



## **FUTURE OF M&E of DSD**

Uganda
Luwunzu Moses (MoH/ACP, PO – M&E)

**CQUIN 7<sup>th</sup> Annual Meeting** 

November 13 – 17, 2023 | Johannesburg, South Africa

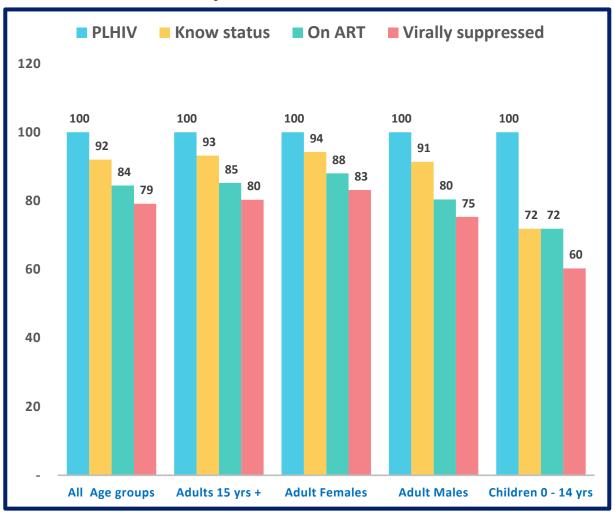


- Overview of the HIV Program
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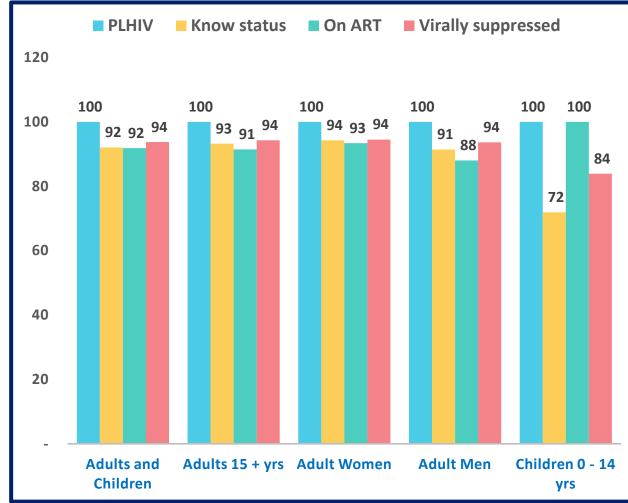


## 95-95-95 Achievements in Uganda -2023

#### **Population Cascade**

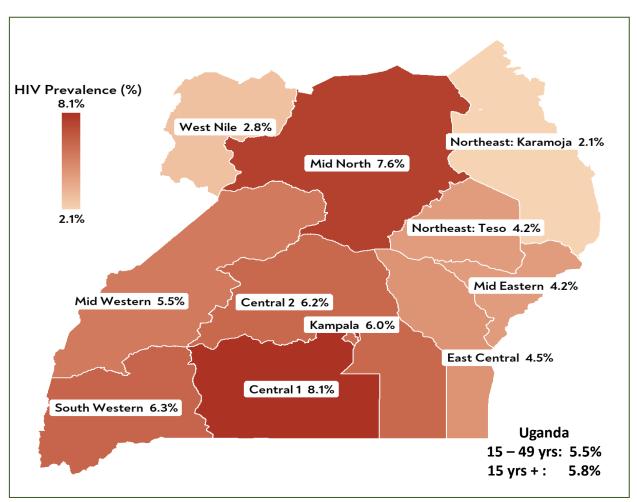


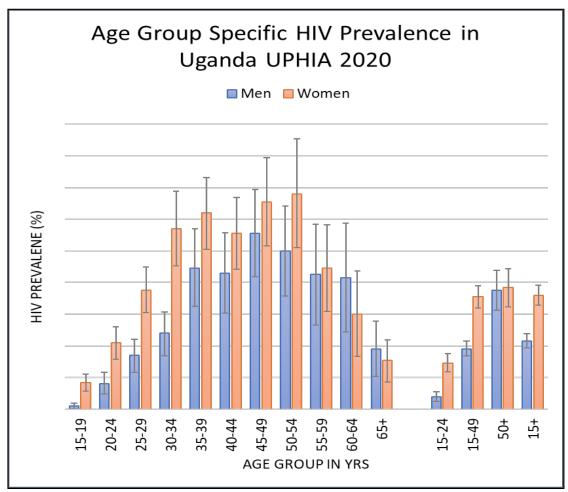
#### **Conditional Cascade**





## HIV Prevalence, UPHIA 2020-21







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## DSD Program in Uganda 2018-2023

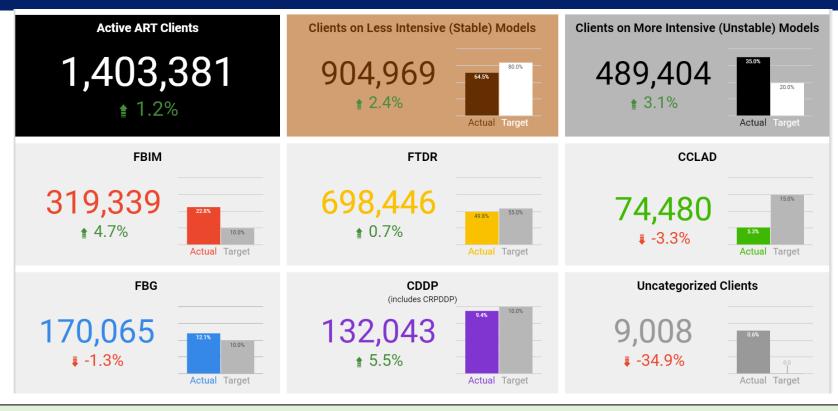
- Uganda started implementing DSD in 2018, with 5 traditional models
  - 3 at the facility;
    - Fast Track Drug Refills (FTDR)
    - Facility Based individual Models (FBIM)
    - Facility Based Groups (FBG)
  - 2 in the community;
    - Community Client Led ART Delivery (CCLAD)
    - Community Drug Distribution Point (CDDP)

With the current 2022 HIV National guidelines, Uganda has opened to more approaches under 4 models,

- 2 group models
  - Group Models Managed By HCWs (GMH) -(FBG, CDDP, FSG)
  - Group Models Managed By Clients/Peers (GMC/P) - (CCLAD, CLDDP)
- 2 individual models
  - Individual Models Based At Facilities (IMF) -(FTDR, FBIM, YAPS CLINICs, ADOLESCENT CENTERS, VIRAEMIA CLINICS)
  - Individual Models Based In Communities (IMC) -(CRPDDP, DROP-IN CENTERS, HOME ART DELIVERY)



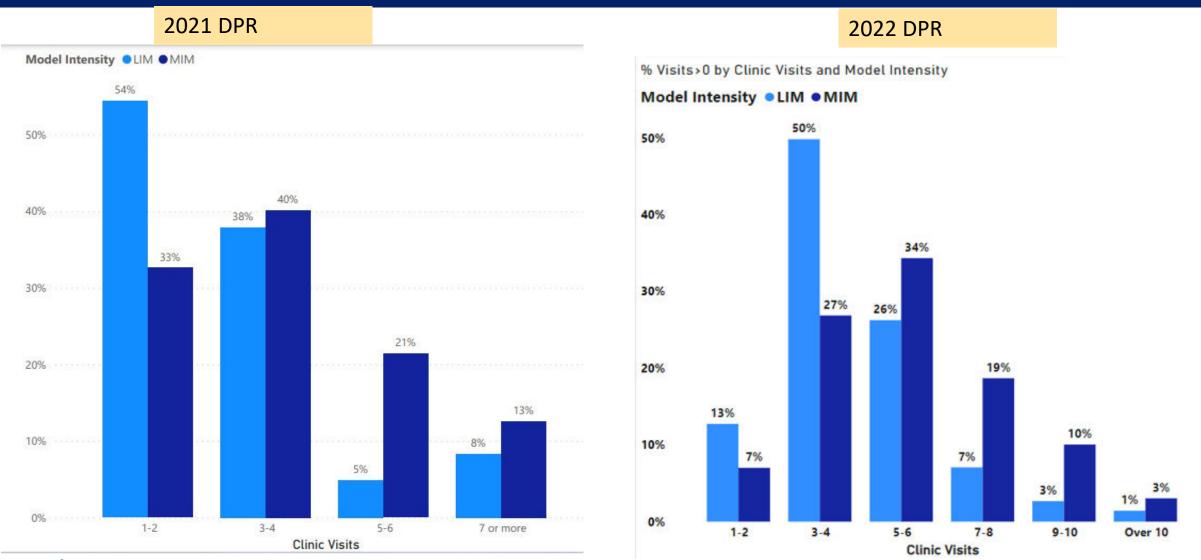
## Differentiated Service Delivery Model Distribution (Apr – June 2023)



- Currently, there are 1.4 million people living with HIV who are receiving treatment, and 65% of them are on Less Intensive Models (LIM)
- The country has been slow to attain the CCLAD projections because of a changing landscape in funding
- CDDPs are showing slight improvement due to the scale-up of the community pharmacy model which is one of the approaches of CDDP and being favored in urban / semi-urban places

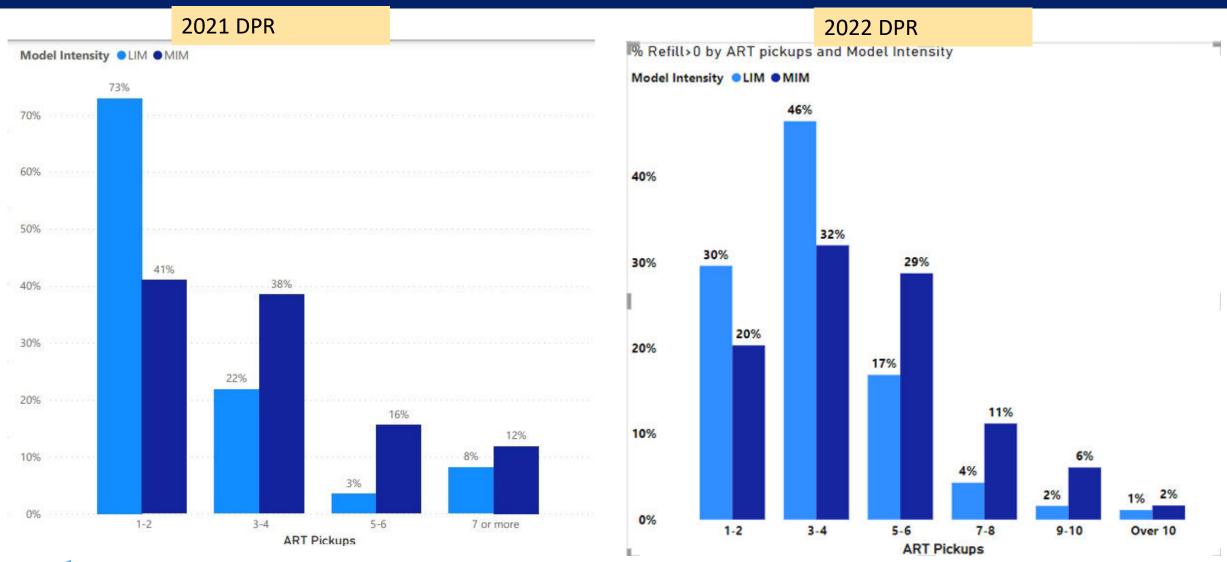


## Achievements - Clinical Visits (2021 Vs 2022)





## Achievements -ART Pick-ups (2021 Vs 2022)

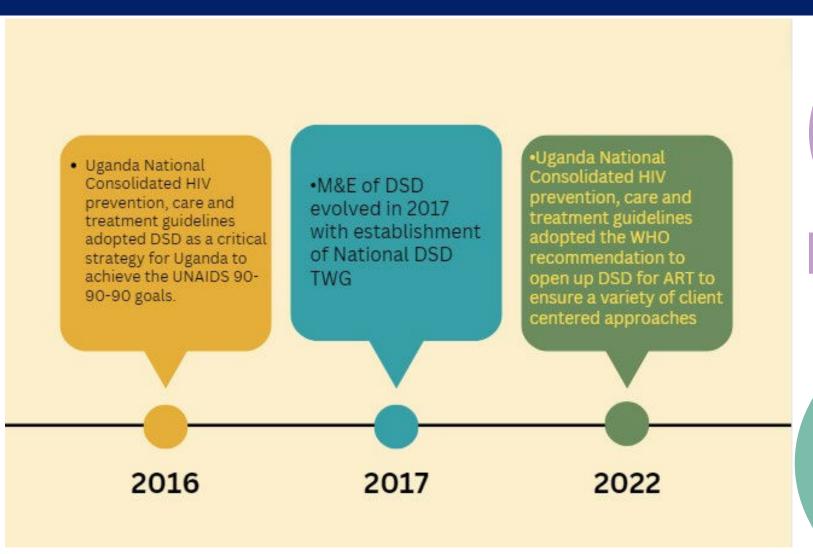




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## **Evolution of M&E of DART in Uganda**



#### 2018/19/21/22/23

 Quarterly summaries of DSD-related data

#### 2018/19/21/22/23

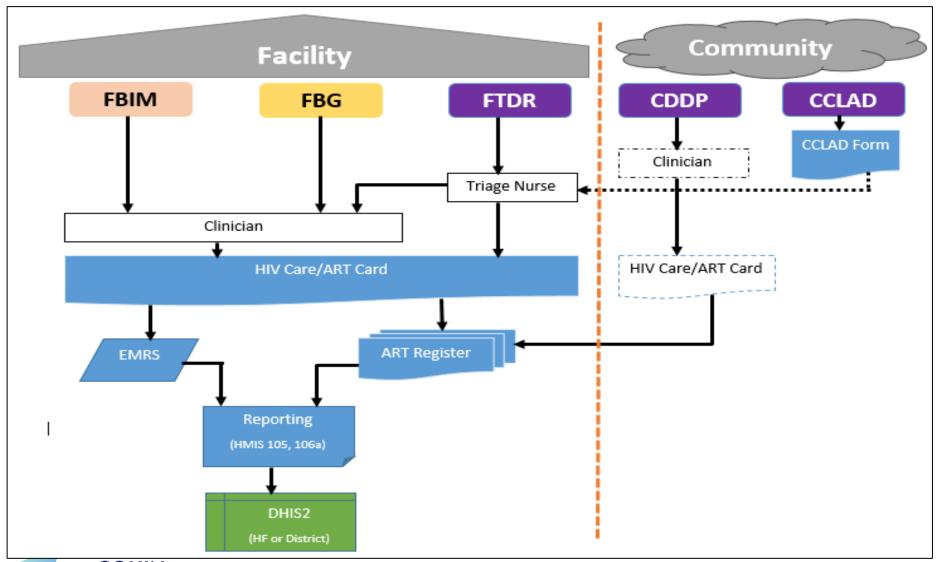
 DSD Performance Reviews (DPR) DSDrelated

#### 2022/2023

- Refining of DSD models and Categorization of RoCs into the models
- Review of existing HMIS tools – capture and report DSD related data based on the refined categories of patients
- Targeted capacity building of HCWs –

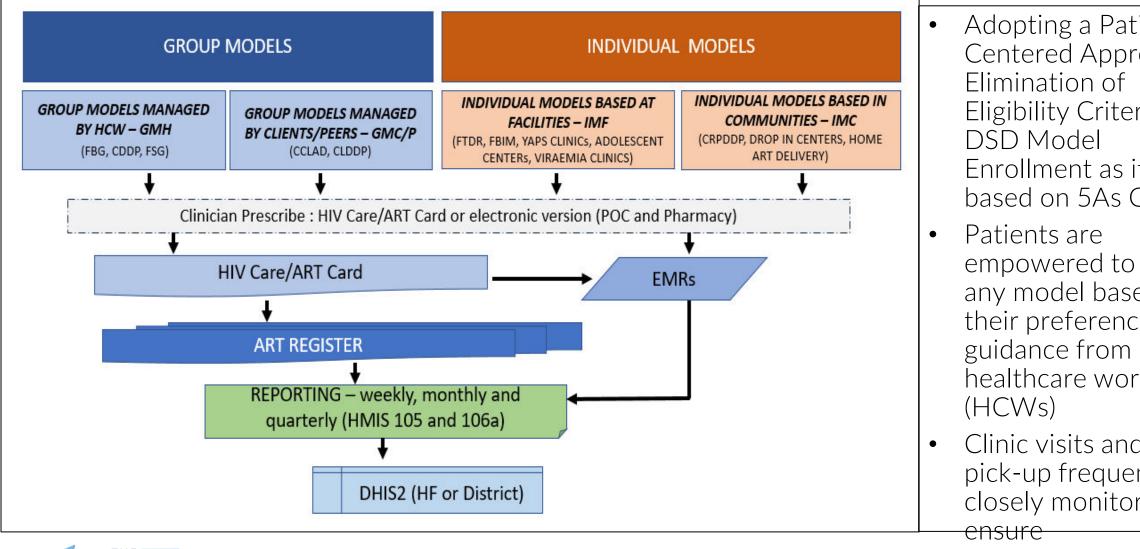


## DART Program Evolution and DSD Data Flow (2018-2022)



 Enrolment into different DSD models based on eligibility criteria – (stable Vs unstable)

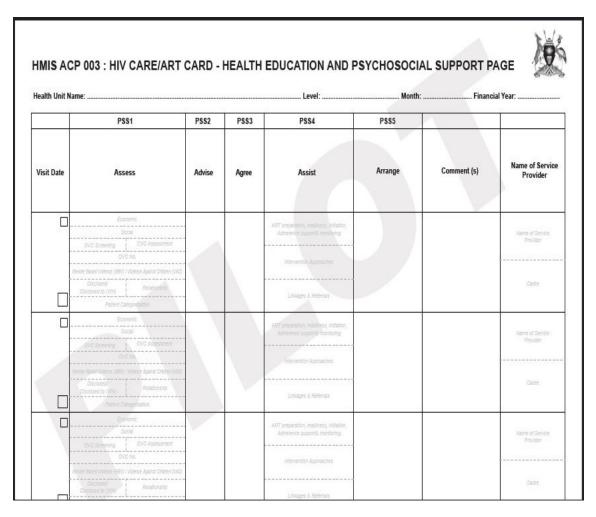
## **Enhancing M&E of DART: Current System & DSD Data Flow (From** October 2022)



- Adopting a Patient-Centered Approach: Eligibility Criteria for Enrollment as it is based on 5As Criteria
- empowered to choose any model based on their preference, with healthcare workers
- Clinic visits and drug pick-up frequency are closely monitored to

appropriateness

## **HIV Care Card - Health Education and PSS Section (5As Implementation Tracker Codes**)



PSS1: Issues identified / Assess (A1)  1. Psychological /emotional issues 1a. Denial/coping with result 1b. Anger stress 1c. Fear /Anxiety 1d. Bereavement 2. Social issues 2a. Non-disclosure 2b. Stigma & discrimination 2c. Dysfunctional family support system 2d. Harmful habits (Alcohol & substance use) 2e. Risky sexual behaviors 2f. Lack of life survival skills 2g. Transition challenges 2h. Economic challenges 2h. Economic challenges 2i. Had 1 meal a day 2j. Malnourished 3. OVC Screening 3a. No Signs 3b. Had 1 meal a day 3c. Not in school 3d. Malnourished 3e. Care giver unemployed/causal labourer 3f. Non-suppressed viral 3g. Missed Appointment in the last 3 months	PSS1: Issues identified / Assess (A1) 5.GBV/NAC 5a. No signs 5b. Emotional or psychological harm 5c. Physical harm 5d. Inappropriately touched/fondled 5e. Forced sexual intercourse 6. Relationship codes. 6a. Spouse 6b. Parent 6c. Children 6c. Children 6c. Children 6d. Friend 6e. Others Specify 6f. Not Applicable 7. Patient Categorization 7a. PLHIV newly identified and or re-engaging in care when clinically well 7b. PLHIV newly identified and or re-engaging in care with advanced HIV disease 7c. PLHIV established on ART and or with controlled chronic illnesses 7c. PLHIV with uncontrolled chronic illness / NCDs. 7d. PLHIV with treatment failure  PSS2: PHDP components / Advise (A2) 1. STI screening and treatment 2. FP counseling	PSS3: DSDM Models GMH: Group models managed by HCW GMC: Group models managed by Client IMF: Individual models based at facilities IMC: Individual model based in community  Approaches / Agree (A3)  1 = GMH-FBG 7 = GMC-CCDDP  3 = GMH-CDDP 8 = GMC-CLDDP  3 = GMH-FSG 9 = GMC-CLDDP  3 = GMH-Viraemia Clinics (Specify)	PSS4: Assist (A4) Intervention Approaches  1. Individual counseling 2. Group Counseling 3. Peer Psychosocial Support 3a. Peer Support Group 4. Linkages and Referrals 5. Mobilize for Index testing 6. Distribution of HIVST Kits Linkages and Referrals 1. Mental health care/ Rehabilitation 2. Livelhood Support 3. GBV /VAC care 4. Legal support 5. Educational Support 6. OVC services (for all below 20 yrs) 7. Spiritual care 8. Community Support 9. Peer support 10. Counseling 11. Nutritional Support 12. Sexual and Reproductive Health services (SRH) 13. Others
3h. Has signs of abuse, exploitation or neglect 4. OVC Assessment 4a. Not yet Assessed 4b. Assessed, Eligible not yet enrolled 4c. Assessed and Not Eligible 4d. Enrolled 4e. Graduated	3. FP method provided 4. Alcohol and Substance abuse reduction 5. Risk Reduction Counseling 6. PMTCT 7. Disclosure counseling 8. Management of Stigma & Discrimination 9. Nutritional Counseling 10. Basic care package 11. Others Specify	ART Iteracy     Adherence preparation & plan     Ready to start & Initiate     Not ready to start     Ongoing Adherence counseling & support     Intensive Adherence counseling & support     Appointment tracking and followup of lost clients	P - Pharmacy F - Health Facility S - School (visit) H - Home (visit) C - Community V - Virtual Support  Cadre 1 - Medical Officer/Specialist 2 - Clinical Officer 3 - Nurse 4 - Counselor/Social Worker 5 - Peer/Mentor Mother 6 - YAP's 7 - Linkage Facilitator 8 - Para Social Workers 9 - Others Specify



### **HIV Care Card-2023**

HIV Care card — Codes to guide data capture in the Care Card

#### CA15: DSDM patient categorization / Assess (A1)

- 1 = PLHIV newly identified and or re-engaging in care when clinically well
- 2 = PLHIV newly identified and or re-engaging in care with advanced HIV disease
- 3 = PLHIV established on ART and or with controlled chronic illnesses / NCDs.
- 4 = PLHIV with uncontrolled chronic illness / NCDs, and any Drug limiting toxicities
- 5 = PLHIV with treatment failure

#### CA15: DSDM Models

1 = GMH-FBG

**GMH:** Group models managed by HCW **GMC:** Group models managed by client

IMF: Individual models based at facilities **IMC:** Individual model based in community

#### CA15: Approaches / Agree (A4)

13 = IMF- FTDR 6 = GMC-CCLAD 9 = IMC-CRPDDP

**14 = IMF-FBIM** 2 = GMH-CDDP 7 = GMC-CLDDP 10 = IMC-Drop in centers **15 = IMF-YAPS** 

3 = GMH-FSG 8 = GMC- Others 11 = IMC-Home ART 16 = IMF-Adolescent centers

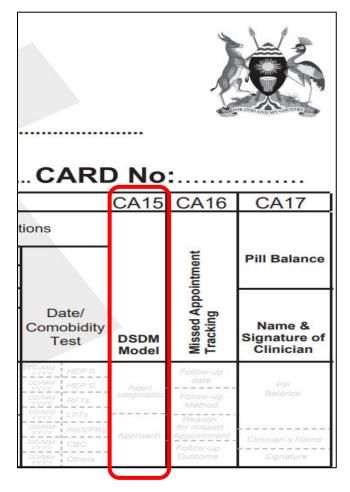
4 = GMH-Viraemia Clinics

delivery (Specify)..... **17 = IMF-Holiday treatment** 

5 = GMH- Others 12 = IMC-Others children

> (Specify)..... 18 = IMF-Others (Specify)......

#### HIV Care card — Clinical card Section





(Specify).....

## Revised Quarterly Reporting Indicators - HMIS 106a

#### HMIS 106a: HEALTH UNIT QUARTERLY REPORT Page 5



Register	#	Data Element			< 1yr	< 1yrs 1- 4yrs		5 -	5 - 9yrs		10 - 14 yrs		- 19 rs	20-24 yrs		25–29 yrs		30 – 34 yrs		- 39 rs	40 - yı		yrs		50-t			- 59 rs	60-6 yrs		65+yr:	
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# Challenges and Mitigation Mechanisms During Evolution of DSD in Uganda

SN	Challenge	Mitigation mechanism
1	Lack of a uniform mechanism to support client categorization for enrolment into DSD models	Introduction of client categorisation mechanisms to support classification and documentation of clients into the Stable and unstable clients
2	Non availability of clear data capture mechanisms for clients being provided services as per the DSD models	Supported the review of HMIS data tools to provide sections for tracking and documentation for DSD service provision
3	Irregular reviews of data for DSD	Supported the DPR process for the period 2018/2019/2021 and 2022



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## **Enhancing Patient Care, Data Accuracy, and Community Engagement**

#### •Client Eligibility Criteria:

- Updated criteria allow RoC to choose any DSD model
- Enables personalized care based on individual needs and preferences

#### National HMIS Tools Upgrade:

- Tools being updated to reflect current eligibility criteria
- Implementation begins in July 2024, ensuring accurate data capture

#### Dedicated DSD Website:

- Provides "State of the ART" visualizations
- Monitors implementation progress, offering quick reference support

#### •Comprehensive ART Provision:

• All 2,039 ART sites in Uganda adopt the DSD approach

#### M&E System Enhancement:

- The Division of Health Information (DHI) approved proposed M&E changes
- The EMR system will be updated post-pilot phase completion to ensure data accuracy

#### Community Engagement Expansion:

- Community involvement extended to all facility and community ART points
- Strengthens patient outreach and support networks

#### DSD Coordination TWG:

- Robust Technical Working Group (TWG) for DSD coordination
- Quarterly meetings facilitate strategic planning and collaborative efforts



## **Enhancing DSD Implementation and Collaboration in Uganda**

#### •Training Progress:

- All ART facilities in Uganda have completed DSD training
- Training on the new 2022 guidelines ongoing (80% rollout)

#### Inclusive Team Engagement:

- Human Resources for the DSD program has all facility teams in ART clinic expert clients and CSOs
- Tracking of capacity building under the roll-out of training in the regions ongoing for these cadres

#### •Funding and Coordination:

- DSD initiatives are funded by PEPFAR and GF
- A dedicated Technical Working Group (TWG) coordinates
- TWG includes key stakeholders and PLHIV network representatives

#### •Data Integration:

- Health Management Information System (HMIS) tools are integrated for DSD data capture
- Seamless service delivery through regular data collection, reporting, and analysis
- DART data reported quarterly at the national level

#### •Service Expansion:

- Integration of DSD models into community-based services: Family Planning; PrEP; Tuberculosis (TB); Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs)
- Promoting comprehensive healthcare solutions for a broader population



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## Vision for M&E for Sustainable DSD Implementation

#### Vision for M&E of DSD:

- Integrated electronic M&E system linking community and facility service delivery outputs
- Seamless data flow strategies from community/facility to national level through DHIS2 integration

#### Enhancing Data Collection:

- Implementation of integrated electronic M&E system at facility level (ongoing) with plans for national rollout
- Feedback from RoCs and service providers utilized for continuous improvement, integrating findings into annual national surveys

#### Capacity Building and Training:

- Training of facility and community healthcare providers during the 2022 guidelines rollout
- Follow-up mentorships planned to ensure sustained competence

#### Sustainability Amidst Declining Donor Support:

 Creation of sustainable DSD approaches, ensuring implementation continuity even with reduced donor support



## **Challenges in DSD Implementation**

#### **Setting Targets for DSD Models:**

- Difficulty in setting targets due to freely joining any DSD program as per revised guidelines
- Complexities in assessing model effectiveness without predefined targets

#### Impact of Delayed HMIS Tools Approval:

- Delayed approval of revised HMIS tools hampers implementation tracking during ongoing rollout
- The inability of current tools to capture new guidelines' data affects accurate assessment

#### •EMR System Obstacles:

- Outdated EMR systems hinder electronic reporting system utilization
- System update reliant on HMIS tools revision, creating a technological bottleneck



## **Acknowledgments**

- 1) MINISTRY OF HEALTH UGANDA
- 2) PEPFAR
- 3) WHO
- 4) UNICEF
- 5) UNAIDS
- 6) CHAI
- 7) EGPAF
- 8) GLOBAL FUND
- 9) ICAP-CQUIN







## Thank you!

