



PEPFAR

U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief

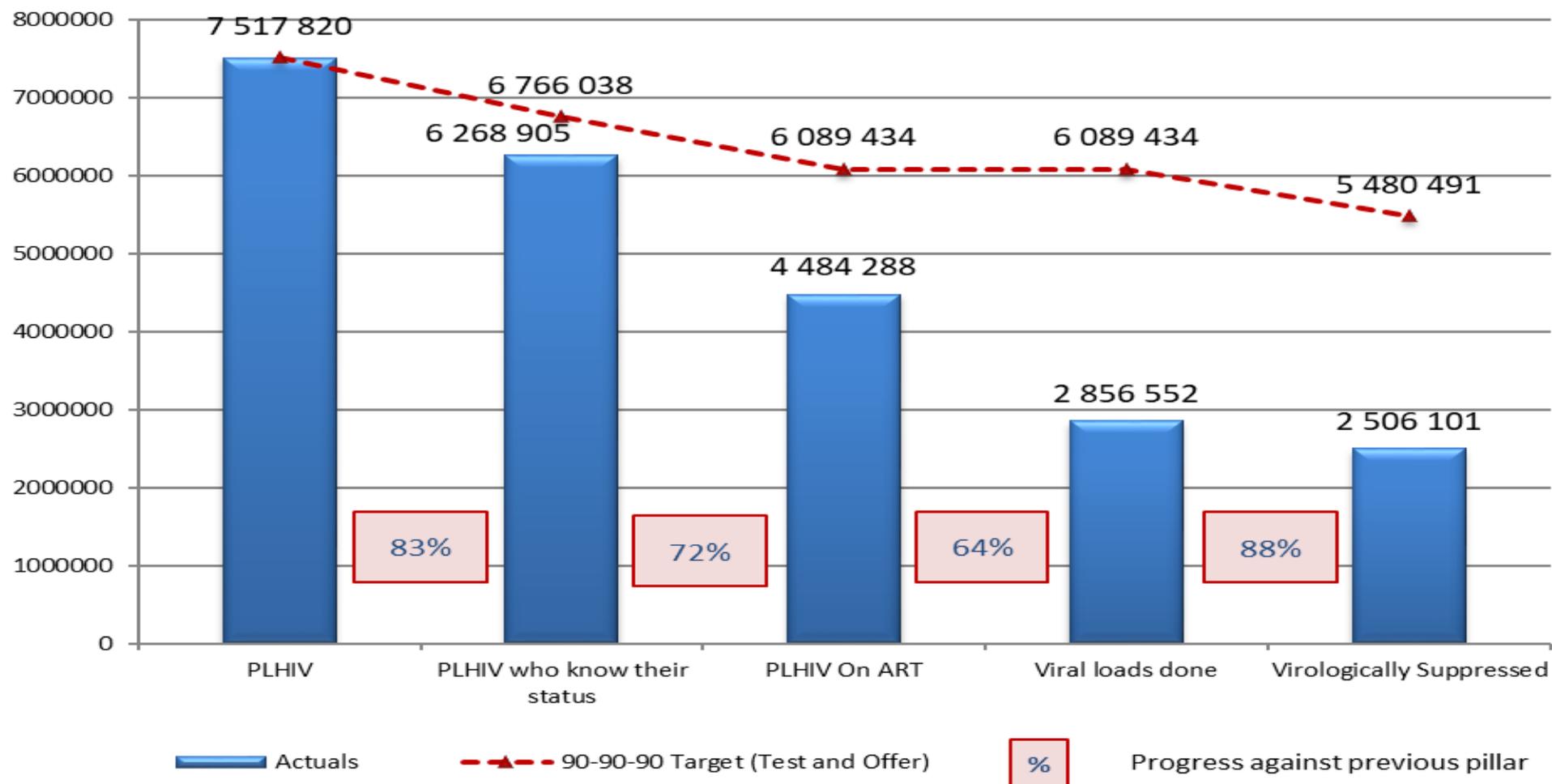
Strengthening Linkage and Retention to Achieve Epidemic Control and South Africa

Best Practices Meeting

March 28, 2019

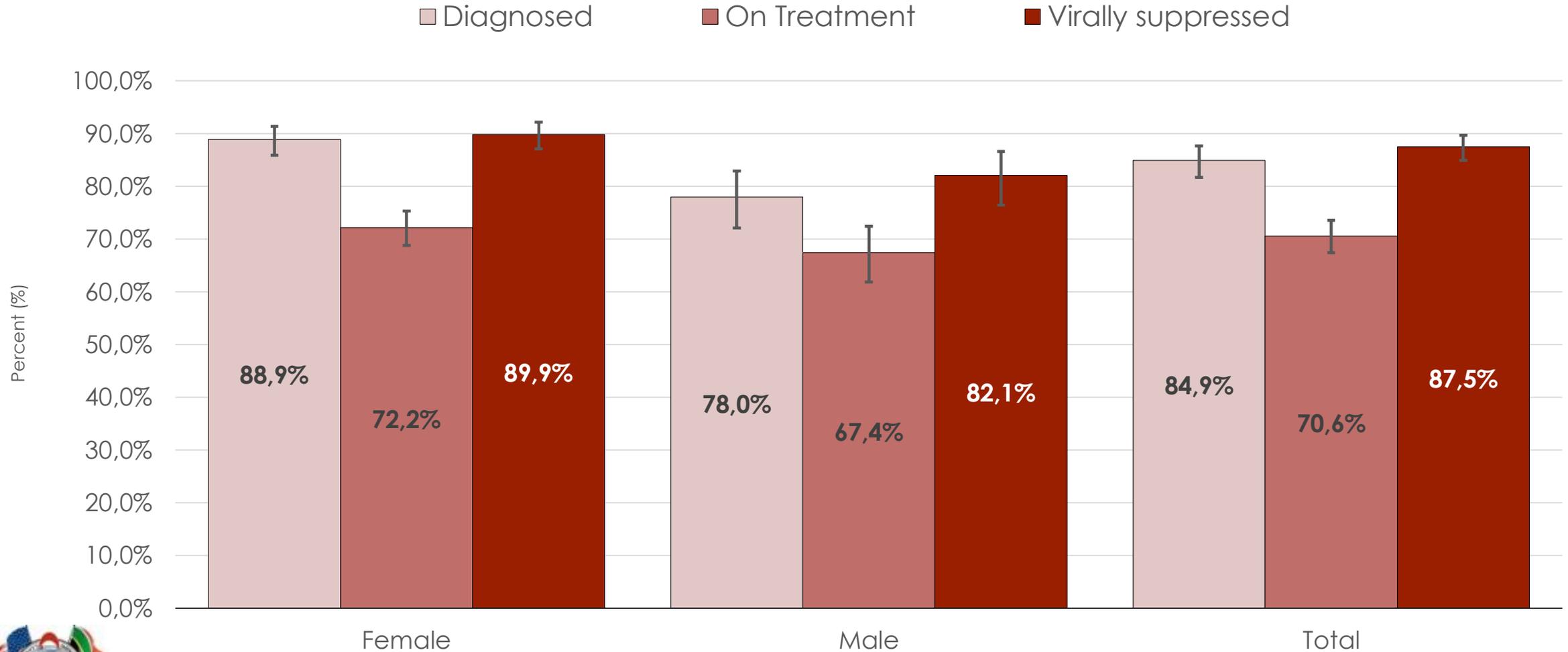
Why Linkage and Retention?

**90-90-90 Cascade - Total Population
(Dec 2018 - South Africa)**

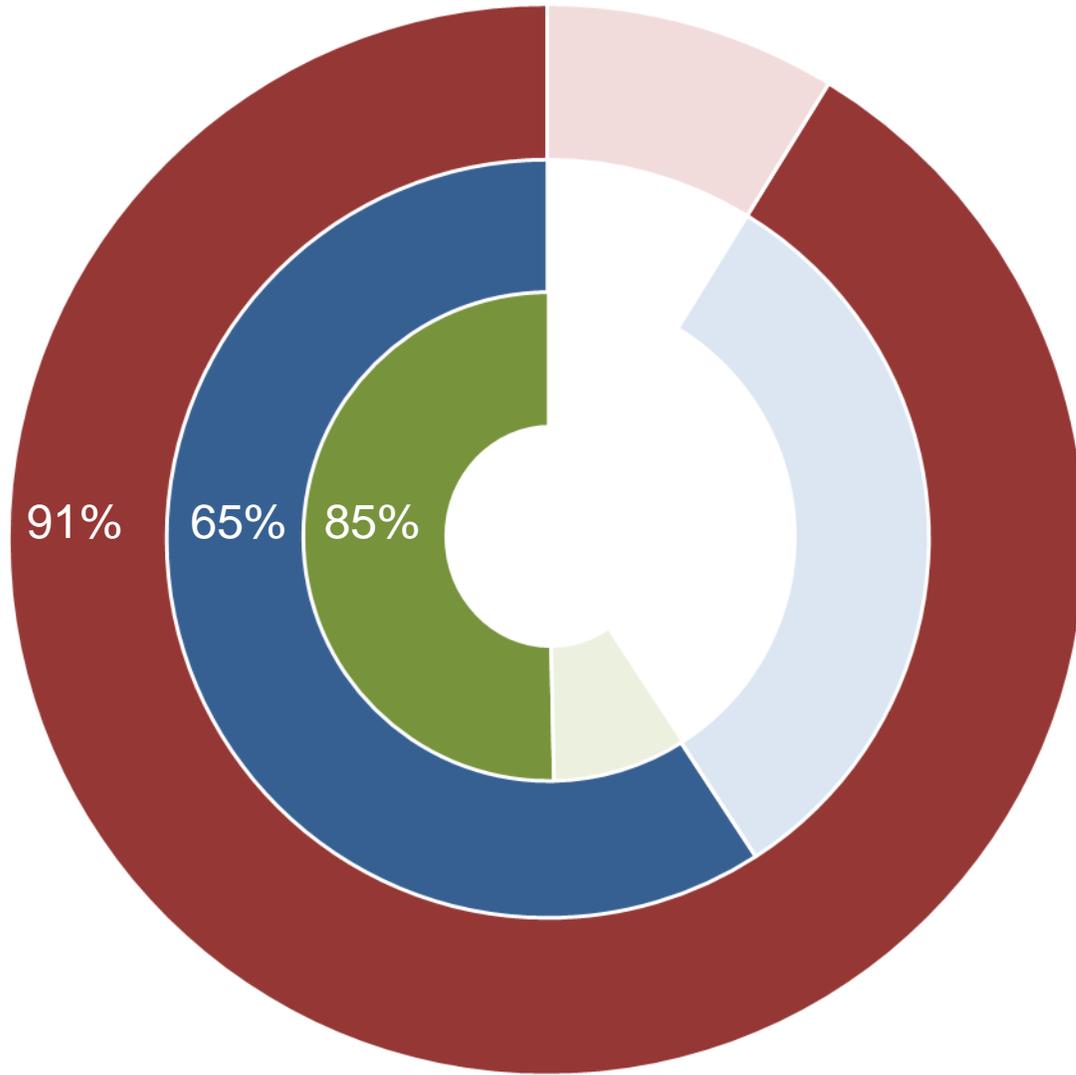


NDoH data from public sector only (300,000 from private sector not included)

HSRC data showed 2nd 90 is our biggest challenge



This is also confirmed when we look at Thembisa Model



- HIV+ Status Known (6,841,203)
- HIV+ Status Unknown (656,568)
- HIV+ Status Known, On ART (4,437,947)
- HIV+, Status Known, Not on ART (2,403,256)
- On ART, Virally Suppressed (3,772,255)
- On ART, Not virally Suppressed (665,692)

| | <15 | 15+ Male | 15+ Female | Total |
|--|---------|-----------|------------|-----------|
| PLHIV* | 337,361 | 2,622,903 | 4,651,117 | 7,497,771 |
| 1 st 90: Status Known* | 79% | 89% | 93% | 91% |
| 2 nd 90: ART Coverage* | 68% | 62% | 68% | 65% |
| 3 rd 90: Viral Suppression*** | 67% | 83% | 87% | 85% |

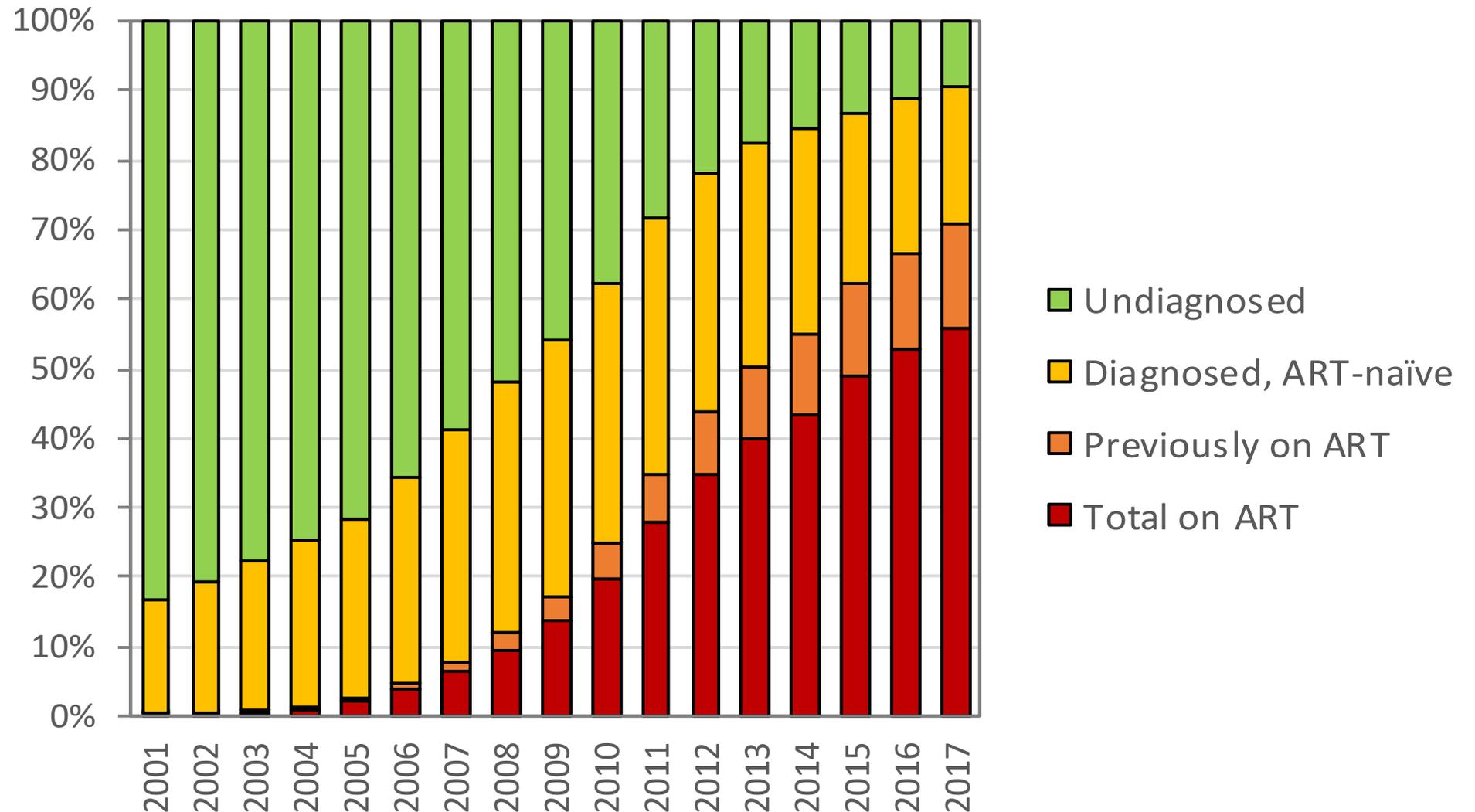
** Thembisa 4.1 (2018)

*** NHLS viral load dashboard 2018

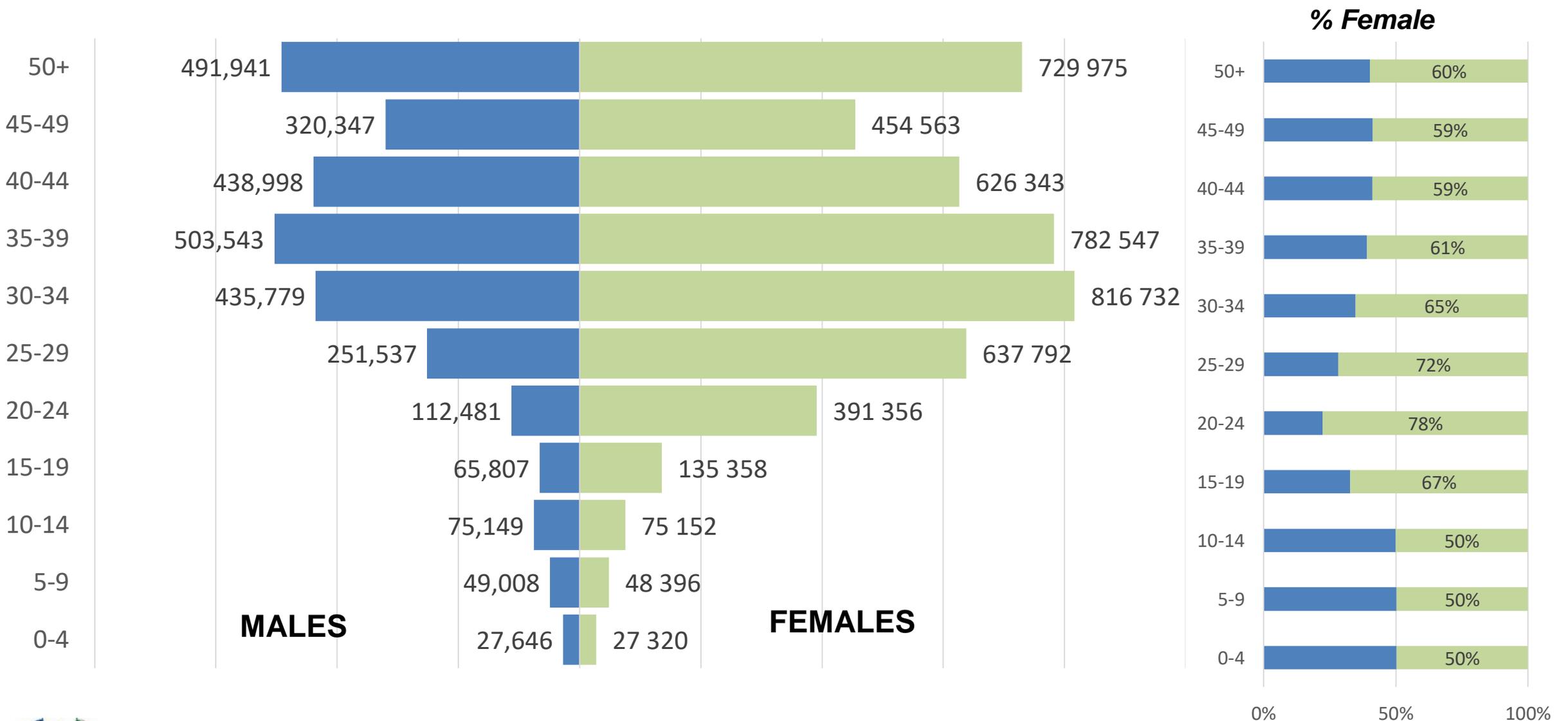


Specific interventions needed for high numbers of PLHIV with known status, not on ART

Thembisa
version 4.1

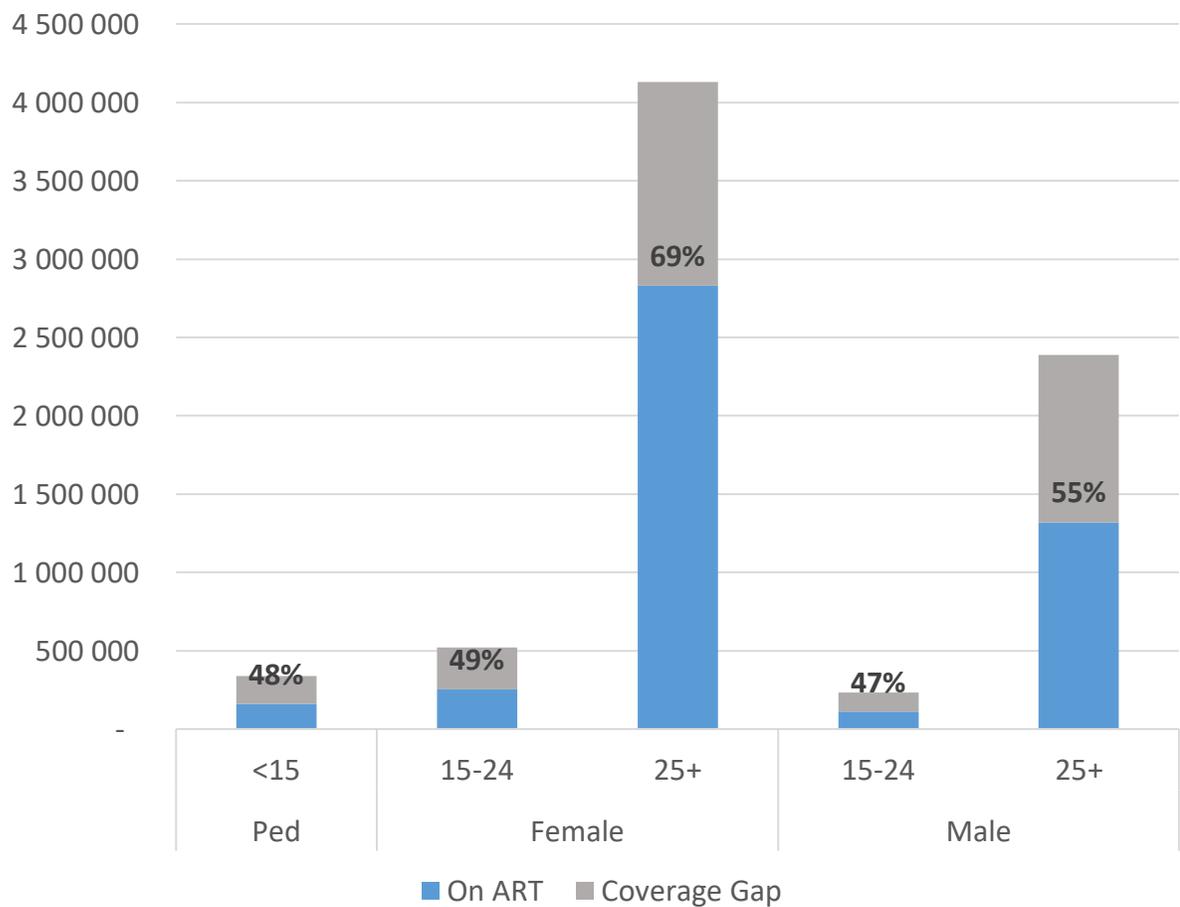


Females are the most affected from adolescence onward

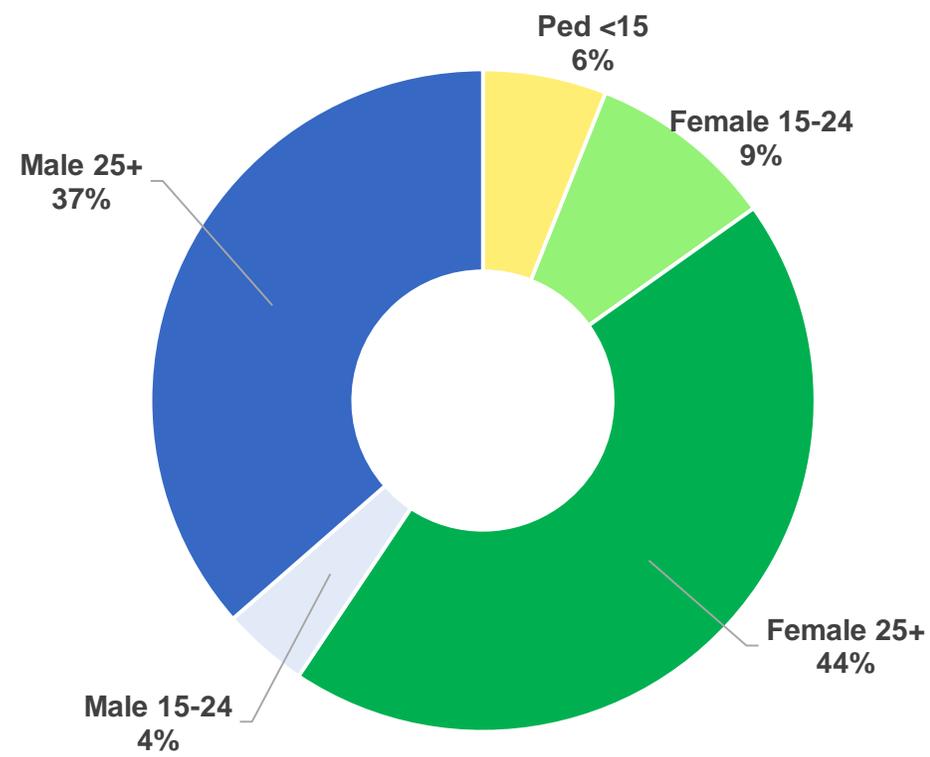


* Thembisa 4.1 (2018)

One of the drivers of this continues to be low coverage among adolescents and men



Population contribution to coverage gap: Adult women (25+) contribute 44% to total coverage gap



* Thembisa 4.1 (2018)

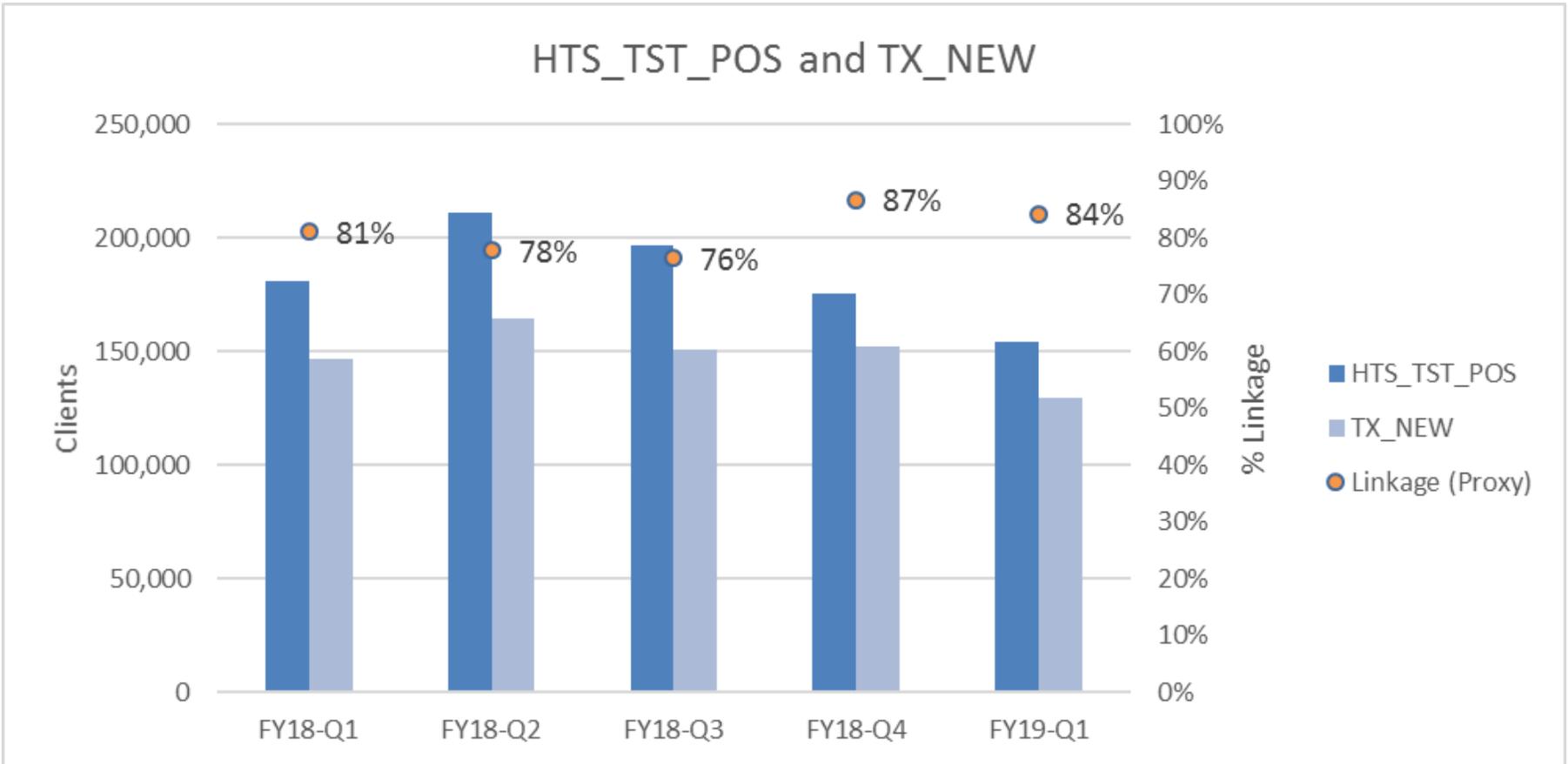
Our performance data shows significant challenges in case identification, and retention

| Indicator | FY18-Q1 | FY18-Q2 | FY18-Q3 | FY18-Q4 | FY19-Q1 | FY19-Target | FY19 % |
|-------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------------|---|
| HTS_TST | 2,321,594 | 2,761,697 | 2,841,240 | 2,623,475 | 2,411,910 | 10,919,056 |  22% |
| HTS_TST_POS | 181,013 | 211,396 | 196,953 | 175,784 | 154,119 | 1,084,167 |  14% |
| PMTCT_ART | 50,476 | 53,543 | 48,694 | 50,939 | 47,949 | 211,600 |  23% |
| PMTCT_STAT | 172,270 | 195,314 | 181,585 | 186,431 | 180,219 | 747,873 |  24% |
| TB_ART | | 40,058 | | 36,626 | 19,133 | 90,027 |  21% |
| TB_STAT | | 69,309 | | 67,802 | 38,253 | 139,922 |  27% |
| TX_NEW | 146,865 | 164,408 | 150,636 | 152,451 | 129,909 | 1,014,912 |  13% |
| TX_CURR | 3,294,955 | 3,399,102 | 3,470,195 | 3,467,933 | 3,202,490 | 4,553,046 |  70% |
| TX_NET_NEW | 122,998 | 104,147 | 71,093 | (2,262) | (265,443) | | |
| VMMC_CIRC | 61,929 | 75,745 | 209,186 | 153,136 | 119,340 | 495,794 |  24% |
| Yield | 7.8% | 7.7% | 6.9% | 6.7% | 6.4% | 9.9% | |
| Linkage | 81% | 78% | 76% | 87% | 84% | 94% | |

Poor performance in case finding, new initiations, and retention resulted in an **intense partner management response at the **facility level** beginning **February 1****



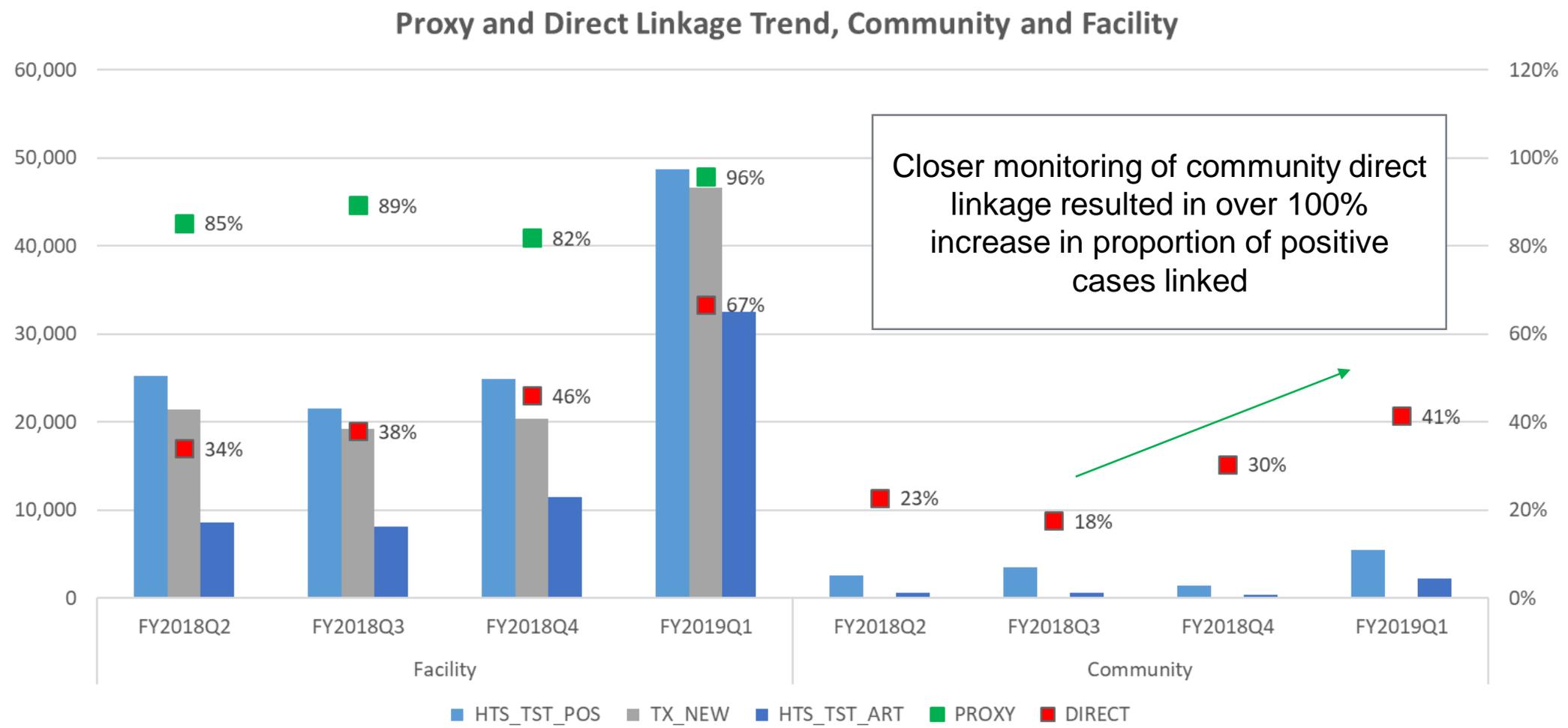
Proxy linkage has improved, but is not yet at our target



Overall linkage proxy improving nationally with scale-up of Same Day ART, but below the 95% goal



Linkage from community testing platforms is increasing, but continues to fall significantly short of goal



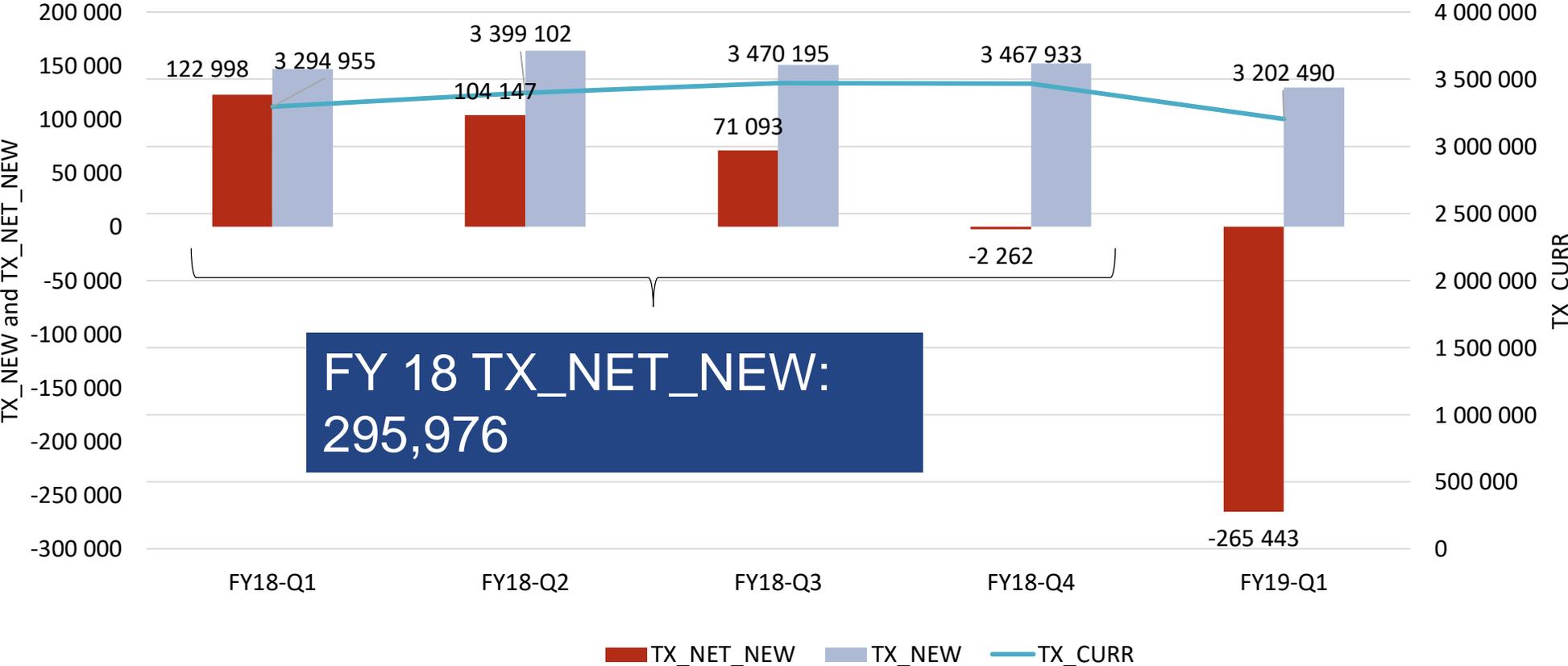
Closer monitoring of community direct linkage resulted in over 100% increase in proportion of positive cases linked



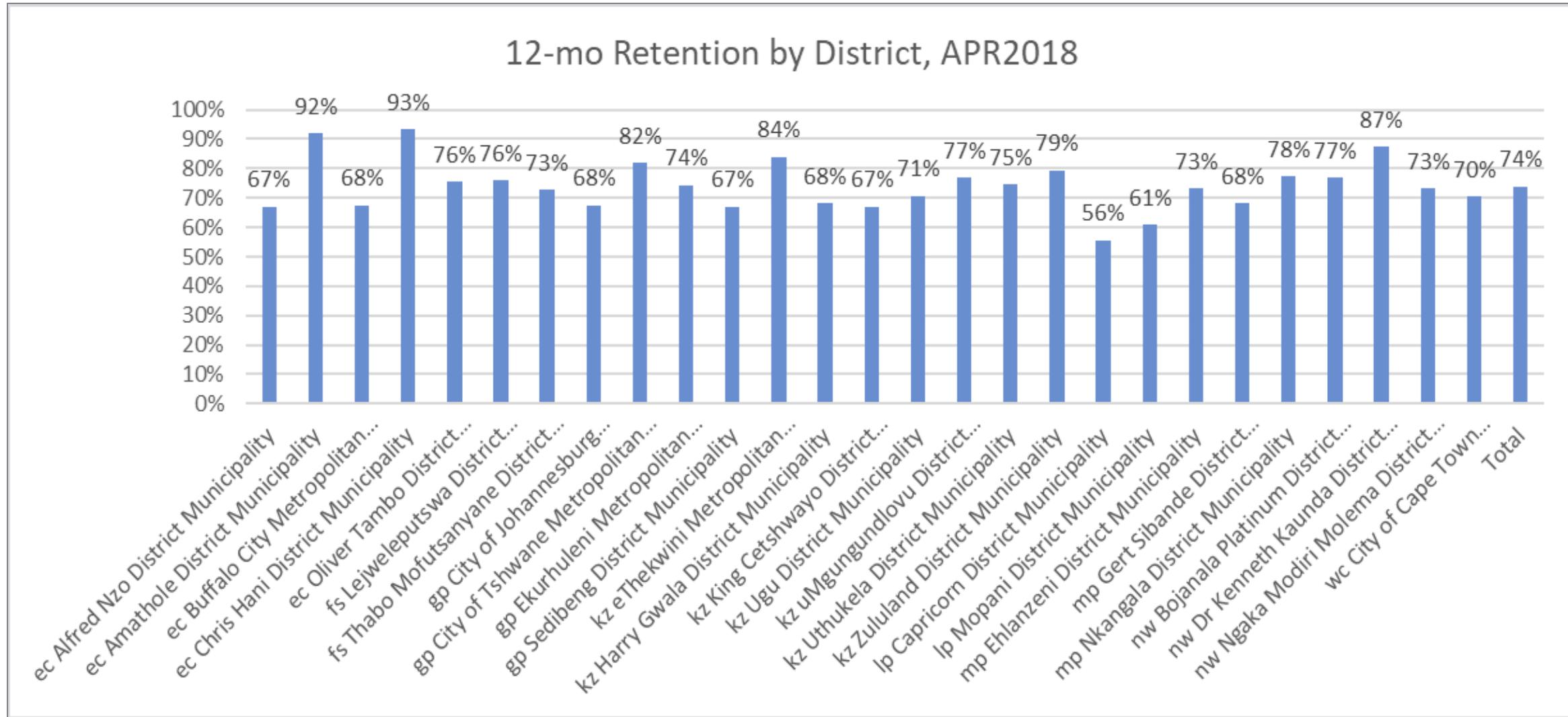
Poor performance in Net New highlights significant retention and treatment interruption challenges

TX_NET_NEW, TX_NEW, and TX_CURR in the last 5 quarters

FY 19Q1 TX_NET_NEW: -265,443



Few districts had retention >90% at APR2018



Men and clients aged 15-24 continue to have the lowest retention

| District | 01-09 yrs | | 10-14 yrs | | 15-19 yrs | | 20-24 yrs | | 25-49 yrs | | 50+ yrs | | Grand Total |
|---|-------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| | Unknown Sex | Female | Male | | |
| ec Alfred Nzo District Municipality | 77% | 80% | 80% | 53% | 66% | 59% | 52% | 71% | 61% | 80% | 69% | 67% | |
| ec Amathole District Municipality | 99% | 97% | 96% | 86% | 80% | 91% | 85% | 92% | 91% | 95% | 98% | 92% | |
| ec Buffalo City Metropolitan Municipality | 74% | 72% | 83% | 58% | 64% | 60% | 64% | 69% | 64% | 78% | 69% | 68% | |
| ec Chris Hani District Municipality | 100% | 41% | 50% | 56% | 72% | 91% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 67% | 74% | 93% | |
| ec Oliver Tambo District Municipality | 78% | 75% | 72% | 62% | 77% | 74% | 65% | 78% | 72% | 87% | 76% | 76% | |
| fs Lejweleputswa District Municipality | 81% | 80% | 78% | 76% | 89% | 76% | 87% | 76% | 77% | 75% | 76% | 76% | |
| fs Thabo Mofutsanyane District Municipality | 71% | 82% | 74% | 64% | 82% | 66% | 55% | 76% | 67% | 83% | 72% | 73% | |
| gp City of Johannesburg Metropolitan Municipality | 64% | 56% | 20% | 60% | 69% | 61% | 72% | 68% | 73% | 64% | 60% | 68% | |
| gp City of Tshwane Metropolitan Municipality | 75% | 89% | 38% | 83% | 29% | 80% | 61% | 84% | 85% | 84% | 82% | 82% | |
| gp Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality | 98% | 77% | 75% | 35% | 72% | 47% | 42% | 79% | 75% | 101% | 95% | 74% | |
| gp Sedibeng District Municipality | 75% | 86% | 82% | 55% | 61% | 58% | 47% | 70% | 65% | 77% | 69% | 67% | |
| kz eThekweni Metropolitan Municipality | 85% | 91% | 96% | 76% | 87% | 76% | 81% | 85% | 84% | 92% | 88% | 84% | |
| kz Harry Gwala District Municipality | 77% | 82% | 79% | 57% | 71% | 63% | 54% | 72% | 65% | 77% | 74% | 68% | |
| kz King Cetshwayo District Municipality | 81% | 83% | 83% | 54% | 67% | 59% | 50% | 71% | 64% | 80% | 71% | 67% | |
| kz Ugu District Municipality | 82% | 90% | 89% | 59% | 67% | 62% | 59% | 76% | 67% | 84% | 77% | 71% | |
| kz uMgungundlovu District Municipality | 76% | 87% | 91% | 75% | 88% | 68% | 68% | 80% | 77% | 61% | 82% | 77% | |
| kz Uthukela District Municipality | 77% | 89% | 86% | 60% | 70% | 66% | 62% | 78% | 71% | 84% | 74% | 75% | |
| kz Zululand District Municipality | 83% | 89% | 87% | 75% | 81% | 73% | 70% | 82% | 75% | 89% | 79% | 79% | |
| lp Capricorn District Municipality | 57% | 78% | 49% | 48% | 66% | 45% | 43% | 57% | 51% | 65% | 58% | 56% | |
| lp Mopani District Municipality | 58% | 73% | 69% | 48% | 74% | 42% | 49% | 62% | 57% | 76% | 65% | 61% | |
| mp Ehlanzeni District Municipality | 68% | 88% | 87% | 65% | 78% | 62% | 65% | 75% | 71% | 83% | 74% | 73% | |
| mp Gert Sibande District Municipality | 72% | 76% | 86% | 59% | 69% | 62% | 58% | 71% | 65% | 79% | 68% | 68% | |
| mp Nkangala District Municipality | 79% | 85% | 85% | 73% | 74% | 73% | 68% | 79% | 76% | 83% | 76% | 78% | |
| nw Bojanala Platinum District Municipality | 90% | 76% | 98% | 38% | 76% | 57% | 43% | 81% | 73% | 102% | 91% | 77% | |
| nw Dr Kenneth Kaunda District Municipality | 87% | 88% | 96% | 85% | 83% | 84% | 78% | 89% | 84% | 91% | 88% | 87% | |
| nw Ngaka Modiri Molema District Municipality | 99% | 77% | 87% | 39% | 78% | 58% | 43% | 80% | 66% | 95% | 85% | 73% | |
| wc City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality | 66% | 92% | 90% | 65% | 72% | 62% | 63% | 71% | 71% | 79% | 72% | 70% | |
| Grand Total | 81% | 78% | 64% | 60% | 71% | 64% | 64% | 76% | 74% | 81% | 75% | 74% | |

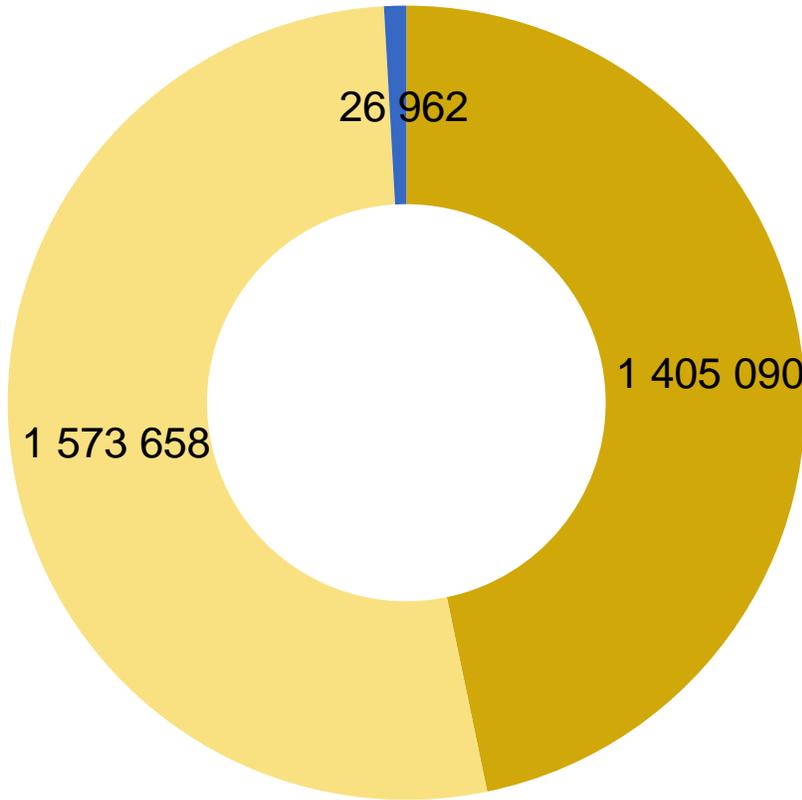


CCMDD may help, but this needs to be administered and captured correctly

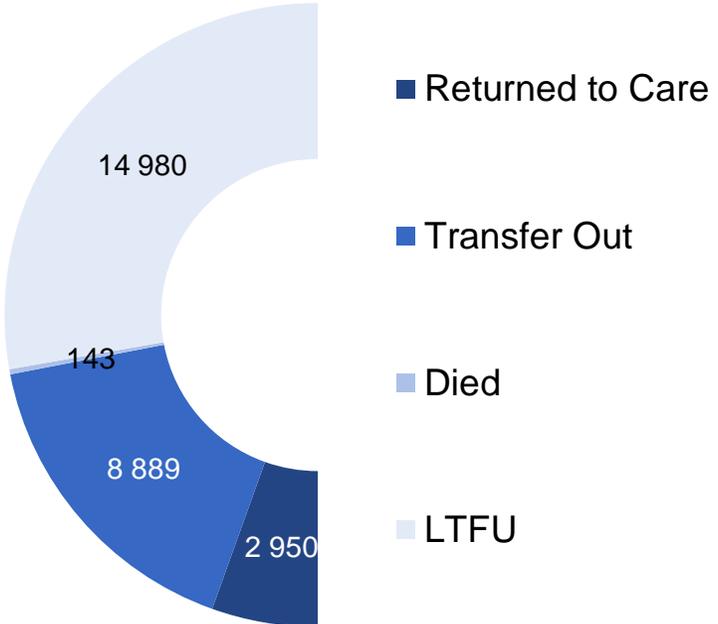
47% of ART clients are currently decanted in the 27 priority districts

Proportion of clients decanted

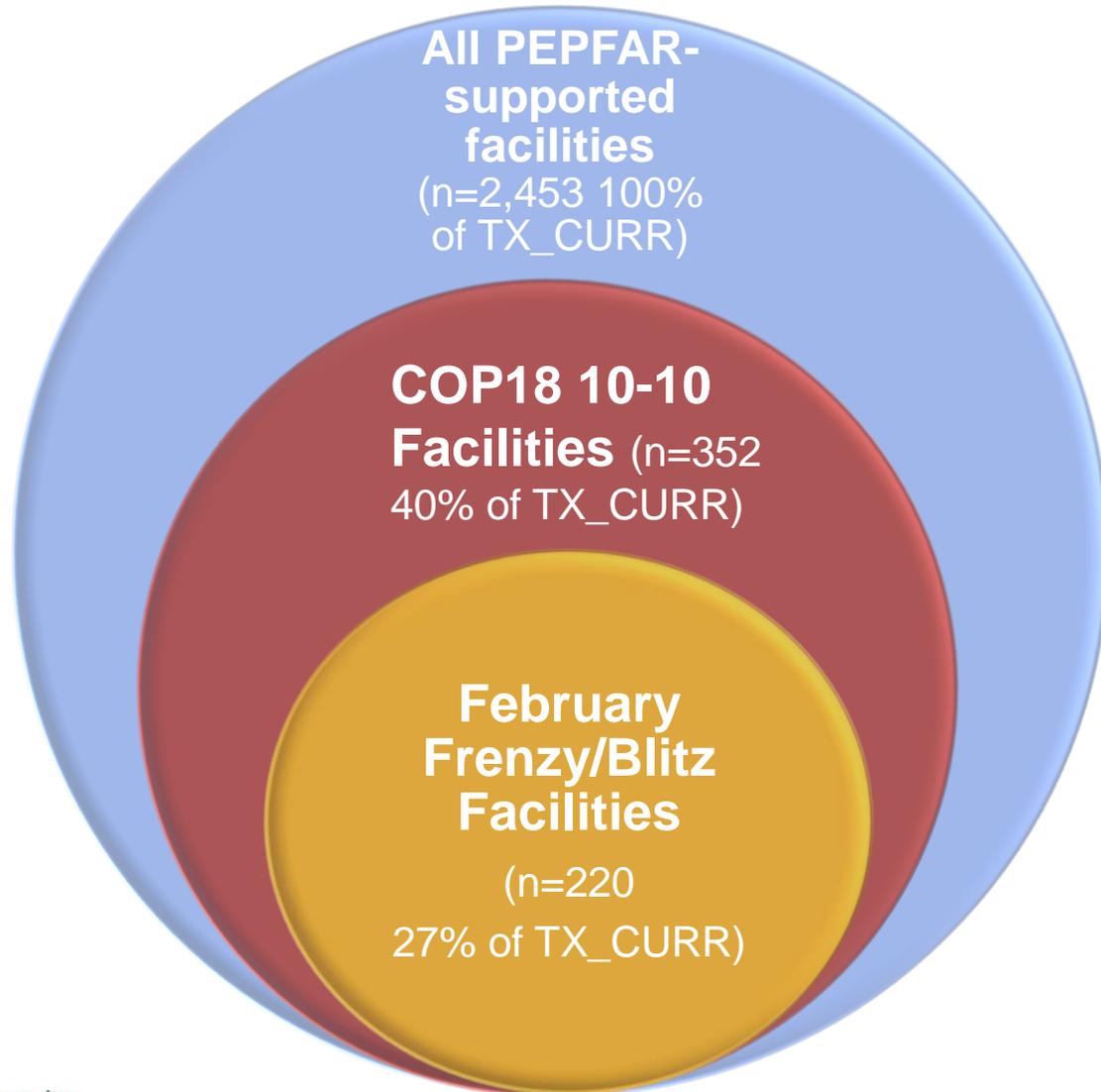
- Stable ART clients decanted
- ART clients not decanted
- ART clients who exited the decanting program



Reasons reported for exiting decanting



February Frenzy/Blitz: Focusing for Impact



- At the 2,453 sites, DSPs continue providing routine support activities
- At the 352 10-10 facilities, DSPs also support data clean-up and data quality activities
- “February Frenzy/Blitz” facilities focused on addressing core challenges related to 90-90-90 cascade including data quality in 220 focus facilities



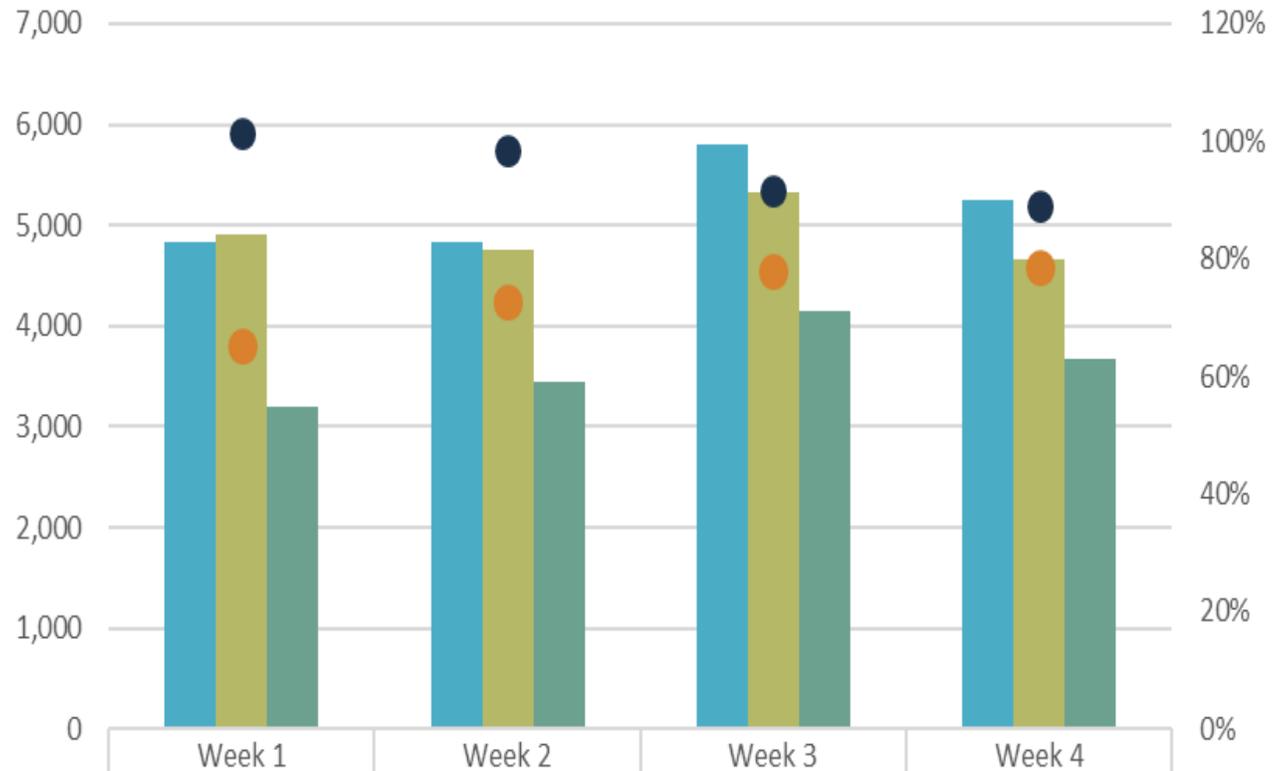
Pivoting approaches based on results and program needs

- 1) Multiple visits per week
- 2) Emergency approach with focused interventions for quick wins in 90-90-90 cascade
- 3) Relying on DSPs to make immediate shifts to fill gaps
- 4) Rapidly improving case finding, Same Day ART, tracking/tracing, and data cleaning
- 5) All sites focus on data cleaning, and use daily data to determine technical areas of focus
- 6) Daily reporting of key MER and customized FF/FB indicators



Drastic improvements in Same Day ART initiation improved Linkage

Proxy Linkage and Percent Same Day Initiations

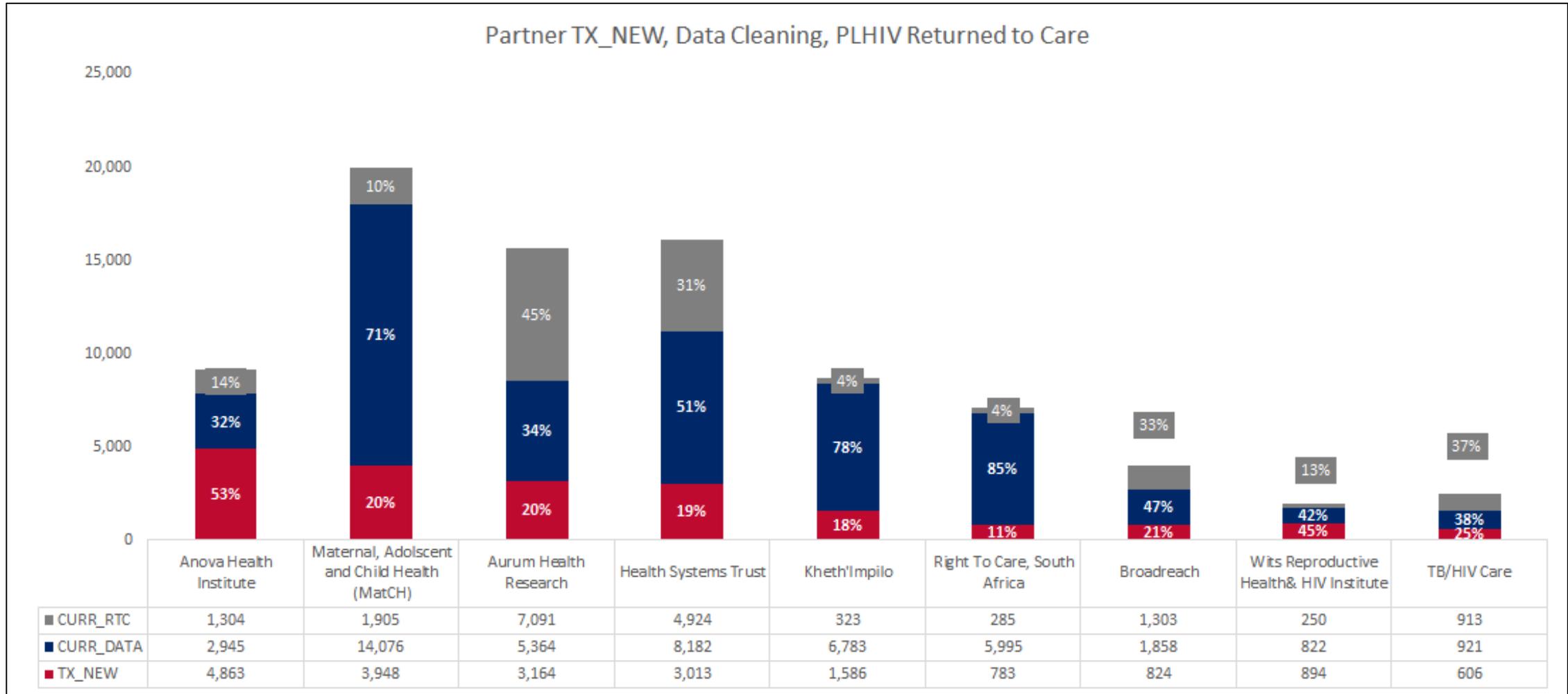


Focused enhanced effort on Same Day ART resulted in an overall 90% proxy linkage in the month of February

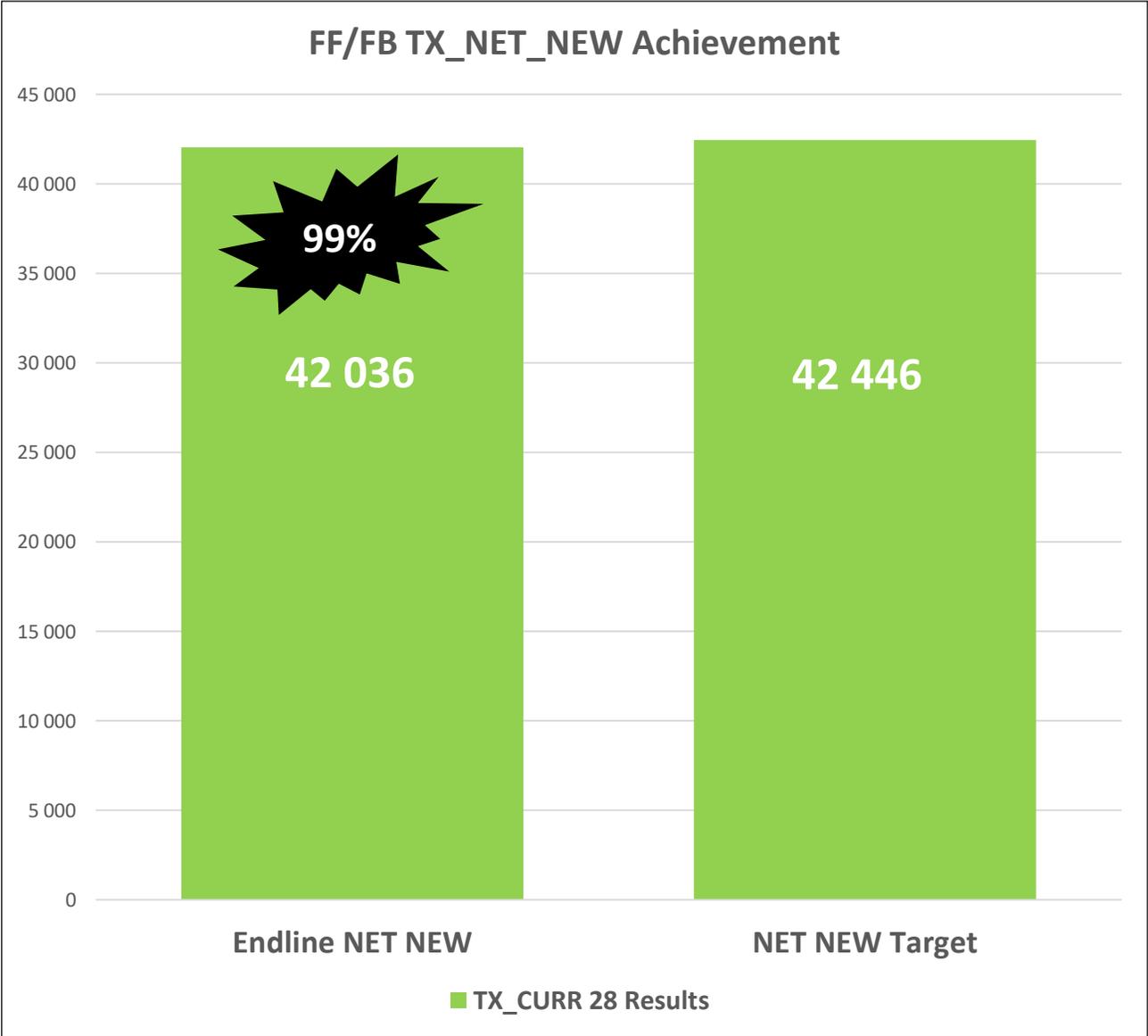
| | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| ■ Positives Identified | 4,834 | 4,827 | 5,806 | 5,245 |
| ■ Newly Initiated on ART | 4,905 | 4,751 | 5,324 | 4,661 |
| ■ Same Day Initiations | 3,195 | 3,448 | 4,142 | 3,664 |
| ● Proxy Linkage | 101% | 98% | 92% | 89% |
| ● % Same Day Initiations | 65% | 73% | 78% | 79% |



Focus also placed on data cleaning and returning patients to care



Overall February Frenzy/Blitz TX_NET_NEW target achieved



Solutions/Lessons learned from the FF/FB

| Solution | Challenge Addressed |
|---|--|
| 1) Quantifying eligible headcount for HTS helps determine targets to increase PITC at facilities | Not enough PITC done at facilities |
| 2) Tracing patients immediately after missed appointments is the most effective approach | Patients miss appointments and are not tracked quickly |
| 3) Reinforcing the same message about same day ART initiation , in support of the NDoH circular, has resulted in substantial increases | Same day ART initiation was not happening everywhere |
| 4) Intense data cleaning and mop-ups using a “swat team” approach produced rapid results and data improvements | Data capturing and overall management was inconsistent across sites. |
| 5) Sharing information daily on challenges, successes, and FF/FB achievements helped create a sense of team between PEPFAR and NDoH. | Coordination between NDoH and PEPFAR was difficult given the rapid planning and roll out of FF/FB. |



Applying lessons learned to the way forward: Sieynza

Plan

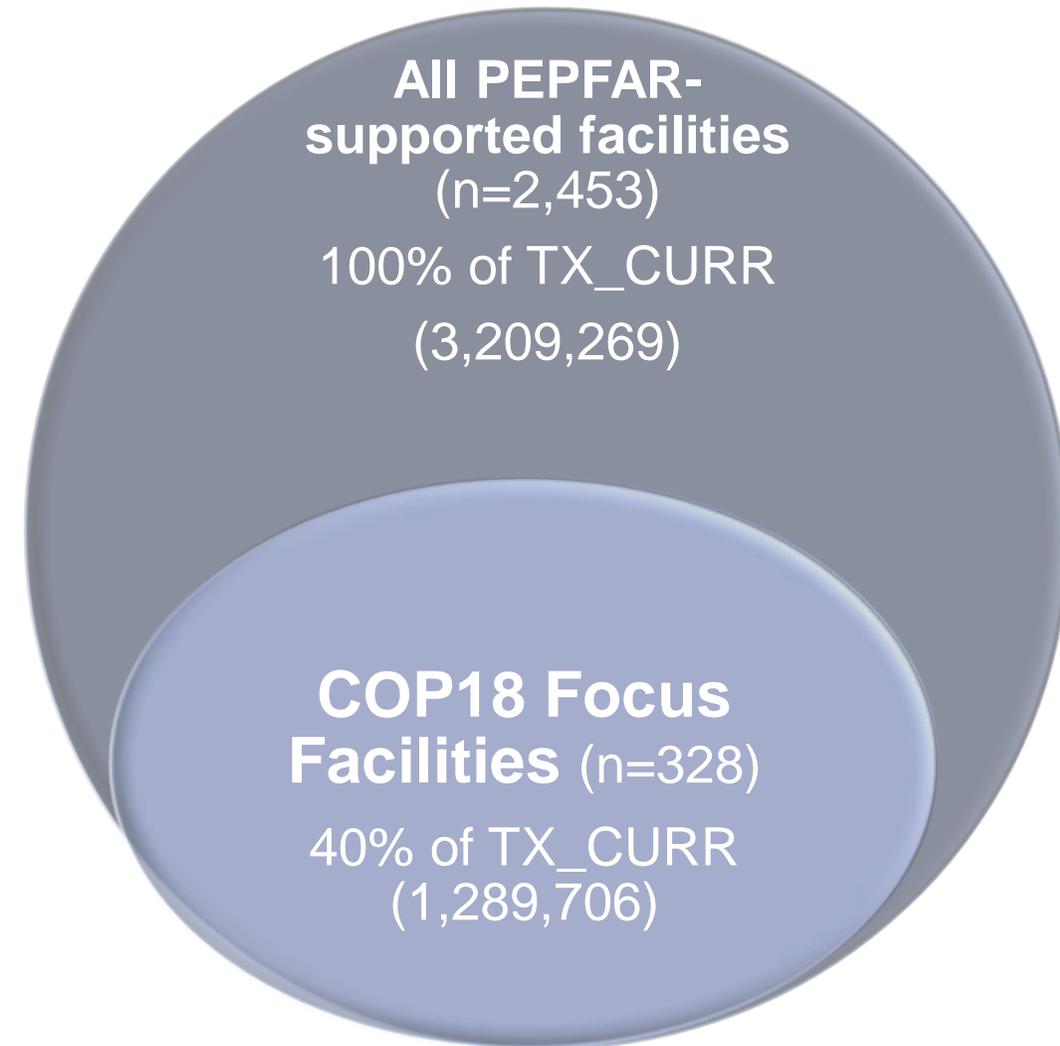
Phase one of intense focus to put the PEPFAR SA program back on track to have 6.1 million people on treatment by 2020. Focusing on 328 facilities.

Methodology

- Used FY19 Q1 results from DATIM Genie
- Focused on sites contributing to 40% of TROA: 1,283,708
- Removed hospitals (low or negative growth; Large transfer and down-referrals)
- Ranked sites
- Calculated agency split
- Shared site list with the DSPs for input
- Generated list with site substitutions
- N=328 sites (141 CDC & 187 USAID)

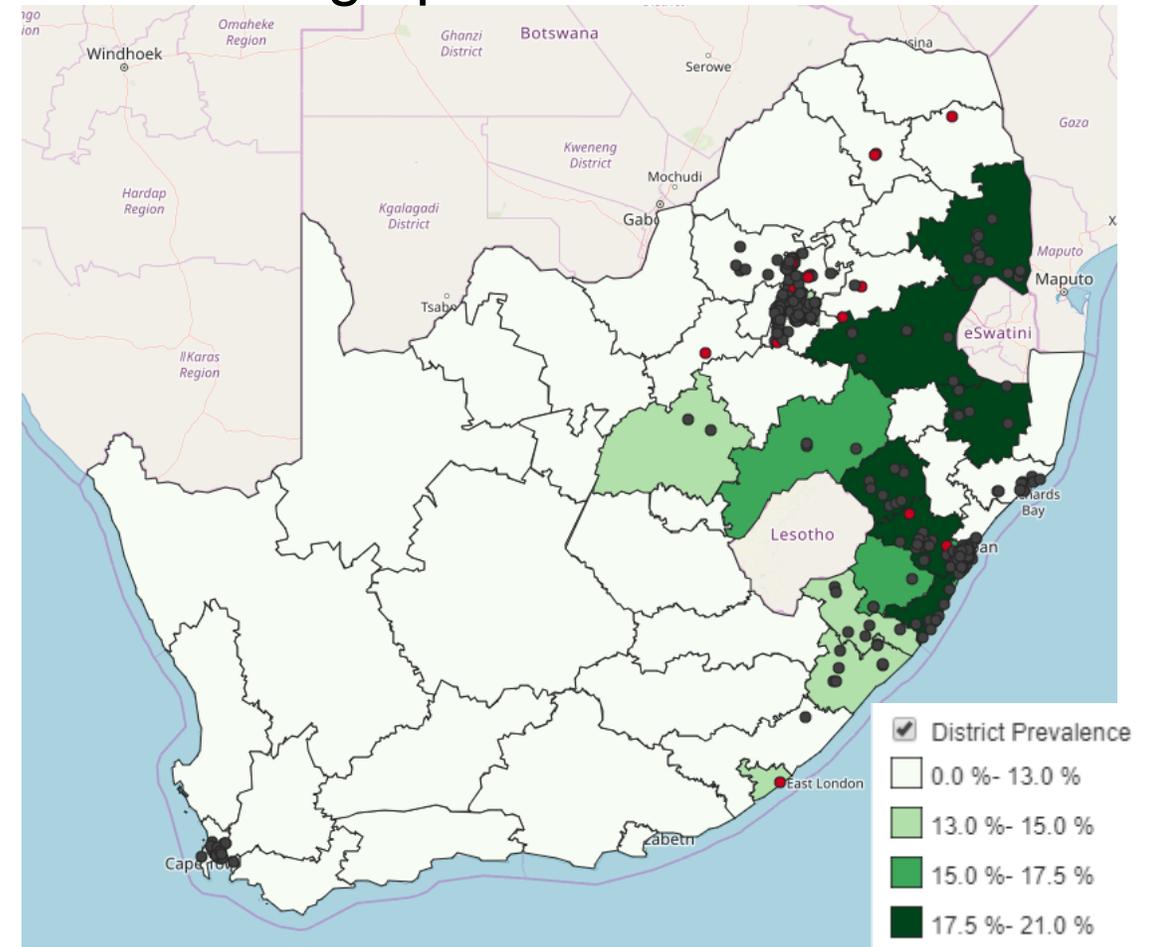
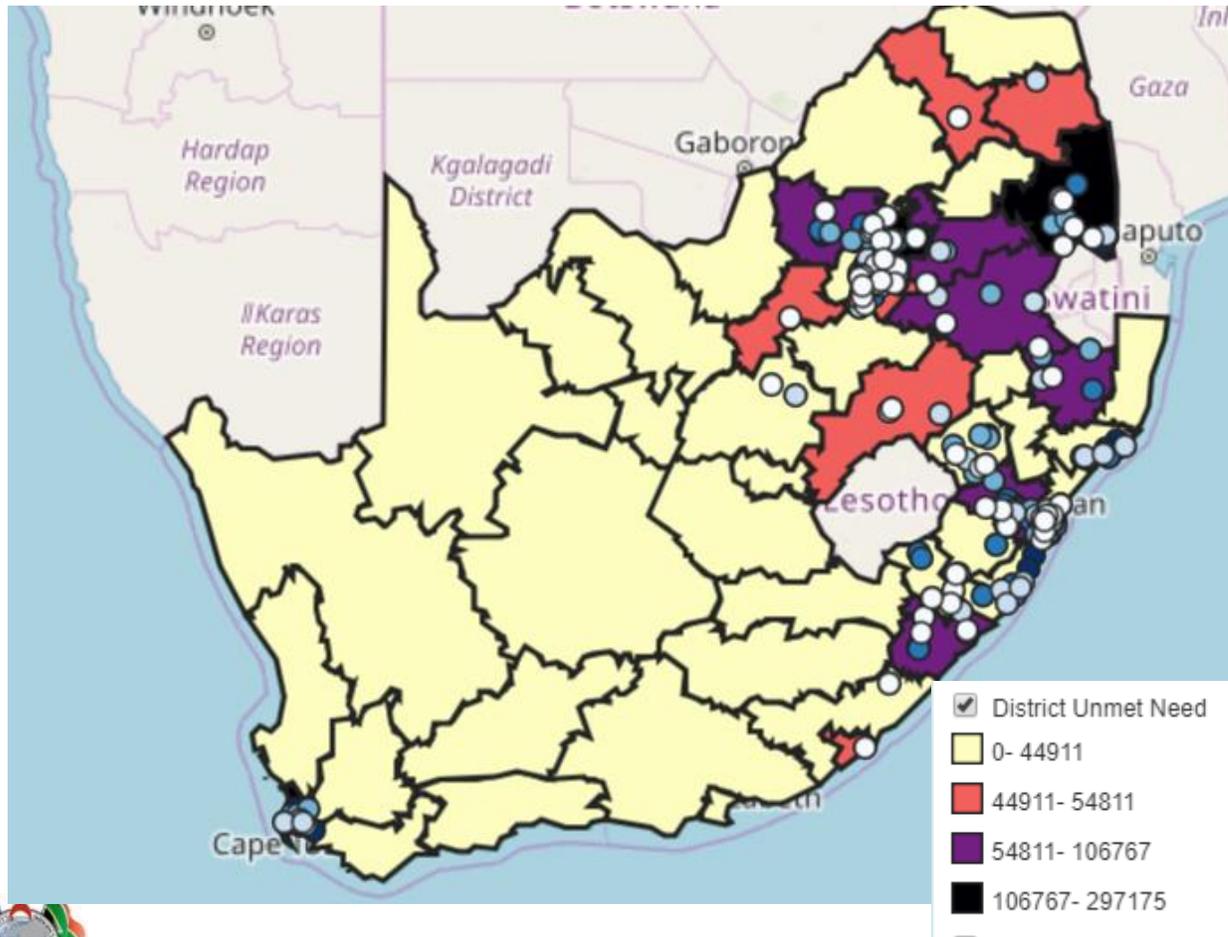
Timeline

March 18 to May 09, 2019



Focus continues to be in areas of greatest burden and need

Facilities placed in districts with high unmet need and high prevalence



Key interventions proposed are focused on strengthening linkage and retention

Priority 1a) Retention

- Case management – TX_NEW for first year on ART / 80 = lay counselors needed
- Differentiated care – 1 external Pick-up Point for every 2000 TX_CURR; 1 internal Pick-up Point/facility; 50 ART lockers in 2 districts

Priority 1b) Linkage and ART initiation

- Case management
 - ~10% of HTS_TST_POS not initiated on the same day (and not presumptive TB) per facility / 80 = lay counselors needed
 - 30% of HTS target is from index testing x 2 contacts x 20% yield / 80 = lay counselors needed
 - 90% of HTS_TST_POS are eligible for Same-day ART initiation, 90% are initiated on same day by DSP staff / minimum of 12 (# of ART initiations per day per DSP NIMART trained nurse = NIMART nurses needed

Priority 1c) Facility Accountability

- Accountability at health facilities
 - Health facility monitoring by PLHIV and KP sectors where available
 - Immediate notification to District Health Management Team representatives alerting them of problems related to adhering to established policies, protocols, guidelines, etc.



Metrics for Success

Metrics: **TX_NET_NEW** (measure for success)

Other indicators:

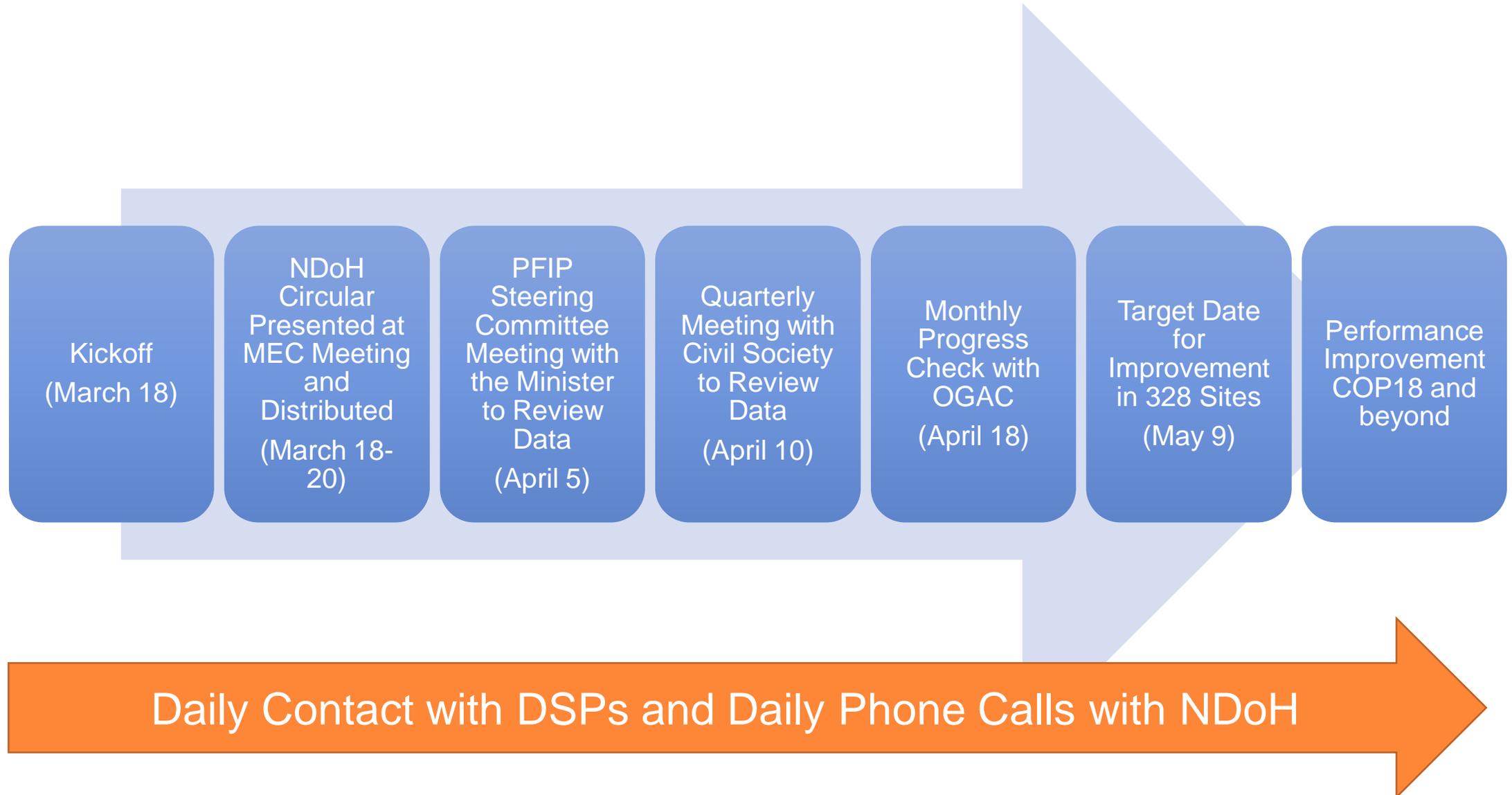
- HTS_POS by IP
- TX_NEW by IP
- Same Day ART
- TX_CURR 28
- Early missed, late missed, uLTFU

Target Assumptions

- All sites need to demonstrate improvement in retention so that $TX_NET_NEW = TX_NEW$ (100%)
- All sites need to have linkage rates at or exceeding 95%:
 $TX_NEW/HTS_POS = 95\%$
- These two items need to happen before case-finding is scaled-up



Timeline



We are partnering with the Government of South Africa

The South Africa Government and PEPFAR are committed to:

- Reaching HIV Epidemic Control
- Achieving UNAIDS 90-90-90 Goals by 2020
- Supporting President Ramaphosa's pledge to provide treatment to 2M PLHIV
- Reducing new HIV infections
- Implementing South Africa's National Strategic Plan for HIV, TB and STIs 2017-2022



Your contributions are
critical!