

The HIV test or “AIDS” test is a blood test which when reported as positive indicates that the person tested has developed antibodies to the virus that causes AIDS. A positive test result is not/ not a diagnosis of AIDS. It indicates that a person has been infected and is assumed to be capable of transmitting the virus, regardless of whether he or she shows symptoms. Testing for HIV is only effective way for a person to determine whether she/he become infected with the virus. HIV exposure and transmission can be avoided or minimized by specific actions. A negative HIV Test means that antibodies to the virus are not detectable at the time of testing. However, there can be an interval of time following infections and before the appearance of HIV antibodies-known as the serologic “window period”-usually no longer than 6 months in 99% of individuals eventually testing positive. A negative HIV test result provides an opportunity to change behavior in order to avoid or reduce future HIV exposure.

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My question about HIV test been answered. I agree to take the HIV antibody test.

Date : \_\_\_\_\_

Name : \_\_\_\_\_

Signature : \_\_\_\_\_

I have explained the HIV antibody test, the meaning of the results and possible related consequences of both a negative and positive result.

Name of person providing counselling : \_\_\_\_\_