



Integration of TB and Family Planning Services into HIV Care and Treatment: Uganda's Experience

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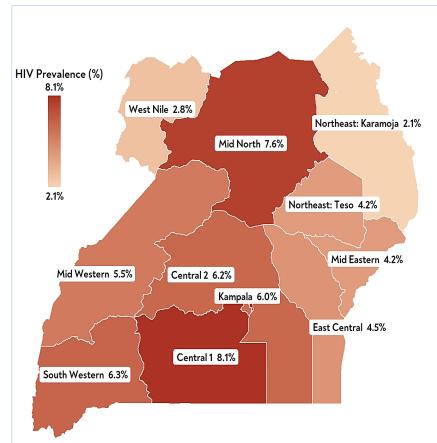
Outline

- Introduction
- Roadmap to integration of FP & TB into HIV Care
- Monitoring activities in the country action plan
- Prioritization
- Achievements in Advancement of the M&E Domain
- Lessons Learned and Recommendations



Background and Context: Country HIV Statistics

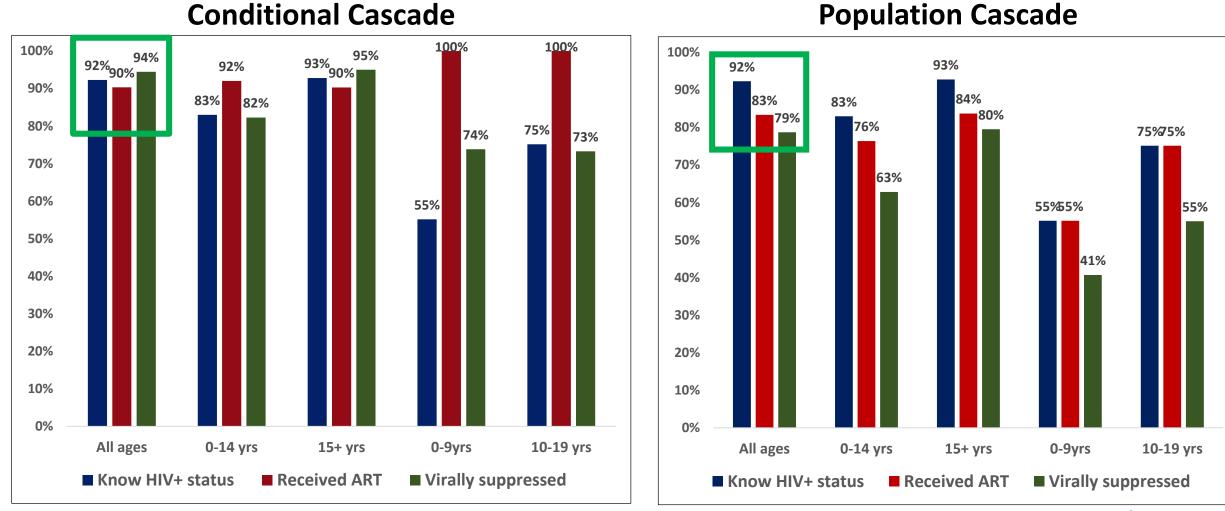
- Estimated PLHIV: 1,453,891 (Spectrum estimates 2022)
- HIV prevalence: Overall 5.5% and 6.0% among 15-64 years (UPHIA, 2020)
 - Women: 7.1%
 - Men: 3.8%
- Estimated HIV incidence Adults (aged 15–49 years) 0.17% (Spectrum Estimates 2022)



Prevalence of HIV by region (UPHIA 2020)



95-95-95 Achievements in Uganda – Sept 2024 (Spectrum)





Roadmap and Progress towards Integration of TB and FP Services into HIV Services

Requirements needed

- Stakeholder engagement and revision of data tools to facilitate recording and reporting of integration of FP and TB services
- Launch of the new HMIS tools
- Capacity building and SOPs development
- National roll-out and printing of new HMIS tools .
- Updated HMIS tools that incorporate new data elements across TB and FP programs
 TB program updates done to ensure alignment with updated TB guidelines:

 Added linkage to Px indicators
 Expanding reasons for testing on the client card and report.

 FP program updates done to ensure alignment with updated FP guidelines:

 Added linkage to Px indicators
 Added linkage to Px indicators
 Expanding reasons for testing on the client card and report.



Development of Action Plans Go Through a Series of Steps

Stakeholder involvement:

- Mapping: PEPFAR, Other MOH departments, partners, community, are mobilized prior to Country action planning.
- Final FP and TB/HIV country staging results shared with stakeholder for review.

Validation Process:

- Guidance from the FP and TB/HIV country staging results are reviewed for consensus.
- Use of program data/DHIs/KP tracker etc to inform setting up of priority actions.
- Review and update of the FP, TB and HIV tools.
- Validation of the various action plan with National TGWs.

Steps in action plan development:

- Mobilization of key stakeholders to participate in action
- planning (DPs , units at ACP department and others)
- Share action planning guidance with key stakeholders prior to the meeting day.
- Action plan development with key stakeholders.
- Review of the FP/HIV and TB/HIV priorities to guide
 - alignment and prioritization of key least mature domains.
- Presentation of both the staging results and the action plan to the National TWGs for endorsements and prioritization
 - including resource mapping and identification.
- Implementation of the action plan.
- Monitoring of implementation (monthly, quarterly).

Steps in the Development and Implementation of Country Action Plans Supporting Integration of TB and FP Services

Steps in action plan development:

1. Mobilization and involvement of key stakeholders to participate in action plan

development (DPs , units at ACP department and others)

Stakeholder involvement:

- Mapping: PEPFAR, Other MOH departments, IPs, community members and organizations
- Final FP and TB/HIV country staging results shared with stakeholder for review
- 2. Share action plan guidance with key stakeholders prior to the meeting day.
- **3.** Action plan development with key stakeholders.
- 4. Review of the FP/HIV and TB/HIV priorities to guide **alignment and prioritization** of least mature domains.



Steps in the Development and Implementation of Country Action Plans Supporting Integration of TB and FP Services

5. Presentation of both the staging results and the action plan to the National TWGs for endorsements and prioritization including resource mapping and identification.

Validation Process:

- Guidance from the FP and TB/HIV country staging results are reviewed for consensus.
- Use of program data/DHIs/KP tracker etc. to inform setting up of priority actions.
- Review and update of the FP, TB and HIV tools.
- Validation of the various action plan with National TGWs.
- 6. Implementation of the country action plan.
- 7. Monitoring of implementation (monthly, quarterly).



Monitoring the Action Plan Activities on Integration in Uganda

~ _/	 Routine use of HMIS and DHIS2 for data capture and reporting Dashboards-Surge dashboard for weekly reporting and monitoring of National performance
	 Reviews and feedback from the National DSD TWG Monthly/Quarterly/Annual performance review Program reports review



Key Accomplishments: Updated HMIS Data Tools

Register	#	Data Element			< 5yrs		5- 9yrs		10 - 14 yrs		15 – 19 yrs		20 - 24 yrs		25–29 yrs		30 - 39 yrs		40 - 49 yrs		50+ yrs	
ď						F	Μ	F	М	F	М	F	Μ	F	М	F	Μ	F	M	F	М	F
	HC13	No. active on ART with confirmed Advanced HIV Disease with suppressed viral Load by the end of the reporting quarter																				
ART REGISTER	нс14	No. of ART clients with no clini contact or ARV pick-up since their last expected clinical cont or ARV pick-up during the		Transfered out																		
			otact	Stopped AR∀s																		·
				Lost to follow up																		
		reporting quarter		Died																	·	
	HC15	No. of ART patients who died during the reporting quarter																				
	HC16	No. active on ART eligible for CPT/Dapsone during the reporting quarter																				
	HC17	No. active on ART who received CPT/Dapsone at the last visit during the reporting guarter																				
	HC18	No. active on ART screened for TB at last visit during the reporting quarter	Tota	Screened																		
			Pres	umed with TB																		
			Diag	nosed with TB																		
			Start	ed TB treatment																		
	HC19	No. active on ART with a clinical contact screened for TB during the reporting quarter; Already on ART		l Screened																		
			Pres	umed with TB																		
			Diag	nosed with TB																		
			Start	ed TB treatment																		

Challenges and Lessons Learnt

Challenges:

- Prolonged process realized in the review, update and approval of proposed changes for HTS tools
- Competing program priorities and limited resources are hinderances to fast attainment of action plan activities.
- Absence of countries with mature programs that track integration of FP into HIV care and treatment for benchmarking.

Lessons Learnt:

- Wider stakeholder involvement gives reliable self assessment results & promotes ownership that leads to prioritization of support
- Action planning begins during the staging meeting, DON'T WAIT!
- Community involvement at all stages (planning, implementing, and monitoring) is vital in enhancing adoption and ownership of programs and services
- The CMM provides a platform for ranking the country program needs to guide priority setting & resource mobilization.

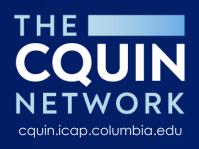


Recommendations for Other Countries

- Partner stakeholders' involvement (IPs, ADPS, ROC, Civil Society) results in having reliable self assessment results & promotes ownership
- Engagement of the National TWG leads to prioritization of the gaps identified and the support required. Action planning begins during the staging meeting, DON'T WAIT!
- Prioritize by ranking the key issues identified
- Regular meetings to review progress are key-monthly checks in calls with the teams are helpful, a comprehensive quarterly review is critical
- Community involvement at all stages (planning, implementing, and monitoring) is vital in enhancing adoption and ownership of programs and services







Thank You!

