



Monitoring and Evaluation for Advanced HIV Disease: *Experiences from Uganda*

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29 July 2020



HIV LEARNING NETWORK
The CQUIN Project for Differentiated Service Delivery

Background

2018

- HIV Care & Treatment guidelines recommended an AHD package of interventions, similar to those recommended by WHO
- Guidelines not aligned with existing M&E: Tracked CD4<100, No mortality data, TB & CM tracked independently

2019

- Developed and rolled out AHD toolkit in ~900 focus facilities
- Revised M&E indicators to align with AHD definition, and screening and treatment recommendations: Initially tracked through data calls, and eventually incorporated into DHIS2

2020

- New guidelines rolled out; reaffirming the program's commitment to reducing mortality and morbidity due to AHD
- Revised DHIS2 now in use; tracking AHD screening and treatment cascades as well as mortality data

Monitoring and Evaluation Tools



Tool	Completed by	Frequency and purpose
1. ART client care card	Clinician and Counsellor	At every encounter with the client For recording client symptoms, examination findings, screening tests, treatment and appointments; most inputs are coded
2. ART register	Data/M&E officer	After every encounter; is a summary of ART care card For Cohort retention assessments including death and LTFU, VL status
3. Daily lab activity register	Lab officer	At every encounter Records CD4+, TB LAM, and CrAg test outcomes
4. CrAg treatment register	Clinician and Counsellor	At every encounter with a CrAg +ve client Records treatment given and outcomes
5. TB treatment register	Clinician and Counsellor	At every encounter with a TB client Records treatment given and outcomes
6. IPT Register	Clinician and Counsellor	At every encounter with a patient receiving TB preventive therapy
7. HMIS 106a	Data/M&E officer	Quarterly; is a summary of all HIV services at the facility Includes all the indicators captured within DHIS2 and uses above tools as primary data sources

M&E Tools: ART client care card

HIV CARE/ART CARD – CLINICAL ASSESSMENT PAGE

Date Tick small box if scheduled.	Next Appointment Date	Current Age and Vital signs	Nutrition assessment		Pregnancy/eMTCT status	FP/No FP If FP write method	TB Status	TPT	Presenting Signs & Symptoms	Side Effects of ART	Hep B Test	Medication				Tests and Investigations			DSD Model	Name & Signature of Health worker		
					If Preg,EDD, gestation in wks & ANC #				Diagnosis (including OI)	WHO stage	Hep Res	CTX / Dapsone	Other Meds	Fluconazole	ARV drugs	CD4/CD4 % CrAg, RPR	TB LAM Gene Xpert Microscopy Xray Others	Viral Load				
<input type="checkbox"/>		Current Age	Weight	Ht/Length	Preg/eMTCT status	FP status	TB Status	TPT Status	Signs & Symptoms	Side Effect code	Test: T / NT	Yes/No/NE	Start/stop MMYYYY	ADR	REGIMEN	CD4/CD4%	TB LAM	VL bleed date	Duration on current regimen	Duration on ART	Patient categorization	Approach
		Temp	RR	MUAC colour code MUAC score	EDD, gestation in wks & ANC #	Yes/No	MMYY YY	# of TPT pills	Diagnosis	WHO Stage	Result P / N	# of pills	# of pills	# of pills	# of pills	CoAg	Microscopy	VL result				
		HR	BP	Nut. Status	Nut. Support	CaCx status	Reg No	# of days	Advanced Disease		Syphilis code	# of days	# of days	# of days	# of days	Others: _____	X-Ray: _____	VL status	Visit Type			

Advanced Disease Status codes:

1. No Advanced Disease
2. Suspected Advanced Disease
- 3a. Confirmed Advanced Disease-Pos CrAg
- 3b. Confirmed Advanced Disease-Pos TB
- 3c. Confirmed Advanced Disease - WHO Stage 3/4

AHD Indicators: Screening & Diagnosis

	Indicator	Numerator (Data source: DHIS2)	Denominator (Data source: DHIS2)
1.	Proportion of eligible PLHIV tested for CD4+		
1.1	Proportion of new PLHIV tested for CD4+	Number of new HIV +ve patients that received baseline CD4+	Number of new HIV +ve patients (Tx_New)
1.2	Proportion of unsuppressed PLHIV tested for CD4+	Number of unsuppressed patients that received CD4+	Number of unsuppressed patients
2.	Proportion of eligible PLHIV tested for TB LAM		
2.1	Proportion of new eligible PLHIV tested for TB LAM	Number of new HIV +ve patients with CD4<200 that received TB LAM	Number of new HIV +ve patients with CD4<200
2.2	Proportion of unsuppressed eligible PLHIV tested for TB LAM	Number of unsuppressed patients with CD4<200 that received TB LAM	Number of unsuppressed patients with CD4<200
3.	Proportion of eligible PLHIV tested for CrAg		
3.1	Proportion of new eligible PLHIV tested for CrAg	Number of new HIV +ve patients with CD4<200 that received CrAg	Number of new HIV +ve patients with CD4<200
3.2	Proportion of unsuppressed eligible PLHIV tested for CrAg	Number of unsuppressed patients with CD4<200 that received CrAg	Number of unsuppressed patients with CD4<200

AHD Indicators: Treatment & Outcomes

	Indicator	Numerator (Data source: DHIS2)	Denominator (Data source: DHIS2)
4	Proportion of TB LAM positive PLHIV treated for TB		
4.1	Proportion of new TB LAM positive PLHIV treated for TB	Number of new TB LAM positive PLHIV treated for TB	Number of new patients who tested positive for TB LAM
4.2	Proportion of unsuppressed TB LAM positive PLHIV treated for TB	Number of unsuppressed TB LAM positive PLHIV treated for TB	Number of unsuppressed who tested positive for TB LAM
5.	Proportion of CrAg positive PLHIV who received Fluconazole		
5.1	Proportion of new CrAg positive PLHIV that received Fluconazole	Number of new CrAg positive PLHIV that received Fluconazole	Number of new patients who tested positive for CrAg
5.2	Proportion of unsuppressed CrAg positive PLHIV that received Fluconazole	Number of unsuppressed CrAg positive PLHIV that received Fluconazole	Number of unsuppressed who tested positive for CrAg
6.	No. of ART patients with no clinical contact since last expected contact confirmed dead tracing by cause of death		
6.1	Disaggregation: TB; Cancer; Infectious Disease other than TB; Natural causes; Non-natural causes; Unknown		

Summary of Key Findings: Screening and Diagnosis

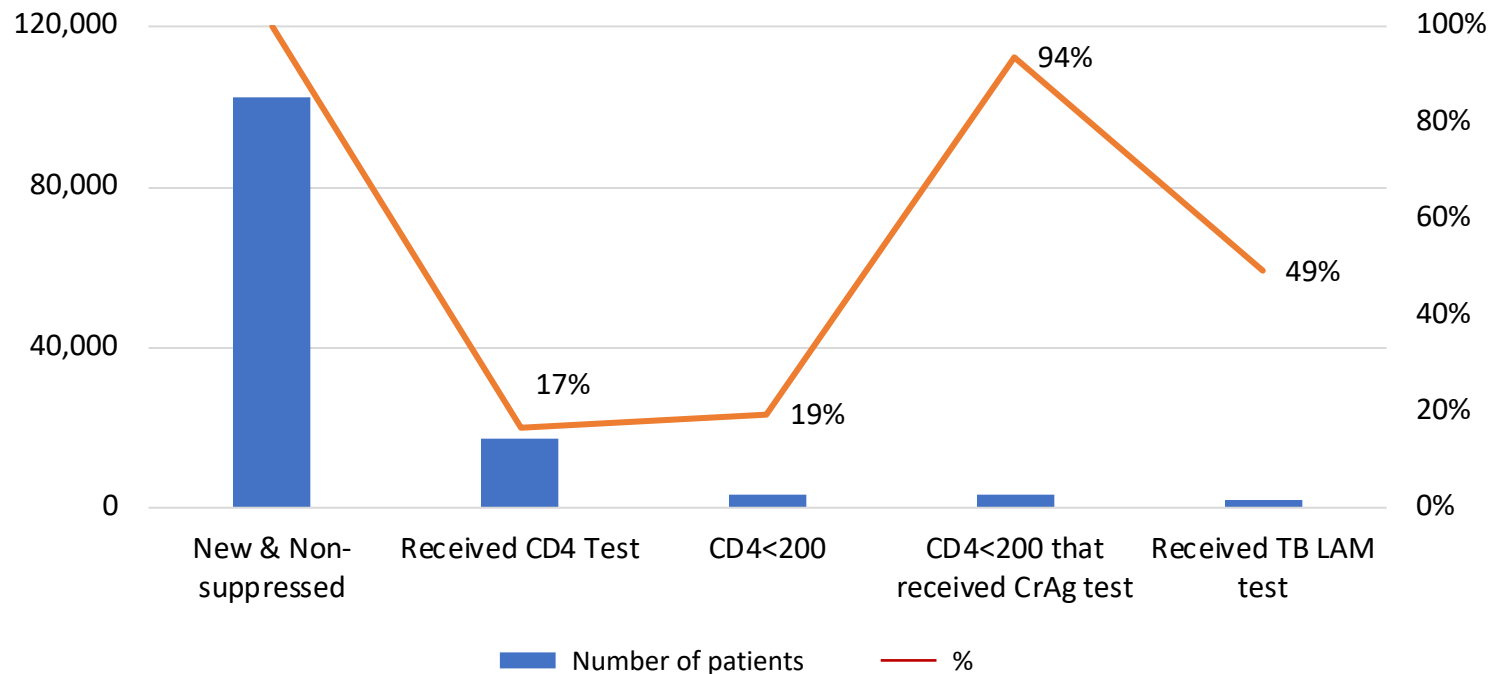
Data is for the period of **Jan – Mar 2020**

Responses are from **1,900 health facilities** across Uganda



17% of HIV+ patients received a CD4 test, 19% of those had CD4<200; 94% of these AHD patients received CrAg test and 49% received TB LAM test

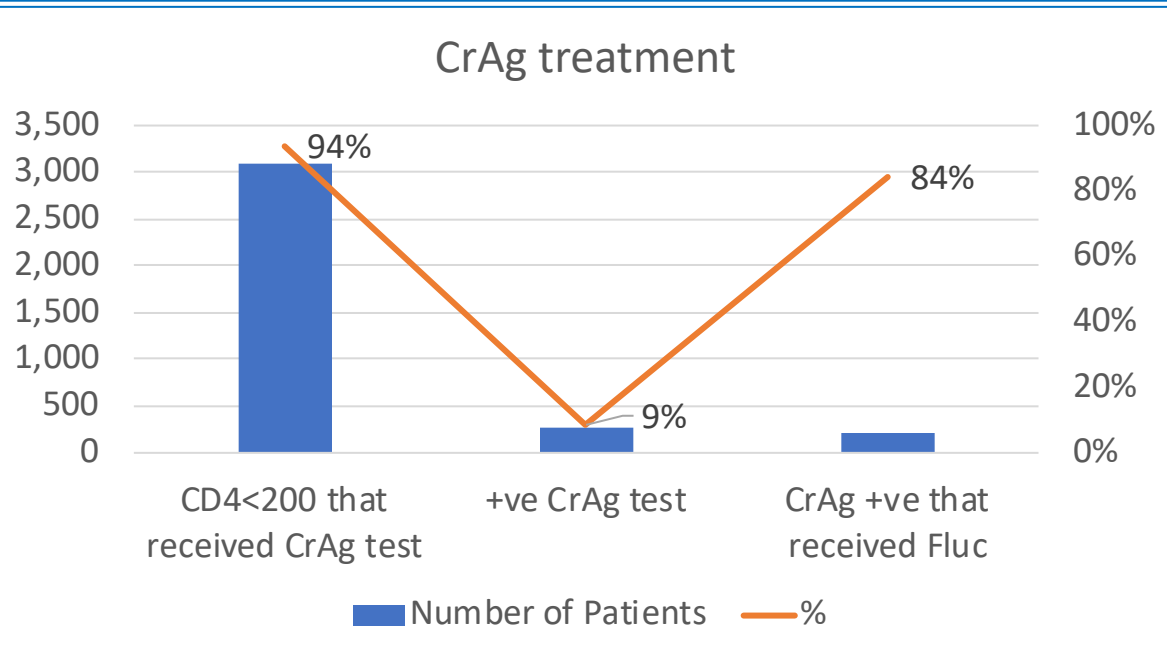
AHD Diagnostics Overview



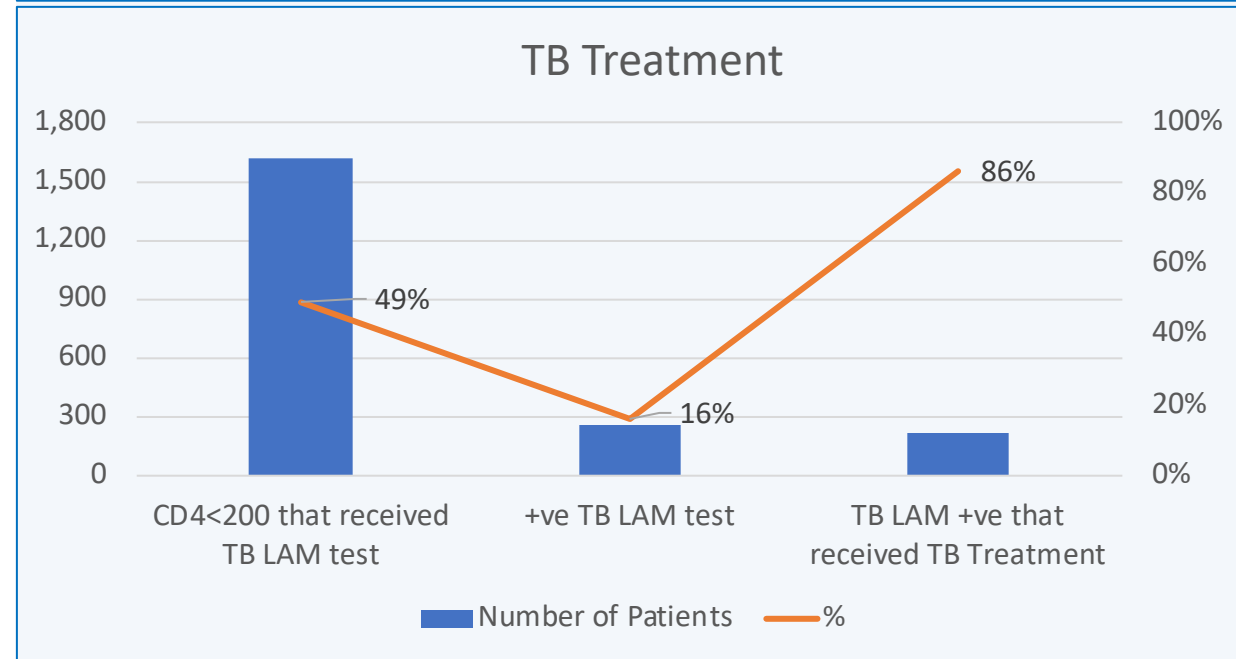
- **The indicators captured in DHIS2 are split by new and non-suppressed patients**
 - **31% of newly initiated HIV+ patients** received a CD4 test
 - **Only 6% non-suppressed patients received a CD4 test**, taking down the overall average shown on the left
- **CrAg coverage: 94%, TB LAM coverage: 49%**
Improving LAM coverage is a key program priority currently, through:
 - Reduction of kit size to ease distribution
 - Supportive supervisions
 - Demand creation through PLHIV networks

Summary of Key Findings: Treatment

Of the 94% AHD patients that received a CrAg test, 9% tested CrAg +ve, and 84% of these received Fluconazole



Of the 49% AHD patients that received a TB LAM test, 16% tested +ve, and 86% of these received TB treatment



Note:

1. All the data presented is from all ART accredited sites, although the roll out of the AHD toolkit was phased and is currently in ~900 sites
2. Optimizing treatment of all identified patients is another key program priority

Summary and future steps

Summary:

- ***What gets counted gets done:*** Incorporating AHD indicators in routine reporting is important for program monitoring and brings the required focus to key matrices
- ***Disaggregation of data:*** Allows for identification of gaps and targeted interventions

Future steps:

- Quarterly reviews, performance disaggregation by region to allow for targeted support
- Addressing stock challenges that are contributing to low performance