

Missed Opportunities for HIV Screening Among a Cohort of Adolescents With Recently Diagnosed HIV Infection in a Large Pediatric Hospital Care Network

Date:

Oct 2018

[Visit Article](#)

PURPOSE: Routine human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) screening reduces HIV progression and transmission. Our aims were to determine prevalence and factors associated with prior HIV screening among a cohort of youth living with HIV. **METHODS:** Retrospective chart review of youth living with HIV aged 14-26 at an HIV clinic comparing characteristics between those with and without HIV screening within the year prior to diagnosis. **RESULTS:** Subjects (n = 301) were male (85%), African-American (87%), and men who have sex with men (84%). Subjects seen 1 year prior to diagnosis (n = 58) contributed 179 visits for missed opportunities with 59% having a documented sexual history in the electronic health record and 48% tested for HIV. Subjects with symptoms suggesting acute HIV infection (51%) were more likely to be tested ($p = .04$). In the adjusted model, documentation of sexual history and demographic factors was not associated with prior testing. **CONCLUSION:** We identified high rates of missed opportunities for HIV testing and sexual history documentation in the year prior to diagnosis, underscoring the need for routine HIV screening in adolescents.

Journal:

[Journal of Adolescent Health](#)

Authors:

Lazar NR, Salas-Humara C, Wood SM, Mollen CJ, Dowshen N

Topics

[Sexual & Reproductive Health](#)

Related Content

[Tackling the Sexually Transmitted Infection Epidemic with Expedited Partner Therapy](#)

[Testing and Treatment After Adolescent Sexual Assault in Pediatric Emergency Departments](#)

[Impact of Insurance Coverage on HIV Transmission Potential Among Antiretroviral Therapy-treated Youth Living with HIV](#)

[Missed Opportunities for HIV Screening Prior to Diagnosis Among a Cohort of Youth Living with HIV](#)