**What’s in this Module?**

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| ACTIVITY TITLE | PURPOSE | DURATION | REFER TO SPI-RRT QUESTIONS |

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| 1.1 | Components of Quality Assurance | Maintaining quality at a testing site will result in accurate and reliable test results, which are essential to all aspects of a client’s care and treatment. In this activity, participants will define terminology associated with quality assurance.  | 35 min | All |
| 1.2 | Key Components of HIV Rapid TestingC:\Users\chn7\Pictures\clip-art00201.jpg | In order to obtain accurate and reliable test results, it is important that testers have a working knowledge and understanding of the HIV rapid tests used in their national testing algorithm. In this activity, the participants’ knowledge of the procedures for the HIV rapid tests used in the national algorithm will be tested. | 35 min | Q5.1 – 5.3 |
| 1.3 | Following the correct testing procedureC:\Users\chn7\Pictures\clip-art00201.jpg | In order to get an accurate and reliable test results, it is very essential to follow correct test procedures the same way each time. In this activity, participants will gain knowledge on the order of the correct testing procedures and interpretation results for HIV rapid tests.  | 40 min | Q5.4 |
| 1.4 | Identify Errors in the HIV logbook | A standardized logbook is an ongoing quality assurance monitoring tool. Relevant testing information is not completely captured in the HIV logbook. To recognize common errors that may be detected while reviewing HIV logbooks.  | 40 min | Q6.1 – 6.6 |
| 1.5 | Factors Contributing to Quality | To ensure the quality of HIV testing, you need to look at all the activities, direct or indirect, that may contribute to quality. In this activity, participants will identify positive and negative factors that affect quality of testing and which component of quality assurance they refer to.  | 40 min | Q3.1 - 3.11Q4.1 – 4.12Q5.1 – 5.9Q6.1 – 6.9Q7.1 – 7.9 |