

Differentiated HIV Testing and CQUIN 2.0

Miriam Rabkin, MD, MPH
Associate Professor of Medicine & Epidemiology
Director for Health Systems Strategies
ICAP at Columbia University

Leveraging DSD Strategies to Optimize HIV Testing and Linkage Services

March 13-16, 2023 | Nairobi, Kenya



Outline

- Introduction to CQUIN
- Differentiated HIV Testing Services
- Meeting Objectives and Agenda



What is the CQUIN network?

www.cquin.icap.columbia.edu

The HIV Coverage, Quality and Impact Network is an African learning network designed to advance HIV differentiated service delivery to enhance recipient of care outcomes and strengthen health systems

- Launched in 2017, renewed in 2022
- Funded by the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation
- Convened/led by ICAP at Columbia University
- Supported by an Advisory Group inclusive of Ministries of Health, civil society,
 PEPFAR, CDC, USAID, WHO, Global Fund, UNAIDS, ITPC
- Supported by a Community Advocacy Network chaired by ITPC
- Focuses on the gap between policy and implementation at scale



CQUIN Partner Countries: 2023



- Burundi
- Cameroon
- Côte d'Ivoire
- DRC
- Eswatini
- Ethiopia
- Ghana
- Kenya
- Lesotho
- Liberia
- Malawi

- Mauritania
- Mozambique
- Nigeria
- Rwanda
- Senegal
- Sierra Leone
- South Africa
- Tanzania
- Uganda
- Zambia
- Zimbabwe



How does CQUIN work?

- Convenes health system leaders from network countries to participate in joint learning and information exchange, with the goal of fostering the scale-up and spread of high-quality, highimpact HIV services
- Countries join at MOH level. MOH engage a core team, including recipients of care, implementing partners, civil society, donors, academic institutions, etc.
- This country team then:
 - ✓ Conducts baseline and periodic self-assessment using CQUIN capability maturity models
 - ✓ Develops national **DSD action plans**, commitments and targets
 - ✓ Participates in network activities (including communities of practice) via an opt-in demanddriven approach
 - ✓ Exchanges knowledge and tools/resources and shares data on progress of scale up, best practices and lessons learned



What is a capability maturity model?

A systems strengthening approach that:

- Identifies core functions/domains in which capability is required to achieve organizational goals
- Describes sequential stages of maturity within each domain
- Sets a clear path towards achieving maturational goals
- Is used repeatedly over time to track change

RED	ORANGE	YELLOW	LIGHT GREEN	DARK GREEN				
Early or preliminary stages of planning and development; Useful in identifying next steps to take in the scale-up process	Work has begun and the initial efforts are ongoing; Highlights areas that can prioritized for improvement	Efforts have resulted in measurable progress, such as a draft for review or achievement of more than 25% progress to a target	Considerable progress has been made, resulting in over 50% progress to a target or working systems only in need of finalization	Achievement of a highly-evolved implementation of the domain; Further improvements and refinements can be made as needed				



How does CQUIN use CMM Results?

Annual systematic self-assessment of national DSD program maturity by multidisciplinary country teams, including recipients of care

- Compared year-to-year to track maturity of DSD programs over time
- Enables network countries to use the same terms and indicators helps to identify areas of shared interest and challenges
- Promotes friendly competition and diffusion of innovation
- ICAP's CQUIN team uses results to prioritize network activities
- Country teams use results to prioritize their DSD action plan activities



CQUIN now uses three CMMs

- ✓ Differentiated treatment
- ✓ Advanced HIV Disease
- ✓ Differentiated testing new in 2022/2023



DSD Action Plans

Each year at the Annual Meeting, CQUIN country teams develop (or refine) national DSD action plans which:

- Reflect national priorities
- Align with donor-funded activities (PEPFAR, Global Fund, other)
- Are timed to lead into PEPFAR and Global Fund planning cycles

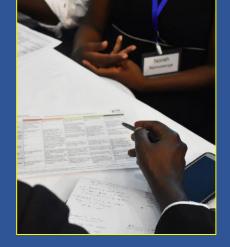
MOHs lead collaborative development with recipients of care, implementers, donors, and other stakeholders

- Action plans are updated throughout the year, including at every CQUIN meeting
- Teams report back on progress at the Annual Meeting



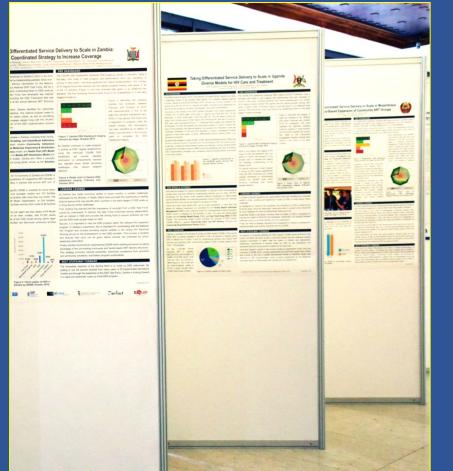












In CQUIN's most recent external evaluation, MOH respondents ranked CQUIN's use of capability maturity models and action plans as some of the highest-impact elements of the network

Network Activities: All Countries

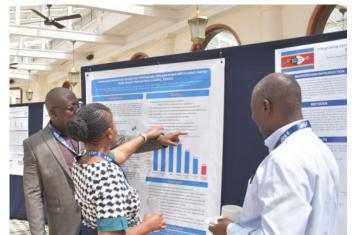
CQUIN supports all network countries to participate in country-to-country learning:

- Self-staging with CQUIN capability maturity models
- Meetings and workshops
- Country-to-country visits
- Communities of practice
- Webinars
- WhatsApp groups
- Website
- Monthly newsletter









Network Activities: Selected Countries

CQUIN provides focused TA for some countries, when transition plans are in place:

- Seconding and supporting national DSD coordinators
 - Currently: Burundi, Cote d'Ivoire, Eswatini, Kenya, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sierra Leone and South Africa
- Support for DSD Performance Reviews
 - Cumulative = 19 by end-2022
- TA from ICAP's CQUIN team
 - QI-for-DSD training, development of national DSD scale-up plans, adaptation of national M&E systems, etc.
- Catalytic Projects
 - Pilot projects, program evaluations, secondary data analysis



CQUIN Communities of Practice

Differentiated M&E

Quality Management Advanced HIV Disease

DSD for Key Populations

Differentiated MCH

Differentiated TB/HIV

DSD for HIV & NCDs

Community
Advocacy Network

National DSD Coordinators

DSD for mobile, migrant and displaced populations

New in 2023: Differentiated testing and linkage





21 All-network meetings to date

Launch meeting (Durban, March 2017)

DSD for advanced HIV disease (Harare, July 2017)

DSD for adolescents (Pretoria, October 2017)

1st Annual meeting (Maputo, February 2018)

The science & practice of scale-up (Manzini, June 2018)

QI and DSD (Lilongwe, September 2018)

2nd Annual meeting (Addis Ababa, November 2018)

TB/HIV and DSD (Lusaka, March 2019)

Quality, QI and DSD (Nairobi, June 2019)

3rd Annual Meeting (Pretoria, Nov 2019)

AHD and DSD (Virtual, July 2020)

4th Annual Meeting (Virtual, December 2020)

Differentiated MCH Services (Virtual, May 2021)

Differentiated KP services (Virtual, August 2021)

5th Annual Meeting (Virtual, November 2021)

MOH Strategic Planning Meeting (Nairobi, February 2022)

Quality Management and DSD (Pretoria, April 2022)

DSD Along the HIV Cascade (Kigali, August 2022)

6th Annual Meeting (Durban, December 2022)

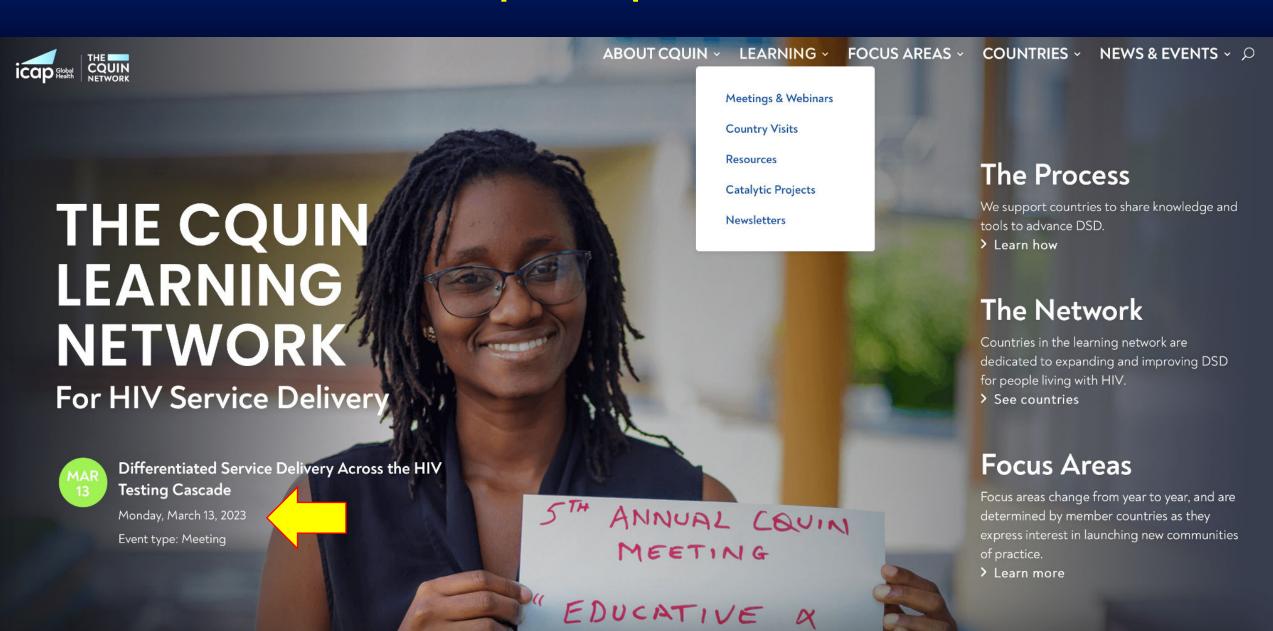
MOH Strategic Planning Meeting (Dar es Salaam, February 2023)

Differentiated Testing (Nairobi, March 2023)



All meeting reports are on the CQUIN website: www.cquin.icap.columbia.edu

www.cquin.icap.columbia.edu



www.cquin.icap.columbia.edu



ABOUT CQUIN - LEARNING - FOCUS AREAS - COUNTRIES - NEWS & EVENTS - D

Differentiated Service Delivery Across the HIV Testing Cascade:

March 13, 2023 - March 16, 2023

HOME AGENDA RESOURCES

DAY 1 DAY 2 DAY 3 DAY 4



Leveraging DSD Strategies to Optimize Mobilizing, Testing, and Linkage to Post-Test Services

On March 13-16, 2023, CQUIN will host an all-network differentiated testing and linkage meeting, convening country teams to discuss key issues related to the differentiated HIV testing cascade: mobilizing, testing, and linkage to posttest services.

Resources:

Concept Note (English)







Outline

- Introduction to CQUIN
- Differentiated HIV Testing Services
- Meeting Objectives and Agenda

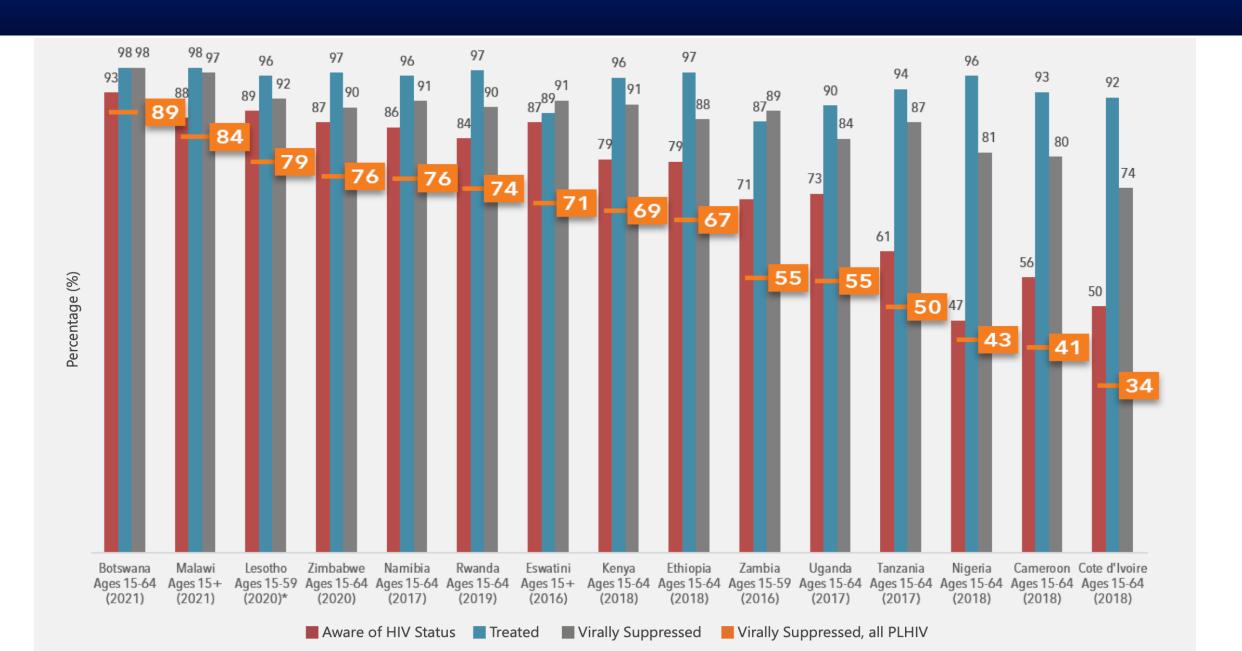


Differentiated HIV Testing & Linkage Services

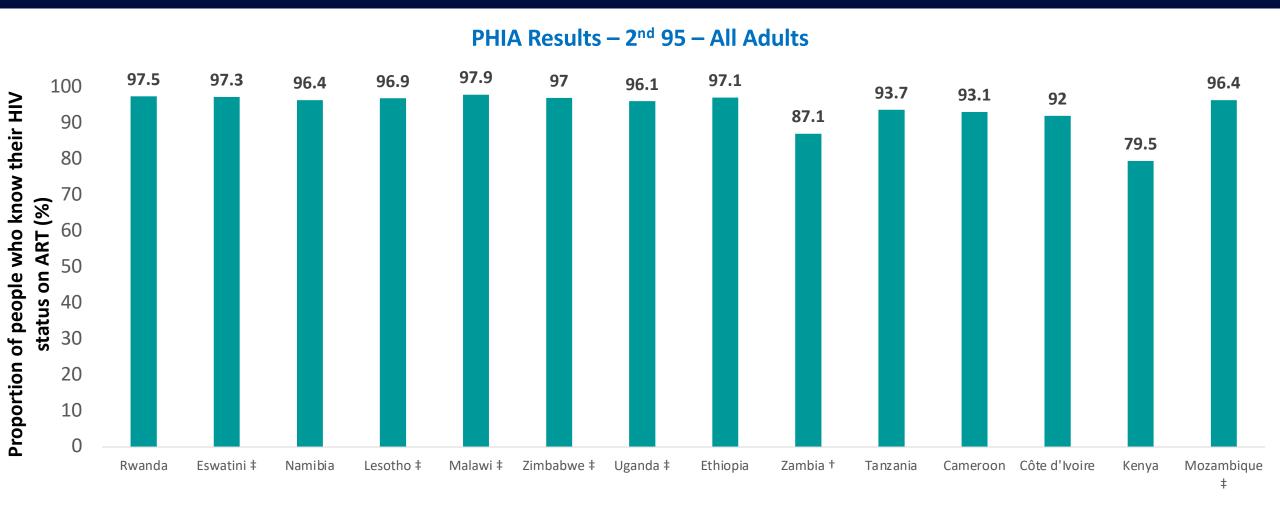
- At the 6th Annual Meeting in December, we launched CQUIN 2.0, which will continue through June 2027
- In this next phase, the network will increasingly focus on differentiated service delivery across the HIV cascade
- CQUIN's work in the area of differentiated testing and linkage responds to partner country opportunities and challenges as they work to take new testing strategies to scale
- We are expanding network stakeholders to include leaders of national testing and linkage programs and recipients of testing services, as well as new global and regional network partners including the Clinton Health Access Initiative (CHAI), and the South-to-South Learning Network



Testing coverage is a critical barrier to achieving the three 95s



PHIA Data: Linkage rates among those who know their status = high



Data for adults ages 15-64 unless otherwise specified; †data for adults ages 15-59; ‡data for adults ages 15+

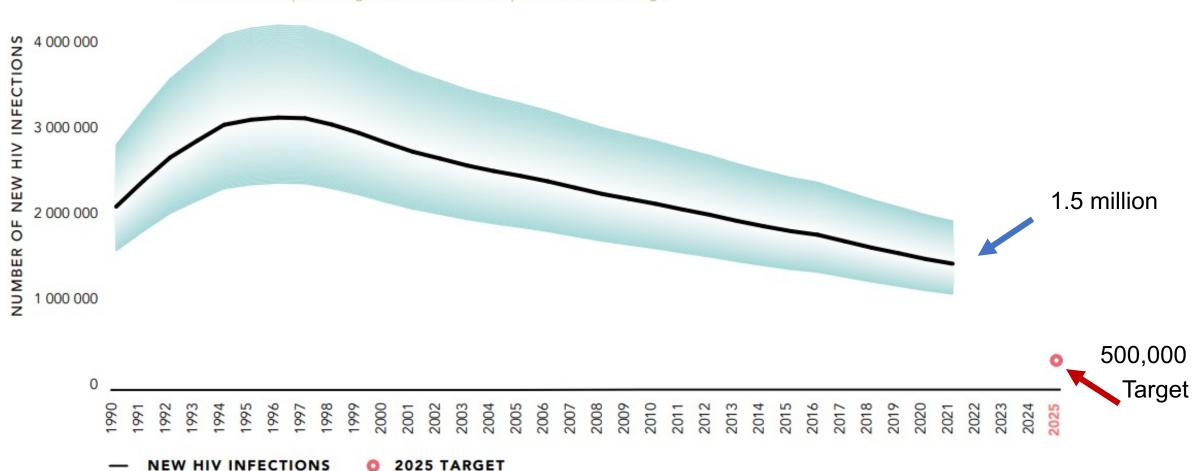
PHIA Data Collected from 2015 - 2021



Testing is also critical to achieve prevention goals

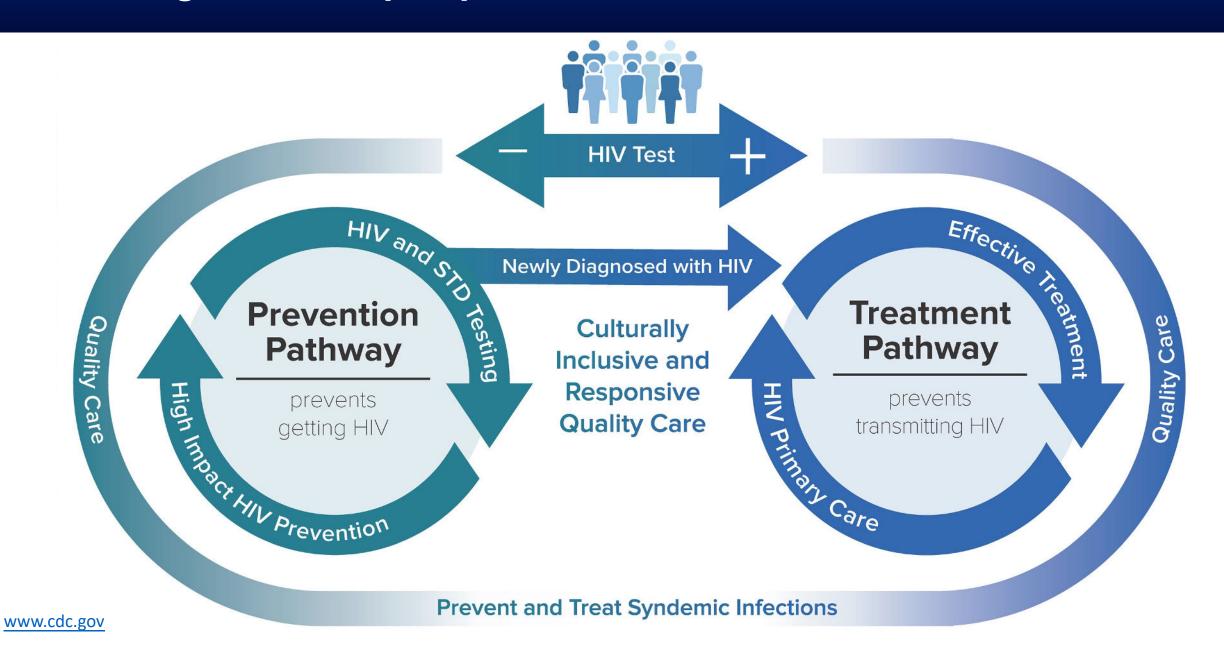


Source: UNAIDS epidemiological estimates, 2022 (https://aidsinfo.unaids.org/).





Testing is the entryway to status neutral HIV services



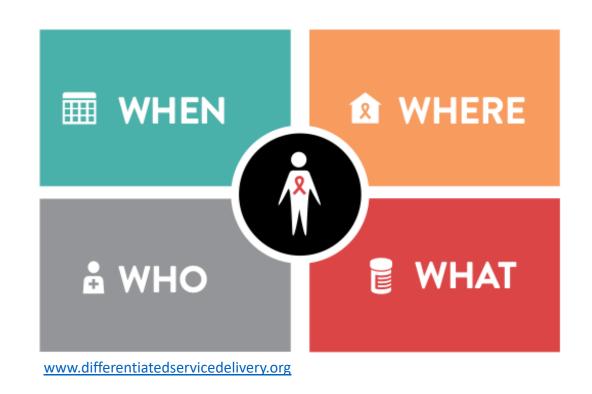
Strategic Planning for dHTS – many decisions!

Strategic Mix of Testing Modalities:

- Voluntary testing and counseling
- Provider-initiated testing and counseling
- HIV self-testing
- Index testing of biological children
- Index testing of partners
- Social network-based HIV testing services

Optimizing HIV testing:

- Three-test algorithms
- Verification testing prior to ART initiation
- Dual HIV/syphilis testing for priority groups
- Early infant diagnosis testing algorithms
- Repeat testing recommendations
- Integration of HTS with other services





Shared Challenges

Meeting registration survey:

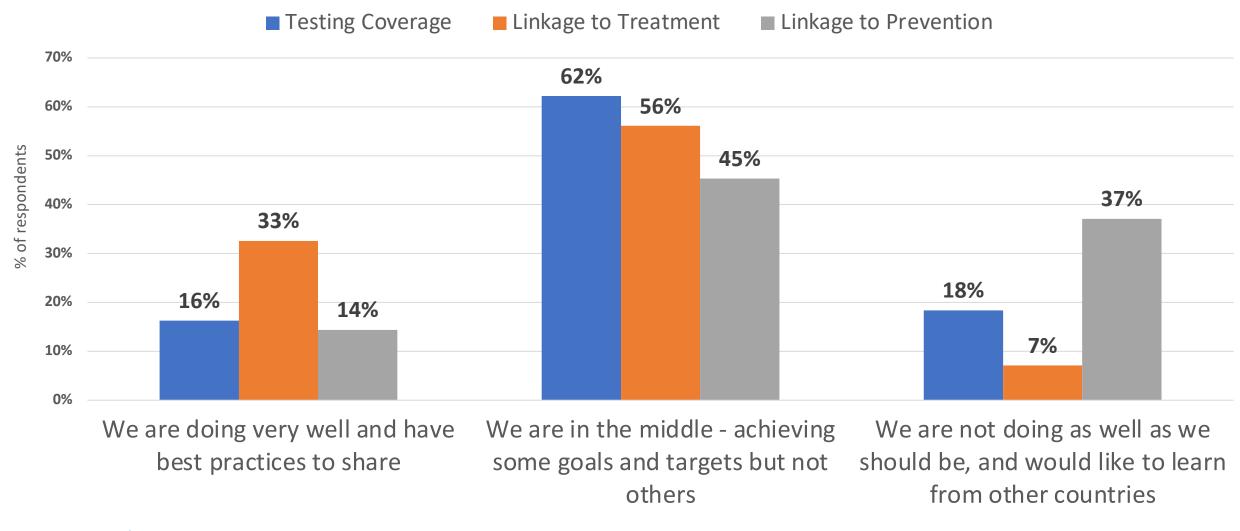
- Reaching key populations, men, and young people
- Engaging recipients of testing services
- Linkage to prevention
- Expansion of HIVST and social network testing services
- Implementing re-testing for verification
- Documenting linkage (to prevention and treatment)
- Documenting time to ART initiation after diagnosis
- Lack of disaggregated testing data for population groups
- Oversight of / engagement with private sector HTS

"Our national testing strategy is not adequate everywhere:
the objective is to have everywhere a 3-test strategy, without WB and including dual HIV/syphilis test for ANC and eventually KP"

"Linkage to prevention for negative clients - MOH does not collect this data for all the prioritized populations, so we need to learn from others who are doing this well, or brainstorm with other countries on how best to holistically look at linkage to prevention."



How well is your country /organization/institution doing with...





CMM Domains

CQUIN Member Countries January / February 2023

					<u>'</u>					<u>'</u>		,		
1	ss/ nes	Strategic model mix and decentralisation												
2	Policies/ Guidelines	2. Optimizing HIV Testing												
3	- 6	3: Linkage												
4		Financing and resource allocation												
5		SOPs												
6		Implementation and scale up plan												
7		Meaningful community engagement												
8		Private sector engagement/oversight												
9		Coordination												
10		dHTS Training												
11		M&E												
12		Procurement & supply chain management												
13		Population coverage												
14	Linkage to tx	1: Timely Linkage												
15	Link	2: Confirmatory/ Verification testing												
16		Linkage to prevention and other services												
17	of vices	1: EQA/IQC												
18	Quality of testing services	2: Proficiency Testing												
19	C	3: Clinical services												
20	Ħ	1: Knowledge of HIV status												
21	Impact	2: Linkage to treatment												
22		3: Linkage to prevention												

Outline

- Introduction to CQUIN
- Differentiated HIV Testing Services
- Meeting Objectives and Agenda



Meeting Objectives

- Exchange best practices and lessons learned re: differentiated mobilizing, testing and linkage
- Share DSD for HTS program tools and resources
- Identify shared gaps, challenges, and opportunities for future joint learning, cocreation of tools and resources, and country-tocountry exchange visits
- Develop country-specific action plans based on identified gaps on the dHTS CMM dashboard



Differentiated Service Delivery across the HIV Testing Cascade: Leveraging DSD Strategies to Optimize Mobilizing, Testing and Linkage to post-test services

Nairobi, Kenya | March 13-16, 2023

Background: The HIV Coverage, Quality, and Impact Network (CQUIN) convenes partner countries to adopt, implement, and expand effective differentiated service delivery (DSD) for HIV. Led by ICAP at Columbia University (ICAP) with support from the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, CQUIN facilitates experience sharing, cross-learning, and collaborative problem-solving, and provides targeted, demand-driven technical assistance and support.

When the CQUIN network launched in 2017, its primary focus was the scale-up of differentiated models for people doing well on treatment. Over time, the network has expanded to include diverse DSD treatment strategies, including those for advanced HIV disease, TB/HIV, HIV and noncommunicable diseases, maternal child health, key populations, and more. In 2022, CQUIN expanded its scope to include DSD across the HIV cascade (testing, linkage, retention, and re-engagement).

In 2023, CQUIN plans to launch a Differentiated HIV Testing and Linkage Services (dHTS) Community of Practice. Preparations commenced with a wide stakeholder consultative process to define key elements of a mature national HTS program. ICAP's CQUIN team worked closely with the Clinton Health Access Initiative (CHAI), Ministries of Health, the World Health Organization, PEPFAR, the South-to-South Learning Network, and other partners to conceptualize a Capability Maturity Model (CMM) for HIV testing and linkage services. The dHTS CMM was piloted in seven countries (Cote d'Ivoire, Liberia, Malawi, Senegal, Uganda, Zambia, and Zimbabwe), and all 22 countries will use the finalized CMM to conduct dHTS self-staging in early 2023. On March 13-16, 2023, CQUIN will host an all-network differentiated testing and linkage meeting, convening country teams to discuss key issues related to the differentiated HIV testing cascade: mobilizing, testing, and linkage to posttest services.

Participants will share best practices and innovative approaches designed to optimize mobilization for HIV testing including the use of age specific, gender appropriate and sub-population tailored social behavioral change communication (SBCC) messaging. Teams will discuss innovative approaches to HIV testing and exchange best practices about how to achieve equitable, high-quality, and high-impact testing services. Using the status neutral testing framework, they will also discuss linkage to treatment for people testing positive and linkage to prevention for people at high-risk of acquiring HIV who test negative, including strategies for effective and efficient linkage to post-test services for people testing for HIV at facility and community levels. In addition, teams will discuss approaches that enhance integration of HTS into other services such as maternal/child health, and health services for key and priority populations.

In addition to completing the CQUIN dHTS capability maturity model self-staging exercise, each country team will be asked to meet in advance of the CQUIN workshop to:

- Review national guidelines, policies, and performance data related to:
 - o Mobilizing for HIV Testing: When, Where, Who, what of mobilizing for HTS



Meeting Agenda

	Monday, March 13, 2023	Tuesday, March 14, 2023	Wednesday, March 15, 2023	Thursday, March 16, 2023			
7:30			Daily Registration and COVID protocols		7:30		
8:00		Session 1: Welcome / Framing remarks	Session 6: Keynote	Session 11: Keynote	8:00		
8:30		Session 1. Welcome / Framing remarks	Sassian 7: Danel discussion: Insulancentina	Session 12: Panel discussion:	8:30		
9:00		Session 2: Panel discussion: dHTS - where	Session 7: Panel discussion: Implementing Differentiated Status-Neutral Testing	Differentiated Linkage	9:00		
9:30		are we now?	Differentiated Status-Neutral Testing	Differentiated Linkage	9:30		
10:00		TEA (10-10:30am)	TEA (10-10:30am)	TEA (10-10:30am)	10:00		
10:30					10:30		
11:00		Session 3: Parallel sessions	Session 8: Parallel sessions	Session 13: Parallel sessions	11:00		
11:30		Session 3: Parallel sessions	Session 8: Parallel sessions	Session 13: Parallel sessions	11:30		
12N					12N		
12:30					12:30		
1PM		Lunch (12:30 - 2pm)	Lunch (12:30 - 2pm)	Lunch (12:30-2pm)	1PM		
1:30	1				1:30		
2PM					2PM		
2:30	Registration and pre- meetings	Session 4: Country breakout sessions	Session 9: Country breakout sessions	Session 14: Plenary - Country Action Plans	2:30		
3PM	meetings				3PM		
3:30		TEA (3:30-4pm)	TEA (3:30-4pm)	TEA (3:30-4pm)	3:30		
4PM		Session 5: Single-country action planning	Session 10: Single-country action planning	Session 15: Clasing session	4PM		
4:30		Session 5. Single-country action planning	Session 10. Single-country action planning	Session 15: Closing session	4:30		
	Opening Dinner	End at 5pm	End at 5pm	End at 5pm			
		Tuesday parallel sessions	Wednesday parallel sessions	Thursday parallel sessions			
		Differentiated mobilization	MCH/triple elimination	Linkage to treatment			
		Community-led monitoring for HTS	Social network testing services	Linkage to prevention			
		Data-driven HTS target setting/model mix	dHTS quality management	Linkage to re-engagement			





Thank you!

