



DSD 2.0: The Future is Here!Zimbabwe's Journey to More Inclusive Patient – centred Care

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Outline









DSD 1.0 – Optimising TREATMENT for PLHIV

DSD 2.0 - More Client - Centred Service

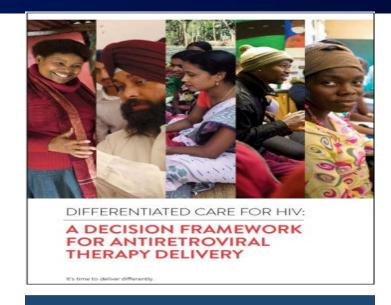
Engagement with CQUIN

Priorities for the future



DSD 1.0 - Optimising TREATMENT for PLHIV

- DSD 1.0 focused on the Adoption, Implementation,
 Scale-up and Evaluation of DSD guidance
- The initial focus was on the optimisation of **ART** delivery:
 - IAS: Differentiated Care guidance
 - CQUIN: Catalytic to address the impact challenges through the uptake and scale – up of differentiated care
 - ART was a low-hanging fruit easier to set up systems that could be used later as DSD expanded to the rest of HIV programming
- Zimbabwe officially adopted DSD guidance in 2016
 - Included in the National Operational and Service delivery manual with step – by-step guidance on implementation







Zimbabwe in DSD 1.0 – Adoption and Implementation

- Differentiation of ART services had been in effect in the programme prior to 2016
 - Outreach model after decentralisation of ART provision to subnational level
 - 3MMD and appointment spacing as standard of care for RoC established on ART
- Upon revision of DSD guidance and joining the network, focus and precision of implementation increased
 - DSD focal person within the national programme
 - Formation of a TWG that meets quarterly MoHCC, implementing partners, funders, representatives of RoC
- Within 12 months
 - Targeted capacity building for HCWs conducted for 140 nurses for 105 facilities
 - DSD included in already existing national platforms
 - Annual review and planning meeting max. participants: 150
 - Mentors technical update meetings 120 mentors and managers reached
 - NEW: DSD review meetings 1st one was conducted in 2018 with 57 HCWs from 28 health facilities

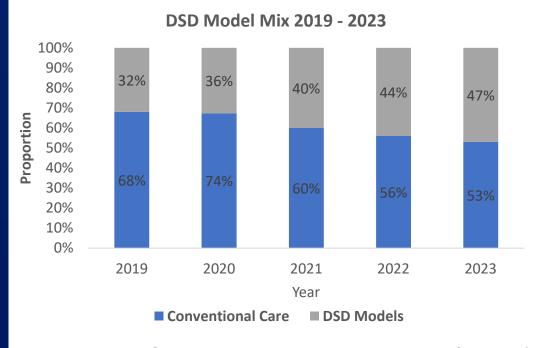
Zimbabwe joined the CQUIN learning network at launch in 2017

Catalytic function

- DSD coordinator post support to MoHCC
 - Co-creation of the M and E framework
- Implementation progress using the CMM dashboard
- Peer to peer sharing of tools, lessons learnt and innovations

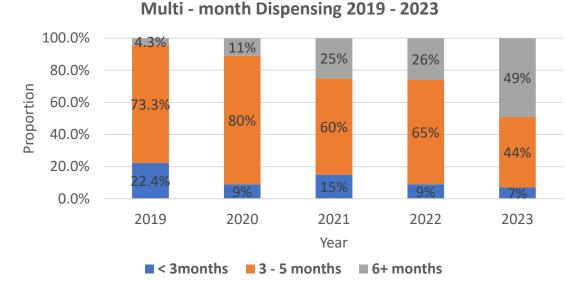
DSD 1.0 - Scale – up and Evaluation

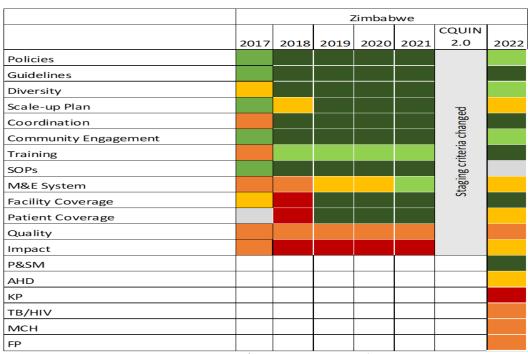
- National M and E System adapted for DSD
 - Development, printing and distribution of a standard national DSD register in 2020
 - Update of patient level care tools (OI Care booklet, EHR, EPMS) to include DSD data points progressively between 2020 2023
 - Inclusion of coverage and uptake DSD indicators in the monthly reporting form, and update
 of the national DHIS2 system
 - Prior to adaptation, the MoHCC developed data collection tools that enabled collection of reports from partner – supported health facilities that accounted for approx. 80% of all PLHIV in care
- DSD reviews (DPRs) conducted every year since 2018
 - Increasing number of provinces, facilities and data collected
- Co-creation of tools and participation in communities of practice and webinars
 - M and E CoP, DSD Coordinators, webinars





- Increase in DSD coverage from no data in 2017 to 47% (Jun '23)
- Increased uptake of 6MMD
- Continued improvement of CMM domains across the years







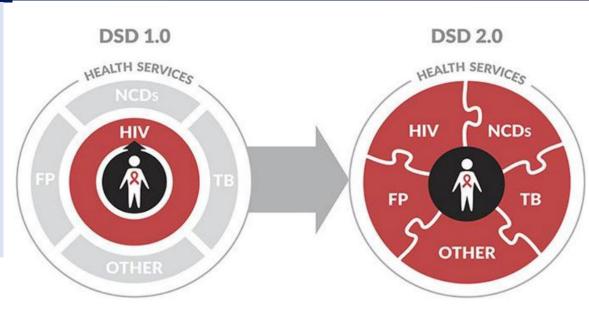
DSD 2.0 - More Client - Centred Service

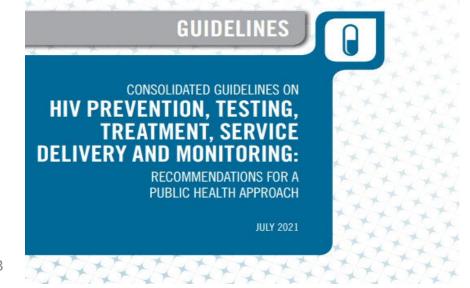
- DSD 2.0 calls for a shift in service provision to:
 - Making services more client-centred across the whole cascade: dHTS, AHD, prevention
 - Integration of non HIV related services for more holistic care management of RoC

> J Acquir Immune Defic Syndr. 2021 Feb 1;86(2):147-152. doi: 10.1097/QAI.000000000002549.

Expanding the Vision for Differentiated Service Delivery: A Call for More Inclusive and Truly Patient-Centered Care for People Living With HIV

Peter Ehrenkranz ¹, Anna Grimsrud ², Charles B Holmes ³, Peter Preko ⁴, Miriam Rabkin ⁴







Zimbabwe – DSD 2.0

- The country improved in DSD coverage significantly and thus focus also needed to shift to quality service provision and making health services more client – centered.
- Revision of OSDM conducted in 2022 with additional guidance:
 - dHTS and Prevention
 - expansion of DSD models for different sub-populations
 - scale up of 6MMD guidance
 - integration of management of NCDs (HPT, DM), cervical cancer, mental health



OPERATIONAL AND SERVICE DELIVERY MANUAL

FOR THE PREVENTION, CARE AND TREATMENT OF HIV IN ZIMBABWE

2022 EDITION



Strides have been made in strengthening DSD 2.0 implementation

- Service Integration is coordinated by a medical officer within the HIV program:
 - A TWG exists with stakeholders from reproductive health, mental health and NCDs departments
 - The TWG worked on new guidance with stakeholders and reached consensus on some interventions
 - Engagement of the private sector to promote integrated services for PLHIV seen within their sector
- Evidence generated from operational research have informed policy and guidelines:
 - A "Stepped care pathway" for the management of common mental health conditions for adolescents – evidence from implementing guidance in OSDM 2016
- More than USD300,000 from the Global Fund GC7 application for 2024 – 2026 earmarked for:
 - Cervical Cancer screening equipment, NCDs medicines, capacity building of HCWs

CQUIN Engagement

Adoption of the newer CMM dashboards for DSD 2.0 i.e. dHTS Staging, AHD staging and Community Engagement Staging

Participation in Additional CoPs i.e. TB/HIV CoP, Migrant Populations CoP, AHD, NCDs, dHTS

Engagement with CQUIN DSD 1.0 DSD 2.0

Communities of Practice

•TB/HIV, DSD Coordinators, QI for DSD, M and E, MCH, KP, AHD, NCD, dHTS, Mobile and displaced populations

Country-to-country visits, Resources or tools from other CQUIN network countries

•Eswatini, South Africa, Malawi

DSD Performance Reviews

- •Conducted from 2018 2022 except for 2020 (COVID) increasing number of provinces, districts and facilities
- •Resources availed for initial meetings

CQUIN-supported catalytic studies

- Men in CARGs
- Acceptability of TPT provision within CARGs
- Optimizing Differentiated HIV Treatment Models in Urban Zimbabwe: Assessing Patient Preferences Using a Discrete Choice Experiment
- 3HP in Fast Track

Peer learning workshops and meetings

•Annual Meetings, KPs, Strategic Planning, TB/HIV integration, FP integration meetings



Participation in the CQUIN Learning Network led to significant programme growth

- Acceleration of translation of DSD policy into practice
 - Increasing of DSD Coverage
 - Objective and consistent monitoring of programme maturity
- Evidence generation to support policy change
 - Feasibility and acceptability of TPT within DSD models CARGs and Fast Track
- Catalytic development of tools and M & E system
 - M and E adaptation after the co-creation of M & E framework for selection of DSD indicators
 - DSD Review allowed for data triangulation and integrity of DSD data being reported
- Proof of concepts enabled mobilization of support for DSD in the country
 - DSD coordinator's post support transferred to PEPFAR Support
 - DSD Review Meetings support transferred to IPs and the Global Fund
 - TWG meetings support transferred to in-country IPs and MoHCC



Priorities for the future

- Sustainability of HIV programmes
 - Strengthening public-private partnerships for HIV
 - Scaling up quality improvement and quality assurance initiatives within HIV service provision
- Introduction and implementation of the "Status Neutral" as an avenue for enhancing services for clients who test HIV negative
- Strengthening AHD diagnosis and management
- Strengthening service integration in the management of HIV with TB, NCDs (Diabetes, hypertension, cancers), mental health and viral hepatitis



Acknowledgements

- MoHCC programme managers, implementers (HCWs)
- PEPFAR and non PEPFAR partners
- Global Fund
- CDC
- USAID
- National AIDS Council
- Representatives of PLHIV
- CSOs and Recipients of Care







Thank you!

