



Diagnosed and Undiagnosed HIV

Sub-Saharan African (SSA) Born individuals attending GUM Clinics

Unlinked Anonymous Survey of GUM Clinic Attendees (GUM Anon)

The GUM Anon survey is the only large scale survey in the UK to provide information on the prevalence of HIV, including undiagnosed HIV amongst GUM attendees. It uses the unlinked anonymous technique on left-over specimens taken for routine syphilis tests. Full details of the methodology, ethics, and results can be found at:

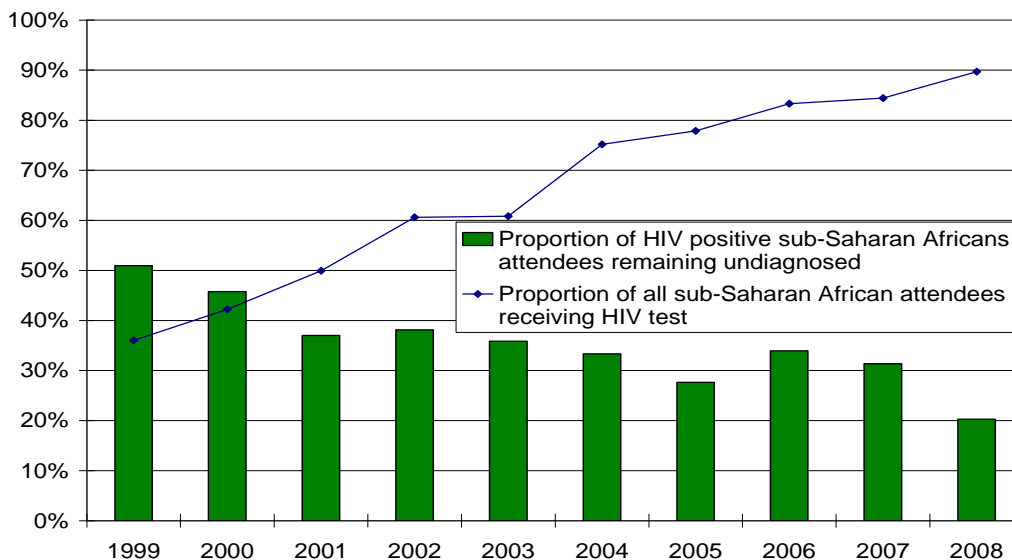
http://www.hpa.org.uk/web/HPAweb&HPAwebStandard/HPAweb_C/1202115496235

HIV Prevalence

- In a sentinel network of 15 genitourinary medicine clinics across England, Wales and Northern Ireland, the prevalence of previously undiagnosed HIV amongst sub-Saharan African (SSA) born attendees was 2.1% (133/6,294) in 2008, with a higher rate amongst MSM (5.4%) than heterosexual men (1.6%) or women (2.3%).
- The prevalence of previously undiagnosed has declined since 2004 amongst heterosexuals (from 3.0% amongst heterosexual men and 4.2% amongst heterosexual women). The prevalence has remained relatively stable amongst MSM (2004, 4.6%).

HIV testing and HIV positive individuals remaining undiagnosed

Figure 1: The proportion of SSA born heterosexual GUM attendees receiving an HIV test* and the fraction of HIV-infected SSA born heterosexuals remaining undiagnosed on leaving the clinic, sentinel GUM clinics, England, Wales and Northern Ireland 1999-2008



*Data excludes those that are known HIV positive prior to the visit. Unlinked anonymous surveillance takes place in 15 GUM clinics across England, Wales and Northern Ireland

- HIV testing uptake has increased steadily among sub-Saharan African attendees, from 36% (1,089/ 3,024) in 1999 to 90% (5,645/ 6,293) in 2007 (**Figure 1**), with very similar rates of uptake for MSM (87% [209/241]) heterosexual men (92% [2,438 /2,658]) and women (90% [2,635/2,931]).
- Unlinked anonymous testing reveals that in 2008, HIV test uptake was higher among those who were HIV negative (90% [5,539/6,160]) than those who were HIV positive (80% [106/133]).
- However, nonetheless, the proportion of sub-Saharan African born clinic attendees leaving the genitourinary medicine clinic undiagnosed has declined from 51% (55/108) in 1999 to 20% (27/133) in 2008.

Notes

- Some of the HIV positive individuals not receiving an HIV test may have known their HIV status but chose not to disclose it to their clinician.
- This data only relates to individuals having blood taken for syphilis tests. Undiagnosed HIV and HIV test uptake amongst those not have a syphilis test can not be measured through this survey.