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the Health Programme  
of the European Union

HepHIV **2017**  
31 JANUARY-2 FEBRUARY · MALTA  
HIV and Viral Hepatitis: Challenges of Timely Testing and Care

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# Indicator condition based HIV testing in Estonia

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# Executive summary

Indicator condition based HIV testing is low in Estonia

Men and younger people are tested more

No increase in testing since the development of  
HIV testing guidelines

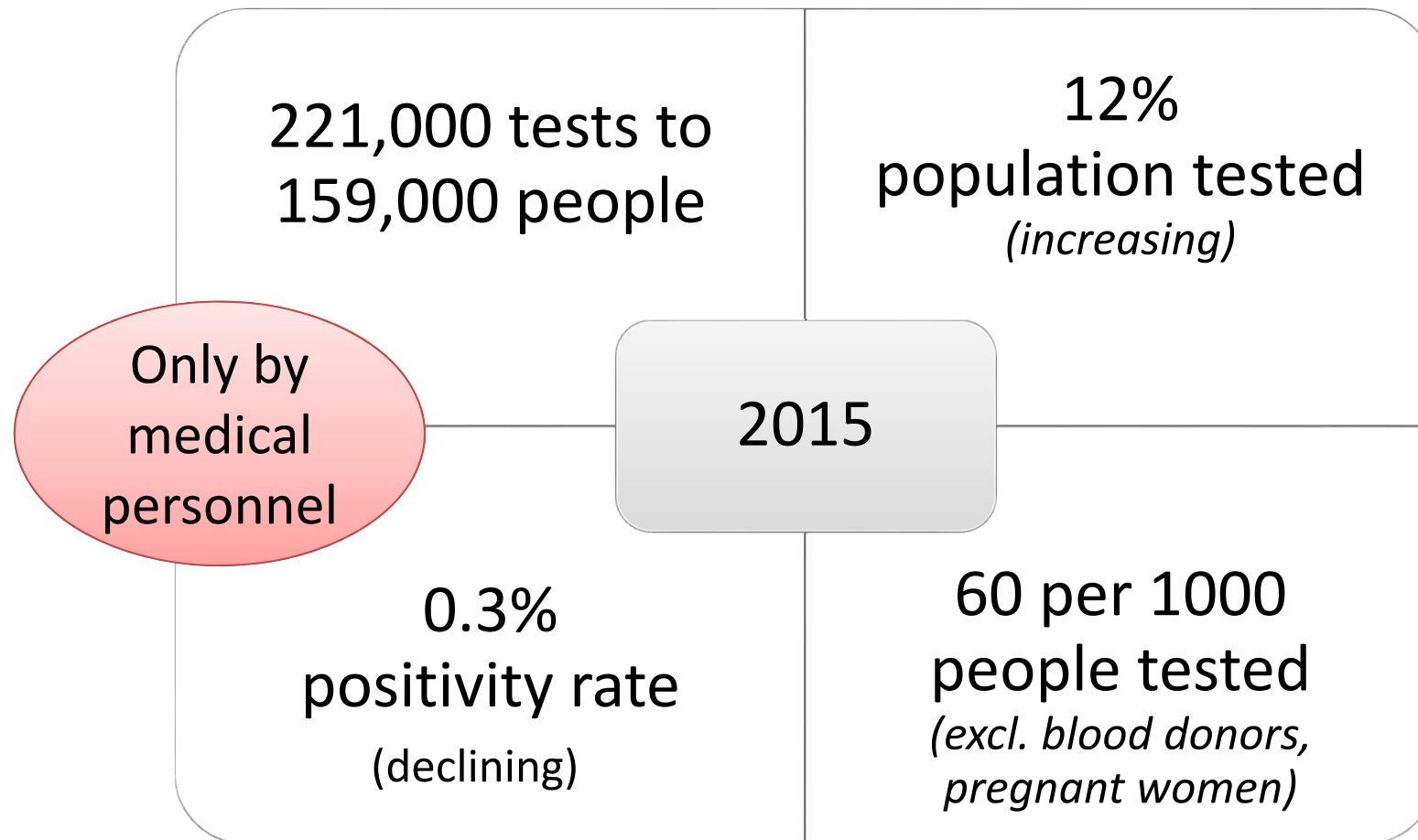
# New HIV diagnoses in Estonia

17.6 per 100,000 (n=229) (2016)

nr ↓ - mean age ↑ - 40% women  
heterosexual transmission ↑

60% have CD4 < 350, median CD4 = 310 (2015)

# HIV testing in Estonia



# Guidelines

1. National HIV testing guidelines (2012)
2. Universal HIV testing in primary care in 2 epidemic regions (2015)
3. HIV testing in IC guidelines:
  - Viral hepatitis ✓
  - STIs ✓
  - Pneumonia (✓)
  - Herpes zoster ?
  - Infectious mononucleosis ?

# Indicator conditions

## in Estonian HIV testing guidelines

1. TB
- 2. STIs**
3. Lymphoma
4. Kaposi's sarcoma
5. Cervical, anal cancers
- 6. Herpes zoster**
7. Disseminated herpes simplex
- 8. HBV, HCV**
- 9. Infectious mononucleosis**
10. Unexplained leukopenia, thrombocytopenia
- 11. Recurrent pneumonia**
12. Generalized seborrheic dermatitis
13. Generalized fungal infections
14. Generalized infectious warts and mollusks

# Analysis

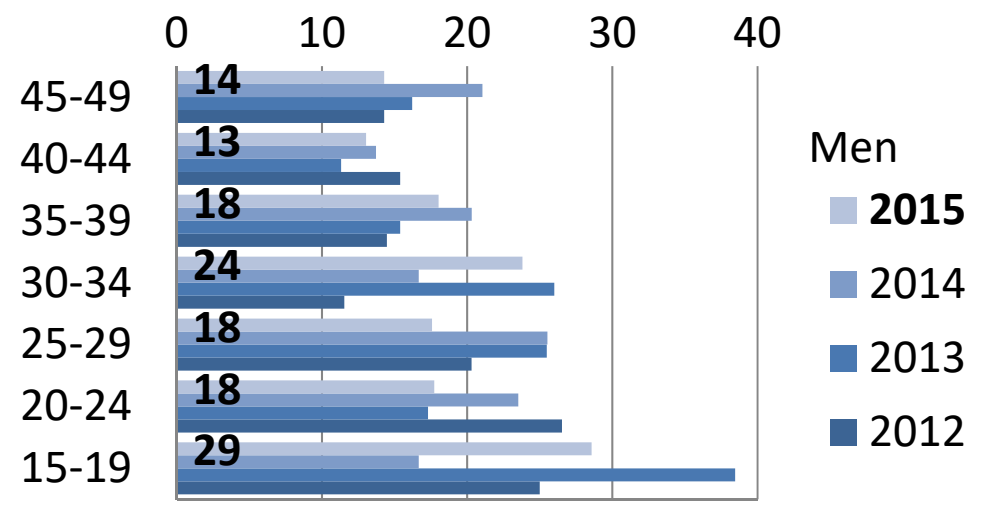
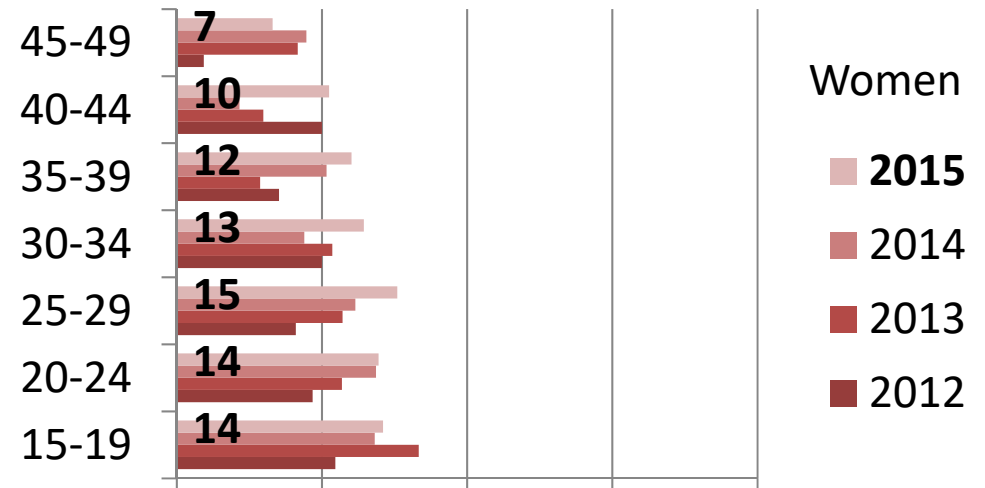
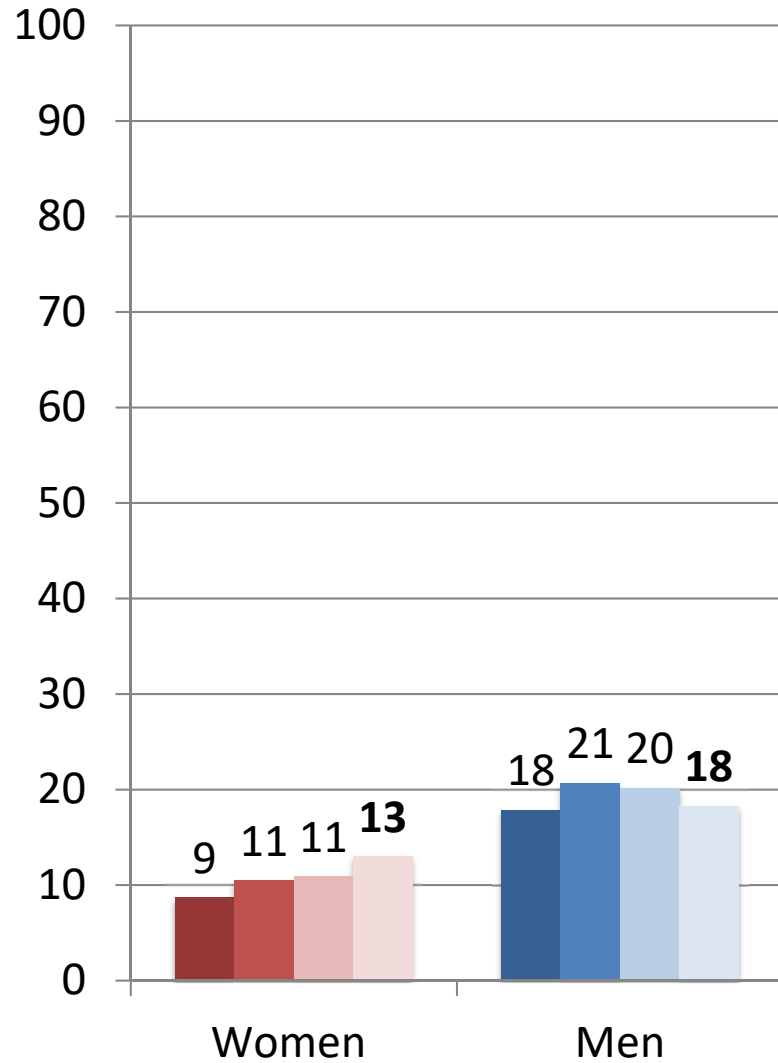
## Data extraction

- Estonian Health Insurance Fund
  - covers >94% population
- 15 - 49 yo
- 2012 – 2015
- Included:
  - in- and outpatient care, primary, specialist care
- Excluded:
  - palliative care, dentistry

## Indicator conditions (ICD-10)

1. Pneumonia (*J12 - J18*)
2. Infectious mononucleosis (*B27*)
3. Viral hepatitis (*B16 - B18*)
4. Herpes zoster (*B02*)
5. STIs
  - Syphilis (*A51 - A52*)
  - Gonorrhoea (*A54*)
  - Chlamydia (*A56*)
  - Trichomoniasis (*A59*)
  - Genital herpes (*A60*)

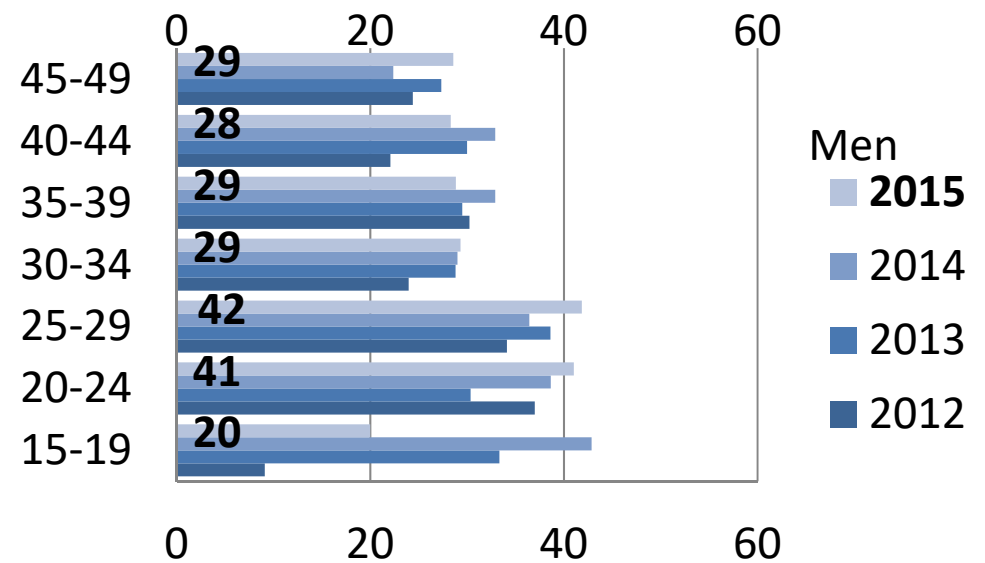
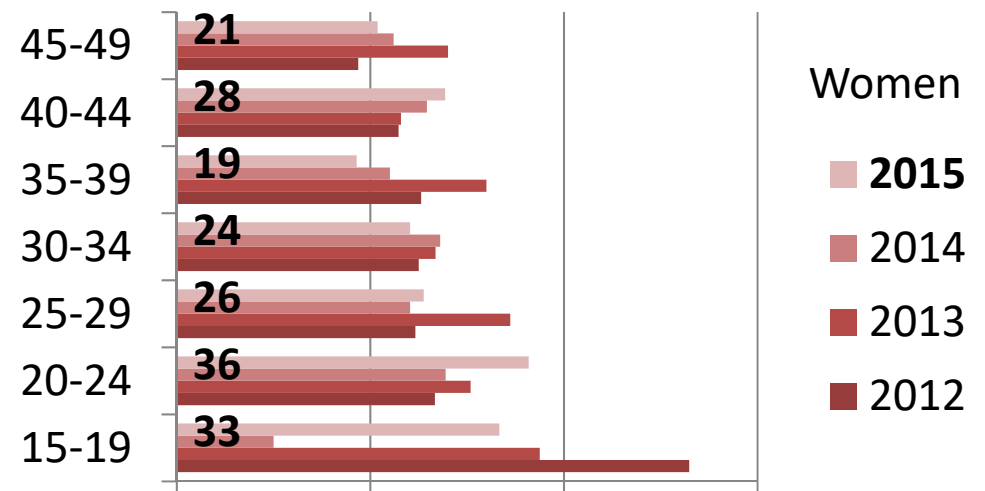
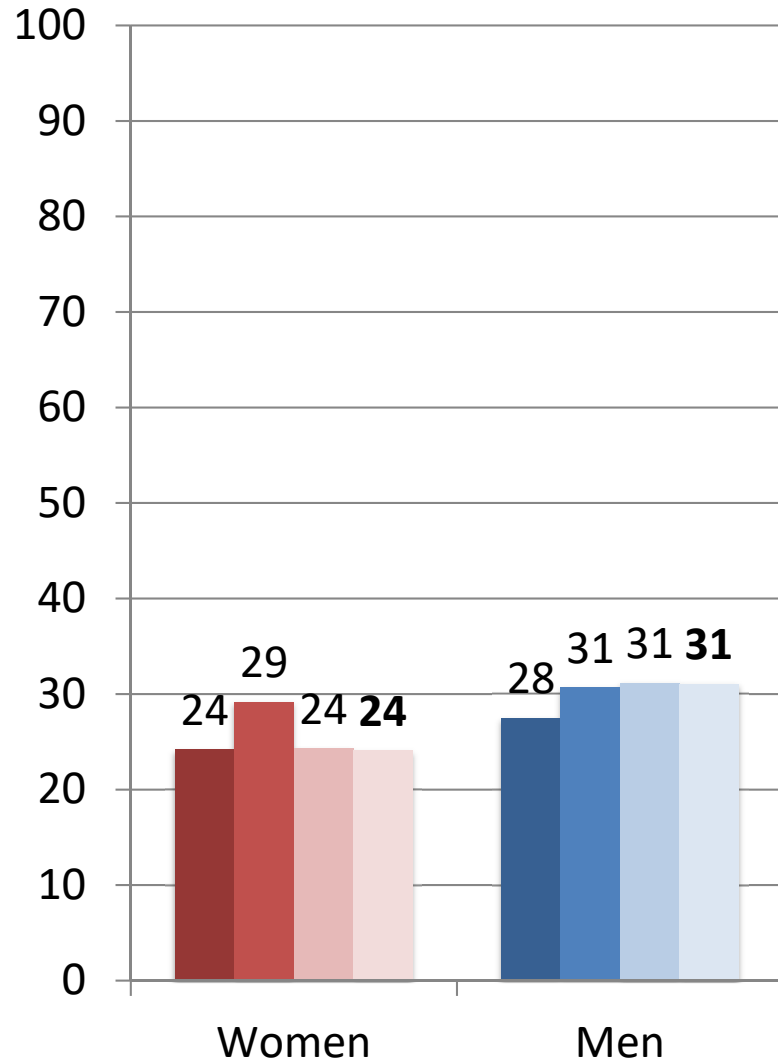
# STIs (% HIV tested)



\* Testing rates in 2015 are shown in bold

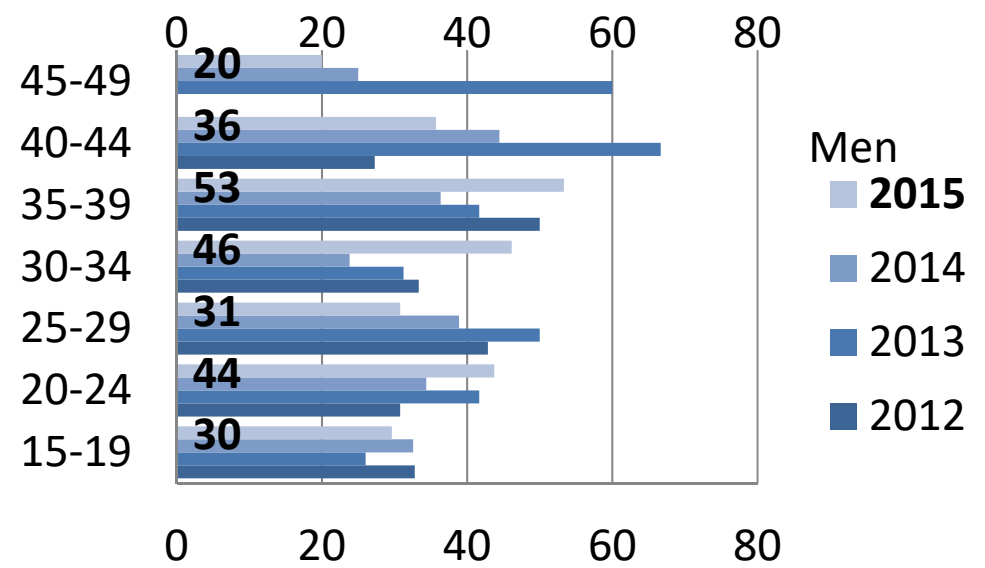
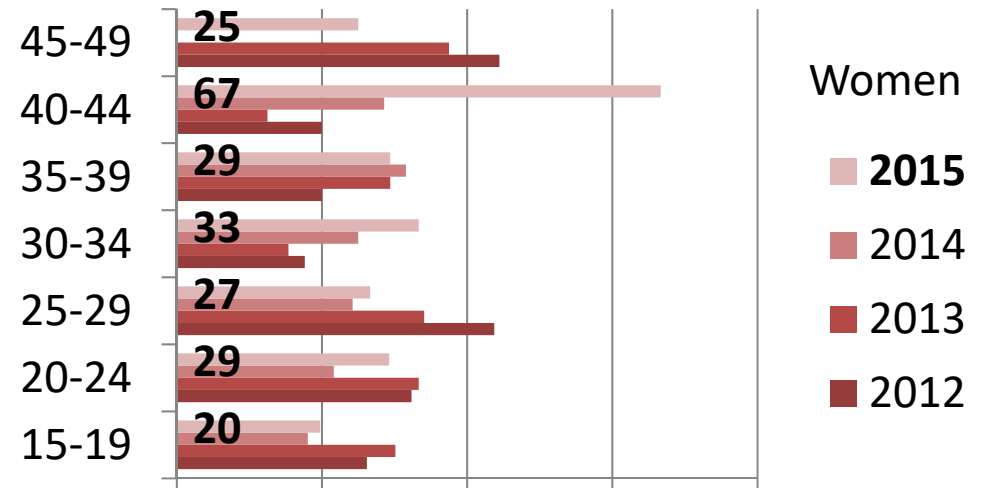
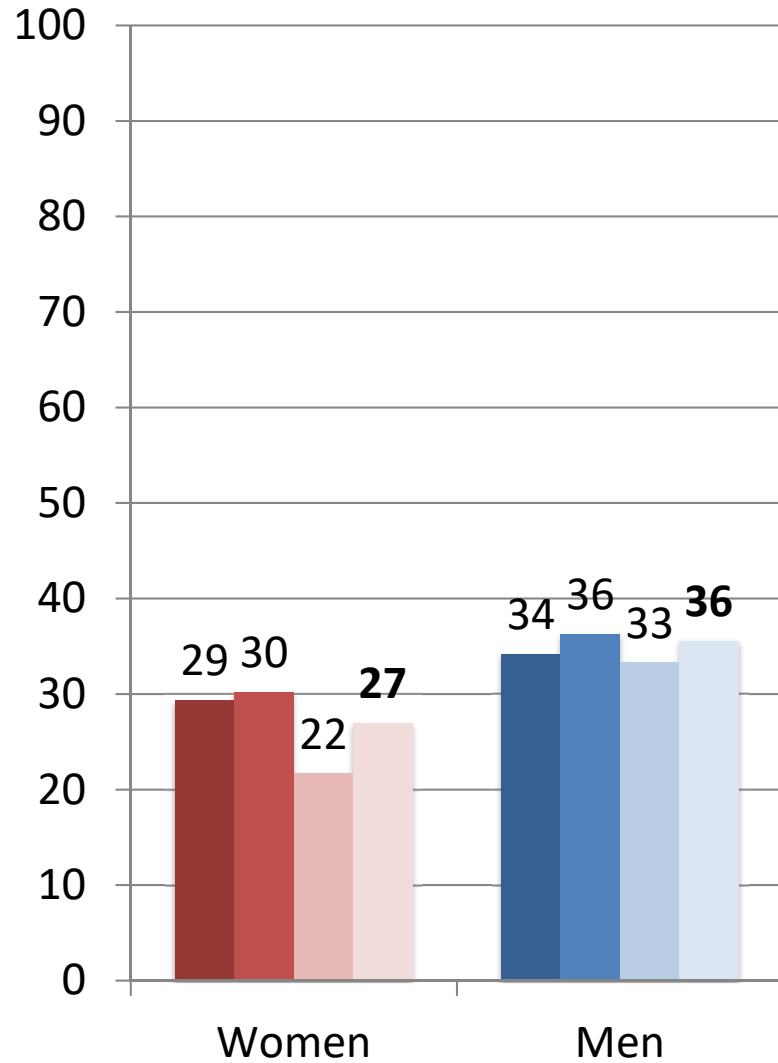


# Viral Hepatitis (% HIV tested)



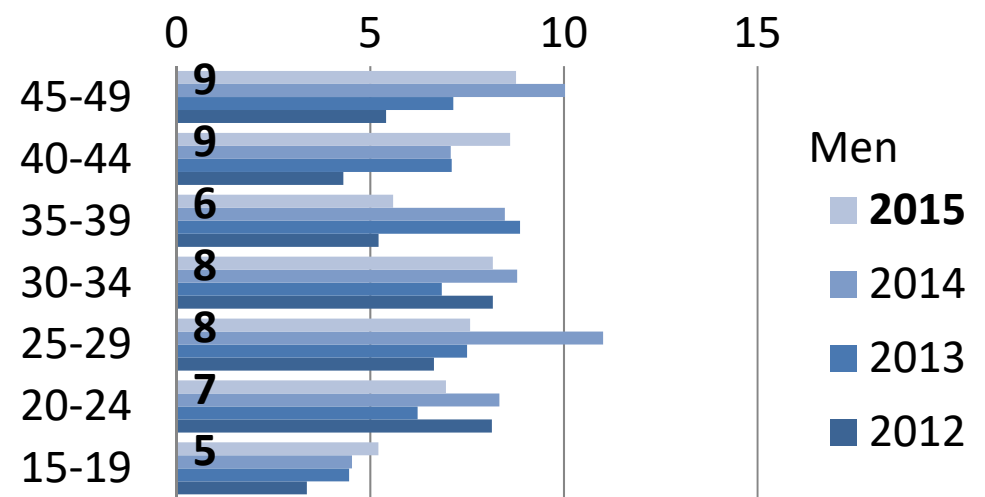
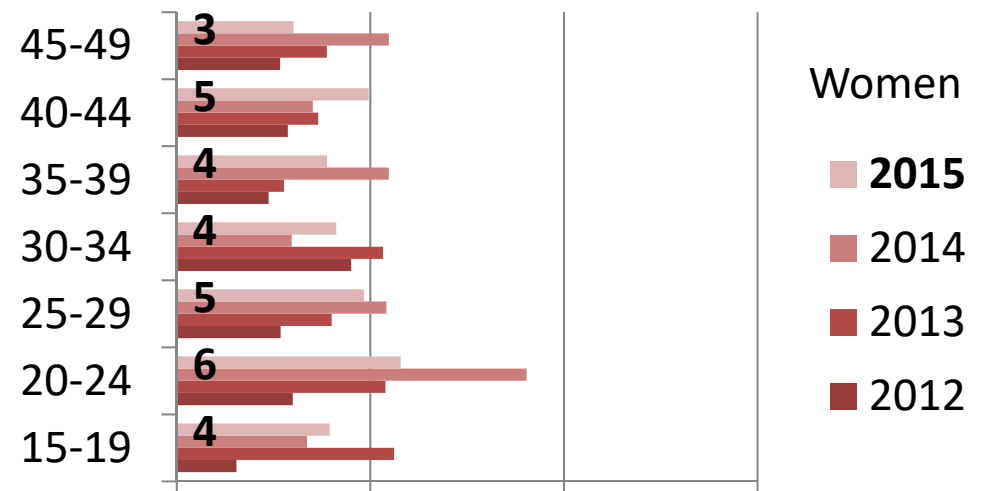
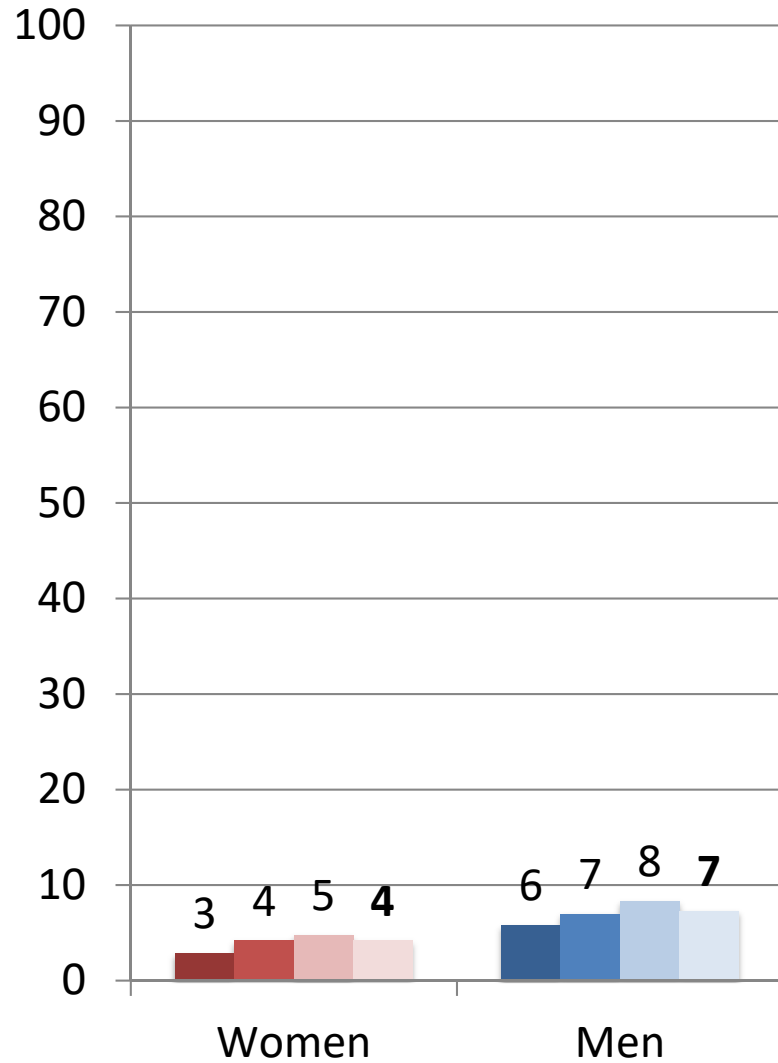
\* Testing rates in 2015 are shown in bold

# Infectious mononucleosis (% HIV tested)



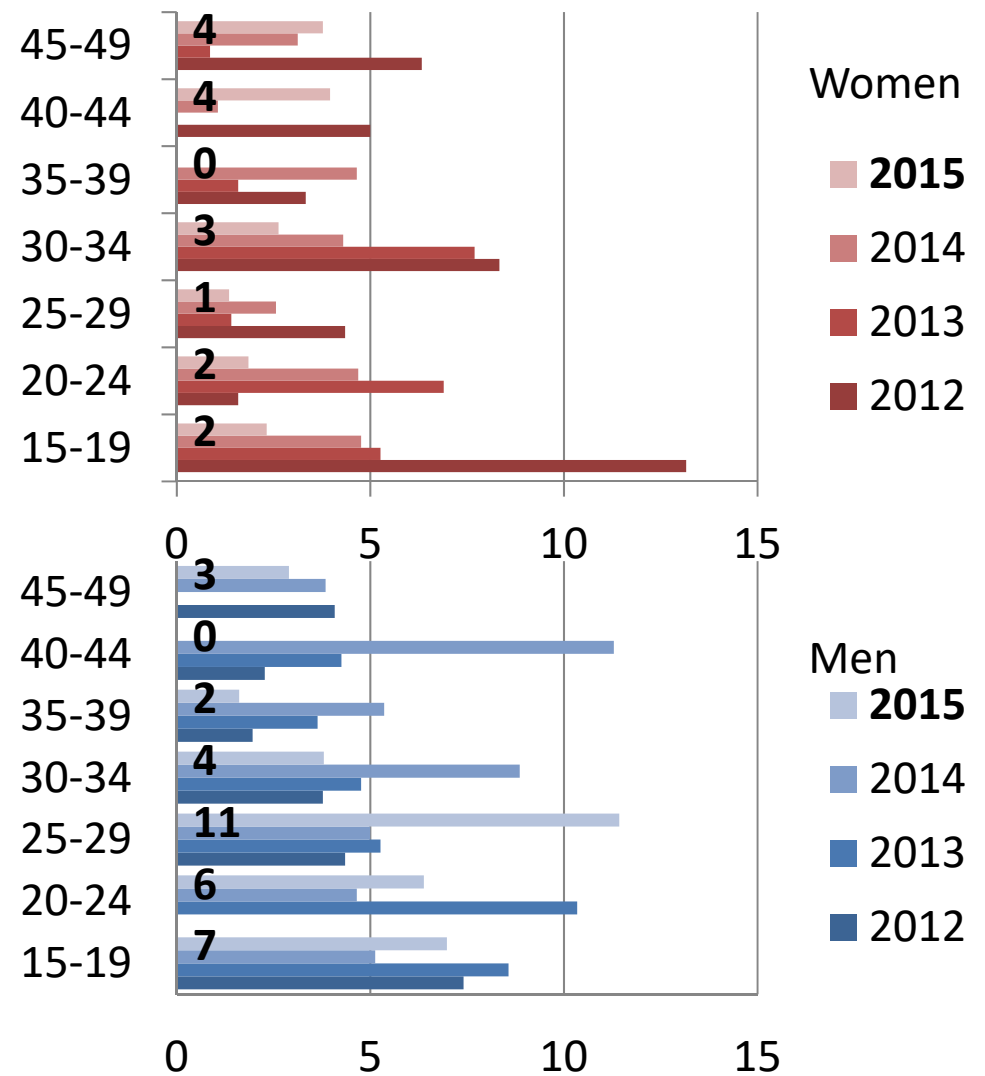
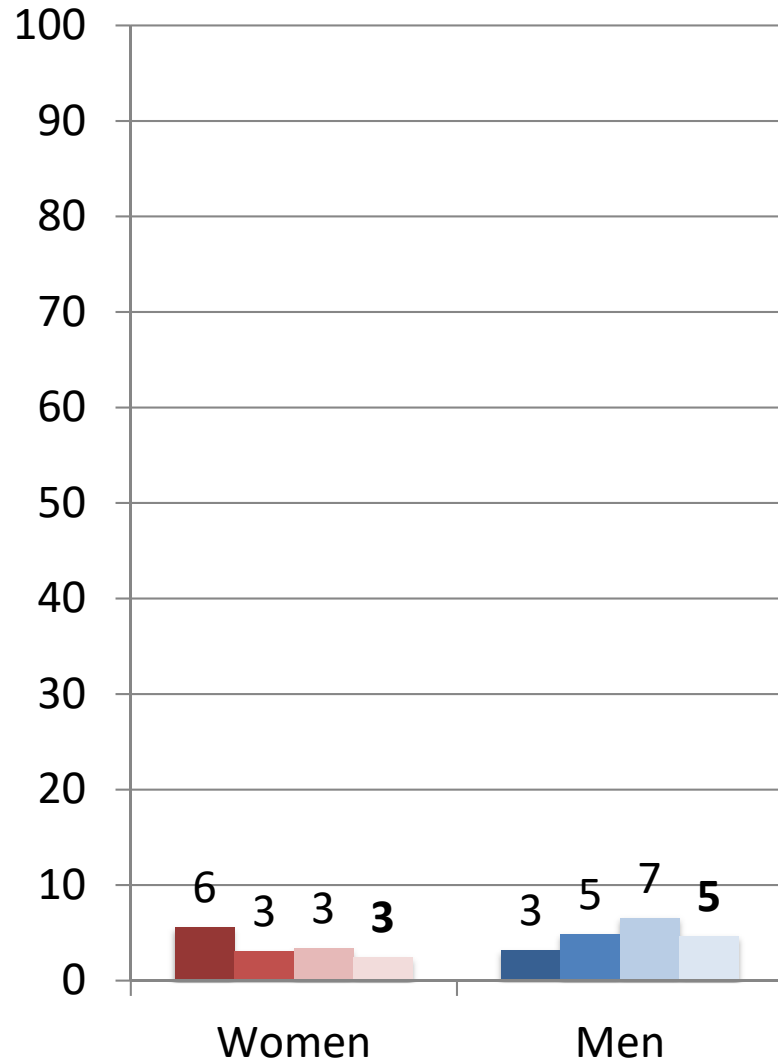
\* Testing rates in 2015 are shown in bold

# Pneumonia (% HIV tested)



\* Testing rates in 2015 are shown in bold

# Herpes zoster (% HIV tested)



\* Testing rates in 2015 are shown in bold

# Challenges

- 7% of those tested in VCTCs were advised to go there by a doctor
  - doctor did not test the patient him/herself
  - Unknown how many did not reach VCTCs yet doctor suspected HIV
- Cost of the test from provider's general budget
- Educating medical personnel on IC based testing
- HIV test coding in EHIF database

# Conclusions

1. IC based HIV testing is low:
  - ~ 5% pneumonia, herpes zoster
  - ~ 13% STIs
  - ~ 30% viral hepatitis, mononucleosis
2. Men tested slightly more than women
3. Younger people tested generally more
4. No upscale of IC based testing since guidelines
5. Administrative databases good for monitoring