

Updated HIV test form

The HIV test request form (yellow form 44) has been updated. This update helps programs better assess client risks, referrals and HIV testing efforts by population. If you are unsure which form you have, check its color. The old form is a faded yellow, while the new form is a bold yellow. The new form has a revision date of June 2015 on the bottom right-hand corner.

The Oregon State Public Health Laboratory has the new HIV test request forms in stock. You may continue using the previous form until your current supply is exhausted and you need to order new forms.

Thank you to all of our partners who offered feedback on revisions to the test request form. Changes on the form include:

- More options for data collection about transgender individuals;
- Simplified questions regarding condom use;
- Questions to track referrals to pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) and post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP); and
- Space for describing the type of rapid test used.

Our HIV testing database, sHIVer, will soon be updated to reflect the HIV test request form changes. For questions regarding the new form or sHIVer, please contact Irina Kasarskis, HIV/STD data analyst at 971-673-0165 or irina.m.kasarskis@state.or.us. To order copies of the form, please call the Oregon State Public Health Laboratory stockroom at 503-693-4100 or go to <http://bit.ly/PHLStockOrder> to download a stockroom order request form. Note that the HIV test request form is included with the HIV serology collection kits that HIV test sites may order. The form may be ordered separately, as well.

Each HIV test request form contains a unique form ID number. To ensure the accuracy of test results delivered to clients and of data entered in sHIVer, please do not print or create duplicate copies of the forms.

Thank you for your continued efforts to provide high-quality, targeted HIV testing to Oregonians at greatest risk.

Upcoming events

World Sexual Health Day

Sept. 4

Learn more at www.worldsexualhealthday.com.

National HIV/AIDS and Aging Awareness Day

Sept. 18

Learn more at <http://bit.ly/NHAAADay>.



National Gay Men's HIV/AIDS Awareness Day

Sept. 27

Learn more at <http://bit.ly/NGMHAADay>.

Domestic Violence Awareness Month

October

Learn more at <http://bit.ly/DVAMonth>.

National Disease Intervention Specialist Recognition Day

Oct. 2

Learn more at <http://www.ncsddc.org/DIS>.



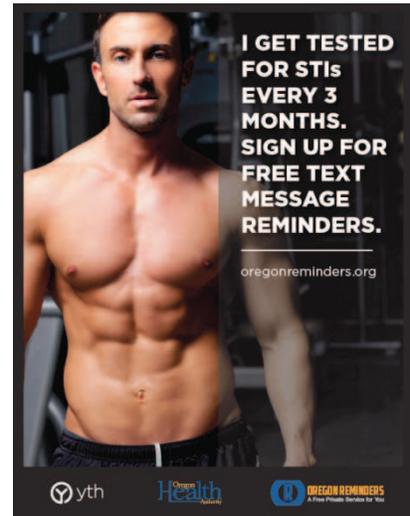
National Latino AIDS Awareness Day

Oct. 15

Learn more at www.nlaad.org.

New Oregon Reminders materials

We are excited to announce that OHA and YTH (youth+tech+health) have developed new materials promoting text and email reminders for daily PrEP and for regular STI screening. Examples of the new online and print materials are shown below. If you would like to display posters or distribute cards with these messages, contact Warren Scott at warren.r.scott@state.or.us or 971-673-1161. Please share your mailing address and indicate the number of cards and posters you would like to receive. The campaign was developed with community input and includes online advertisements on various websites and mobile applications (e.g., Grindr, OkCupid, Facebook).



What is Oregon Reminders? Oregon Reminders is a mobile health service offering text, email and voice reminders to test for HIV and other STIs, to take medications and to refill prescriptions. The service was developed by OHA and YTH (youth+tech+health) and launched in 2013. Oregon Reminders has more than 1,800 active users, largely due to its social marketing campaign and efforts to enroll clients by Cascade AIDS Project, HIV Alliance and the Multnomah County Health Department. Anyone can sign up by visiting www.OregonReminders.org.

Viral hepatitis report released

In July, the Oregon Health Authority (OHA) released its first epidemiologic report on viral hepatitis and mailed information about viral hepatitis to more than 3,000 physicians throughout the state.

The *Viral Hepatitis in Oregon* report:

- Describes the burden of disease associated with viral hepatitis in Oregon;
- Increases awareness of current screening and treatment recommendations; and
- Informs program planning and policy efforts.

Chronic viral hepatitis infections can persist with no symptoms and remain undetected for many years before manifesting as chronic liver disease, cirrhosis

(scarring of the liver) or even liver cancer. Many people living with viral hepatitis do not know that they are infected and therefore do not receive care, education, counseling or treatment.

Until recently, Oregon has largely underestimated the significance of viral hepatitis on the health outcomes of those infected, the burden hepatitis B and C place on health systems and the substantial health disparities experienced by affected communities.

We hope the report, *Viral Hepatitis in Oregon*, serves as a catalyst for discussions about prevention, screening, care and treatment. To read the report, visit <http://bit.ly/ViralHep>.