



Differentiated HIV Service Delivery: Optimizing Person-Centered HIV Services

Nigeria

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BACKGROUND

- Nigeria launched differentiated service delivery (DSD) in 2019 following a pilot and joined the CQUIN learning network in 2020.
- Achievements include the review of the DSD operational manual, expanded sections on family planning (FP) and non-communicable diseases (NCD) in the 2024 National Guideline for HIV Treatment and Care, and more robust monitoring & evaluation (M&E) systems (NDARS fully operational).
- Integrated HIV, NCD, and FP services are coordinated through the DSD subcommittee and the PMTCT/TCS divisions of NASCP.
- Key priorities for 2024 include maternal & child health (MCH), advanced HIV disease (AHD), and M&E.
- Since the integration meeting in April, the service integration manual has been completed, baseline assessments done in 6 states, and training of trainers completed.
- The DSD Operational Manual enshrines national DSD quality standards. To assess DSD service quality, a national service quality assessment (SQA) tool has been developed.
- The DSD performance review assessed clients using focus group interviews. Also, recipients of care (ROC) groups are represented in the integration pilot as well as in DSD Subcommittee meetings.

DSD IMPLEMENTATION

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

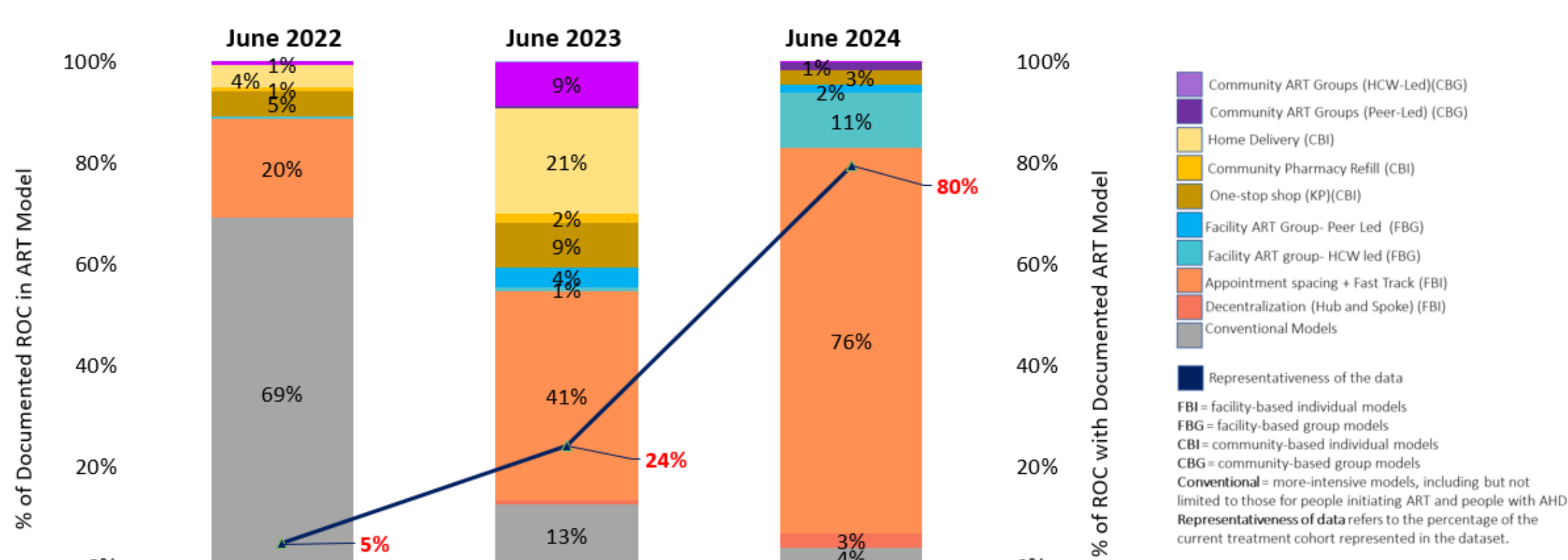
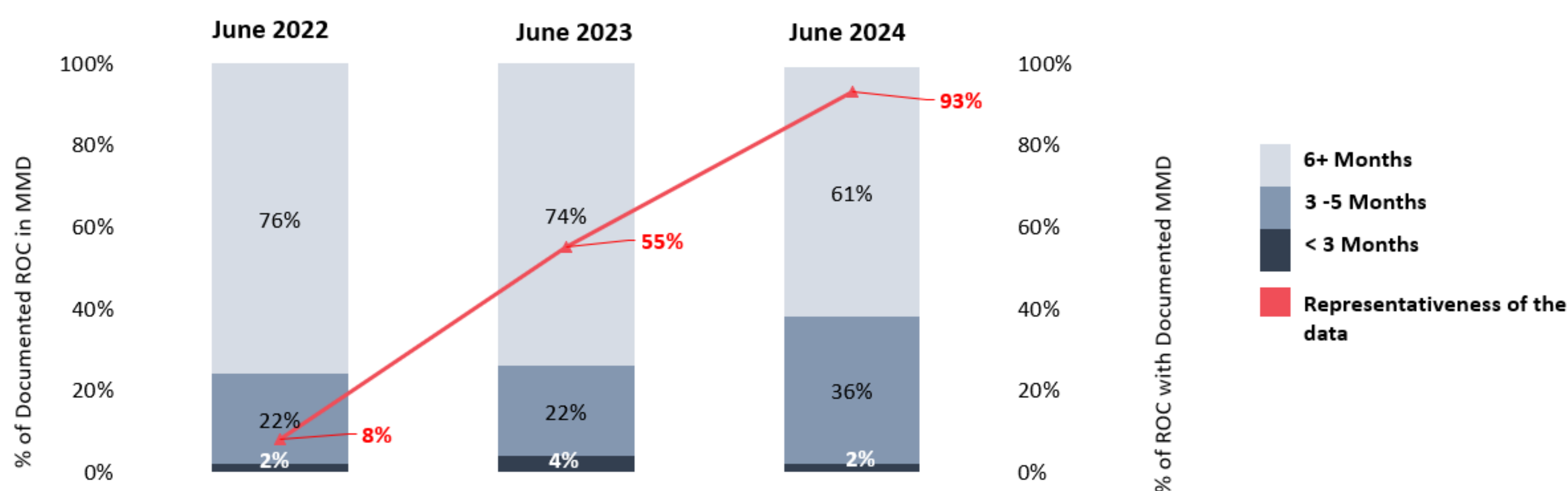


Figure 2: Multi-month Dispensing (MMD): Trend Over Time, 2022-2024



- Available DSD models include conventional models, Fast Track, hub-and-spoke model, community ART Groups, one-stop shops, and facility ART groups (both HCW and peer-led).
- ROCs that have been stable on ART for at least 6 months are eligible for less-intensive models.
- Over 2000 facilities provide ART, with less-intensive DART models available.
- 97% of those on ART are enrolled in a less-intensive model.
- An estimated 93% of the TX current are captured in the model mix and MMD data.
- While uptake of less intensive DART models have increased over time, there is a noticeable increase in 3 multi-month dispensing (MMD).
- Further advocacy and training of healthcare workers may be required to increase the uptake of 6MMD.

CQUIN ENGAGEMENT AND ACHIEVEMENTS

- Nigeria belongs to all CQUIN's communities of practice. This has allowed for rapid dissemination of international best practices and innovative ideas to be incorporated into DSD programs.
- Nigeria participated in a country-to-country (C2C) visit to Rwanda on FP/HIV integration, and the C2C visit to Zambia on DSD for men in 2023 and 2024, respectively. Due to these visits, Nigeria has updated its DSD modules, and FP is prioritized to be integrated into the updated HIV training module which will be based on the 2024 treatment guidelines.

DART CAPABILITY MATURITY MODEL TRENDS (2022-2024)

Figure 3: DART CMM trends (2022-2024)

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

Figure 3 shows the results of the country team's recent self-assessment using the CQUIN DART capability maturity model for 2022, 2023 and 2024. In 2024, Nigeria achieved the most mature stage (dark green) in 9 domains, while 0 domains remained in the least mature (red) stage.

These improvements came through targeted changes towards service integration, the National Clinical Mentorship program, capacity building of M&E officers nationwide and an increased focus on PMTCT and MCH. However, challenges remain in the FP and quality domains. Nigeria is currently piloting service integration in 6 states, with a goal of improving service delivery especially as regards FP and NCDs.

AHD CAPABILITY MATURITY MODEL SELF-STAGING

Figure 4: AHD CMM results, 2024

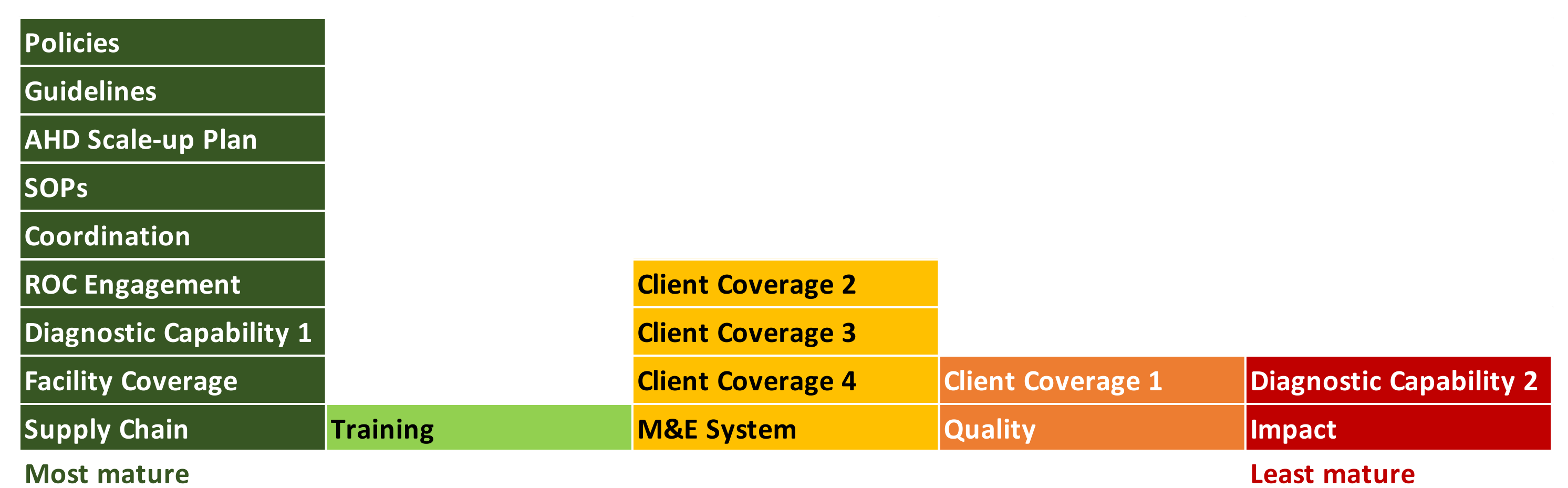


Figure 4 shows the results of the country team's recent self-assessment using the CQUIN AHD capability maturity model. In 2024, Nigeria achieved the most mature stage (dark green) in 9 domains, while 2 domains remained in the least mature (red) stage.

dHTS CAPABILITY MATURITY MODEL SELF-STAGING

Figure 5: dHTS CMM results, 2024

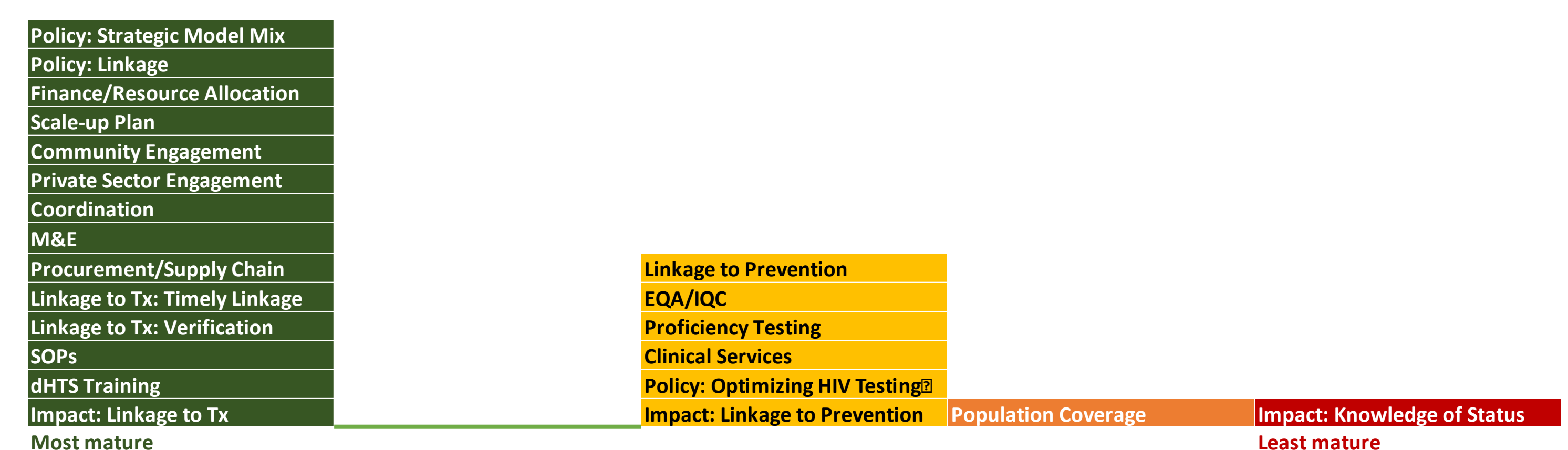


Figure 5: shows the results of the country team's recent self-assessment using the CQUIN dHTS capability maturity model. In 2024, Nigeria achieved the most mature stage (dark green) in 14 domains, while 1 domain remained in the least mature (red) stage.

NEXT STEPS / WAY FORWARD

- Nigeria has shown improvements in policies, coordination, and M&E across all 3 Capability Maturity Models.
- However, client and population coverage as well as impact need to be prioritized to ensure the entire HIV program health systems reach maturity.
- The service integration drive by Government Of Nigeria as well as support for integration from Global Fund and other partners will ensure these challenges are tackled in an integrated manner.
- Nigeria has put plans in place to promote service integration and is currently reviewing integrated Mentorship and Supportive Supervisory Visit tools to enhance SQAs.

