



# Delivering High-Quality DSD Services at Scale

A CQUIN Learning Network Workshop

April 26– 29, 2022

Johannesburg, South Africa

# Centering Quality in DSD Programs

Miriam Rabkin, MD, MPH

Associate Professor of Medicine & Epidemiology

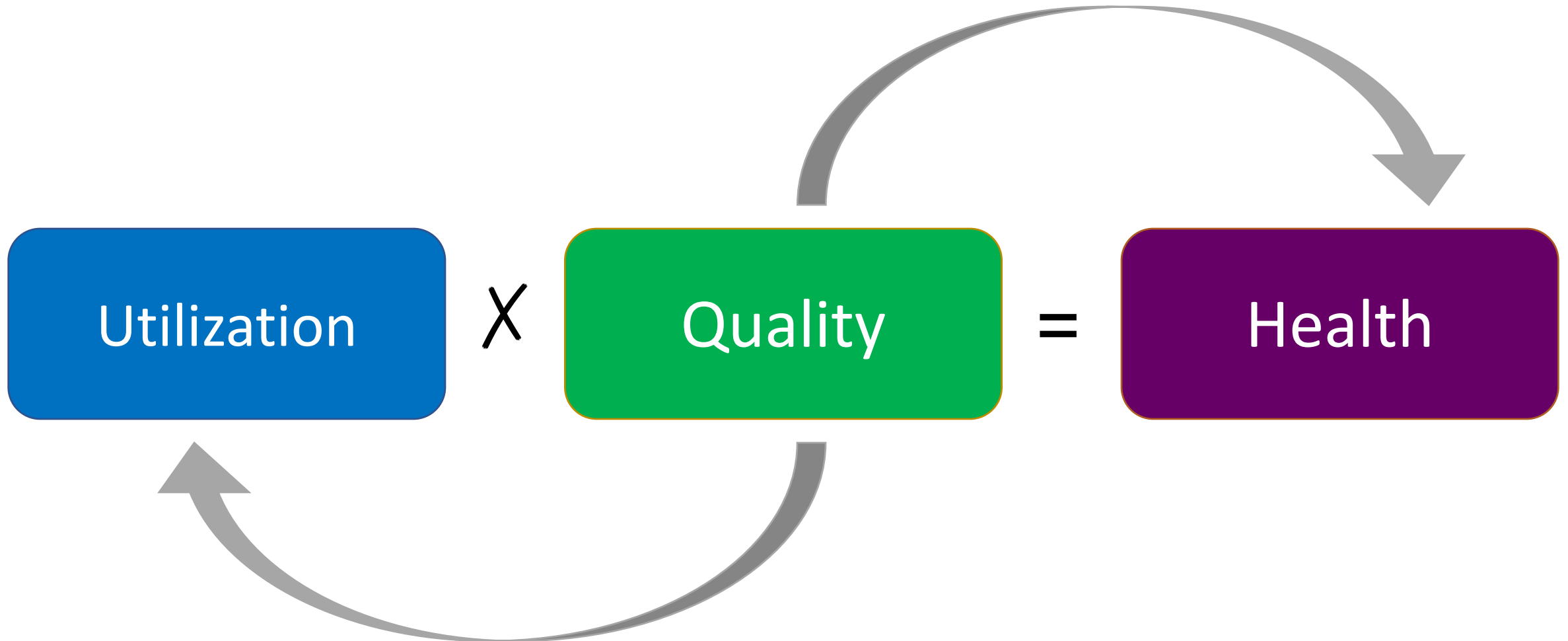
Director for Health Systems Strategies, ICAP Columbia

Columbia University Mailman School of Public Health



HIV Learning Network  
The CQUIN Project for Differentiated Service Delivery

# The “Q” in CQUIN Means Quality



# Why is quality important?

**“The right to health is meaningless without good quality care, because health systems cannot improve health without it.”**

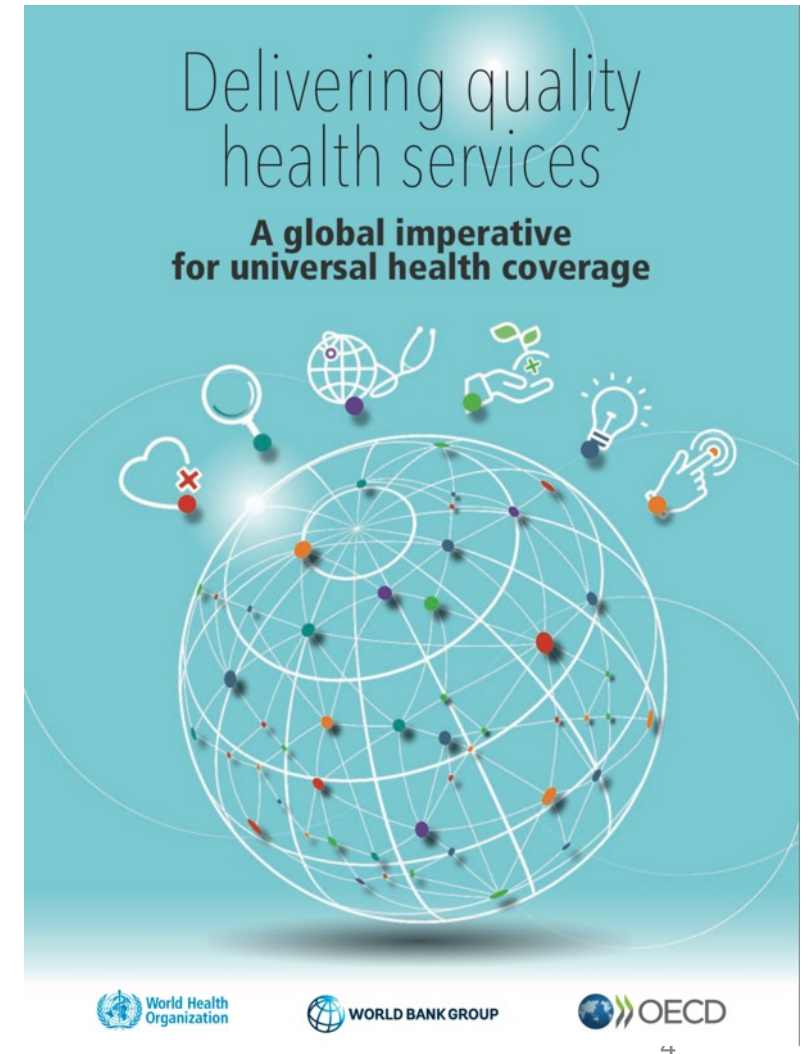
- 2018 Lancet Global Health Commission on High Quality Health Systems

# Quality in the Sustainable Development Goals

## 3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



**3.8** Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to **quality** essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, **quality** and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all.



# Early and ongoing CQUIN focus on DSD quality

- Inclusion of quality domain on the original CQUIN capability maturity model dashboard (2017)
- Early launch of the CQUIN Quality & QI community of practice (2018)
- Broad stream of work including single country workshops, all-network workshop in 2019, QI-for-DSD training initiative and more

# The CQUIN Quality & QI Community of Practice

Launched in 2018, includes participants from 19 countries

- **Vision:** to improve DSD recipient of care health outcomes and satisfaction
- **Goal:** to embed quality management into DSD service delivery
- **Objectives:** to support CQUIN network member countries to:
  - ✓ Develop DSD-specific *quality standards*
  - ✓ Design DSD-specific *quality indicators* and tools
  - ✓ Conduct routine *quality assessments* of DSD programs
  - ✓ Use the results to design DSD-specific *quality improvement* projects

# All-network CQUIN Quality Meeting in 2019



## Delivering High-Quality Differentiated HIV Services at Scale

A CQUIN Learning Network Workshop

June 23–26, 2019  
Nairobi, Kenya



 ICAP Columbia University Mailman School of Public Health

HIV LEARNING NETWORK  
The CQUIN Project for Differentiated Service Delivery

# 2019: Priority quality challenges

Post-meeting action plans prioritized:

- Fidelity to DSD models (both eligibility and model design)
- Lack of VL coverage
- Suboptimal demand generation / community engagement
- Ensuring (and expanding) use of M&E tools for DSD
- **Lack of quality management systems tailored to DSD**



How should we  
**define** DSD quality?

# Defining quality health services (more generally)

High quality health systems optimize health by:

- ✓ consistently delivering care that improves or maintains health
- ✓ being valued and trusted by all people
- ✓ responding to changing population needs

- Lancet Global Health Commission on High Quality Health Systems

# Defining quality health services (more generally)

“Quality of care is the degree to which health services for individuals and populations increase the likelihood of desired health outcomes and are consistent with current professional knowledge”

- WHO



# Defining quality health services (more generally)

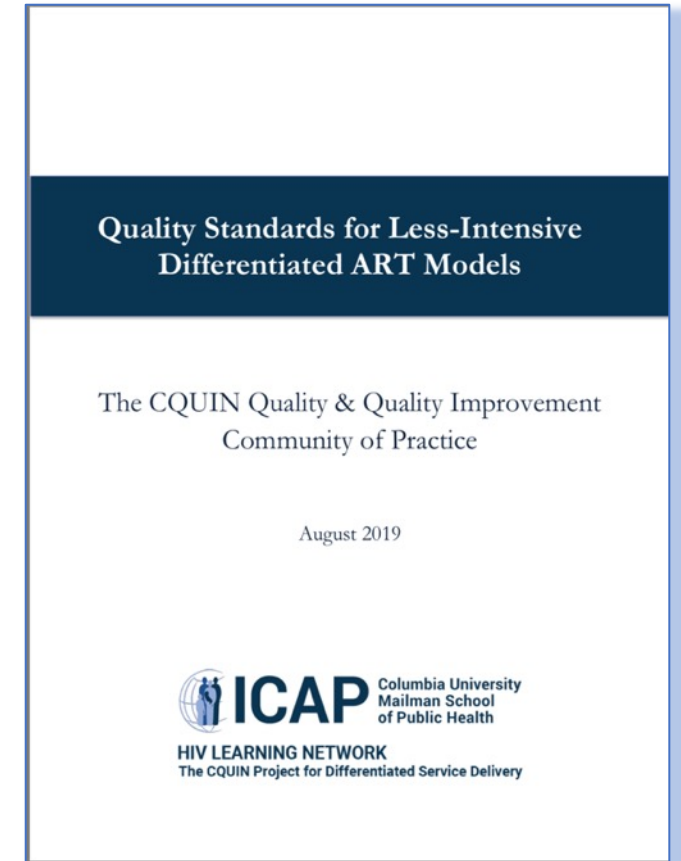
## Donabedian's Framework:

- **Structure:** The context in which care is delivered, including infrastructure, staffing, financing and equipment
- **Process:** Transactions between providers and recipients of care (what is done and how it is done)
- **Outcome:** Effects of health care on the health status of recipients of care and populations

# CQUIN DSD Quality Standards Framework

The framework includes:

- **Cross-cutting standards**
  - General quality principles for ART programs
  - Standards for DART eligibility and enrollment
  - Standards for the DART package of services
  - Standards for DART medication management
- **Model-specific standards**
  - Facility-based individual models
  - Facility-based group models
  - Community-based individual models
  - Community-based group models



Available at [www.cquin.icap.columbia.edu](http://www.cquin.icap.columbia.edu)

# How should we assess DSD quality?

# DSD-specific quality indicators and assessment

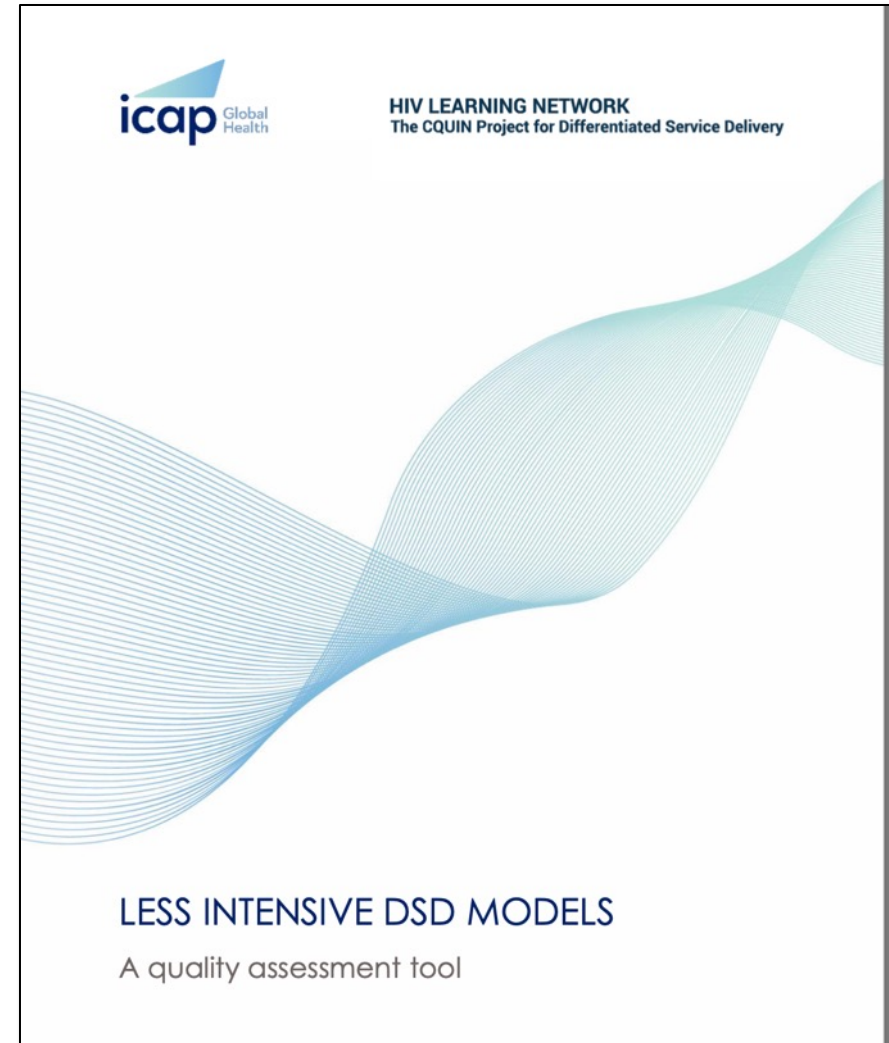
- Routine M&E systems have few or no relevant indicators
- MER indicators and SIMS indicators do not directly assess DSD quality
- *What* indicators should we use?
- *Where* and how should data be collected?
- *Who* should do the data collection? ← community-led monitoring
- *Who* should we ask about client satisfaction?

# The CQUIN DSD CoP developed a QA toolkit

The toolkit includes:

- Qualitative and quantitative indicators
- Data collection tool

Like the quality standards, this is intended to be adapted by country teams to fit their context and/or used along with other tools and methods





How can we  
**improve** DSD quality?

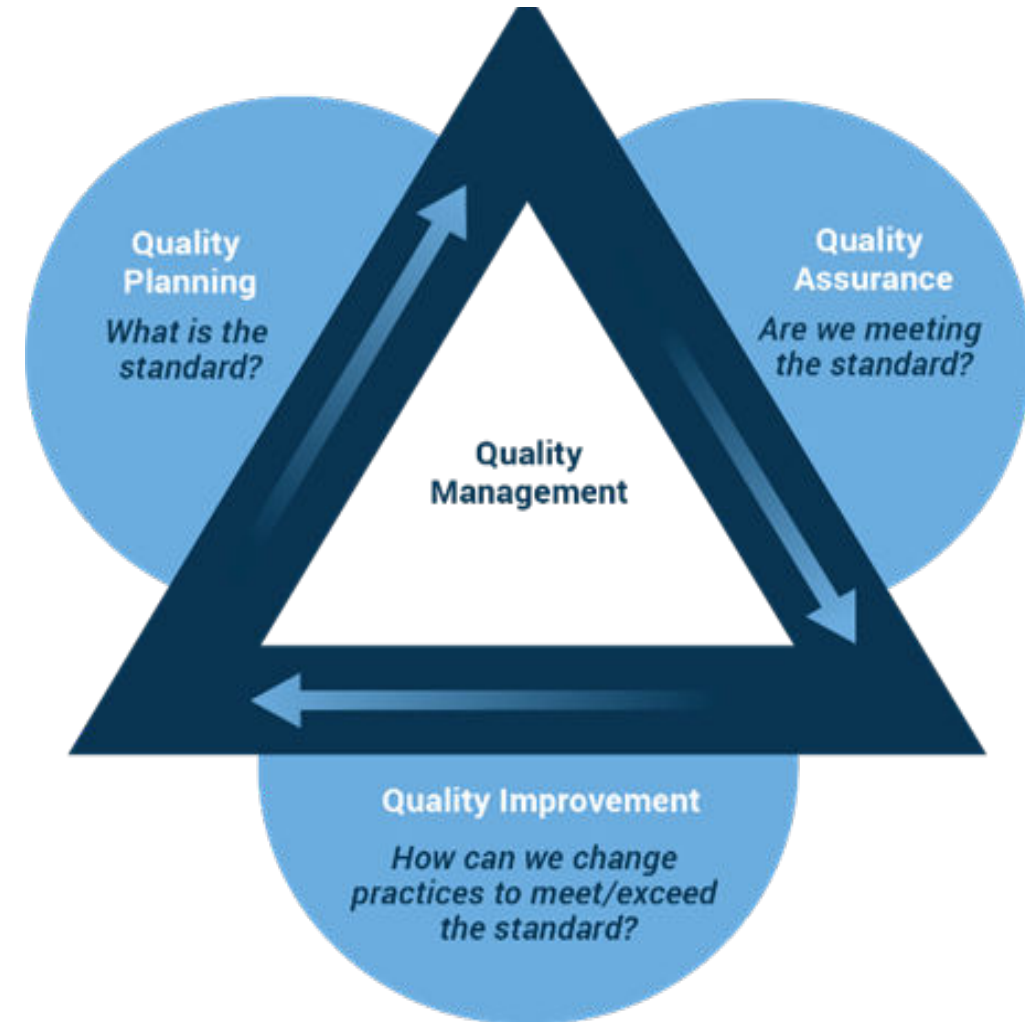
# Quality Challenges are Systems Challenges

“If you pit a good performer against a bad system, the system will win almost every time. We spend too much time fixing people who are not broken, and not enough time fixing organizational systems...”

- W. Edwards Deming

# Quality Improvement

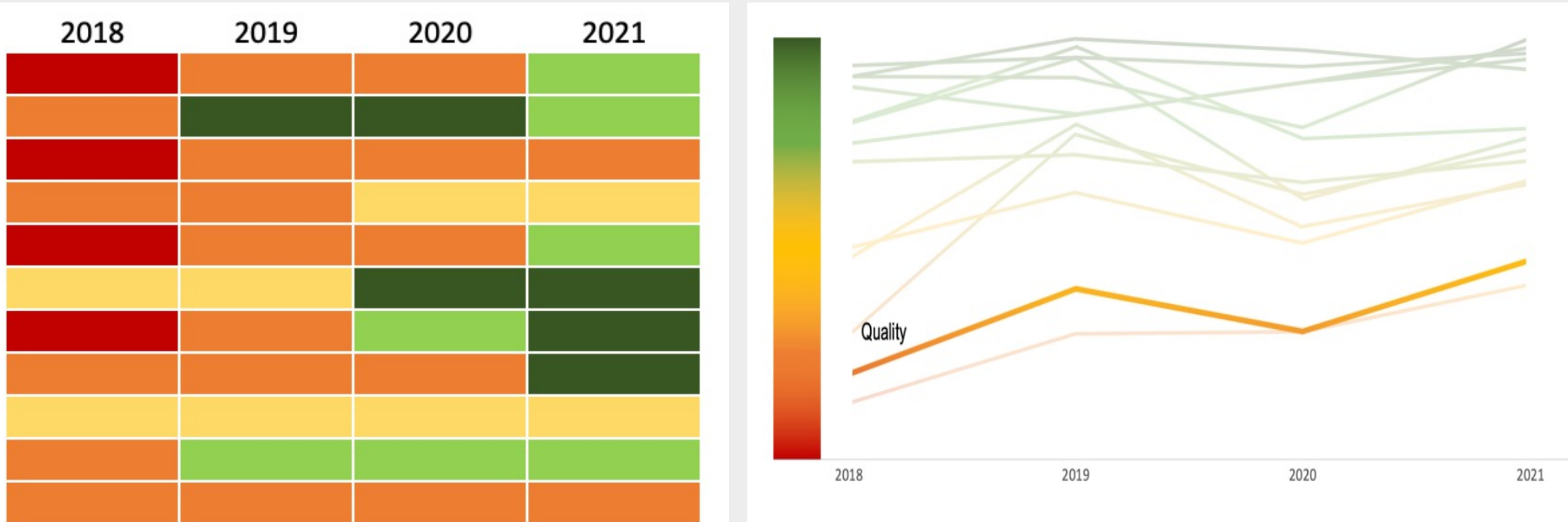
- A systems strengthening solution for a systems challenge
- The CoP facilitates QI-for-DSD case studies from multiple countries
- Recognized the need for QI-for-DSD training and supports an ongoing stream of work



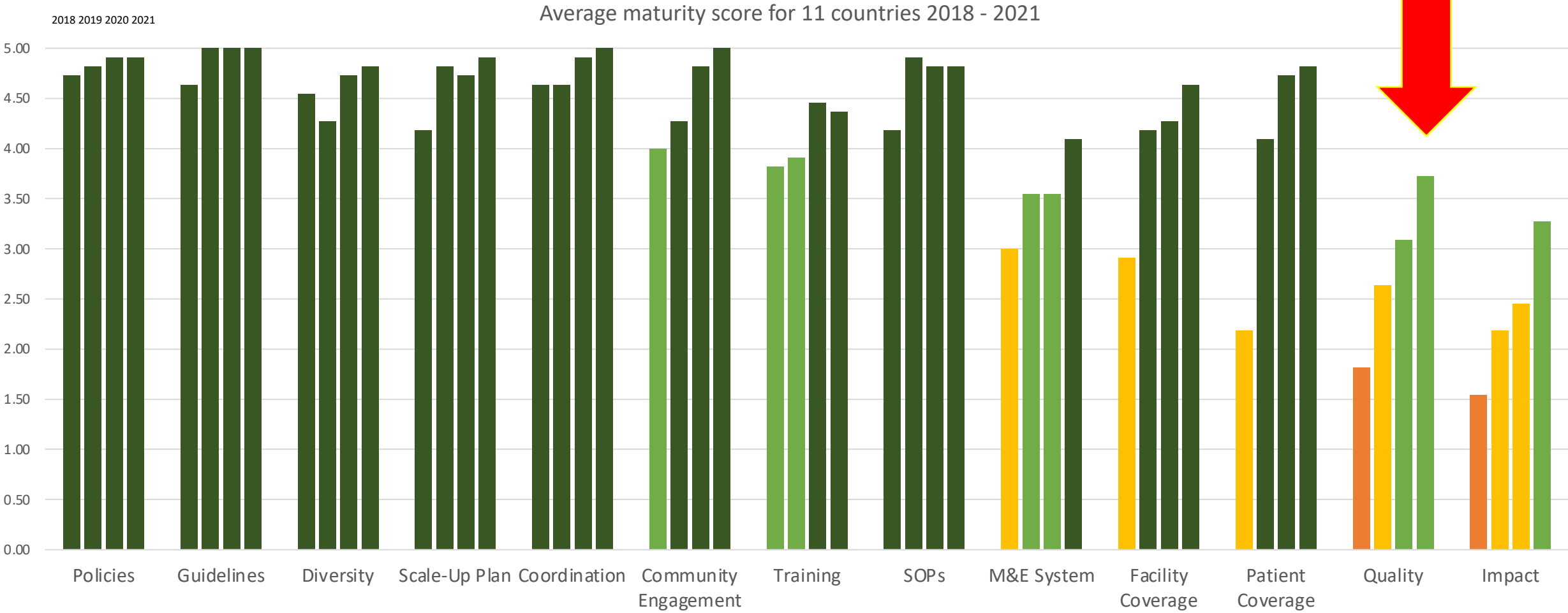
Where are we now?  
What's next?

# Where are we now?

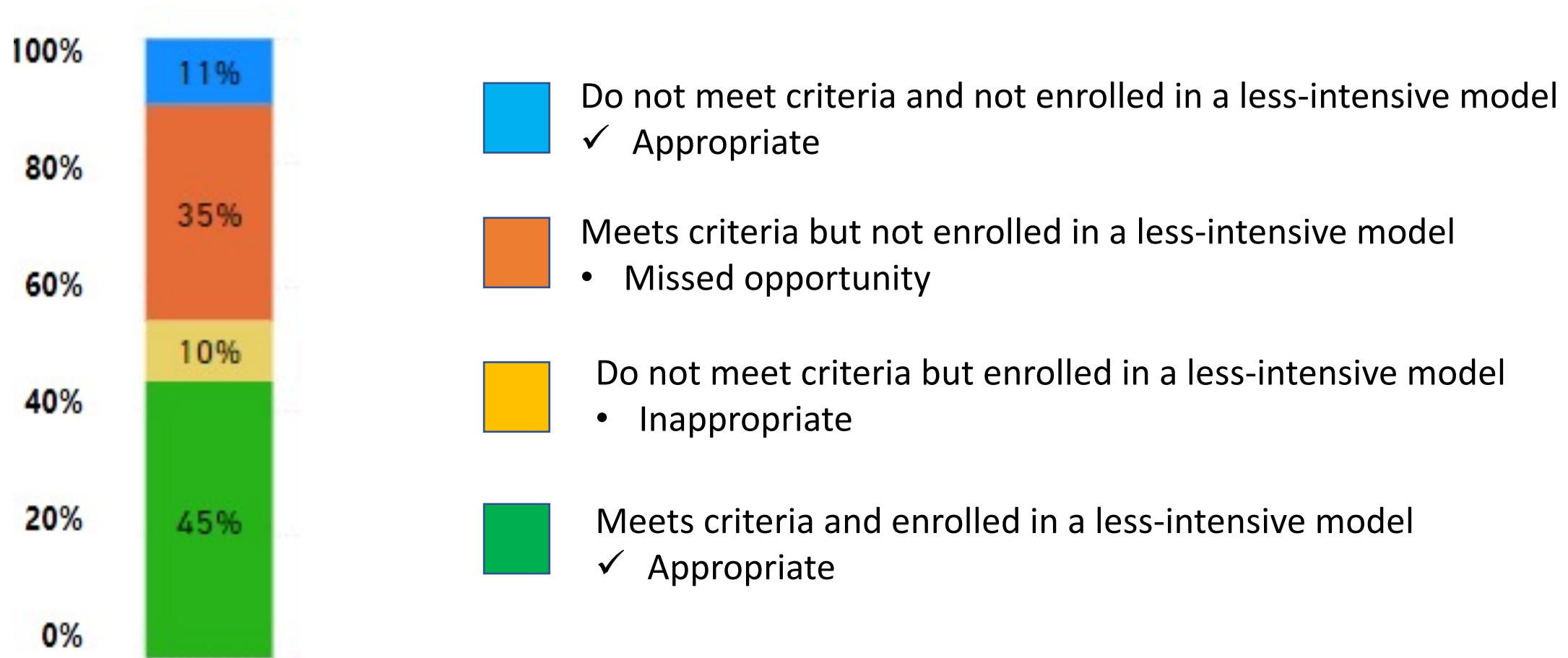
Change in Quality Domain 2018 – 2021: 11 countries



# Performance has improved but more is needed



# Insights from DSD Performance Reviews



# 2021 country self-staging results for the Quality domain of the CQUIN dashboard

Self-staging results for 20 CQUIN network partner countries: November 2021



Definitions of each maturity stage (current dashboard)

Quality standards for DSDM have not been defined and are not currently in development	National quality standards for DSD programs are in development or have been defined, but no evaluations of quality using national standards have been completed	At least one evaluation of DSD program quality has been conducted using the national quality standards, but the results do not indicate that standards have been met	At least one evaluation of DSD program quality has found that the program meets established national quality standards	Repeated evaluations of DSD program quality have found that the program meets established national quality standards



# 2022 Quality Challenges

- Many of the 2019 challenges persist
  - Fidelity
  - Documentation
  - Demand creation
- New challenges as a result of successful DSD scale-up (e.g., ART supply chain constraints on MMD)
- New challenges due to COVID-19
- Interest in expanding the scope of DSD-specific QM
  - AHD, TB, FP, NCDs and more

# What's Next?

This week's meeting will include sessions on:

- Defining and measuring quality (Session 2)
- Client satisfaction (Sessions 7 and 10e)
- Improving quality (Sessions 5, 6, 9 and 11)
- Deeper dives into quality for specific groups (Session 10)
- Time for each country team to develop a quality management action plan, and to discuss with colleagues from other countries

# What's Next – continued

- Meeting outputs and action plans will be used to guide CQUIN network activities
- The CQUIN CoPs on M&E, Quality, and Community Engagement will work together on a recipient of care satisfaction toolkit
- The CQUIN team is updating the quality domain on the treatment dashboard for 2022

# Working draft of new quality domain

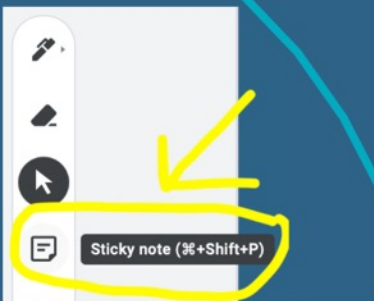
<p>Neither national quality standards nor a services quality assessment (SQA) tool for differentiated treatment (DART) models have been developed and neither is currently in development</p>	<p>National quality standards and a SQA tool for DART models have been developed but no evaluations of quality using the standards have been completed</p>	<p>The SQA tool has been used to conduct at least one evaluation of DART quality in the past year, and at least 50% of facilities assessed met or exceeded national quality standards</p>	<p>The SQA tool has been used to conduct at least one evaluation of DART quality in the past year, and at least 75% of facilities assessed met or exceeded national quality standards</p>	<p>The SQA tool has been used to conduct at least one evaluation of DART quality using a nationally representative sample in the past year, and at least 75% of facilities assessed met or exceeded national quality standards</p>

# Please contribute to the conversation on Jamboard

<https://bit.ly/CQUIN-Quality-Meeting>

- Go to the link (ideally using your laptop)
- Add comments, answer questions, ask new questions
- The board will be open for the entire meeting

## Question 1: How should we define "quality DSD services"?



**Click on the "sticky note" icon, choose a color and get started!**

**You can adjust color and size of your sticky note and drag it to where you want it**

**Remember there is more than one page - see the icon at top center**

**It's more than sustained VL suppression!**

**Holistic person-centered services**

# The Secret of Quality

“Systems awareness and systems design are important for health professionals but are not enough. They are enabling mechanisms only. It is the ethical dimension of individuals that is essential to a system’s success. Ultimately, the secret of quality is love.”

- Avedis Donabedian