



# Scaling-up National Advanced HIV Disease Systems in Zambia

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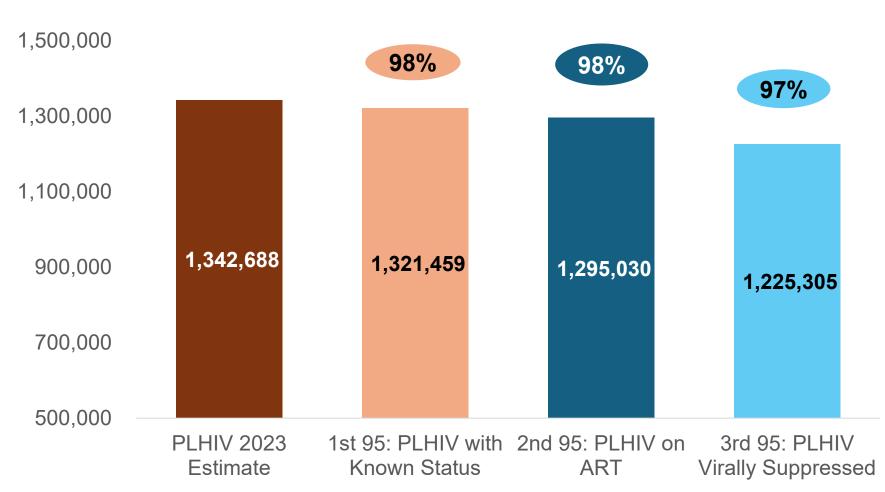


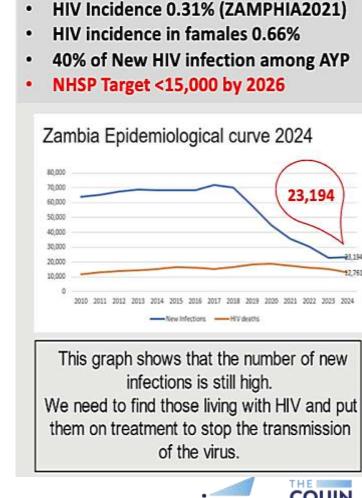
#### Content

- Background
- Process of installing AHD services in Zambia
- Challenges and Solutions
- CQI and AHD mortality surveillance
- Current performance



#### Background



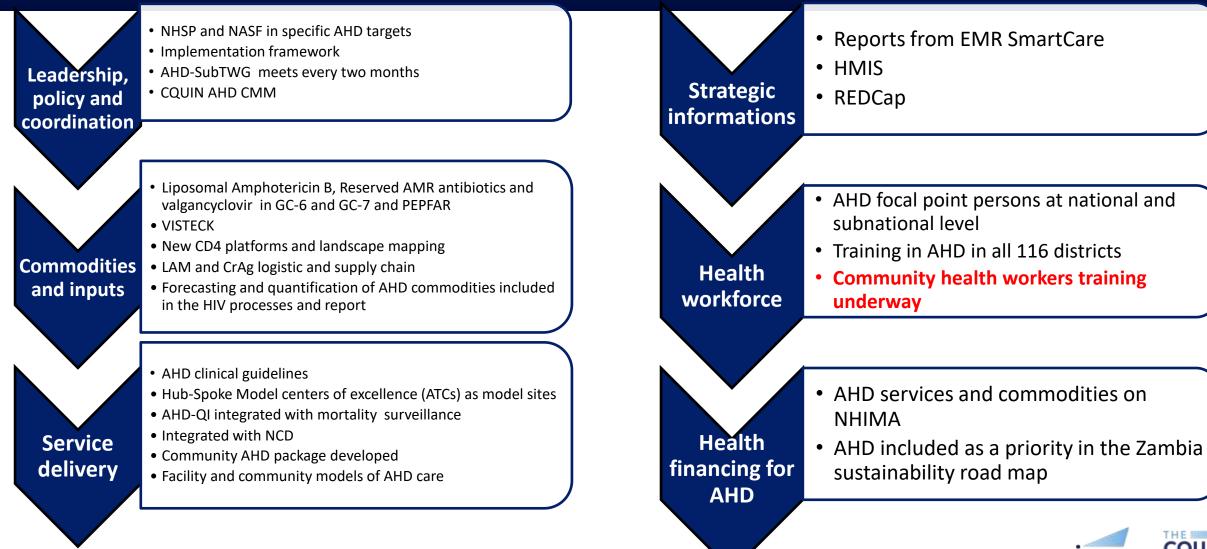


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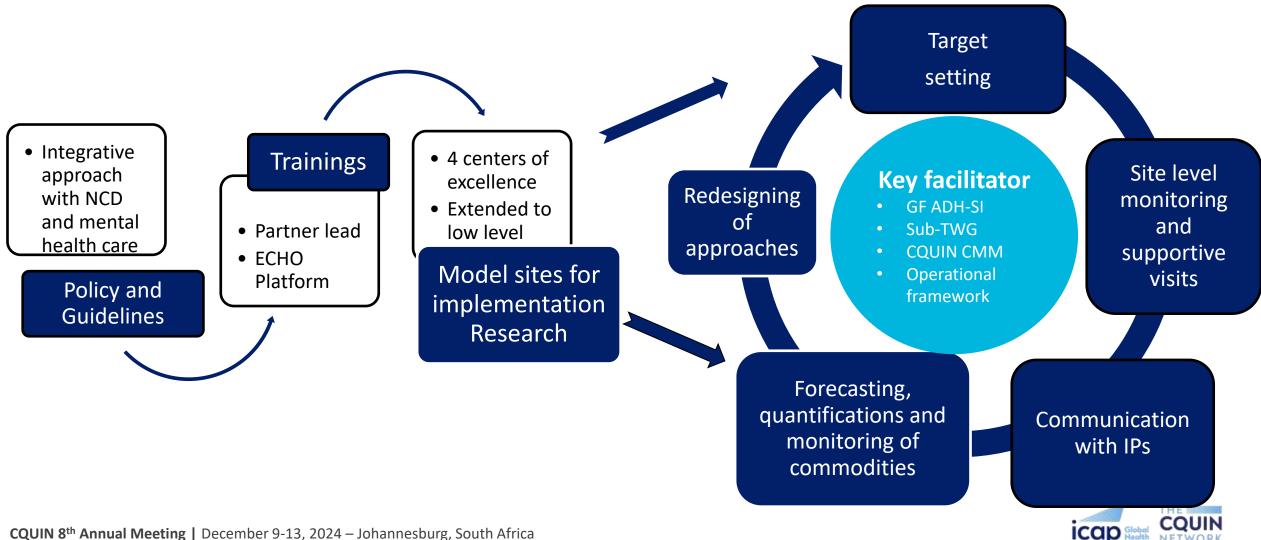
HIV Prevalence 11% (ZAMPHIA 2021)

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## Process of installing AHD services in Zambia



#### **Scale-Up Process**



## Progress, Challenges, and Solutions

#### Zambia AHD CMM – Trend over time



#### Challenges

2024

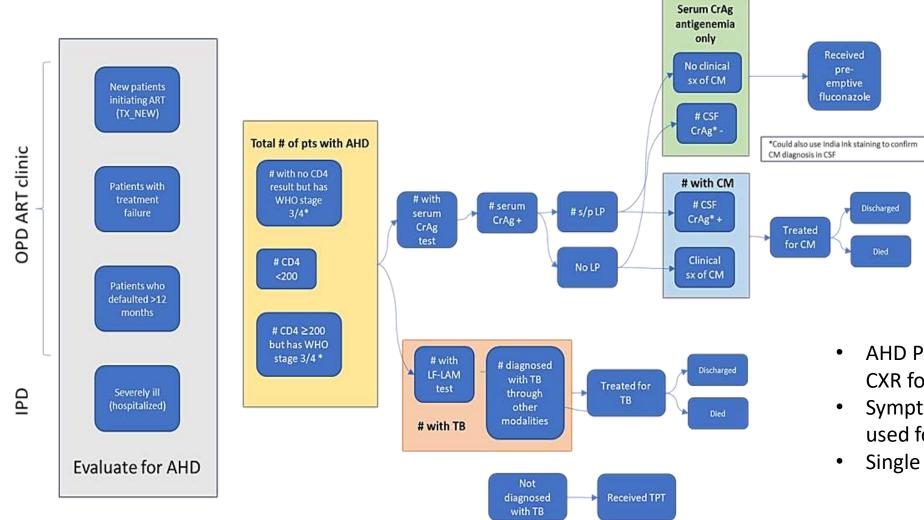
- CD4 testing platforms
- Logistics management of commodities
- Procurement of LAM
- M&E processes especially for in-patient AHD care
- Mortality still high among PLHIV (measurement of impact)
- Accuracy in VISITEC
- Poor community AHD

#### Solutions

- CD4 facility mapping
- Adoption of newer
  platforms
- Linkage of AHD data monitoring to data-hub for big high data analysis
- Technical support in commodity management with involvement of implementing partners
- Developed community AHD guidelines



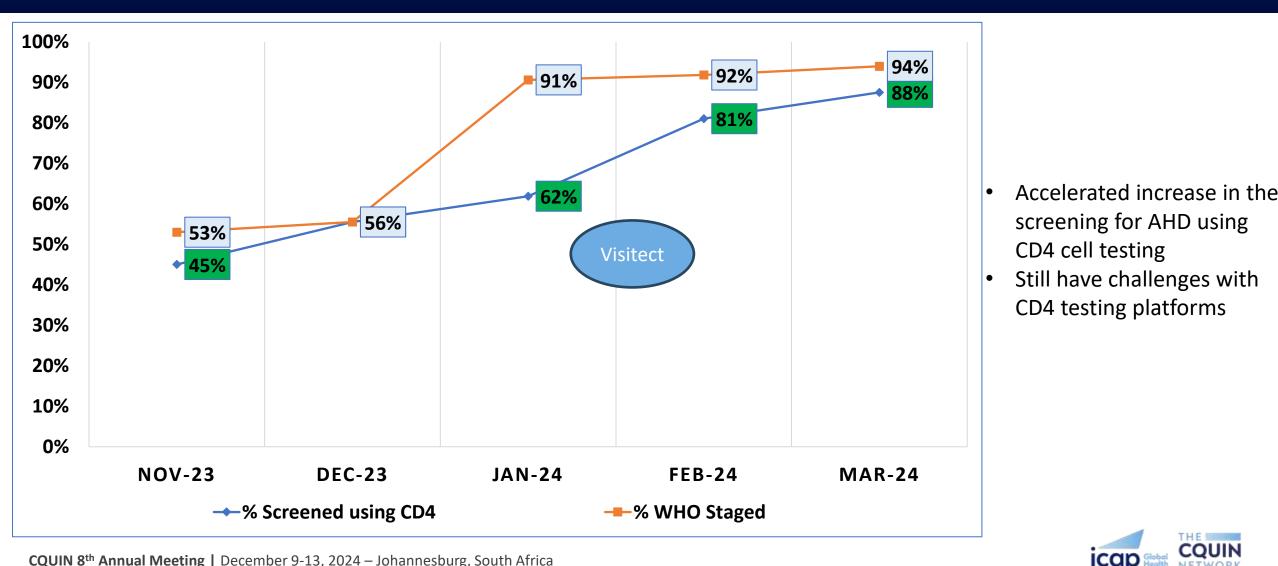
#### **Progress in AHD Package of Care Provision**



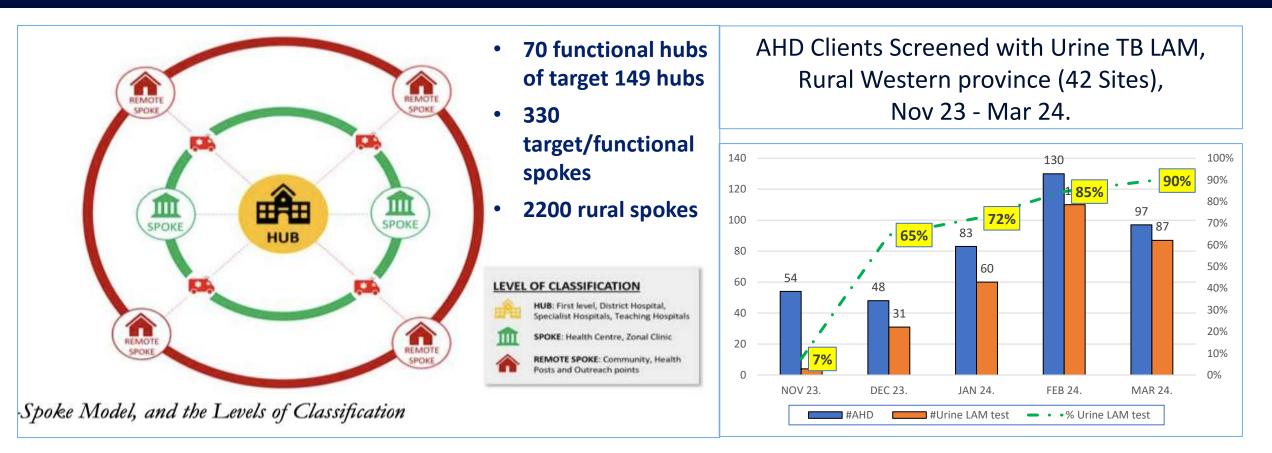
- AHD Package of care include reflex CXR for all AHD
- Symptoms screening and LF-LAM used for TB
- Single dose Amphotericin B



## **Progress in Screening for AHD**



## AHD Implementation Model Scale-Up and TB LAM Uptake

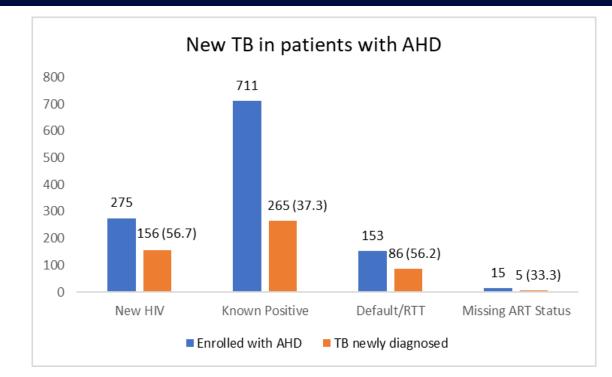


- Community AHD services are underdeveloped.
- Community AHD training package developed

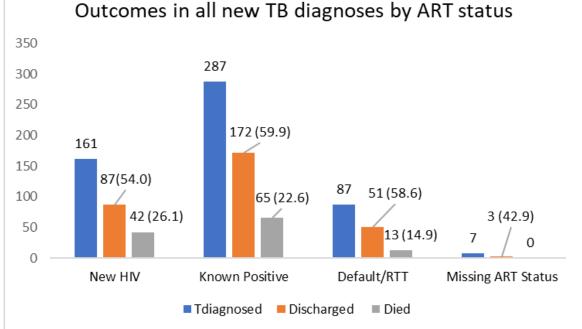
- LF-LAM positivity rate at PHC is around 2 percent
- LF-LAM out of stock currently



## In-Patient AHD Outcomes



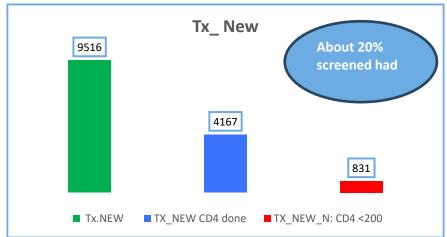
 35% of TB/AHD cases treated in hubs are diagnosed at hubs suggesting substandard screening in spokes, late diagnosis and poor care pathways

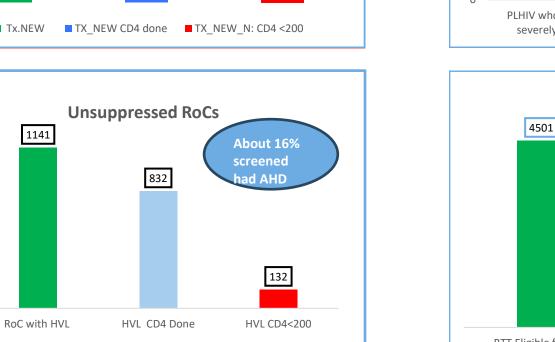


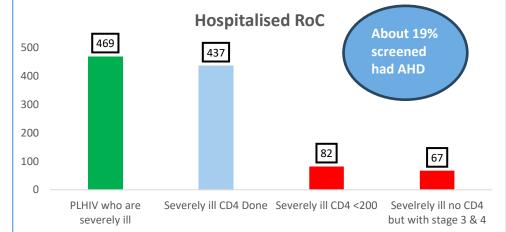
- In hospital TB/AHD case fatality rate at 25%
- Optimised TB treatment in AHD (Disseminated TB) is urgently required
- Causes of death are correctable conditions like uncorrected anaemia, hypoglycaemia, septic shock

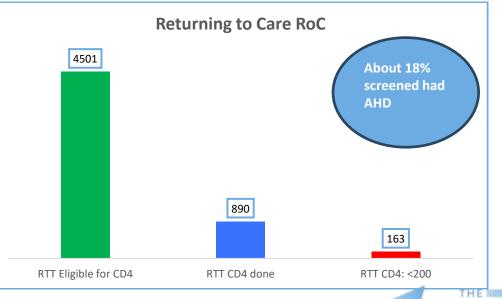


#### AHD Screening by Patients Results From Subnational Level



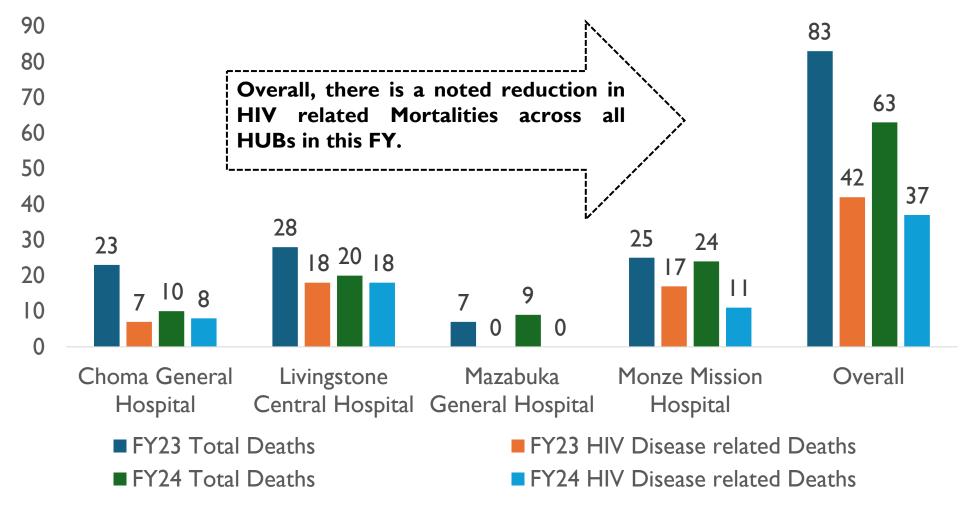






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# Progress in reducing HIV related mortalities from subnational analysis

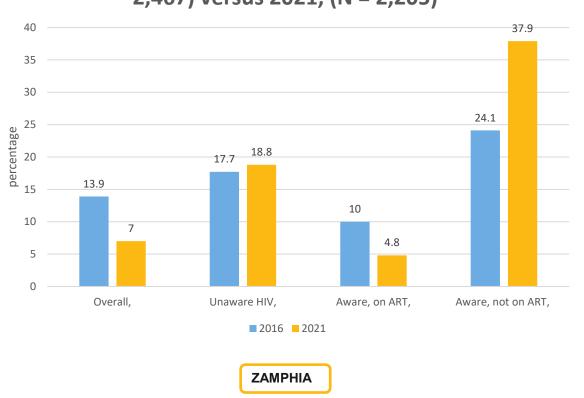




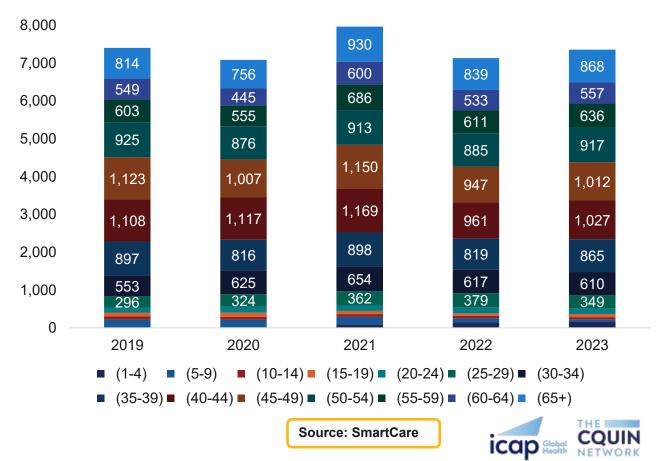
#### Impact of AHD Program in Zambia

9,000

Weighted proportion PLHIV aged 15-59 years with advanced HIV disease (CD4+ count <200) by awareness status in Zambia – 2016 (N = 2,467) versus 2021, (N = 2,205)



# Mortality among RoC remains consistent; ~7,000 deaths annually for the past 4 years and higher among 40 – 49 YOs

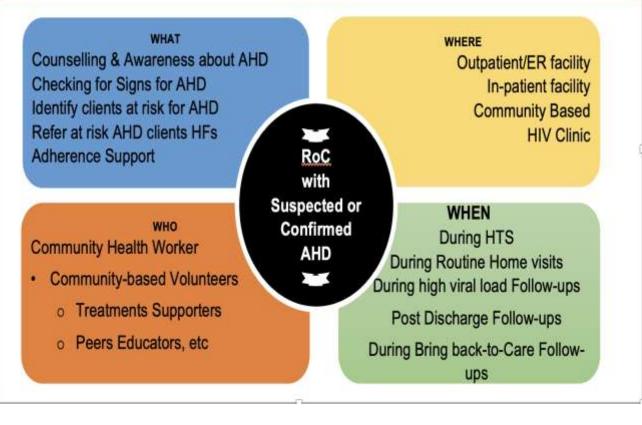


#### **Prevention of AHD**

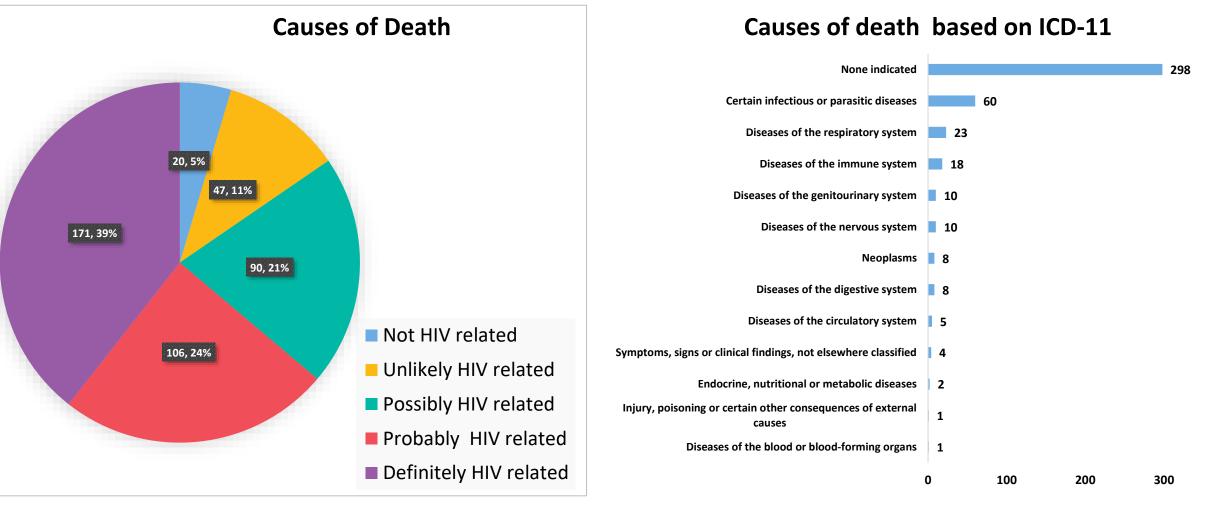
- Early identification of AHD in community. Basic screening illness suspicious of AHD-symptoms to look out for;
  - Coughing
  - Weight loss
  - Fever
  - Night sweats
  - Confusion
  - Diarrhea
- Early bidirectional community-facility linkages
- **Supportive services**



#### **Community AHD Training Package**



#### **Causes of Death**



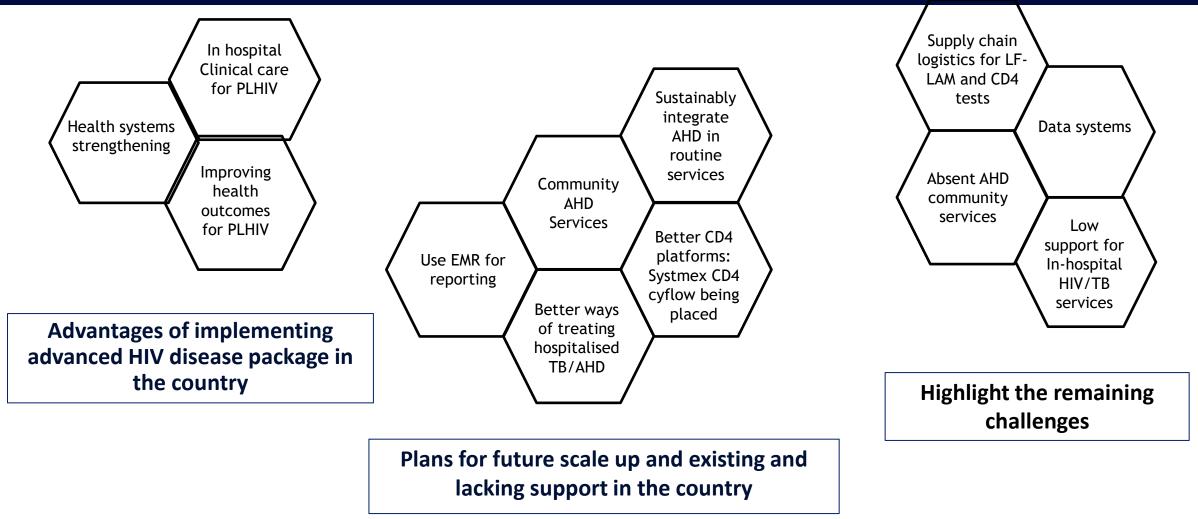
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#### Implementation of AHD Service Quality Standards

- CQUIN AHD service quality standards tools implementable at facility and national level
- Some indicators require contextualization
- Community AHD services performed poorest in the Zambia assessment
- In-patient quality standards linked to HIV mortality audit/reviews tools

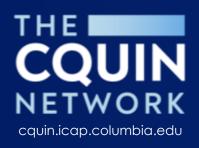


#### Summary









# Thank You!

