

**CONSENT FORM FOR HIV TESTING & PRE-TEST COUNSELLING  
(Form 10)**

Lab No:        Date    /    /   **PATIENT INFORMATION**Name: Rohit PhogatAge: 23

Gender

 Male

Physician Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Reporting Centre: Gurgaon FemaleMobile: 8398962006

Telephone: \_\_\_\_\_

 OthersAddress: Vill Makrani distt Charkhi dadri**CONSENT:**

I, the undersigned provide my consent\* to get my blood tested for HIV. The significance, relevant information & Pre-test counselling has been provided to me. Post-test counselling shall be done by the Lab on prior appointment or I can choose to be counselled by my referring doctor.

HIV reports available on LPL website can be accessed with patient specific user ID & password only

I understand that my result shall be kept confidential. I authorize the following person / agency to collect the report on my behalf.

Self     Ref. Doctor     Ref. Agency     Next of kin

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of Patient Rohit

Signature of Counselor \_\_\_\_\_

\*In case of minors, consent form to be signed by either of the Parents / Legal Guardian

\*In adoption cases, consent form to be signed by Orphanage / NGO / Adopting Parents

\*In case of incapacitated or hospitalized patients, consent to be signed by next of kin or doctor

## GENERAL INFORMATION ON HIV

AIDS (Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome) is caused by infection with HIV / Human Immunodeficiency virus HIV-1 or HIV-2. Initial primary infection over a period of time becomes chronic & persistent and may lead to advanced HIV disease if untreated.

### Modes of transmission:

- Sexual contact - Heterosexual or Homosexual
- Transfusion of contaminated blood / blood products
- Sharing of contaminated needles & syringes among injection drug users
- Intrapartum / Perinatally from mother to infant
- Transmission from lactating mother to infant via breast milk
- Transmission from HIV infected specimens to Health care / Laboratory workers (Occupational risk)

### HIV cannot be transmitted by:

- Casual or family contact
- Insects like mosquitoes
- Holding hands
- Sharing drinking or eating utensils
- Toilet seats
- Living in a house with HIV infected person

### Diagnosis:

Laboratory diagnosis of HIV infection depends on demonstration of Anti-HIV antibodies and / or detection of the virus.

### Tests for diagnosing HIV:

1. HIV screening tests -EIA /Rapid Immunochromatography / CMIA / eCLIA
2. Western blot test
3. p24 antigen test

### Tests for monitoring HIV:

1. HIV RNA test
2. CD4+ T cell count

### Window period:

Antibodies to HIV begin to appear after 2 weeks of infection but detectable antibodies appear within 3 months of exposure to the virus. This interval between exposure to the virus and appearance of detectable antibodies is called the window period.

### Results:

All positive results are retested by 3 different methods using different antigens or different principles.

Reference: Harrison's Manual of Medicine, 19th Edition, 2016