

Rapid HIV Testing in Labor and Delivery

Standard of Care, Suggested Benchmarks and Resources

Standard of Care

All pregnant women who present to labor and delivery with an undocumented HIV status will receive a rapid HIV test with results available to her and her labor and delivery health care providers within 2 hours.

As determined by the American College of Obstetric and Gynecologists, the American Academy of Pediatrics and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

California Health and Safety Code 125090 (d)

If, during the final review of standard of prenatal care medical tests, the medical records of the pregnant women do not document ... a test for HIV, the physician and surgeon or other person engaged ... in attending the woman at the time of labor or delivery, shall obtain a blood specimen from the woman...The blood shall be tested by a method that will ensure the earliest possible results....

The following are suggested benchmarks and resources that can assist your labor and delivery hospital in implementing rapid HIV testing.

✓	Suggested Benchmark	Resources
Laboratory		
	Lab Field Services Application approved.	<i>Resources & References for HIV Rapid Testing in Labor & Delivery:</i> http://www.sfaetc.ucsf.edu/RTLD/RTLDMannual/index.html Section 6: Rapid HIV Antibody Tests: General & Laboratory Considerations
	Rapid HIV test kit available as point of care test or in hospital lab.	
	Rapid HIV test results available to L&D clinical staff within or 2 hours.	
Pharmacy		
	IV zidovudine (AZT) can be accessed within 1 hour 24 hours a day.	Antiretroviral Medications to be Stocked in Hospital Pharmacy: http://www.sfaetc.ucsf.edu/RTLD/RTLDMannual/PDFs/ARVMedList.pdf
	Oral nevirapine (NVP) can be accessed within 1 hour 24 hours a day.	
	Oral lamivudine (3TC) can be accessed within one hour 24 hours a day.	
	Zidovudine (AZT) in suspension (for infant) can be accessed within one hour 24 hours a day.	

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Labor and Delivery		
	<p>Encourage obstetric providers with L&D privileges to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Provide HIV testing to all of their prenatal care patients. 2) Report HIV testing results on prenatal care records submitted to L&D. 	<p>CA Assembly Bill 682 Policy Letters: 9/242008: Elimination of written consent requirement for medical care provider-ordered HIV tests: http://ww2.cdph.ca.gov/programs/aids/Documents/NEWS2008-08-24AB682-HIVTestLabPolicyLtr.pdf</p> <p>2/7/2008: Recent changes in California law regarding HIV testing for pregnant women: http://ww2.cdph.ca.gov/programs/aids/Documents/PERILTRrevPolicy2008-02-07.pdf</p>
	Written rapid HIV testing protocol and procedures in place.	<p><i>Resources & References for HIV Rapid Testing in Labor & Delivery:</i> http://www.sfaetc.ucsf.edu/RTLD/RTLDManual/index.html Section 5: Sample Protocols, Policies & Procedures</p>
	Admitting paperwork documents woman's HIV status.	
	OB nursing staff has received training regarding rapid HIV testing in L&D.	<p>PAETC Regional Provider: http://www.sfaetc.ucsf.edu/RTLD/RTLDManual/PDFs/ProjectInfo&Contacts.pdf</p>
	Medical staff has received training regarding rapid HIV testing in L&D.	
	Rapid HIV test is performed on a women presenting to labor and delivery with an undocumented HIV status.	
	Appropriate interventions related to breastfeeding.	
Quality Assurance		
	Quality assurance program monitors HIV testing documentation for patients presenting to L&D.	
	Quality assurance program monitors rapid HIV testing for timing of results.	
	Quality assurance program monitors appropriate interventions for and clinical response of laboring woman.	
	Quality assurance program monitors appropriate interventions for infant.	