

HIV Screening In Dental Settings: The Role of Salivary Diagnostics

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Jennifer L. Cleveland, DDS, MPH
Division of Oral Health
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
Email: JLCleveland@cdc.gov



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Background for US

- ✓ 25% of persons do not know they are infected
- ✓ These 25% account for 55% of new infections
- ✓ 31% of those who test positive do not receive their results

Awareness of Serostatus Among People with HIV and Estimates of Transmission



People with HIV/AIDS: 1,039,000 – 1,185,000

New Sexual Infections per Year: ~36,000

J Acquir Immune Defic Syndr., Aug 2005

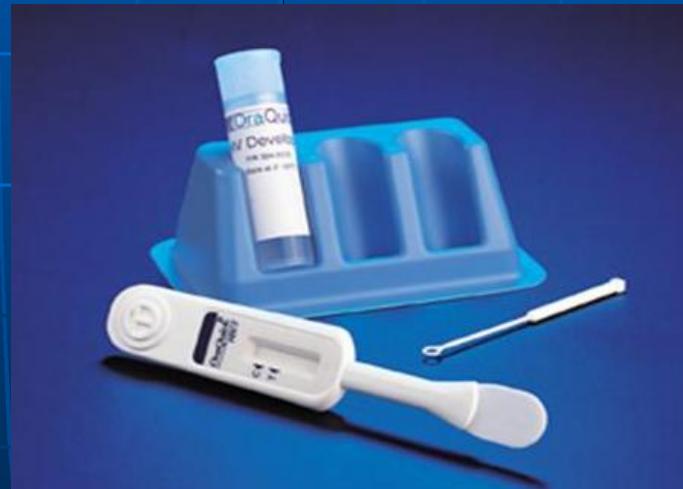
2006 CDC Recommendations for HIV Screening

- ✓ Routine screening of all patients ages 13-64
- ✓ Screening should be repeated for persons at high risk at least annually
- ✓ Voluntary screening with patient's consent
- ✓ Prevention counseling is not recommended

Why Screen for HIV in a Dental Clinic?

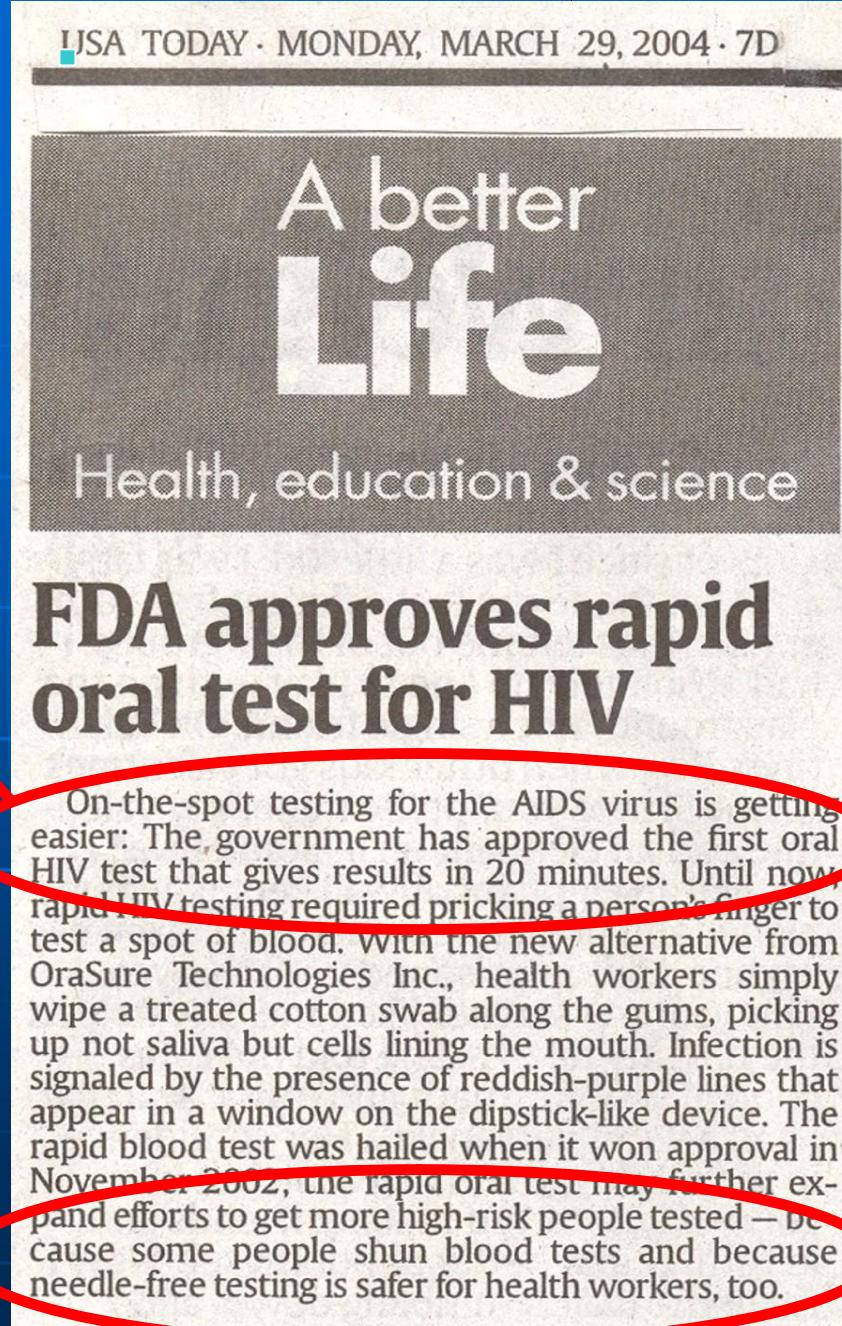
✓ Because we can!

- ➔ FDA approved oral-based rapid test
- ➔ Can be performed by non-laboratory personnel



OraQuick: Oral fluid, serum, whole blood

On the spot
testing for
the AIDS
virus is
getting
easier...
results in
20 minutes

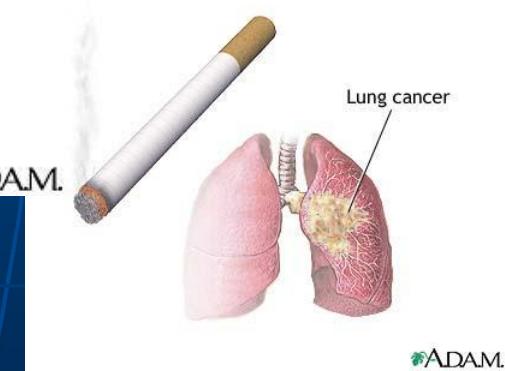
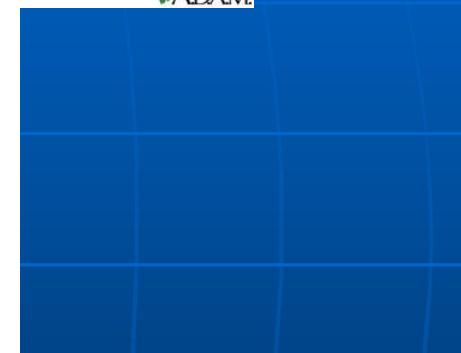
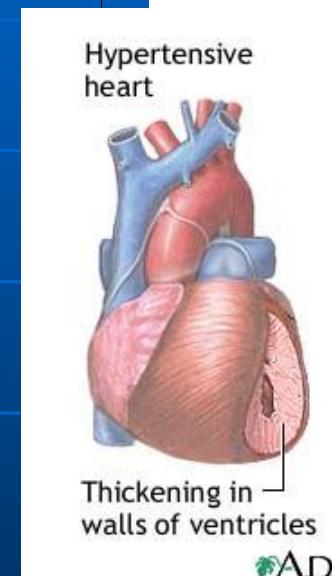


...some
people
shun blood
tests...
needle-free
testing is
safer for
health
workers.

Why Screen for HIV in a Dental Clinic?

- ✓ Provides an additional setting for early entry in to the medical system (for many individuals a dental visit may be their only healthcare encounter)
- ✓ It is cost saving
- ✓ Provides opportunity for DHCP to play a more integral role in patient's overall health

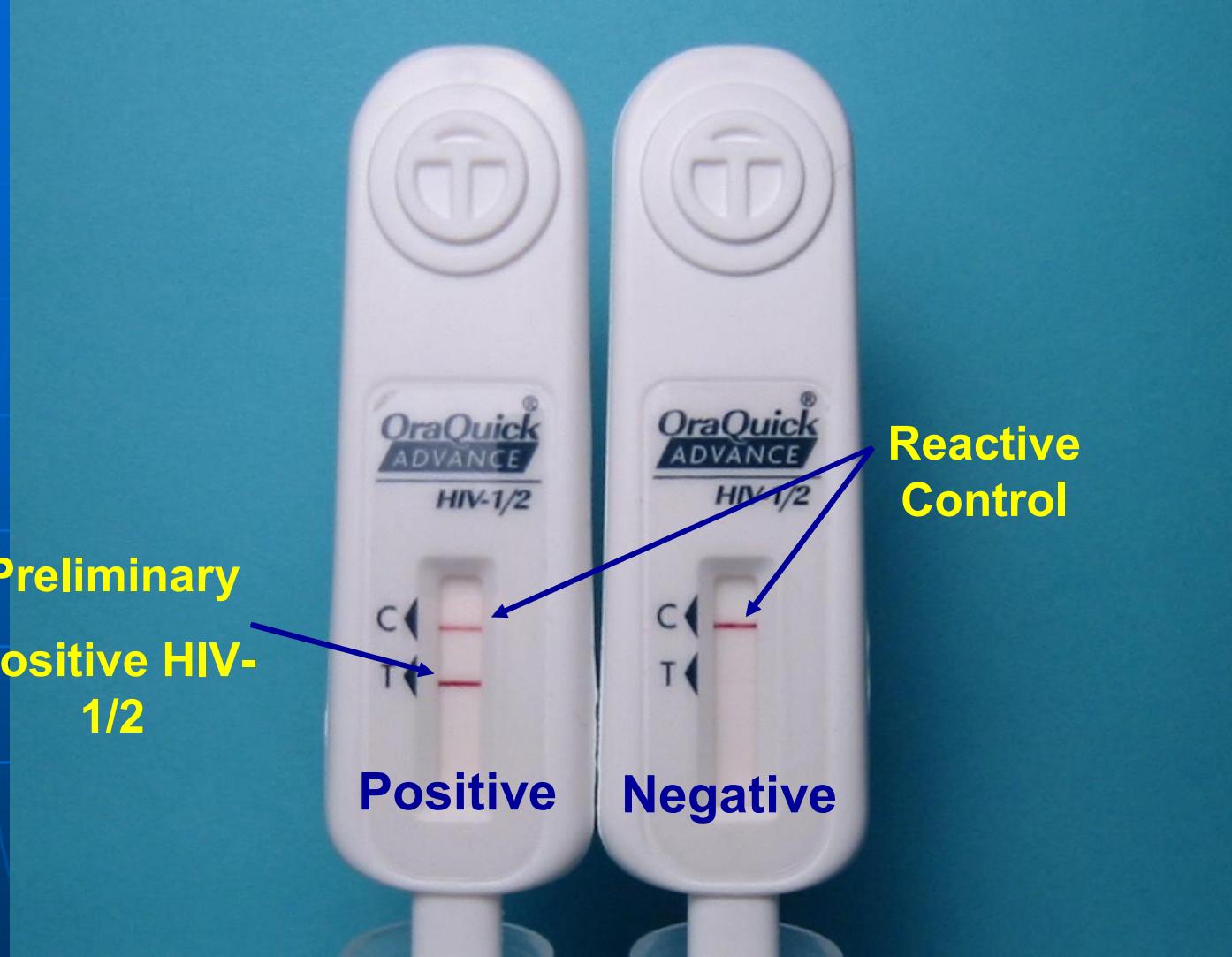
Role of Dental Providers



Specimen Collection for HIV Antibodies



Oral tissue/fluid is collected by swabbing the upper and lower gums with flat pad of the test device. Device is then placed in vial containing buffered saline solution.



Read results in 20-40 minutes

CDC Projects - Background

- ✓ 1999 - CDC funded University of North Carolina to explore the feasibility of HIV counseling and testing in dental offices
- ✓ 2002 - Explored the benefits of using rapid HIV testing for postexposure management
- ✓ 2005 - Conducted a cost-benefit study of HIV screening in dental offices
- ✓ 2005-06 – Convened two meetings of national experts and community health center dentists

Implications for Dental Clinics

- ✓ Who should administer the test and provide results?
- ✓ How will patients be linked to confirmatory testing and medical follow-up?
- ✓ How will confidentiality be assured?
- ✓ Who will pay for the test?

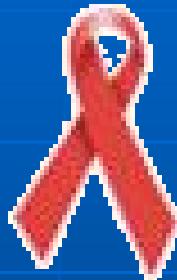
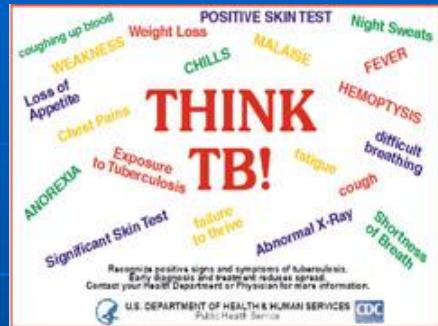
Benefits of Screening in Community Health Center Dental Clinics

- ✓ HIV prevalence among patients is higher than in the general population
- ✓ Existing infrastructure
- ✓ Likelihood of receiving results is higher

Future Directions

- ✓ Conduct demonstration projects to determine feasibility
 - ➡ Target community health centers
- ✓ Develop and implement operational models and best practices

Salivary Diagnostics



Source: Wong DT. JADA March 2006

Bundling of Screening Tests

- ✓ Conduct a panel of screening tests for chronic and infectious diseases from a single sample of saliva
 - ➡ Patients may be more willing to accept
 - ➡ Cost effective in terms of time and resources
 - ➡ Dental providers are more likely to be reimbursed

Summary

- ✓ Current recommendations favor HIV screening in dental settings
- ✓ Oral-based, rapid test makes it feasible for dental settings
- ✓ Community health center dental clinics most favorable type setting
- ✓ Limited window of opportunity
 - ➡ Interested settings are eager to begin now
 - ➡ Home HIV test may be available in future

QUESTIONS?

JLCleveland@CDC.GOV

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA)

- ✓ Law specifies that laboratory requirements be based on the complexity of the test performed and establishes provisions for categorizing a test as waived.
- ✓ Waived tests are defined as simple laboratory examinations and procedures that are so simple and accurate as to render the likelihood of erroneous results negligible; or pose no reasonable risk of harm to the patient if the test is performed incorrectly.