

# Overview of self-testing/self-sampling devices and diagnostic technologies for HIV, STIs & viral Hepatitis

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### Disclosures

- I received funding from the Flemish government to develop the Collect2Know device
- Otherwise no disclosures to report

### Hephil 2023

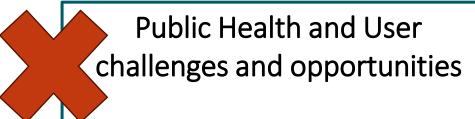
### Content

- Focus on online home-based self-sampling or self-testing methods





 If you want to implement a remote online testing method, what factors do you need to consider in terms of the diagnostic accuracy of the test and its feasibility in the laboratory?





# Before we start...Let's get the definitions straight!



 Online STI testing or internet-based testing service: Use of digital technologies to deliver self-sampling or self-testing directly to health service users

	Self-sampling	Self-testing
Location	Various locations – home or clinic	Usually at home
Procedure	Collecting samples at home and sending them to a lab or clinic for testing.	Collecting samples and requiring a diagnostic test kit or device to perform the test.
Time to results	A few days	Immediately
Results	Delivered by healthcare professionals	Self-interpretation
Follow-up care	Through healthcare professionals when the individuals return for results and treatment.	May be difficult due to the lack of interaction with healthcare professionals.



# **Different kind of options for online HIV/STI testing**











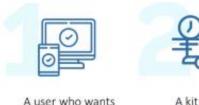


### 1. Take away: Mix between OPSS & physical consultation

- Quality of sample collection is guaranteed and no influence of shipment on sample quality
- Tested in a certified laboratory
- Results via phone or online platform

# **Different kind of options for online HIV/STI testing**





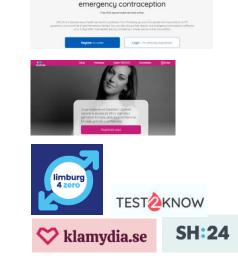
A user who wants a test logs on to SH portal and goes through a **triage** 



A kit is offered tailored to need and dispatched to the user



We receive and test samples, and notify users on results



Home STI testing, regular and



2. Delivery: Online Postal Self-Sampling or OPSS and is the most often used option

- Samples taken by the individual itself
- Transport of the samples via courier or regular mail

On receiving, the

user "self-samples"

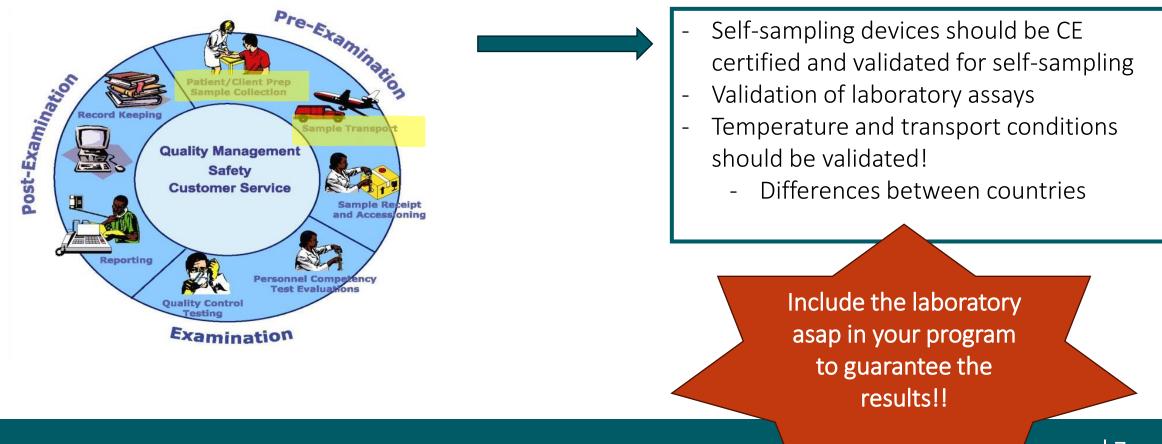
and returns the kit

by post

- Samples are tested in certified laboratory
- Results via online platform or via phone

# **Challenges of Online Postal Self-Sampling HIV/STI services from a lab perspective**

Factors affecting quality of laboratory results  $\rightarrow$  principles of quality management in a certified laboratory



Self-sampling devices for HIV/STI What is on the market?



# **Blood collection devices**



 Review

 Access to, usage and clinic outcomes of, online postal sexually transmitted infection services: a scoping review

 Kirsi Sumray,<sup>1</sup> Karen C Lloyd (),<sup>2</sup> Claudia S Estcourt (),<sup>3</sup> Fiona Burns (),<sup>4</sup>

Blood sampling poses one of the biggest challenges for OPSS users

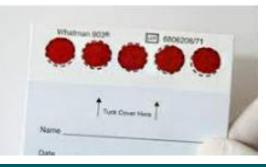
# Most blood-based postal sampling kits use the following methodology:

Standard lancet (addition of 2-3 in the package) and collection of blood via "free-fall" or via a capillary tube

Microtainer

Dried Blood Spots or DBS









# **Blood collection devices – microtainer**



- Prone to errors
- Pricking not standardized
- Milking finger
- Unhygienic

# **Blood collection devices**

- 5670 STI postal kit requests reviewed (2016-2019)
  - Successful processing rates
    - DBS: 94,6%
    - Microtainer: 54,4%
  - False-positive rates

Are all blood-based postal sampling kits the same? A comparative service evaluation of the performance of dried blood spot and mini tube sample collection systems for postal HIV and syphilis testing

Matthew Page <sup>1,2</sup> Sowsan Atabani,<sup>3</sup> Joseph Arumainayagam,<sup>4</sup> Steven Wilson,<sup>3</sup> Daniel Hartland,<sup>5</sup> Stephen Taylor <sup>1,2</sup>

Blood collection system	STI tested	Reactive tests, n (%)	Confirmed reactive tests, n (%)	False positive, n (%)
MT	HIV	35/561 (6.2)	1/30* (3.3)	29/556* (5.2)
DBS	HIV	13/2583 (0.5)	1/11* (9.1)	10/2582* (0.4)
p value Percentage difference (95% CI)	-	<0.001 -5.7 (-7.8 to -3.7)	0.470 5.8 (n/a)	<0.001 -4.8 (-6.7 to -3.0)
MT	STS	6/544 (1.1)	4/6 (66.7)	2/544 (0.4)
DBS	STS	17/2579 (0.7)	16/16* (100.0)	0/2578* (0.0)
p value Percentage difference (95% CI)	522	0.271 -0.4 (-1.4 to 0.5)	0.065 33.3(n/a)	0.030 0.4 (n/a)

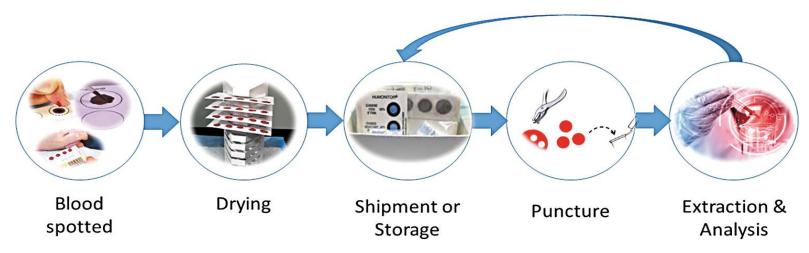
MT: Microtainer, STS: Syphilis treponemal serology

### $\rightarrow$ Need for confirmation assays

## **Blood collection devices – Dried blood spots**



Dry Blood Spot Card Usual Workflow



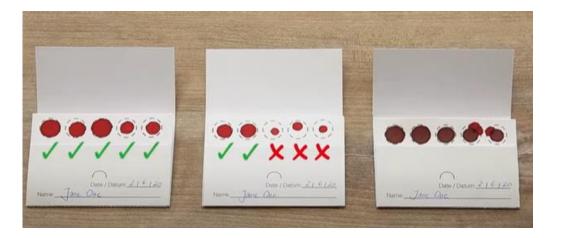
- Additional processing in lab time consuming
- Not for all assays (for syphilis non-treponemal confirmation assay such as RPR)

#### But also has some advantages!

• Stability during transportation in high temperatures

#### **Blood collection devices – dried blood spots**





Blood volumes not standardized – one spot contains 15-50 μL of whole blood

#### Volumetric microsampling methods ( $\leq$ 50 µL)



Capitainer  $\rightarrow$  2\*50 µL Capitainer AB, Solna, Sweden



Mitra  $\rightarrow$  2\*50 µL Neoteryx, Trajan Scientific Americas Inc.

Insufficient blood for HIV, syphilis & HCV testing + processing

Pictures from Hemidiq.com; Capitainer.com; neoterix.com; https://bpspubs.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/bcp.15870

## **Blood collection devices – push-button systems**

To be placed on your upper arm. Blood is collected from capillaries under vacuum pressure.

Self-collection of capillary blood using an innovative device for HIV, Syphilis testing among PrEP-using MSM

Limburg4Zero

CJD (Hanneke) Goense

hanneke.goense@ggdzl.nl



"This innovative blood collection device was highly acceptable and feasible among **PrEP-using MSM**"



TAP II

2019 - Current

TASSO most famous device. Now also available in combination with DBS.





Onedraw

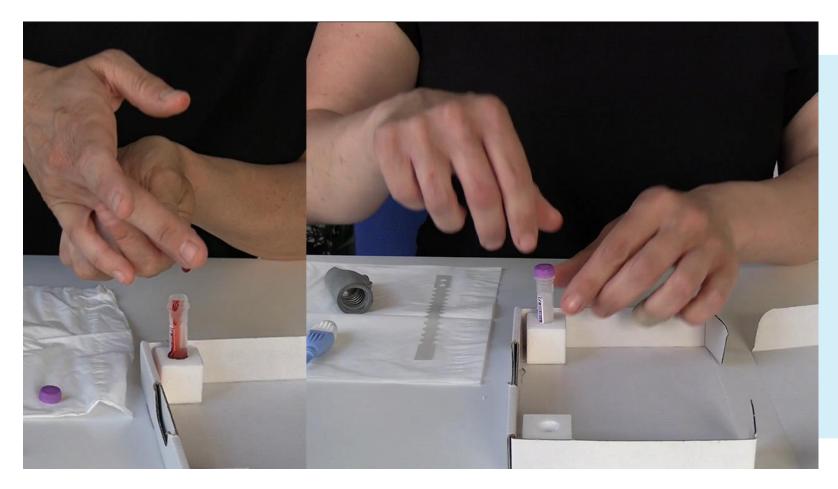


Dr. Tom Platteau



# **Collect2Know device**





- Standardized pricking location
- User-friendly
- Hygienic
- Minimal discomfort
- Can be re-used

Very early, no CE mark, but...interested? Please come by!!





### **Oral Fluid for HIV testing**



Oral fluid is possible for HIV serology however **confirmation testing** is needed and **false reactive results** are possible **in low prevalence settings** 

Example: Swab2Know in Belgium and TESTATE in Spain 😳



# Urine collection devices for Chlamydia/Gonorrhea testing

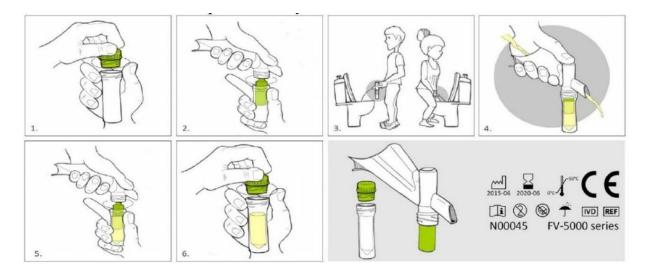


Urine collection methods or simply ask a clean cup and transfer to a specific transport tube

### Also other devices are available specialized in collecting first-void urine!



# Urine collection devices for Chlamydia/Gonorrhea testing



#### Comparative Study > BMJ Open. 2019 Apr 3;9(4):e028145. doi: 10.1136/bmjopen-2018-028145.

Evaluation of the 'Colli-Pee', a first-void urine collection device for self-sampling at home for the detection of sexually transmitted infections, versus a routine clinic-based urine collection in a one-to-one comparison study design: efficacy and acceptability among MSM in Belgium

Irith De Baetselier <sup>1</sup>, Hilde Smet <sup>1</sup>, Said Abdellati <sup>1</sup>, Bénédicte De Deken <sup>1</sup>, Vicky Cuylaerts <sup>1</sup>, Thijs Reyniers <sup>2</sup>, Bea Vuylsteke <sup>2</sup>, Tania Crucitti <sup>1</sup>



#### > Int J STD AIDS. 2013 Jun;24(6):477-80. doi: 10.1177/0956462412472834. Epub 2013 Jul 19.

#### Use of the UriSwab collection device for testing of Chlamydia trachomatis and Neisseria gonorrhoeae: implications for a postal testing service

J McNicol <sup>1</sup>, J Debattista



# Chlamydia / Gonorrhoea testing in anorectum and oropharynx



Self-sampling strategies (with/without digital innovations) in populations at risk of *Chlamydia trachomatis* and *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*: a systematic review and meta-analyses

Fiorella Vialard (1,2), Apoorva Anand,<sup>1</sup> Cindy Leung Soo,<sup>2</sup> Anna de Waal (1,2), Madison McGuire,<sup>1</sup> Sergio Carmona,<sup>3</sup> Marta Fernández-Suárez,<sup>3</sup> Alice Anne Zwerling,<sup>4</sup> Nitika Pant Pai (1),<sup>15</sup>

We conclude that extragenital selfsampling followed by NAAT for CT/NG detection is as accurate as conventional testing regardless of sampling site for MSM and women in high income countries





- Either dry swabs provided for collection or swabs with transport medium
- Instructions of use or very important





## Chlamydia / Gonorrhoea testing in oropharynx



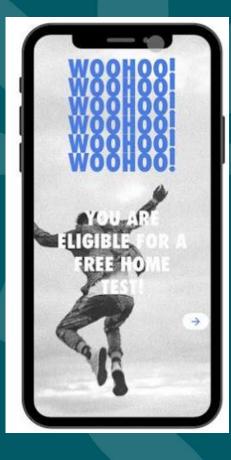
# Self-sampling with oral rinse to detect oropharyngeal Neisseria gonorrhoeae among men who have sex with men (SSONG study) 11h15 Room Doblon (AS4/04)

Thibaut Vanbaelen M.D. Institute of Tropical Medicine, Antwerp, Belgium



# Online HIV/STI selftesting

E.g. Take me Home programme from US.







### **Online HIV/STI self-testing**

#### WHO RECOMMENDS HIV SELF-TESTING – EVIDENCE UPDATE AND CONSIDERATIONS FOR SUCCESS

NOVEMBER 2019

#### RECOMMENDATIONS AND GUIDANCE ON HEPATITIS C VIRUS SELF-TESTING JULY 2021

Self-testingLocationUsually at homeProcedureCollecting samples and requiring a diagnostic<br/>test kit or device to perform the test.Time to resultsImmediatelyResultsSelf-interpretationFollow-up careMay be difficult due to the lack of interpretation

Need to be CE marked for self-testing!!

### Box 3. (WWW WHO recommendation on hepatitis C virus self-testing (HCVST)

HCV self-testing should be offered as an additional approach to HCV testing services (strong recommendation, moderate-certainty evidence).

#### Remarks

- HCVST needs to be followed by linkage to appropriate post-test services, including confirmation of viraemic infection, treatment, care and referral services, according to national standards.
- It is desirable to adapt HCVST service delivery and support options to the national and local context, which includes community preferences.
- Communities, including networks of key and vulnerable populations and peer-led organizations, need to be meaningfully and effectively engaged in developing, adapting, implementing and monitoring HCVST programmes.





## HIV self-tests – CE marked or prequalified by WHO





OraQuick In-Home HIV Test. Orasure

#### Other HIV self-tests on WHO list

Wonfo HIV Self-Test, Guangzhou Wondfo Biotech Co., Ltd

CheckNOW HIV SELF TEST, Abbott Rapid Diagnostics Jena GmbH

SURE CHECK HIV Self-Test, Chembio Diagnostic Systems, Inc = Autotest VIH

# Mylan HIV Self Test, Atomo Diagnostics Pvty. Ltd = Atomo HIV Self-Test

Autotest VIH AAZ-LMB

#### INSTI HIV Self Test BioLytical



### **HCV** self-testing

No approved rapid diagnostic test for selftesting however progress is being made!

#### Meeting the 2030 targets for hepatitis depends on improving access to diagnosis. Everyone living with the infection has a right to know their status so that they can be linked to care.

Cassandra Kelly-Cirino Vice President, Programmes

# **FIND**



## Syphilis self-test

- To my knowledge none CE marked for self-testing
- Syphilis is difficult to interpret.
- Treponemal antibodies cannot distinguish between past and current syphilis infections
- Combination of treponemal and non-treponemal antibodies needed in some high-risk populations, but might require more education
- Rapid diagnostic tests with HIV & syphilis are available







# Self-tests for Chlamydia/Gonorrhea??

- Very bad performance.
- Please do not buy!! 🙂
- Except for this one

Visby Medical C. trachomatis/N. gonorrhoeae/T. vaginalis test



> Sex Transm Infect. 2016 Sep;92(6):430-2. doi: 10.1136/sextrans-2015-052202. Epub 2015 Oct 16.

Evaluation of an enzymatic Chlamydia trachomatis point-of-care rapid assay in Rwanda: the BioChekSwab Rapid Test

Irith De Baetselier <sup>1</sup>, Lambert Mwambarangwe <sup>2</sup>, Vicky Cuylaerts <sup>1</sup>, Viateur Musengamana <sup>2</sup>, Stephen Agaba <sup>2</sup>, Evelyne Kestelyn <sup>3</sup>, Janneke van de Wijgert <sup>3</sup>, Tania Crucitti <sup>1</sup>

The diagnostics landscape for sexually transmitted infections





Very good overview of possible tests, point of care assays for STIs



### What does the future bring?





HIV & syphilis (treponemal and non-treponemal assay)

Chlamydia/Gonorrhea testing at home with reader

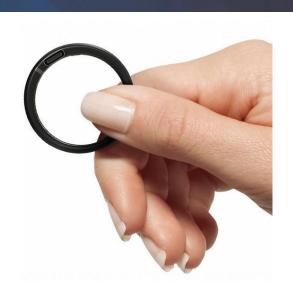


Besides online – vendingmachines!



# Wearable digital devices

- The British condoms i-Con Smart Condom Ring
  - Announced in 2017 and ~90,000 people pre-ordered (£59.99 or AU\$ 118)
- Like a FitBit but for your penis
  - Using nano-chip and Bluetooth technology to relay the data to a smartphone app
  - Can track frequency and duration of intercourse, calories burned, number and speed of thrusts
- > Able detect STIs such as chlamydia and syphilis
  - Antibodies filter needs to be changed each month
  - Alert sent to smartphone app when proteins or antigens which are found in STIs are detected
- All data will be kept anonymous but users "will have the option to share their recent data with friends, or, indeed the world".





Thanks to Eric Chow  $\rightarrow$  IUSTI 2023



### **Lessons learned**

- Always include your laboratory BEFORE starting a program. They have critical information!
- Online self-sampling programs are the future
- HIV self-tests available
- HCV or syphilis self-test will be available soon
- Watch out with self-tests for chlamydia/gonorrhea





# Thank you

Fien Vanroye Dorien Van den Bossche Tom Platteau Corinne Herrijgers Birgit Baudry Vicky Cuylaerts Hilde Smet Yolien de Caluwe Saïd Abdellati Wendy Thys

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