





Rwanda Update

CQUIN 5th Annual Meeting

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18th November 2021



HIV Learning Network
The CQUIN Project for Differentiated Service Delivery

Outline

- Where are we now?
 - CQUIN Dashboard Results
 - DART Model Mix
- How did we get here?
 - Update on CQUIN Action Plan
 - COVID19 specific adaptations
 - Successes and Challenges
- 2022 goals and targets

Rwanda - CQUIN Dashboard Staging Over Time

- Rwanda has reached maturity (dark green) in 10/13 domains
- From 2020 to 2021, improved in the coordination and quality domains

Domain	2017	2018	2018 II	2019	2020	2021
Policies						
Guidelines						
Diversity						
Scale-Up Plan						
Coordination						
Community Engagement						
Training						
SOPs/Job Aids						
M&E System						
Facility Coverage*						
Patient Coverage						
Quality						
Impact						

^{*}Reflects overall coverage during 2017-18(I)

Change in Dashboard Domains since 2020

Quality:

Developed differentiated quality standards for DART models: dissemination phase

- > Piloted a facility quality assessment checklist of key quality indicators in Kigali HFs.
- > CQUIN quality standards have been contextualized to country context.

For CQI in collaboration with UMB:

- > Developed the Rwanda mentorship tool : A digital platform for mentorship appraisal, logbook dashboard, knowledge and clinical based assessments.
- ➤ In addition, all HFs initiated CQI projects (including DSD targets) on the CQI Rwanda digital platform that are monitored at central level.

Coordination:

- Since March 2021, the CQUIN provided a DSD advisor to coordinate DSD activities.
- Milestones of this improved coordination are noted in the scaleup of different DSD initiatives herein

Reconfiguring Service Delivery: 3 and 6 MMD

July 2016: Test and Start (Treat All) December 2016:
Three-Month
drug pick-ups
Six-month clinical
visits

Sept 2020:
Six-Month drug
pick-ups
Six-Month
clinical visits

Adapting MMD for TB (TPT) service delivery improvement

March 2021

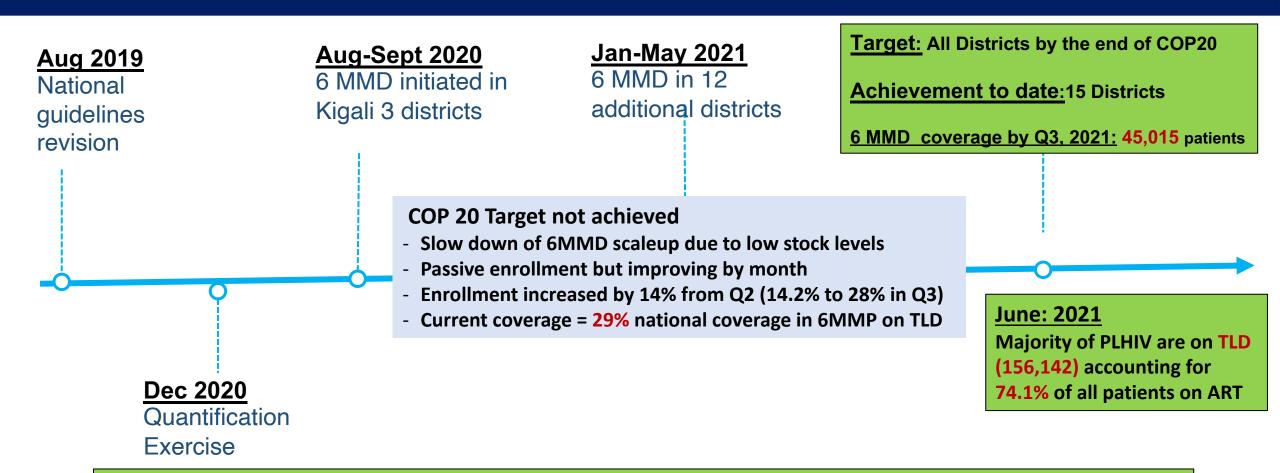
Pediatrics ART optimization: pDTG 10mg launch

June 2021

Continuous patient evaluation, reclassification and transition into MMD categories

Program alignment and Adaptive Implementation

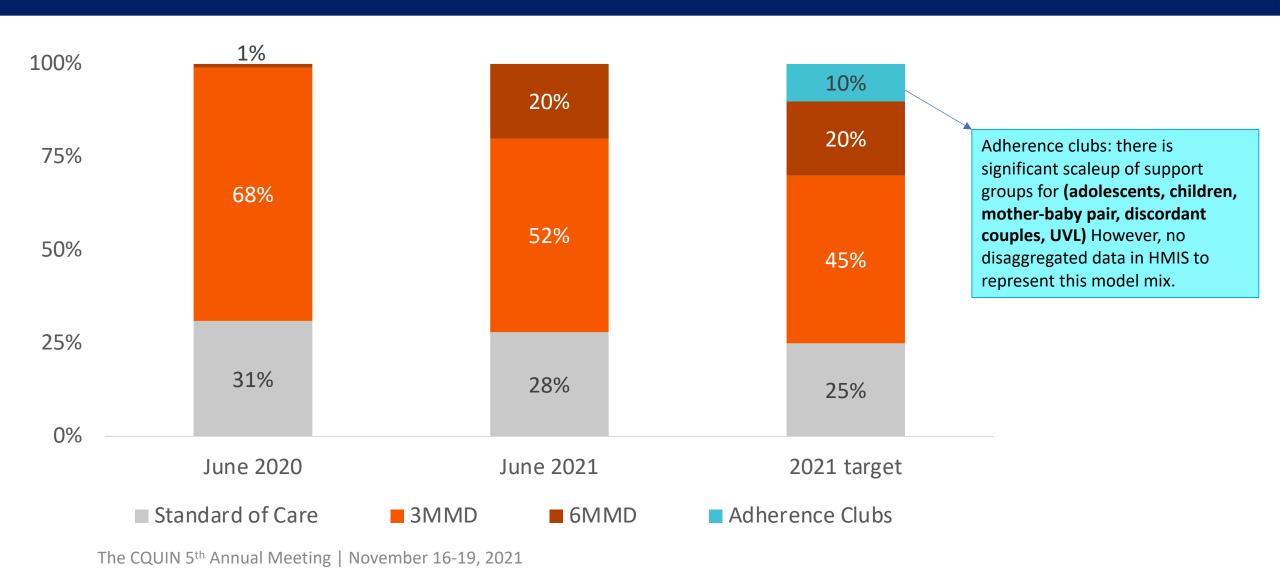
Rwanda: 6 MMD Implementation updates as of June 2021



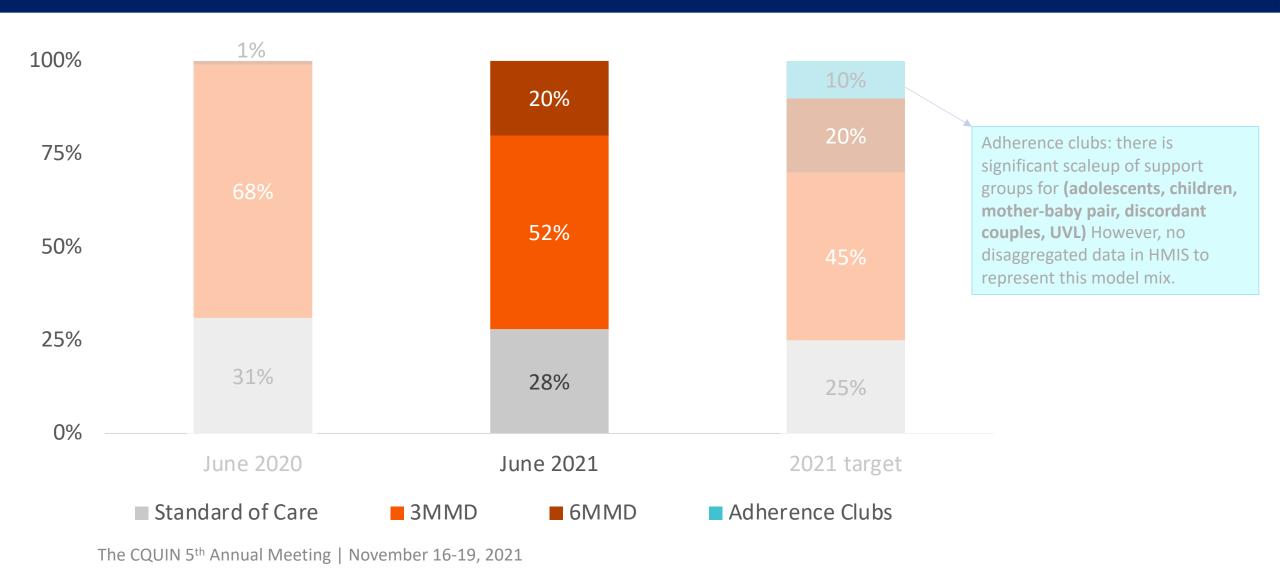
Health facilities prepared (trainings conducted and tools distributed)
DTG shipments arrived expected scaleup of 6 MMD in the remaining 15 districts from Dec 2021.
Virtual Mentorship and sight level TA support continues.

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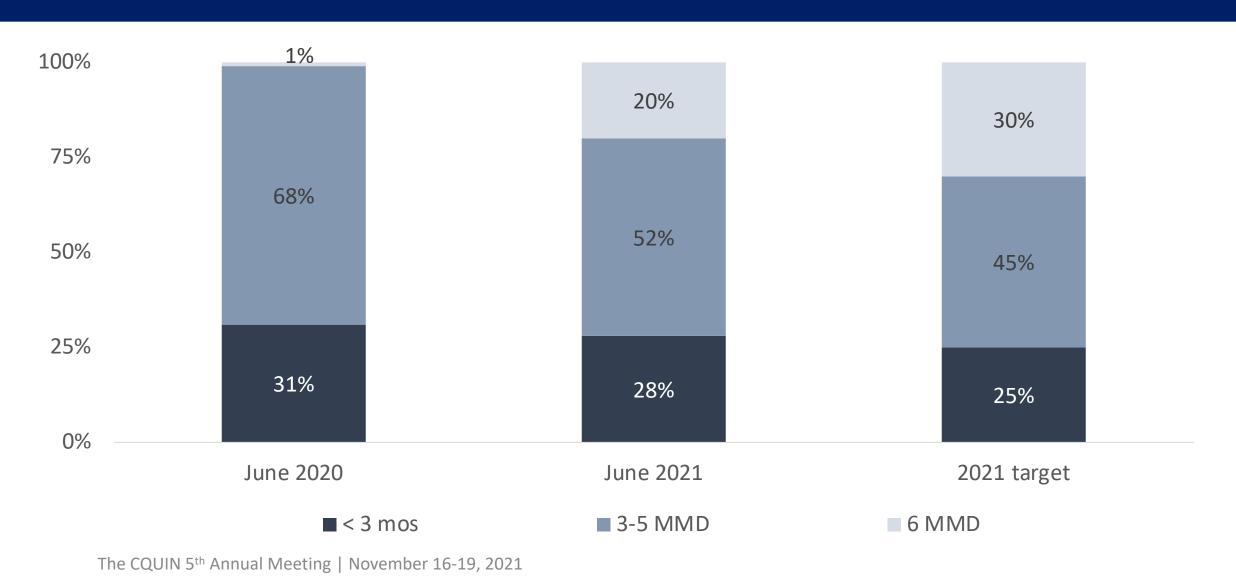
Rwanda – model mix, June 2020-21 results vs. 2021 targets



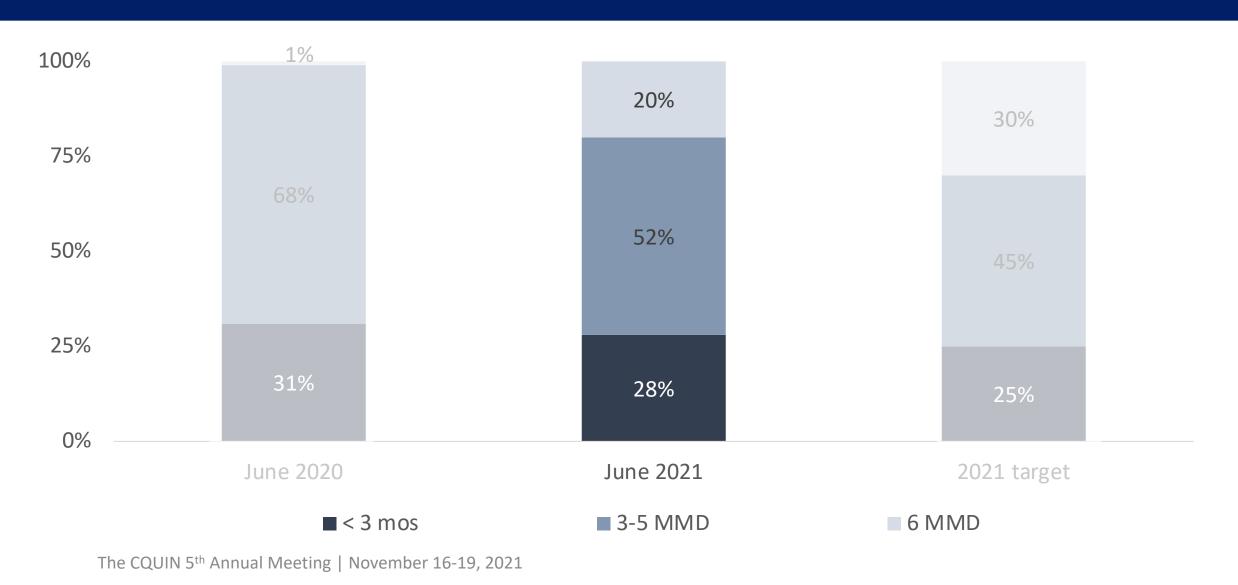
Rwanda – model mix, June 2020-21 results vs. 2021 targets



Rwanda – quantity of ART distributed: June 2020-21 results *vs.* 2021 targets



Rwanda – quantity of ART distributed: June 2020-21 results *vs.* 2021 targets



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Update on Rwanda Action Plan

Activities that have been successfully completed include:

- ✓ Scaleup of 6MMD in 15 districts
- ✓ Developed FP reference manual for PLHIV.
- ✓ Developed DTG training manuals and trained 85% of providers.
- ✓ Integration of different services (TB, FP) within HIV clinic.
- Developed Quality standards for DART
- ✓ Consultative meeting with educators from 161 boarding schools on the management of Adolescents living with HIV

Activities that were dropped or are still underway include:

- Scaleup of Integrated services: FP, STIs, and SRH is ongoing.
- 6MMP scaleup planned in the rest of 15 districts this December upon arrival of new DTG shipments.

Were any items added to the action plan midyear?

After the Differentiated MNCH meeting in May 2021?

- ✓ Developed training manual and tools for integrating FP in HIV
- ✓ Training HIV providers to offer integrated friendly services that include FP, STIs and SRH services.

After the Differentiated KP services meeting in August 2021?

- ✓ Advocacy for harm reduction in PWID; Policy change (NGO Forum, RBC)
- ✓ Assessment of seroconversion for people in prison

COVID-specific adaptations

Policies adapted in response to COVID19

- Differentiated TB services synchronized with ART pickups (TPT moved from 1mo to 3mo)
- 1 Month dispensing moved to 2months drug refill.
- Home ART dispensing through peer educators to community during lockdown.
- RBC, RRP+ provided PPE, food supplements and start-up capital to vulnerable and at-risk communities.
- Community call center; 24/7

Which of these will be sustained beyond COVID19?

These policies have been kept and will adjust according to the need.

M&E adaptations made in response to COVID19 and new DSD policies adapted to enhance data reporting

- DQA-Close monitoring of Data Quality Assurance
- Online mentorship to health care providers

Successes

- Improved coordination of DSD activities (active involvement partners, MoH, TWGs, CSOs..)
- All health facility in Rwanda are trained on DSDM, they have the tools and SOPs to guide available DSD models.
- HIV division collaborated with MCCH division for TA in developing tools for FP integration.
- TWG approved integration of FP,STI,SRH package in HIV service delivery.
- Approved quality standards for DART models and its incorporation in the national guidelines 21'.
- Beneficiaries involved in M&E of DSD services (i.e., Peer monthly reports are part of routinely collected data, analyzed and feedback provided on critical issues)

Successes, cont'd

- Maintained lost to follow up at 0.2%
- Implemented program minimum requirements (MMD and TPT)
- Effected policy change and addressed implementation barriers
- TLD transition including women of reproductive age
- Maintained and expanded VL testing network as part of integrated diagnostic network optimization exercise
- Successful launch of U=U, planned to start U=U clubs

Challenges (other than COVID-19)

- Some clients eligible for 6MMP opt not to join due to anticipated lack of close follow-up.
- Reach of some KP is restrictive: e.g., No policies to protect PWID if identified.
- Lack of size estimations and needs assessment for PWID, transgender....
- Lack of harmonization of facilitation provided to PLHIV (PEPFAR-supported sites vs Global Fund-supported sites).
- Carrying out any DSD intervention/program requires proof of the need, which is done by providing evidence by carrying out surveys/studies to justify the need. Hence, slowing down DSD progress and reach.

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2022 Goals and Targets – 1

By CQUIN's next annual meeting (end-2022):

> 80% of people on ART will be in less-intensive models.

Plans for model mix -e.g., adding any less-intensive treatment models? Moving to scale-up of 6-MMD?

> Estimated 60% in 6MMD after final scaleup plan.

Change in prioritization for any specific models?

> Prioritizing at risk population (Differentiated services for key population; MSM, PWID..)

Plans to integrate TB/HIV services into less-intensive models?

➤ Ongoing; Synchronized MMP for ART and TPT will continue, with full scaleup of TPT in all 30 districts: from 67% to 100% coverage.

Plans to integrate NCDs services into less-intensive models?

- Train HIV providers to be able to identify, manage and support clients with NCDs
- Improved coordination between HIV and NCD clinics in complementing patient centered care.

2022 Goals and Targets – 2

Plans to integrate family planning into less-intensive models?

- ➤ Ongoing in Kigali HFs (+55 sites).
- > Planned FP, STI and SRH integration countrywide after preliminary outcomes from the initiated sites.

Plans for AHD services? N/A-identifying at risk population (developing interventions)

Plans for differentiated MNCH services?

- > Full scaleup integrated FP, STI, SRH services countrywide after preliminary outcomes from the initiated sites.
- Community led-monitoring (Mentor mothers: Baby mother pairs, AGYW...)

Plans for differentiated KP services?

➤ Size estimation of transgender, integrated prevention and harm reduction services for Prisoner, PWID (Advocating for policy change, access to PrEP and needle exchange)

2022 Goals and Targets – 3

Plans for differentiated HIV services for mobile, migrant and/or displaced people?

Enabling environment for Adolescents living with HIV in boarding schools: ensuring a friendly environment, with psychosocial support, nutritional supplements, ART storage, among others.

Any plans for impact assessment?

> Request CQUIN to support DSD performance review and DSD evaluations

2022 Goals and Target – 4

What is the *most important* DSD-related goal or target in your country's plans for 2022?

- > Full scaleup of 6MMP to all districts
- CQI projects through improved and digitalized mentorship (introduction of ECHO, scaleup of E-learning platforms)
- Scaling up interventions towards EMTCT of HIV and syphilis

Acknowledgements

- Rwanda Biomedical Center, Ministry of Health
- HIV Partners and Stakeholders(CDC, GF)
- ICAP Rwanda
- CQUIN project- network
- UMB
- CSO