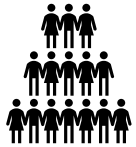


# European Testing Week

Results from the 2018 European Testing Week

23-30  
NOVEMBER  
EUROPEAN  
TESTING  
WEEK  
www.testingweek.eu  
2018



**749**  
organisations



**49**  
countries  
represented



**10%**  
evaluation  
response rate

## ETW 2018 participants



**49%**  
from the Western  
European region



**87%**  
do testing as  
part of regular  
services



**68%**  
were NGOs/  
CSOs



**UK, Ukraine  
& Spain/  
Portugal**  
had most orgs  
signed-up

Most reported  
conditions tested:

**HIV, HCV  
Syphilis**



**33%**  
provide HIV care/  
treatment at  
organisation

◆ % of survey respondents

## ETW 2018 activities\*



**75%**  
did awareness  
activities

**88%**  
did testing  
activities



**~9 800**

people tested  
during ETW  
according to  
submitted data



**69%**  
targeted general  
population



**67%**  
targeted MSM



**44%**  
targeted youth

Top three  
targeted  
conditions:

**HIV  
HCV  
HBV**



**66%**  
ETW activities did in  
community-based settings



**81%**  
reported an increase  
of at least 50% in testing  
during ETW



**66%**  
reported targeting more  
than one condition  
during ETW



**62%**  
provided referrals for  
confirmatory testing

\*Respondents could choose more than one answer

## Feedback



**96%**  
were interested in  
participating in  
Nov 2019 ETW



**36%**  
cited lack of resources  
as a challenge in participating  
in ETW

However...

**36%** reported not facing  
any challenges



**64%**  
are interested in  
participating in  
May 2019 ETW

## Online activity



**~ 16 800**  
total number of  
ETW pages viewed

Participant use of social media\*



**82%**  
to promote own  
ETW activities



**~3 000**  
total downloads  
of ETW materials



**43%**  
to create  
community  
interaction



**Facebook**  
is the top referral site

\*Respondents could choose more than one answer

## European Test Finder



**15**  
available  
languages



visitors from  
**50**  
countries



**~ 32 800**  
people accessed the  
ETF during ETW

**Summary:** 749 organisations from 49 countries in the WHO European Region participated in the 2018 November European Testing Week. Of those, 10% completed the online evaluation survey. The majority of organisations were NGOs/CSOs (68%) followed by healthcare settings (13%). For the first time, respondents were asked about their regular services as a comparison to their ETW activities. The majority of respondents (87%) reported testing as part of their regular services, with the top three conditions tested including HIV (84%), HCV (65%) and syphilis (56%). The most widely reported activities for ETW were testing (88%) and awareness raising (75%). Although the majority of respondents reported targeting the general population (69%), MSM (67%) and the youth (44%) were also widely targeted. The top three conditions targeted for ETW were HIV, HCV and HBV, respectively. The amount of those reporting activities targeting more than one condition (for HBV, HCV and/or HIV) increased from 50% to 52%. New to the ETW evaluation, respondents were also able to indicate if they did ETW activities targeted for chlamydia, gonorrhoea, syphilis and/or tuberculosis. With the inclusion of these additional conditions, the amount of reported combined activities (for HBV, HCV, HIV, STIs and/or TB) comprised the majority of activities (66%). Of the organisations that submitted aggregated testing data, a estimated total of over 9 800 people were tested during ETW and 81% of respondents reported an increase of at least 50% in testing in comparison to a typical week. The majority (64%) reported interest in participating in the May 2019 ETW and 96% of respondents said they would be interested in participating in the November 2019 ETW. Online activity continues to constitute a large portion of ETW activity, including dissemination of ETW materials and awareness raising.

**Methods:** All participants were asked to complete a post-ETW online survey via REDCap as the evaluation. Information collected included types of activities, targeted key populations, details on testing activities, satisfaction and challenges. Organisations who conducted testing are invited to submit aggregated data on people tested, reactive results and linkage to care.

**Limitations:** The evaluation is voluntary and is limited due to pre-defined answer categories, language barriers and perceptions of questions asked and survey length.

**Conclusions:** ETW continues to have an impact on increasing awareness of the importance of testing throughout Europe. Many organisations use the week as an opportunity to create more impact within their community to increase testing access, especially for key populations.