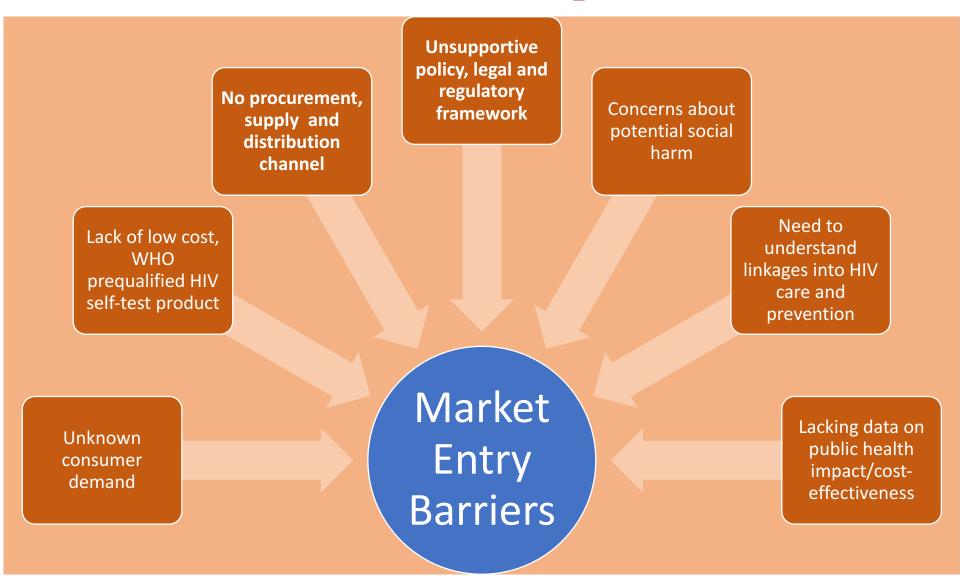


#### UNITAID • PSI HIV SELF-TESTING AFRICA





### Barriers to HIVST Market Development



# STAR Key Research Questions

#### **Formative Research**

Improved design of HIVST models for target populations

- What is the level of accuracy when used by lay person?
- How can we anticipate and report on social harms?
- What are delivery costs of HIVST?
- What are user preferences? Can demand be maximized?

#### **Definitive multi country evaluation**

Increased uptake of HIVST in the target population

- What is the market size?
- Is there equitable access among men, young people, key populations?

Increased coverage of HTS in the target population

- What is impact of HIVST on the frequency and coverage of HIV testing ?
- What is the costeffectiveness of HIVST?

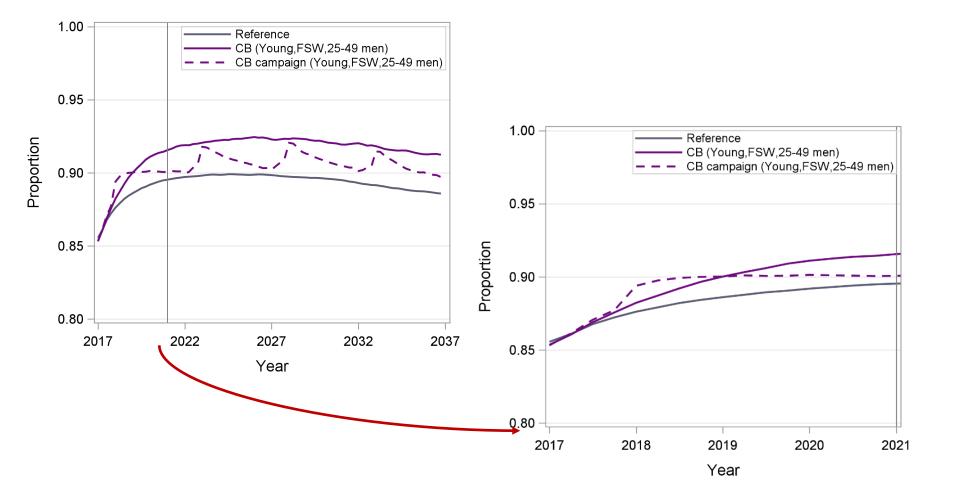
Increased ART and VMMC coverage

- How effective do selftesters link to VMMC and ART services ?
- What is the cost/costeffectiveness of HIVST linkage ?
- What are user preferences for posttest services? How can demand for posttest services be increased?

## **STAR** Outputs

- Accuracy and Clinical Performance Studies: High Sensitivity/Specificity
- High Acceptability: 300, 000 HIVST distributed through 9 Different distribution models in three countries
- HIVST reaches
  - First-time testers, 21% 31%
  - Men, 44% 52% of self testers are men
  - Adolescents, 32% 48 % are 16-24 years
  - Key populations
- HIVST is **cost-effective** compared to conventional HTS
- Good linkages to Care and treatment, self-testers link early
- HIVST increases uptake of VMMC by male self-testers
- Market size estimates conducted in 9 countries in SSA, potential market is large
- Malawi, Zambia and Zimbabwe have integrated HIVST in HTS policies
- Developed tools to inform decision making, implementation and scale up

## Can we achieve the 1<sup>st</sup> 90 without HIVST?



With the introduction of community-based **HIVST in young people, FSW and adult men**, it will be possible to achieve the first 90 by 2019 !

