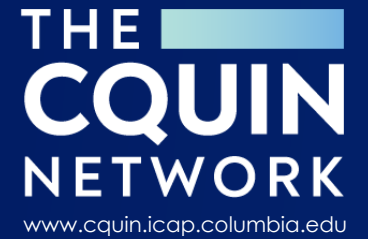




DSD Updates from **South Africa, Malawi** and **Ethiopia** Framing Remarks



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CQUIN 7th Annual Meeting
November 13 – 17, 2023 | Johannesburg, South Africa



Outline

- Review of CQUIN's capability maturity models
- Additional country updates
- DSD action plans
- Learning together

Country Update Session

- **South Africa**
- **Ethiopia**
- **Malawi**
- **All joined the learning network in 2017**

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Capability Maturity Models (CMM)

- Serve as a **common language** for the CQUIN network, enabling us to identify areas of shared challenges and potential for joint learning
- Identify **core functions/domains** in which capability is required to achieve organizational goals
- Describe **sequential stages of maturity** within each domain, setting a clear path towards achieving maturational goals
- Are **used repeatedly over time** to track change. Country teams, led by MOH, conduct structured self-assessments.

CQUIN's Current Capability Maturity Models

1. Differentiated treatment

- Substantially revised in 2022 to include new domains and definitions
- In 2023, a HIV/NCD integration domain was added (focusing on hypertension) and revisions were made to the HIV/TB domain

2. Advanced HIV disease

- 2023 is the first year that all 21 member countries completed the AHD CMM, although 12 countries used it in 2021/2022

3. Differentiated testing and linkage

- Piloted in 2022 and scaled up to all countries in 2023
- Reviewed at the all-network dHTS meeting in March 2023
- Next staging will take place in the first quarter of calendar year 2024, and the next all-network dHTS meeting is planned for July 2024 (TBC)

Each CMM has both **Enabling** and **Outcome** Domains

Differentiated Treatment CMM	AHD CMM	dHTS CMM
<p>Enabling domains</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policies • Operational guidance • Diversity of DART services • DSD scale-up plan • Coordination • Meaningful community engagement • Training • Procurement and Stock Management • M&E 	<p>Enabling domains</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policies • Guidelines • AHD scale-up plan • SOPs • Coordination • Meaningful community engagement • Training • Supply Chain • M&E 	<p>Enabling domains</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policies/Guidelines (3 domains) • Financing • SOPs • Implementation plan • Engagement of community representatives • Engagement/oversight of private sector • Coordination • Training • M&E • Procurement and supply chain management
<p>Outcome domains</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facility coverage • Recipient of care coverage • AHD services • KP services • TB/HIV services • Differentiated MCH services • FP/HIV integration • Quality • Impact 	<p>Outcome domains</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diagnostic capability (2 domains) • Facility coverage • Client coverage (4 domains) • Quality • Impact 	<p>Outcome domains</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Population coverage • Linkage to treatment (2 domains) • Linkage to prevention • Quality (3 domains) • Impact (3 domains)

How are CMM Results Used?

- Used by countries to internally **identify priority gaps** and to plan remedial actions
- Compared year-to-year to **track scale-up and maturity of DSD programs** over time
- Enable countries within the network to use the same terms and indicators – helps to **identify areas of shared interest and challenges**
- Promotes friendly competition and **diffusion of innovation**
- Helps ICAP to **prioritize network activities**

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Additional Country Updates

Data for Decision-Making

- Countries will highlight some of the data that network members rely on to guide DSD policies, guidelines and implementation:
 - DSD “model mix” data
 - Data on multi-month dispensing (MMD)

Integration of non-HIV services into differentiated HIV treatment models

- Countries will share progress and challenges with integrating services.

Plans and strategies

- Country planning and coordination activities
- Engagement with CQUIN
- Update on CQUIN Action Plan from 6th annual meeting

Data for Decision-Making: Model Mix

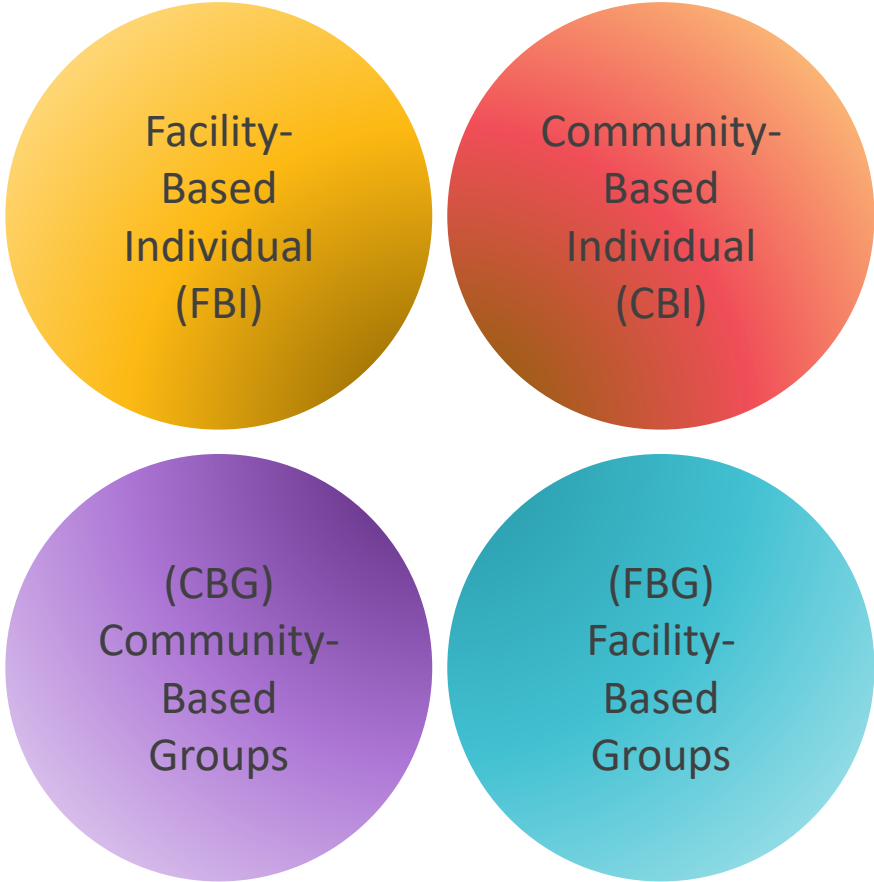
- How many treatment models a country implements or how many people should be in each model are strategic choices based on context, resources, and recipient of care preferences. However, understanding who / how many people are in each model is critical for recipient of care management, planning, and evaluation.
- **Challenge:** Countries do not use standardized model names
- To address this, **CQUIN developed standardized nomenclature**
 - Countries share their full list of treatment models
 - These are categorized systematically and color-coded by model type
 - Each country uses its own names for models
 - The standardized nomenclature and color-coding helps to compare across countries

CQUIN Differentiated Treatment Model Nomenclature

More-Intensive Models



Less-Intensive Models For people established on treatment



Model Mix Updates

- CQUIN model mix nomenclature helps to compare DART approaches across countries that often use different names for DART models
 - For example: CAGs, CARGs, CCLADs, CATS all fall under “community-based group” models
- Model mix data also helps countries to plan for DART implementation
 - Anticipating the changes in model mix as different approaches are introduced and taken to scale helps to plan training, stock management, and M&E
- CQUIN also supports countries to report model mix data using WHO DSD nomenclature

Data for Decision-Making: Multi-month dispensing

- CQUIN views MMD as an *enabler* of differentiated treatment, not a model itself, as knowing dispensing frequency does not by itself provide information on location (facility, community) or by individual vs. group design.
- However, MMD data can be a useful proxy in some countries for determining whether someone is in a less-intensive vs. more intensive model
 - If you are receiving 6MMD, you are likely to be established on treatment and in a less-intensive model
- MMD data are also more accessible than model mix data in many countries, given their inclusion in PEPFAR MER indicators

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DSD Action Plans

- CQUIN member country teams develop DSD action plans at CQUIN meetings
 - They often include ideas/innovations shared by other countries
 - They may focus on gaps identified in their CMM dashboard results
 - May also include requests for country-to-country visits and/or technical assistance
- These are synthesized into a single annual action plan at the Annual Meeting
 - Teams report back on activities and progress made
- Action plans reflect country priorities - they are national plans, not “CQUIN plans”
- Timing of annual meeting enables practical discussions about priorities and funding
 - PEPFAR FY24 country operational plans
 - Global Fund NFM4 funding round

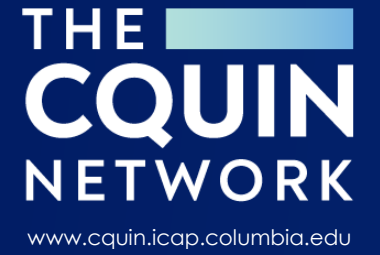
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Learning Together

Annual country updates provide a rich source of information and knowledge exchange:

- Longer versions of the presentations are on the meeting website
- Teams will also present country update posters, which is another opportunity for questions and discussion.
 - Posters will be in **Pavilion (5th Floor)**



Thank you!

