



Differentiated HIV Service Delivery: Optimizing Person-Centered HIV Services

Senegal

Diagne PO¹, Bousso K¹, Fall F¹, Coulibaly NB¹, Ndiaye S², Thiam A³, Bangendabanga JB³, Dieye CB⁴, Thiam S⁴, Ndiaye MN¹,
¹ Division de la Lutte Contre le Sida et les IST, ² RNP+, ³ FHI360, ⁴ CNLS⁵



BACKGROUND

- Four years of differentiated service delivery (DSD) implementation in Senegal (joined the CQUIN network in September 2020)
- Successful fundraising: Implementation of action plans supported by technical and financial partners, including the Global Fund, USAID/EpiC, and CDC.
- Strong involvement of care beneficiaries: Participation in all DSD planning, monitoring, and evaluation activities.
- Numerous innovations: Unique Identifier (UID) system, initiation of private sector involvement in dHTS, integration of prevention cascade, non-communicable disease, and family planning (FP) monitoring indicators into program monitoring tools.

DSD IMPLEMENTATION

Figure 1: DSD Model Mix: Trend Over Time, 2022-2024

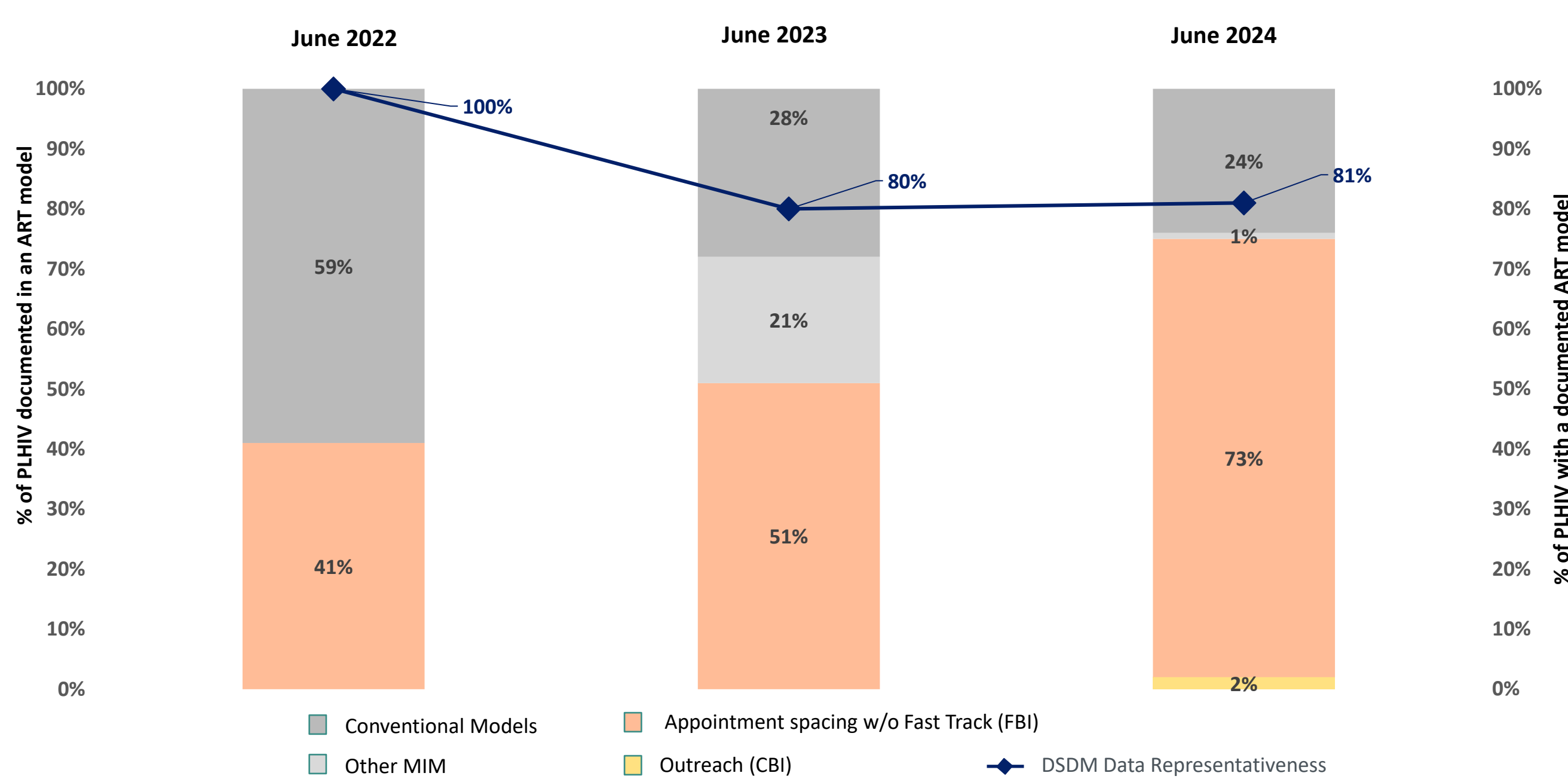
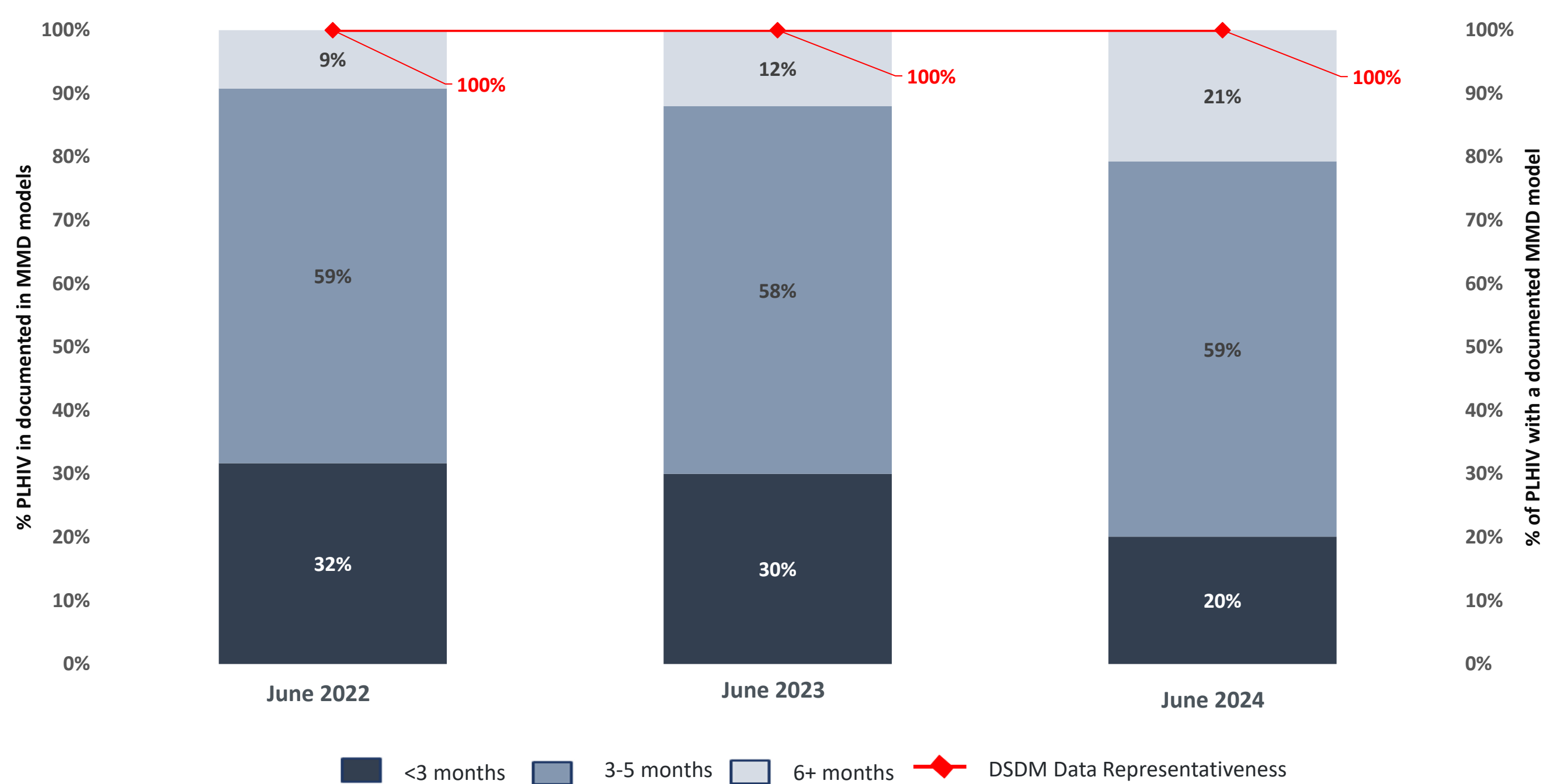


Figure 2: Multi-Month Dispensing (MMD): Trend over Time, 2022-2024



- ❑ Significant progress in the coverage of less intensive models, which increased from 41% to 59% over two years, along with the initiation of monitoring for mixed differentiated models.
- ❑ Upward trend in 6-month multi-month dispensing compared to previous years.

CQUIN ENGAGEMENT AND ACHIEVEMENTS

- Country-to-country visit to Burundi: Learning best practices for implementing a project on unique client identification through fingerprint technology.
- Development of the scale-up plan for dHTS.
- Launch of the action plan implementation to optimize testing services, including:
 - Integration of the private sector,
 - Development of SOPs for differentiated testing strategies,
 - Creation of monitoring tools for linkage to prevention.

DART CAPABILITY MATURITY MODEL TRENDS (2022-2024)

Figure 3: DART CMM Trends (2022-2024)

Domains	2022	2023	2024
Policies	Green	Green	Green
Guidelines	Green	Green	Green
Diversity	Green	Green	Green
Scale Up Plan	Red	Orange	Orange
Coordination	Green	Green	Green
Community	Orange	Green	Yellow
Training	Green	Green	Green
M&E System	Red	Orange	Orange
Procurement	Green	Green	Green
Facility Coverage	Green	Green	Green
Client Coverage	Green	Yellow	Green
AHD	Red	Red	Red
Key Populations	Red	Yellow	Yellow
TB/HIV	Red	Red	Yellow
MCH	Red	Red	Red
NCD/HIV	Red	Red	Red
Family Planning	Red	Red	Red
Quality	Red	Red	Red
Impact	Red	Red	Red

Figure 3 shows:

- Between 2022 and 2024, progressive improvement was noted in four domains: the scale-up plan, the monitoring and evaluation system, TB-HIV, and client coverage.
- A decline in performance was observed in one domain, advanced HIV disease (AHD), over the same period.
- There was a fluctuating trend in three domains between 2022 and 2023: community engagement, integration of FP services, and key populations (due to a change in the CMM version).
- A stationary score was recorded in 11 domains over the three years.

AHD CAPABILITY MATURITY MODEL SELF-STAGING

Figure 4: AHD CMM Results, 2024

Domains	2023	2024	SOPs
Guidelines	Green	Green	Training
ROC Engagement	Green	Green	Diagnostic Capacity 1
Diagnostic Capacity 2	Green	Green	Facility Coverage
Client Coverage 1	Green	Green	Client Coverage 2
Supply Chain	Green	Green	Quality
M&E System	Green	Green	Impact
AHD Scale-up Plan	Green	Green	
Client Coverage 3	Green	Green	
Client Coverage 4	Green	Green	

Most mature (Left) | Least mature (Right)

Figure 4 shows a progressive improvement between 2023 and 2024 in five domains: scale-up plan, coordination, community engagement, client coverage 1, and supply chain management. However, there was a decline in performance between 2023 and 2024 in three domains: client coverage 3 and 4, and diagnostic capacity 2. A stable score was noted in ten domains over the two years.

dHTS CAPABILITY MATURITY MODEL SELF-STAGING

Figure 5: dHTS CMM Results, 2024

Domains	2023	2024	SOPs
Policy: Optimizing HIV Testing	Green	Green	Private Sector Engagement
Policy: Linkage	Green	Green	dHTS Training
Population Coverage	Green	Green	Linkage to Tx: Verification
Policy: Strategic Model Mix	Green	Green	Proficiency Testing
Coordination	Green	Green	Impact: Knowledge of Status
Linkage to Tx: Timely Linkage	Green	Green	Impact: Linkage to Tx
Scale-up Plan	Green	Green	
Finance/Resource Allocation	Green	Green	
M&E	Green	Green	
Linkage to Prevention	Green	Green	
EQA/IQC	Green	Green	
Community Engagement	Green	Green	
Procurement/Supply Chain	Green	Green	
Clinical Services	Green	Green	
Impact: Linkage to Prevention	Green	Green	

Most mature domains (Left) | Least mature domains (Right)

Figure 5 shows the results of the recent self-assessment by the national team using the CQUIN dHTS capacity maturity model. In 2024, Senegal reached the most mature stage (dark green) in three domains, while six domains remained at the least mature stage (red).

NEXT STEPS / WAY FORWARD

- ❑ Initiation of AHD care.
- ❑ Involvement of PLHIV networks in screening suspected patients at the AHD stage.
- ❑ Launch of the quality action plan.
- ❑ Start of comprehensive care delivery for prevention and treatment at decentralized levels (i.e., health posts). Adoption of shorter regimens for TB prophylaxis.
- ❑ Integration of tuberculosis preventive treatment into DSD models.
- ❑ Revision of national guidelines (scheduled for 2025).