



# Differentiated testing : Linkage to prevention

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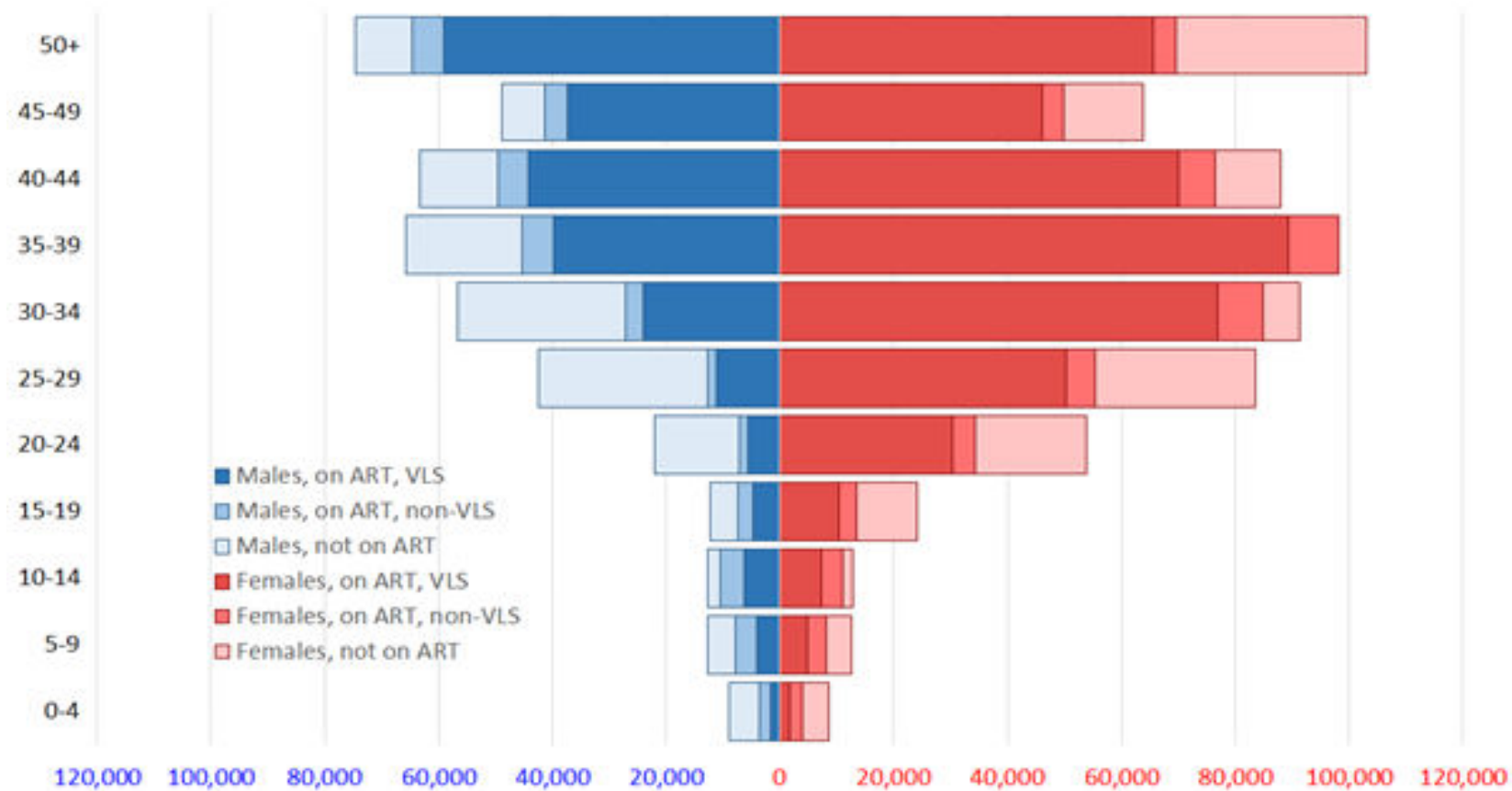
# Background

- Prevalence : 8.8 (MDHS; 2016)
- 1.1 million PLHIV (Spectrum; 2018)

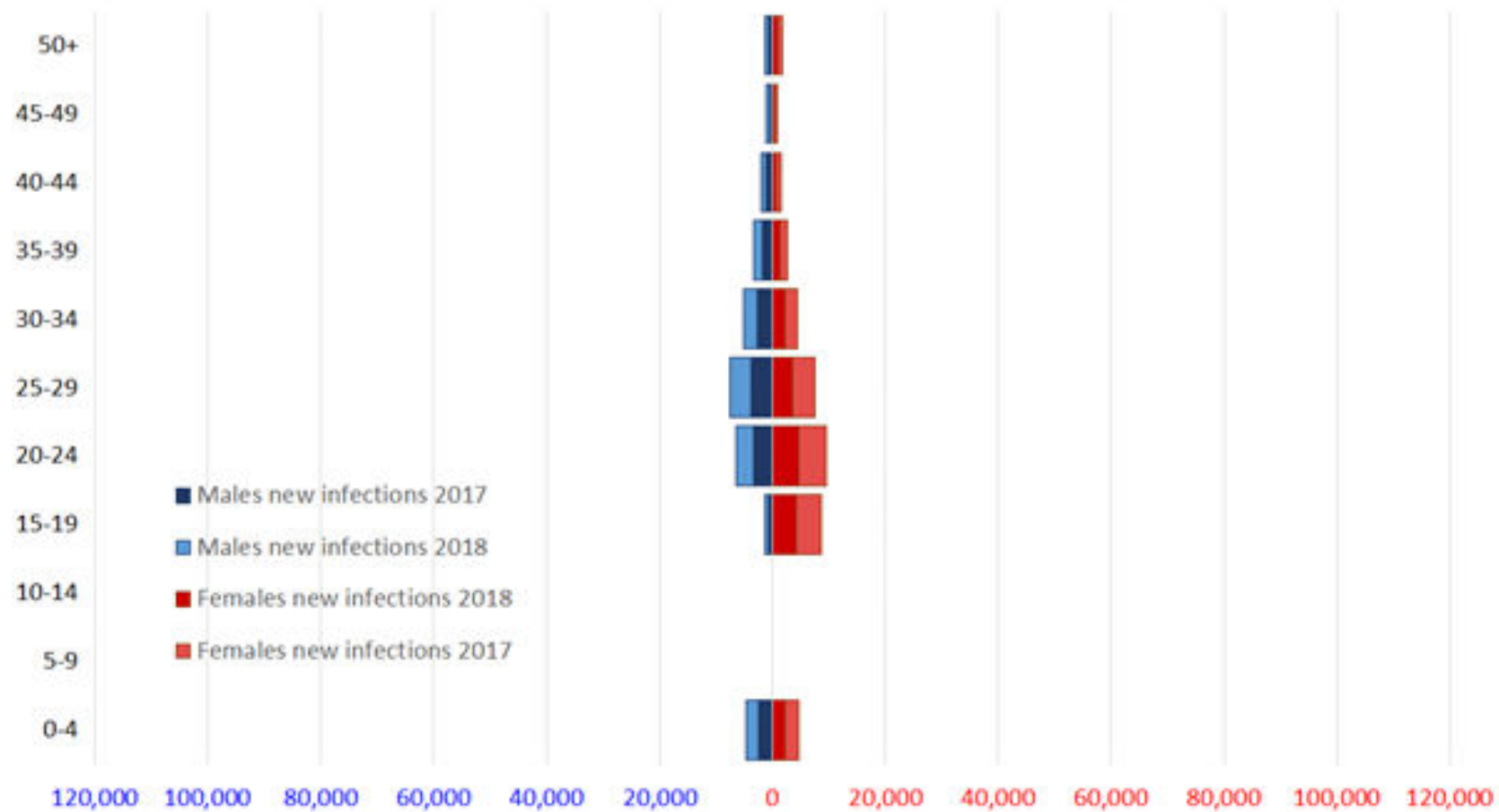
April- June 2018

- > 1 million people tested
- HIV testing yield : 3.1%
- Progress towards 90.90.90 (June 2018)  
93%. 80%. 86%

# Treatment cascade triangulation



# New infections by sex : 2017/2018



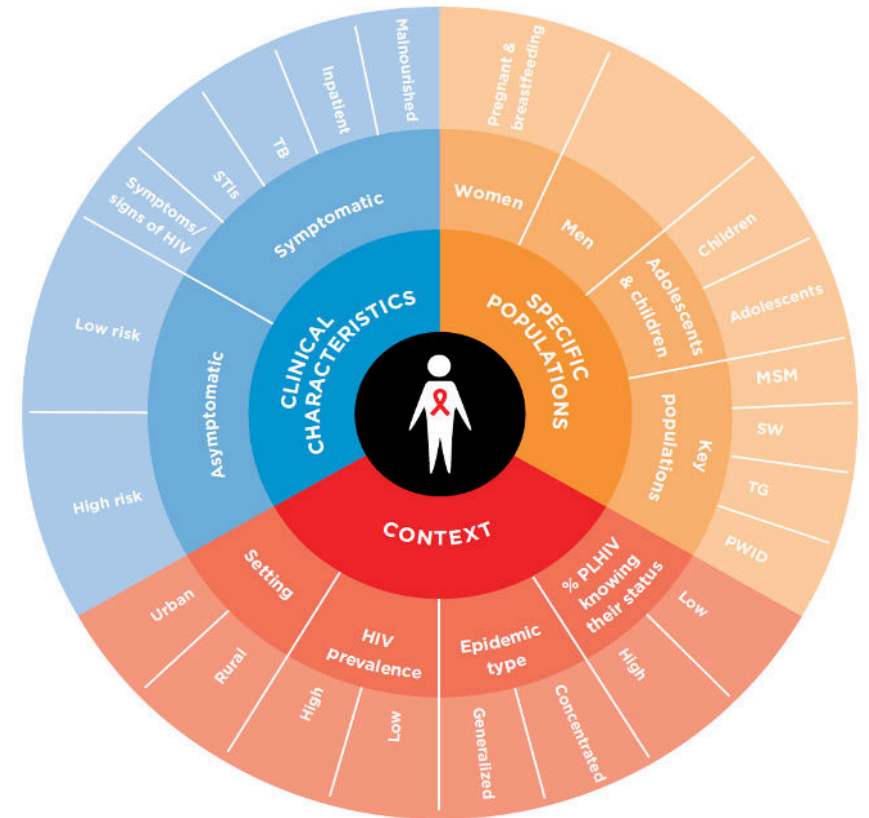
# Differentiated Testing Overview: Target Groups

## Target population age groups

- Adolescents & men
- Adolescents & young women
- Breastfeeding women
- Key populations

## Strategies

- Intensified PITC
- Index testing (Family days, FRS, **VAPN**)
- HIV Self testing



# Reaching men with HIV testing services

	Mobilization	Testing	Linkage
WHEN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Up to 2 weeks before first Male Friendly Clinic</li> <li>- Until one month after first MFC Clinic</li> <li>- Everyday notices on boards</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Every Saturday from 08:00 to 12:00</li> <li>- Day identified by community</li> <li>- Moonlighting</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- ART offered same day at MFC</li> <li>- Referral to ART Clinic if community outreach within 7 days or at clients convenience</li> </ul>
WHERE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Surrounding Communities</li> <li>- Workplaces (estates)</li> <li>- Markets and hot spots frequented by men</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Mobile outreach in identified communities</li> <li>- VMMC static and outreaches</li> <li>- Standard health facility</li> <li>- Hot spots &amp; Drop in Centres (DICs)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- In the Male Friendly Clinic</li> <li>- Nearest health facility</li> <li>- DIC</li> </ul>
WHO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Community leaders</li> <li>- Church leaders</li> <li>- Village Health Committees</li> <li>- Community health workers (lay cadre)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Male HTC service providers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Male nurse or clinician</li> <li>- Male HTC providers</li> <li>- Male champion (navigators)</li> </ul>
WHAT	HTC and men's health messages at <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Community meetings</li> <li>- Church gatherings</li> <li>- Other formal gathering</li> <li>- Use of PA system</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- HIV testing and counselling</li> <li>- Primary care clinic services (BP, Blood Sugar, Malaria, STI etc.)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- HIV prevention services</li> </ul>

# Reaching young people with HIV testing

	Mobilization	Testing	Linkage to prevention
WHEN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Special designated days</li> <li>- Everyday through board notices at schools</li> <li>- Designated period of messaging on youth radios</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Special designated days in some communities</li> <li>- Working days at youth friendly clinics &amp; tertiary institutions</li> <li>- Weekends</li> <li>- After school hours</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Same day</li> <li>- Within 1 week</li> </ul>
WHERE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Communities</li> <li>- Youth drop in centers</li> <li>- Schools</li> <li>- Youth and community radios</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Youth centers</li> <li>- Youth friendly clinics</li> <li>- Tertiary institution clinics</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Male Friendly Clinics</li> <li>- Youth friendly clinic</li> <li>- Standard clinic</li> </ul>
WHO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Youth leaders</li> <li>- Youth peer groups</li> <li>- Community leaders</li> <li>- Health promotion officers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Youth HTC providers</li> <li>- Standard HTC providers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- HTC providers</li> <li>- Peer educators</li> <li>- Nurses and Clinicians</li> </ul>
WHAT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Benefits of HIV testing</li> <li>- Importance of accessing SRH services</li> <li>- Understanding Gender based violence messaging</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Risk assessment</li> <li>- HIV testing</li> <li>- Service provision (other RH and GBV services)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Access to prevention services (condoms, VMMC, Family planning, STI)</li> </ul> <p>(PrEP by December 2018)</p>

# Linkage to prevention : Key populations

## • **When? Where? Who? What?**

- Day time : Drop in Centres
- Hot spots : moon lighting
- HTS service providers, Peer Navigators/educators
- Condoms, HIV prevention messaging
- VMMC at outreach or static sites
- PrEP



# Case study : Linking men with prevention services (STAR PROJECT)

- Goal : increase men's knowledge of HIV status & uptake of VMMC services
- Methodology:
  - VMMC community mobilizers as HIVST distributors targeting VMMC clinic & outreach services
  - Community mobilizers provided Self test demonstration & HIV information
  - Referral cards distributed with HIVST kits

## VMMC data Jan 17 - Sept 2018

<b>Location</b>	<b>Total number of clients Self Tested</b>	<b>Number of HIV-clients (HIVST) circumcised</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
VMMC Clinic	5,071	4,892	96%
IPCA/community Mobilisers	4,981	904	18%
<b>Totals</b>	<b>10,052</b>	<b>5,796</b>	<b>58%</b>

# Lessons learned

- HIVST VMMC model increases uptake of male first time testers (26% community based vs 68% VMMC clinic service)
- HIVST uptake higher among young people and men
- Motivation to accessing prevention services (VMMC & condoms)

# Opportunities

- HIVST prioritized as strategy to reach men & youth alongside preventive services
- Explore integration of HIVST, VMMC (shang ring) and condom distribution within YFHS & MFC
- Linkage of HIV neg STI recipients of care to VMMC