Item 1 of 1    ([Display the citation in PubMed](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/30068770))

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| 1. | J Dent Educ. 2018 Aug;82(8):819-827. doi: 10.21815/JDE.018.076. [Evaluating Point-of-Care HIV Screening in Dental Hygiene Education Settings: Patient, Faculty, and Student Perspectives.](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/30068770) [Feng I](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/?term=Feng%20I%5BAuthor%5D&cauthor=true&cauthor_uid=30068770)1, [Brondani M](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/?term=Brondani%20M%5BAuthor%5D&cauthor=true&cauthor_uid=30068770)1, [Chong KL](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/?term=Chong%20KL%5BAuthor%5D&cauthor=true&cauthor_uid=30068770)1, [Donnelly L](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/?term=Donnelly%20L%5BAuthor%5D&cauthor=true&cauthor_uid=30068770)2.  Author information:  1. Iris Feng, BDSc, is a graduate student, Faculty of Dentistry, University of British Columbia; Mario Brondani, DDS, MSc, MPH, PhD, is Associate Professor, Department of Oral Health Sciences, Faculty of Dentistry, University of British Columbia; Kerri-Lyn Chong, BHSc, is a senior DMD student, Faculty of Dentistry, University of British Columbia; and Leeann Donnelly, BDSc, MSc, PhD, is Assistant Professor, Department of Oral Biological and Medical Sciences, Faculty of Dentistry, University of British Columbia. 2. Iris Feng, BDSc, is a graduate student, Faculty of Dentistry, University of British Columbia; Mario Brondani, DDS, MSc, MPH, PhD, is Associate Professor, Department of Oral Health Sciences, Faculty of Dentistry, University of British Columbia; Kerri-Lyn Chong, BHSc, is a senior DMD student, Faculty of Dentistry, University of British Columbia; and Leeann Donnelly, BDSc, MSc, PhD, is Assistant Professor, Department of Oral Biological and Medical Sciences, Faculty of Dentistry, University of British Columbia [ldonnelly@dentistry.ubc.ca](mailto:ldonnelly@dentistry.ubc.ca). Abstract Although HIV screening is needed at a wider range of sites, dentists have shown reluctance to incorporate screening in their practices, but dental hygiene settings may be better suited for such screenings. The aim of this mixed-methods study was to determine the feasibility and acceptability of point-of-care (POC) HIV screening in dental hygiene education community settings from the patient, faculty, and student perspectives. After training, dental hygiene students and faculty at a Canadian dental school offered POC HIV screening to patients as part of routine dental hygiene care over 36 weeks at four sites in 2015-16. Of the 199 patients offered screening, 78 agreed; no positive results were found. Of the 199 patients, 97 completed an 11-item survey (49% response rate), with 80 (82%) agreeing HIV screening was within the scope of practice of a dental professional. Of the 57 patients who were screened, 48 (84%) agreed POC HIV screening should be part of regular dental check-ups, and 52 (91%) perceived dental settings were appropriate sites for screening. The main reasons for patients' agreeing to screening were that it was free and convenient and the results were delivered quickly. Those who refused screening had been tested recently or did not perceive themselves at risk for HIV. In two focus groups with 12 dental hygiene students, one focus group with five faculty members, and individual interviews with five other faculty members, participants agreed on the importance of offering POC HIV screening in the dental setting as a public health service. Faculty members thought students were well prepared and increased in confidence with testing. Students expressed a desire to offer screening throughout their careers and to educate patients about the importance of HIV testing. |
|  | PMID: 30068770 |