

Capturing data from the laboratory for HIDES 2 surveys

At centres participating in HIDES 2, where it has been agreed, that all patients presenting at the centre with a mononucleosis-like illness are to be offered an HIV test as part of the work-up, HIDES 2 eligible patients can be captured via a central lab report.

HIDES 2 eligible patients (surveys):

- Not known to be HIV positive
- Between 18 and 65 years of age
- Presenting with mononucleosis-like illness

Depending on the local lab specifics, a mononucleosis screen will involve a specific or non-specific test for acute Epstein-Barr infection: i.e. an anti-EBV IgM test or a Paul Bunnell/monospot test. This is performed by virology or microbiology.

- The centre requests a retrospective report back to the date the centre started the survey enrolment,
- Collects prospectively all mononucleosis screens done by the lab.
- Check all patients for eligibility criteria (see above)
- Collects HIV test result, from the same clinical episode, for each eligible patient.
- Submit data to REDCap

Additional data collection for REDCap:

Local centres should be able to derive the additional data from the local clinical databases and submit this data via REDCap as well:

- Patient demographics: year of birth, ethnicity.
- Date of blood sample
- Previous HIV testing history (if available).

HIV positive patients:

For any HIV positive patients found using this method of data collection, the local study team should request, that the original requesting clinician refer the patient to the study team to collect the additional data items specifically for HIV+ patients:

- CD4 and HIV RNA
- Sexual orientation and drug use
- Disease history within the past 5 years, including sexually transmitted infections
- Previous HBV and HCV tests
- Hospitalization within the past 5 years
- Any opportunistic infections within the past 5 years

The lab data will be collected in parallel to the original REDCap enrolments and it will be made clear in the analysis, that two data collection methods are used.

October 2013

HIDES 2 – Collecting data on Mononucleosis-like illness

Alternative data collection method for Mononucleosis-like illness:

Capturing data from the laboratory for a mononucleosis-like illness survey as described above, is the preferred method. However, if patients are not consecutively offered an HIV test or if additional data collection is not feasible at the centre; the data can be submitted as an audit. In this case the following data is requested:

Audit data on mononucleosis-like illness:

- Number of patients seen in the centre presenting with mononucleosis-like illness, not known to be HIV positive.
- From: date – to: date
- Number of patients offered an HIV test
- Number of patients tested for HIV
- Number of patients diagnosed HIV positive

Please submit to the coordinating secretariat mlj@cphiv.dk