



# Differentiated Service Delivery for Key Populations

Virtual Meeting: August 25-26 and 30-31, 2021

## The KPIF Program in Zambia: Using Community-based Safe Spaces to reach Key Populations with HIV testing and Treatment Services

Maurice Musheke, PhD  
Head, KPIF Program, CIDRZ  
26 August 2021



HIV Learning Network  
The CQUIN Project for Differentiated Service Delivery



# Presentation Outline

---

Project Background

---

Implementation model

---

KPIF Program Performance: Oct 2019 to June 2021

---

Best Practices

---

Challenges

---

# Project Background

- Key Population Investment Fund Program (KPIF) in Zambia
  - Funded by U.S. Centers for Disease Control & Prevention (CDC)
  - Centre for Infectious Disease Research in Zambia (CIDRZ) is the Primary Implementing Organization
- Implemented in partnership with 10 Zambian KP civil Society organizations (KP-CSOs)
- Implementation sites:
  - Chilanga, Kafue & Chongwe districts
    - Surrounding towns of Lusaka Urban District
  - Together with Lusaka Urban, make up 95% of the provincial burden of HIV.



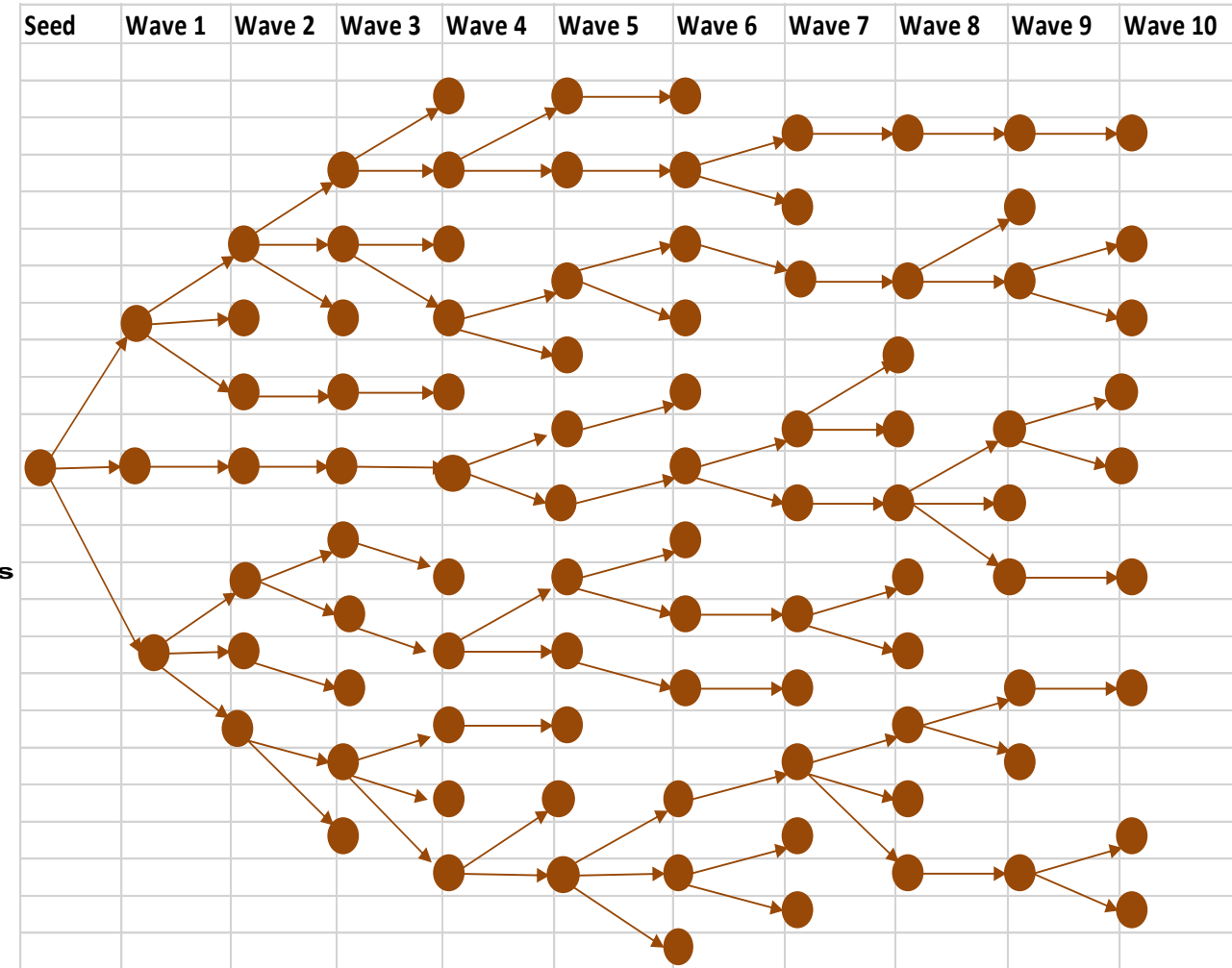
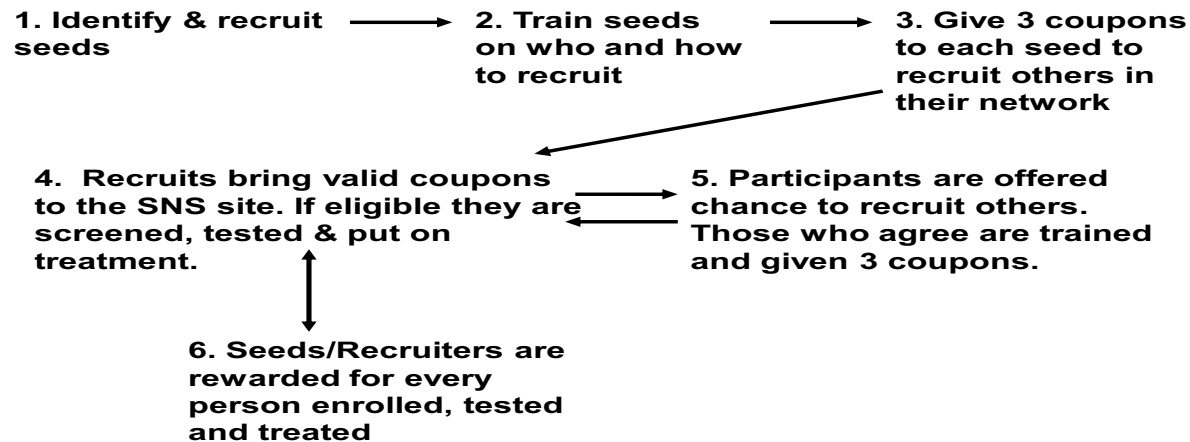
# Implementation Model: Safe spaces as service delivery points



- Services provided in the safe spaces located in the communities
  - Safe spaces identified through hotspot mapping in partnership with KP-CSOs
  - Safe spaces designed to serve all KP groups
- Each safe space is linked to a government health facility
  - Safe spaces serve as outpost of the government clinics
- Data sent to the ‘mother’ health facility for entry into health facility health electronic system, called SmartCare

# Identifying & reaching KP: The Social Network Strategy (SNS)

- KPIF uses the SNS as the overarching strategy to reach KP with HIV services
  - SNS is a peer driven, self-referral strategy in which KP refer each other for services



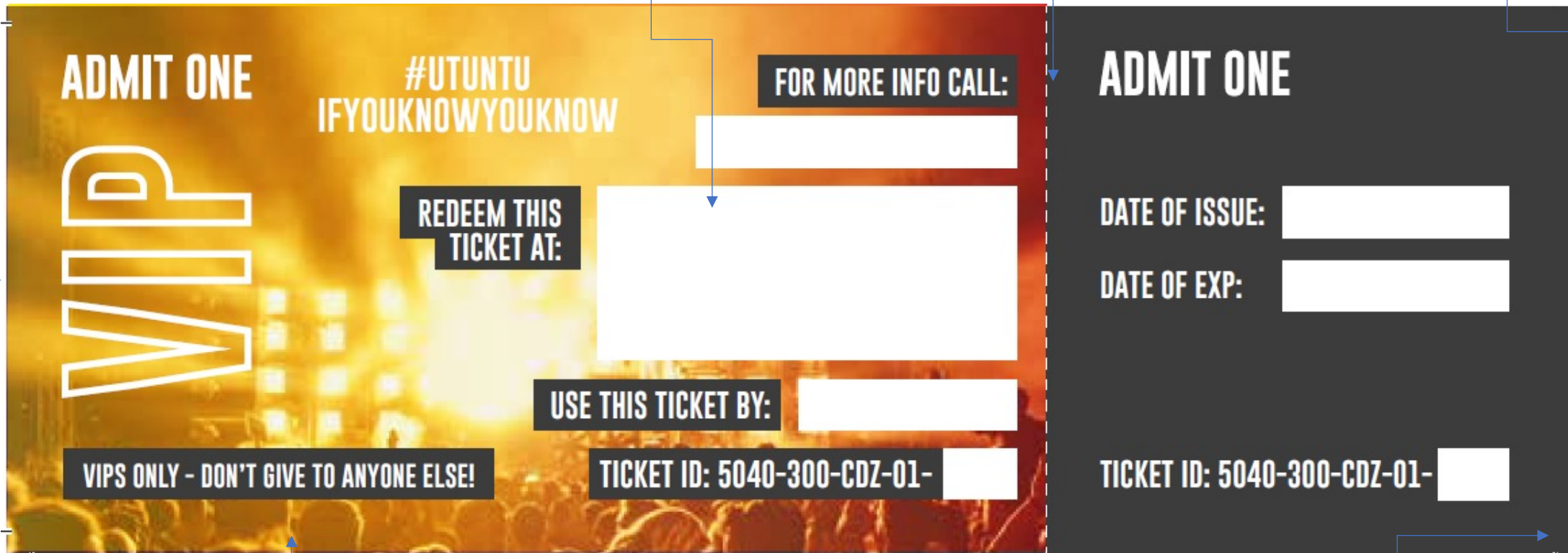
# Example of a coupon

Hand-written location of safe space (kept vague with seeder providing explicit directions)

Changeable creative design layer based on demographic

KP contact

To be used 14 days after issue



Non-transferable message

Unique ID printed on each book



# Back page of the Coupon

*UIC generated*

*Date coupon is redeemed*

<input style="width: 100%; height: 30px; border: none; border-bottom: 1px solid black;" type="text"/>		<input style="width: 100%; height: 30px; border: none; border-bottom: 1px solid black;" type="text"/>	
<b>UIC</b>		<b>DATE REDEEMED</b>	
Demographic form completed	Test done	Result received	LINKED /PP_PREV
		<input type="checkbox"/> POS <input type="checkbox"/> NEG <input type="checkbox"/> IND	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
<b>IF LINKED SMART CARE NUMBER:</b>		<input style="width: 100%; height: 30px; border: none; border-bottom: 1px solid black;" type="text"/>	

*Staff sign & tick as process goes through*

*SmartCare number if allocated*



# Services provided in safe spaces

---



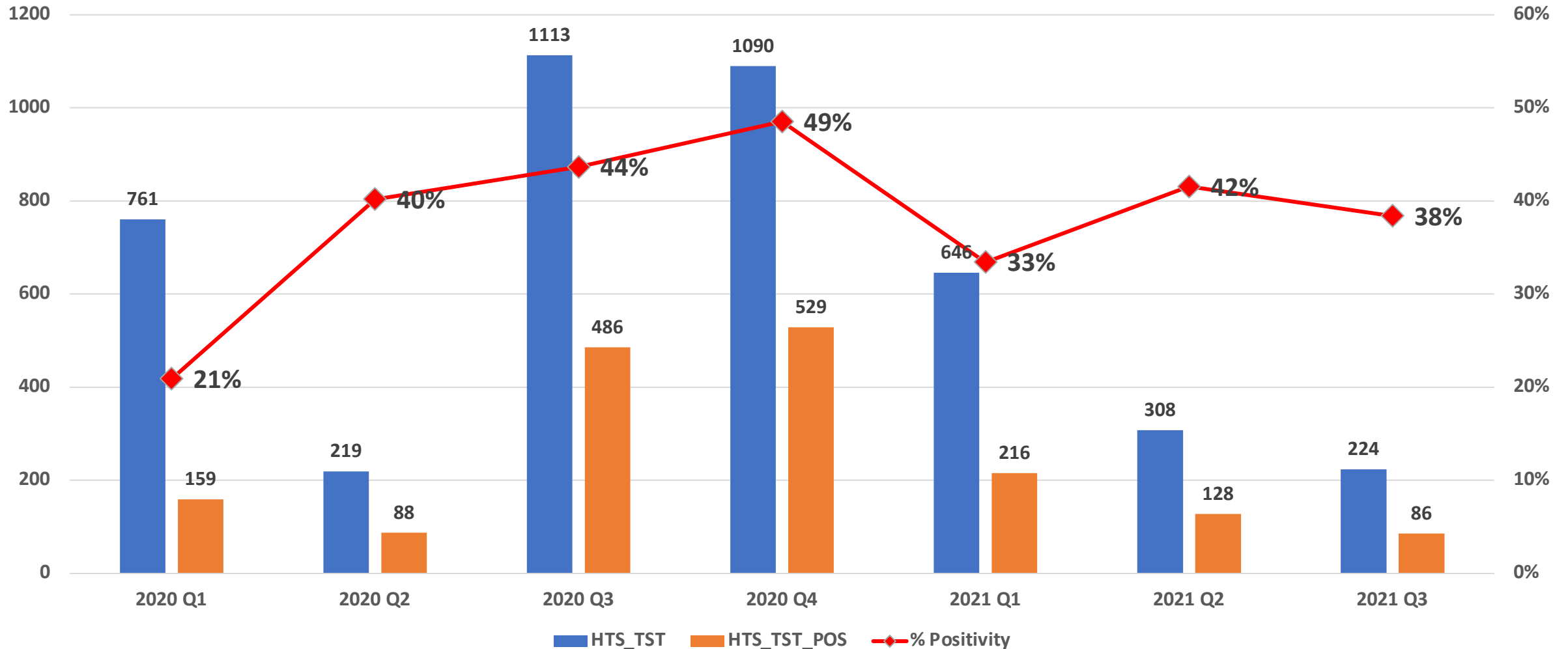
- HIV testing & treatment services
- STI screening & treatment, PrEP, FP, psychosocial counselling
- Ministry of Health assigns health care providers to the safe spaces
  - 2 counselors, 1 Lab, 1 Clinician, 1 Pharmacist
  - Transport and lunch allowance costs met by the project
- Ministry of health provides medical supplies
- PrEP & ART support groups to improve adherence to ART and PrEP



Periodic venue-based service delivery also conducted for all KP groups

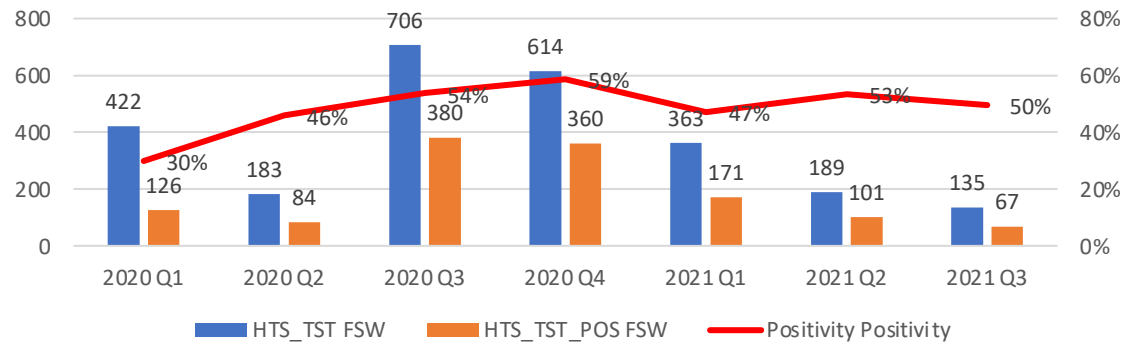


# HIV-positivity rate for all KP groups – Oct 2019 to June 2021

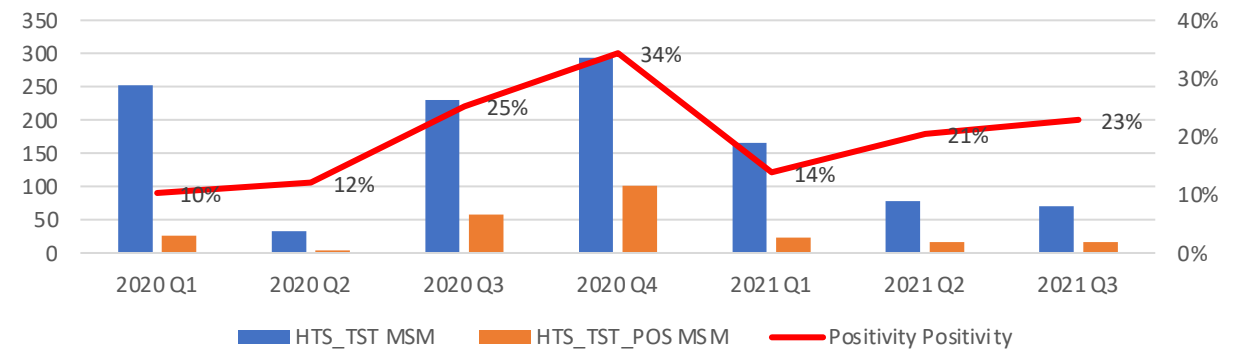


# HIV-positivity trend by KP Group – Oct 2019 to June 2021

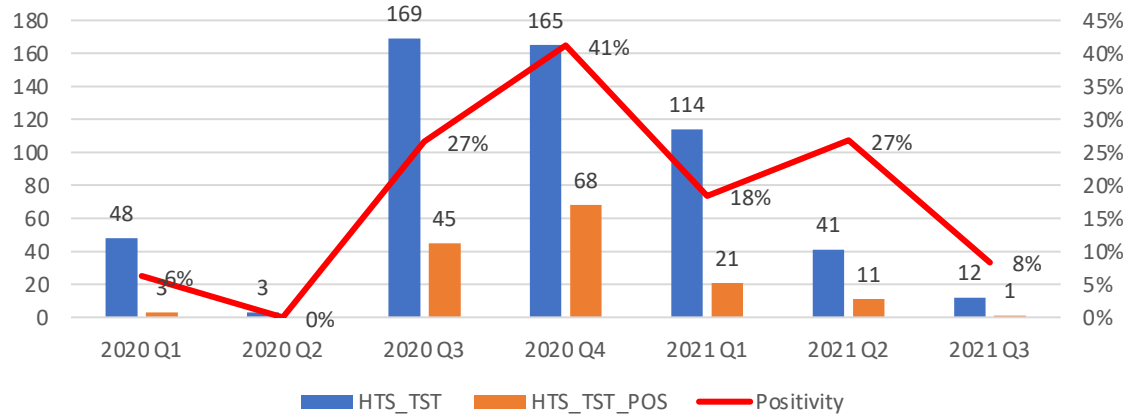
## FSW Positivity trend



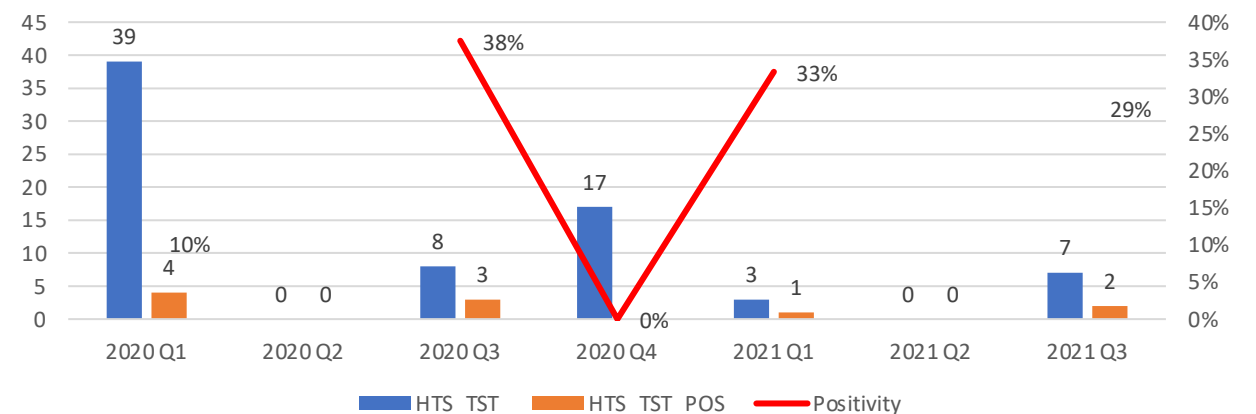
## MSM Positivity trend



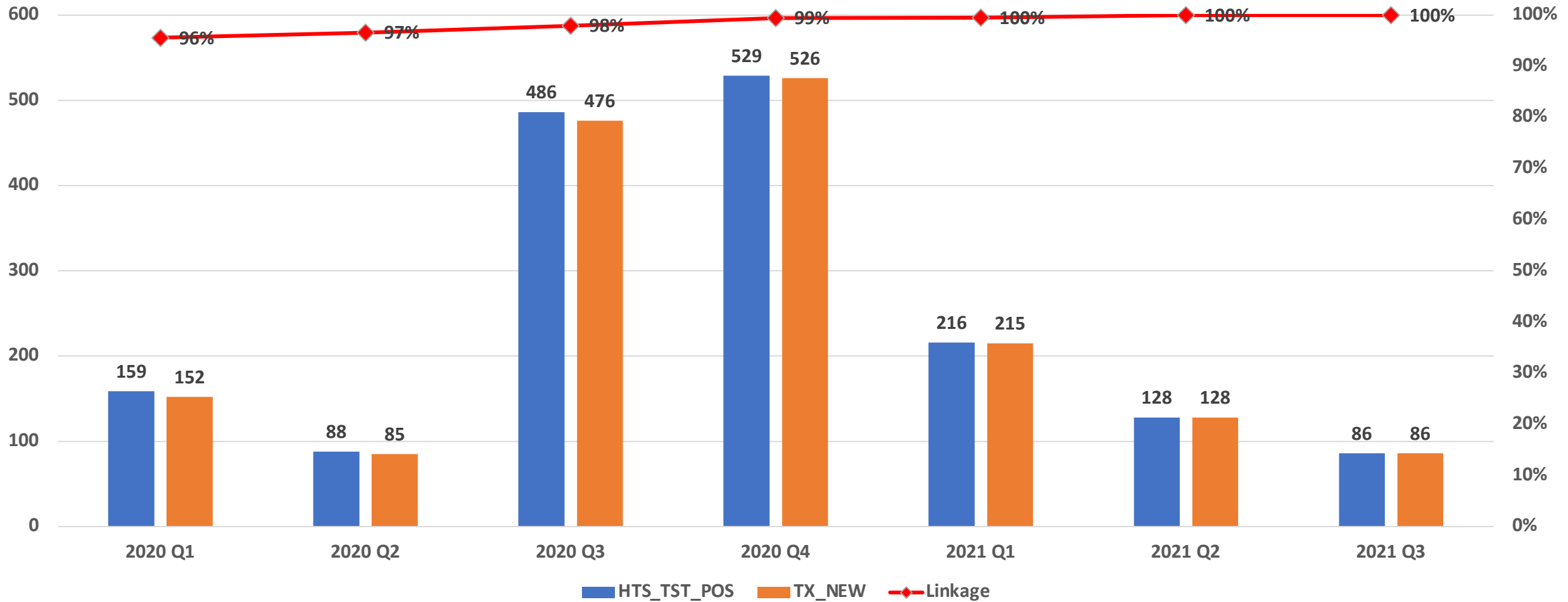
## PWID Positivity trend



## TG Positivity trend

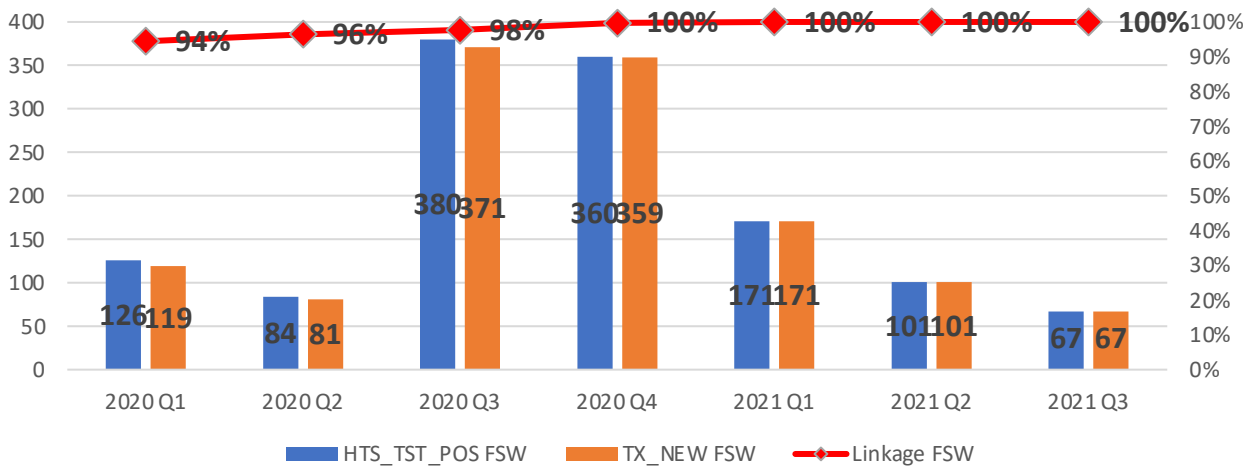


# Linkage to Care for all KP groups – Oct 2019 to June 2021

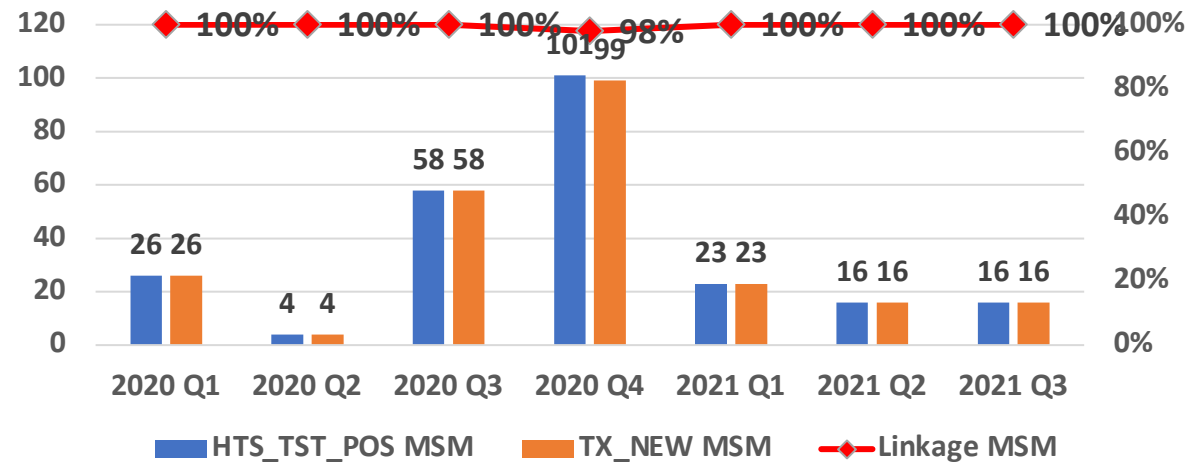


# Linkage to Care by KP Group – Oct 2019 to June 2021

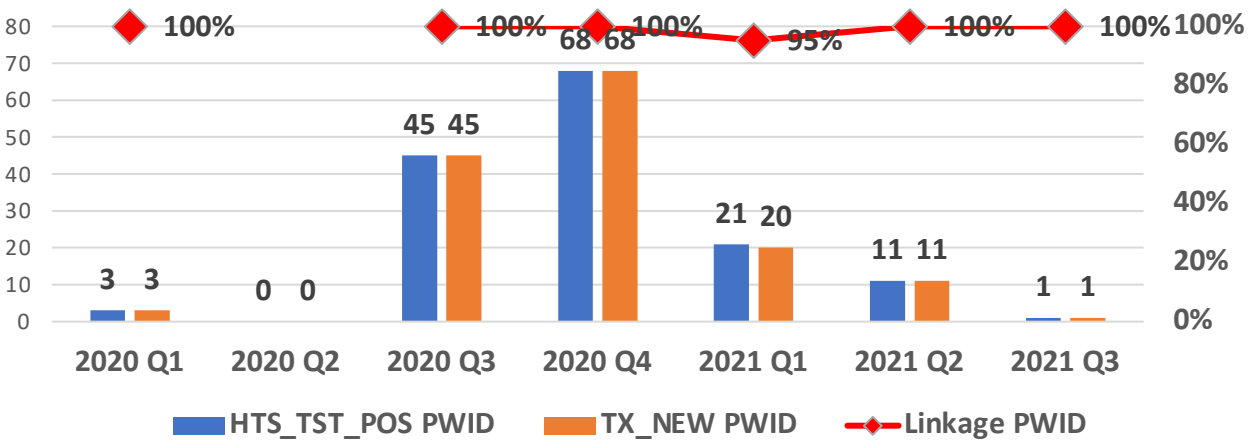
### FSW Linkage Trend



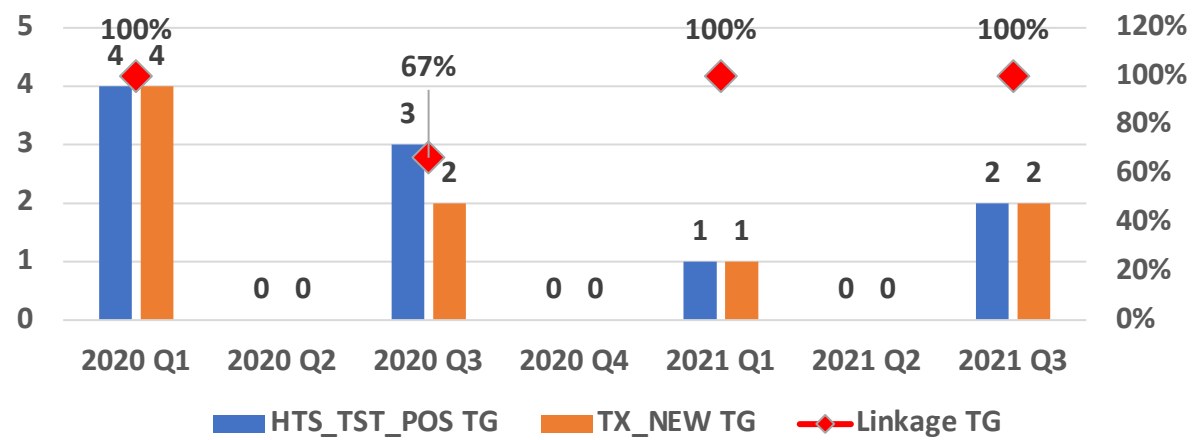
### MSM Linkage Trend



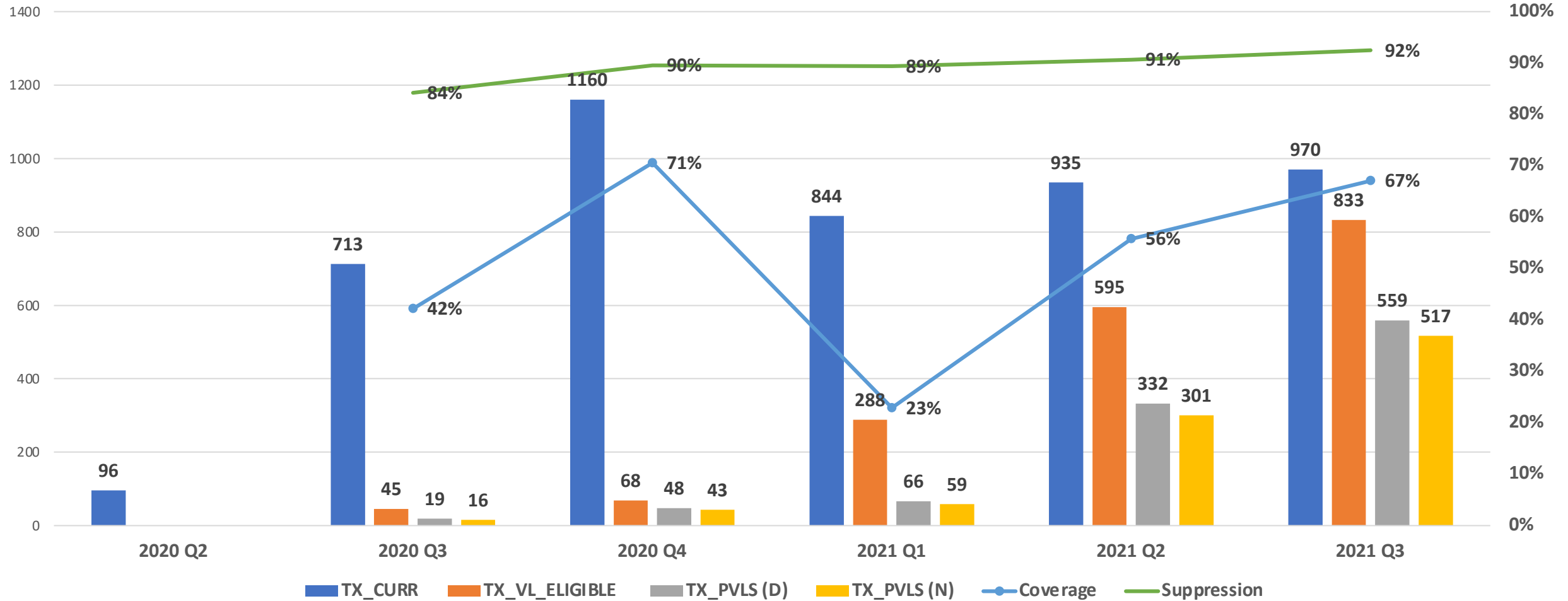
### PWID Linkage Trend



### TG Linkage Trend



# VL Coverage and Suppression – all KP Groups, Oct 2019 to June 2021





# Best Practices

- Safe spaces are an effective way of providing services to KP
- Social Network Strategy is very effective to identify and reach KP
- Strong partnership with KP-CSOs
- Strong collaboration with government health system
- Use of Unique Identification Codes (UICs) to protect KP identity
- Robust data management systems to program performance across the treatment cascade

# Challenges

- High mobility of KP & frequent changing of locator information
  - Frequent relocation of KP, especially FSW
  - Mobility of KP exacerbated by COVID-19 situation
    - Transient FSW going back to their original homes
    - Mobility to new towns in search of demand for services
- Use of pseudonyms and false locator information affecting tracking and retention of KP in care
- Keeping track of KP who transfer out of the implementation sites

For more information contact:

Maurice Musheke, PhD

Head – KPIF Program

Centre for Infectious Disease Research in Zambia

Lusaka, Zambia

[maurice.musheke@cidrz.org](mailto:maurice.musheke@cidrz.org)