected if you engage in risky behaviors at any point in the future.
	You can get HIV infection from having unprotected sex with someone who is infected. For this reason, ask your sex partner(s) to be tested. Sometimes couples have different HIV results.
	If your partner goes for a test and does not have HIV, the two of you can be faithful and not have sex with any other partners; this will protect both of you from getting HIV. If your partner does have HIV or you don't know his/her status, you can protect yourself by not having sex. If you do have sex with an HIV-positive partner or a partner whose status you don't know, use condoms properly every time you have sex. We have condoms available in the clinic and you are welcome to take some home with you. The [name of VCT center] also has condoms and can show you how to use them.
Address partner referral	Here is some information about the VCT center where your partner can go to be tested, and where they will give you more information on how you can protect yourself from getting HIV. I would encourage you to go to the VCT center, where they can counsel you on how to remain negative It may be important for you and your partner to be retested because if you have had a recent risk (within the past three months), it is possible that you could be infected with HIV but it is not yet able to be detected by

TASK	SCRIPT
	laboratory tests.
	I hope you will ask your partner to be tested very soon. (<i>Give handouts on how to use condoms and how to avoid getting HIV. Close the client visit.</i>) Thank you for coming in today.

TASK	SCRIPT
PROVIDE HIV-POSITIVE TEST RESUL	
COMPONENT 6: PROVIDE THE HIV T	EST RESULTS TO THE CLIENT—POSITIVE RESULTS
Inform test result is positive	Thank you for waiting.
	Your test result is available and your HIV test is positive. This means you are infected with HIV. (Allow a moment for the client to absorb the meaning of the result)
Provide support	It can be difficult to receive this result—to learn that you have HIV. It is normal to feel upset and overwhelmed at first.
	You need to take time to adjust, but with time you will begin to cope and will learn to live with your result. There are many people in this community who are living positively with HIV, and there are many services available in this area to assist you.
	Most people find it helpful to tell someone about their problems and get their support. Is there anyone that you can talk to about what has happened today?
	Before you leave today, we will discuss further medical care and other support you need.
COMPONENT 7: DISCUSS MEDICA	L CARE AND PROVIDE HIV CLINICAL CARE RECOMMENDATIONS
Provide HIV clinical care recommendations	In addition to getting support from family and friends, you need medical care that can help you feel better.
	You need to go [name of clinic], which provides evaluation and treatment for HIV. Here is a referral form for you to give to the health care provider in the care and treatment clinic that will let him/her know that you have been tested for HIV.
	Also, if you or your partner is pregnant or planning to get pregnant, you should tell your health care provider at the HIV care clinic so that he/she can talk to you about protecting your unborn child from getting HIV or link you with prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV (PMTCT) services.
	If you do not want others to know about your HIV status at this time, you should take care to keep your

TASK	SCRIPT
	referral form in a private place until you give it to the health care provider at the HIV care clinic.
	It is important that you go to this clinic as soon as possible. I hope you will be able to go soon.
	Thank you, [name]

TASK	SCRIPT
COMPONENT 8: ADDRESS ASSIST	TED DISCLOSURE PARTNER NOTIFICATION and REFERAL
Address disclosure	Based on your consent and if I can get the address of your partner, I can assist you to notify and test your partner.
Discuss partner referral	 Because HIV can be spread through sex, if you have a partner, he/she needs to be tested right away to determine if he/she is also HIV-infected. Even though you have HIV, your partner may not be infected. Do you think you can get the address of your partner to go for testing? Here is some information about where your partner can go to be tested. (Note: The client may inform you that his/her partner has already been tested. Acknowledge this as a good thing, but go on to discuss the need to prevent transmission of sexually transmitted infections and HIV, regardless of the testing status of the partner. If partner has already been tested and is negative, be sure to emphasize the importance of protecting the negative partner. If partner has tested positive, note that protection from other strains of HIV and sexually transmitted infections is important for both individuals.)

TASK	SCRIPT
COMPONENT 9: PROVIDE PREVENTIVE MESSAGES AND REFERRALS	
Provide preventive messages for HIV- positive clients	If your partner has not been tested or knows that he/she is HIV-negative, there are several things you can do to protect him/her from HIV.
	The most effective way to assure that your partner does not get HIV is not to have sex. If you do have sex, use a condom properly every time you have sex.
	We have condoms available in the clinic and you are welcome to take some home with you. The [name of VCT center] also has condoms and can show you how to use them. Again, it is very important that you use condom every time you have sex with any partner so that you do not pass on HIV to others, and others do not pass on any additional STIs to you.
	Give client handouts on how to use condoms and how to prevent transmission of HIV.
Provide referral	Again you need to go to [name of clinic], which provides treatment for HIV, and give this referral form. This has likely been a stressful day for you. However, now that we know you have HIV, we can get you to health care providers who will know the kind of treatment and care that you need.
	Thank you for coming in today. Thank you, [name].

PROVIDER INITIATED HIV TESTING AND COUNSELNG INFANT, CHILDEREN & ADOLESCENT INTERVENTION PROTOCOCL Components, Tasks and Scripts

Component 1: Introduce the topic of HIV and inform the parent or guardian of the need to test the child for HIV Component 2: Inform the mother of implications of testing for her (skip this section if the mother is notpresent) Component 3 A: Problem-solve barriers to HIV testing when parent refuses test for the child Component 3B: prepare client for HIV testing when client agrees to be tested Component 4: Provide the HIV test results to the client Negative results Component 5: Provide prevention messages and address partner Referral Component 6: Inform the parent and child of HIV test result Component 7: Help parent of HIV -positive children cope Component 8: Make sure HIV infected children get HIV care and treatment Component 9: Inform the child—positive HIV test result (for children 6–12 years of age)

Component 10: Test mothers of HIV positive and HIV exposed children

SCRIPT FOR INFANTS, CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS

TASK	SCRIPT		
INITIAL PROVIDER ENCOUNTER	INITIAL PROVIDER ENCOUNTER		
COMPONENT 1: INTRODUCE THE TOPIC OF HIV AND INFORM THE PARENT OR GUARDIAN OF THE NEED TO TEST THE CHILD FOR HIV			
Introduce the topic of HIV	Children birth to 5 years of age may remain in the exam room for this discussion while Children 6–12 years of age should not be present for this discussion.		
	There is a very important issue that we need to discuss today. People in our community are at risk of becoming infected with HIV. This is true for children as well as adults.		
Inform parent or guardian on the need to test the child for HIV and ensure confidentiality	Treatment for HIV is becoming more available and can help people with HIV feel better and stay healthy. For these reasons, we recommend that eligible clients, including children, be tested for HIV with a simple blood test. If we know that your child has HIV infection, we can give him/her better health care.		
	Unless you refuse, your child will be tested for HIV today. The result of your child's HIV test will only be known to you and the medical team who will be treating your child.		

TASK	SCRIPT
COMPONENT 2: INFORM THE MOTHER OF	IMPLICATIONS OF TESTING FOR HER (skip this section if the mother is not present)
Offer the mother an HIV test if the child is positive	Before we test your child, however, you need to understand that if your child tests HIV-positive with the test we have, there may be a need to test you also. This is because most children get HIV from their mothers during pregnancy, delivery, and/or breastfeeding.
	Therefore, if your child tests positive, we will strongly recommend that you also be tested here in the clinic today. If your child tests negative, we will not need to test you here today, but if you would like to be tested for HIV, we can give you information about where you can be tested either by yourself or with your spouse or partner.
	If you take an HIV test today, we can give you the result of your HIV test before you leave the clinic. If you or your child's test result is positive, we will provide you with information about where to go for care and treatment.
	Do you have any questions?

TASK	SCRIPT	
COMPONENT 3- A: PROBLEM-SOLVE BARR	COMPONENT 3- A: PROBLEM-SOLVE BARRIERS TO HIV TESTING WHEN PARENT REFUSES TEST FOR THE CHILD	
Problem-solve barriers to HIV testing	If you decide to refuse an HIV test for your child today, we may not be able to give him/her the best possible care for his/her condition. We will be able to treat the symptoms, but without a full diagnosis, his/her care may not be complete.	
	Do you have any questions or concerns that I can address for you?	
	Some women may refuse because they were tested during pregnancy or some other time:	
	I recommend that your child be tested here so that we know his or her recent status.	
Encourage parents to think about HIV testing in the future	Some women may only refuse testing for themselves, but not the child:	
	If you, yourself, do not want to be tested here today, I can give you information to an HIV test site if you would like to go alone or with your partner. We can still test your child here today if you don't refuse.	
	If parent/guardian still refuses after discussion above:	
	It is still very important for your child to have an HIV test. If your child does have HIV, he/she will be able to get the care and treatment he/she will need to stay healthy.	
	If you are not ready to have your child tested today, please continue to think about it so that if your child visits us some other time or become ill again, you might be ready to have him/her tested then.	

TASK	SCRIPT	
COMPONENT 3- B: PREPARE CHILD FOR HI	COMPONENT 3- B: PREPARE CHILD FOR HIV TESTING WHEN PARENT AGRREES TO TEST	
Explain the process of getting the HIV test for	For a child 6–12 years of age	
a child	We need to do a blood test today to see if you have a germ in your blood that may make you sick.	
	We will need to take a little bit of your blood. To do this we will need to prick your finger. This will only hurt a little bit and will be over soon. Your parent/guardian may hold your hand while the blood is being taken.	
Explain the process of getting the HIV test for their child	The test requires that we take a drop or two of blood from your finger or heel. This will only hurt a little bit and will be over soon. You may hold your child while the blood is being taken.	
	Option 1: Blood is taken and tested by provider	
	Your child's blood will be tested here in the clinic. You will need to wait about 30 minutes while I run the test. As soon as the result is available, you and I will talk about the test result.	
	Option 2: Blood is taken in the clinic but tested in the lab	
	Your child's blood will be taken here in the clinic, but we will send it to the lab for testing. When the lab returns the result to me, you and I will talk about the test result after 30 minutes	
	For infants less than 18 months of age:	
	If the result of your baby turns to be positive, we still cannot be sure on your child's HIV status with the tests we have here (rapid tests). But we will arrange him/her a referral for HIV exposed children clinic for every possible follow up and care and they will undergo another test to confirm your baby's HIV status.	

TASK	SCRIPT
COMPONENT 4: INFORM THE PARENT AN	ND CHILD OF HIV TEST RESULT—NEGATIVE RESULT
Inform test result is negative for parent	Children birth to 5 years of age may remain in the exam room for this discussion. For children between 6–12 years of age, the child should not be present for the initial part of this discussion. Thank you for waiting.
	Your child's HIV test is negative. The test did not detect HIV in your child's blood.
	(Pause for a moment to allow parent/guardian to take in the result.)
	HIV infection is common in our community. You and your family need to take steps to ensure that you do not become infected in the future especially if you currently breast fed your child.
	(Give handouts on how to use condoms and how to avoid getting HIV.)
Inform test result is negative for the child	For children 6–12 years old bring the child back into the exam room or area and disclose the result to the child.
	Your blood test today was normal. I hope you will be feeling better soon. You have been a good client today.
	Thank you for coming in today.
	For cases like rape consider re-testing after three months.

TASK	SCRIPT	
COMPONENT 5: PROVIDE PREVENTION MI	COMPONENT 5: PROVIDE PREVENTION MESSAGES FOR PARENTS WITH HIV-NEGATIVE CHILDREN AND ADDRESS PARTNER REFERRAL	
Provide prevention messages for parents with HIV-negative children	As you probably know, you can get HIV infection from having sex with someone who is infected. For this reason, you and your partner need to be tested, even though your child has tested negative today. (This is especially important for mothers who are breastfeeding or planning to get pregnant).	
	If you and your partner do not have HIV, the two of you can be faithful and not have sex with any other partners. This will protect both of you from getting HIV. If you or your partner does have HIV or you don't know your status, the best way to protect yourselves is by not having sex.	
	If you do have sex, use condoms properly every time you have sex. We have condoms available in the clinic and you are welcome to take some. The [name of community VCT center] also has condoms and can show you how to use them.	
Address partner referral		
	Here is some information about where you and your partner can go to be tested, and how you can protect yourself from getting HIV.	

TASK	SCRIPT
COMPONENT 6: INFORM THE PAR	ENT AND CHILD OF HIV TEST RESULT—POSITIVE RESULTS
Inform test result is positive	Children birth to 5 years of age may remain in the exam room for this discussion. Note that children 6–12 years of age should not be in the room for this discussion
	For children 18 months of age or older
	Thank you for waiting. Your child's HIV test is positive
	This means that your child is infected with HIV.
	(Pause to allow parent/guardian time to take in the result.)
	For babies under 18 months of age
	Thank you for waiting.
	With the tests we have here we cannot directly indicate your child's HIV status. We will arrange for your child a regular care in HIV exposed infant follow up clinic and also to confirm his or her HIV status.
	Provide the parent with referral and linkage for HIV exposed infant follow up clinic and proceed to component 10: "Testing of mothers of HIV exposed and HIV positive children" to offer an HIV test for the mother
	But for children 18 months of age or older Go to component 7: "Helping parent or guardian of positive children cope"

TASK	SCRIPT
COMPONENT 7: HELP PARENT OF HIV-POS	ITIVE CHILDERN COPE
Help parents cope	For children 18 months of age or older
	It can be difficult to receive this result—to learn that your child has HIV. It is normal to feel upset and overwhelmed at first. You need to take time to adjust to this.
	Most people find it helpful to tell someone about their problems and get their support. Is there anyone that you can talk to about what has happened today?
	Before you leave today I will give you information about how to get further support from some organizations within our community and at the same time you will have the opportunity to talk with our on-site Provider.

TASK	SCRIPT
COMPONENT 8: MAKE SURE HIV-INFECTE	D CHILDEREN GET HIV CARE AND TREATMENT
Arrange the child for HIV care and treatment	In addition to getting support from family and friends, your child will need medical care that can help him/her feel better and live longer.
	You will need to take your child to the clinic that provides evaluation and treatment for HIV. Here is a referral form for your child to give to the health care provider in that clinic. The referral form will let providers there know that your child has tested positive for HIV today.
	If you do not want others to know about your child's HIV status at this time, you should take care to keep this referral form in a private place until you give it to the health care provider in the HIV clinic.
Help the parent/guardian gain composure	Are you ready for me to bring your child back into the room? We will not be telling him/her about his/her HIV status today. You may need time to adjust to this news before sharing it with your child. However, he/she will need to know at some point, and we can help you in telling your child about his/her HIV disease.
	(Help the parent gain some composure before bringing the child back into the room.)
COMPONENT 9: INFORM THE CH	ILD—POSITIVE HIV TEST RESULT (for children 6–12 years of age)
Inform the child his/her result without	(Bring the child back to the exam room.)
mentioning the word HIV	Your blood test shows that you have a germ in your body that can make you sick. Your parent/guardian will need to take you to another health clinic where you can be treated for this.
Provide support to the child	You may notice that your parent is upset because you are sick. Parents often get upset when they are worried about their children. Your parents will take good care of you even when they are worried. We are going to help your parent get the proper treatment for you to help you feel better. Thank you for coming in today. You have been a very brave child today.

TASK	SCRIPT
COMPONENT 10: TEST MOTHERS OF HIV-P	OSITIVE AND HIV-EXPOSED CHILDREN
Explain the need of HIV test for mothers of HIV-positive or HIV-exposed children	As I mentioned to you earlier, since your child has tested positive, we would like to test you for HIV. This is because most HIV positive children got the virus from their mother. We strongly recommend that you be tested here today. We will test your blood in the same way we tested your child's blood, unless you refuse. If the mother agrees to the HIV test; go to the Adult PITC protocol component 2 "Recommend and offer HIV test". When you have the mother's test result, bring her back into the exam room, and make the child wait elsewhere to provide her HIV test results. Again use the Adult PITC protocol to provide her result.

INDEX CASE HIV TESTING AND COUNSELING PROTOCOL FOR SEXUAL PARTNER OF INDEX AND BIOLOGICAL CHILDEREN

ADULT SCRIPT

TASK

SCRIPT

BUILDING RAPPORT AND PRE-TEST INFORMATION DURING PROVISION OF PARTNERS OF INDEX CASE TESTING COMPONENT 1: BUILDING RAPPORT, INTRODUCE THE TOPIC OF HIV AND CONDUCT PRE TEST INFORMATION

TASK	SCRIPT
Building rapport: - Warm greeting, respect your client, provide more time, get closer and create trust with clients. Ensure	<u>Good morning/afternoon, my name is</u> I'll be talking with you today about your exposure of risk of getting HIV. I will be using this cue card as a guide.
confidentiality and privacy	I want you to know that what we are going to talk about today's issue will be kept private. That means that your personal information will be confidential and will not be discussed with anyone else without your consent. Your sexual partner tested for HIV since (mentioned the date month or year) Promised to bring you for HIV
Introduce the topic of HIV and its implication	testing to service providers However, he/she did not. Because of this we communicated your sexual partner and arranged this discussion session with you to discuss for HIV testing.
Describe your role as counselor	My role as a service provider is to work together with you about the exposure and implication of HIV and facilitate and support you on how to receive HIV testing today.
Explain Benefits of testing	There are many benefits associated with receiving HIV testing service (Describe them)
Explain Benefits of ART	If the test is negative, it means you are not infected with HIV. If you had a <u>very recent exposure</u> to HIV, it may not be detected by today's test.
Meaning of test results	If the test is positive, it means you are infected with HIV. It does not mean you are sick or will soon become ill; it does not mean you have AIDS.
The importance of disclosing known HIV status to the service provider to minimize repeat testing of a known case.	If you are a known HIV positive client, you should not be tested for HIV again and again. Once you have confirmed that you are HIV positives no need you to test for HIV. There is a possibility for false negative result if you are already on ART is tested for HIV using an antibody test.
Discuss any concern through availing more time for the client. The need to acknowledge clients' fears	Do you have any concern that you want to raise and discuss on it? Please fill free to ask. You will be supported to make decision about how to deal with your HIV issues and concerns
	If you are not willing to conduct the HIV test today, you have a right to refuse the test. That means declining
The client's right to refuse testing and	testing will not affect you to get access to HIV-related services 47

TASK	SCRIPT
Address immediate questions	Before we go any further, do you have any questions you need to talk about right now? After receiving the test result, we will work together on how to reduce your risk of HIV You will receive referral to access care and treatment services
COMPONENT 2: RECOMMEND AND	OFFER HIV TEST AND EXPLAIN CONFIDENTIALITY
Offer HIV test	I recommend you to be tested for HIV today. I also wanted to tell you that the results of your HIV test will only be known to you and the health facility service providers that will be treating you. This means the test results are shared confidential and your results will not be shared with anyone else without your permission. It is your decision to tell other people the results of this test. However, it is important that you disclose your test results to service providers that will be providing you with care and treatment.
	As I informed you earlier you have a right to refuse to conduct HIV testing, but you are exposed to HIV, and we strongly advise you to know your status for your family health and future live. We can give you the results of your HIV test today before you leave the clinic. If your test result is positive, we will provide you with information and other HIV related services. If it is negative, we. will provide you with information to stay negative.
If a client accepts HIV testing, proceed to HIV testing.	Could you tell me why you decided not to have an HIV test today? How can I help you get ready to take an HIV test?
If a client declines HIV testing, identify the problem	Repeat benefits of testing and ART and proceed to HIV testing if successful.
If a client declines and our counseling is not successful, plan return for testing.	Do you have any questions or concerns that I can address for you? Answer any further questions that client may have
	If you are not still comfortable to conduct HIV testing today, think on it and communicate with me as you decide to be tested

TASK	SCRIPT
Posttest Counseling: PROVIDE HIV-NE	GATIVE TEST RESULT
COMPONENT 3: HIV NEGATIVE TES	T RESULT AND RISK REDUCTION ISSUES
Inform test result is negative	Thank you for waiting.
	The blood test result is negative. With this test HIV is not detected.
	(Pause briefly to let the client absorb what you have said.)
	We believe you are not infected with HIV. However, there is a very small chance that the test may have missed a
	recent infection. So, I recommend you have another test in 6 weeks for possible recent infection. However, if you
	do not have recent exposure in the past 6 weeks, no need you to have resting.
Risk reduction issues. Prevention messages and motivate client to reduce risk	You need to take steps to assure that you do not become infected in the future. Although you have tested HIV- negative today, it is still possible for you to become infected if you engage in risky behaviors at any point in the future.
	You can get HIV infection from having unprotected sex with someone who is infected. For this reason, ask your sexual partner(s) to be tested. In case if there are untested partners.
	If you do have sex with an HIV-positive partner or a partner whose status you do not know, use condoms properly every time you have sex. We have condoms available in the health facility/community setup and you are welcome to take some home with you.
Remind the client that his/her result does not indicate the other partner's HIV status.	It is important for you to understand that this test result does not indicate whether your other sexual partner(s) are free from HIV or infected with HIV.
Emphasis on the importance of knowing the status of sexual partner(s) and information about the availability of partner testing services in case if he/she has another partner other than the index.	In case, if have a sexual partner other than the current index, theses partner(s) must be tested to know his/her result. We have a partner's services in our health facility (ART and PMTCT/ community SDPs. I can support and facilitate partners testing for you.
End session, providing the client with motivation and encouragement.	You have really addressed a lot of issues today. It seems you are ready to address the challenge of protecting you and your partners from HIV. $_{49}$

TASK	SCRIPT
	Thank you very much. Have a good day.

TASK	SCRIPT
POSTTEST COUNSELING: HIV-POS	ITIVE TEST RESULT
COMPONENT 4: HIV POSITIVE TES	ST RESULT, LINKAGE TO CARE AND TREATMENT SERVICES
Inform test result is positive	Thank you for waiting.
	Your test result is available, and your HIV test is positive. This means you are infected with HIV.
Duranida anna ant	(Allow a moment for the client to absorb the meaning of the result)
Provide support	It can be difficult to receive this result—to learn that you have HIV. It is normal to feel upset and overwhelmed at first.
	You need to take time to adjust, but with time you will begin to cope and will learn to live with your result. There are many people in this community who are living positively with HIV, and there are many services available in this area to assist you.
	Most people find it helpful to tell someone about their problems and get their support. Is there anyone that you can talk to about what has happened today?
Discuss living positively	We There are many people who are infected with <u>HIV</u> and living well. Do you know anyone who is HIV infected and
	living well?
	As we discussed earlier, positive living means taking care of your health and your emotional well-being to improve the quality of your life by taking of ART, well cooked foods, practice of safer sex and to stay well longer. Let us talk about this. What can you do to live positively?
Identify current access to health care	Where do you go now when you need medical attention?
services	When was the last time you received medical care?
	What challenges/problems would you face trying to access care?
Address the need for the health care	It is important for you to discuss your HIV positive test result with your medical care service providers. This will
service provider to know about the HIV	ensure you receive the special care and treatment you will need.
positive test result	How comfortable are you with telling your care provider about this?
Address the need for preventative Health	Now that you are infected with HIV , the are important preventative health care measures and essential follow-up

TASK	SCRIPT
care:	medical care:
STI exam/treatment	You should be examined and if necessary, treated for any sexually transmitted infections
Prevention of opportunistic infections	It is very important for you to take precautions to make sure you drinking water is safe
Environmental precautions	Also, you'll want to take precautions to prevent malaria
 Safe water 	Proper nutrition is particularly important when you have HIV
 Mosquito netting Nutritional support and vitamin 	 Finally, there are medications for HIV infected persons that prevent infections associated with HIV like OI prophylaxis
supplements	Let's go through each to be sure you know where to go and how to access these services.
Determine if immediate referral for TB	Since TB can be a very serious illness for anyone with HIV, I would like to ask you a couple of questions
treatment is needed.	• Do you have current cough?
	(If yes) It is important to refer you for an evaluation
	(If no) Persons with HIV are vulnerable to TB. Should you or a family member have these symptoms and
	evaluation is essential. There is TB preventive therapy available in the health facility , I will refer you to get the
	service.
Explain basic information about ARV	Have you heard about medicines that treat HIV infection?
treatment.	These medicines are called antiretroviral or "ARVs."
	ARVs drugs if taken properly they prevent HIV related illnesses, improve your health and prolong life
	The ARVs are provided to you after you are thoroughly evaluated by the ART service provider at the ART clinic
Address client's questions and concerns	What questions do you have about these medications?
about ARV treatment	It <u>is</u> important for you to understand that although these medications offer promise, once started they must be taking for life.
	The medications are not a cure and even with treatment, you remain infected with HIV however, your CD 4 cell
	will dramatically increase as a result opportunistic infection will go way.
Address PMTCT and family planning	What is your plan having children?
services	If you choose to become pregnant, it is important for you to receive antenatal care and access PMTCT services as
	early in the pregnancy as possible
	If not, I encourage you and your partner to seek family planning services for un planned pregnancies
Identify person family member or friend to	Who in your life could help with adjusting to living with HIV?
help the client through the process of	Paying attention to your emotional and physical health and your medical care are important parts of living

TASK	SCRIPT
dealing with HIV A. Coping and support B. Planning for the future C. Positive living	positively. Who will support you in these changes?
Discuss options of preventive and supportive services or support groups	There is support available in our community Would you be interested in talking with others in your situation? What would be hardest about seeking support? Have you ever wanted care and support services that are available in our community setting?
Provide appropriate referrals	 Provide him/her referral for ART services at health facility. (Here is the name of the organization) Provide him/her for /support group/association and address also the contact person you should meet to get assistance with the issues (name) we discussed. When do you think you could go there?
Explore client's feelings about telling index and other sexual partners about his/her HIV positive test result.	When do you think you could go there: What might get in the way and prevent you from getting this support/service? Have you thought of telling your partner(s) about your test result? What are your feelings about talking to your partner(s) about your test result? What are your concerns?
Remind the client that his/her result does not indicate their partner's status	It is important for you to understand that this test result does not indicate what your sexual partner's result will be. In case if have another partner(s) may not yet be infected. Couples can be together for sometimes years, and one be infected while the other is not however, the uninfected partner remains at very high risk of becoming infected.
Anticipate potential partner reactions	How do you think your partner will react to the above message? How have you and he/she handled difficult conversations in the past?
Conduct on spot elicitation	Are you willing to obtain list of sexual contacts in the past 12 to 24 months?

TASK	SCRIPT
Assess the risk of intimate partner violence	1. Has [partner's name] ever hit, kicked, slapped, or otherwise physically hurt you?
and discuss possible steps to ensure the physical safety of clients, particularly women, who are diagnosed HIV-positive.	2. Has [partner's name] ever threatened to hurt you?
	3. Has [partner's name] ever forced you to do something sexually that made you feel uncomfortable?
	You replied "no" to all the three questions therefore there is no risk of violence so that I will proceed to the- notification plan.
Support client to negotiate with his/her	Your partner must be tested to know his or her result.
partner to practice testing.	Tell me your feelings about asking your partner to be tested through above partner notification method?
	How would you and your partner handle it ?
Discuss situations in which the client may	Who can be supportive of you in dealing with this?
want to consider protecting his/her own	You will want to tell someone you trust someone who will keep your confidence.
confidentiality	With whom in your life would you like to share your test result?
Provide preventive messages for HIV- positive clients	If the other partner(s) have-not been tested or knows that he/she is HIV-negative, there are several things you can do to protect him/her from HIV.
	The most effective way to assure that your partner(s) does not get HIV is not to have sex. If you do have sex, use a condom correctly and consistently every time you have sex.
	We have condoms available in our health facility/community setup (Please specify accordingly) and you are welcome to take some home with you It is very important that you are using condom every time you have sex with any partner you do not pass HIV to others, and others do not pass on any additional HIV strain and STIs to you.
	Again, you need to go to [name of the health facility], which provides ART for HIV, and I will give you this referral form. This has likely been a stressful day for you. However, now that we know you have HIV, we can get you to health care providers who will know the kind of treatment and care that you need.
	Thank you for coming in today.

SCRIPT FOR COUNSELLING PARENTS AND CHILDREN USING ICT PROTOCOL

TASK	SCRIPT
INITIAL DISCUSSION WITH PARENTS A	ND CHILDREN USING THE ICT PROTOCOL
COMPONENT1: INTRODUCE THE RISK THE CHILD FOR HIV	OF EXPOSURE OF HIV AND INFORM THE PARENT/GUARDIAN OF THE NEED TO TEST
Introduce the exposure of HIV	Children 18 months to 5 years of age may remain with the parent or guardian for this discussion while Children 6–12 years of age should not be present for this discussion.
	There is a very important issue that we need to discuss today. People in our community are at risk of becoming infected with HIV. This is true for children as well as adults. Your child has been exposed to HIV since he born to HIV parents.
Inform parent/guardian on the need to test the child for HIV and ensure confidentiality	Treatment for HIV is available and can help people with HIV feel better and stay healthy for these reasons; we recommend that exposed children, be tested for HIV with a simple blood test. If we know that your child has HIV infection, we can give him/her better health care.
	Unless you refuse, your child will be tested for HIV today. The result of your child's HIV test will only be known to you and in case of HIV positive test result only for the health facility service providers who will be treating your child.

TASK	SCRIPT
Problem-solve barriers to HIV testing	If you decide to refuse an HIV test for your child today, we may not be able to give him/her the best possible care for his/her condition.
	Do you have any questions or concerns that I can address for you?
	Some women may refuse because they were tested during pregnancy or some other time:
	I recommend that your child be tested so that we know his or her recent status.
Encourage percente to think shout LUV	Some women may only refuse testing for themselves, but not the child:
Encourage parents to think about HIV testing in the future	We can still test your child today if you do not refuse.
	If parent/guardian still refuses after discussion above:
	It is still very important for your child to have an HIV test. Because he/she born to HIV positive parents. If your child does have HIV, he/she will be able to get the care and treatment he/she will need to stay healthy.
	If you are not ready to have your child tested today, please continue to think about it so that if you are ready, you can inform me or tell to mother support group/ case mangers/the Community Resource Person (CRP) to have him/her be tested.

TASK	SCRIPT
COMPONENT 2: PREPARE CHILD FOR H	IIV TESTING WHEN PARENT WHEN PARENT/GUARDNIAN AGRREES TO TEST
Explain the process of getting the HIV testing	For a child 6–12 years of age
Explain the process of getting the HIV test for their child	We need to do a blood test today to see if you have a germ in your blood that may make you sick. We will need to take a little bit of your blood. To do this we will need to prick your finger. This will only hurt a little bit and will be over soon. Your parent/guardian may hold your hand while the blood is being taken
	Your child's blood will be tested here in our health facility/ your home, youth centers, PLHIV or Idir offices. You will need to wait for about 30 minutes while I run the test. As soon as the result is available, you and I will talk about the test result.

TASK	SCRIPT	
COMPONENT 3: POST TEST COUNSELD	COMPONENT 3: POST TEST COUNSELING; HIV NEGATIVE RESULT	
Inform parent/guardian test result is negative	Children 18 months to 5 years of age may remain in room with parent or guardian for this discussion. For children between 6–12 years of age, the child should not be present for this discussion.	
	Thank you for waiting.	
	Your child's HIV test is negative. The test did not detect HIV in your child's blood. (Pause for a moment to allow parent/guardian to take in the result.)	
	HIV infection is common in our community. You and your family need to take steps to ensure that you do not become infected in the future especially if you are currently breast feeding your child.	
	For children 6–12 years old bring the child back into room or area and disclose the result to the child.	
Inform test result is negative for the child	Your blood test today was normal. I hope you will be feeling better soon. You have been a good client today.	
	Thank you for coming in today.	
Provide prevention messages for parent/guardian with HIV-negative children	Abstinence is one of the best prevention mechanisms not to get HIV at any age level. It is highly recommended that all children are required not to have sex with anyone else to remain negative.	
	As you probably know, you can get HIV infection from having sex with someone who is infected if you have sex without using condom. For this reason, you and your partner need to be tested, even though your child has tested negative today.	
	If you and your partner do not have HIV, the two of you can be faithful and not have sex with any other partners including consistently and correctly using of condom while you are having sex. This will protect both of you from getting HIV. If you or your partner does have HIV or you do not know your status, the best way to protect yourselves is by not having sex.	

TASK	SCRIPT	
COMPONENT 4: POST TEST COUNSELI	COMPONENT 4: POST TEST COUNSELING: HIV — POSITIVE RESULTS AND HELP PARENT OF HIV-POSITIVE CHILDERN COPE	
	Children 18 months to 5 years of age remain in the room with parent or guardian for this discussion. Note that children 6–12 years of age should not be in the room with the parent or guardian for this discussion	
	For children 18 months of age or older	
	Thank you for waiting. Your child's HIV test is positive	
	This means that your child is infected with HIV.	
	(Pause to allow parent/guardian time to take in the result.)	
Help parents cope	For children 18 months of age or older	
	It can be difficult to receive this result—to learn that your child has HIV. It is normal to feel upset and overwhelmed at first. You need to take time to adjust to this.	
	Most people find it helpful to tell someone about their problems and get their support. Is there anyone that you can talk to about what has happened today?	
	I will give you information about how to get further support from some organizations within our community and at the same time you will have the opportunity to talk with community partners	

TASK	SCRIPT
COMPONENT 5: MAKE SURE HIV-INFECTED CHILDEREN GET HIV CARE AND TREATMENT	
Arrange the child for HIV care and treatment	In addition to getting support from family and friends, your child will need medical care that can help him/her feel better and live longer.
	I will evaluate and provide ART to your child/ you will need to take your child to the ART clinic that ART service provides will evaluate and provide treatment for HIV. Here is a referral form for your child to give to the health facility service providers in ART clinic. The referral form will let service providers there know that your child has tested positive for HIV today.
Help the parent/guardian gain composure	If you do not want others to know about your child's HIV status at this time, you should take care to keep this referral form in a private place until you give it to the health facility service providers in the HIV clinic.
	Are you ready for me to bring your child back into the room? We will not be telling him/her about his/her HIV status today. You may need time to adjust to this news before sharing it with your child. However, he/she will need to know at some point, and we can help you in telling your child about his/her HIV disease.
	(Help the parent to control his/her felling before bringing the child back into the room.)
COMPONENT 6: INFORM THE CHILD—	-POSITIVE HIV TEST RESULT (for children 6–12 years of age)
Inform the child his/her result without mentioning the word HIV	(Bring the child back to the exam room.) Your blood test shows that you have a germ in your body that can make you sick. I will give you a medication that treat the germs found in your body/ Your parent/guardian will need to take you to health facility clinic where you can be treated for the germ that you have in the body.
Provide support to the child	You may notice that your parent is upset because you are sick. Parents often get upset when they are worried about their children. Your parents will take good care of you even when they are worried. We are going to help your parent get the proper treatment for you to help you feel better. Thank you for being tested today.