

14th Annual Conference of the
National HIV Nurses Association (NHIVNA)



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Evaluation of a patient satisfaction
survey following screening for HIV
related neurocognitive impairment

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Background

- Prevalence of HIV related neurocognitive impairment (NCI) is felt to be increasing in the post ART era
- Profile of neurocognitive impairment is changing
- Screening for NCI is controversial
 - Little evidence
 - No perfect screening tool
 - Possible increase in anxiety in asymptomatic patients
 - No clear treatment for HIV related NCI due to concern over anxiety/distress caused by a positive diagnosis



NCI Screening Clinic

- Chelsea and Westminster have established a pan Directorate NCI screening clinic
- Screening involves:
 - Depression/anxiety questionnaire (GAD-7; PHQ9)
 - Everyday Memory questionnaire (EMQ)
 - International HIV Dementia Score (IHDS)
 - Brief Neurocognitive Score (3 written tests)



4. What did you find *most* helpful about the assessment?

5. What did you find *least* helpful about the assessment?

6. Did the results worry you or make you feel better about your memory?

Worried me Made no difference Felt better I didn't understand /know the results

7. What was the plan after your assessment? (please circle all that apply)

Nothing needed	More memory testing	Do the screen again later	Brain scan (MRI)	See a psychiatrist	See a psychologist	Other.....	Don't know
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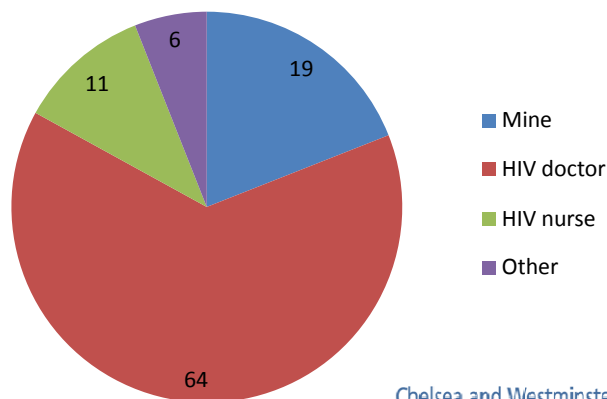
8. Do you have any other comments or feedback?

Thank you for completing our questionnaire. Please return it in the envelope provided.

Results

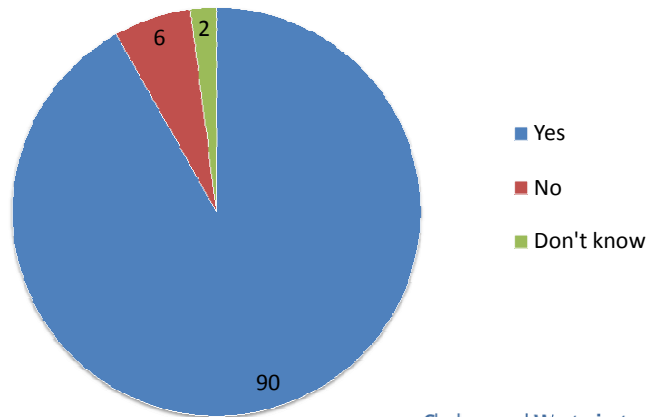
- Qu 1. "Whose idea was it to have your memory tested? (n=100)

Mine	Friend/ Family	HIV Doctor	HIV Nurse	Health Advisor	GP	Psychologist	Other.....	Not sure/ Don't know
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Results

- Qu 2. "Before you had the assessment did you understand the reason for it and what would happen?" (n=98)



Results

- Q3. "How helpful did you find the neurocognitive screening assessment?" (n=98)

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
 not at all helpful not sure/ don't know extremely helpful

	Qu.6. Did the results worry you or make you feel better about your memory?
N=4	Made no difference

Mean score 7.53



Results

- Q4 &5. “What did you find most/least helpful about the assessment?” (n=55)

Strongest emerging theme of **reassurance**

Positive comments (n= 47)

- “knowing I’m normal”
- “reassuring that I’m ok!”
- “reduce my anxiety”

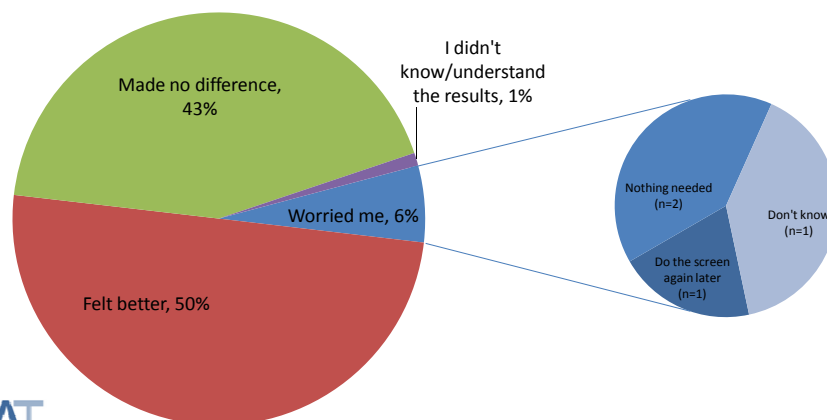
Negative comments (n=8)

- “Feeling I can’t do it perfectly”
- “The time it took”
- “The last test”



Results

- Q6. “Did the results worry you or make you feel better about your memory?” (n=99)



Results

- Qu 7. What was the plan after your assessment? (n= 87)

Nothing needed	More memory testing	Do the screen again later	Brain scan (MRI)	See a psychiatrist	See a psychologist	Other.....	Don't know
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	Mean satisfaction score 0-10
Referred for further investigation (n=31)	7.54
No further investigations needed (n=46)	7.09

No statistical difference in satisfaction between two groups (p=0.46)



Results

- Qu 7. What was the plan after your assessment? (n= 87)

Nothing needed	More memory testing	Do the screen again later	Brain scan (MRI)	See a psychiatrist	See a psychologist	Other.....	Don't know
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	Worried me	Felt better	Made no difference	I didn't understand/ know the result
Referred for further investigations (n=31)	3% (n=1)	52%	42%	3% (n=1)
No further investigations needed (n=46)	4% (n=2)	50%	46%	0%

No correlation between patient concern and screening outcome



Conclusion

- Majority not worried by neurocognitive screening
- Satisfaction is high following screening for neurocognitive impairment
- No difference in experience between those referred for further investigations and those not
- Limitations of survey
 - Limited demographics
 - Anonymous survey
- Further research and analysis is needed
 - Broader sample group
 - Better qualitative analyses



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