



Long Beach Department of Health and Human Services Beach Mobile

HIV Testing Information

Should I get tested?

The following are behaviors that increase your chances of getting HIV. If you answer yes to any of them, you should definitely get an HIV test. If you continue with any of these behaviors, you should be tested every year. Talk to a health care provider about an HIV testing schedule that is right for you.

- Have you injected drugs or steroids or shared equipment (such as needles, syringes, works) with others?
- Have you had unprotected vaginal, anal, or oral sex with men who have sex with men, multiple partners, or anonymous partners?
- Have you exchanged sex for drugs or money?
- Have you been diagnosed with or treated for hepatitis, tuberculosis (TB), or a sexually transmitted disease (STD), like syphilis?
- Have you had unprotected sex with someone who could answer yes to any of the above questions?

If you have had sex with someone whose history of sex partners and/or drug use is unknown to you or if you or your partner has had many sex partners, then you have more of a chance of being infected with HIV. Both you and your new partner should get tested for HIV, and learn the results, before having sex for the first time. For women who plan to become pregnant, testing is even more important. If a woman is infected with HIV, medical care and certain drugs given during pregnancy can lower the chance of passing HIV to her baby. All women who are pregnant should be tested during each pregnancy.

How do HIV tests work?

Once HIV enters the body, the immune system starts to produce antibodies – (chemicals that are part of the immune system that recognize invaders like bacteria and viruses and mobilize the body's attempt to fight infection). In the case of HIV, these antibodies cannot fight off the infection, but their presence is used to tell whether a person has HIV in his or her body. In other words, most HIV tests look for the HIV antibodies rather than looking for HIV itself. The most common HIV tests use blood to detect HIV infection. Tests using saliva or urine are also available. Some tests take a few days for results, but rapid HIV tests can give results in about 20 minutes. All positive HIV tests must be followed up by another test to confirm the positive result. Results of this confirmatory test can take a few days to a few weeks.

**For questions about the Beach Mobile or future testing locations, contact:
Kerry Brown at (562) 570-4348. We are out in the field everyday, so please leave a message
and we will call you within 24 hours. We look forward to serving you!**

For an updated copy of this months schedule, go online to http://www.longbeach.gov/health/clinics/hiv_clinics.asp



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**Providing FREE rapid HIV mouth swab test.
Results in just 20 minutes!**



Take charge of your health and get tested. Get free health education, counseling, referrals, condoms and lubes. **Testing dates and locations for January 2017:**

<i>Date</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Time</i>
Wed, Jan 4	Artesia Blvd & Santa Fe Avenue	9 am to 1 pm
Thurs, Jan 5	Paramount Blvd & South Street	9 am to 1 pm
Fri, Jan 6	Ocean Blvd & Alamitos Avenue	9 am to 1 pm
Mon, Jan 9	Pacific Coast Hwy & Orange Avenue	9 am to 1 pm
Tues, Jan 10	Long Beach Blvd & Artesia Blvd	9 am to 1 pm
Thurs, Jan 12	Long Beach Blvd & Greenleaf Blvd	9 am to 1 pm
Fri, Jan 13	Pacific Coast Hwy & Lemon Avenue	9 am to 1 pm
Tues, Jan 17	Willow Street & Long Beach Blvd	9 am to 1 pm
Wed, Jan 18	Bixby Park (Cherry Avenue & Broadway)	9 am to 1 pm
Thurs, Jan 19	Pacific Coast Hwy & Magnolia Avenue	1 pm to 5 pm
Mon, Jan 23	California State University Dominguez Hills (SHC)	10 am to 2 pm
Wed, Jan 25	Veterans Park (28 th Street & Pine Ave)	9 am to 1 pm
Thurs, Jan 26	4 th Street & Atlantic Avenue	9 am to 1 pm

* Schedule is subject to change.