

HIV Voluntary Counselling and Testing (VCT)

Questionnaire

I. Types of HIV testing sites

1. Your service is (*please select only one option*):

- A public organisation
- A private/profit organisation
- A Non-governmental/non-profit organisation (NGO)

2. The structure of your service is:

- Freestanding HIV testing and counselling site - not associated with other health care institution;
- HIV testing and counselling site, which is part of a health care institution (e.g. *public health office, hospital, university clinic etc.*);
- Sexually transmitted infections (STIs) service (*stationary/ambulatory dermatovenerological, urological etc. centre*);
- Family planning centre (*stationary/ambulatory gynaecological or sexual health centre*)
- Private medical practice – a GP, gynaecological, dermatovenerological, urological,
- Mobile clinic– van, during outreach services

II. Types of HIV testing offered (according to UNAIDS/WHO)

3. Which of the following testing types are provided by your service?

	Yes	No
HIV test requested by the client	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
HIV test initiated by health worker after detection of HIV/AIDS-related symptoms	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



	Yes	No
HIV test during an STI consultation :	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
HIV test for pregnant women:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Routine HIV test for surgery patients	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mandatory HIV screening for blood donors	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

4. Who carries out the HIV counselling?

- Gynaecologist
- Dermato-venerologist
- GP
- Doctor with other specialization, which? _____
- Nurse
- Psychologist
- Social worker
- Other: _____

5. Is it possible to be tested for HIV anonymously in your service?

- yes no

6. Is the anonymous HIV test free-of-charge?

- yes no

6.1. What is the proportion of the free-of-charge HIV tests in comparison to the paid one?

%

7. How many days in the week is the HIV test and counselling provided? days

7.1. How many hours a day? hours



III. Types of clients of VCT

8. Which of those groups are most usually presented among your HIV test clients?

What is their approx. proportion in percentage?

General population

- teenagers
- adult men;
- adult women;
- pregnant women;
- couples

Special population groups

- MSM;
- sex workers (male and female);
- clients of sex workers;
- drug addicts;
- partners of PLWHA
- heterosexuals with risk behaviour

Migrants

9. How many clients per week in average receive HIV counselling and testing?

IV. Specific VCT offer in the antenatal counselling (prevention of Mother-To-Child-Transmission (MTCT) of HIV)

10. When/under what circumstances is voluntary counselling and HIV test offered to pregnant women?:

- If requested by the woman;
- Offered by the health worker (gynaecologist, midwife, nurse etc.)

11.. In your opinion, should the HIV test it be mandatory for pregnant women?

- yes
- no



V. VCT – The Counselling Process

Counselling is not or better lot more than just giving information and advice. The VCT concept is based on the client-centred model of counselling.

12. Are there guidelines on how to carry out and provide HIV counselling that you follow?

yes

no (please continue with Q 13)

12.1 If yes, please indicate which (title): _____

12.2. If yes, provide by:

Ministry of Health

Local health institutions

Scientific society

WHO/UNAIDS

Other, specify: _____

A. Client-centred model of counselling (according to the Humanistic Psychology of Carl Rogers):

13. In how far are the following background attitudes reflected in the counselling model of your HIV test practice?

completely

to a great extent

to a small extent

not at all

Being genuine with the client

Showing non-possessive empathy and warmth

Showing unconditional positive regard

Showing complete acceptance of the client

Being non-judgemental of the client

Others: _____

B. Components of the VCT counselling process:

Pre-test Counselling

14. How much time do you spend for the pre-test counselling?

minutes



15. To what extent are the following components of the counselling process integrated in your practices?

15.1. Building trust

completely	to a great extent	to a small extent	not at all	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	introduction, greeting, ensure confidentiality

15.2 Assessing/Exploring/Understanding

completely	to a great extent	to a small extent	not at all	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Assess client's knowledge about HIV/AIDS and (other) STIs;
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Give information related to HIV/AIDS, explain the HIV test and the results;
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Explain connection between STIs and HIV risk exposure;
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Personal Sexual Behaviour and Risk Assessment, including:
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	a) <i>determine client's risk taking behaviour</i>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	b) <i>assess costs and benefits of risk taking</i>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	c) <i>identify barriers to risk reduction</i>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	d) <i>assess past successes and failures</i>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Assess client's emotional state with regards to the test
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Discuss window period
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Refer to further STI/sexual and reproductive health specialists in case of need



15.3. Determining action

completely	to a great extent	to a small extent	not at all	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Pre-test risk reduction plan, incl. partner communication and condom negotiation
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Obtain informed consent about HIV tes
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Offer HIV Test

Post-test Counselling

16. How much time do you spend for the post-test counselling?

a) By “HIV- negative” result minutes

16.1.By “HIV-negative“ result

completely	to a great extent	to a small extent	not at all	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Assess client’s readiness to get result and give them the result
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Discuss window period and re-testing options
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Risk reduction plan by HIV-negative result

b) By “HIV-indeterminate” result minutes

16.2.By “HIV-indeterminate” result

completely	to a great extent	to a small extent	not at all	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Explain the term “indeterminate result”;
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Avoid stress and confusion;
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Discuss window period and re-testing options;
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Motivate to retest in 3 months;



- | | | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Give information how to protect in the meantime; |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Explain the obligation to be excluded from the register of blood donors; |

c) By “HIV-positive” result minutes

16.3. By “HIV-positive “result

- | completely | to a great extent | to a small extent | not at all | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Assess client’s readiness and emotional state to get result and give them the result |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Give emotional support |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Give clear indication on how to get medical assessment on treatment for HIV |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Counsel on psychosocial referral |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Counsel on rights and responsibilities |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Counsel on positive living |

VI. VCT Counsellors

A. Training:

17. Is there a training curriculum/guidelines for training of VCT counsellors you use in your practice?

- yes no (please continue with Q 19)

18. Who carries out the training?

- Ministry of Health/National AIDS Programme
- University
- Regional/Local health authorities
- Private training organisations
- NGOs (AIDS Help groups, Red Cross, etc.)
- Other, specify: _____



19. Who can be trained?

- Doctor
- Nurse
- Psychologist
- Social worker
- Other: _____

20. To what extent should the following aspects (according to Family Health International) be integrated in the VCT training?

	completely	to a great extent	to a small extent	not at all
-self-awareness:				
- objectivity	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
- non-judgmental				
- attitudes	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
-handling sexuality:				
- personal boundaries				
- and neutrality,	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
- terminology, slang	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
- handling personal issues –				
- too emotional topics,	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
- too high intervention demand,	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
- balance between paternalism				
- and non-directive counselling	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
- other aspects: _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



B. Supervision and quality ensuring

21. How do you estimate the extent of the burn-out risk factor in the routine practice of the VCT counsellors?

very high

considerably high

rather low

very low

22.. What are 3 the major burn-out risks? Please range them, marking the highest with 1 and the lowest with 3:

23.. What are the 3 coping strategies, you use and would recommend to other professionals?

24. If a further training offer will be organised in the frame of BORDERNET, which is the most relevant topic according to you?

