

Enhanced Adherence Counselling: A Multidisciplinary Team Approach

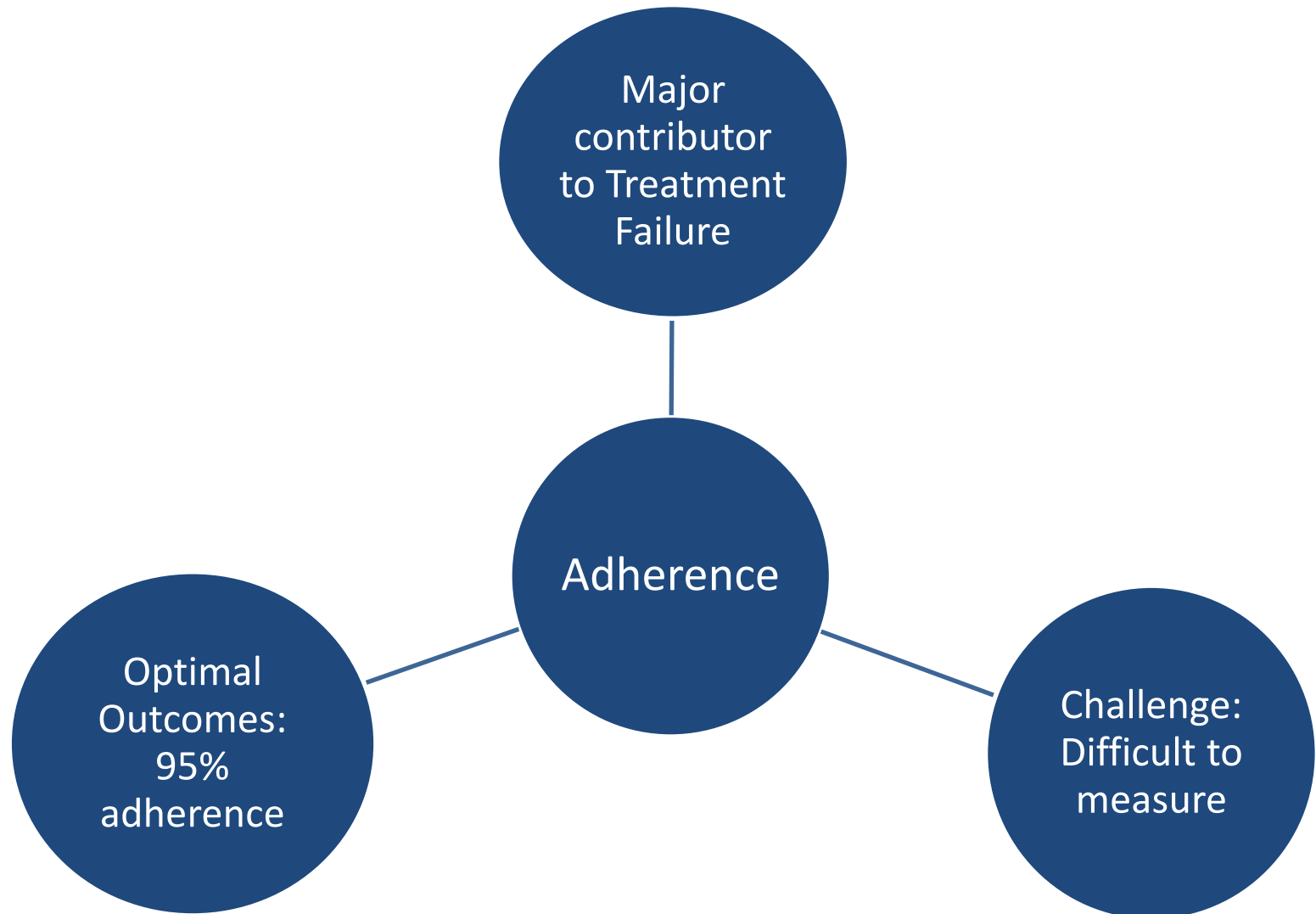
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PROVINCE OF KWAZULU-NATAL








Background



Background Cont.



Table 1: Patient-related barriers to linkage, adherence and retention in care

	Cognitive	Poor knowledge and understanding of results, disease and treatment options
	Affective	Depression, anxiety, denial, lack of motivation, stigma and fear of violence
	Behavioral	Forgetfulness, alcohol and drug consumption, missed appointments
	Medical	High burden and regimen complexity, treatment adverse effects, medication toxicity, medication palatability
	Family/ social support	Lack of social support, lack of community involvement and dependency on partner
	Socio-demographic	Age, sex, socio-economic status, level of education, stigma, and non-disclosure of status



Adherence tools:

- Pillcounts
- Cellphone reminders
- Treatment buddy
- Etc.

Common Barriers to Adherence

- Patient Related
- Healthcare worker related
-

Standardised Approach

Adherence Guidelines (AGL) 2015

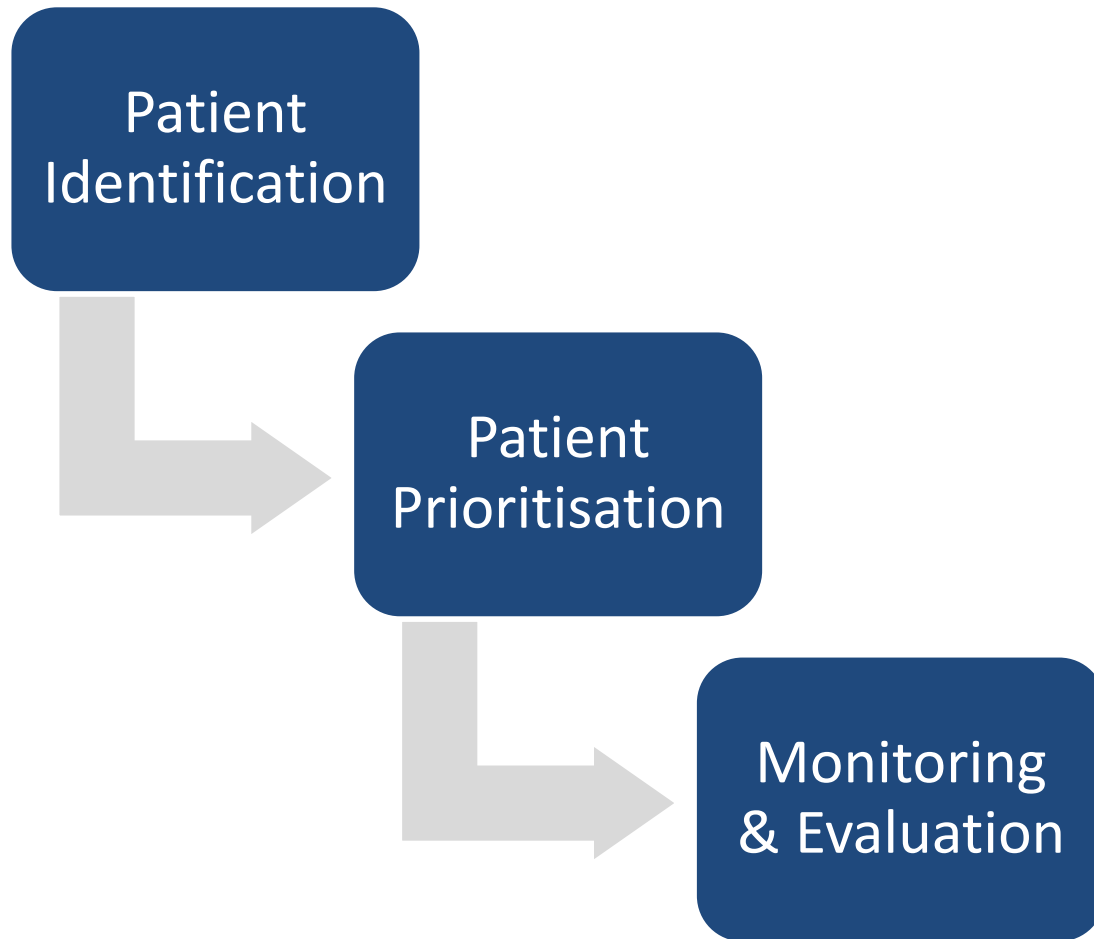
- Launched Feb 2016
- Minimum Package of Interventions
- Patient centred approach



Patient Adherence Plan: AGL (2015)

Session 1 after Chronic disease education session (date):
Adherence step 1: education on HIV <input type="checkbox"/> TB <input type="checkbox"/> Hypertension <input type="checkbox"/> Diabetes <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/>
Adherence step 2: Life goals: My motivations to stay healthy are: (1)..... (2)..... (3)..... I will maintain a healthy lifestyle by <input type="checkbox"/> adopting healthy eating habits <input type="checkbox"/> getting regular exercise <input type="checkbox"/> managing stress
Adherence Step 3 - Patient Support system Agree for home visit: Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Who can support me in my treatment: <input type="checkbox"/> Family <input type="checkbox"/> Friends <input type="checkbox"/> Work <input type="checkbox"/> School <input type="checkbox"/> Church <input type="checkbox"/> other:
Adherence Step 4 - Getting to appointments I will come to my appointments by : <input type="checkbox"/> walk <input type="checkbox"/> public transport <input type="checkbox"/> own transport If I face a difficulty to come (money, transport, etc.), my alternative plan will be: to ask for assistance from: <input type="checkbox"/> family <input type="checkbox"/> friends <input type="checkbox"/> neighbour <input type="checkbox"/> other I will inform clinic I am unable to come to set appointment and request for an alternative appointment <input type="checkbox"/>
Adherence step 5: My readiness to start treatment I feel ready and will start treatment Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> I do not feel ready and would like to discuss more with: <input type="checkbox"/> peer <input type="checkbox"/> family member <input type="checkbox"/> Community Health Worker <input type="checkbox"/> other <input type="checkbox"/>
Session 2 (date):
Adherence Step 6 - Medication schedule The best time for me to take my treatment is: <input type="checkbox"/> Morning <input type="checkbox"/> Afternoon <input type="checkbox"/> Evening
Adherence step 7: Managing missed doses If I miss a dose, my plan is : to take treatment as soon as I remember <input type="checkbox"/>
Adherence Step 8 - Reminder strategies To remind me to take medication, I will use: <input type="checkbox"/> watch <input type="checkbox"/> cell phone alarm <input type="checkbox"/> pill box <input type="checkbox"/> buddy <input type="checkbox"/> other:.....
Adherence Step 9 - Storing medication and extra doses I will store my medication in: <input type="checkbox"/> Safe place:..... <input type="checkbox"/> Far from reach of children I will carry extra supply and keep it in: <input type="checkbox"/> bag <input type="checkbox"/> pill box <input type="checkbox"/> other:..... I will keep it in my: <input type="checkbox"/> handbag <input type="checkbox"/> pocket <input type="checkbox"/> other:.....
Adherence Step 10 – Dealing with side-effects If I experience side effects, I will: Refer to treatment adherence pamphlet <input type="checkbox"/> Inform clinic if side effects do not go away or are too worrying <input type="checkbox"/>
Session 3 (date):
Adherence Step 11 - Planning for trips <i>If I have some trips planned, before going away I will:</i> <input type="checkbox"/> inform health facility before travelling to receive referral letter and treatment <input type="checkbox"/> Get enough supply of treatment for trip <i>In case I cannot come to the facility before going away:</i> <input type="checkbox"/> I will go to the nearest health facility in the travel access as soon as I arrive to get access to treatment <input type="checkbox"/> Carry evidence of my condition and evidence of the treatment I am taking
Adherence Step 12 - Dealing with substance use My plan to make sure I take my medication if I used alcohol or drugs is: <input type="checkbox"/> To make sure I take treatment before starting to use drug or alcohol <input type="checkbox"/> Arrange for someone to remind me to take treatment in case I am intoxicated
Session 4 (date):
Education on follow up: Viral load <input type="checkbox"/> Sputum <input type="checkbox"/> HbA1c <input type="checkbox"/> Other:
Patient's signature..... Date.....

Steps in the EAC Process



EAC Process: Step (1)

Patient Identification:

Establishing patients who require EAC prior to planned visits

Available Data Sources:

- VL Register
- TIER.net
- VL Results
- NHLS VLFA Reports
- File Audits

VL Stickers/ tags on file for easy recognition

EAC Process: Step (2)

Prioritising Patients

2(a):Acting on Results.

2(b):Setting up VL priority clinic

2(c):Tracking and Tracing system

EAC Process: Step (3)

Monitoring & Evaluation:

3(a) Maintaining High VL register and Second Line

3(b) Updating outcomes onto TIER.net

3(c) Adaptation of ROTF into EAC

Adaptation of ROTF into EAC

- ROTF Developed by MSF in Khayelitsha, adopted in eThekweni District
- Aims to provide structured adherence support
- Adherence worksheets for Paediatrics, Adolescents and Adults
- Provides standardised answers to adherence problems facilitate consistency between clinicians

Adherence worksheet for combined adherence and clinical consultation

DATE SESSION 1: 14/05/2013

STEP 1: Review EDUCATION

Viral load is: Pt knows

High viral load is: Pt unsure, explained again

Suppressed viral load is: Aiming for VL < 400

STEP 2: PATIENT'S REASON FOR HIGH VL

Pt says she struggles with morning dose, she gets busy at work and then forgets to take meds

STEP 3: REVIEW TIME MEDS TAKEN

Problem with time: Yes morning dose time

Agreed upon time: 6am- before work and 7pm

Late/missed doses: Pt will take late doses asap

STEP 4: STORING MEDS/EXTRA DOSES

Usual storage place: Bedroom cupboard

Emergency supply will be carried in: handbag and locker at work

STEP 5: MOTIVATION CARDS

Top 3 goals for the future: Raise my kids

Be a grandmother one day

Have a good job and be successful

Do you think your ARVs can help you achieve your goals for the future? Pt says yes!

Brainstorm places to put stickers & other reminders

STEP 6: PATIENT'S SUPPORT SYSTEM

Members of patient's support system

My husband and my parents

STEP 7: PLANNING FOR SUBSTANCE USE

Your plan to make sure you take your ARVs if you use alcohol or drugs: Occasional alcohol user, pt says will still take ARVs even if using alcohol

STEP 8: GETTING TO APPOINTMENTS

How do you get to clinic? Local taxi

Back-up plan to get to clinic Walk

Not able to come on date Come asap- before ARVs finish

STEP 9: HOMEWORK & WAY FORWARD

Your VL will be repeated in July

Next visit date: 11 June 2013

DATE SESSION 2: 11/06/2013

STEP 1: DISCUSS ADHERENCE DIFFICULTIES/ PROBLEMS

Review homework.

Adherence difficulties

Forgot 3 morning doses – was late for work and forgot to take meds before leaving home

Problem solve As soon as arrive at work, use emergency supply of meds in locker at work

STEP 2: MISTAKES IN ADHERENCE

Thoughts to deal with mistakes AND learn from mistakes Continue to take ARVs, don't give up, I can do this!

STEP 3: FOLLOW-UP REFERRAL SERVICES

Did you attend? N/A

If yes, what was your experience?

STEP 4: PLANNING FOR TRIPS

Update green appointment card.

Regular travel location Queenstown – E.Cape

Remind pt to plan for enough treatment.

Incase of emergency:

Ubuntu phone nr on green card and into cellphone 021 3614862

Put file number into cellphone

STEP 5: REVIEW & PLAN A WAY FORWARD

Remind patient when VL will be repeated July = next visit

Next visit date: 09 July 2013

DATE SESSION 3: 11/07/2013

STEP 1: DISCUSS ADHERENCE DIFFICULTIES/ PROBLEMS

Adherence difficulties

Follow date was two days ago, but couldn't get the day off work. Otherwise adherence is much improved

Problem solve Asked employer to come today, still has enough supply of ARVs

STEP 2: FOLLOW-UP ON REFERRAL SERVICES IF APPROPRIATE

How is it going? N/A

STEP 3: TAKE VIRAL LOAD and any other blood tests needed

STEP 4: PLAN A WAY FORWARD

Discuss way forward if :

- VL result is low - discussed
- VL result is high - discussed

Next visit date: 08 August 2013

DATE SESSION

4: 08/08/2013

STEP 1: DISCUSS VIRAL LOAD RESULTS

SUPPRESSED: VL < 400 N/A

Congratulate patient!

Cover red sticker with green sticker

Refer to Adherence club Y / N

Club nr _____

Give 2 months ART supply

NOT SUPPRESSED: VL > 400

Refer to VL flowchart to assess regimen change.

If appropriate discuss new regimen, dosing schedule and possible side-effects. Take baseline bloods, discuss with doctor

Review previous sessions

DISCUSS DIFFICULTIES/ PROBLEMS

Problem Second VL > 1000. Pt's HIV probably resistant to 1st line ARVs

Plan Start 2nd line ARVs today

New dosing time: Pt wants to stay with 6am and 7pm

PLAN A WAY FORWARD

Next visit date: 05 September 2013

Patient sticker

EAC Teams



EAC Teams cont.

Ideal Team Comprises of:

Lay Counsellor
Nimart Nurse
Doctor
Social worker
Administrative staff
Pharmacy
representative
Health System
Navigator

Training Provided

AGL Orientation &
EAC SOP
VL Monitoring &
Management

Linkage & Monitoring

Roles & Responsibilities

Filing Clerk	Data Capturer	Health System Navigators
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Assists with pre-pulling files for Viral load priority clinic• Pulling of files for LTFU tracing• Receiving files from Data Capturer and re-filing them accordingly	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Generating appointment list from Tier.net for Pre-pulling of files• Generating VL report from Tier.net• Capturing VL results on Tier.net	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Book identified patients for VL priority clinic• Tracing Missed appt and LTFU patients telephonically• Health Education• Maintain Community Linkage Register

Psychosocial Support

Roles & Responsibilities

Lay Counsellor

- Conducting Individual & Group sessions addressing common barriers to adherence
- Maintaining High VL register-updating outcomes of patients attending VL Priority Clinic
- Tracing High VL patients that are Missing appointments &/ LTFU

Social Worker

- Address psycho-social problems
- Help address socio-economic problems
- Make appropriate referral linkages with external stakeholders

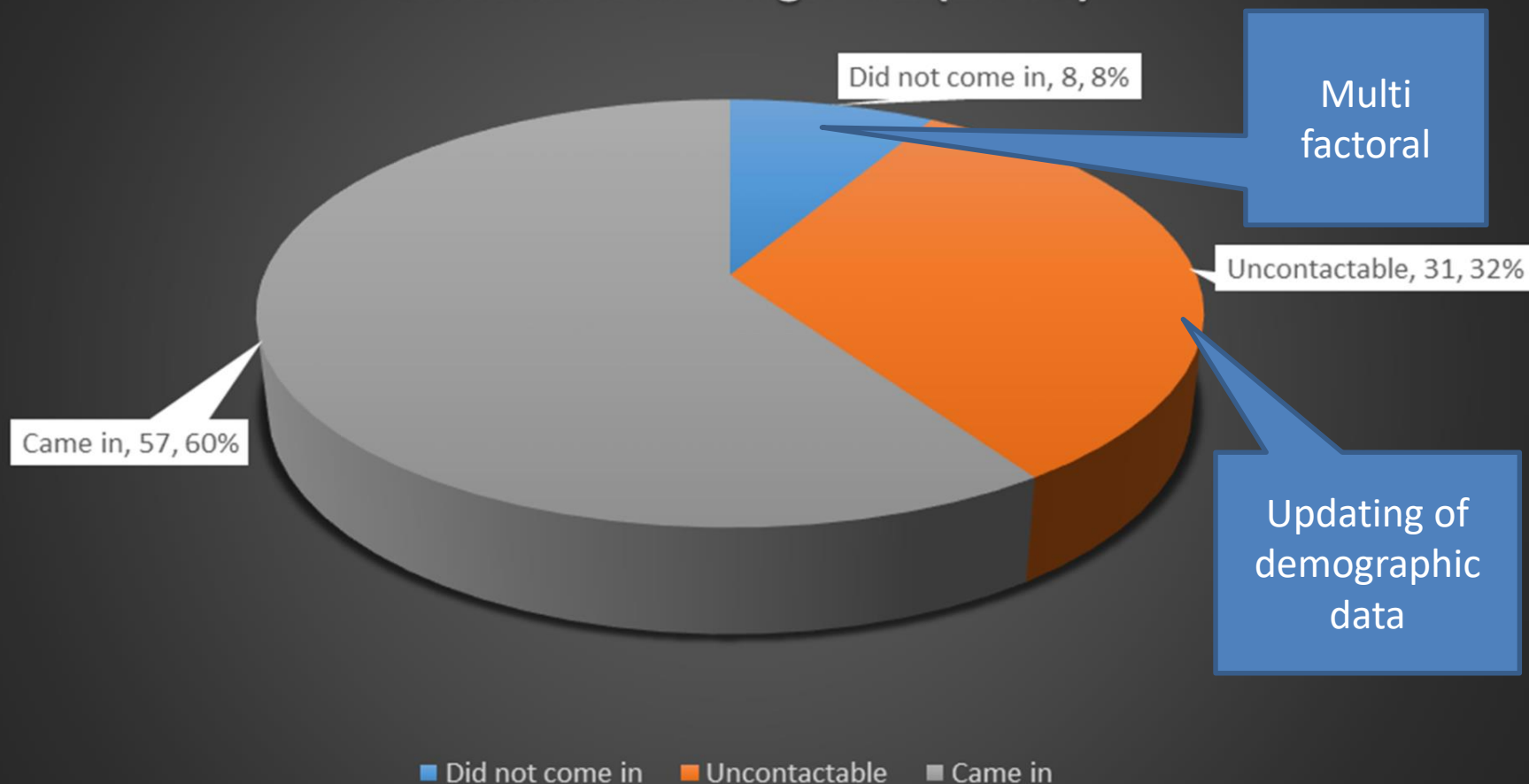
Care & Treatment

Roles & Responsibilities

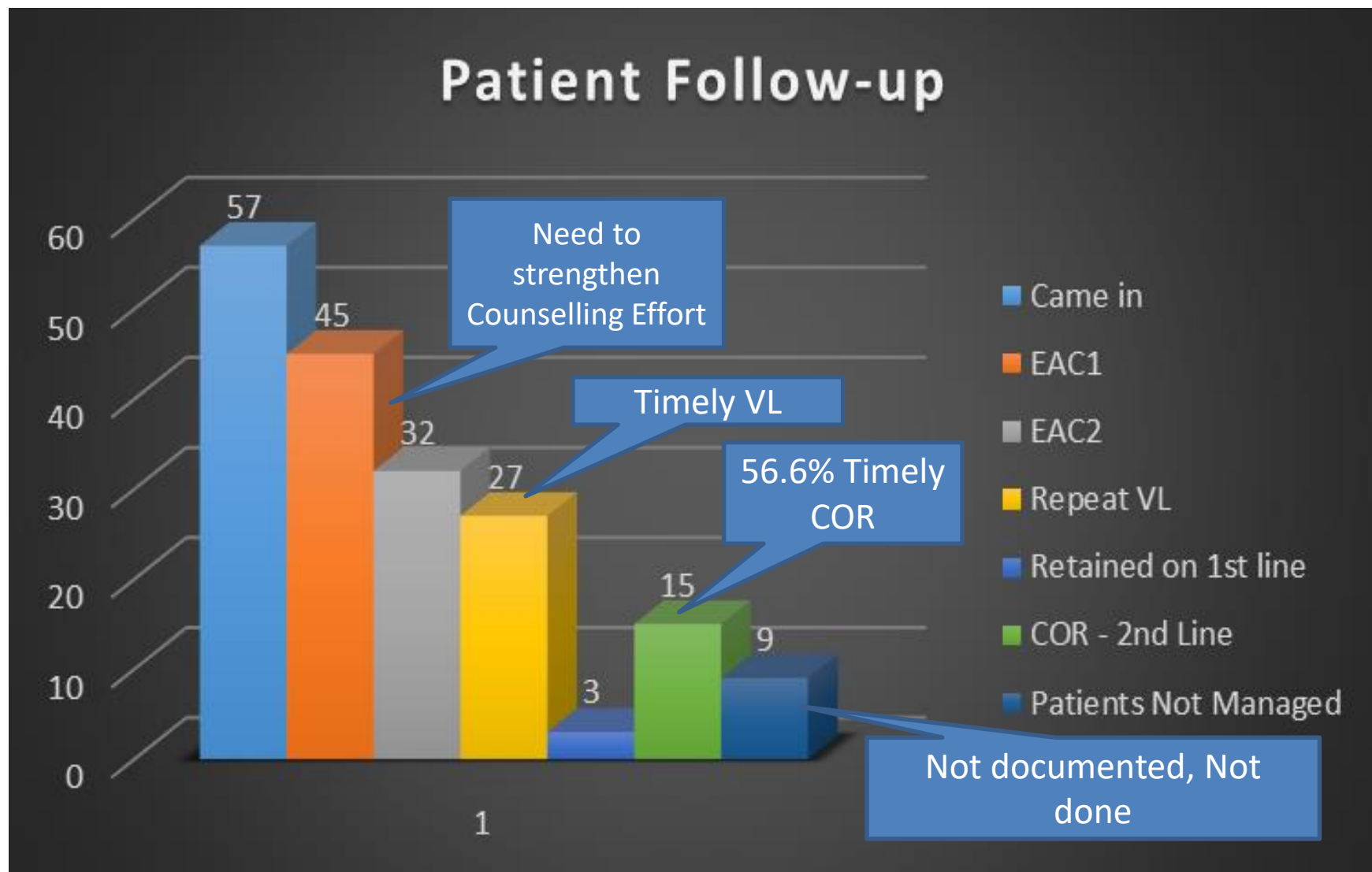
Phlebotomist/ blood room nurse	Professional Nurse	Doctor	Pharmacist/Assistant
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintaining VL blood specimen Log • Receiving results • Ensuring high VL transcribed onto High VL Register • Tracing all results that didn't come back 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Responsible for optimising systems that relate to VL cascade • Identifying and flagging files with high VL • Assists with ensuring whole team achieves VL program objective • VL Champion for facility 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consistent adherence support • Clinical support • Maintaining second line database:. Facilitate 3rd line treatment application procedure. • Receive and act upon VLFA weekly report 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gatekeeping: adopt no issuing of pink script without VL written on it • Final opportunity to counsel on adherence, explain treatment, monitor adverse events

Lessons from District VL Pilot Program

Patients with High VL (1000)



Lessons from District VL Pilot Program



Conclusion

- EAC is everybody's business, all members of MDT have vital role to play.
- Optimising systems to make process easier is key
- Standardisation and consistency in the messages given to patients

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