Routine Testing: Client Information Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)

What You Need To Know

- HIV testing is now routine.
- Your health care provider will offer you a test.
- Knowing your HIV status is important.
- The only way to know your results for sure is to have a test.
- You may also want to be tested for hepatitis B, hepatitis C and other sexually transmitted infections.
- Early care and/or treatment for HIV helps people to live longer, healthier lives.
- Positive test results are kept confidential.
- You will be offered information and support to help deal with your diagnosis, care and treatment from a health care provider.
- You have the right to say no to HIV testing.

Say YES to the Test!

Routine HIV testing is recommended in Saskatchewan

Knowing you are HIV negative is just as important as knowing you are HIV positive. The only way to know for sure is to have a test.

Having HIV can affect your current health care. This includes how infections and cancers are treated.

Routine testing for HIV helps you:

- Access services and care earlier.
- Live a longer, healthier life with earlier treatment.
- Become actively involved in care.
- Decrease worry about possible infection.
- Prevent the spread of HIV to others.
- Avoid discrimination.

What do you need to know?

- HIV is a virus that attacks the immune system. The immune system helps your body fight off infection.
- HIV can lead to acquired immunodeficiency syndrome
 (AIDS) if not treated with medication.
- There is no cure for HIV, but it can be treated.
 Treatment is free for everyone.
- HIV is different now. People living with HIV can have healthy lives, relationships and children. Medication can lower the amount of virus in the body. People with lower amounts of virus are less likely to pass the infection to others.

HIV can be spread by:

- Sexual contact (unprotected vaginal, anal and oral).
- Blood contact.
- Sharing needles, syringes and other drug use equipment.
- Sharing equipment used for tattooing, piercing or acupuncture.
- Pregnancy, delivery or breastfeeding (A pregnant woman with HIV may pass it on to her child).



Who can I talk to...

- about having a test?
 - Talk to your regular health care provider. Locate a local clinic by calling HealthLine at 811, or going online to: http://www.saskatchewan.ca/residents/health/diseases-and-conditions/human-immunodeficiency-virus-hiv/hiv-testing
 (Click "Filter" and choose HIV Testing, then click
- about consent, privacy & confidentiality?

"Update")

Talk to your nurse, doctor, privacy officer, or the Office of the Information and Privacy Commissioner at 1-877-748-2298 or (306)787-8350.

- about the legal side of HIV testing & consent?
 - Call the Canadian HIV/AIDS Legal Network at 1-416-595-1666.
- about HIV & hepatitis C?

Call CATIE (Canadian AIDS Treatment Information Exchange) at 1-800-263-1638 or go online: www.catie.ca/en/home

Saskatchewan HIV Collaborative For information and local resources go to www.skhiv.ca



What are the 3 C's of HIV testing?

- Confidentiality: All your information is kept completely confidential.
- 2. **Counselling:** You should have enough information to feel comfortable with the choice to have an HIV test.
- 3. Consent: You have the right to say "no" to HIV testing.

What do I need to know about the test?

- Test results may take up to two weeks to return. Your results will be sent to the health care provider who tested you.
- The tests may not detect early infection with HIV. If you
 may have been in contact with HIV in the last 3 months,
 consider getting re-tested.

What if I test positive for HIV?

- You will be **notified** by a healthcare professional.
- Positive results are kept **confidential.** Access is strictly controlled under provincial acts and regulations.
- You will be offered **information and supports** to help deal with your diagnosis, follow-up care and treatment.
- All positive HIV test results are sent to your local Medical Health Officer. This is a public health doctor who will make sure that you are offered support and help.
- Your current and past sexual/drug use partners will be offered a test for HIV. A public health nurse can discuss with you the best way to tell your partners. The nurse can inform them without identifying you and can also help you find ways to tell all future partners.

What if I test negative for HIV?

If you test negative for HIV, you may or may not be contacted, depending on where you were tested. Please talk with a health care provider about your test result, when you should have your next test and ways to help you stay negative.