

# Patient Risk Assessment Form

<b>Today's Date:</b>		<b>Date of Birth:</b>	
<b>County &amp; State where you live:</b>			<b>Current Gender:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female <input type="checkbox"/> Transgender M-F <input type="checkbox"/> Transgender F-M
County	State		
<b>Race</b> (check all that apply)	<input type="checkbox"/> American Indian/Alaska Native	<input type="checkbox"/> White	<b>Ethnicity</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Hispanic/Latino <input type="checkbox"/> Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino <input type="checkbox"/> Refuse to Answer <input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know
	<input type="checkbox"/> Asian	<input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Black/African American	<input type="checkbox"/> Prefer Not	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander		
<b>Have you had vaginal or anal sex:</b>		<b>Ever?</b>	<b>In the past year (12 months)?</b>
<b>With a Male?</b>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>With a Female?</b>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Without using a condom?</b>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>With a person who injects drugs?</b>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>With a man who has sex with other men?</b>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>With a person who is HIV positive?</b>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>In exchange for drugs/money/something you needed?</b>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>While drunk or high on drugs?</b>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>With an anonymous partner?</b>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>With someone you met online?</b>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>When was the last time you injected street drugs?</b>		<input type="checkbox"/> Never <input type="checkbox"/> In the last 12 months (1 year) <input type="checkbox"/> 1 to 4 years ago <input type="checkbox"/> 4-10 years ago <input type="checkbox"/> More than 10 years ago	
<b>How often do you inject street drugs?</b>		<input type="checkbox"/> Never <input type="checkbox"/> At least every day <input type="checkbox"/> At least once per week <input type="checkbox"/> At least once per month <input type="checkbox"/> Less than once per month	
<b>Do you share drug injection equipment (needles/works)?</b>		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Doesn't Apply	
<b>Have you ever had an HIV/AIDS test before?</b>		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Negative <input type="checkbox"/> Positive <input type="checkbox"/> Indeterminate <input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know	
If yes, when was your last test?		Month _____	
What was the result of that test?		Year _____	
<b>Office Use Only</b>			
<b>Site ID</b>		<b>Counselor Number</b>	
<b>Test Number:</b>	<b>Type of Test</b>	<b>English as Primary Language?</b>	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Screening <input type="checkbox"/> Targeted Testing	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, (Speaks/Understands English) <input type="checkbox"/> No (Interpreter Services Used)	
<b>Declined Testing</b>		<b>During this visit, was a risk reduction plan developed for the client?</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
<input type="checkbox"/> Blood Draw <input type="checkbox"/> Other: <input type="checkbox"/> Don't want to know			
<b>Last Letter of First Name</b>	<b>Last Letter of Last Name</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Anonymous Test</b>	

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# You will be tested for HIV antibodies today, unless you tell us you would prefer not to be tested.

## What is HIV?

HIV (Human Immunodeficiency Virus) causes AIDS. When people have sex or share needles with a person who is infected with HIV, they may be exposed to HIV. Some of these people who have been exposed become infected. Infected people stay infected for life and can pass HIV on to others. No cure for HIV infection exists at this time. Many people do not know that they are infected with HIV; they feel and look healthy and may not become sick because of HIV infection for 10 years or more. At some point, however, they will probably develop AIDS.

## What is AIDS?

AIDS stands for Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome. When HIV damages the immune system, infected people cannot fight off illnesses and get rare diseases that most healthy people don't get. When HIV-infected people get one of these rare diseases or become very ill, then they have AIDS. Although many treatments are used to treat these rare diseases, little can be done to repair the immune system, and no cure exists for AIDS.

## How Can People Avoid HIV Infection?

The best way to avoid being infected through sex is to not have sex at all. No one can tell just by looking if someone is infected with HIV. If people have sex, they can help prevent HIV infection by being in a long-term relationship with a partner who is only having sex with them, and has tested negative for HIV. Another way to help prevent HIV infection is by using a latex condom each time they have sex.

The best way to avoid being infected because of needle use is not to use needles to inject drugs, vitamins, or steroids at all. In addition, using alcohol or other drugs may make people more likely to do things that put them at risk of being infected with HIV. People who use needles can help prevent HIV infection by not sharing needles or other "works" which may have blood in or on them. If people share needles or "works", there is no way to take away the risk of HIV infection.

## What is the HIV antibody test?

When a person is infected with HIV, the immune system makes antibodies. Antibodies show that a person has been infected. If a test does not find HIV antibodies, the result is "negative". If a test does find HIV antibodies, it is "positive". Sometimes a test result is not clear. An unclear result is called "indeterminate" and usually requires further testing be done.

## What do the test results mean?

If an HIV antibody test result is negative, most of the time it means that the person is not infected. However, it may take the body up to six months to make enough antibodies to show up on the test. People who may have been exposed in the last six months should be tested again, just to be sure.

If an HIV antibody test result is positive, it means the person is infected and can pass HIV on to others through sex or sharing needles. Infected mothers can infect their babies before or during birth, or through breastfeeding. A positive test result does not tell if a person has AIDS or when the person may develop AIDS.

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I have read the above information, have had an opportunity to have my questions answered, and have decided that I do **not** wish to be tested for HIV at this time. I understand that if at any time I do wish to be tested for HIV, the services will still be available to me.

Print Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Reason for Declination:  Don't want blood drawn  
 Don't want to know HIV status  
 Other (please specify):

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