

BC HIV Point of Care Test Site Operations Manual 2018-12-03 Page 1 of 1



Outreach and Mobile Test Locations

The quality assurance recommendations for testing (i.e., use of quality control samples, training, documentation) apply equally to outreach and mobile test locations. For these test locations, the following factors should be considered:

Confidentiality/Privacy

The space in which discussions and testing is done needs to be assessed regarding the ability to provide client privacy and maintain confidentiality.

Transporting / Storing Supplies

Quality assurance requirements must be maintained wherever kits are stored (e.g., temperature monitoring). Kits should not be stored overnight or for extended periods in unmonitored locations /spaces (e.g., vehicles). Do not transport kits in the trunk of a car, as this location is usually hotter or colder than in the body of the vehicle, and kits are easily forgotten.

Testing Space

A flat level surface must be available for test providers to do the test on to avoid spillage (i.e., flat, level surface such as a table or countertop, or a carrying case or clipboard). Decontamination of the surface is required (a bleach solution or alternative method) so that infectious substances are not transmitted on the work surface.

The testing area must be well-lit so that test membranes can be easily interpreted.

Waste Disposal

Mobile test locations must have biohazard waste disposal capability (i.e., biohazard waste or sharps containers).

Venipuncture Capability

Outreach and mobile test locations should either:

 a) be equipped and staffed to provide clients with venipuncture to obtain a sample for standard HIV laboratory testing if the HIV POC result is reactive or invalid, and/or if the client may have acute or early HIV infection

Or

b) establish a procedure to ensure that a venipuncture sample is collected (e.g., accompany clients to a nearby laboratory with a completed requisition for HIV testing)