



# **Eswatini**

**Sindy Matse National AIDS Program Manager** 

## **CQUIN 7th Annual Meeting**

November 13 – 17, 2023 | Johannesburg, South Africa

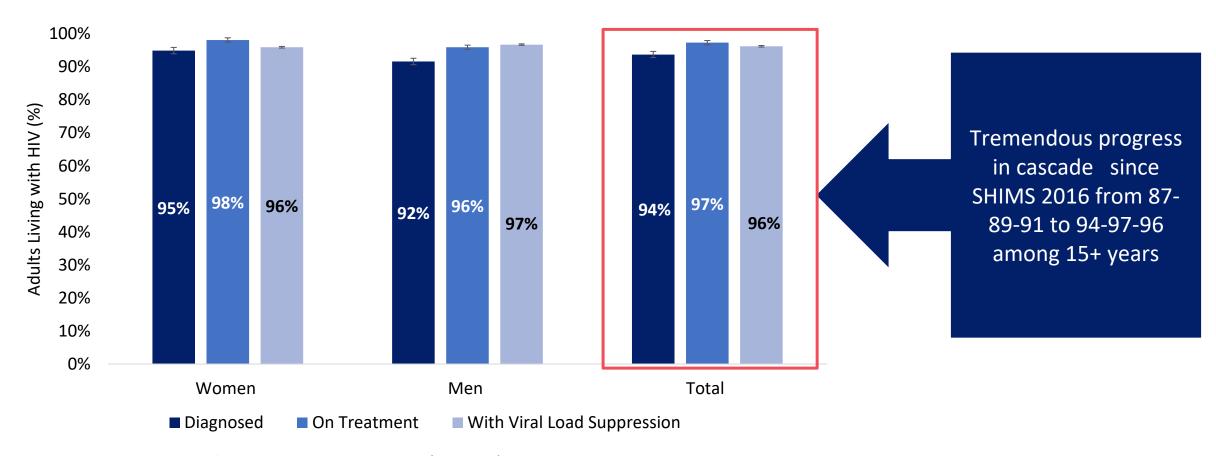


## **Outline**

- Where are we now?
  - Progress towards 95:95:95 targets
  - Treatment capability maturity model self-staging results
  - DART model mix and MMD
  - AHD CMM self-staging results
  - dHTS CMM self-staging results
- How did we get here?
  - Country planning and coordination activities
  - Engagement with CQUIN
  - Update on CQUIN Action Plan
    - 6<sup>th</sup> annual meeting action plans
    - dHTS meeting action plans
  - Integration of HIV and Non-HIV services into DSD
  - Successes and Challenges
- What's next?



# Progress towards the 95:95:95 targets



2021 Eswatini HIV Incidence Measurement Survey, (SHIMS 3)



## **CQUIN Treatment Dashboard Results: 2023**

Policies				
Guidelines				
Community Eng.	Diversity	Coordination	Scale Up Plan	
Procurement	Training	AHD	MCH	
<b>Facility Coverage</b>	M&E System	TB/HIV	Family Planning	
<b>Client Coverage</b>	Impact	HTN	Quality	<b>Key Populations</b>

Most mature domains

Least mature domains

Recent country dashboard has 6 dark greens, 4 light greens, 4 yellow, 4 orange and 1 red.

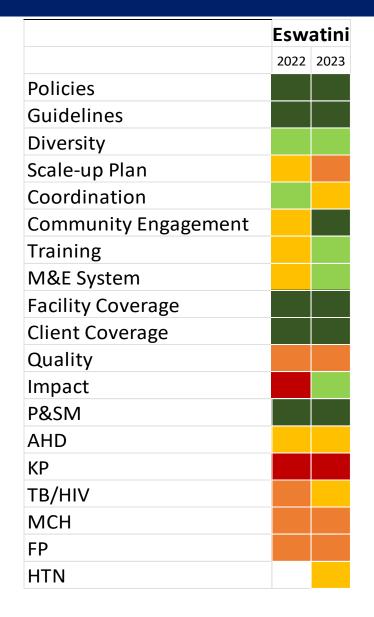
Eswatini now has 6 most mature domains, an increase of 5 from previous year.

TB/HIV: TPT coverage was at 77% as a result of data issues, and other HRH related issues.



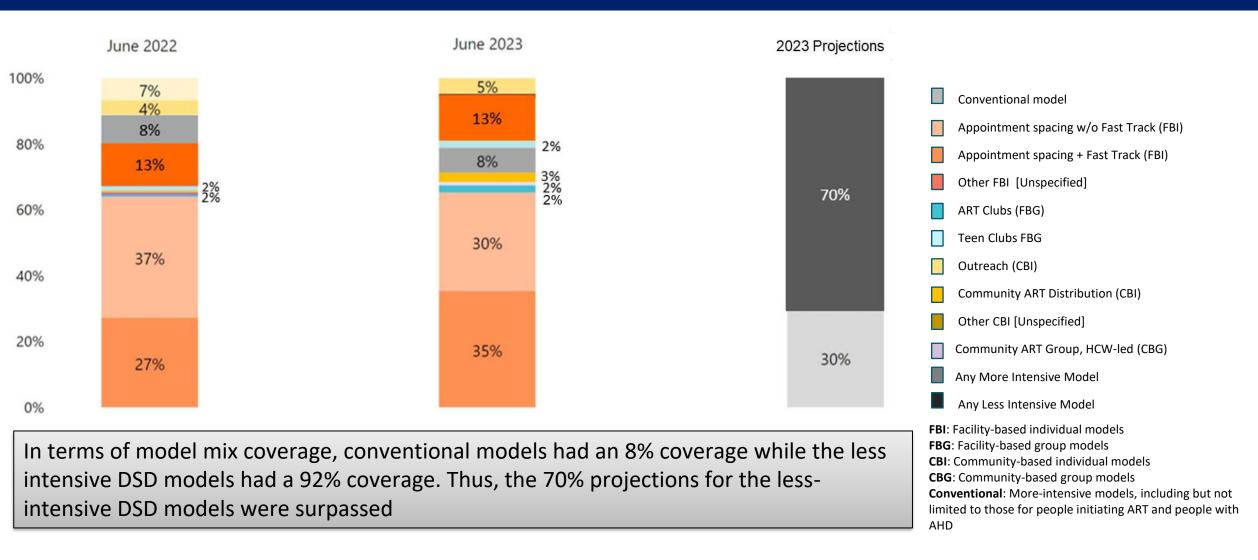
# **CQUIN Treatment Dashboard Results: Change Over Time**

- ❖ 11 domains remained the same from 2022 to 2023:
  - Five domains (policies, guidelines, procurement, facility and client coverage) maintained dark green status.
  - No change in maturity in six domains (Diversity, quality, KP, AHD, MCH, and FP)
- ❖ DSD included in the draft 2023-2027 HIV NSP.
- ❖ Annual plan with **DSD scale-up plan** was under development at the time of the CMM assessment. Document is finalized.
- ❖ Community engagement domain improved following an assessment using the Community engagement toolkit with feedback provided from community led monitoring assessment conducted by CSO.
- ❖ M&E system changed from amber to light green DSD data is available, but the indicators are not routinely monitored.



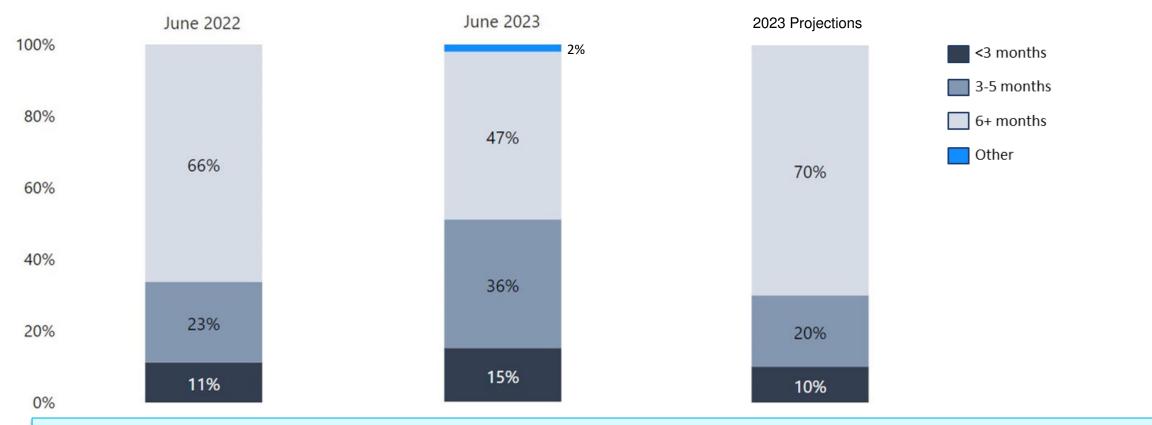


## Differentiated Treatment Model Mix





## Differentiated Treatment: Multi-month Dispensing



There was a 19% decline for clients on 6+ MMD which was primarily due to low ARV stock levels

RoC receiving <3months MMD increased by 4% from 11% in June 2022 to 15% as of June 2023.

36% of RoC received 3-5 MMD, which was also an increase from 23% in 2022.

In 2023, the 2% RoC with an unspecified [other] MMD category had missing information on the duration of prescription/medication



## CQUIN AHD Dashboard Results 2023

Policies				
Guidelines				
AHD Scale-up Plan				
SOPs				
Coordination				
<b>ROC Engagement</b>				
Training				
Diagnostic Capability 1	Client Coverage 2	<b>Client Coverage 4</b>		
Diagnostic Capability 2	M&E System	<b>Supply Chain</b>		
Facility Coverage	Impact	Quality	Client Coverage 1	Client Coverage 3
Most mature domains				Least mature domains

The recent staging results show that Eswatini has 13 mature domains, and 5 less matured domains.

- **Client Coverage 1:** The gap is with CD4 testing due to frequent stock-out of CD4 reagents.
- ❖ Client coverage 3: The program is currently not routinely reporting on TPT and cotrimoxazole among AHD clients but report on all PLHIV
- ❖ Client Coverage 4: The supply chain gap was due to stock-outs of AHD diagnostics and drugs. Under quality, the program conducted one quality standards evaluation and some elements were not met.



## CQUIN Testing & Linkage Dashboard – 2023

Policy: Strategic Model				
Mix				
SOPs				Meaningful CE
Implementation and	Policy: Optimizing HIV	l		Private Sector
Scale-Up Plan	Testing			Engagement/Oversight
dHTS Training	Policy: Linkage			<b>Clinical Services</b>
Procurement & Supply	Linkage to Tx: Timely	<b>Financing and Resource</b>		Impact: Knowledge of
Chain Management	Linkage	Allocation		<b>HIV Status</b>
Population Coverage	EQA/IQC	Coordination		Impact: Linkage to
r opulation coverage	LQA/IQC	Coordination		Treatment
Linkage Tx: Confirm/	Proficiency Testing	M&E	Linkage to Prevention	Impact: Linkage to
Verification Testing	Fronciency resumg	IVIOL	and Other Services	Prevention

Most mature domains

Least mature Domains

- The impact of knowledge of status, linkage to treatment and prevention has improved with the different populations by the introduction of a module in CMIS and piloting of CMIS lite at community level. Linkage to treatment remained least mature as the data was not submitted at the time of assessment.
- There is a good representation of the of PLWH and Key Populations, with challenges in AGYW.
- There continues to be a lack in the private sector engagement and mentorship (currently using MoUs)
- Lack of a combination prevention framework and prevention cascade.
- dHTS quality standards and IPV standards are only monitored in public HFs facilities and not in private HFs



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# **Country Level Planning and Coordination**

#### **Country coordination**

- ❖ DSD services are coordinated through the quarterly care and treatment TWG during the year three meetings were held
- \* KPs, PLHIV, AGYW, TB/HIV survivors were represented within these meetings

## Action plans prioritized at CQUIN meetings which have been included for funding by PEPFAR

- ❖ Development and printing of the re-testing messages
- Development and implementation of the welcome back package for ITT

#### Action plans prioritized at CQUIN meetings which have been included for funding by WHO/GF

- ❖ 3 tests strategy (HIV Testing ALGORITHM) and integration of dual HIV /Syphilis test
- Purchase of AHD commodities (drugs & diagnostics) supported by GF

### Process used, to prioritize action plans to get donor buy-in for funding prioritization through COP22 and GF?

- Conducted feedback meeting to discuss action annual action plans.
- Action plan was incorporated in the program annual plan and HIV NSP.



# **Engagement with CQUIN**

### **Eswatini participated in the following community of practice meetings:**

- dHTS community of practice
- AHD Community of practice
- ❖ HIV/NCD DSD Integration
- DSD Coordinators community of Practice
- **❖** M&E Community of practice
- **\*** KP Community of practice
- **❖** MCH
- Quality and QI
- Mobile and displaced populations
- ❖ TB/HIV



## **Engagement with CQUIN**

#### Did the country participate in any country-to-country visits?

- Attended C2C on integration of FP/HIV (Rwanda)
- Hosted C2C on AHD (Zambia)

#### Did the country conduct DSD Performance Review?

CQUIN supported the development of the DSD dashboard that is anchored on a DHIS2 platform using EMR data

#### Did the country participate in any CQUIN-supported quality assessment exercises?

- ❖AHD Quality standards pilot
- Quality Improvement standards

#### Were other DSD-related activities supported by CQUIN (meetings, trainings, catalytic projects, etc.)?

dHTS Self Staging Capability Maturity Model

#### Describe key lessons learned and impact on country DSD implementation plans

- ❖Status Neutral scale up strengthened linkage to prevention
- ❖Re-engagement of clients interrupting treatment. Resulted in the development of the return to care strategy



# Update on Country Action Plan from the 6<sup>th</sup> Annual Meeting (2022)

### Activities that have been successfully completed include:

- Development of messages addressing retesting issues
- ❖ ED PrEP Scale-up
- Development of NCD/HIV SOP
- Re-testing messages developed, and BE U campaign launched with information disseminated in all media platforms
- Mapping of AGYW services completed
- Verification SOP implementation done and monitored for improvement

#### Activities that are still underway include:

- Evaluation of the 3-test strategy
- \* Revising the counselling quality assessment tools
- ❖ Evaluation of the pediatric screening protocol, which will be used for screening for eligibility for HIV testing among pediatrics aged 2-11 years.
- Development of the return to care strategy



## Were any activities added to the action plan midyear?

## After the MOH strategic planning meeting in February 2023?

Histoplasmosis screening and treatment in AHD programing

## After a country-to-country visit?

- Review DSD Guidelines
- Review FP/HIV Integration to include tracking indicators



## Integration of HIV and Non-HIV services into DSD

#### Integration policies you adopted this year or are working on adopting

- Review FP/HIV Integration to include tracking indicators
- Development of the Integrated Chronic Disease management (ICDM) policy
- Implementation of the Eswatini Integrated HIV Management Guidelines (2022)

#### Activities being implemented to scale up integration of FP and NCDs into DSD models

- Integrate FP in three ART sites (Matsanjeni and Sithobela Health Centres and Pigg's Peak Hosp)
- Finalization of the FP/ART integration SOP.
- Review of FP/ART CMIS module

#### What are the major barriers in the country against scale up of integrated services?

- Commodities stock outs
- Health care workers skills due to high staff turnover
- Infrastructure
- Documentation and Reporting
- The use of dual systems (Electronic and paper based)
- Aligning FP and HIV appointments



# **DSD Implementation Successes in 2023**

- ❖ Integration of FP and NCD services
  - ❖ Development of SOPs for integration of both FP and NCD
  - Provision of integrated FP and NCD services using different care models, at different facility level
- Integration of DSD Coordinator responsibilities within the different thematic leads
- Improvement of linkage and retention to treatment through eLCM, motivational and escalation counseling
- Implementation of model mix for HIV treatment and prevention
- Development of treatment literacy manual and campaigns
- Successful launch of the BE U campaign that addresses the re-testing issues for people with a known HIV positive status



# Challenges in DSD Implementation

- ❖ Inconsistent supply chain for HIV and AHD diagnostics and therapeutics (ARVs, FP, NCDs)
- ❖ Fluconazole still not classified as available at primary level
- Existence of the dual system hinders complete reporting of DSD
- Inconsistent tracking of DSD indicators
- ❖ Non-existence of private- sector coordination framework, currently MoUs are used which are non-binding



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# DSD priorities for 2024

# What are the *most important* DSD-related goals and/or projections in your country's plans for 2024?

- Strengthen HIV/NCD/SRH Integration into DSD models
- ❖ To report on DSD models specific indicators
- Streamline DSD models for implementation fidelity

# What do you want to learn from other countries in the CQUIN network in the coming year?

- Management of clients who interrupt treatment
- Implementation of combination prevention



# **Acknowledgements**

**Ministry of Health** 

**PEPFAR** 

**Global Fund** 

**CSOs** 

**ROC** 

**UN Agencies** 

**NERCHA** 

**MSF** 

**ICAP/CQUIN** 







# Thank you!

