

Abstract

Objective: This quality improvement project had two aims: to increase provider knowledge and attitude in the pediatric emergency and urgent care setting through an educational offering on HIV screening guidelines and to increase HIV screening and testing by 10%.

Methods: This project utilized a pretest-posttest design assessing the attitudes surrounding the resources and support of screening within the department, as well as practices of the providers on their screening process for HIV before and after the education module was completed. Furthermore, understanding and knowledge base of HIV screening recommendations and indications were also assessed in the same pretest-posttest design.

Results: A total of 8 providers recruited from the pediatric emergency department and urgent care setting completed all portions of the quality improvement project from pretest, through the educational offering, to completion of the posttest. Thirty participants completed the pretest and qualified for inclusion, with 22 of those providers failing to complete the full quality improvement project. Statistical significance was not shown in the attitudes or knowledge survey (attitudes part 1 $p = .168$; attitudes part 2 $p = .069$; knowledge survey $p = .438$).

Conclusions: This quality improvement project did not identify that an educational intervention would improve HIV screening attitudes and knowledge in a pediatric emergency and urgent care setting. However, with low participation it is difficult to draw any conclusions.