



# Differentiated HIV Service Delivery: Optimizing Person-Centered HIV Services in Tanzania

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 1=NACP, 2=MOH, 3=NACOPHA



## BACKGROUND

Tanzania first began implementing differentiated service delivery (DSD) as a pilot in 2017. In 2018, Tanzania began scaling up DSD and joined the CQUIN network. DSD is coordinated by a dedicated DSD task force, which has representation from the Ministry of Health, development partners, implementing partners, civil society organizations, and recipients of care (RoCs). Country priorities for DSD scale-up include adoption of community DSD models led by RoCs and institutionalizing DSD in private pharmacies. Tanzania aims to increase the number of RoC in less-intensive models by broadening the eligibility criteria to include pregnant and breastfeeding women, children two years and older, and RoC on TPT. The country is in the process of developing a DSD Dashboard that uses EMR and DHIS2 data.

## DSD IMPLEMENTATION

Figure 1: DSD Model Mix: Results vs. Projections

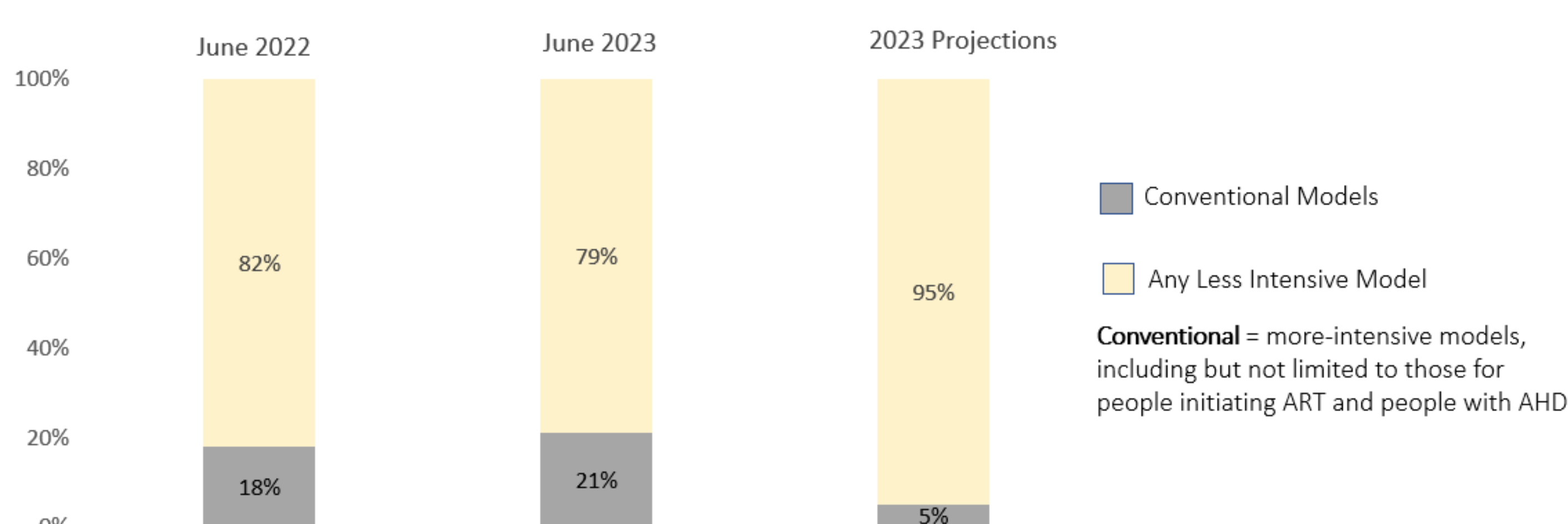
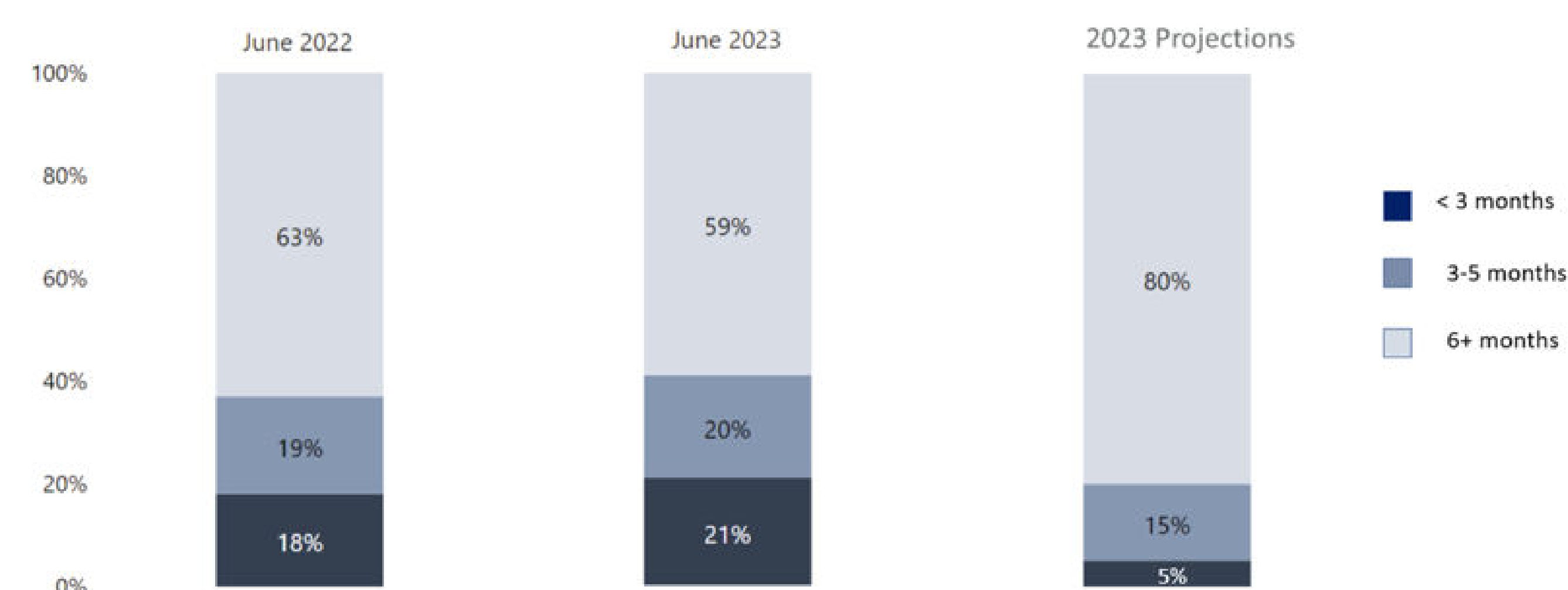


Figure 2: Multi-month Dispensing (MMD): Results vs. Projections



DSD models implemented in Tanzania include:

- Facility-based Individual fast-track from pharmacy
- Facility-based health care worker-managed group (teen/youth clubs)
- Community-based individual ART delivery through mobile outreach led by health care workers
- Family member or treatment supporter refill

Groups eligible for less-intensive models include RoCs who have been on ART for six months or more and who are over the age of five. Pregnant and breastfeeding women, RoCs on TPT, and RoCs on a third-line regimen are not eligible.

A total of 7,393 facilities in Tanzania provide ART. 48% of these facilities provide less-intensive DART models and 79% of RoCs on ART are enrolled in a less-intensive model.

The 2022 DSD Performance Review showed a slow pace of RoC enrollment in ART refill models and low AHD testing coverage. As a result, the following steps are being taken:

- Strengthening QI activities and mentorship provided to health care providers to support DSD knowledge and skills improvement
- Revision of guidelines and incorporation of new eligibility criteria for RoCs established on ART
- Introduction of new innovations in CD4 cell count testing using VISITEC to increase the identification and expedite the management of AHD

## CQUIN ENGAGEMENT AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Tanzania has had a positive, collaborative relationship with CQUIN during the past year. Areas of engagement include:

- Dissemination of DPR2022 results (in February 2023)
- Participation in CQUIN webinars and community of practice calls
- Regular technical assistance support via virtual meetings
- Received DSD-related tools, including the Quality standards and AHD scale-up plan for Uganda

## DART CAPABILITY MATURITY MODEL TRENDS (2022-2023)

Figure 3: DART Capability Maturity Model Trends (2022-2023)

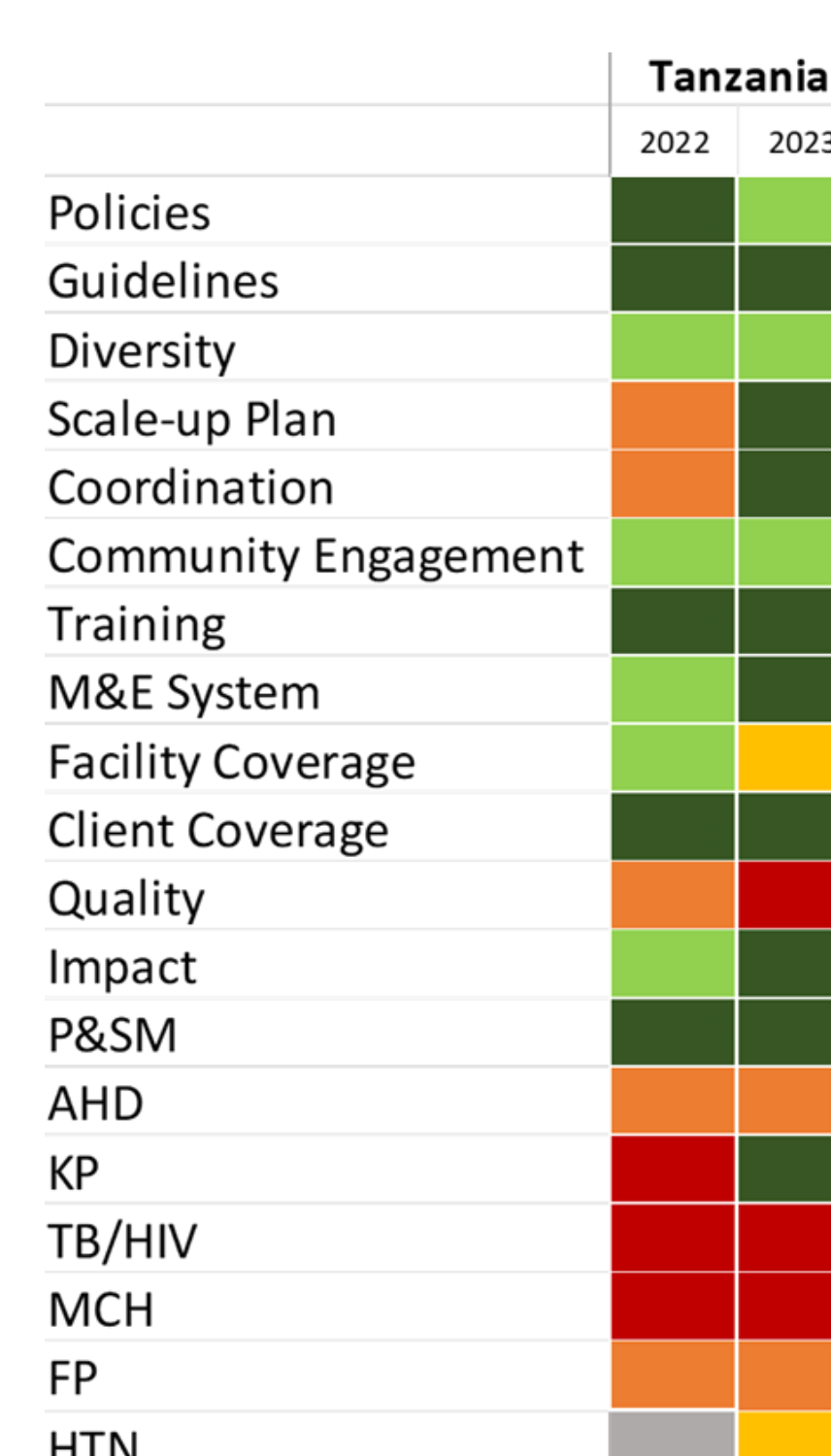


Figure 3 shows the results of the country team's self-assessment using the CQUIN DART capability maturity model in 2022 and 2023. In 2023, Tanzania achieved the most mature stage (dark green) in **14 domains**, while **six domains** remained in the least mature (red) stage.

Critical factors supporting the successful implementation of high-quality DSD services in Tanzania include:

- Existence of policies and guidelines that support the implementation of DSD models
- Buy-in from decision-makers
- Commitment and dedication of health care providers to serve people living with HIV
- Productive collaboration with funders and other key stakeholders in Tanzania

## AHD CAPABILITY MATURITY MODEL SELF-STAGING

Figure 4: AHD Capability Maturity Model Results, 2023

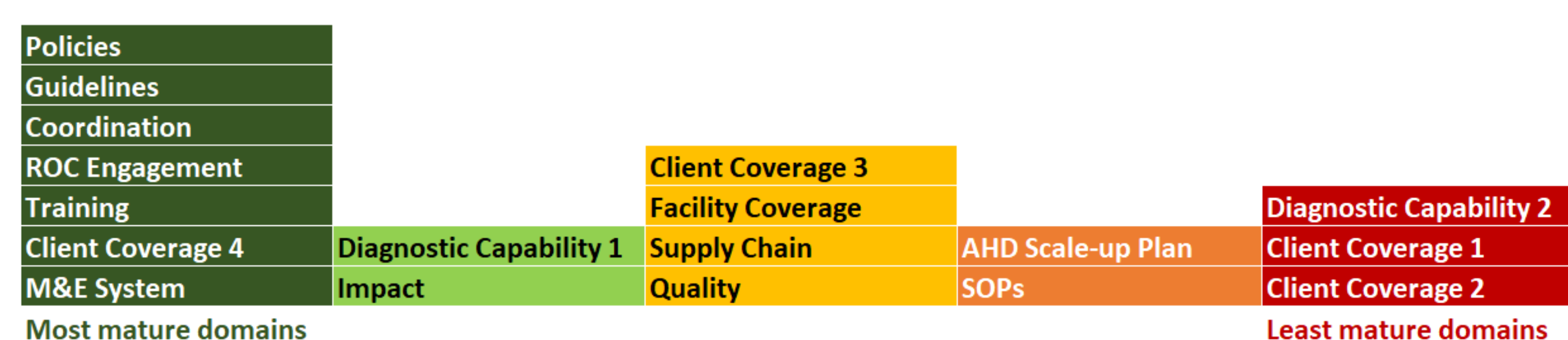


Figure 4 shows the results of the country team's recent self-assessment using the CQUIN AHD capability maturity model. In 2023, Tanzania achieved the most mature stage (dark green) in 7 domains, while 3 domains remained in the least mature (red) stage.

## dHTS CAPABILITY MATURITY MODEL SELF-STAGING

Figure 5: dHTS CMM results, 2023)

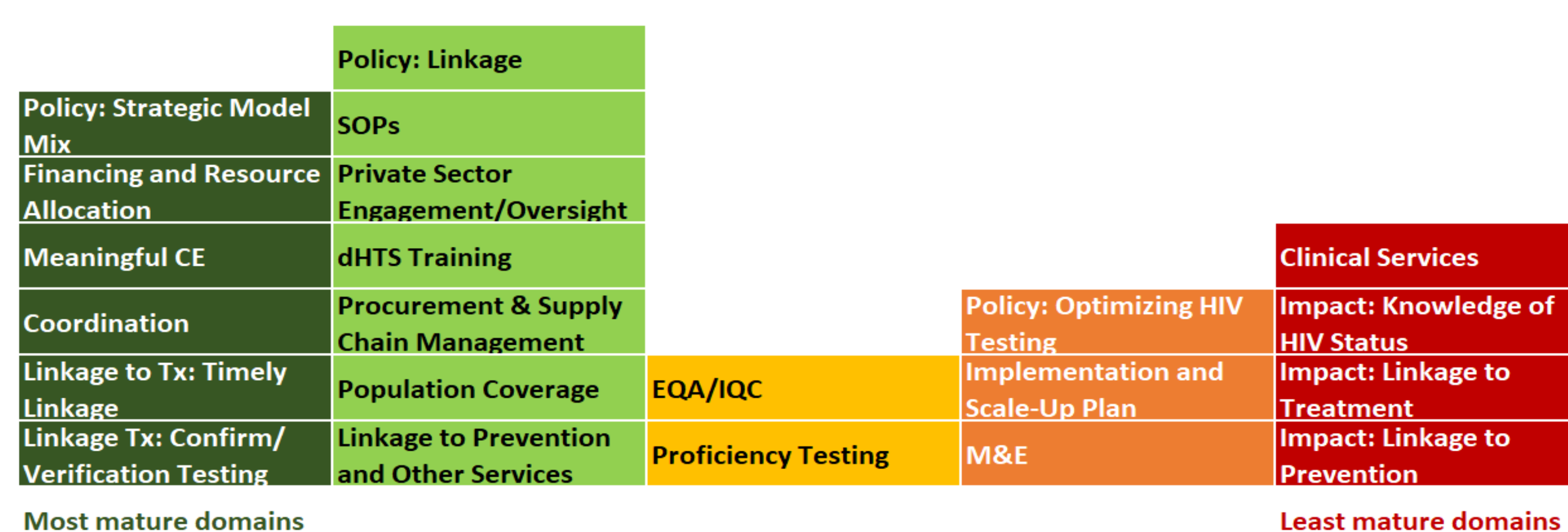


Figure 5 shows the results of the country team's recent self-assessment using the CQUIN dHTS capability maturity model. In 2023, Tanzania achieved the most mature stage (dark green) in **six domains**, while **four domains** remained in the least mature (red) stage.

## NEXT STEPS / WAY FORWARD

Priority next steps include:

- Endorsement of revised national consolidated HIV guidelines
- Launch implementation of new DSD models
- Revise DSD operation manual and job aids
- Conduct trainings to increase DSD-related knowledge and skills of health care workers and community health workers
- Further scale-up of ART refill models (from facility-led to community-led)
- Strengthen DSD data visualization through the new DSD Dashboard
- Scale up VISITEC for CD4 testing to accelerate the identification of RoCs with AHD

