




Rapid HIV Testing

Tests that look like:

Report as:

This means:

	<p>Reactive</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This person may be infected with HIV. • Ask to draw blood to confirm the diagnosis with standard testing. • Do not minimize the likelihood of the subsequent test being positive. • Arrange to link this individual to follow-up care
	<p>Non- Reactive</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The individual is not infected with HIV OR is in the window period. • If there has been a high-risk exposure recommend repeat tests on the 3-6 OR 3-6-3 schedule. • Refer high-risk individuals to services e.g. PrEP counselling, STI testing, etc.
	<p>Invalid</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repeat test ONCE collecting a new sample from the client and using a new testing kit and materials • If invalid result re-occurs, reassure client and recommend standard test • Inform quality control lead

Results of Standard HIV Testing (Confirmatory Tests)

Reported as:	This means:
Positive for HIV 1 or Positive for HIV 2 antibody	HIV infection confirmed. Link to ongoing HIV care as soon as possible.
Evidence of HIV 1 infection prior to seroconversion	HIV infection confirmed based on the presence of p24. Likely a recent infection. The person is still in the window period. Link to ongoing HIV care as soon as possible.
HIV antibody-Non-Reactive	HIV not detected. The person is not infected or is in the window period. If there has been a high-risk exposure recommend repeat tests on the 3-6 OR 3-6-3 schedule. Refer high-risk individuals to PrEP counselling, etc.