Evaluation of a point-of-care HIV testing improvement intervention in Kenya

Obtaining and delivering accurate results from HIV rapid test kits is an important component of addressing the first element of the UNAIDS 90-90-90 strategy. There are several reports of a high proportion of inaccurate results achieved from point-of-care (POC) rapid tests, and many factors have been shown associated with rapid test inaccuracies.

The QI intervention was conducted over six months in five facilities in Busia County. This report evaluated the effectiveness and efficiency of an intervention to improve the processes of POC rapid testing in participating facilities in western Kenya.

**Evaluation of a point-of-care HIV testing improvement intervention in Kenya** [1]

**HIV and AIDS** [2]

**Countries:** Kenya [3]

**Organization(s):** USAID Applying Science to Strengthen and Improve Systems (ASSIST) Project/URC

**ASSIST publication:** ASSIST publication

The USAID ASSIST Knowledge Portal is made possible by the generous support of the American people through the [U.S. Agency for International Development](https://www.usaid.gov) and its [Bureau for Global Health, Office of Health Systems](https://www.usaid.gov/global-health). The information provided on this web portal is not official U.S. Government information and does not represent the views or positions of USAID or the U.S. Government. The USAID ASSIST Project is managed by [University Research Co., LLC](https://www.urc.org) under Cooperative Agreement Number AID-OAA-A-12-00101.

Source URL: https://www.usaidassist.org/resources/evaluation-point-care-hiv-testing-improvement-intervention-kenya

Links
