



EuroTEST

Working together for integrated
testing and earlier care

Addressing Hepatitis, HIV, STIs and TB

EuroTEST Initiative

Annual Report 2024

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Introduction

The EuroTEST Initiative (originally named HIV in Europe) began in 2007 as a way of bringing attention to the importance of earlier diagnosis and care for people living with HIV and has played a critical role in the HIV response by uniting clinicians, community activists, policy makers and researchers to ensure that people are diagnosed early and linked to care and treatment.

In 2013, a concerted effort was made to also prioritise hepatitis and in 2019 the disease scope was further broadened to also address sexually transmitted infections (STIs) and tuberculosis (TB). With this change, EuroTEST reflected parallel shifts in the field to address infectious diseases more broadly and in a less disease specific manner, mainly due to overlaps in modes of disease transmission and affected populations. The initiative's primary focus remains on integrated testing, when appropriate, and linkage to care for people with HIV, hepatitis B and C, TB and STIs, aiming to utilise integrated strategies to help increase early detection and earlier entry into treatment for better health outcomes and prevention of onward transmission.

Since its initiation, EuroTEST has built a European platform where a wide range of independent experts from civil society, policy institutions, health care and European public health institutions work toward influencing policy, share knowledge, and build the evidence-base to support earlier diagnosis and care. EuroTEST aims to inform policy processes, share knowledge, and improve the evidence base related to earlier testing and care. As part of its role as EuroTEST secretariat for policy and advocacy, the European AIDS Treatment Group (EATG) advocates for optimal testing and care for the EuroTEST initiative and promotes its project findings to stakeholders.

The initiative is directed by a Steering Committee (SC), which is an independent group of HIV, viral hepatitis, STI and TB experts who represent civil society, research institutions, policy bodies, health systems and public health institutions, including representatives from the WHO Regional Office for Europe, the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC) and the European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction (EMCDDA). The SC is led by two co-chairs, one clinical and one community representative. In 2024, nine new members joined the Steering Committee. Daniel Simões resigned as community co-chair and a search committee was established and tasked with organising the selection of a new community co-chair.

EuroTEST's Policy Secretariat is based at the European AIDS Treatment Group (EATG) in Brussels. The Coordination Secretariat which oversees the day-to-day management of the initiative and its various projects including the financial management is based at Centre of Excellence for Health, Immunity and Infections (CHIP) at Rigshospitalet in Copenhagen, a hospital within the legal entity of the Capital Region of Denmark.

EuroTEST continued to expand its collaboration with strategic partners. In 2024, a Memorandum of Understanding was signed with European AIDS Clinical Society (EACS) to strengthen collaboration in practice, education and advocacy, providing a framework for expanding joint activities

In order to ensure that the focus and strategy of EuroTEST continues to be aligned with the most pressing and pertinent strategic needs at European level, co-chairs and selected members of the EuroTEST Steering Committee, as well as observers from ECDC participated in a face-to-face strategy meeting in Copenhagen on 25 April 2024. The discussions resulted in new ideas for re-conceptualizing the HepHIV conferences as well as ideas for new projects.

Project activities, progress and results in 2024

European Testing Week, including European Test Finder

Being one of the EuroTEST flagship projects, the European Testing Week (ETW) has been running since 2013 and is now a very well-known awareness campaign which takes place for a week in May and a week in November. By the end of 2024, 829 different organisations and institutions had signed up on the website to show that they participate in the campaign. The main aim of ETW is to unite partner organisations throughout Europe twice a year to increase access to testing and raise awareness on the benefits of earlier hepatitis, STI and HIV testing. The participants consist of a mix of community organisations, healthcare institutions, government and policy bodies as well as academia. Each organisation who participates in ETW volunteers their own time and resources to organise local campaign activities.

A working group, consisting of experts within HIV and viral hepatitis, provides advice and direction for the initiative.

The campaign secretariat leads the promotion of the campaign to create traction and support. The secretariat also evaluates the campaigns, develops and disseminates information about the campaign and its results, develops abstracts and presentations for various meetings and conferences, and organises campaign launch events and other activities to create awareness of the campaign and its objectives. The secretariat supports participating organisations and institutions by organising relevant webinars, producing campaign materials, newsletters and social media content.

Key ETW activities in 2024 are described below:

Strategic development of European Testing Week

To realise to the strategy of using ETW as a “network of networks”, continued efforts were made to ensure representation of relevant regional networks on the working group. Based on a review of the composition of the working group, which identified gaps in representation of certain relevant key groups and regions, a number of new people joined the working group in 2024, representing Transgender Europe, Africa Advocacy Foundation, Eurasian Movement for the Right to Health in Prisons, Eurasian Coalition on Health, Rights, Gender and Sexual Diversity, and the Regional Expert Group on Migration and Health for Eastern Europe and Central Asia.. The networks provide input to the campaign topics and ensure that the messages of the campaign are relevant. They also play an important role in disseminating information about ETW to their members and encouraging members to join ETW.

Besides from the networks represented on the working group, ETW collaborates with several other European regional networks and institutions such as European AIDS Clinical Society, European AIDS Treatment Groups, European Association for the Study of the Liver, European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control, COBATEST, IAPAC/Fast Track Cities Initiative, and Coalition Plus.



With the long-standing civil society chair of the working group (Ben Collins, ReShape, UK) stepping down in 2023, the ETW working group, and the EuroTEST Steering Committee nominated candidates for this post, after which the Steering Committee elected Magdalena Ankiersztejn-Bartczak (Foundation for Social Education, Poland) as the new civil society co-chair:

In 2024, the hitherto practice of developing a theme statement for each of the two annual campaigns was replaced by annual theme statements covering both the Spring and the Autumn campaign. In 2024, the working group decided to focus on the important role of healthcare providers in increasing testing for HIV, viral hepatitis and sexually infections, and ensuring linkage to care (available here:

https://testingweek.eu/media/4eijxvtq/etw-theme-statement-2024_final.pdf).

The Spring European Testing Week was held 20-26 May 2024., with 109 organisations signed up on the website (testingweek.eu) as participants (although many more participated without signing up and published campaign posts on social media, downloaded our campaign materials, etc.).

Support videos were produced by relevant stakeholders and shared via social media (available here: <https://www.youtube.com/@EuroTestWeek/shorts>)

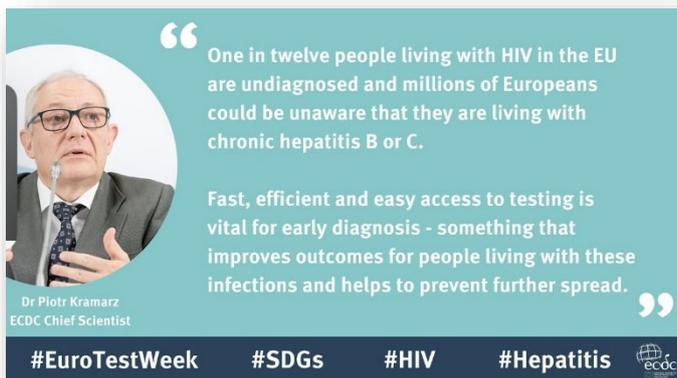
- Dr Andrea Ammon, Director of European Center for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC) (https://www.youtube.com/shorts/l_L6CgVjKlK)
- Katrin Schiffer, Executive Director of Correlation European Harm Reduction Network (https://www.youtube.com/shorts/YrijYl_ncZQ)
- Julia del Amo, Director of the HIV, STI, viral hepatitis and tuberculosis control division at the Ministry of Health in Spain (<https://www.youtube.com/shorts/L4Q1i-ajfc>)
- Tessa Windelinckx, Free Clinic Antwerp, Belgium (https://www.youtube.com/shorts/YrijYl_ncZQ)



In line with the annual focus on increasing the involvement of healthcare providers in testing, a webinar was organised with European AIDS Clinical Society (EACS) and ECDC to present the findings from their recent European survey on stigma in healthcare settings and discuss areas that need to be addressed (available from: <https://testingweek.eu/resources/webinars-videos/setw-2024-webinar-hiv-stigma-in-healthcare-settings/>)



The November European Testing Week took place 18-25 November 2024. 111 organisations and institutions signed up as participants on the website. 46 of the signed up participating organisations had not previously signed up to participate, indicating that promotion efforts to encourage participation had paid off.



ECDC's Chief Scientist, Dr Piotr Kramarz, provided a statement which was shared through social media. The statement emphasized the need for improved access to testing and early diagnosis and mentioned ETW (using the hashtag #EuroTestWeek).

Georg Bröring from Correlation Harm Reduction Network (who is also a member of the ETW working group) produced and posted a support video (available from: <https://www.youtube.com/shorts/nvSmDw3uFQk>).



Promotion of the campaign

Social media continued to play an increasingly important role in communicating publicly about the campaign, summoning support and sharing information about campaign activities of both participating organisations and activities organised by the secretariat. ETW has its own accounts on Facebook, Instagram and YouTube (with the latter mainly being used for recordings of ETW webinars, partner endorsement videos promoting ETW and the European Test Finder



(<https://www.youtube.com/@EuroTestWeek>). In 2024, it was decided to discontinue the use of the X account and focus on Facebook and Instagram. The Instagram account (which was launched in 2022) has been used actively by campaign participants. Participants have posted their activities on their social media accounts and tagged the ETW account, and all posts have highlighted campaign activities across Europe. Various promotional content has been created by the secretariat including information about the Spring and Autumn campaigns, activities organised by the secretariat, and videos recorded by key stakeholders expressing support for the campaign. Selected posts have been boosted to reach a wider audience. Campaign participants were encouraged to include the campaign hashtags #EuroTestWeek and #TestTreatPrevent in their social media posts, to increase visibility of the campaign. A new video for social media dissemination was produced with the aim of encouraging participation in

ETW by clarifying the purpose, who can participate, and how to participate. (available here: <https://www.instagram.com/reel/DCTuPiNtq7/>)

ETW was promoted and experiences shared at various meetings and conferences:

- At the **World Hepatitis Summit** in Lisbon in April 2024, a meeting was organised to plan the launch of an annual World Hepatitis Testing Week. The EuroTEST secretariat was invited to give a presentation, share experiences from European Testing Week and provide strategic input for the planned hepatitis testing week. This included arguing the case for an integrated testing approach, rather than an isolated focus on hepatitis, which unfortunately was not welcomed by the members of World Hepatitis Alliance. It was decided that the timing of the World Hepatitis Testing Week will be aligned with the timing of November ETW.
- At the **AIDS 2024 25th International AIDS Conference** in Munich in July, ETW organised a booth in the exhibition area, through financial support from Gilead. Many conference delegates visited the booth to learn about the campaign and European Test Finder. The selfie booth was very popular and effective in promoting the campaign through posting people's social media accounts.





At AIDS 2024, ETW organised a session to share experiences about the campaign and encourage more to participate. ETW was also invited to present the campaign at a Pecha Kucha session organized by EATG, AIDS Action Europe and Correlation European Harm Reduction Network.



ETW co-chair Tom Platteau was invited to be a keynote speaker at the annual STIX (STI International Exchange) conference in Barcelona, to share information about the campaign and its results. The conference took place 17-18 October in Barcelona, Spain.

At the HIV Glasgow conference in November, ETW disseminated information about ETW (flyers and temporary tattoos) through EACS' booth in the conference exhibition area.



European Test Finder

The European Test Finder (ETF) is a website (www.testfinder.info) where testing providers register their testing services for HIV, STIs and viral hepatitis, and users can easily search for testing sites near them.

In 2024, the European Test Finder continued to expand its reach, based on various efforts made to increase the number of testing providers registering their services on the website to enable people across Europe to find services near them. This was done in various ways: contacting identified testing site via direct mail, using social media to encourage testing providers to register their services, promoting ETF at various meetings and conferences, disseminating printed materials, having intersession slides about ETF at conferences, and through presentations.

Different promotion videos were developed and shared on EuroTEST's and ETW's social media channels to encourage testing providers to register on the website (available here: <https://www.instagram.com/reel/C68CTtMJSMr/>) and to promote the website to people in search of testing services (available here: <https://www.instagram.com/reel/C7DwqQrLWJZ/>).

Both ECDC and WHO Regional Office for Europe have assisted with this promotion of the European Test Finder and are linking people to it from their own websites.

Although information about testing services has generally been provided by service providers themselves, to ensure accuracy of data, this has proven to be difficult because some testing facilities do not prioritize taking time to register their services on the website. Therefore, it was decided to add information about national test finders to increase the number of testing options available on the website.

To expand testing options for people who may be reluctant to visit healthcare facilities, efforts were made to encourage self-testing and self-sampling services to also register and provide information about their services.

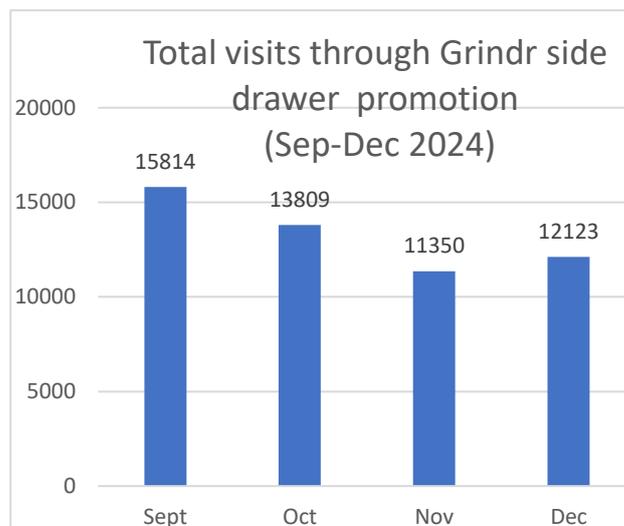
During the year, the number of services increased from 758 in 44 countries (data from February) to 808 in 46 countries (data from December).

Besides from efforts to increase the number of testing services available on the website, efforts have also been made to promote the website to people in need of testing. The website is used throughout the year, but special efforts are made to promote it in connection with the two annual European Testing Weeks in May and November, where awareness raising efforts results in an increased interest and demand for information about available testing services. During ETW, the European Test Finder was heavily promoted by the secretariat, collaborating dating app partners and ETW participants. This resulted in a remarkable increase in people searching for testing sites: during the week preceding ETW, there were 282 visits, while visits during the week of ETW surged to 19,623 visits, constituting an increase of 6,858%.

ETW continues to collaborate with dating apps that provide free promotion of the European Test Finder to their users. As with previous years, Grindr offered inbox messages promoting the European Test Finder in connection with European Testing Week. In 2024, the collaboration with Grindr for Equality was expanded and formalised by signing a Letter of Agreement, securing ongoing promotion of the Test Finder. Besides from the inbox messages that have been sent to Grindr users during ETW, Grindr started offering permanent promotion of the European Test Finder throughout

the year, through the app's "side drawer". This new form of advertisement led to a high increase in visits to the website.

In addition to this, the collaboration was expanded to include the promotion of ETF during international awareness days such as World Hepatitis Day in July. The partnership with Grindr proved highly successful and generated a substantial amount of website traffic from Grindr users searching for testing services across Europe. The collaboration between ETW and Grindr, and its strong results, was highlighted in a joint press release, available here: <https://via.ritzau.dk/pressemeddelelse/13959607/ca-grindr?publisherId=90456>.



An abstract about the impact of the Test finder promotion, entitled "Increasing testing for HIV and viral hepatitis through promotion of the European Test Finder" was developed in collaboration with Grindr (to acknowledge their support and important contribution to increasing the use of ETF). The abstract was submitted to IAPAC's Fast Track Cities conference in Paris in October and was selected for oral presentation at the conference, which took place on 14th October. This provided an opportunity to promote the website and encourage testing providers to register their services.

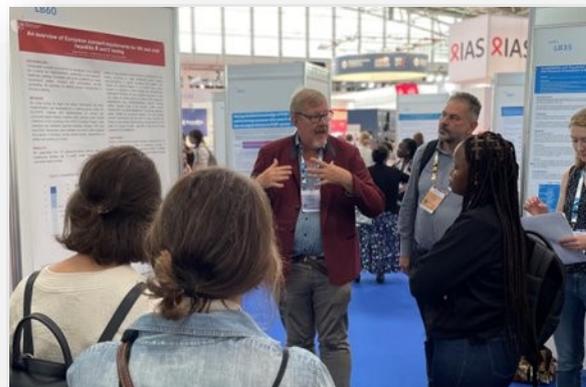
Mapping of HIV and hepatitis testing consent requirements in Europe

Consent requirements for blood borne virus testing vary across European countries and tend to differ between HIV and viral hepatitis. Explicit informed consent accompanied by pre- and post-test counselling is recommended for HIV testing in many countries. In others, a written consent is required. Complicated HIV testing consent procedures are a barrier for testing implementation in many settings, particularly in non-specialist healthcare settings. Also, international testing guidelines, including from WHO and ECDC, do not recommend written consent and individualised pre-test counselling as pre-requisites for HIV testing. A comprehensive overview of European testing consent requirements for blood borne viruses appears to be lacking.

Based on a [survey of HIV and viral hepatitis testing consent requirements](#) in the countries of the WHO European Region, conducted by a EuroTEST working group in 2023, information about testing consent requirements were collected from 36 community-based testing sites, 33 healthcare facilities and 15 public health institutes in 34 countries. The survey mapped differences between consent requirements for HIV and viral hepatitis testing, covering both legal frameworks, national

policy/guidance and daily practice, and assessed whether testing required a written consent, documented oral consent, undocumented oral consent or was done as opt-out testing across countries and settings.

The results were presented at the International AIDS Society Conference in Munich, Germany, in July 2024. Findings indicated that written or documented consent remained a requirement for HIV testing in a third of responding countries. For viral hepatitis, opt-out testing was much more common and written/documented consent a policy requirement in five countries only – generally in the form of a broad consent for all investigations. Practices for how consent is obtained in reality varied by setting and did not always follow legal/policy requirements. The findings will be written into a full manuscript for submission to the *Lancet Regional Health – Europe* in 2025.



Pilot implementation study of revised definition of HIV late diagnosis

Late diagnosis and linkage to care of people living with HIV remains a key challenge in the response to the epidemic in Europe and elsewhere. The 2011 consensus definition of HIV late presentation was [revised](#) in 2022 by a EuroTEST working group to enable better distinction between people diagnosed late from those who acquired HIV recently and were misclassified as late due to an interim low CD4 cell count (≤ 350 cells/ml blood). The revised definition proposes a hierarchy of markers of recent infection (i. laboratory evidence of recent infection; ii. a last negative HIV test within 12 months of HIV diagnosis; or iii. clinical evidence of acute infection) to facilitate re-categorisation of people recently infected as ‘not late’.

Based on a planning meeting held in Sevilla, Spain, on 13 September 2023, with participation from 10 interested countries and partners from ECDC and WHO/Europe, a preliminary plan for conducting a multi-country pilot implementation study to apply the revised definition was agreed on. The aim of this pilot was to estimate country specific correction factors to be applied to current surveillance data on late diagnosis, seeking to re-categorise people who are recently infected as ‘not late’ and adjust for the current overestimation of the proportion of people diagnosed late. The aim of the pilot was also to generate experience from applying the definition in countries with different availability of data for the required markers.

In 2024, a study protocol for the pilot and a reporting template were developed and disseminated to the pilot countries for their review and input. This was followed by development of written data transfer agreements where required and submission of pseudonymised case-based HIV diagnosis records for 2022-2023 from the nine participating countries: Belgium, Czechia, Denmark, Germany, Greece, Italy, Netherlands, Portugal, and Sweden. Preliminary results (late diagnosis and correction factor estimates) were discussed in calls with each individual country to gather experiences with country specific data collection practices and understand potential sources of bias.

The full study results will be presented at relevant conferences and written into a manuscript in 2025.

European guidance on implementation of BBV screening in emergency departments

At the EuroTEST HepHIV 2023 conference in Madrid, experiences with implementation of HIV and hepatitis B and C testing in emergency departments (EDs) in high prevalence settings were shared and discussed during sessions, presentations, side-meetings and posters. A key takeaway from these discussions was the lack of concrete implementation guidance for other countries to use and learn from. In 2024, EuroTEST began preparations to develop a practical guidance document to support the implementation of blood-borne virus (BBV) testing in EDs across high-prevalence settings in Europe drawing on pilot experiences and expert knowledge. The guidance will serve as a toolkit outlining key considerations for implementation and include case studies presenting different approaches for implementation. Target audience will be politicians, clinicians and public health physicians. To inform this process, the EuroTEST Secretariat conducted an initial mapping of the European experience with BBV screening in ED. An advisory group of experts from different part of Europe and covering different specialities will be established. The advisory group will oversee the development process and the content of the practical implementation guidance.

Country support for prevention and control of HIV/AIDS, STIs and viral hepatitis in the EU/EEA countries.

As part of an ECDC country support framework contract, EuroTEST in collaboration with the European AIDS Clinical Society (EACS) and Centre for Online and Blended Learning (COBL) at the University of Copenhagen have conducted one webinar, two online trainings and two face-to-face (FTF) workshops in 2024.

The overall aim of the webinar on 'Introduction to the 2023 ECDC-EMCDDA guidance on preventing and controlling infectious diseases among people who inject drugs' was to introduce the updated guidance and provide the target audience with an evidence base to inform national strategies, policies, and programmes for people who inject drugs. The webinar included presentations on key intervention areas to prevent and control infectious diseases among people who inject drugs. It also included presentations on models of good practice for community-based testing, linkage to care and adherence to treatment for hepatitis B and C, HIV, and TB. Focus was placed on how to maximise the effectiveness of the key interventions and how these should be delivered in line with the principles for prevention and service provision. The webinar lasted for 60 minutes and had 90 participants. A recording of the webinar is available on the [ECDC Learning Portal for infectious diseases](#).



The overall aim of the two online trainings on ‘Implementing the 2023 ECDC-EMCDDA guidance on preventing and controlling infectious diseases among people who inject drugs’ was to strengthen EU/EEA countries’ capacities and capabilities to prevent and control infectious diseases among people who inject drugs. The trainings included a very brief refresher of the content covered within the webinar. The trainings focused on participants taking the recommendations and learnings and determining next steps to progress implementation of interventions and approaches for the prevention and control of infectious diseases among people who inject drugs in their country. Both online trainings were two-half days, with between 29 and 31 participants from 21 different EU/EEA countries.

The aim of the two FTF workshops was to improve the knowledge and technical capacities of public health professionals and civil society organisations working within or across HIV, viral hepatitis and STIs at the national/regional level to use ECDC surveillance and monitoring data/reports and tools. 16 representatives from Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania attended the first workshop, while 13 representatives from Croatia, Czechia and Slovakia attended the second workshop. The FTF workshops were hosted over two working days at the ECDC headquarters in Stockholm, Sweden. As an outcome of the workshops, participants developed and presented a country-specific ‘data for impact plan’ with concrete next steps to address national data surveillance and monitoring challenges.

List of EuroTEST-related publications and other media outputs in 2024

Publications

- Simões D & Raben D, Moran AB, Imaz A, Stengaard AR, Raahauge A, Sullivan AK, Vaughan E, Brännström J, Baetselier ID, Platteau T, Casabona J, Del Amo J, on behalf of the 2023 HepHIV Conference Organising Committee and the EuroTEST Steering Committee. The HepHIV 2023 Madrid conference: A call to action for political leadership in reaching the sustainable development goals on earlier testing and linkage to care for HIV, viral hepatitis, and sexually transmitted infections. HIV Med. Epub 2024 Jun 24. <https://doi.org/10.1111/hiv.13683>

Abstracts

- An overview of European consent requirements for HIV and viral hepatitis B and C testing (IAS, 22-26 July 2024)
- Prevalence of HIV Drug Resistance in People Newly Diagnosed with HIV who have used Pre-exposure Prophylaxis in Europe; the PrEPaRe study (HIV Glasgow, 10-13 November 2024)
- Increasing TESTING for HIV and VIRAL HEPATITIS through promotion of the EUROPEAN TEST FINDER (IAPAC, 14 October 2024)

Presentations

- Raben, D. The European Testing Week. World Hepatitis Summit; 9-11 April 2024; Lisbon, Portugal.
- Rockstroh J, EuroTEST Steering Committee. An overview of European consent requirements for HIV and viral hepatitis B and C testing. Abstract LB60. AIDS 2024, 25th International AIDS Conference; 22-26 July 2024; Munich, Germany. Available from: https://www.iasociety.org/sites/default/files/AIDS2024/abstract-book/AIDS-2024_Abstracts.pdf
- Ankiersztejn-Bartczak M, Kahama CB, Garrido J. European Testing Week – join the campaign to raise awareness and increase testing. AIDS 2024, 25th International AIDS Conference; 22-26 July 2024; Munich, Germany.
- Ankiersztejn-Bartczak M. European Testing Week (pecha kucha session). AIDS 2024, 25th International AIDS Conference; 22-26 July 2024; Munich, Germany.
- Ankiersztejn-Bartczak M, Kahama CB. Facilitating access to HIV, viral hepatitis and STI testing through the European Test Finder (abstract presentation). Fast Track Cities conference 2024; 13-15 October 2024; Paris: France. Available from: <https://www.iapac.org/files/2024/10/1465-C-Bom-Kahama.pdf>
- Platteau T. European Testing Week. STIIX conference, 18 October 2024; Barcelona, Spain.
- Cambiano V, Bruun T, Jakobsen ML, Sullivan A, Phillips A. Prevalence of HIV Drug Resistance in People Newly Diagnosed with HIV who have used Pre-exposure Prophylaxis in Europe: the PrEPaRe study. Abstract P011. HIV Glasgow; 10-13 November 2024;

Glasgow: United Kingdom. Available from:
<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/epdf/10.1002/jia2.26370>

Webinars, videos and other media outputs

Webinars:

1. European Testing Week. Spring 2024. Webinar: “HIV stigma in healthcare settings”, in collaboration with ECDC and EACS. Available from <https://testingweek.eu/resources/webinars-videos/setw-2024-webinar-hiv-stigma-in-healthcare-settings/>
2. ECDC Country Support, webinar: ‘Introduction to the 2023 ECDC-EMCDDA guidance on preventing and controlling infectious diseases among people who inject drugs’. Available from the [ECDC Learning Portal for infectious diseases](#).

Videos:

1. European Testing Week. Spring 2024. Support videos from Julia del Amo, Ministry of Health, Spain; Dr Andrea Ammon, ECDC; Katrin Schiffer, Correlation European Harm Reduction Network; Tessa Windelinckx, Free Clinic Antwerp, Belgium. Available from: <https://www.youtube.com/@EuroTestWeek>
2. European Testing Week Autumn 2024. Support video from Georg Bröring, Correlation European Harm Reduction Network. Available from: <https://www.youtube.com/shorts/nvSmDw3uFQk>
3. European Test Finder. It’s time to get tested! Available from: <https://www.youtube.com/shorts/nwBQRjuHDtE>
4. Testing Week is Almost Here! Available from: <https://www.instagram.com/reel/DCTuPiNtq7/>

Other media:

1. Annual theme statement from the European Testing Week working group: “The role of healthcare providers in increasing testing for HIV, viral hepatitis and sexually transmitted infections, and ensuring linkage to care”. Available from: https://testingweek.eu/media/4eijxvtq/etw-theme-statement-2024_final.pdf
2. See other media outputs on the European Testing Week [YouTube channel](#), [Facebook page](#), and [Instagram page](#).

Annex 1. Financial statement, EuroTEST Steering Committee and European Testing Week working group

Financial statement

The EuroTEST initiative has received funding and grants from Gilead Sciences, ViiV Healthcare, Merck/MSD, Cepheid and the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC).

EuroTEST Steering Committee

Members: Ann K. Sullivan, Chelsea & Westminster Hospital, United Kingdom; Ben Collins, ReShape/International HIV Partnerships, United Kingdom; Brian Gazzard, Imperial College, School of Medicine, HIV Research Director, Chelsea & Westminster Hospital, United Kingdom; Cary James, World Hepatitis Alliance, United Kingdom; Casper Rokx, Erasmus University Medical Center, Rotterdam, Netherlands; ; Daniela Rojas Castro, Independent Public Health Consultant, France; Ferenc Bagyinszky, AIDS Action Europe, Germany; Francesco Negro, European Association for the Study of the Liver (EASL), Switzerland; Igor Karpov, Department of Infectious Disease, Belarus State Medical University, Belarus; Irith De Baetselier, Antwerp Institute of Tropical Medicine, Belgium; Jack S. Lambert, University College Dublin (UCD), Ireland; Jens D. Lundgren, Rigshospitalet, CHIP (Centre of Excellence for Health, Immunity and Infections), University of Copenhagen, Denmark; Johanna Brännström, Department of Infectious Diseases, South Hospital & Institute of Medicine, Karolinska Institute, Stockholm, Sweden; Jordi Casabona, Center for HIV/STI Epidemiological Studies of Catalonia (CEEISCAT), Spain; Jürgen Rockstroh, Department of Medicine I, University Hospital Bonn, Germany (Chair); Lella Cosmaro, Fondazione LILA Milan, Italy; Liudmyla Maistat, Medicines Patent Pool, Switzerland; Liver Patients International (name TBC); Loreta Kondili, European Association for the Study of the Liver, Rome, Italy; Magnus Unemo, WHO Collaborating Centre for Gonorrhoea and Other STIs, National Reference Laboratory for STIs, Örebro University Hospital, Sweden; Maria Prins, Gemeentelijkljke Gezondheidsdienst (GGD), Amsterdam, Netherlands; Mojca Matičič, University Medical Centre Ljubljana, Slovenia; Nikos Dedes, European AIDS Treatment Group (EATG) & Positive Voice, Greece; Nino Tsereteli, Center for Information and Counseling on Reproductive Health – Tanadgoma, Georgia; Olesia Murha, TB Coalition Europe, Ukraine; Olga Gvozdetska, State Institution “Public Health Center of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine”, Kyiv, Ukraine; Rajul Patel, Department of Genitourinary Medicine, Southampton University Hospitals & International Union against Sexually Transmitted Infections (IUSTI), United Kingdom; Tom Platteau, HIV/STI clinic of the Institute of Tropical Medicine in Antwerp, Belgium; Valerie Delpech, New South Wales Health, Sidney, Australia; Yazdan Yazdanpanah, Director, ANRS Maladies Infectieuses Emergentes, France.

Observers: European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC) Anastasia Pharris; European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction (EMDCCA) Thomas Seyler; World Health Organization Regional Office for Europe, Stela Bivol, Viatcheslav Grankov, Marcelo Naveira.

European Testing Week Working Group members

Alexandra Smith, World Hepatitis Alliance; Amanita Calderon-Cifuentes, TGEU; Anastasia Pharris, ECDC; Anna Koshikova, Eurasian Movement for the Right to Health in Prisons; Anna Zakowicz,

Independent expert; Ann-Isabelle Von Lingen, EATG (European AIDS Treatment Group - EuroTEST Policy Secretariat); Ann Piercy, HIV Ireland; Bart-Jan Mulder, GGD Amsterdam (Health Dep of Amsterdam); Ben Collins, ReShape/International HIV Partnerships; Cary James, World Hepatitis Alliance; Daniel Kashnitsky, Regional Expert Group on Migration and Health for Eastern Europe and Central Asia; Denis Onyango, Africa Advocacy Foundation; Georg Bröring, Correlation European Harm Reduction Network (C-EHRN); Igor Gordon, Eurasian Harm Reduction Association; John (Jack) S Lambert, University College Dublin; Jason Farrell, Correlation Network/Choices Support Center; Jorge Garrido, Apoyo Positivo; Josip Begovac, EACS; Katrin Schiffer, Correlation European Harm Reduction Network (C-EHRN); Laura Fernandez-Lopez, Center for HIV/STI Epidemiological Studies of Catalonia (CEEISCAT); Magdalena Ankiersztein-Bartczak (co-chair), Foundation for Social Education; Marine Gogia, Georgian Harm Reduction Network; Milan Mishkovicj, ELPA; Nenad Micov, EATG (European AIDS Treatment Group); Nikolay Lunchenkov, ECOM; Nikos Dedes, Positive Voice; Sini Pasanen, HIV Finland; Takudzwa Mukiwa, Terence Higgins Trust; Tom Platteau (co-chair), HIV/STI clinic of the Institute of Tropical Medicine in Antwerp; Valerie Delpech, Independent Public Health consultant; Vera Rodrigues, European Sex Workers Alliance (ESWA); Zoran Dominković, ISKORAK;