

## "Optimizing Quality in Differentiated Service Delivery: Driving Sustainable, Person-Centred HIV Care" A Case Study of Uganda

Dr Patrick Twesigye
Deputy Head of HIV Program
MOH, Uganda

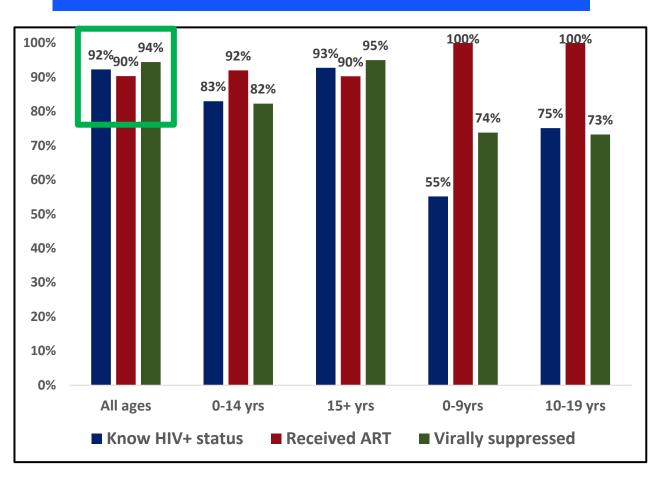
### **Outline**

- Background of DSD quality management in Uganda
- 2023 DSD quality assessment results
- Quality gaps identified
- QI projects being tracked
- Next steps

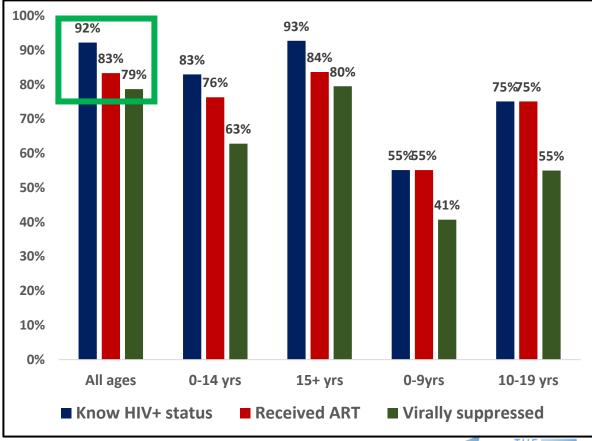


## 95-95-95 Achievements in Uganda – Sept 2024 (Spectrum)

#### **Conditional Cascade**



### **Population Cascade**





## Uganda DSD Quality Management Background

- Uganda has had a National Quality Improvement Framework since 2015 that guides the implementation of Continuous Quality Improvement (CQI) in programs.
- In 2019, Uganda conducted a two-phase study to assess the application of CQI in implementation of the DSD models
- Uganda has included CQI in the DSD guidelines, the DSD training materials, Quarterly supervision and annual regional Review meetings include CQI implementation status.
- Uganda has actively participated in the CQUIN Quality Management Community of Practice and developed the Quality Standards that feed into the Maturation Model
- Uganda conducts Regional Performance Reviews, supervision and mentorships.



## Quality Improvement Framework for Uganda



THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA

# HEALTH SECTOR QUALITY IMPROVEMENT FRAMEWORK AND STRATEGIC PLAN 2015/16 - 2019/20

Improving the value of healthcare in Uganda with proven interventions, implemented with quality methods. "Our care saves" and "Spend to save"

Dbjective	3: To improve compli	iance to the health se	ctor service	delivery	standards.				
and ice	Develop/review service delivery standards, guidelines and tools	МоН	Х	х	х	х	X	No. of standards, guidelines and tools reviewed	Availability of reviewed standards, guidelines and tools
ased idards, SOPs	Print and disseminate service delivery standards, support supervision guidelines and tools	MoH/ Partners		Х	Х			No. of standards, supervision guidelines and tools printed and disseminated	Availability of reviewed standards, guidelines and tools
oodies	Revise, harmonize and update existing Acts	Professional Councils / DPs / Cabinet	X	Х	Х			Acts revised	Revised Act
and	Streamline, consolidate and digitize the professional and facility licensing systems	Professional Councils / DPs	х	X	X			Information systems digitalized	Digitalised information systems
	Create Critical Tools for Quality Assurance	Professional Councils / DPs		Х				QA tools developed	QA tools
	Roll out the voluntary Quality Improvement System in the private health facilities		х	X	X			VQIS rolled out	Reports
alth t	Orient and train district supervisors in the HFQAP	MoH / Partners	Х	Х				No. of districts oriented	Reports
.g. .MTA,	Print HFQAP assessment tools	MoH QAD / Partners	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Assessment tools printed	Tools available
ogram nt etc	Conduct HFQAP assessments	MoH / LGs / Partners	Х	Х	Х	х	х	No. of districts conducting facility assessment	Reports

## National Quality Management System: Coordination Through Technical Working Groups



Uganda uses DSD TWG and sub-committee groups as platforms for planning and coordinating DSD activities, including quality management



With the inception of DSD in 2017, a quality management tool for DSD looking at domains at the different levels of District, Implementing Partner and Health Facility was developed.



This tool is used bi-annually by the national-level team to assess the quality of DSD implementation in the country with the last assessment being November 2023 and is funded through the Global Fund



## HIV Program Service Quality Assessment Approach

- DSD TWG and sub-committee groups plan and coordinate DSD activities including quality management
- DSD quality management tool to assesses quality at different levels of the health system
- Semi-annually assessments
   performed by the national level
   team to assess quality DSD
   implementation in the country

Region	District	Facility
<ol> <li>Coordination</li> <li>Implementati         on progress</li> </ol>	Governance	<ol> <li>Leadership &amp;         Governance</li> <li>Human Resource</li> <li>Access to essential         medicines</li> </ol>
	essential medicines 4. Manage HIS 5. Oversee CQI	<ul> <li>4. Health Information systems</li> <li>5. Implement CQI</li> <li>6. Service delivery</li> <li>7. Integration of TB/HIV services</li> <li>8. Chart review</li> </ul>



## The Uganda Service Quality Assessment Tool

## Area 5: CONTINOUS QUALITY IMPROVEMENT FOR DIFFERENTIATED SERVICE DELIVERY IMPLEMENTATION

#### S5 CQI FOR DSD IMPLEMENTATION

**STANDARD:** The district has a functional quality improvement management process for DSD.

S1

Examples of the Quality Assessment Questions

	Standard	Response	Instructions for selecting response	
Q1	The district QI team meets regularly to	Y N	If there are minutes of the district QI	
<b>@</b> @	discuss DSD implementation in the district		team that show that the team met at	<u></u>

#### Area1: LEADERSHIP AND GOVERNANCE FOR DSD

LEADERSHIP AND GOVERNANCE FOR DSD

Q2 ĜĜ	The district QI manage on a regular basis to su facility QI teams to impimplementation.
	Ove
	Comments

	Standard		esponse	Instructions for selecting response
Q1	The district has a trained DSD Focal Person within the extended DHT.	Υ	N	
Q2 ලිලි	The extended DHT met in the last 6 months to discuss DSD progress with documented minutes.	Y	N	
Q3	The district receives funding support from the IP for DSD implementation.	Υ	N	
Q4 (6)6	The DHT provided DSD related support supervision in the last 6 months.	Y	N	
	Overall SCORE IN COLOUR			If YES to all standards above score Dark Green(DG), if YES to 3 standards score Light Green (LG), if YES to 2 standards score Yellow (Y), if YES to less than standards score RED (R)

### Summary Findings from the Uganda Service Quality Assessment, July-September 2023



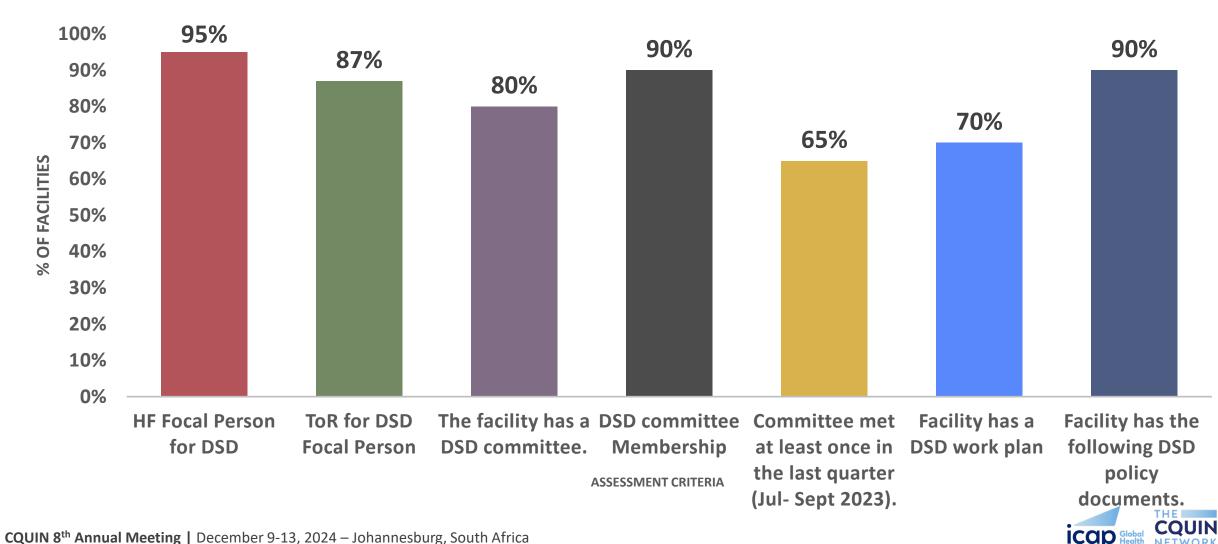
#### MINISTRY OF HEALTH

### **DIFFERENTIATED SERVICE DELIVERY** TARGETED SUPPORT SUPERVISION

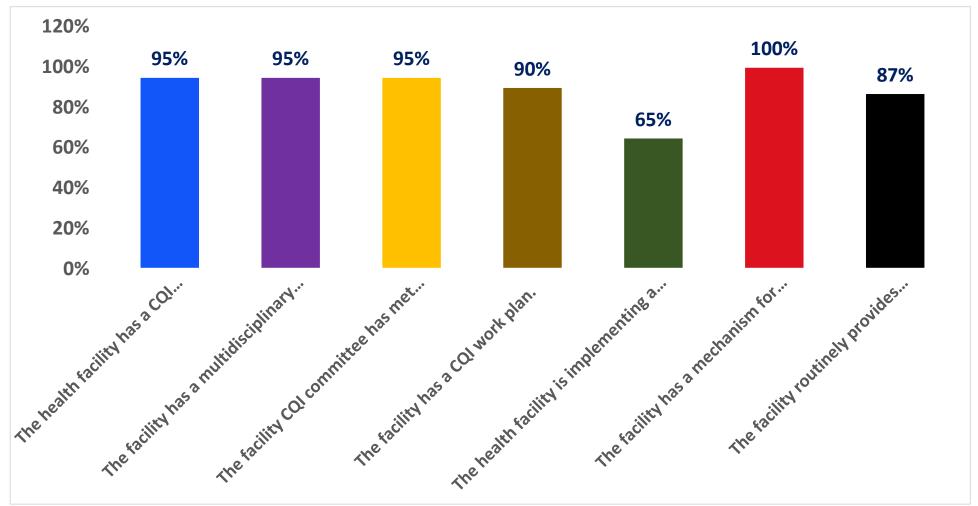
FIELD ACTIVITY REPORT



## Assessment Results: DSD Leadership and Governance (N=66 Health Facilities)



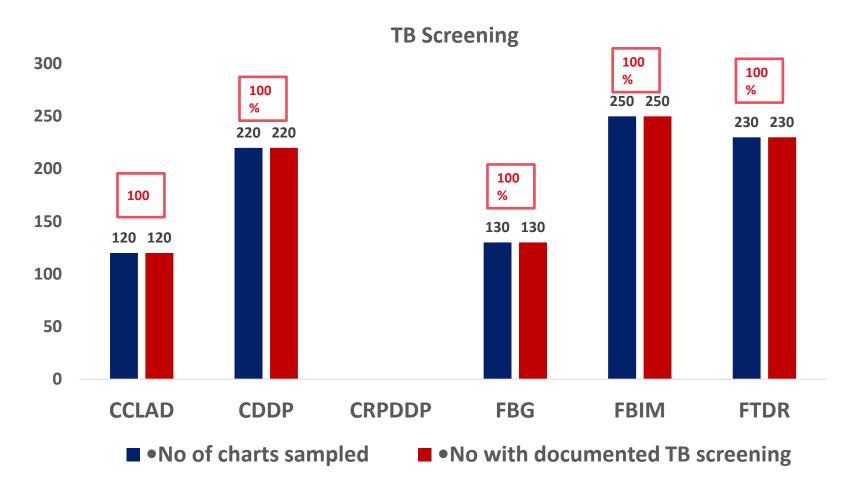
## Assessment Results: HIV Program Quality Management (N=66 Health Facilities)





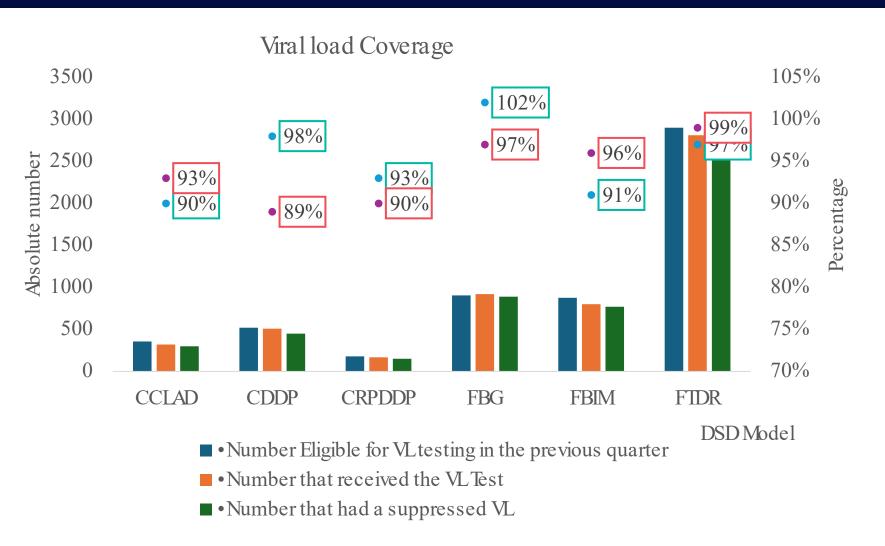
## Assessment Results: TB screening and DSD model type (N=950 Charts assessed)

All eligible RoC in the different models were screened for TB





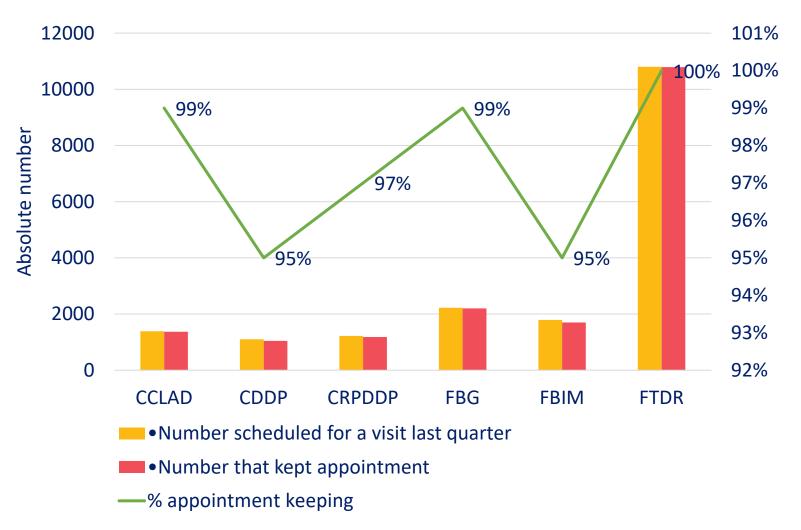
## Assessment Results: Viral load coverage across DSD model types (N=5738 Charts Assessed)



- On average, more than 90% of all the models had VLC above 90%
- FBG had coverage of 102, due to some RoC reporting before their dates
- Suppression is above 90% across all models



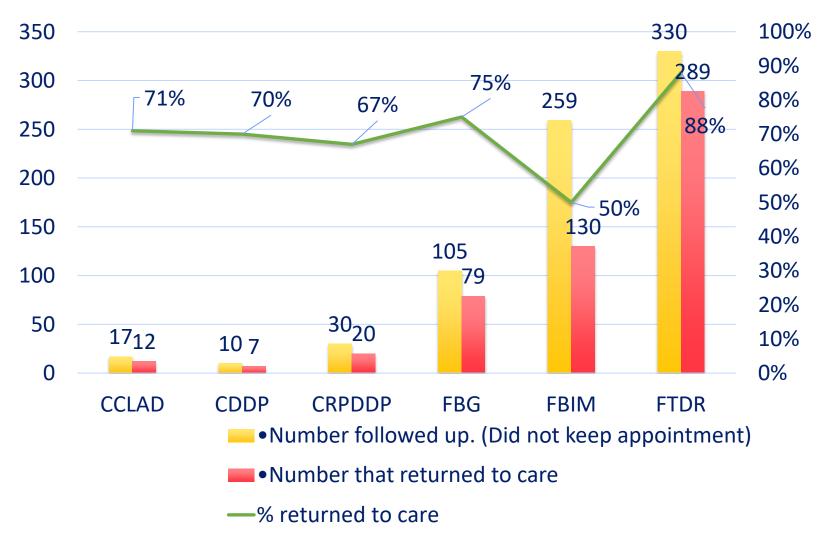
## Assessment Results: Appointment attendance and DSD model Type (18,519 Charts Assessed)



Appointment
attendance was
95% and above
across all DSD
models which is
attributed to strong
appointment
tracking and
response system



## Assessment Results: Return to care outcomes across DSD models (N=751 Charts)



- RoCs enrolled in more intensive models tend not to be established on ART and contributes to why they are not in less intensive models
- Return to care after follow up was below 90% with FBIM being lowest at 50%
- Self-transfer, cross boarder movement, limited use of physical locator forms are partly responsible for the low return to care



## Uganda National Quality Improvement Database

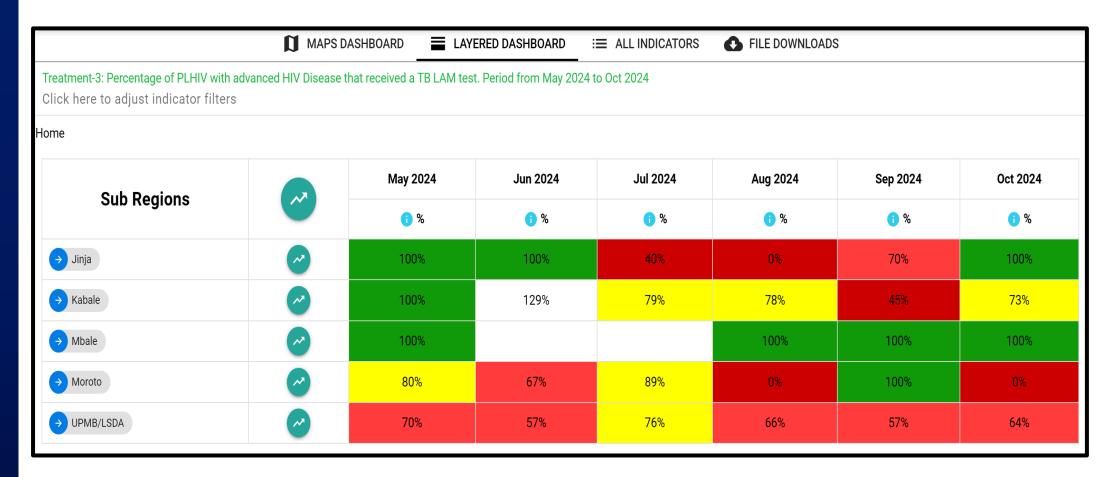
- With support from USAID, Uganda MOH utilizes a national CQI project database tracker provides details of all running CQI projects
  - Detailed access is restricted to permitted users
- After the national level assessments, regions generate CQI projects to address cross cutting gaps
  - The database is not limited to DSD only but applies to all program areas including HIV/TB
- Facility based documentational journals are used to update the database

(<a href="https://qidatabaseug.urcchs.com/webapp/v9.2/index.html#/">https://qidatabaseug.urcchs.com/webapp/v9.2/index.html#/</a>)





## Examples of QI projects: Regional Level (May-Oct 2024)



https://qidatabaseug.urc-chs.com/webapp/v9.2/index.html#/)



## Examples of Health Facility QI Projects (May-Oct 2024)

https://qidatabaseug.urc-chs.com/webapp/v9.2/index.html#/)

← Multi Indicator					٥	上。菲
Treatment-3: Percentage of PLHIV with advanced HIV Disease that received a TB LAM test	May 2024	Jun 2024	Jul 2024	Aug 2024	Sep 2024	Oct 2024
Treatment-3-N: Number of new & non-suppressed PLHIV with advanced disease that received a TB LAM test during the month (N) Include all PLHIV that received a TB LAM test. Source: Daily Activity &/or TB Laboratory register	1	5	1	0	0	0
Treatment-3-D: Number of new & non-suppressed PLHIV with advanced disease during the month <b>(D)</b> Include all new & non-suppressed PLHIV with a CD4<200, or WHO clinical stage 3 or 4, or seriously ill (respiratory rate >30b/min, temperature >390C, heart rate >120b/min, unable to walk or breastfeed), or < 5-years-old. Source: ART register	1	5	1	0	0	0
Treatment-3: Percentage of PLHIV with advanced HIV Disease that received a TB LAM test (%)	100%	100%	100%			
GeneXpert for all TB patients QI Collaborative						
Percentage of presumptive TB patients tested using mWRD (GeneXpert & Truenat) in the reporting the month	May 2024	Jun 2024	Jul 2024	Aug 2024	Sep 2024	Oct 2024
GN1: Number of presumptive TB clients tested using mWRD during the month (N)	84	103	76	276	185	35
GD2: Number of clients with presumptive TB during the month (D)	84	103	76	276	185	35
GI1: Percentage of presumptive TB patients tested using mWRD (GeneXpert & Truenat) in the reporting the month (%)	100	100	100	100	100	100
Percentage of presumptive TB children (0-14 years) tested using mWRD (GeneXpert & Truenat) in the reporting month	May 2024	Jun 2024	Jul 2024	Aug 2024	Sep 2024	Oct 2024
GXN2: Number of presumptive TB children (0-14 years) tested using mWRD during the month (N)	14	11	23	25	56	14
GXD2: Number of presumptive TB children (0-14 years) during the month (D)	14	11	23	25	56	14
GXI2: Percentage of presumptive TB children (0-14 years) tested using mWRD (GeneXpert & Truenat) in the reporting month (%)	100	100	100	100	100	100

## Quality Gaps Identified for DSD Programs in Uganda



Competing CQI requests from the different sections for HIV care & Management (e.g. need a Journal on VLS, Retention, CaCX, HTN,DM, PMTCT, TB at the facility.)



Clinicians resistant to acknowledge RoC eligibility to community models



Sub-optimal patients' viral load monitoring for RoC long term refills (6+MMDs)-



Documentation journals not updated on time (at times) hindering performance tracking



### 2025 Next Steps

- Review and update the DSD quality assessment tool in relation to the 2022 guidelines (Pending roll out of the new HMIS tools)
- Integrate other services included in DSD into the SQA tool
- Continue bi-annual assessments to cover the whole country- Half the regions each time
- Scale up the tracking system for the CQI projects on DSD at National level

