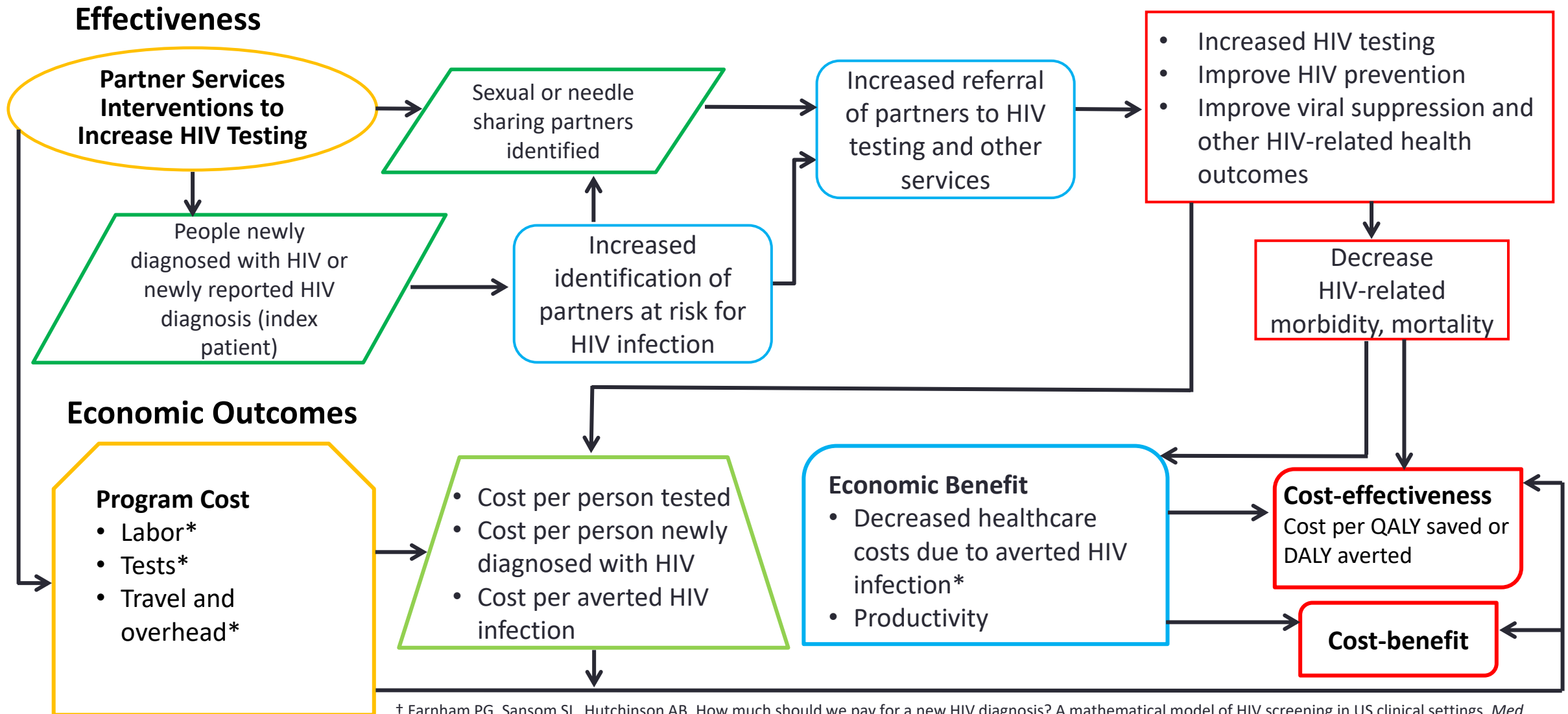


Analytic Framework: Economics of Partner Services Interventions to Increase HIV Testing†





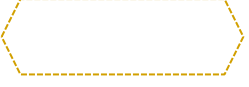

Accessible version: <https://www.thecommunityguide.org/sites/default/files/assets/af-hiv-partner-services-econ-508.pdf>










† Farnham PG, Sansom SL, Hutchinson AB. How much should we pay for a new HIV diagnosis? A mathematical model of HIV screening in US clinical settings. *Med Decis Making* 2012;32(3):459-69.

*Cost or benefit drivers contributing substantially to magnitude of estimate
QALY, Quality Adjusted Life Year; DALY, Disability Adjusted Life Year

Legend: Icons in Community Guide Analytic Frameworks

	Intervention
	Recommendation outcome
	Other intermediate outcome or variable (that are not recommendation outcomes)
	Population
	Potential effect modifiers (affecting causal relationships)
	Potential additional benefits or potential Harms

	Unidirectional block arrows are applied between intervention and population icons
	Unidirectional arrows for causal relationships
	Bidirectional arrows show feedback loops
	Program costs
	Economic benefit
	Economic outcome for CPSTF finding
	Other economic outcomes