

Monitoring and Evaluation of AHD: EGPAF Experience

Presented by:

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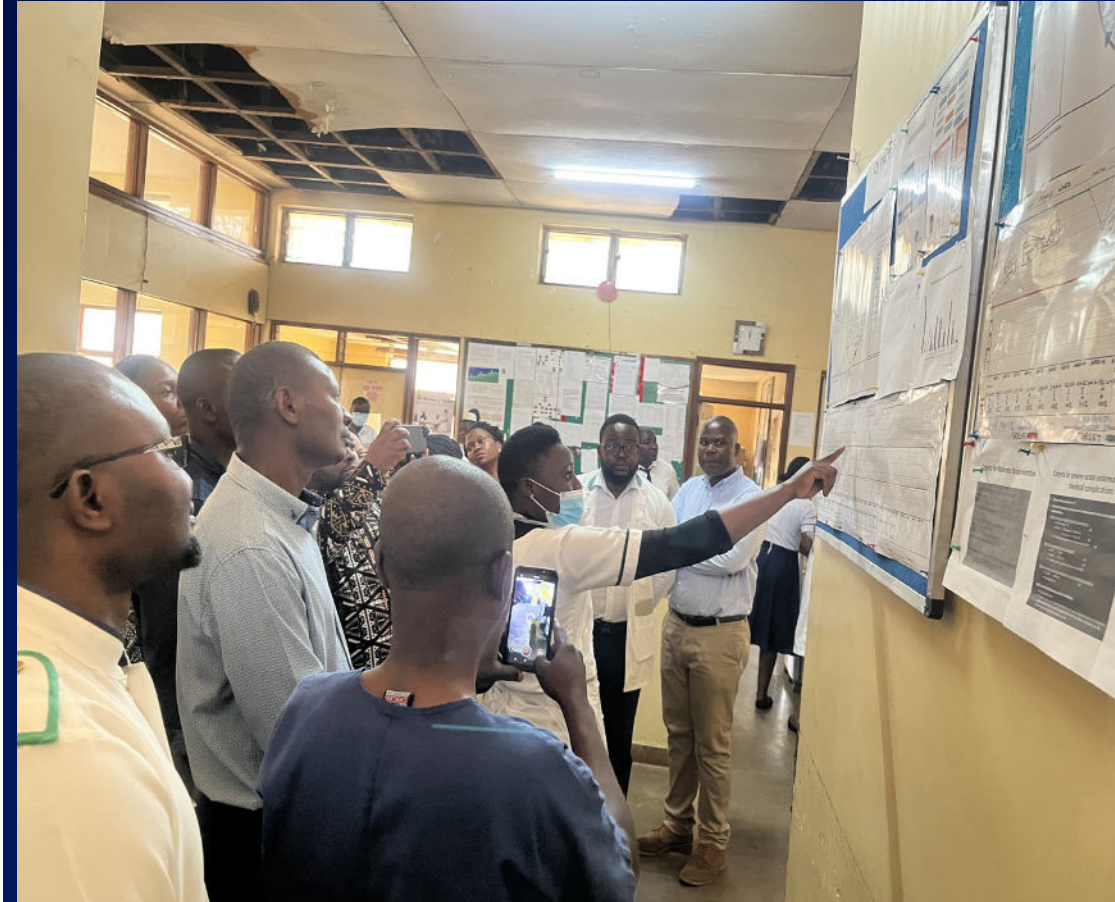
CQUIN 7th Annual Meeting

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Outline

1. Background
2. AHD work in EGPAF
3. M&E Approach
4. Indicator framework
5. Data systems
6. Data use examples
7. Data quality assurance
8. Challenges



AHD Work in EGPAF

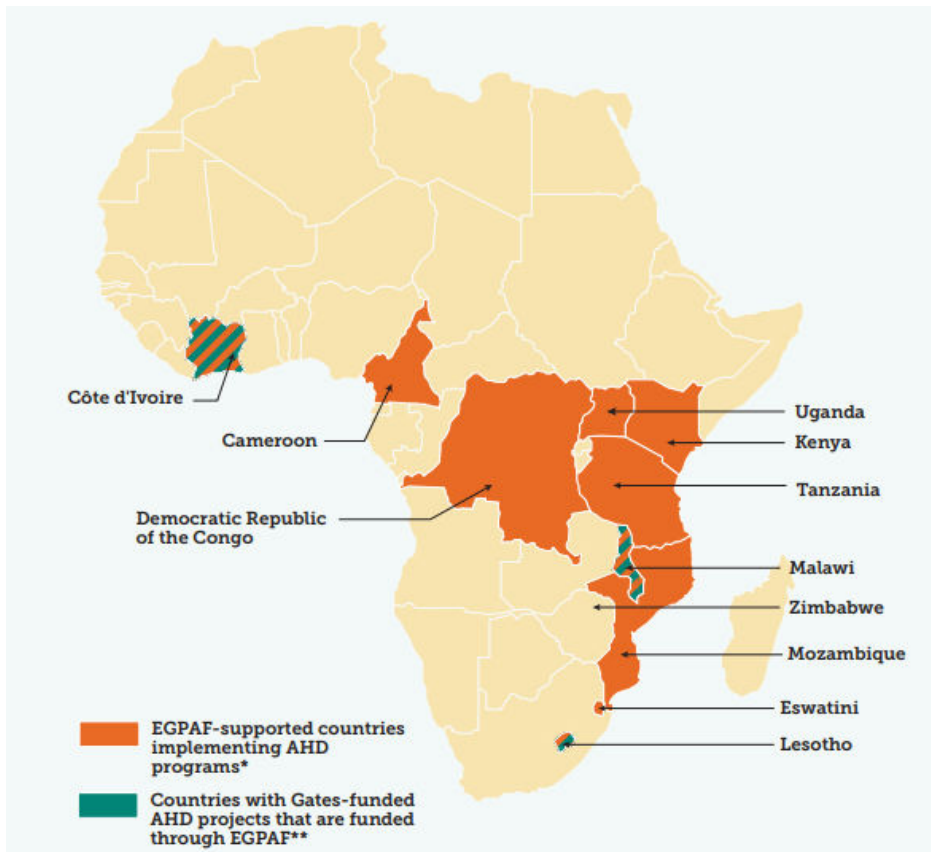


Figure: Map showing countries with EGPAF-supported AHD implementation

■ AHD support offered within U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR) funded HIV care and treatment programs through funding from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID).

■ Côte d'Ivoire, Malawi, and Lesotho implementing AHD programs through Gates funds, embedded within PEPFAR care and treatment programs.

AHD Work in EGPAF

EGPAF Global Efforts

Advocacy

EGPAF participates in key Global working groups & meetings on AHD – CryptoMAG, Global Steering Committee

Implementation

- AHD Tools & Frameworks to support implementation,
- Patient Centered DSD Model,
- Hub & Spoke Model,
- Community of practice for AHD
- South-to-South learning & exchange

Evidence Generation

- Evaluations and publications
- Dissemination at conferences

CDC Foundation AHD Funding

Implemented in:
Malawi,
Zimbabwe,
Tanzania

Projects ended Dec 2022

Gates AHD Funding

Phase 1: Malawi
Ended in March 023,
No Cost Extension

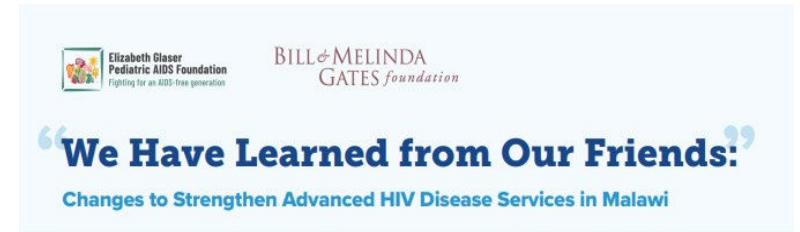
Phase 2: Malawi, CDI, Lesotho, Kenya
Start 1st Nov 022
End 31st Oct 2024

PEPFAR-Funded AHD work

- **Implemented in:**
Lesotho, Eswatini, Mozambique, Malawi, Tanzania, Kenya, CDI, Cameroun, DRC, Uganda (TA)
- AHD implemented within existing HIV care & treatment programs

Scope of AHD Work

- Technical assistance and support for established AHD programs
- Adapting lessons learned from mature programs in supporting scaling-up of AHD services to different epidemic settings and country contexts
- Evaluating more mature and starting up AHD programs funded by different funders
- Leverage program activities to create “common good” resources that can be used across various countries for AHD program implementation
- Sustain and Transition QI AHD Model in Malawi



Background: “These are human beings. These are not just numbers.”

Fourteen percent of people living with HIV (PLHIV) in Malawi are estimated to have advanced HIV disease (AHD) (UNAIDS, 2020). “These are human beings,” said Dr. Eddie Matiya, AHD Project Lead, Elizabeth Glaser Pediatric AIDS Foundation (EGPAF) in Malawi. “These are not just numbers.” For these clients, living with AHD translates to living with a higher risk for morbidity associated with opportunistic infections (OIs) and thus a higher rate of mortality in comparison to PLHIV without AHD. As part of the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF)-supported initiative to combat AHD, Malawi implemented a quality improvement collaborative (QIC) where work improvement teams (WITs) from over 40 health care facilities across the country met every three months between April 2021 and February 2023 to exchange knowledge and experience as they conducted quality improvement (QI) projects to strengthen AHD services through five key performance indicators (Table 1). The QIC culminated in a Harvest Meeting where all facilities and representatives from multiple levels of the health system came together to identify the most promising practices for improving AHD services. This

briefly summarizes the key takeaways from this culminating Harvest Meeting that represents months of learning and, in the words of a poster presenter Grace Misinde (WIT member from Mua Mission Hospital, Malawi), how “we have learned from our friends” across the health care facilities and teams working together in the AHD QIC to strengthen the quality of services for people living with AHD.

Table 1: Malawi’s AHD QIC Focused on Improving Five Key Performance Indicators

Topic	Indicator Description
AHD Diagnosis	% of PLHIV with AHD diagnosed with OIs
Treatment Initiation	% of PLHIV with AHD diagnosed with OIs initiated on OI treatment
Retention	% of PLHIV with AHD retained in treatment at six months after initiation in HIV care
Viral Suppression	% of PLHIV with AHD who are virally suppressed in the reporting period
Adherence	% of PLHIV with AHD who achieve adherence rates of 95%–100% based on pill counts during the first three months and six months on antiretroviral therapy (ART)



M&E Approach

Minimum Requirements Approach

AHD Core M&E indicators

- Based on Foundation AHD M&E framework

Primary data collection tools for core AHD indicators

- EMRs
- LIMS
- Paper registers: AHD register, lab register, lab forms, ART register
- Data aggregation tools: tally sheets, report forms

DHIS2 instance data repository of core AHD indicators

Power BI analytics dashboards for core AHD indicators

Additional indicators

- Indicators for QI-based approach
- Process indicators for funded AHD projects
- Site readiness assessment indicators

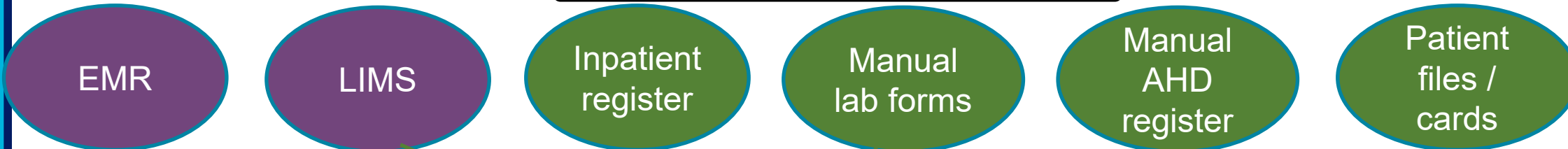
Data collection tools for additional indicators

- Patient data tools (digital and/or paper-based)
- QI tools: DHIS2-based Ez-QI tool
- DHIS2 data repository for additional indicators
- DHIS2 instance for site readiness assessment tool
- Power BI analytics for additional indicators

Data Flow, Data Management, Data Analytics

Countries pull data from different existing sources, updated them as needed. They summarize data into an AHD indicator report in MS Excel which is imported into DHIS2 instances. Then data visualized on PowerBI dashboard

Patient level tools & systems



MERCER
2019 DE TBS (Concept-A) (Age in Whole Numbers)
All Data

Area (Amount)	Year	Age	Sex	Year	Year	Year	Year
Account Management - Manager	403,498,200	33	74	88,118	91,217	87,843	111,774
Account Management - Expedient	323,892,200	88	282	42,522	42,624	85,396	61,213
Account Management - Charge Card	424,992,200	8	30	89,239	79,317	72,477	86,338
Account Management - Expedient	314,214,200	83	275	84,239	79,723	79,282	81,326
Account Management - Manager	318,392,200	8	76	82,228	72,942	81,228	82,394
Account Management - Expedient	425,992,200	17	26	75,859	81,990	86,809	112,819
Account Management - Manager	403,498,200	8	8	80,863	76,815	71,899	86,611

AHD indicator summary report



DHIS2 Instance for AHD indicator data management



Power BI Dashboards



Global Data Access: Glaser Analytic Platform

Main Menu

- Home
- My History
- Most Viewed Reports
- See All Reports
- Latest Reports
- Data lake
- Extras
- Sign Out

Dashboard [Home](#)

Country Categories
290 Reports

Department Categories
14 Reports

Other Categories
7 Reports

Project Categories
269 Reports

Report Categories

Cameroon Reports

Reports Description

The Cameroon reports category contains 10 reports from the Cameroon Power Bi and other visualization workspaces. Some of the reports in this category includes Report Usage Metrics Report, Atteindre 95 HIV Testing

Cote d'ivoire Reports

Reports Description

The Cote d'ivoire reports category contains 5 reports from the Cote d'ivoire Power Bi and other visualization workspaces. Some of the reports in this category includes High Impact Site Newsletter Q2 FY21, EGPAF CDI

EGPAF Global Reports

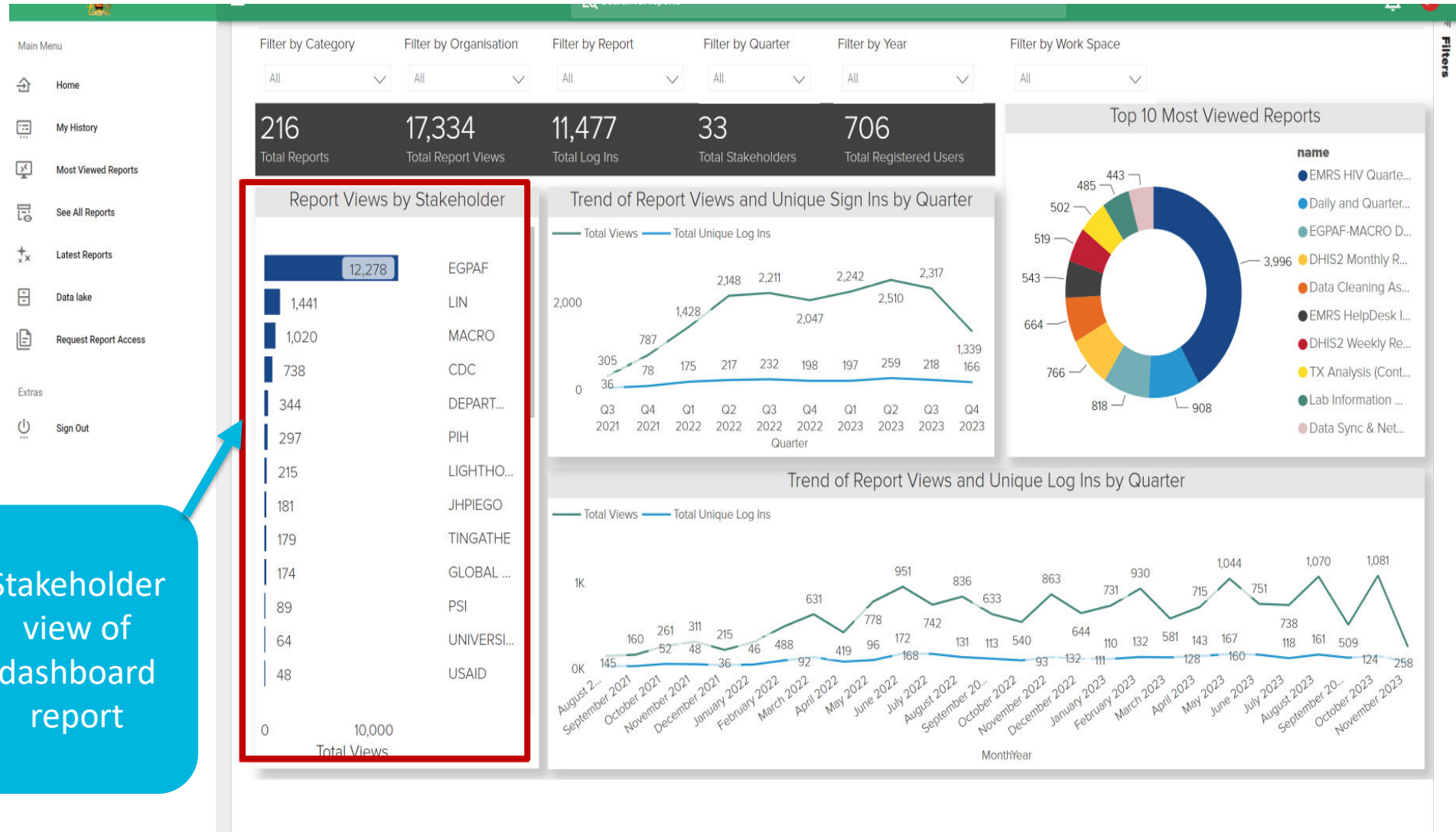
Reports Description

The EGPAF Global reports category contains 68 reports from the EGPAF Global Power Bi and other visualization workspaces. Some of the reports in this category includes 95-95-95 Progress Report, PAS Direct Query, Viiv RTD

GAP Data Access: External Stakeholders

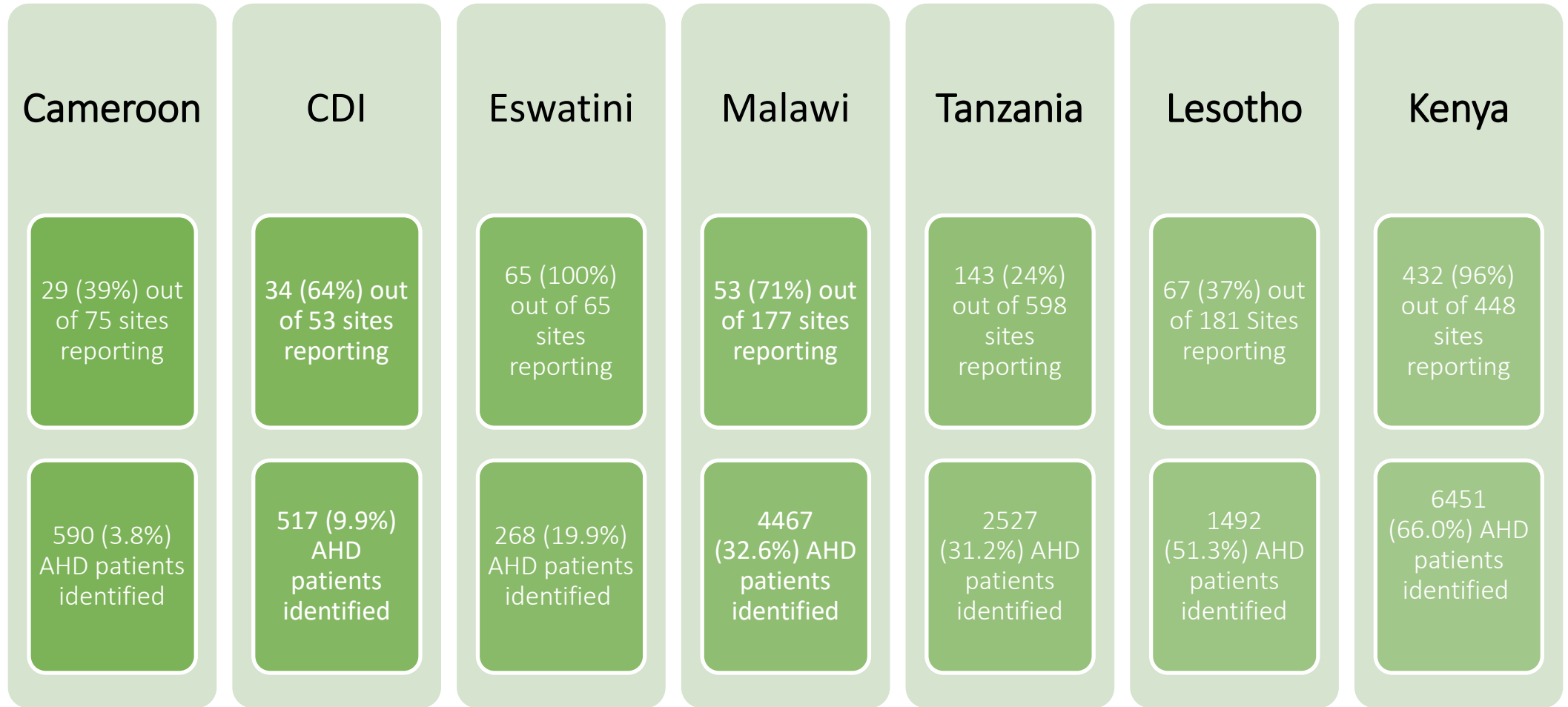
External stakeholders have access to GAP and all EGPAF reports on GAP - registration required for access. A guide to data access was published in Malawi where the concept originated before scaling up to EGPAF global

Stakeholder view of dashboard report

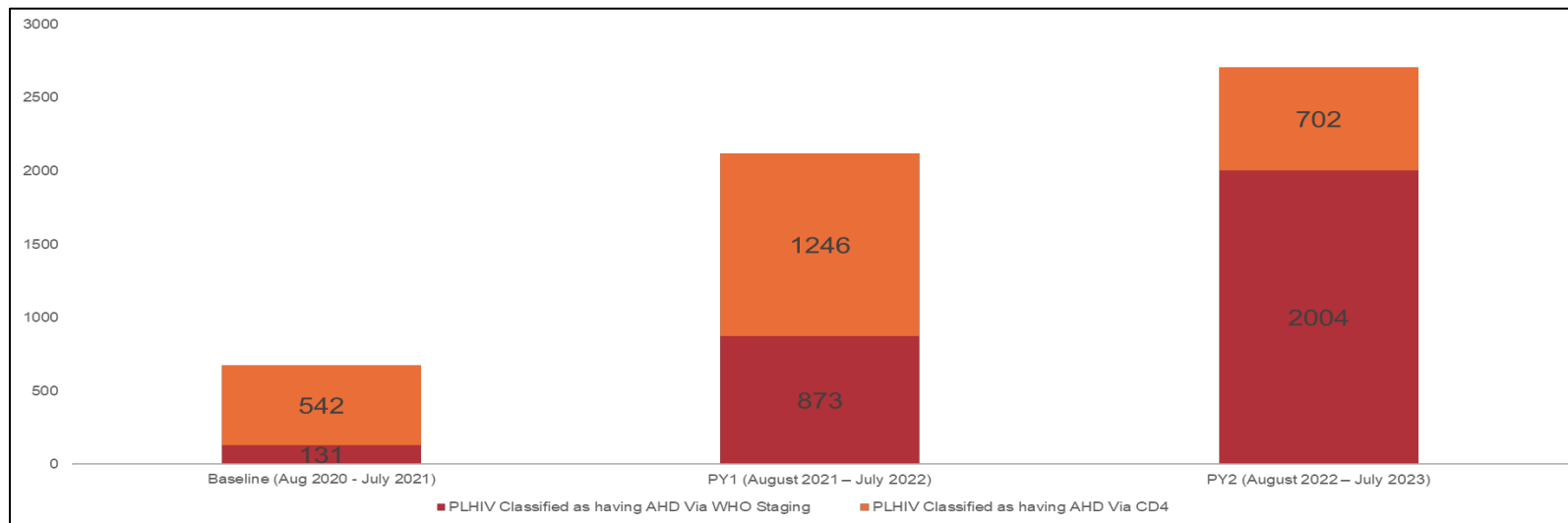
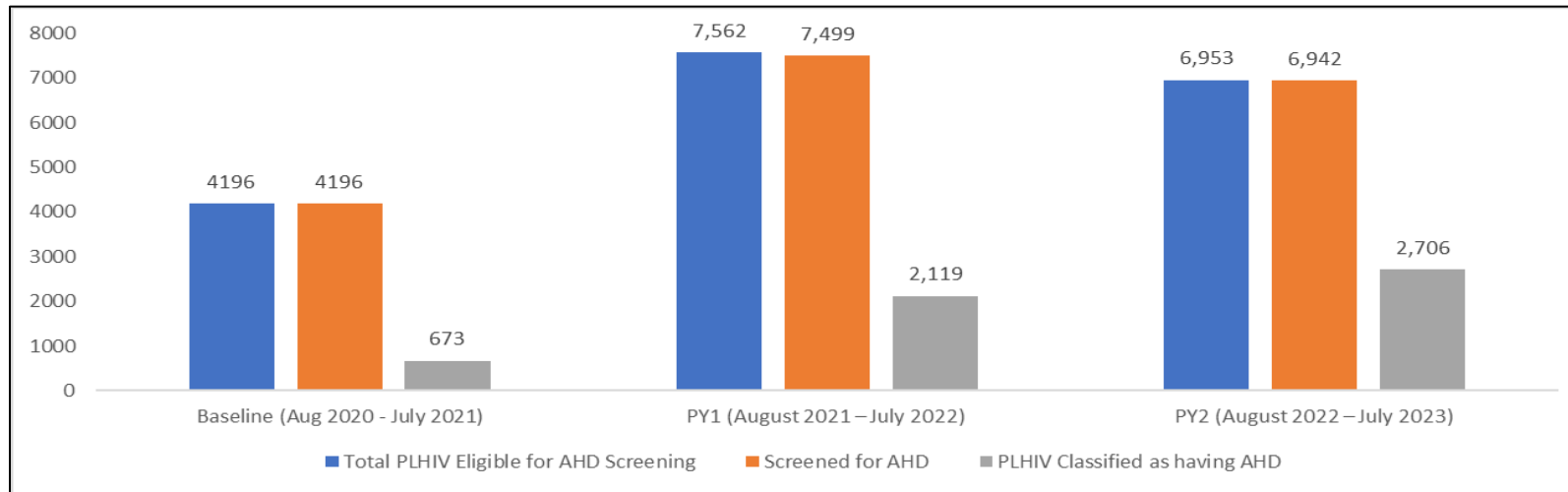


EGPAF Supported-Sites Reporting AHD Data, Percent of ART, Jan-Sept 2023

% AHD patients identified are out of total eligible for AHD. Challenges of AHD identification include limited availability of CD4 testing and reliance on WHO staging, and AHD not offered in all sites.



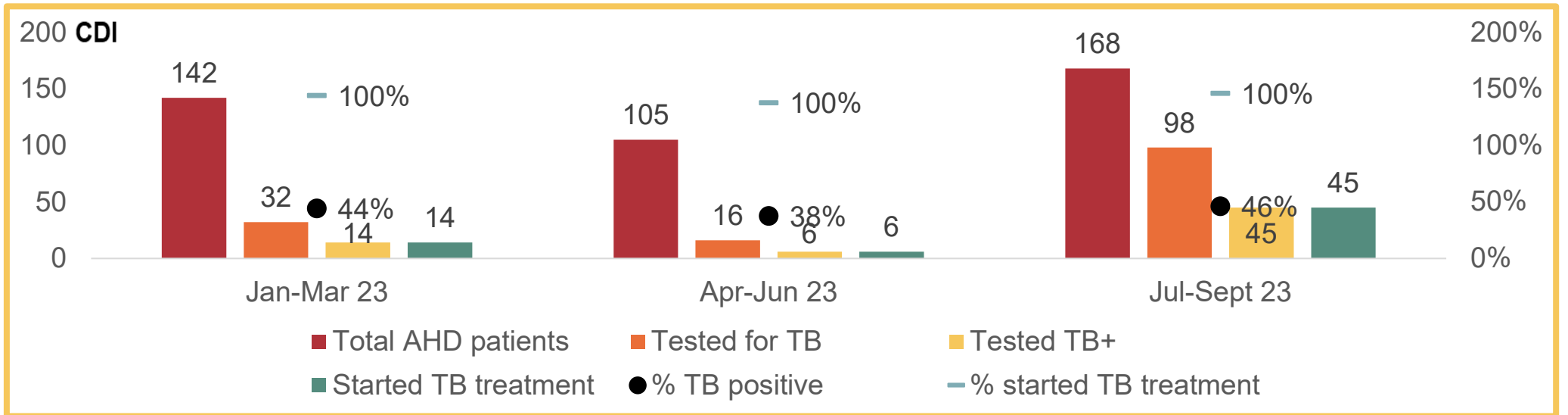
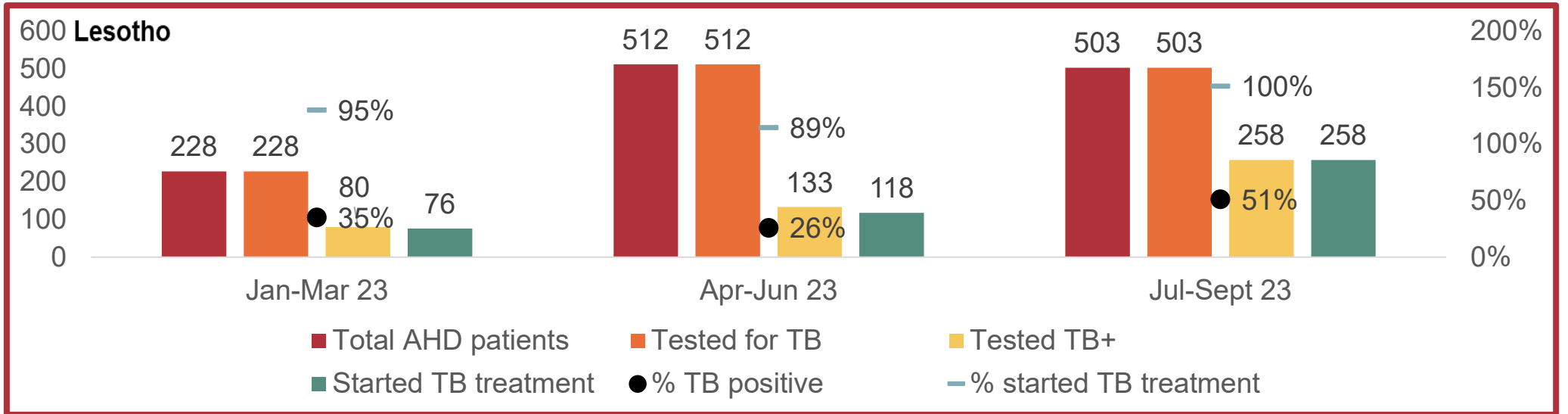
AHD Data Analysis and Use: Example 1



Data analysis looks at performance along AHD cascades:

- AHD screening,
- TB diagnosis and treatment,
- CM diagnosis and treatment,
- Other OIs diagnosis and treatment, and
- AHD outcomes

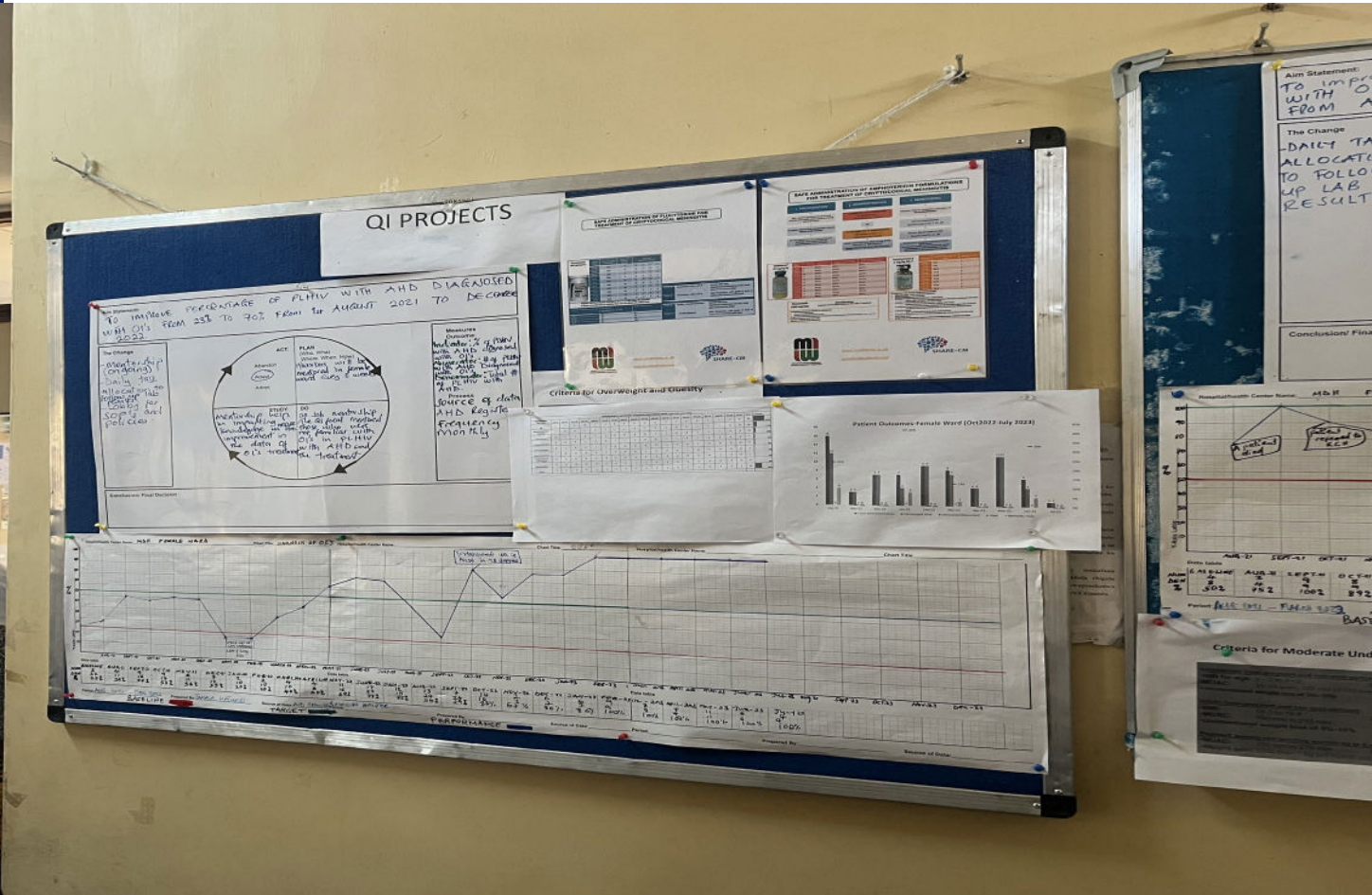
AHD Data Analysis and Use: Example 2



AHD Data Use: Malawi Example

Daily HCWs use the data to manage patients through EMRs and registers.

Weekly & monthly, they plot run charts for key indicators to monitor progress made by project interventions – using a QI approach



Data displays for AHD QI projects in Malawi, August 2023



Nurses explaining AHD QI results to EGPAF learning visit team, Aug 2023

EGPAF AHD Indicators

Disaggregated by: Patient type*, Age, Sex

* New on ART, Returned to Care, Failing Treatment (HVL), CU5 starting treatment

1. AHD Screening: CD4 Testing and WHO Staging

- PLHIV eligible for AHD screening (*Newly diagnosed HIV+ patients, HVL patients, RTT patients, UC5<1 yr ART, Other per C. guidelines*),
- PLHIV screened for AHD by CD4 count (*Includes those who are screened by both CD4 and WHO staging*),
- PLHIV screened by WHO staging only (No CD4),
- PLHIV diagnosed with AHD by CD4 (<200) (includes those who are screened by both CD4 and WHO staging),
- PLHIV diagnosed with AHD by WHO Staging only (Stage 3/4),
- PLHIV automatically considered AHD clients without CD4 count or WHO staging,
- Total PLHIV diagnosed with AHD (*sum of last 3 groups*),

2. Tuberculosis Diagnosis, Treatment and Outcomes

- Total PLHIV diagnosed with AHD,
- PLHIV investigated/tested for TB (by type of test – TB Lam, GeneXpert, Chest Xray, other),
- PLHIV diagnosed with TB,
- PLHIV started TB treatment, PLHIV started TPT
- TB treatment outcomes (*cohort data where patients with each outcome are counted at 9 -12 months after start of treatment per country TB treatment regimens*),

3. Cryptococcal Meningitis Diagnosis and Treatment

- Total PLHIV diagnosed with AHD,
- PLHIV tested with Serum CrAg,
- PLHIV tested positive to Serum CrAg,
- PLHIV tested with CSF CrAg,
- PLHIV tested positive to CSF CrAg
- PLHIV started CM treatment,
- PLHIV started pre-emptive treatment
- CM treatment outcomes (Induction phase, consolidation phase)

4. Diagnosis and Treatment of Other OIs

- Total PLHIV diagnosed with AHD,
- PLHIV screened for other OIs by type of OI (Severe bacterial infections, Pneumonias, Kaposi sarcoma, malnutrition, other),
- PLHIV started treatment for the respective OIs diagnosed,

5. AHD Follow-Up Outcomes

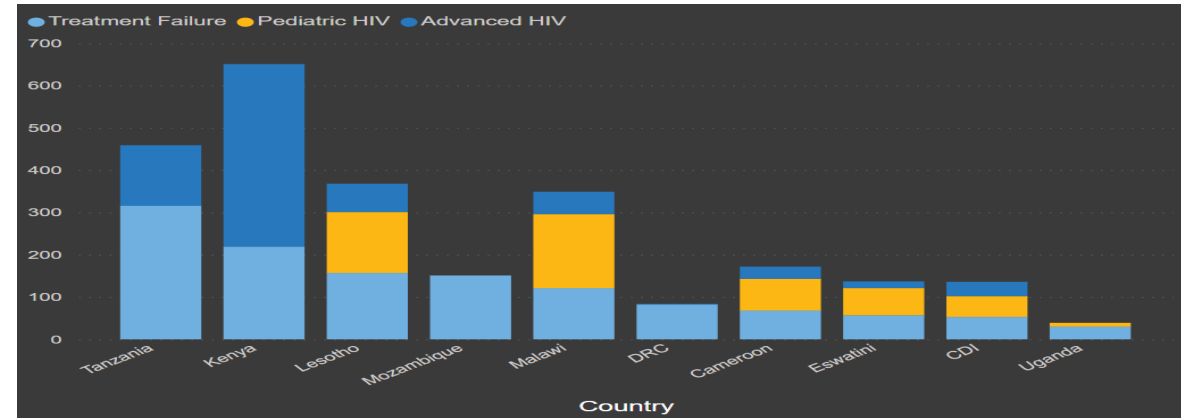
- AHD clients with a follow-up VL test and received results after AHD diagnosis,
- AHD care outcomes at 6 and 12 **months** (Alive and in care, Died, Discharged from AHD care, Lost to follow-up)

Challenges

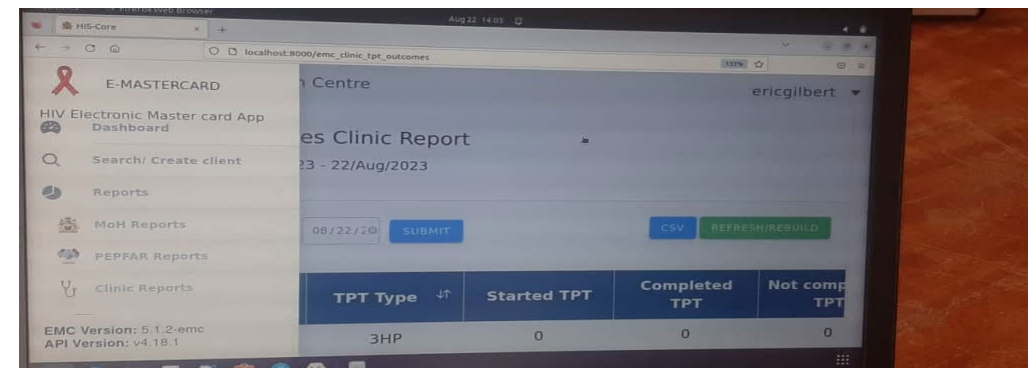
1. Using multiple data sources vs AHD-specific tools
2. Aligning multi-country indicators
3. Enforcing data submissions
4. Frequency of data submission – monthly vs quarterly
5. Adding AHD modules to EMRs

Serial No.	Date	SDP	Unique ID	Name of Client	Sex	Age	Measurements	HIV Status	Last Taken ARVs	Seriously Ill Any danger Signs?	AHD Symptoms Screening				WHO Clinical Stage	Most Recent Viral Load	CD4 Testing and Results
	dd/mm/yy			Name and Surname	Male Female-Pregnant Breastfeeding Female Non-Pregnant	Years	Height (CM) Weight (KG) Body Mass Index (BMI)	New Positive Previous Positive	Never More than 3 Months ago Between 1 week and 3 Months Current (within last 7 days)	Yes No	Cough Weight Loss/Poore to Thrive Fever/Night Sweats Mouth Sores Soreness of Mouth Central Nervous System Yellow Eyes Vomiting/Abdominal Pain Diarrhea Peripheral Neuropathy Rash on Arms/ Legs/Trunk	1 2 3 4	ND Result dd/mm/yy	Result dd/mm/yy	Result dd/mm/yy		
					M FP BF FNP			NP PP	N 3M+ W3M C	Y N							

Malawi AHD Register: Approved for national use



AHD data submission on EGPAF Global Analytics Platform



Absence of AHD from EMRs and cost of adding it



20 YEARS

Elizabeth Glaser
Pediatric AIDS Foundation
Fighting for an AIDS-free generation

f t i @EGPAF www.pedaids.org

A banner for the Elizabeth Glaser Pediatric AIDS Foundation. It features a colorful illustration of children and a heart on the left. The text on the right reads "Elizabeth Glaser Pediatric AIDS Foundation" and "Fighting for an AIDS-free generation". At the bottom, there are social media icons for Facebook, Twitter, and Instagram, followed by the handle "@EGPAF" and the website "www.pedaids.org".

THE
CQUIN
NETWORK

www.cquin.icap.columbia.edu

The logo for THE CQUIN NETWORK. It features the words "THE", "CQUIN", and "NETWORK" stacked vertically in a bold, sans-serif font. A horizontal bar is positioned above the "CQUIN" text. Below the logo is the website address "www.cquin.icap.columbia.edu".

Thank you!

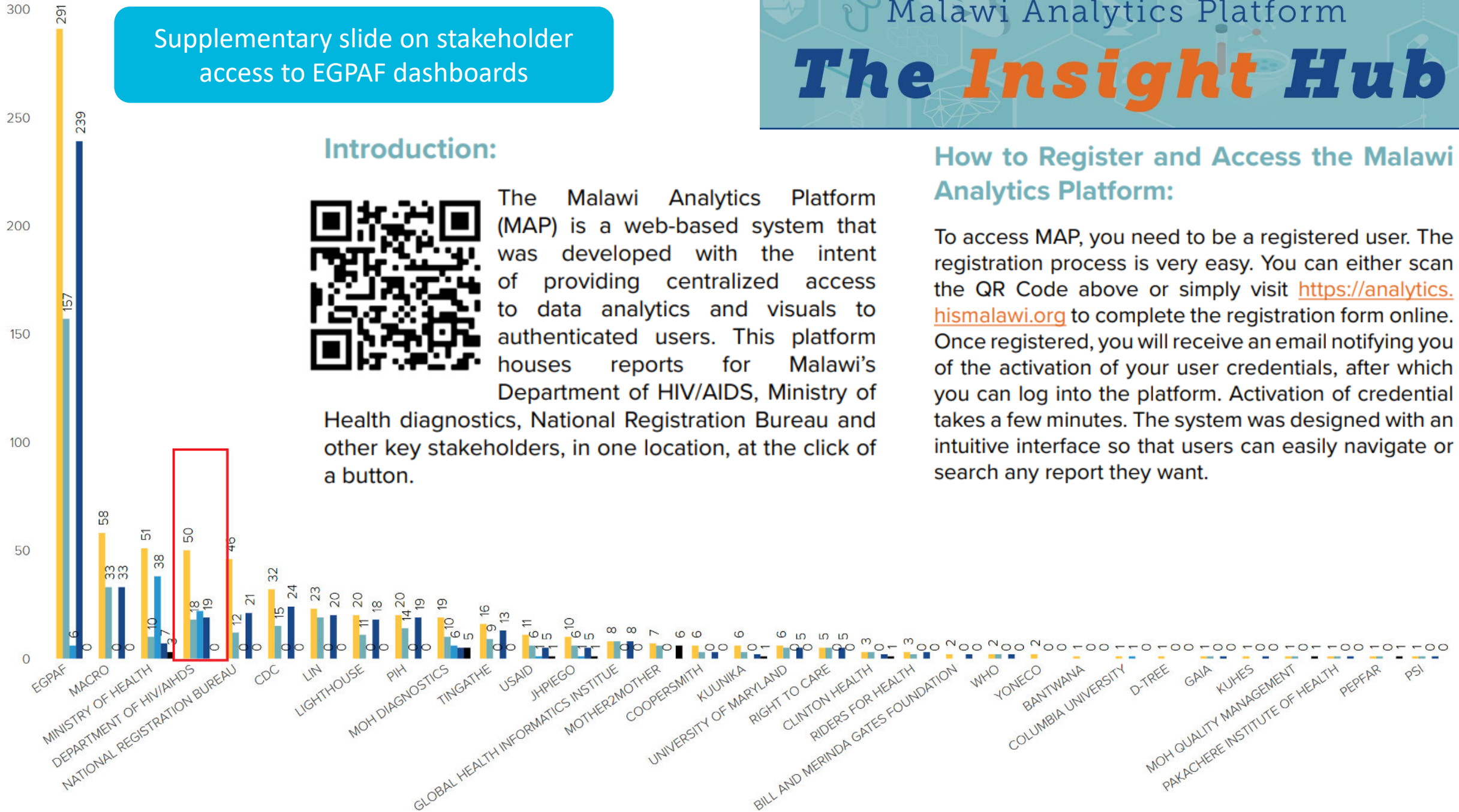


● Total Registered Users ● Total Activated Users ● Total Awaiting Activation ● Activated Users with Atleast a View ● Activated Users Without a View

Malawi Analytics Platform

The Insight Hub

Supplementary slide on stakeholder access to EGPAF dashboards



Introduction:



The Malawi Analytics Platform (MAP) is a web-based system that was developed with the intent of providing centralized access to data analytics and visuals to authenticated users. This platform houses reports for Malawi's Department of HIV/AIDS, Ministry of Health diagnostics, National Registration Bureau and other key stakeholders, in one location, at the click of a button.

How to Register and Access the Malawi Analytics Platform:

To access MAP, you need to be a registered user. The registration process is very easy. You can either scan the QR Code above or simply visit <https://analytics.hismalawi.org> to complete the registration form online. Once registered, you will receive an email notifying you of the activation of your user credentials, after which you can log into the platform. Activation of credential takes a few minutes. The system was designed with an intuitive interface so that users can easily navigate or search any report they want.

The MOH has its own ART database called DHAMIS (Dept of AIDS and AIDs Management information System) for storage and repository of HIV data. They don't really have a fully fletched disaggregated ART data. The proxy AHD data they have are just aggregate number of cases of: KS, # started treatment, TB, CD4, WHO staging and serum CrAg tests (positive or negative). Below is the screen shot of the MOH DHAMIS. Often, MoH would reach out to EGPAF BMGF project to give them some data as needed on some areas.

The MOH database cannot sync with MAP because they have different format. Furthermore, MAP only has data on the 53 EGPAF sites (22 BMGF and 31 CDC) while MOH has more other sites in phase 1 and now phase 2.

With the introduction of the AHD register, they are thinking of revamping their AHD data and align more to the guidelines. However, MOH has access to MAP if they need additional data. With MOH adapting the BMGF M&E tools as national register, patient cards, then will be re-aligning to a more deeper AHD cascade reporting

EGPAF was not involved in the AHD CMM staging process

