

CDC Screening Guidelines Comparison to Michigan

CDC Recommendation	Michigan
1. In all health care settings where HIV prevalence exceeds 0.1%, HIV screening should be performed routinely for all patients, ages 13-64.	MDCH Position Statement supports and encourages implementation of voluntary testing as routine part of health care. Only in clinical settings, does not apply to publicly supported CBO or LHD.
2. Screening should be voluntary and undertaken only with patient's knowledge and understanding that testing is to be performed.	Separate consent FORM is not required, however an explanation of the test, the clients right to withdraw, right to confidentiality, right to anonymous test, and designation of test disclosure must be included in the consent. Pursuant to State statute.
3. Informational materials must be made available in service area and should be in the "languages of most commonly encountered populations in the service area."	Health care providers can provide information orally or through written materials. The Important Health Information booklet can be used for this purpose (and must be provided to all patients pursuant to State statute). Contains all information required by State statute.
4. HIV test results should be provided in the same manner as results of other diagnostic or screening tests.	Results disclosure to take place in a way which preserves patient confidentiality and privacy.
5. "The goal of HIV screening in health care settings is to maximize the number of persons who are aware of their HIV infection and receive care and prevention services."	Screening is an important strategy by which to increase the number of individuals who know their infection status and, if found to be HIV-infected, are linked to needed care, prevention and support services.
6. For patients with HIV infection, health care providers "should strongly encourage patients to disclose their HIV status to spouses, current sex partners and previous sex partners and recommend that these partners be tested for HIV."	Providers should inform clients they might be contacted by health department staff for a voluntary interview to discuss notification of partners. State law requires all future sex partners must be notified of exposure prior to engaging in risk behavior.
7. "Prevention counseling should be offered or made available through referral in all health care facilities serving patients at high risk for HIV and at facilities in which information on HIV risk is routinely elicited."	Incorporation of risk assessment and risk reduction referrals through prevention counseling is key to risk reduction.
8. Health care providers "should ascertain and document all known HIV risk factors" for HIV infected persons.	Health care providers must comply with all disease reporting requirements.