HIV Screening: Clinical Decision Support Systems to Increase HIV Screening

Summary Evidence Table

This table outlines information from the studies included in the Community Guide systematic review of Clinical Decision Support Systems to Increase HIV Screening. It details study quality, population and intervention characteristics, and study outcomes considered in this review. Complete references for each study can be found in the Included Studies section of the <u>review summary</u>.

Abbreviations Used in This Document:

Outcomes Reported in This Review:

Percent tested

Number tested per month

Percent tested positive

Number tested positive per month

Percent of patients tested positive and linked to care

Percent of eligible patients offered HIV test

Percent of patients offered HIV test and declined

Formula used:

Percent tested: (number tested/ number eligible for

testing)*100

Number tested per month: number tested/ Number of

months in intervention duration

Percent tested positive: (number tested positive/ number

tested) * 100

Number tested positive per month: number tested positive/

number of months in intervention duration

Percent linked to care: number linked to care/ number

tested positive

Percent test offered: (number tests offered/ number

eligible)*100

Percent test declined: (number test declined/ number tests

offered)*100

Other terms:

CDC: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

ED: emergency department EHR: electronic health record EMR: electronic medical record

FQHC: federally qualified health center

HCV: Hepatitis C virus

HIV: Human Immunodeficiency Virus MSM: men having sex with men

NR: not reported

SES: socioeconomic status

STI: sexually transmitted infection

USPSTF: United States Preventive Services Task Force VA: United States Department of Veterans Affairs

VHA: Veterans Health Administration

Notes:

- Suitability of design includes three categories: greatest, moderate, or least suitable design. Read more >>
- Quality of Execution Studies are assessed to have good, fair, or limited quality of execution. Read more >>

• Race/ethnicity of the study population: The Community Guide only summarizes race/ethnicity for studies conducted in the United States.

Study	Intervention Characteristics	Population Characteristics	Results
Author Year: Anaya et al., 2013 Study Design: Pre-post only Suitability of Design: Least Quality of Execution: Fair	Location: Northeast, Southwest, U.S. Urbanicity: urban Setting: 2 urban VA hospitals Intervention Duration: Site 1: 6 months Site 2: 4 months Screening Reminder: Nurse-initiated rapid HIV testing, using electronic reminders Preexisting or new EHR: preexisting Guidelines used: CDC 2006 Routine or targeted testing: routine	Eligibility Criteria: Clinics: 2 study sites in regions with high HIV prevalence Site 1: 2 clinics participated Site 2: all 5 clinics participated Patients: For routine testing: all veterans visiting sites, between 18 and 64 years of age; no HIV test in past year; not previously diagnosed with HIV Sample Size: Clinics: 2 hospital sites with 7 clinics Providers: NR	Outcome Measure: Percent tested How Ascertained: medical records Follow-up Time: intervention ongoing Results: Percent tested: Site 1 Pre: (101/8,417)*100=1.2% Post: (2364/8,265)*100=28.6% Absolute change: 27.4 percentage points Site 2 Pre: (10/26,646)*100=0.04% Post: (2522/27,771)*100=9.1%
	Opt-out or opt-in: opt-out Provider Characteristics: Providers involved: nurses Providers receiving alert: nurses under physician supervision Physician consent for ordering test: NR Education on CDSS/HIV: yes Follow-up Care: Patients informed of test results: Site 1, nurses forwarded results to providers who delivered results to patients during visit Site 2, nurses delivered results to patients Services for patients tested positive: automatic follow-up orders for confirmatory testing and referral to infectious disease clinic	Patients: 36,036 Demographics: Providers: NR Patients: post-intervention only Mean age: 60.5 Gender: 92.3% male Race/Ethnicity: 44.2% white, 45.6% African American SES: NR Education: NR Insurance: 100% insured HIV risk factor: 8.7% HCV infection, 0.5% Hep B infection, 1.6% prior STI, 10.1% illicit drug use, 5.2% homelessness	Absolute change: 9.1 percentage points Overall Pre: (111/35,063)*100=0.3% Post: (4886/36,036)*100=13.6% Absolute change: 13.3 percentage points

Study	Intervention Characteristics	Population Characteristics	Results
	Services for patients tested negative: NR		
	Comparison: baseline only HIV testing offered: yes Reminders used: no Other interventions to increase screening: NR		
Author Year:	Location: Cleveland, Ohio, U.S.	Eligibility Criteria:	Outcome Measure:
Avery et al., 2012	Urbanicity: urban	Clinic: 7 selected primary care practice sites	Percent tested Percent tested positive Number tested positive per month
Study Design: Pre-post only	Setting : 7 primary care clinics that are part of a safety-net hospital system	Patients: For routine testing: all patients 18-64 years old with at least one	How Ascertained: medical records
Suitability of Design: Least	Intervention Duration: 18 months	office visit from January 2008 to June 2012; excluded patients	Follow-up Time: intervention ongoing
Quality of Execution: Good	Screening Reminder: "HIV Testing Once" implemented in Metro Health System, a publicly funded academic teaching hospital in	aged 13-17 and patients living with HIV/AIDS Sample Size: Clinics: 7	Results: Percent tested: Pre: 11.7% Post: 39.7% Absolute change: 28 percentage points
	Cleveland	Providers: NR Patients: 58,071	Percent tested positive remained at 0.2%
	Preexisting or new EHR: preexisting Guidelines used: CDC 2006 Routine or targeted testing: routine Opt-out or opt-in: opt-out	Demographics: Providers: NR Patients: post-intervention only	Number tested positive per month: Pre: 14/30 months=0.5 Post: 46/18 months=2.6 Absolute change: additional 2.1 tested positive
	Provider Characteristics: Providers involved: primary care providers Providers receiving alert: primary care providers Physician consent for ordering test: NR	Mean age: 41.8 Gender: 37.9% male Race/Ethnicity: 7.9% Hispanic, 29.6% White, 53.1% African American, 6.1% other, 3.3% unknown	Relative change: 420%
	Education on CDSS/HIV: yes Follow-up Care: Patients informed of test result: NR	SES: NR Education: NR Insurance: 65.6% insured	

Study	Intervention Characteristics	Population Characteristics	Results
	Services for patients tested positive: NR Services for patients tested negative: NR		
	Comparison: HIV testing offered: yes Reminders used: no Other interventions to increase screening: NR		
Author Year: Burrell et al., 2018 Study Design: Pre-post only Suitability of Design: Least Quality of Execution: Fair	Location: Central Appalachia, U.S. Urbanicity: rural Setting: 3 clinics • 2 local urgent care clinics: 1 stand alone, 1 multi-specialty based • 1 student health services clinic affiliated with a large, mid-Atlantic university Intervention Duration: 12 months Screening Reminder: EMR-based HIV and HCV screening program that used alerts to prompt providers to order tests for eligible patients Preexisting or new EHR: preexisting Guidelines used: CDC 2006 Routine or targeted testing: both Opt-out or opt-in: opt-out Provider Characteristics: Providers involved: physicians, nurses, and technicians Providers receiving alert: physicians, nurses, and technicians	Eligibility Criteria: Clinic: 2 urgent care clinics and a student clinic; no detail provided on how they were chosen Patients: EMR identified eligible patients by searching charts of registered patients to see if they met screening guidelines For routine testing: general population, 13-64 years of age, at least once a year as part of routine healthcare For high risk: had a history of risk factors identified in the EMR; specific risk factors not reported Sample Size: Clinics: 3 Providers: NR Patients: 36,389 Demographics: Providers: NR Patients: Mean age: NR	Outcome Measure: Number tested per month Percent tested positive Number tested positive per month Percent of eligible patients offered HIV test Percent of patients offered HIV test and declined How Ascertained: medical records Follow-up Time: intervention ongoing Results: Number tested per month: Pre: 1,639/12=136.6 Post: 1,972/12=164.3 Absolute change: additional 27.7 tests per month Relative change: 20.3% No new HIV positive cases were found Percent tested positive: 0 Number tested positive per month: 0 Post-intervention only: Percent offered: (11,131/36,389)*100=30.6% Percent declined: (3,388/11,131)*100=30.4%

Study	Intervention Characteristics	Population Characteristics	Results
	Follow-up Care: Patients informed of test result: telephone call from a registered nurse Services for patients tested positive: scheduled follow-up appointments, referred patients to "Positive Health Clinic" for follow-up appointments, and offered transportation assistance Services for patients tested negative: NR Comparison: HIV testing offered: yes Reminders used: no Other interventions to increase screening: NR	Race/Ethnicity: NR SES: NR Education: NR Insurance: NR	
Author Year: Chadwick et al., 2016 Study Design: Pre-post only Suitability of Design: Least Quality of Execution: Fair	Location: North Yorkshire, United Kingdom Urbanicity: urban Setting: general practices, clinics Intervention Duration: 3 months Screening Reminder: Incorporating alerts for HIV testing within general practices in North Yorkshire Preexisting or new EHR: preexisting Guidelines used: derived from panel discussion with hospital doctors, general practitioners, specialist/ practice nurses and HIV physicians both in London and North Yorkshire	Eligibility Criteria: Clinic: general practices; no details on how the clinics were chosen Patients: For high risk: patients going to the clinics during intervention period who had tests ordered (e.g. Pneumocystis stain, acidfast bacilli stain, blood film, tests for STI) that triggered HIV testing offer Sample Size: Clinics: NR Providers: NR Patients: NR Demographics:	Outcome Measure: Number tested per month Percent tested positive How Ascertained: medical records Follow-up Time: intervention ongoing Results: Number tested per month: Pre: 502 Post: 532 Absolute change: additional 30 tested per month Relative change: 6% Percent tested positive/# tested positive: no new HIV positive cases were found

Study	Intervention Characteristics	Population Characteristics	Results
	Routine or targeted testing: targeted Opt-out or opt-in: opt-out Provider Characteristics: Providers involved: nurses, physicians Providers receiving alert: nurses, physicians Physician consent for ordering test: NR Education on CDSS/HIV: no Follow-up Care: Patients informed of test results: NR Services for patients tested positive: NR Services for patients tested negative: NR Comparison: HIV testing offered: yes Reminders used: no Other interventions to increase screening: NR	Providers: NR Patients: Mean age: NR Gender: NR Race/Ethnicity: NR SES: NR Education: NR Insurance: NR	
Author Year: Clarke et al., 2013 Study Design: Pre-post with comparison group Suitability of Design: Greatest Quality of Execution: Good	Location: United Kingdom Urbanicity: urban Setting: genitourinary medicine service in a hospital Intervention Duration: 14 months Screening Reminder: Paper record system was replaced with an electronic patient record system that included a prompt to offer HIV screening Preexisting or new EHR: new Guidelines used: British Association for Sexual Health and HIV, Medical	Eligibility Criteria: Clinic: genitourinary medicine service was chosen; authors were affiliated with the hospital Patients: For high risk: all new and rebooked patients receiving service during the evaluation period; all patients attending the genitourinary medicine service considered at high risk for HIV infection Sample Size: Clinics: 2 Providers: NR Patients: 4,220	Outcome Measure: Percent tested Percent of eligible patients offered HIV test Percent of patients offered HIV test and declined How Ascertained: medical records (electronic and paper) Follow-up Time: intervention ongoing Results: Percent tested: Intervention: Pre: (562/772)*100=72.8% Post: (891/1,141)*100=78.1% Change: 5.3 percentage points Control: Pre: (221/517)*100=42.7%

Study	Intervention Characteristics	Population Characteristics	Results
	Foundation for AIDS and Sexual Health Standards for the Management of STIs, 2010 Routine or targeted testing: targeted Opt-out or opt-in: opt-out Provider Characteristics: Providers involved: clinicians Providers receiving alert: clinicians Physician consent for ordering test: NR Education on CDSS/HIV: NR Follow-up Care: Patients informed of test results: NR Services for patients tested positive: NR Services for patients tested negative: NR Comparison: HIV testing offered: yes Reminders used: no Other interventions to increase screening: NR	Demographics: Providers: NR Patients: Mean age: NR Gender: NR Race/Ethnicity: NR SES: NR Education: NR Insurance: NR	Post: (189/439)*100=43.1% Change: 0.4 percentage points Overall absolute difference: 5.3-0.4=4.9 percentage points Percent test declined: Pre: 27.2% Post: 21.9% Absolute change: -5.3 percentage points Post-intervention only: Percent test offered: 100%
Author Year: Conners et al., 2012	Location: West Coast and Northeast Region, U.S. Urbanicity: urban	Eligibility Criteria: Clinic: VHA substance use disorder clinics with high to medium HIV prevalence	Outcome Measure: Percent tested How Ascertained: VHA electronic database
Study Design: Simple time series	Setting: 7 substance use disorder sub-clinics in 3 VHA medical centers	Patients: For high risk: veterans who attended the clinics during the	Follow-up Time: immediately after intervention ended (0 months) and 6 months following
Suitability of Design: Least	Intervention Duration: 6 months Screening Reminder: A routine HIV rapid test clinical	intervention period, 18 years or older, had no HIV positive record, and had not been tested for HIV in the past year; population	Results: Percent tested Pre: (15/1,291)*100=1.2% Post, 0 months: (226/1,146)*100=19.7%
Quality of Execution: Fair	reminder and documentation template was installed into the VHA Computerized Patient Record System	considered at high risk due to substance use disorder Sample Size:	Absolute change: 18.5 percentage points Pre: (15/1,291)*100=1.2% Post, 6 months: (128/872)*100=14.7%

Study	Intervention Characteristics	Population Characteristics	Results
	Preexisting or new EHR: preexisting Guidelines used: CDC 2006 Routine or targeted testing: targeted Opt-out or opt-in: NR	Clinics: 7 Providers: 18 Patients: 1,538	Absolute change: 13.5 percentage points
	Provider Characteristics: Providers involved: nurses Providers receiving alert: nurses Physician consent for ordering test: NR Education on CDSS/HIV: yes Follow-up Care: Patients informed of test results: rapid testing delivered results in 20 minutes Services for patients tested positive: CDSS automatically ordered a confirmatory Western blot, CD4 cell count and viral load, and submitted a referral to infectious disease clinics Services for patients tested negative: NR Comparison: HIV testing offered: yes Reminders used: no Other interventions to increase	Demographics: Providers: NR Patients: patients from 3 sites reported here Mean age: 52.5 Gender: 96.1% male Race/Ethnicity: 2.2% Hispanic, 46.6% White, 46.7% African American, 0.9% Asian, 3.6% unknown SES: NR Education: NR Insurance: 100% insured	
Author Year: Crumby et al., 2006	screening: NR Location: 2 arms Southside Medical Center, Atlanta, Georgia. U.S.	Eligibility Criteria: Clinic: 2 FQHC in U.S. southern region, part of a larger	Outcome Measure: Number tested per month Number tested positive per month
Study Design: Pre-post only	Central Care, Houston, Texas, U.S. Urbanicity: urban	collaborative, HIV on the Frontlines of Communities in the United States; HIV prevalence relatively high in the U.S. south	Percent of patients tested positive and linked to care Percent of eligible patients offered HIV test Percent of patients offered HIV test and declined
Suitability of Design: Least	Setting: FQHC Intervention Duration: 12 months	Patients: For routine testing: 13-64 years	How Ascertained: EMR records
	Screening Reminder:	of age, visited clinics during evaluation period, and did not	Follow-up Time: intervention ongoing

Study	Intervention Characteristics	Population Characteristics	Results
Quality of Execution: Fair	Alert for HIV testing incorporated into routine testing Preexisting or new EHR: preexisting Guidelines used: CDC 2006 Routine or targeted testing: targeted Opt-out or opt-in: NR Provider Characteristics: Providers involved: Southside, medical assistants and medical providers; Central Care, nurses and providers Provider receiving alert: nurses and	have HIV test documented in EMR in past year and those not previously diagnosed Sample Size: Clinics: 2 Providers: NR Patients: Southside Medical Center: 52,437 eligible Central Care: 22,658 eligible Demographics:	Results: Number tested per month Southside: Pre: 812/12=67.7 Post: 6,767/12=563.9 Absolute change: additional 496.2 tests per month Relative change: 693.1% Central Care: Pre: 738/12=61.5 Post: 5,297/12=441.4 Absolute change: additional 379.9 tests per
	medical assistants Physician consent for ordering test: NR Education on CDSS/HIV: yes	Providers: NR Patients: data for patients who received HIV test only	month Relative change: 617.7% Number tested positive per month
	Follow-up Care: Patients informed of test results: Southside, letter sent to all patients with abnormal test results requesting them to come in for results, people	Southside: Age: 13.6% 13-22, 25.2% 23-30, 24.9% 31-40, 18.6% 41-50, 17.7% 51+ Gender: 29.6% male	Southside: Pre: 13/12=1.1 Post: 44/12=3.7 Absolute change: additional 2.6 tested positive per month
	not in within a week are referred to local health departments; Central Care, results given during same visit Services for patients tested positive:	Race/Ethnicity: 7.5% Hispanic, 11.4% White, 83.2% African American, 2.9% other/multiracial, 2.5% NR SES: NR	Relative change: 236.4% Central Care: Pre: 6/12=0.5 Post: 42/12=3.5
	confirmatory tests offered and patients tested positive linked to care Services for patients tested negative:	Education: NR Insurance: NR	Absolute change: additional 3.0 tested positive per month Relative change: 600.0%
	NR Comparison:	Central Care: Age: 22.7% 13-22, 24.5% 23-30, 20.5% 31-40, 16.1% 41-50, 16.3% 51+	Post-intervention only, 23 months follow-up Percent linked to care Southside: (74/75)*100=99%
	HIV testing offered: yes Reminders used: no Other interventions to increase screening: no	Gender: 36.8% male Race/Ethnicity: 16.9% Hispanic, 4.8% White, 63% African American, 5.7% other/multiracial,	Central Care: (41/52)*100=79% Percent offered Southside: (41,720/52,437)*100=80%
		26.5% NR SES: NR Education: NR Insurance: NR	Central Care: (10904/22,658)*100=48% Percent declined Southside: (30,628/41,720)*100=73%

Study	Intervention Characteristics	Population Characteristics	Results
			Central Care: (995/10,904)*100=9%
Author Year: Federman et al., 2012 Study Design: Pre-post only Suitability of Design: Least Quality of Execution: Fair	Location: Connecticut, U.S. Urbanicity: NR Setting: VA Connecticut Healthcare System Intervention Duration: 7 months Screening Reminder: Preexisting or new EHR: preexisting Guidelines used: CDC 2006 Routine or targeted testing: both Opt-out or opt-in: assume opt-out Provider Characteristics: Providers involved: NR Provider receiving alert: NR Physician consent for ordering test: NR Education on CDSS/HIV: NR Follow-up Care: Patients informed of test results: NR Services for patients tested positive: NR Services for patients tested negative: NR Comparison: HIV testing offered: yes Reminders used: no Other interventions to increase screening: NR	Eligibility Criteria: Clinic: NR Patients: For routine testing: people visiting the VA without a prior diagnosis of HIV For high risk: recently diagnosed STI, hepatitis, high-risk sexual behavior, illicit drug use, and/or alcohol abuse Sample Size: Clinics: NR Providers: NR Patients: NR Demographics: Providers: NR Patients: Mean age: NR Gender: NR Race/Ethnicity: NR SES: NR Education: NR Insurance: NR	Outcome Measure: Number tested per month Percent tested positive Number tested positive per month How Ascertained: medical records Follow-up Time: intervention ongoing Results: Number tested per month: Pre: 149.4 Post: 701.1 Absolute change: additional 551.7 tests per month Relative change: 369.3% Percent tested positive Pre: 0.83% Post: 0.18% Absolute change: -0.7 percentage points Number tested positive per month: Pre: 1.25 Post: 1.29 Absolute change: additional 0.04 tested positive per month Relative change: 3.2%
Author Year: Felsen et al., 2017 Study Design:	Location: New York City, New York, U.S. Urbanicity: urban	Eligibility Criteria: Clinic: CDSS implemented in hospitals that serve mostly underserved population in an area with 2% HIV prevalence; all	Outcome Measure: Percent tested Number tested positive per month How Ascertained: medical records

Study	Intervention Characteristics	Population Characteristics	Results
Pre-post only Suitability of Design: Least Quality of Execution: Good	Setting: 3 adult hospitals included in Montefiore Medical Center (MMC), largest provider of medical care in Bronx, NY Intervention Duration: 199 days or 6.6 months Screening Reminder: Preexisting or new EHR: preexisting Guidelines used: NR Routine or targeted testing: both Opt-out or opt-in: opt-in Provider Characteristics: Providers involved: providers and HIV counselors Provider receiving the alert: providers Physician consent for ordering test: yes Education on CDSS/HIV: NR Follow-up Care: Patients informed of test results: NR Services for patients tested positive: NR Services for patients tested negative: NR Comparison: HIV testing offered: yes Reminders used: no Other interventions to increase screening: NR	sites share an EMR first implemented in 1997 Patient: patients 21 to 64 who were admitted into any of the MMC adult hospitals during study period General group: no HIV test results in the EMR High-risk group: had a high-risk diagnosis subsequent to last documented negative HIV test High-risk diagnoses: STIs, Hep B or C, substance use, HIV indicator conditions, AIDS-related conditions Sample Size: Clinics: 3 Providers: NR Patients: 18,943 Demographics: Providers: NR Patients: post-intervention only Age: median of 51 Gender: 44.6% male Race/Ethnicity: 43.5% Hispanic, 35.6% Black, 10.4% White, 2% Asian, 5.2% other, 3.3% unknown or missing SES: NR Education: NR Insurance: 69.6% public, 26.1% private, 1.5% uninsured, 2.7% unknown or missing	Follow-up Time: intervention ongoing Results: Percent tested Pre: (3,486/36,610)*100=9.5% Post: (4,122/18,943)*100=21.8% Absolute change: 12.3 percentage points Number tested positive per month Pre: (48/12.6)*100=3.8 Post: (27/6.6)*100=4.1 Absolute change: additional 0.3 tested positive per month Relative change: 7.9%
Author, Year:	Location: Nevada and California, U.S.	Eligibility Criteria: Clinic: NR	Outcome Measure: Percent tested

Study	Intervention Characteristics	Population Characteristics	Results
Goetz et al., 2008 Study Design: Pre-post with comparison group Suitability of Design: Greatest Quality of Execution: Good Linked Study: Goetz 2009	Urbanicity: NR Setting: 5 VHA facilities; 2 intervention healthcare systems had 18 facilities, and the 3 controls had 19 facilities Intervention Duration: 12 months Screening Reminder: Preexisting EHR or new: pre-existing Guidelines used: USPSTF, CDC, VHA Routine or targeted testing: targeted Opt-out or opt-in: opt-in Provider Characteristics: Providers involved: academic and non- academic staff physicians, postgraduate medical trainees, and mid-level providers Provider receiving alert: academic and non-academic staff physicians, postgraduate medical trainees, and mid-level providers Physician consent for ordering test: NR Education on CDSS/HIV: yes Follow-up Care: Patients informed of test results: telephone notification if they were negative test results. Not reported how patients with positive test results were informed Services for patients tested positive: NR Services for patients tested negative: yes; brief post-test counseling Comparison: HIV testing offered: yes Reminders used: no	Patients: For high risk: patients receiving healthcare between August 2004 and September 2006 at the 5 selected VHA regional healthcare systems; at risk for HIV but not previously tested for HIV, OR evidence of prior Hep B or C infection, illicit drug use, STDs (gonorrhea, chlamydia, syphilis, genital herpes), homelessness, and certain behavioral risk factors Sample Size: Clinics: 2 intervention healthcare systems with 18 facilities; 3 control healthcare systems with 19 facilities Providers: 4,321 (pre-intervention only) Patients: 29,885 post-intervention Demographics: Providers: NR Patients: Age: 42.9% in 51-64 age group Gender: NR Race/Ethnicity: 17.8% White, 8.8% African American, 3.6% Hispanic, 8% Asian/Native American, 61.8% missing data. SES: 69.8% low income Education: NR Insurance: NR	Percent tested positive Number tested positive per month How Ascertained: medical records Follow-up Time: intervention ongoing Results: Percent tested Intervention: Pre: 5.2% Post: 11.8% Absolute change: 6.7 percentage points Control: Pre: 3.8% Post: 3.8% Absolute change: 0 percentage points Overall absolute difference: 6.7-0=6.7 percentage points Percent tested positive Pre: 0.5% Post: 0.5% Absolute change: 0 percentage points Number tested positive per month Pre: 15/12=1.3 Post: 30/12=2.5 Absolute change: additional 1.2 tested positive per month Relative change: 92.3%

Study	Intervention Characteristics	Population Characteristics	Results
	Other interventions to increase screening: NR		
Author, Year: Goetz et al., 2011 Study Design: Pre-post with comparison group Suitability of Design: Greatest Quality of Execution: Fair	Location: Southern Nevada and California, U.S. Urbanicity: NR Setting: major VHA healthcare system sites Intervention Duration: 12 months Screening Reminder: Preexisting EHR or new: pre-existing Guidelines used: NR Routine or targeted testing: targeted Opt-out or opt-in: opt-in Provider Characteristics: Providers involved: academic and non-academic staff physicians, postgraduate medical trainees, and midlevel providers Provider receiving the alert: academic and non-academic staff physicians, postgraduate medical trainees, and midlevel providers Physician consent for ordering test: NR Education on CDSS/HIV: yes Follow-up Care: Patients informed of test results: nurse-led telephone counseling after negative test results were encouraged Services for patients tested positive: NR Services for patients tested negative: nurse-led counseling encouraged	Eligibility Criteria: Clinic: two major VHA healthcare system sites chosen as intervention site Patients: For high risk: veterans with no record of previous HIV testing; at risk status determined by presence of prior hep B virus infection or positive HBV core antibody test or positive surface antigen, HCV infection, illicit drug use, a STD, homelessness, and behavioral risk factors (excessive alcohol use, lack of housing, unexplained liver disease and exposure to blood products, lab tests, or data captured in specified "Hep C risk factor" fields in the VHA electronic medical record) Sample Size: Clinics: 3 (2 intervention sites and 1 control site) Providers: 1,070 (intervention sites only) Patients: 25,654 (intervention sites only) Demographics: Providers: NR Patients: only intervention sites were reported Mean age: 60 years Gender: NR	Outcome Measure: Percent tested How Ascertained: medical records Follow-up Time: intervention ongoing Results: Percent tested Intervention: Pre: (986/20,254)*100=4.9% Post: (3,183/20,254)*100=15.7% Absolute change: 10.8 percentage points Control: Change: 0 percentage points Overall absolute difference: 10.8-0=10.8 percentage points

Study	Intervention Characteristics	Population Characteristics	Results
	Comparison: HIV testing offered: yes Reminders used: no Other interventions to increase screening: NR	Race/Ethnicity: 22% White, 3.7% Black, 8% other, 63% unknown or missing data, 4% Hispanic SES: 38% low-income Education: NR Insurance: NR Baseline screening of intervention group: 4.9%	
Author, Year: Goetz et al., 2013	Location : South Central and Northeastern region, U.S.	Eligibility Criteria: Clinic: facilities in South Central and Northeastern VHA networks	Outcome Measure: Percent tested
	Urbanicity: NR	who consented to join as	How Ascertained: medical records
Study Design:	Catting VIIA facilities in Veterons	intervention facilities; facilities	Falland on Times, interpretation angular
Pre-post with comparison	Setting: VHA; facilities in Veterans Integrated Service Networks (VISN),	with similar baseline HIV testing rates and complexity in 2 other	Follow-up Time: intervention ongoing
group	consisting of a main clinic often co-	VISNs were selected as controls	Results:
	located with a hospital and several		Percent tested
Suitability of	satellite outpatient clinics	Patients: data from June 2009 to	High risk population
Design:	Latamantian Danatian (mantha	Sept 2011 assessed	Intervention, Central arm:
Greatest	Intervention Duration: 6 months	For high risk: Phase I: veterans visiting	Pre: 5.1% Post: 15.2%
Quality of	Screening Reminder:	clinics during intervention	Absolute change: 10.1 percentage points
Execution:	Intervention separated into 2 arms:	period and at higher risk for	Intervention, Local arm:
Fair	Central arm: receiving ongoing	HIV infection	Pre: 6.0%
	support from Project Management	For routine testing:	Post: 11.6%
	Team	Phase II: all veterans visiting	Absolute change: 5.6 percentage points
	Local arm: no continued support	clinics during intervention period without previous test	Control: Pre: 4.4%
	Preexisting or new EHR: preexisting	recorded	Post: 4.8%
	Guidelines used: CDC and VHA	1 0001 000	Change: 0.4 percentage points
	Routine or targeted testing: both		Overall absolute difference between Central arm
	Opt-out or opt-in: opt-out	Sample Size:	and control arm: 10.1-0.4=9.7 percentage points
		Clinics: 21	Overall absolute difference between Local arm
	Provider Characteristics:	Providers: 529 (control), 554	and control arm: 5.6-0.4=5.2 percentage points
	Providers involved: interns, residents, attending physicians, physicians	(local), 381 (central) Patients: post-intervention only	General population
	Provider receiving the alert: interns,	HIV testing among people with	Intervention, Central arm:
	residents, attending physicians,	higher risk for HIV infection:	Pre: 3.6%
	physicians	14,698(control), 12,554(local),	Post: 12.7%
	Physician consent for ordering test: NR	and 6,659(central).	Absolute change: 9.1 percentage points

Study	Intervention Characteristics	Population Characteristics	Results
	Follow-up Care: Patients informed of test results: patients were informed through telephone Services for patients tested positive: post-test counseling strongly encouraged Services for patients tested negative: telephone post-test counseling after HIV negative results Comparison: HIV testing offered: yes Reminders used: no Other interventions to increase screening: NR	HIV screening for general population: 67,118(control) and 29,617(central) Demographics: Providers: 46% male Patients: post-intervention only Mean age: 64.2 years Gender: 96.6% male Race/Ethnicity: 25.8% Black SES: NR Education: NR Insurance: NR Baseline screening of intervention group: ranges from 3.6% to 6%	Control: Pre: 3.9% Post: 4.4% Absolute change: 0.5 percentage points Overall absolute difference: 9.1-0.5=8.6 percentage points
Author, Year: Golden et al., 2017 Study Design: Pre-post only Suitability of Design: Least Quality of Execution: Good	Location: Seattle, Washington, U.S. Urbanicity: urban Setting: 3 primary care clinics (Harborview Medical Center) Intervention Duration: 30 months Screening Reminder: Preexisting or new EHR: preexisting Guidelines used: CDC and USPSTF Routine or targeted testing: routine Opt-out or opt-in: opt-out Provider Characteristics: Providers involved: nurses; medical providers; medical assistants preenter test orders	Eligibility Criteria: Clinic: no details provided; 3 clinics affiliated with Harborview Medical Center, a public hospital owned by King County and managed by the University of Washington Patient: For routine testing: persons 18- 65 who visited clinics and no record of HIV testing Sample Size: Clinics: 3 Providers: NR Patients: 16,784 Demographics: Providers: NR	Outcome Measure: Percent tested Number tested positive per month How Ascertained: medical records Follow-up Time: intervention ongoing Results: Percent tested Pre: (1,094/7,331)*100=14.9% Post: (2,193/7,112)*100=30.8% Absolute change: 15.9 percentage points Number tested positive per month Pre: 5/30=0.17 Post: 5/30=0.17 Absolute change: 0 Relative change: 0%

Study	Intervention Characteristics	Population Characteristics	Results
	Provider receiving alert: medical assistants Physician consent for ordering test: yes Education on CDSS/HIV: NR Follow-up Care: Patients informed of test results: NR Services for patients tested positive: NR Services for patients tested negative: NR Comparison: HIV testing offered: yes Reminders used: no Other interventions to increase screening: NR	Patients: Age: 13% 18-29, 18% 30-39, 5% 40-49, 32% 50-59, 14% 60- 70 Gender: 62% male Race/Ethnicity: 13% Hispanic, 41% White, 32% African American, 7% Asian American, 2% American Indian, 4% other, 1% Pacific Islander SES: NR Education: NR Insurance: NR Baseline screening of intervention group: 14.9% tested among eligible, previously untested persons	
Author, Year: Hechter et al., 2018 Study Design: Pre-post only Suitability of Design: Least Quality of Execution: Good	Location: Southern California, U.S. Urbanicity: NR Setting: integrated healthcare system (Kaiser Permanente Southern California [KPSC]) Intervention Duration: 30 months Screening Reminder: Preexisting or new EHR: preexisting Guidelines used: CDC Routine or targeted testing: targeted Opt-out or opt-in: opt-out Provider Characteristics: Providers involved: clinicians Provider receiving the alert: NR Physician consent for ordering test: NR Education on CDSS/HIV: NR	Eligibility Criteria: Clinic: NR Patient: all KPSC members, greater than or equal to 14 years old, received at least one other STI test (ordering tests for syphilis, chlamydia, gonorrhea, hep B surface antigen, or hep C antibody), unknown HIV status or no HIV test result in past 30 days Sample Size: Clinic: all healthcare facilities within KPSC network Providers: NR Patients: 885,439 post- intervention Demographics: Providers: NR	Outcome Measure: Percent tested Percent tested positive Number tested positive per month Percent tested positive with CD4 cells/mm3 <200 Percent tested positive with viral load <200 copies/mL How Ascertained: medical records Follow-up Time: intervention ongoing Results: Percent tested Pre: (854,925/2,326,701)*100=36.7% Post: (600,719/1,362,479)*100=44.1% Absolute change: 7.4 percentage points Percent tested positive Pre: (141/854,925)*100=0.016% Post: (245/600,719)*100=0.04% Absolute change: 0.02 percentage points

Study	Intervention Characteristics	Population Characteristics	Results
	Follow-up Care: Patients informed of test results: NR Services for patients tested positive: NR Services for patients tested negative: NR Comparison: HIV testing offered: yes Reminders used: no Other interventions to increase screening: NR	Patients: post-intervention only Age: 37.8% of participants are in the 25-39 age range Gender: 31.1% male Race/Ethnicity: 43.7% Hispanic, 29.6% White, 11.2% African American, 10.2% Asian, 3% unknown, 2.2 multiple/other SES: NR Education: NR Insurance: 6.2% Medicaid insured Baseline screening of intervention group: 36.7%	Number tested positive per month Pre: 141/54=2.6 Post: 245/30=8.2 Absolute change: additional 5.6 tested positive per month Relative change: 215% Percent tested positive with CD4 cells/mm3 <200 Pre: (37/135)*100=27.4% Post: (23/236)*100=9.7% Absolute change: -17.7 percentage points Percent tested positive with viral load <200 copies/mL Pre: (6/134)*100=4.5% Post: (125/239)*100=52.3% Absolute change: 47.8 percentage points
Author, Year: Kershaw et al., 2018	Location : Boston, Massachusetts, U.S.	Eligibility Criteria: Clinic: NR	Outcome Measure: Percent tested Percent tested positive
	Urbanicity: urban	Patients:	Number tested positive per month
Study Design: Pre-post only	Setting: Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center (large academic	For routine testing: between the ages of 18-65 years with at least one visit to the clinic from	How Ascertained: medical records
Suitability of	medical center)	January 2012 through October	l — •• — • • •
	medical center)		Follow-up Time: intervention ongoing
Design: Least	Intervention Duration: 24 months	2015, with no previous HIV screening; excluded if no	Results:
Design : Least	Intervention Duration: 24 months	2015, with no previous HIV screening; excluded if no demographic information	Results: Percent tested
Design: Least Quality of	Intervention Duration: 24 months Screening Reminder:	2015, with no previous HIV screening; excluded if no	Results: Percent tested Pre: 15.3%
Design : Least	Intervention Duration: 24 months	2015, with no previous HIV screening; excluded if no demographic information	Results: Percent tested
Design: Least Quality of Execution:	Intervention Duration: 24 months Screening Reminder: Preexisting or new EHR: preexisting Guidelines used: NR Routine or targeted testing: routine	2015, with no previous HIV screening; excluded if no demographic information available Sample Size: Clinic: 1	Results: Percent tested Pre: 15.3% Post: 30.7% Absolute change: 15.4 percentage points
Design: Least Quality of Execution:	Intervention Duration: 24 months Screening Reminder: Preexisting or new EHR: preexisting Guidelines used: NR	2015, with no previous HIV screening; excluded if no demographic information available Sample Size: Clinic: 1 Providers: NR	Results: Percent tested Pre: 15.3% Post: 30.7% Absolute change: 15.4 percentage points Percent tested positive
Design: Least Quality of Execution:	Intervention Duration: 24 months Screening Reminder: Preexisting or new EHR: preexisting Guidelines used: NR Routine or targeted testing: routine	2015, with no previous HIV screening; excluded if no demographic information available Sample Size: Clinic: 1	Results: Percent tested Pre: 15.3% Post: 30.7% Absolute change: 15.4 percentage points
Design: Least Quality of Execution:	Intervention Duration: 24 months Screening Reminder: Preexisting or new EHR: preexisting Guidelines used: NR Routine or targeted testing: routine Opt-out or opt-in: opt-out Provider Characteristics: Providers involved: attending	2015, with no previous HIV screening; excluded if no demographic information available Sample Size: Clinic: 1 Providers: NR Patients: 20,640 Demographics:	Results: Percent tested Pre: 15.3% Post: 30.7% Absolute change: 15.4 percentage points Percent tested positive Pre: 0.3%
Design: Least Quality of Execution:	Intervention Duration: 24 months Screening Reminder: Preexisting or new EHR: preexisting Guidelines used: NR Routine or targeted testing: routine Opt-out or opt-in: opt-out Provider Characteristics:	2015, with no previous HIV screening; excluded if no demographic information available Sample Size: Clinic: 1 Providers: NR Patients: 20,640	Results: Percent tested Pre: 15.3% Post: 30.7% Absolute change: 15.4 percentage points Percent tested positive Pre: 0.3% Post: 0.7%

Study	Intervention Characteristics	Population Characteristics	Results
	Education on CDSS/HIV: NR Follow-up Care: Patients informed of test results: NR Services for patients tested positive: NR Services for patients tested negative: NR Comparison: HIV testing offered: yes Reminders used: no Other interventions to increase screening: NR	Age: 8% <25, 22% 26-35, 19% 36-45, 51% 46-65 Gender: 41.7% male Race/Ethnicity: 62.1% White, 16.8% African American, 7.4% Asian, 12.4% Other SES: median income \$67,338 Education: NR Insurance: NR Baseline screening of intervention group: 15.3% among previously untested and 22.5% among new patients	Post: 44.4/24=1.9 Absolute change: additional 1.3 tested positive per month Relative change: 216.7%
Author, Year: Lin et al., 2017 Study Design: Pre-post only Suitability of Design: Least Quality of Execution: Fair	Location: Chicago, Illinois, U.S. Urbanicity: urban Setting: emergency department of University of Illinois Hospital and Health Sciences System Intervention Duration: 8 months Screening Reminder: Preexisting or new EHR: preexisting Guidelines used: CDC Routine or targeted testing: both Opt-out or opt-in: opt-out Provider Characteristics: Providers involved: nurses Provider receiving alert: nurses Physician consent for ordering test: no Education on CDSS/HIV: NR Follow-up Care: Patients informed of test results: patients informed by outreach workers	Eligibility Criteria: Clinic: emergency department of a hospital Patients: all patients who visit ED were checked for eligibility for HIV testing For routine testing: ages 13-64, no HIV testing recorded in EMR For high risk: recorded in EMR For high risk: recorded in EMR one of the following risks: living in zip codes with >1% HIV prevalence; MSM; intravenous drug use; homelessness; unsafe sex; no HIV test within past 365 days Sample Size: Clinic: 1 Providers: NR Patients: 15,928 (post only) Demographics: Providers: NR	Outcome Measure: Number tested per month Percent of patients tested positive and linked to care Percent of patients offered HIV test and declined How Ascertained: medical records Follow-up Time: intervention ongoing Results: Number tested per month Pre: 7 Post: 550 Absolute change: additional 543 tested per month Relative change: 7,757% Post-intervention only: Percent linked to care: (8/12)*100=67% Percent declined: (2,353/9,177)*100=25.6%

Study	Intervention Characteristics	Population Characteristics	Results
	Services for patients tested positive: pharmacists receive all HIV positive results and notify a designated outreach worker who delivers test results in person, facilitates linkage to care, and records linkage in the EMR Services for patients tested negative: NR Comparison: HIV testing offered: yes Reminders used: no Other interventions to increase screening: NR	Patients: post-intervention only Age: 12% 13-19, 23% 20-29, 20% 30-39, 19% 40-49, 26% 50-64 Gender: 43% male Race/Ethnicity: 24% Hispanic, 11% White, 54% African American, 3% Asian, <1% American Indian, 7% missing SES: NR Education: NR Insurance: NR Baseline screening of intervention group: 7 HIV tests per month	
Author, Year: Marcelin et al., 2016	Location: Rochester, Minnesota, U.S. Urbanicity: urban	Eligibility Criteria: Clinic: NR	Outcome Measure: Percent tested
2010	Orbanicity. drban	Patients:	How Ascertained: medical records
Study Design: Pre-post only	Setting: Primary Care Internal Medicine, Mayo Clinic	For routine testing: patients visiting the clinic during the study	Follow-up Time: intervention ongoing
Suitability of	Intervention Duration: 8 months	period who are between the ages of 18-65 and had never been	
Design:		screened for or diagnosed with	Results:
Least	Screening Reminder:	HIV	Percent tested
	Preexisting or new EHR: preexisting		Pre: (109/6,070)*100=1.8%
Quality of Execution:	Guidelines used: CDC Routine or targeted testing: routine	Sample Size: Clinic: 1	Post: (218/6,526)*100=3.3% Absolute change: 1.5 percentage points
Good	Opt-out or opt-in: opt-out	Providers: 43 internists, 9 nurse practitioners/physician assistants,	Absolute change. 1.5 percentage points
	Provider Characteristics:	96 internal medicine residents	
	Providers involved: internists, nurse practitioners, physician assistants,	Patients: 6,526 post-intervention	
	internal medicine residents Provider receiving alert: internists, nurse practitioners, physician	Demographics : Providers: NR	
	assistants, internal medicine residents Physician consent for ordering test: NR	Patients: post-intervention only Mean age: 48.4	
	Education on CDSS/HIV: yes	Gender: 45.8% male Race/Ethnicity: 84.8% White	

Study	Intervention Characteristics	Population Characteristics	Results
	Follow-up Care: Patients informed of test results: NR Services for patients tested positive: NR Services for patients tested negative: NR	SES: NR Education: NR Insurance: NR Baseline screening of intervention group: 1.8%	
	Comparison: HIV testing offered: yes Reminders used: no Other interventions to increase screening: NR		
Author, Year: Rodriguez et al., 2016	Location: Bronx, Queen, New York, U.S. Urbanicity: urban	Eligibility Criteria: Clinic: clinics associated with UHP, serving low-income and underserved populations in Bronx	Outcome Measure: Percent tested Percent tested positive Number tested positive per month
Study Design: Pre-post only	Setting: Urban Health Plan (UHP), federally qualified health centers	and Queens in NYC; 5 clinics in the beginning, expanded to 17 clinics in 2013	Percent of patients tested positive and linked to care
Suitability of Design: Least	Intervention Duration: 24 months	Patients: For routine testing: individuals at	Post only: Percent of eligible patients offered HIV test Percent of patients offered HIV test and declined
Quality of Execution:	Screening Reminder: Preexisting or new EHR: preexisting Guidelines used: NR	UHP clinics, 13-64 years of age, no HIV test within the past 12 months. For pre-intervention	How Ascertained: medical records
Fair	Routine or targeted testing: routine Opt-out or opt-in: NR	sample, patients aged 13-64 who requested HIV testing and/or those known to be at high risk	Follow-up Time: intervention ongoing Results:
	Provider Characteristics: Providers involved: physicians, physician assistants, nurse practitioners, gynecologists, obstetric	(intravenous drug use, multiple sex partners, MSM, not using condoms, existing STIs)	Percent tested Pre: (2,079/26,853)*100=7.7% 1st year: (11,219/30457)*100=36.8% Post (2 years): (16,577/31,675)*100=52.3%
	providers, and medical assistants Provider receiving alert: medical assistants offer the test to patients Physician consent for ordering test: NR	Sample Size: Clinics: 5 clinics in the beginning that expanded to 17 in 2013 Providers: 25 physicians, 16	Absolute change: After 12 months: 29.1 percentage points After 24 months: 44.6 percentage points
	Education on CDSS/HIV: yes Follow-up Care:	physician assistants, 8 nurse practitioners, and 8 gynecologists and obstetric providers, and their	Percent tested positive Pre: (19/2,079)*100=0.9% 1st year: (51/11,219)*100=0.5%
	Patients informed of test results: NR	medical assistants	Post (2 years): (52/16,577)*100=0.3%

Study	Intervention Characteristics	Population Characteristics	Results
	Services for patients tested positive: linkage to care Services for patients tested negative: NR Comparison: HIV testing offered: yes Reminders used: no Other interventions to increase screening: counselor-based HIV screening model	Patients: 31,675 Demographics: Providers: NR Patients: Mean age: 21% 13-22, 21% 23-30, 21% 31-40, 18% 41-50, 14% 1-60, 4% 61-64 Gender: 36% male Race/Ethnicity: 85% Hispanic, 1% White, 11% African American, 50% bi- or multiracial, 36% unknown SES: NR Education: NR Insurance: 56% Medicaid, 5% Medicare, 30% self-pay, 9% other Baseline screening of intervention group: 7.7%	Absolute change: After 12 months: -0.4 percentage points After 24 months: -0.6 percentage points Number tested positive per month Pre: 19/12=1.6 Post (2 years): 52/24=2.2 Absolute change: additional 0.6 tested positive per month Relative change: 38% Percent linked to care Pre: (19/19)*100= 100% 1st year: (43/51)*100=84.3% Post (2 years): (41/52)*100=78.8% Absolute change: After 12 months: -15.7 percentage points After 24 months: -21.2 percentage points Post-intervention only: Percent offered: (79,649/100,369)*100=79.4% Percent declined: (30,003/79,649)*100=37.7%
Author, Year: Rudd et al., 2013 Study Design: Pre-post only Suitability of Design: Least Quality of Execution: Fair	Location: Pacific Northwest, U.S. Urbanicity: rural Setting: U.S. Indian Health Service clinic Intervention Duration: 12 months Screening Reminder: Preexisting EHR or new: pre-existing Guidelines used: CDC 2006, USPSTF, Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality Routine or targeted testing: routine Opt-out or opt-in: opt-out	Eligibility Criteria: Clinic: NR Patients: For routine testing: patients visiting clinic, 13-64 age range Sample Size: Clinic: 1 Providers: NR Patients: NR Demographics: Providers: NR Patients: MR Patients: Mean age: NR Gender: NR	Outcome Measure: Number tested per month How Ascertained: medical records Follow-up Time: intervention ongoing Results: Number tested per month Pre: 250/12=20.8 Post: 1340/12=111.7 Absolute change: additional 90.9 tested per month Relative change: 437%

Study	Intervention Characteristics	Population Characteristics	Results
	Provider Characteristics: Providers involved: nurses Provider receiving alert: nurses Physician consent for ordering test: no Education on CDSS/HIV: NR Follow-up Care: Patients informed of test results: NR Services for patients tested positive: NR Services for patients tested negative: NR Comparison: HIV testing offered: yes Reminders used: no Other interventions to increase screening: NR	Race/Ethnicity: NR SES: NR Education: NR Insurance: NR Baseline screening of intervention group: 20.8 tests per month	
Author, Year: Schnall et al., 2013	Location: New York, U.S. Urbanicity: urban	Eligibility Criteria: Clinic: NR Patients:	Outcome Measure: Percent tested Percent of eligible patients offered HIV test
	-	For routine testing: all persons	Percent of patients offered HIV test and declined
Study Design: Pre-post only	Setting : adult emergency department at a large tertiary care center; this ED	under the age of 65 years seeking ED services; excluded	How Ascertained: medical records
	is a large, level-one trauma center	patients who left the ED before	
Suitability of	Intervention Demotion, 2 months	being seen by a prescribing	Follow-up Time: intervention ongoing
Design : Least	Intervention Duration: 2 months	provider	Results:
20001	Screening Reminder:	Sample Size:	Percent tested
Quality of	Preexisting or new EHR: preexisting	Clinic: 1	Pre: (136/7,048)*100=1.9%
Execution:	Guidelines used: New York State	Providers: NR	Post: (583/6,706)*100=8.7%
Good	legislation and CDC	Patients: 8,712 post-intervention	Absolute change: 6.8 percentage points
	Routine or targeted testing: routine Opt-out or opt-in: opt-out	Demographics:	Percent offered
	Opt-out of opt-iii. opt-out	Providers: NR	Pre: (452/7048)*100=6.4%
	Provider Characteristics:		Post: (6305/6706)*100=94.0%
	Providers involved: clinicians and	Patients:	Absolute change: 5.3 percentage points
	providers	Mean age: NR	
	Provider receiving the alert: NR	Gender: NR	Percent declined
	Physician consent for ordering test: NR	Race/Ethnicity: NR	Pre: (298/452)*100=65.9%

Study	Intervention Characteristics	Population Characteristics	Results
	Education on CDSS/HIV: NR Follow-up Care: Patients informed of test results: NR Services for patients tested positive: NR Services for patients tested negative: NR Comparison: HIV testing offered: yes Reminders used: no Other interventions to increase screening: NR	SES: NR Education: NR Insurance: NR Baseline screening of intervention group: 1.9%	Post: (5348/6305)*100=84.8% Absolute change: 18.9 percentage points
	3		
Author, Year: Schnall et al.,	Location: New York, U.S.	Eligibility Criteria: Clinic: NR	Outcome Measure: Percent tested
2014	Urbanicity: urban	Patients:	Percent tested Percent tested positive
		For routine testing: all treat-and-	Percent of eligible patients offered HIV test
Study Design:	Setting: 3 adult EDs that were all a	release patients from the ED	Ŭ I
Pre-post only	part of the same hospital network and are non-profit institutions	aged 18-64	How Ascertained: medical records
Suitability of		Sample Size:	Follow-up Time: intervention ongoing
Design:	Intervention Duration: 6 months	Clinics: 3	
Least		Providers: NR	Results:
0	Screening Reminder:	Patients: 49,786 post-	Percent tested
Quality of Execution:	Preexisting or new EHR: preexisting Guidelines used: New York State	intervention	Pre: (1,631/30,028)*100=5.4% Post: (4,35349,876)*100=8.7%
Fair	legislation and CDC	Demographics:	Absolute change: 3.3 percentage points
Tall	Routine or targeted testing: routine	Providers: NR	Absolute change. 3.3 percentage points
	Opt-out or opt-in: opt-out	Troviders. Two	Percent tested positive
		Patients:	Pre: (9/1,631)*100=0.6%
	Provider Characteristics:	Mean age: NR	Post: (21/4,353)*100=0.5%
	Providers involved: physicians,	Gender: 43.2% male	Absolute change: -0.1 percentage points
	residents, physician assistants, nurse	Race/Ethnicity: NR	
	practitioners	SES:NR	Post-intervention only
	Provider receiving alert: physicians,	Education: NR	Percent offered: 99.8%
	residents, physician assistants, nurse	Insurance: NR	
	practitioners	Baseline screening of intervention	
	Physician consent for ordering test: NR	group: 5.4%	
	Education on CDSS/HIV: NR		

Study	Intervention Characteristics	Population Characteristics	Results
	Follow-up Care: Patients informed of test results: NR Services for patients tested positive: NR Services for patients tested negative: no Comparison: HIV testing offered: yes Reminders used: no Other interventions to increase screening: NR		
Author, Year: Sha et al., 2019 Study Design: Pre-post only Suitability of Design: Least Quality of Execution: Fair	Location: Chicago, Illinois, U.S. Urbanicity: urban Setting: large urban hospital/ED (Rush University Medical Center) Intervention Duration: 45 months Screening Reminder: Active alert: May 2015 to October 2016, hard-stop alert; action must be taken to resolve the alert Passive alert: October 2016 to June 2017, no action required by provider Test algorithm: June 2017 to January 2019, persons with a complete blood count ordered would have an HIV test auto-ordered if 13-64 years of age, no HIV test in past 12 months Preexisting or new EHR: preexisting	Eligibility Criteria: Clinic: NR Patients: For routine testing: any patient seen in ED between 13-64 years of age who did not have an HIV test in the EHR within the past 12 months when an order was placed, and not diagnosed with HIV Sample Size: Clinic: 1 Providers: NR Patients: 137,749 Demographics: Providers: NR Patients: Mean age: NR Gender: NR	Outcome Measure: Number tested per month How Ascertained: medical records Follow-up Time: intervention ongoing Results: Number tested per month Active alert: Pre: 93 Post: 543 Absolute change: additional 450 tested per month Relative change: 484% Passive alert: Pre: 93 Post: 222 Absolute change: additional 129 tested per month Relative change: 139%
	Guidelines used: 2006 CDC guidelines and 2013 USPSTF recommendation Routine or targeted testing: routine Opt-out or opt-in: opt-out	Race/Ethnicity: NR SES: NR Education: NR Insurance: NR	Test algorithm: Pre: 93 Post: 654

Study	Intervention Characteristics	Population Characteristics	Results
	Provider Characteristics: Providers involved: nurses and providers Provider receiving alert: nurses and providers Physician consent for ordering test: NR Education on CDSS/HIV: no Follow-up Care: Patients informed of test results: personnel in Infectious Diseases were notified and informed the patient in person or via phone Services for patients tested positive: all positive patients reported to Chicago Department of Public Health (CDPH); all who did not respond after 3 calls were reported to CDPH; standard and certified letters also sent Services for patients tested negative: all patients notified and given an "After Services Summary" with information about testing Comparison: HIV testing offered: yes Reminders used: no Other interventions to increase screening: NR	Baseline screening of intervention group: 2.5%	Absolute change: additional 561 tested per months Relative change: 603%
Author, Year: White et al., 2018	Location: Oakland, California, U.S. Urbanicity: urban	Eligibility Criteria: Clinic: NR Patients: For routine testing: all patients	Outcome Measure: Percent tested Percent tested positive Number tested positive per month
Study Design: Pre-post only	Setting: Highland Hospital ED Intervention Duration: 5 months	18 to 75 years of age who presented to ED, completed triage and physician evaluation,	How Ascertained: medical records
Suitability of Design:	Screening Reminder:	and had a lab test ordered; EHR configured to automatically order	Follow-up Time: intervention ongoing

Study	Intervention Characteristics	Population Characteristics	Results
Least Quality of Execution: Fair	Preexisting or new EHR: preexisting Guidelines used: CDC Routine or targeted testing: routine Opt-out or opt-in: opt-out Provider Characteristics: Providers involved: nurses Provider receiving alert: nurses Physician consent for ordering test: no Education on CDSS/HIV: NR Follow-up Care: Patients informed of test results: NR Services for patients tested positive: EHR reflexively ordered and processed HIV and Hep C RNA tests in case of a reactive HIV antigen-antibody test Services for patients tested negative: NR Comparison: HIV testing offered: yes Reminders used: no Other interventions to increase screening: nurse-ordered nontargeted HIV test	an HIV or Hep C test for age- eligible patients who had any test ordered that required lab processing of whole blood, or a urine test or urethral swab for chlamydia or gonorrhea testing Sample Size: Clinic: 1 Providers: NR Patients: 19,887 post- intervention Demographics: Providers: NR Patients: Mean age: NR Gender: NR Race/Ethnicity: NR SES: NR Education: NR Insurance: NR Baseline screening of intervention group: 19.6%	Results: Percent tested Pre: (4,121/20,975)*100=19.6% Post: (6,736/19,887)*100=33.9% Absolute change: 14.3 percentage points Percent tested positive Pre: (34/4,121)*100=0.8% Post: (59/6,736)*100=0.9% Absolute change: 0.1 percentage points Number tested positive per month Pre: 34/5=6.8 Post: 59/5=11.8 Absolute change: additional 5 tested positive per month Relative change: 73.5%