



Differentiated HIV Service Delivery: Optimizing Person-Centered HIV Services in Senegal



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BACKGROUND

In March 2020, the first case of COVID-19 was documented in Senegal. This led to an adaptation of the HIV program, with the introduction of mitigation measures and the spontaneous adoption of differentiated strategies at ART facilities.

In September 2020, Senegal joined the CQUIN network. Senegal has since appointed a national DSD coordinator and created a DSD Technical Working Group. A DSD guide has been developed and DSD quality standards will be developed in the near future. There is strong involvement of recipients of care (RoCs) in all DSD-related planning, monitoring, and evaluation activities. The EpiC/USAID project (implemented by FHI360) is providing key technical and financial support.

DSD IMPLEMENTATION

Figure 1: DSD Model Mix: Results vs. projections

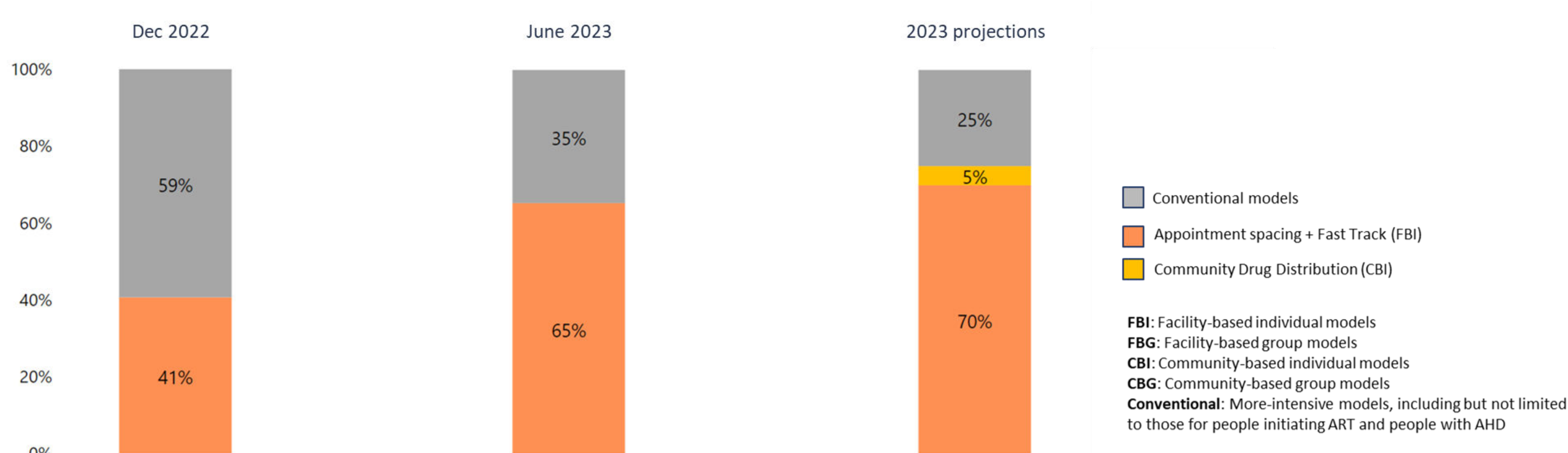
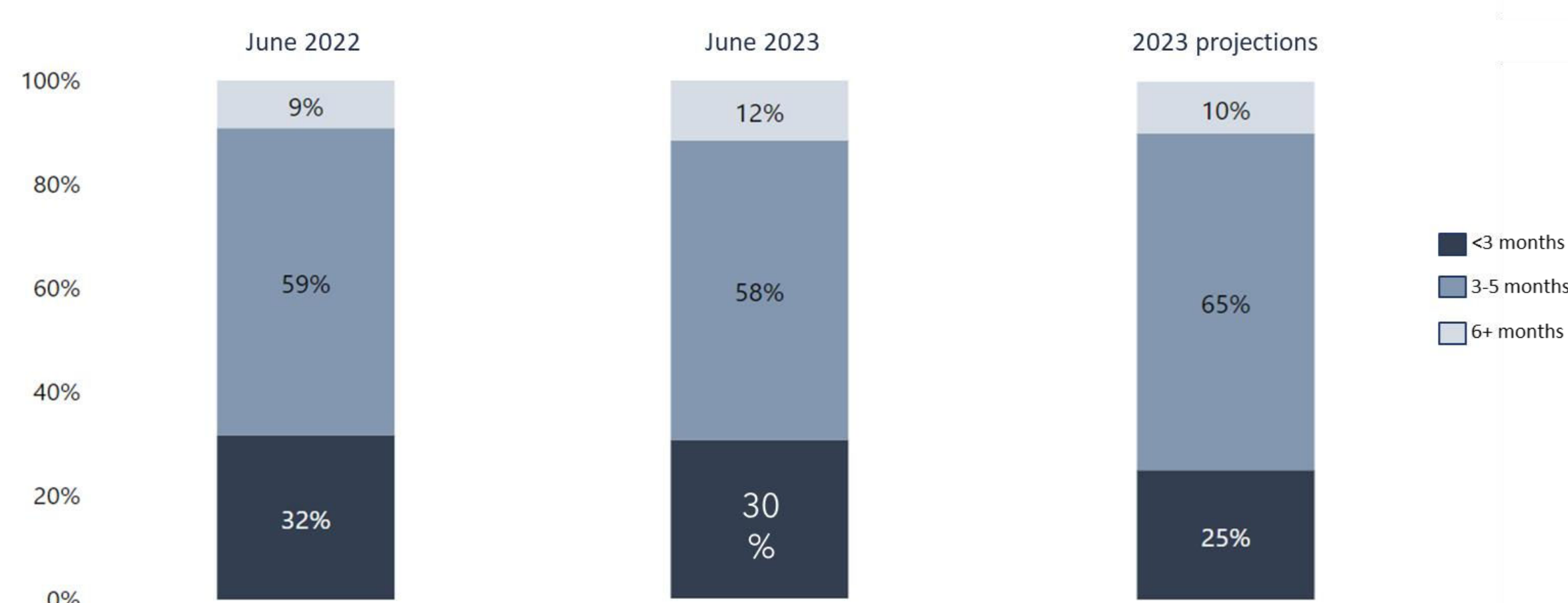


Figure 2: Multi-month Dispensing (MMD): Results vs. projections

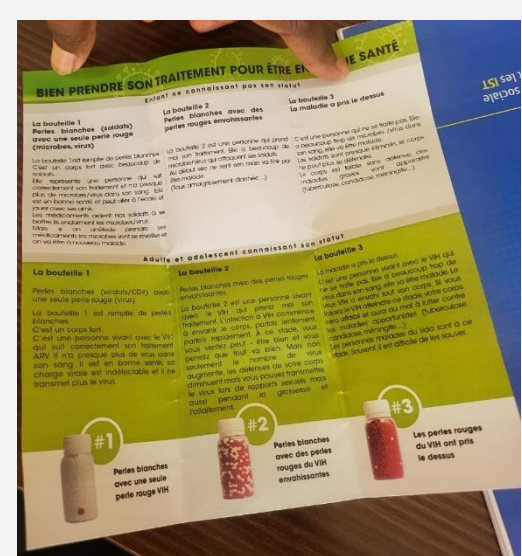


In Senegal, there are four intensive DSD models and eight less-intensive models offered. Individual and group models are being implemented in facilities and the community. Stable clients with suppressed viral load at six months are eligible for less-intensive models.

148 health facilities provide ART in Senegal and all offer less-intensive models. 65% of RoCs on ART are enrolled in less-intensive models. Enrollment in MMD6+ has increased since 2022, exceeding the 10% target. This can be attributed in part to the saturation of DSD training in some regions, with the implementation of guidelines and enrollment of stable RoCs in less-intensive models.

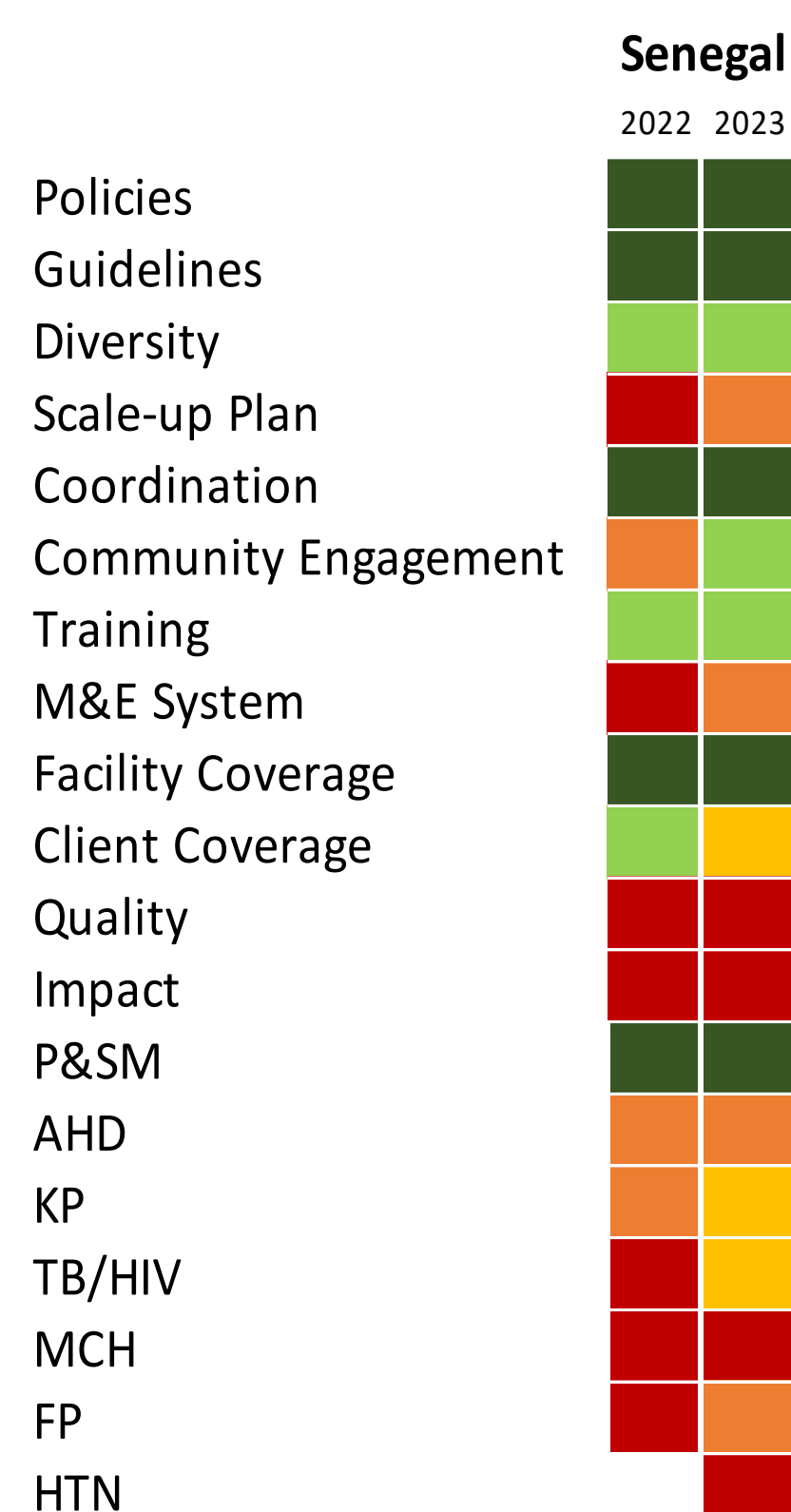
CQUIN ENGAGEMENT AND ACHIEVEMENTS

- Senegal is now a member of all CQUIN communities of practice.
- A Guinean mission visited Senegal to learn about de-medicalized testing.
- A key lesson learned from CQUIN meetings is that innovation and community involvement are catalysts for achieving DSD objectives.
- Inspired by Burundi, Senegal is implementing a project to use fingerprints as a unique identifier of RoCs.
- Inspired by South Africa's IMPILO tool, Senegal is using bead bottles in health literacy activities.



DART CAPABILITY MATURITY MODEL TRENDS (2022-2023)

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



Analysis of the results of Senegal's self-assessment of CQUIN DART capability maturity model in 2022 and 2023 shows that, by 2023, Senegal achieved the most mature stage (dark green) in **five domains**, while **four domains** remained at the least mature stage (red).

It should be noted that national policies do not currently consider pregnant and breastfeeding women and their infants as eligible for less-intensive ART models.

In its plans, Senegal is prioritizing the following domains: Quality, Impact, and the Integration of non-communicable diseases in HIV care.

AHD CAPABILITY MATURITY MODEL SELF-STAGING

Figure 4: AHD Capability Maturity Model Results, 2023

Domain	2023 Maturity
Guidelines	Dark Green
Client Coverage 3	Dark Green
Client Coverage 4	Dark Green
Diagnostic Capability 2	Dark Green
M&E System	Dark Green
Coordination	Red
ROC Engagement	Red
Client Coverage 1	Red
Supply Chain	Red
Quality	Red
Impact	Red

Most mature Domains

AHD Scale-up Plan
SOPs
Training
Diagnostic Capability 1
Facility Coverage
Client Coverage 2
Quality
Impact

Least mature Domains

The results of the recent country self-assessment of CQUIN Advanced HIV Disease capability maturity model show that, by 2023, Senegal achieved the most mature stage (dark green) in no domain, while **eight domains** remain at the least mature stage (red).

dHTS CAPABILITY MATURITY MODEL SELF-STAGING

Figure 5: dHTS Capability Maturity Model Results, 2023

Policy	Implementation and Scale-Up Plan	Private Sector Engagement/Oversight
Policy: Optimizing HIV Testing	SOPs	Proficiency Testing
Policy: Linkage	Coordination	Clinical Services
Policy: Strategic Model Mix	Linkage to Tx: Timely Linkage	Impact: Knowledge of HIV Status
Financing and Resource Allocation	Linkage to Prevention and Other Services	Impact: Linkage to Prevention
Linkage Tx: Confirm/Verification Testing	M&E	
Impact: Linkage to Treatment	Population Coverage	
	EQA/IQC	

Most mature Domains

Least mature Domains

The results of the recent country self-assessment of the CQUIN dHTS capability maturity model show that, by 2023, Senegal achieved the most mature stage (dark green) in **three domains**, while **five domains** remained at the least mature stage (red).

NEXT STEPS / WAY FORWARD

Priority next steps include:

- Finalize the draft DSD scale-up plan
- Launch the UID (fingerprint) project
- Launch the advanced HIV disease management project
- Develop and implement quality-focused tools in DSD models
- Implement the dHTS scale-up plan
- Conduct a DSD Performance Review in 2024 to assess the impact of differentiated ART services
- Launch activities related to quality and the integration of HIV and NCDs