



# CQUIN Differentiated MCH Workshop

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## ENHANCED MATERNAL RETESTING APPROACH IN TANZANIA

Albert Magohe (MD)

Technical Advisor, FASTER Project Tanzania

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HIV Learning Network

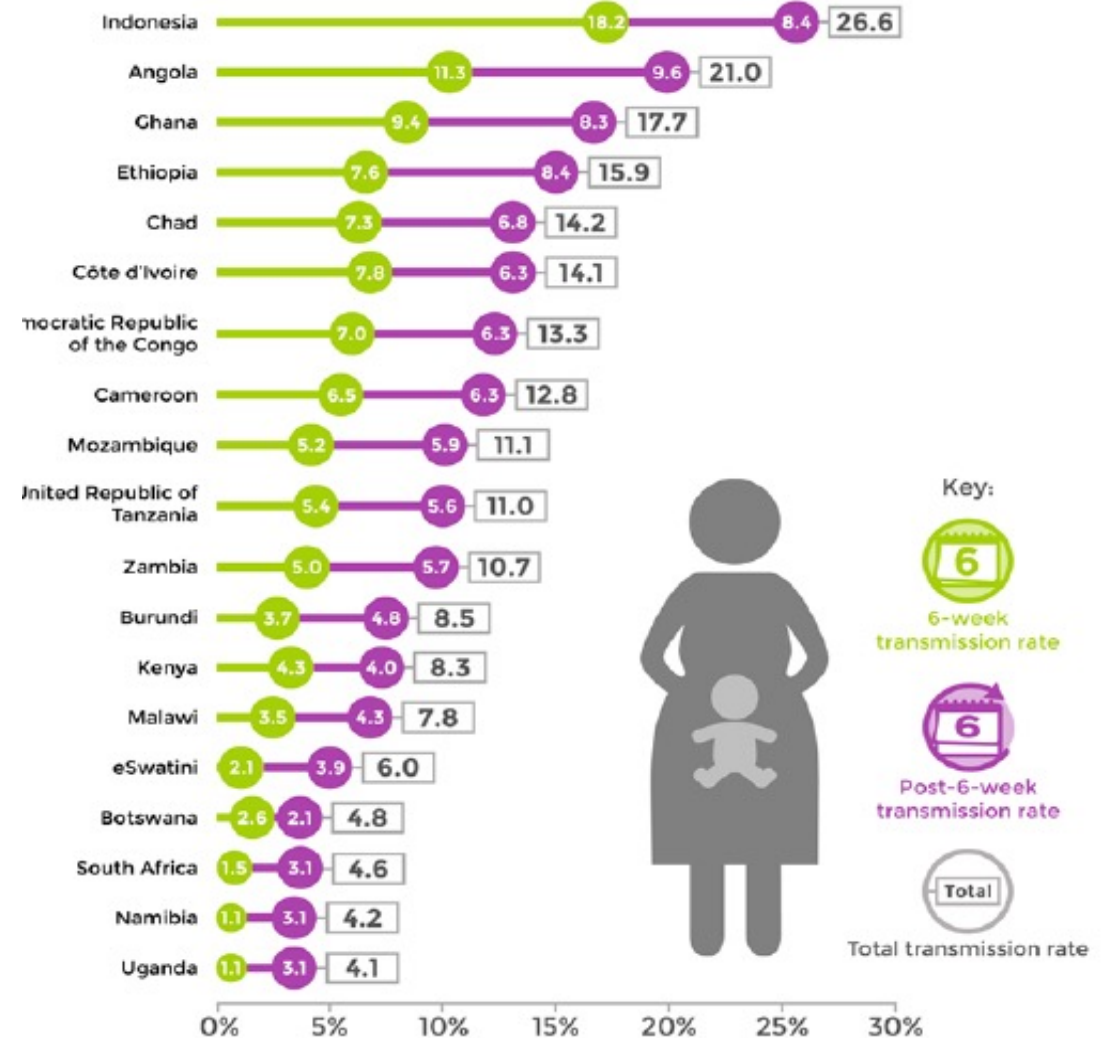
The CQUIN Project for Differentiated Service Delivery

# PMTCT Interventions Goals include:

- Maternal HIV and syphilis screening.
- Provision of life-long ART to HIV infected pregnant and breastfeeding women (LLAPLa).
- Provision of ARV prophylaxis to exposed infants.
- Early Infant Diagnosis of HIV (EID).
- Retesting of previously HIV negative women and their children and fostering male engagement and community participation.

# HIV Transmission Still Occurs Postpartum

Half of new pediatric infections occur after the first 6 weeks of life



# Maternal Testing and Retesting Algorithm in Tanzania

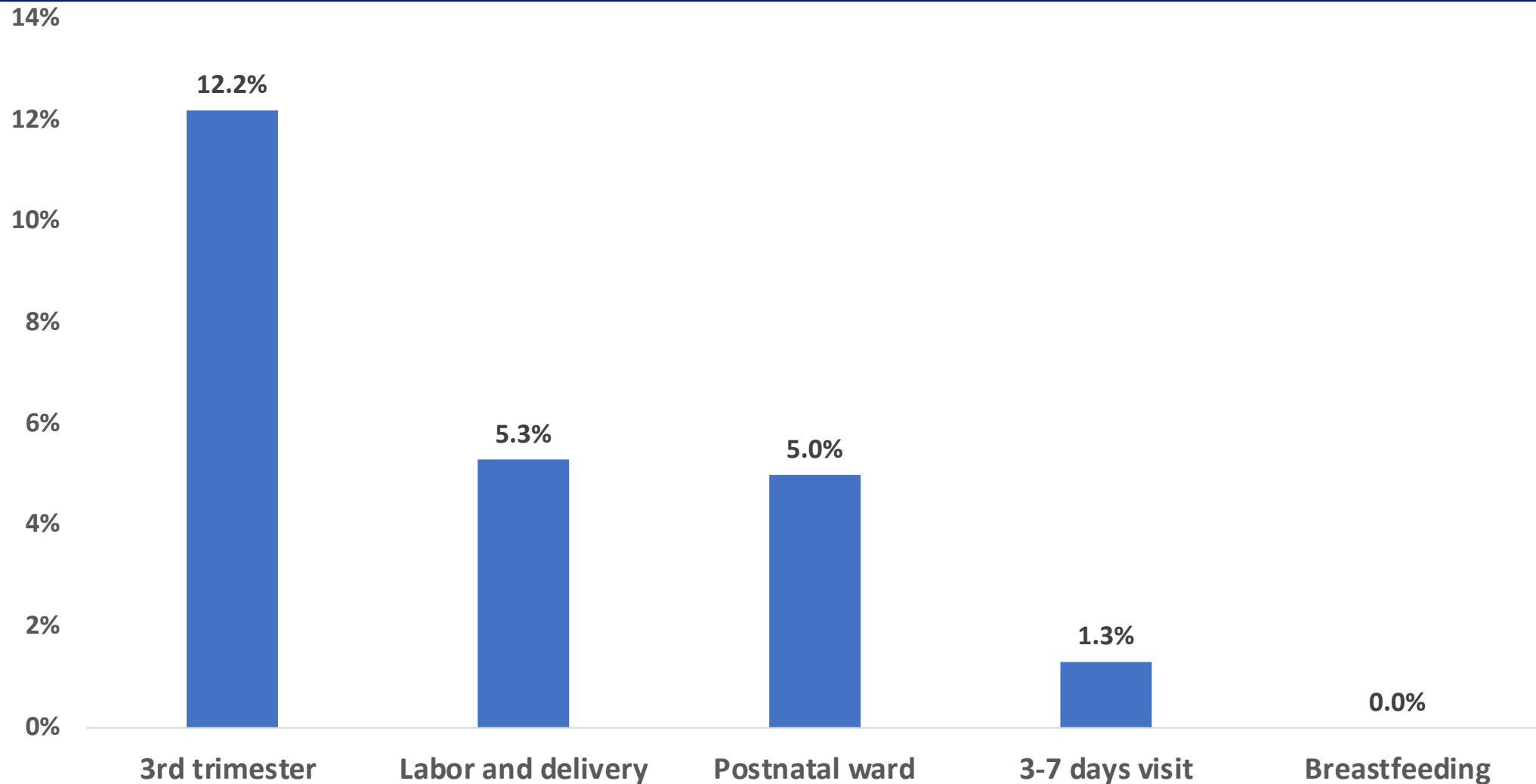
Scenario	When to repeat HIV test	When to do future HIV tests
<b>B: PMTCT SETTINGS</b>		
Pregnant women and partners counselled and tested during first ANC visit	Third trimester, or during labour/delivery	Six months after delivery, if still negative test annually and with each new pregnancy
Pregnant women who had specific sexual risk behaviour in past 3 months.	4 weeks then third trimester, or during labor/delivery	Six months after delivery. If still negative test annually and with each new pregnancy.
Breastfeeding women who were tested during pregnancy, labour/delivery	6 months after last test	If still negative test annually and with each new pregnancy
Breastfeeding women with unknown HIV status: test at first postnatal contact.	6 months;	If still negative test annually and with each new pregnancy

# Proposed Enhanced Maternal Retesting Approach in 48 MoH Selected Demonstration Sites

Interventions supported by FASTER through CDC with an aim of improving maternal retesting in 50 selected facilities that include:

- Undertaking maternal retesting process analysis (to establish current status of implementation of maternal retesting as per guideline recommendations)
- Development of training package and orienting HCPs on maternal retesting
- Development of HCP and Client maternal retesting focused IEC materials
- Maternal retesting focused HIV risk assessment tool
  - Revision of the general population HIV risk assessment screening tool (Including specific questions tailored to the PBFW population)
  - Orientation of providers on administration of the tool
- Follow-up on implementation of the proposed enhanced approach including supporting MoH to track data related to the intervention

# Process Analysis Findings From Various Service Delivery Points Offering Maternal Retesting



# Process analysis- Gaps Identified

- Lack of clear understanding on retesting schedule
  - Every 3 months vs every 6 months vs annually
- Low coverage of maternal retesting in all service delivery points
  - i.e. ANC, L&D, postnatal wards and under five clinics
- Data collection tools posed challenges in collecting retesting information
- ANC flow: may allow client(s) to exit from visit without testing
- Health education sessions
  - lesson plan lacked emphasis on retesting

# Implementation of the Enhanced approach....

Following process analysis, the following was done:

- On job mentorship (during and after process evaluation activity)
- Orientation sessions on maternal retesting for selected HCP
  - Current guidance on maternal testing & retesting (PMTCT guideline '19)
  - Introduction to the PMTCT and IEC materials and Reporting tool
  - Improved coding system to effectively capture maternal retesting info



# Client Flier: Comprising of Retesting and Other PBFW Messages

## RATIBA YA UPIMAJI WA VVU KWA WAJAWAZITO NA WANAONYONYESHA

KIPIMO	TAREHE YA KIPIMO	TAREHE YA KIPIMO KINACHOFUATA
Cha Kwanza		
Cha Pili		
Cha Tatu		
Cha Nne		

### MJAMZITO AKIONA DALILI ZIFUATAZO AWAHI KITUO CHA HUDUMA ZA AFYA

- Kutokwa na damu ukeni
- Maumivu makali ya kichwa
- Maumivu makali ya tumbo
- Kupata degedege
- Kushindwa kuona vizuri
- Kutokwa na maji mengi ukeni
- Mtoto kupunguza au kuacha kucheza



Ni muhimu kuzingatia elimu juu ya vidokezo vya hatari wakati wa ujauzito na baada ya kujifungua.

### MAMBO MUHIMU YA KUZINGATIA NA HUDUMA ENDELEU

- Anza Kliniki ya ujauzito mapema (pale utakapohisi ni mjamzito)
- Hudhuria kliniki mahudhurio yote 8
- Zingatia maandalizi ya mpango binafisi wa kujifungua
- Jifungue katika kituo cha kutolea huduma za afya.

- Hudhuria kliniki baada ya kujifungua ndani ya siku 3, baada ya siku 28 na baada ya siku 42.
- Unahitaji kula vyakula vyenye viritubishi vya kutosha ili uweze kukidhi mahitaji yako ya kilishe ya kila siku pamoja na mtoto aliye tumboni au anayenyonya.
- Kula mlo kamili wenye vyakula mchanganyiko kutoka katika makundi matano yanayo patikana katika jamii kama maziwa, matunda na mboga mboga, nyama, mayai, nafaka na jamii ya kunde.
- Mnyonyeshe mtoto mara tu baada ya kujifungua (ndani ya saa moja).
- Mnyonyeshe mtoto maziwa yako pekee kwa kipindi cha miezi sita. Usimpe mtoto chakula au kinywaji kingine chochote hata maji mpaka atimize miezi sita.
- Muanzia mtoto vyakula vya nyongeza mara tu anapotimiza miezi 6 huku ukiendelea kumnyonyesha.
- Watoto wachanga wanahitaji malezi, makuzi, michezo na uchangamshi wa awali. Mzazi andaa mazingira safi na salama kwa mtoto kucheza. Mzazi imba na cheza na mwanao ili ajifunze.
- Hakikisha unaendelea na mahudhurio ya kliniki ya mama na mtoto baada ya kujifungua mpaka mtoto anapofika miaka mitano (mfano mahudhurio ya chanjo nk).



### Upimaji wa Marudio wa Virusi vya UKIMWI (VVU) kwa Mjamzito wa Mama Anayenyonyesha



Kwa Elimu na Uhauri piga simu 199 BURE



### Utangulizi.

Upimaji wa marudio wa Virusi vya UKIMWI (VVU) kwa mjamzito na mama anayenyonyesha ambaye hakubainika kuwa na maambukizi katika kipimo cha kwanza husaidia kutambua hali ya maambukizi yanayoweza kutokea wakati wowote katika kipindi cha ujauzito na kunyonyesha ili kumpa huduma stahiki kwa lengo la kuimarisha afya yake na kumkinga mtoto asipate maambukizi.

### Je, mlengwa ni nani?

Ni Mjamzito na mama anayenyonyesha ambaye alishapima katika hudhuria la kwanza na kubainika kuwa hana maambukizi ya VVU.

### Umuhimu wa kufanya upimaji wa marudio wa VVU kwa wajawazito na akina mama wanaonyonyesha

Kufanya kipimo cha marudio wakati wa ujauzito au kunyonyesha kutakuwezesha kutambua hali yako na ikiwa utathibitika kuwa na maambukizi ya VVU, kupata huduma stahiki ikiwa ni pamoja na:

- Dawa za kufubaza makali ya VVU kwa ajili ya kuimarisha afya yako na kumkinga mtoto dhidi ya maambukizi ya VVU.
- Dawa za kinga kwa mtoto dhidi ya maambukizi ya VVU.

- Dawa za kuzuia na kutibu magonjwa nyemelezi.

- Huduma za utambuzi wa mapema wa maambukizi ya VVU kwa watoto wachanga.
- Huduma ya kipimo cha utambuzi wa VVU kwa watoto itafanyika mara tu baada ya kuzaliwa, mtoto akiwa na umri wa wiki 6, miezi 9, miezi mitatu baada ya kuacha kunyonya na miezi 18

### Vipimo hufanyika wakati gani?

Kipimo cha kwanza hufanyika katika hudhuria la kwanza la kliniki ya wajawazito, hivyo ni muhimu sana kwako kuanza kliniki mapema iwezekanavyo mara tu unapohisi ni mjamzito.

Kipimo cha pili hufanyika ujauzito ukiwa na umri wa kati ya wiki ya 32 hadi 36, yaani miezi 8 hadi 9. Endapo kipimo hakikufanyika kwa kipindi hiki, wahi katika kituo cha kutolea huduma za afya kwa upimaji ili kulinda afya yako na ya mtoto.

Kipimo cha tatu hufanyika miezi 6 baada ya mama kujifungua.

### Je, huduma hizi hupatikana wapi?

Huduma hizi hupatikana katika vituo vyote vya kutolea huduma za afya ya uzazi na mtoto bila malipo.



**Kipimo cha Kwanza;**  
Hudhuria la kwanza la kliniki (mara tu anapogundua ni mjamzito).



**Kipimo cha Pili;**  
Ujauzito ukiwa wa wiki 32 hadi 36 (miezi 8 hadi 9 ya ujauzito).



**Kipimo cha Tatu;**  
Miezi 6 baada ya kujifungua wakati wa kunyonyesha.



**Kipimo cha Nne;**  
Kila mwaka baada ya kipimo cha tatu.

**Kumbuka mambukizi ya VVU kwa mjamzito na mama anayenyonyesha yanaweza kutokea wakati wowote hivyo ni muhimu kufanya kipimo cha marudio.**

**Mkumbushe mtoa huduma za afya akufanyie kipimo cha marudio.**

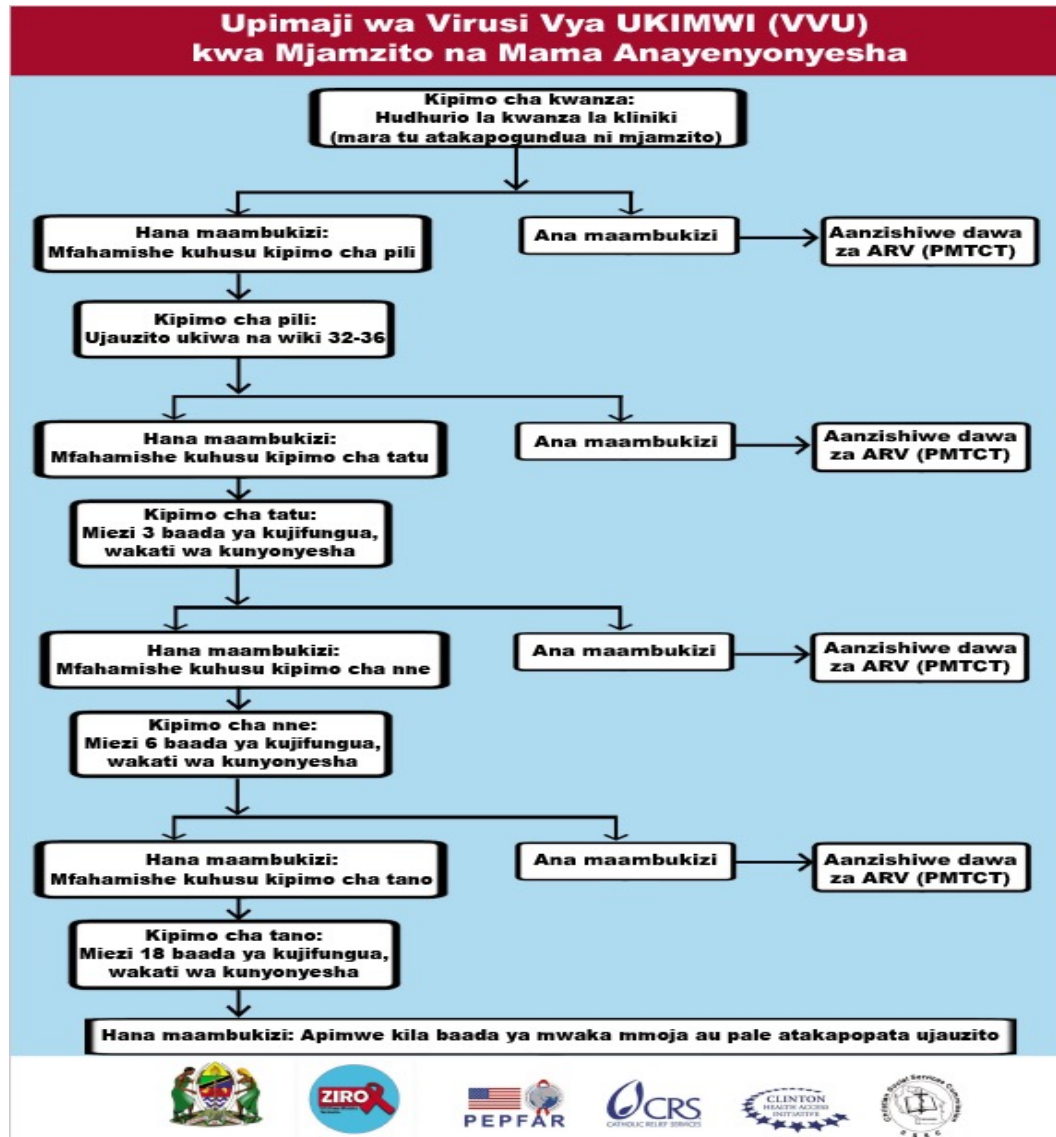
WIZARA YA AFYA, MAENDELEO YA JAMII, JINSIA, WAZEE NA WATOTO

WIZARA YA AFYA, MAENDELEO YA JAMII, JINSIA, WAZEE NA WATOTO

Info included: Who to be tested, where and at what time, importance of retesting, information on nutrition and danger signs during pregnancy and breastfeeding, care and treatment information for HIV positive PBFW

# HIV Testing Algorithm Quick Guide for HCPs

# Poster Focused on Testing and Retesting for HIV



**Upimaji wa Virusi Vya UKIMWI (VVU) kwa Mjamzito na Mama Anayenyonyesha**



**Kipimo cha kwanza:**  
Hudhurio la kwanza la kliniki (mara tu atakapogundua ni mjamzito).



**Kipimo cha pili:**  
Ujauzito ukiwa na wiki 32 hadi 36 (miezi 8 hadi 9 ya ujauzito).



**Kipimo cha tatu:**  
Miezi 6 baada ya kujifungua, wakati wa kunyonyesha.



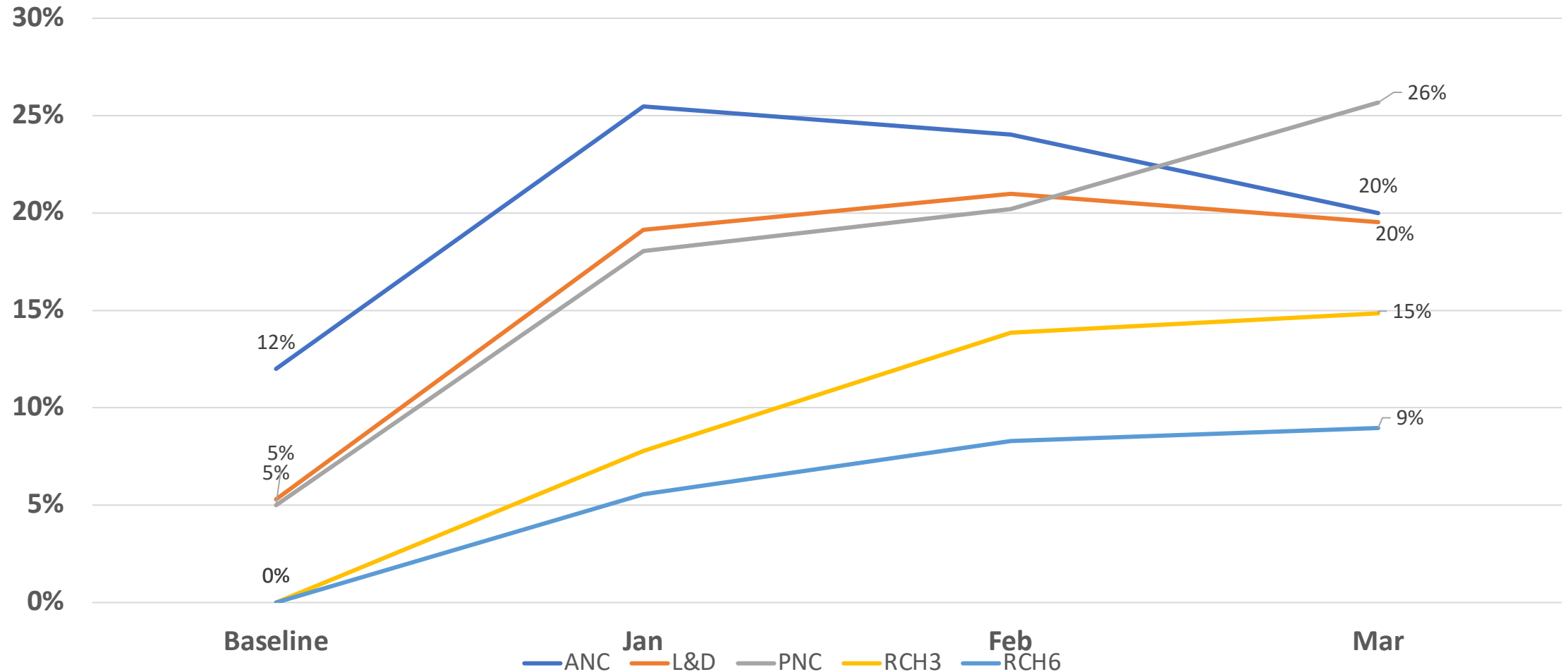
**Kipimo cha nne:**  
Miezi 12 baada ya kipimo cha tatu.

Maambukizi ya VVU kwa mjamzito na mama anayenyonyesha yanaweza kutokea wakati wowote, hivyo ni muhimu kufanya vipimo vya marudio ili kujua hali yako na kumkinga mtoto wako

Kwa Elimu na Ushauri piga simu 199 BURE



# Progress In Maternal Retesting 2021 Trend (First Three Months Of The Intervention)



# Introduction of the Maternal Retesting Risk Assessment Tool

## PMTCT Unit of MoH introducing the tool for 17<sup>th</sup> to 28<sup>th</sup> May 2021

Dodoso la Uchunguzi wa Sifa za Upimaji wa Marudio wa Virusi Vya UKIMWI (VVU) kwa Mjamzito na Mama Anayenyonyesha				
<b>A. Uchunguzi wa taarifa za kidemografia na kijamii</b>				
	Swali: Je	Ndiyo	Hapana	Sijui
1	Umri wako ni chini ya miaka 20?			
2	Je, mwenzi wako anaishi mbali na wewe?			
3	Mahusiano yako ya kimapenzi na mwenzi wako ni ya chini ya mwaka mmoja?			
4	Je unategemea hela/matumizi ya kila siku kutoka kwa ndugu/rafiki			
5	Unajua hali ya maambukizi ya VVU mwenzi wako? "Iwapo mteja akijibu hapana zungushia kwenye rejesta"			
6	Mwenzi wako ana mpenzi mwingine zaidi yako? "Iwapo mteja atajibu ndiyo au sijui zungushia kwenye rejesta"			
7	Je, mwenzi wako hajatahiriwa?			
8	Unatumia kilevi?			
9	Katika kipindi cha miezi 12 iliyopita, umewahi kufanya ngono na mwenzi/mpenzi/rafiki/mtu yeyote bila ridhaa yako? (chunguza)			
<b>B. Uchunguzi wa Afya kwa ujumla</b>				
	Swali: Je umewahi			
1	Kuvimba mtoki /tezi? (elezea)			
2	Kupata vidonda au utando kinywani ?			

### Total 24 questions

Comprising of 5 categories  
A: Demographic and Social information (9 qns)

B: General health (2 qns)

C: TB symptoms (5 qns)

D: STI (5 qns)

E: Risky behavior (3qns)

To qualify for testing  
Client should respond with at least "1-Yes" to any qns in part B,C, D or E.

# Intervention Related Challenges

- **HCP and Client Awareness**

- Maternal retesting Orientation done to few HCP
- Not all oriented HCPs effectively gave back feedback to fellow HCPs in facilities they came from
- Trained HCP rotated/reallocated
- No inclusion of Maternal retesting content in health education sessions

- **Documentation**

- Lack of coding guide
- HCP who didn't participate in the orientation lacked awareness on modified coding for documentation in registers to capture retesting

- **Testing coverage**

- Some improvement during ANC
- Low coverage during breast feeding

# Way forward

## Continue to support MoH PMTCT Unit in

- Implementation of the enhanced maternal retesting approach
- Tracking maternal testing and retesting data.
- Introduction and use of the IEC materials
- Implementation of the maternal HIV risk assessment tool
- Routine mentorship and supervision visit to sites
- Continue to offer technical support to GoT as per needs

# Thankyou

We acknowledge and honor the contribution and support of

- PMTCT unit of the Ministry of Health Tanzania
- **U.S.** Centers for Disease Control **and Prevention**
- Implementing partners and other collaborators

## ***FASTER***

*Faith-based Action for Scaling up Testing & Treatment for Epidemic Response*

# Disclaimer

The findings and conclusions in this report are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily represent the official position of the funding agencies.