

ETHEKWINI DISTRICT QI PROJECT FOR HIV-VL AND DRUG RESISTANCE MONITORING

ANNUAL WORKSHOP IN ADVANCED CLINICAL CARE (AWACC-2017

07/09/2017

Dr. Henry Sunpath -

Research /Clinical Director- (MEDICATE -AIDS :NPC)

Consultant : Ethekwini Health District Office &

CAPRISA Advanced Clinical care program

And Mr. Selvan Pillay

PROGRAM MANAGER :REVAMP STUDY

WHAT IS THE MOST EFFECTIVE WAY TO MAKE VL MONITORING ROUTINE IN AN ART CLINIC

1. INCREASE DEMAND BY PT EDUCATION AND HCW EDUCATION
2. INSTITUTE VL ANIVERSARY CONCEPT
3. IMPLEMENT GATE KEEPING NOT TO ISSUE REPEAT SCRIPTS WITHOUT VL RESULTS
4. ENHANCED ADHERENCE COUNSELLING
5. ALL OF THE ABOVE

IN PILOT SITE STUDIES ,HOW MANY PATIENTS WITH HIGH VL HAVE A REPEAT VL AFTER EAC 1 AND EAC 2

1. 60 %
2. 10 %
3. 30 %
4. 50 %

The commonest cause of sample rejection from the NHLS is

1. Clotted /haemolysed specimen
2. Incorrect blood tubes used
3. Forms filled incorrectly
4. VI done at inappropriate time line

In a viral load priority clinic , what combination of staff is the most effective in managing high VL

1. Doctor , NIMART nurse
2. Doctor ,EAC counsellor ,social worker, psychologist
3. NIMART nurse ,EAC counsellor ,social worker
4. EAC counsellor, social worker, psychologist
5. Doctor ,EAC counsellor

What percentage of patients have a VL at 6 months in Ethekekwini- approximately

1. 70 %
2. 40%
3. 25%
4. 50 %

Which statement is correct, according to the DOH guidelines

1. First VL result is due at 6 months on ART and then 12 months if the 6 month VL is undetectable and then annually if the 12 month VL is undetectable
2. First VL result is due at 6 months on ART and thereafter one year later if the 6 month VL is undetectable
3. First VL result is due at month 6 on ART and then at month 12 if the VL is > 1000 .

Fast Track 90-90-90



ETHEKWINI HEALTH DISTRICT
Mrs P.Msimango ,Mr.S.Yose ;
Dr.Sewlal ,Mr.Gabela ,HAST team
,QA/IPC Teams



health

Department:
Health
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



eThekwini: Third 90 key activities and support

Dr.Aarthi Ramkissoo

Dr Kevi Naidu

Dr.Gugu Mkhulusi

Ms.Thoko Ngwenya



health
Department:
Health
PROVINCE OF KWAZULU-NATAL



FILE AND FACILITY AUDIT –CAPRISA ACC PROJECT

Dr. Kogie Naidoo, Dr. Rochelle Adams.Santhana Gengiah
The Epicentre team led by Cherie Cawood
The 11 facilities that participated in the File and Facility Audit
The CAPRISA ACC Statistics & Data Management Team
Dr Henry Sunpath (eThekweni District Specialist Clinical Team Leader)

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MEDICATE -AIDS NPC & ACADEMIC PARTNERS

- ▶ Harvard Medical School - Mark Seidner ,Raj Gandhi, Kevin Ard
- ▶ Emory University- VC.Marconi , D.Kuritzkes
- ▶ REVAMP team - MYS Moosa , J.Brijkumar, Eseza Nambassi, Selvan Pillay and study team
- ▶ SA HIV clinicians Society -
- ▶ MSF
- ▶



HARVARD
MEDICAL SCHOOL



EMORY
UNIVERSITY



Quality improvement model

Root cause
analysis (SIMS)

Stakeholder
strategy

Ongoing
education and
development

AIM

What are we trying to accomplish?

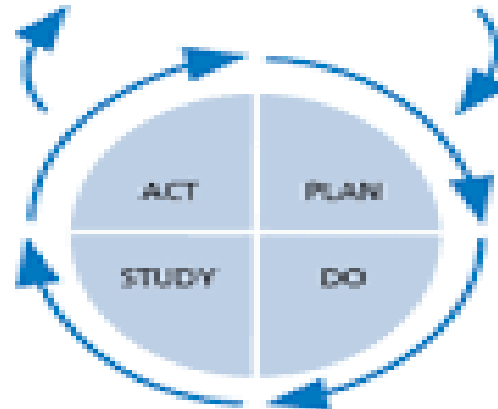
MEASURE

How will we know if a change is an improvement?

CHANGE

What changes can we make that will result in improvement?

RAPID CYCLE
IMPROVEMENT



Adult with Viral load completion (VLD) rate (HIV -8)

Definition:

- Proportion of adults in the 12 month cohort, still on treatment who had Viral load test done in the last year

Numerator:

- Adult viral load done (VLD) at 12 months

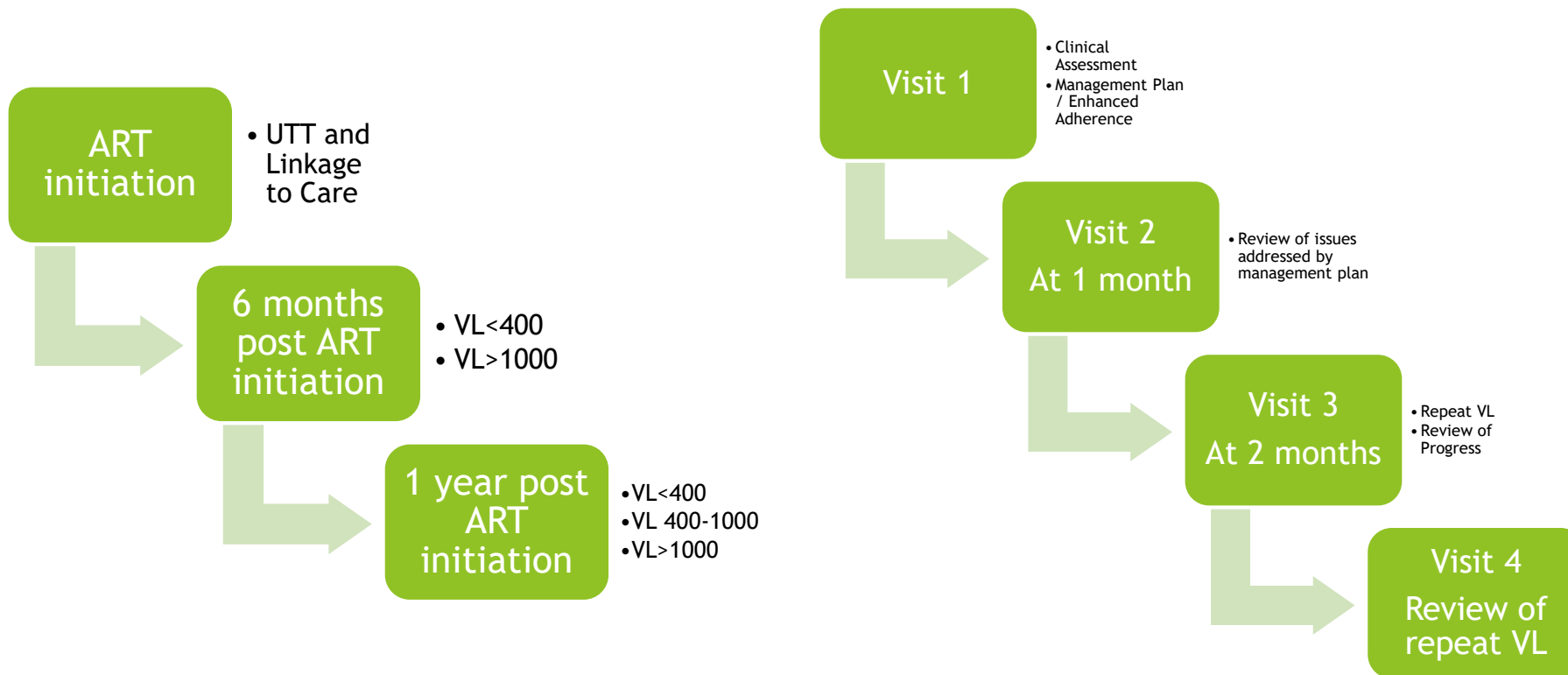
Denominator:

- Adult first line regimen + Adult second line regimen at intervals in 12 month cohort

2016/17 Target (Proposed):

- **80 % VLD** rate at 12 months

Key clinical contact points -ensure activity

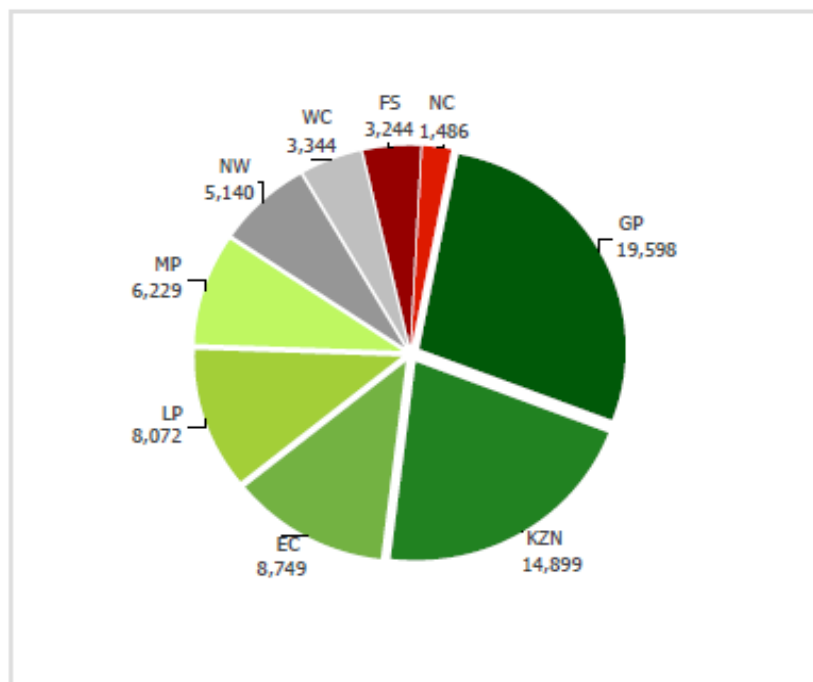


Analysis of various sources of VL data-

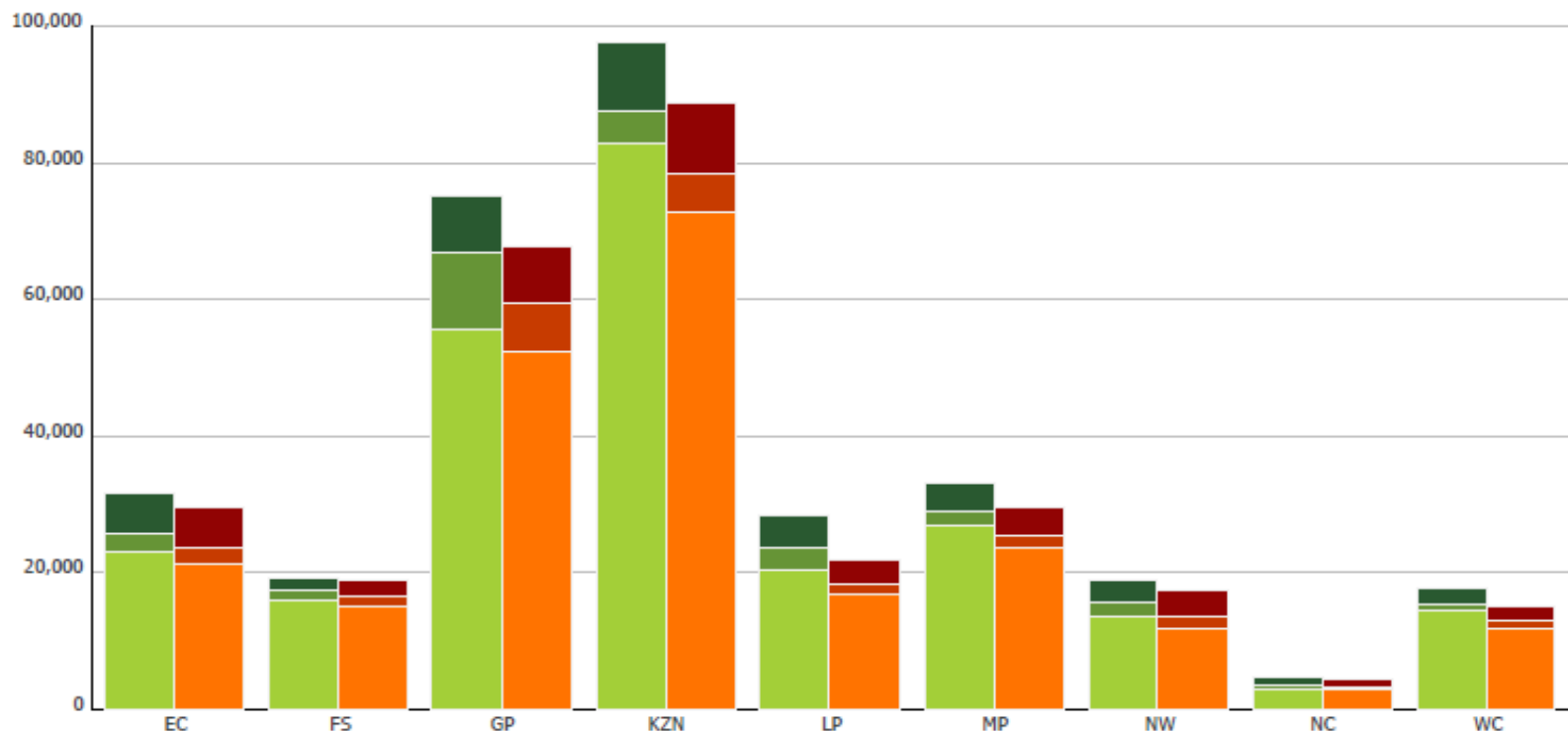
- ▶ Very large numbers of VL tests done monthly -are they appropriately done and acted upon
- ▶ VL suppression rates good on those samples tested
- ▶ Is there consistency with NHLS reports , records in clinical charts and entry into tier.net?
- ▶ NHLS unable to report on VL completion rates
- ▶ Does tier ,net accurately and completely report on VL completion rates?
- ▶ What is the best way to assess the VL completion rates ?
- ▶ Are repeat VL being done and acted upon after VF and adherence intervention?
- ▶ Need to triangulate data between NHLS database - Tier.net - clinical charts
- ▶ Aim for completion of exercise to ensure that data on VL monitoring is accurate and complete

Viral Load Testing in SA for the Month of Jan 2017 vs Jan 2016

Total by Province VL > 1,000



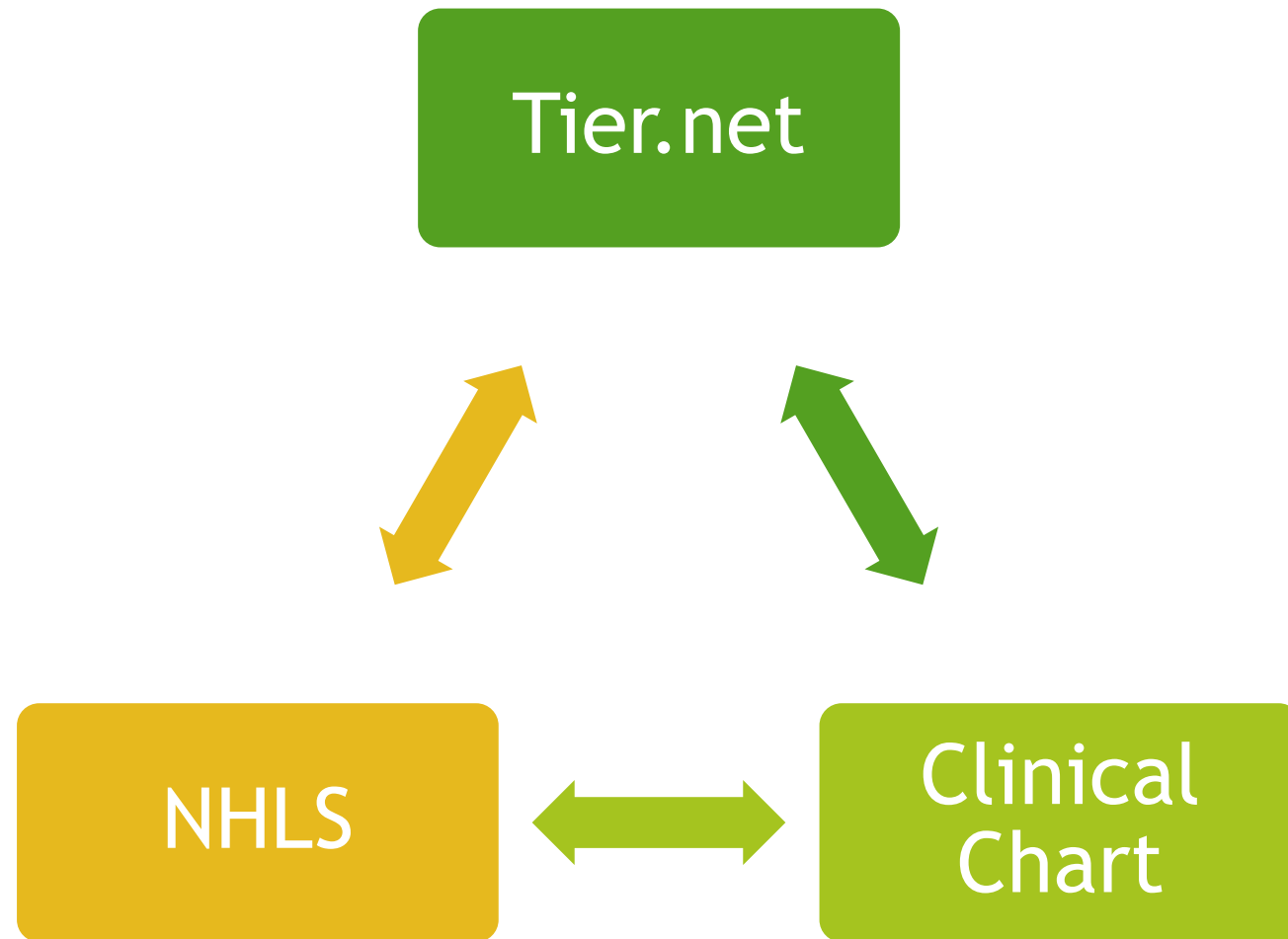
By Province vs Last Year (LY)















Results by Range by Province vs Last Year (LY)

		Total		<= 1,000 (log 3)				> 1,000 (log 3) <= 10,000 (log 4)				> 10,000 (log 4)				Average (log)	
Province		Current	LY	Current	%	LY	% LY	Current	%	LY	% LY	Current	%	LY	% LY	Current	LY
Eastern Cape	EC	31,857	29,666	23,108	72.5%	21,236	71.6%	2,828	8.9%	2,519	8.5%	5,921	18.6%	5,911	19.9%	3.25	3.47
Free State	FS	19,294	18,804	16,050	83.2%	15,033	79.9%	1,326	6.9%	1,392	7.4%	1,918	9.9%	2,379	12.7%	3.64	3.73
Gauteng	GP	75,313	67,771	55,715	74.0%	52,093	76.9%	10,988	14.6%	7,449	11.0%	8,610	11.4%	8,229	12.1%	3.10	3.00
KwaZulu-Natal	KZN	97,683	88,674	82,784	84.7%	72,825	82.1%	4,932	5.0%	5,638	6.4%	9,967	10.2%	10,211	11.5%	3.14	3.23
Limpopo	LP	28,334	21,822	20,262	71.5%	16,619	76.2%	3,459	12.2%	1,528	7.0%	4,613	16.3%	3,675	16.8%	3.22	3.30
Mpumalanga	MP	33,116	29,554	26,887	81.2%	23,565	79.7%	1,903	5.7%	1,835	6.2%	4,326	13.1%	4,154	14.1%	3.26	3.13
North West	NW	18,847	17,347	13,707	72.7%	11,930	68.8%	1,872	9.9%	1,744	10.1%	3,268	17.3%	3,673	21.2%	3.62	3.61
Northern Cape	NC	4,501	4,311	3,015	67.0%	2,850	66.1%	457	10.2%	436	10.1%	1,029	22.9%	1,025	23.8%	4.01	4.07
Western Cape	WC	17,637	15,004	14,293	81.0%	11,756	78.4%	1,142	6.5%	1,118	7.5%	2,202	12.5%	2,130	14.2%	3.27	3.27

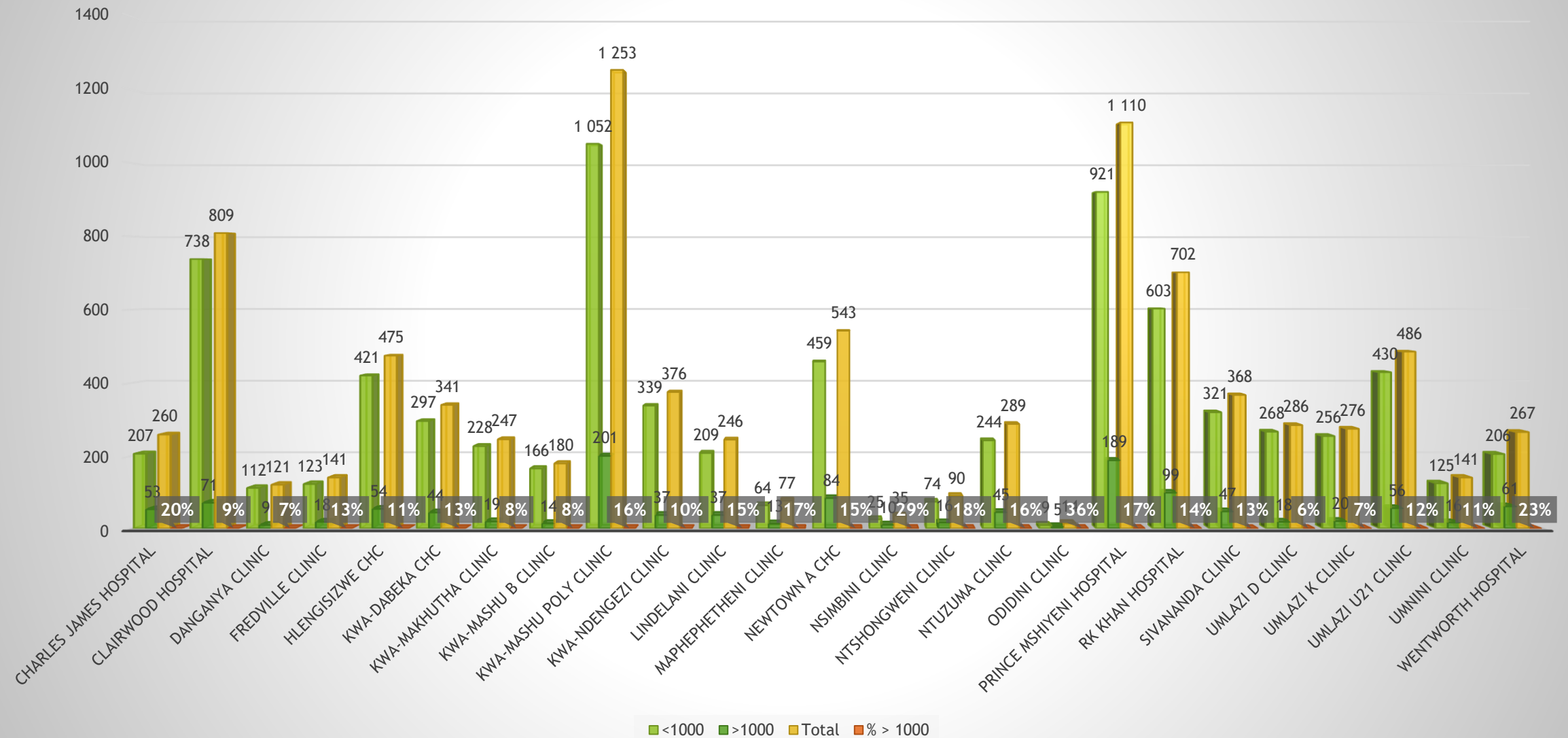
VL Health Information Systems



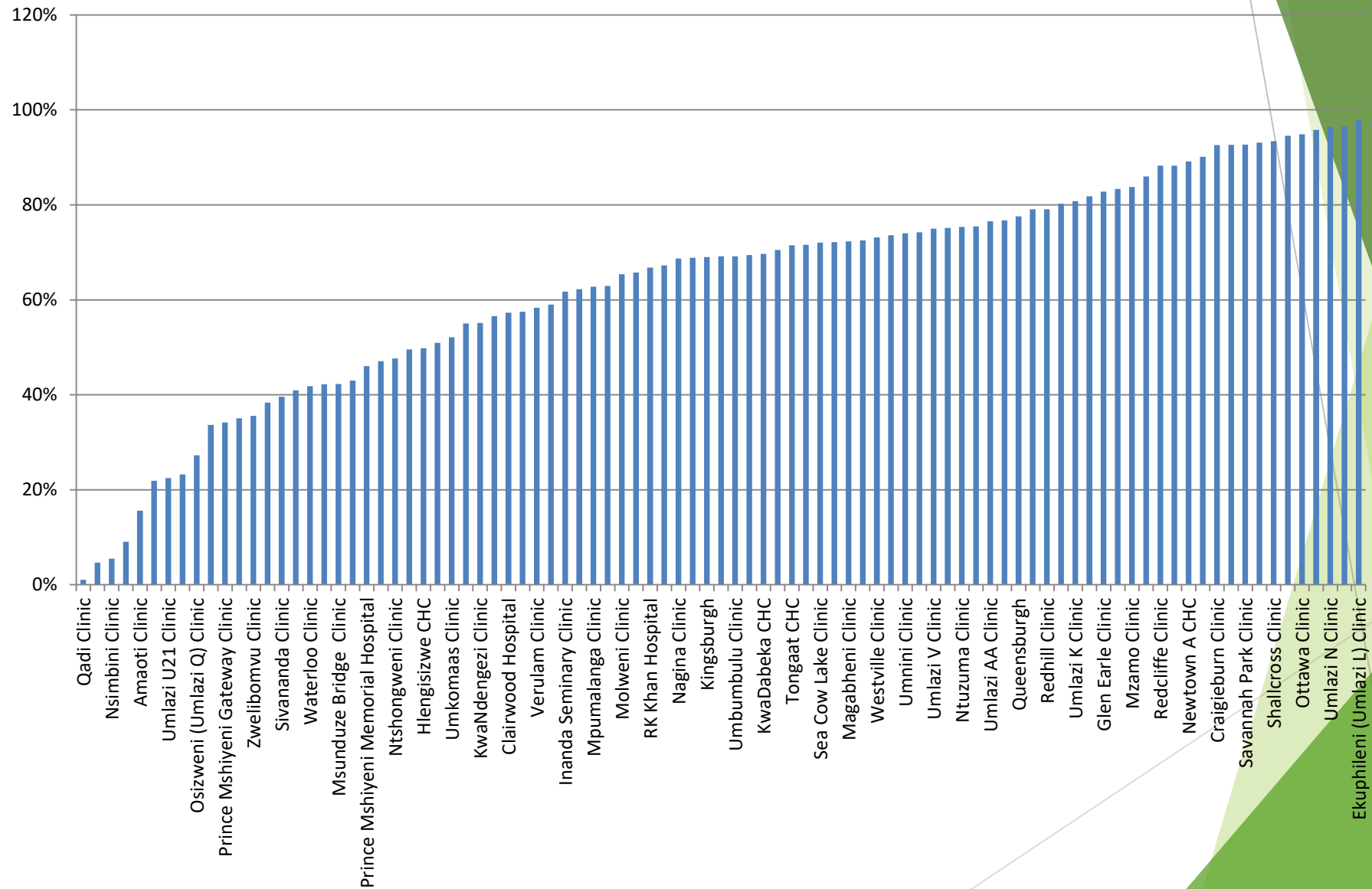
NDOH- Adult with Viral load completion rate at 6 months

District	NDoH Target FY 2014/15	FY 2011/12	FY 2012/13	FY 2013/14	Progress Q3	VLD at 6m FY 2013/14
Amajuba District Municipality	80	54.0	47.9	48.4		11,678
eThekweni Metropolitan Municipality	80	64.6	64.4	67.4		4,872
Harry Gwala District Municipality	80	65.1	55.3	44.1		1,148
iLembe District Municipality	80	50.2	44.0	42.6		23,041
Ugu District Municipality	80	38.6	36.2	32.4		1,178
uMgungundlovu District Municipality	80	26.5	30.6	29.6		4,888
Umkhanyakude District Municipality	80	41.4	39.4	35.4		1,888
Umzinyathi District Municipality	80	33.0	43.8	0.0		0
Uthukela District Municipality	80	37.7	42.9	53.4		4,318
Uthungulu District Municipality	80	38.6	35.2	28.4		1,083
Zululand District Municipality	80	43.4	37.6	32.0		2,064
KwaZulu-Natal	80	17.4	15.4	19.3		397

VL - July Group 1- 2015 NHLS DATA



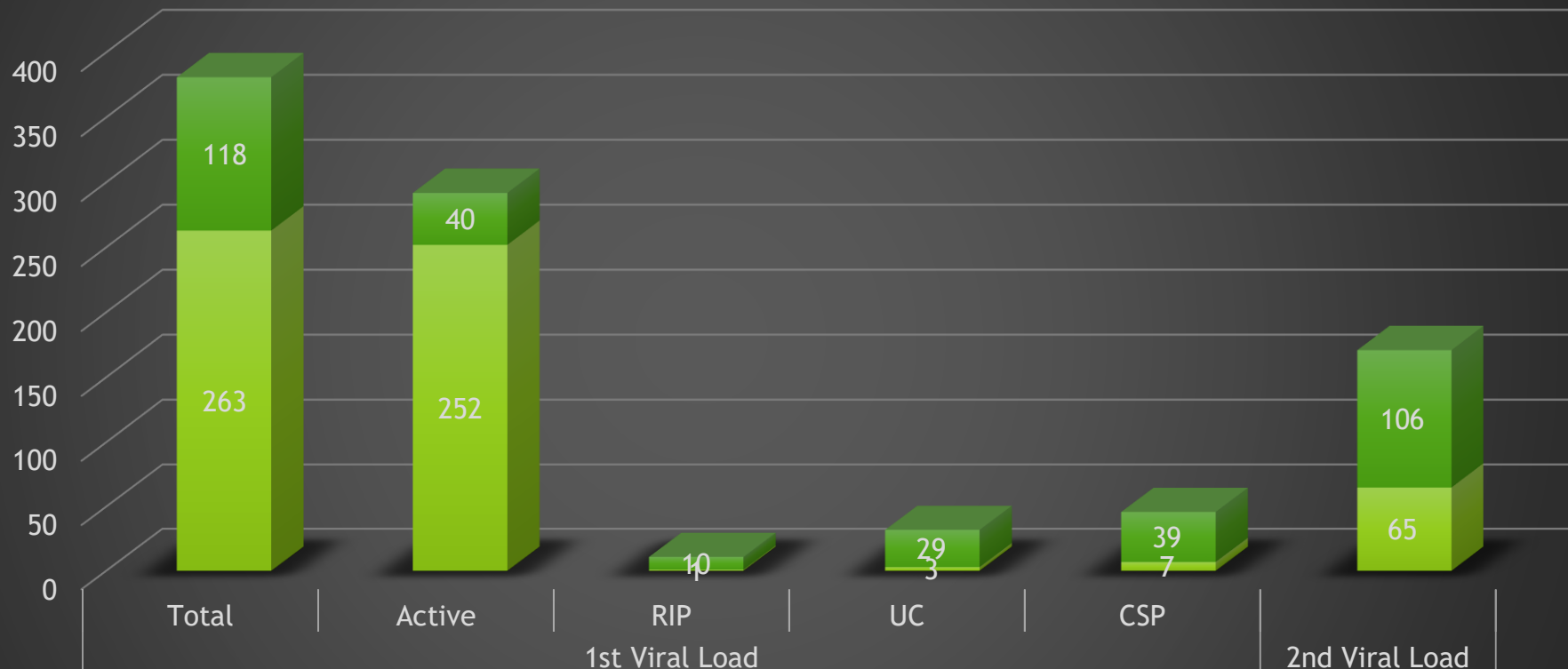
MatCH - VLD Proportion by Facility – eThekweni-Jan 2016





Project Status on Viral load monitoring -May 2016
KwaZulu-Natal HIV Drug Resistance Surveillance Study
Sites -RKKhan and Mkhuze CHC (file audit and trak care)

VL Monitoring



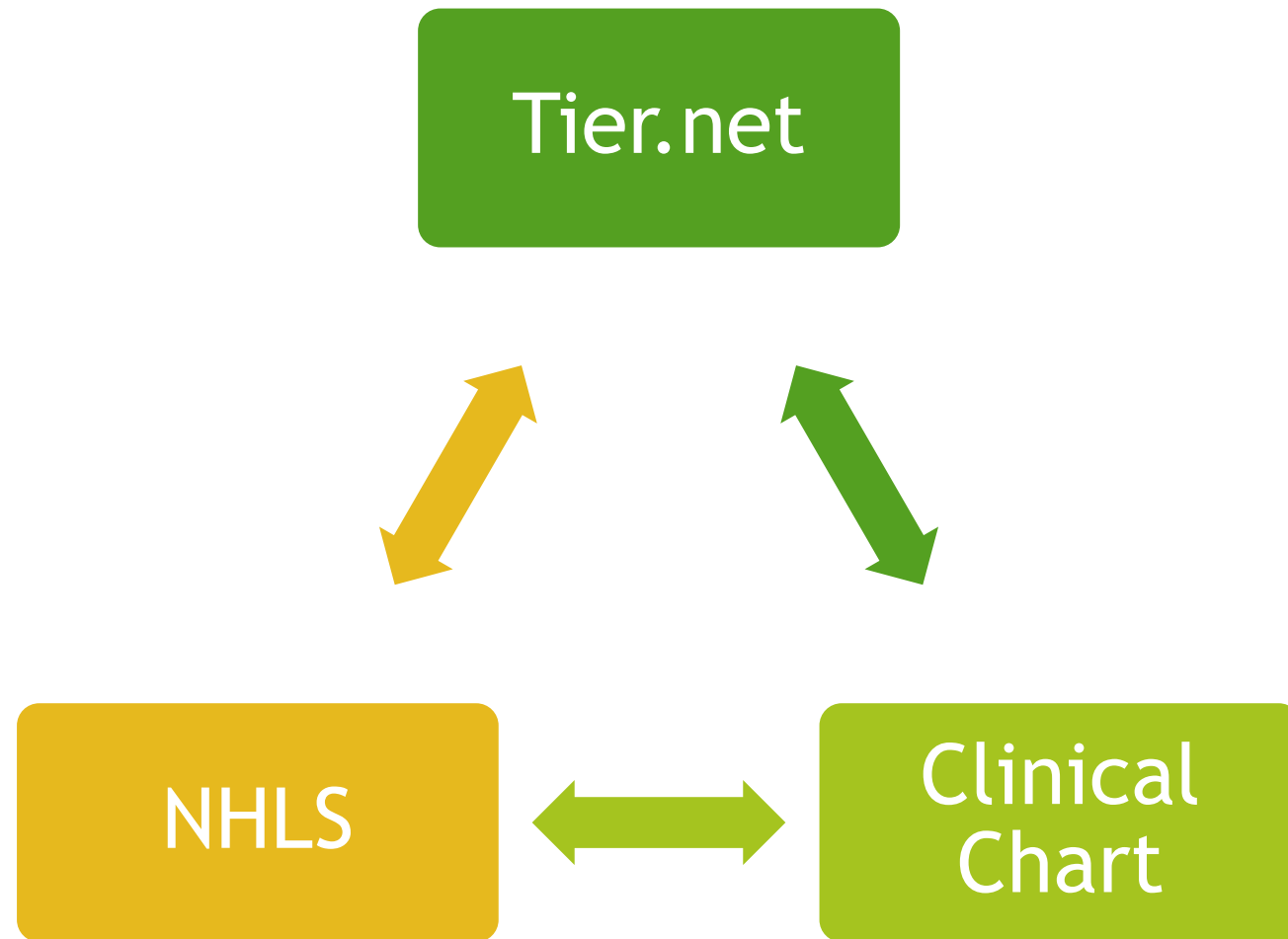
■ VL Not Obtained	118	40	10	29	39	106
■ VL Obtained	263	252	1	3	7	65

TIER.NET Challenges

Challenges in facilities are as follows:

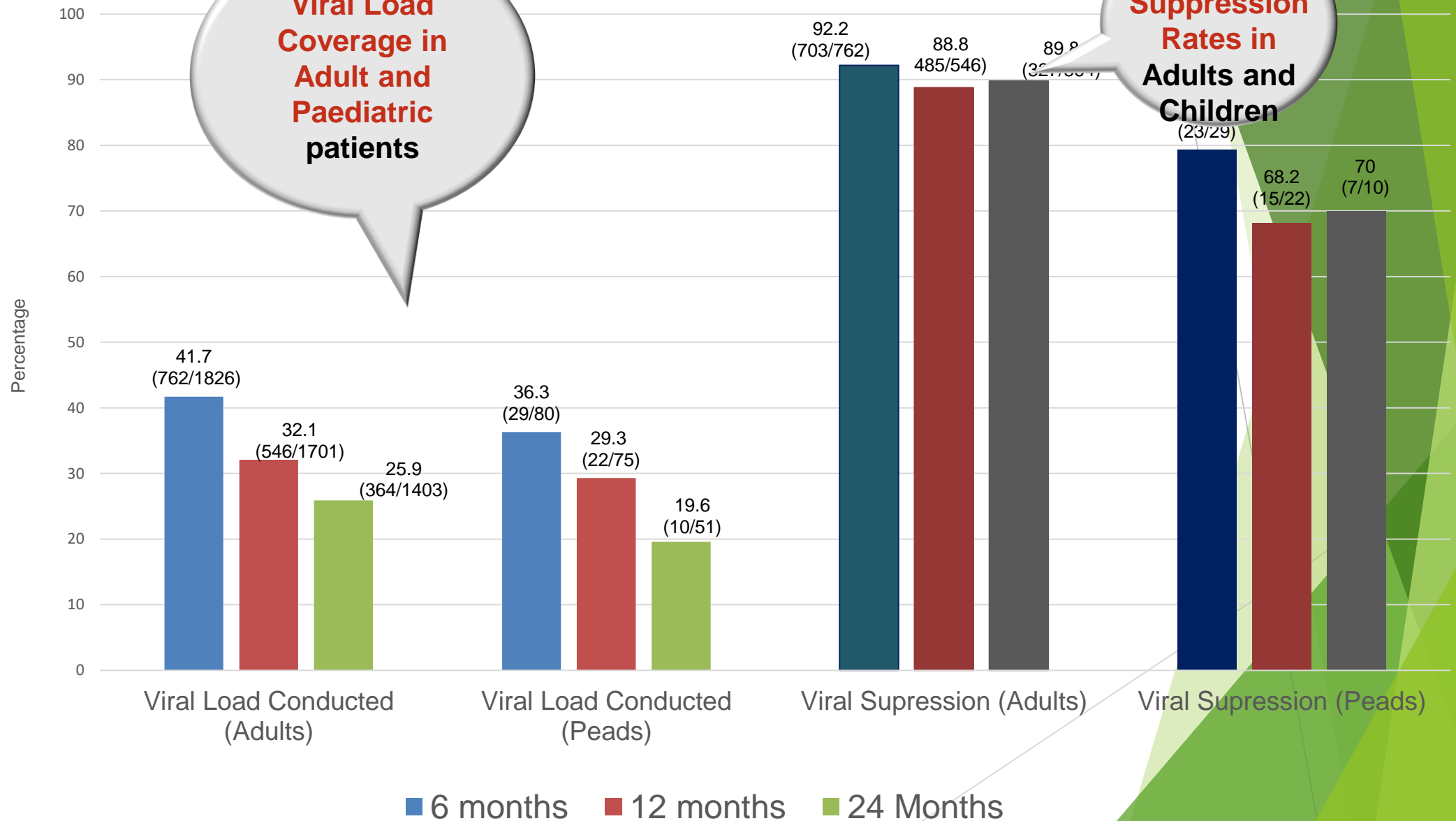
1. Poor clinical information recording on clinical charts.
2. Facility Data Captures not working as much as they are supposed to.
3. Backlogs-There is a big number of files in backlog resulting in the increased number of defaulters.
4. Blood results not being recorded on clinical charts which affects our VL completion as well as suppression rate.
5. Broken Computers in our facilities. (Technicians takes too long to respond to facilities whenever they report broken computers)
6. Although we do not cover all facilities currently because of the shortage of staff, but we are monitoring their data on monthly basis and we always send Data Captures whenever there is a need.

VL Health Information Systems



CAPRISA : FILE & FACILITY AUDIT (2015-16)

Viral Load Testing and Suppression Rates



CAPRISA - Summary of Findings

Viral Load Testing Coverage and Suppression

- ▶ Adults
 - ▶ Coverage: 32% and 26% at 12 and 24 months
 - ▶ Suppression: 90% at 12 and 24 months
- ▶ Children
 - ▶ Coverage 29% and 20% at 12 and 24 months
 - ▶ Suppression 68 and 70% at 12 and 24 months
- ▶ Compared to NHLS reported suppression rates of 75%

Retention in care

- ▶ \pm 50% of patients miss scheduled visits
- ▶ **Late presentation for visits among 67%**
- ▶ Vast majority of reasons for missed visits are not documented
- ▶ No evidence of action taken for missed visits
- ▶ Implementation of Retention Strategies urgently required

Fast Track 90-90-90



ETHEKWINI HEALTH DISTRICT
Mrs P.Msimango ,Mr.S.Yose
,Mr.Gabela ,HAST team ,QA/IPC Teams
Dr.H.Sunpath (chair TWG)



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Department:
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Root cause analysis -summary- PHC

- **LOW stats reported for VLD due to**

Poor VL completion in all sites (heterogenous) due to
Missed appointments ,delayed reporting to clinics, lack of blood draws due to
Poor patient education and health worker investment due to
Due to high volume clinics and poor role differentiation of staff due to
Lack of ownership of responsibility for VL monitoring

Lack of awareness of SOC among junior staff/NIMART

- **Poor data management due to**

Incomplete entry of data onto clinical charts
HR issues and equipment issues

Poor understanding and implementation of SOP

- **Acting on results not according to SOC due to**

No dedicated persons and systems to engage pts with high VL due to
Lack of staff orientation to protocols due to

Lack of training and supervision of NIMART nurses and junior doctors

Training and Mentorship Model



TRAINING DONE / ONGOING

DOH QA TRAINING UNIT : DOH QA teams= TRAIN QA teams at all hospitals/CHCs and PHCs to assess VL outcomes by Dec 2017 and sustain the program

MEDICATE -AIDS NPC

ANNUAL WORKSHOP IN ADVANCED CLINICAL CARE -AWACC : updates to doctors, nurses and pharmacists on HIV VL and DR monitoring strategy with ID unit at UKZN and research partners and NGOs (key funder CAPRISA)

MatCH

► MatCH

TRAINING IN THE DIP AND DOP -MatCH of all PHC managers and district program managers.

Facilities grouped into 6 clusters according to mother Hospitals and referral pathway. 201 DoH Provincial OM's, 90/90/90 Champions, HAST and MCWH OM's trained

Training of nurses , counsellors, and teams in Enhanced adherence counselling

CAPRISA

► CAPRISA

Advanced clinical care training conducted for key senior doctors in all facilities over 2 years ,that included HIV DR and DRTB

CAPRISA ACC -UKZN ID UNIT training by in-reach of doctors who will work as clinical advisors to a network of ART clinical sites for ACC and DR testing

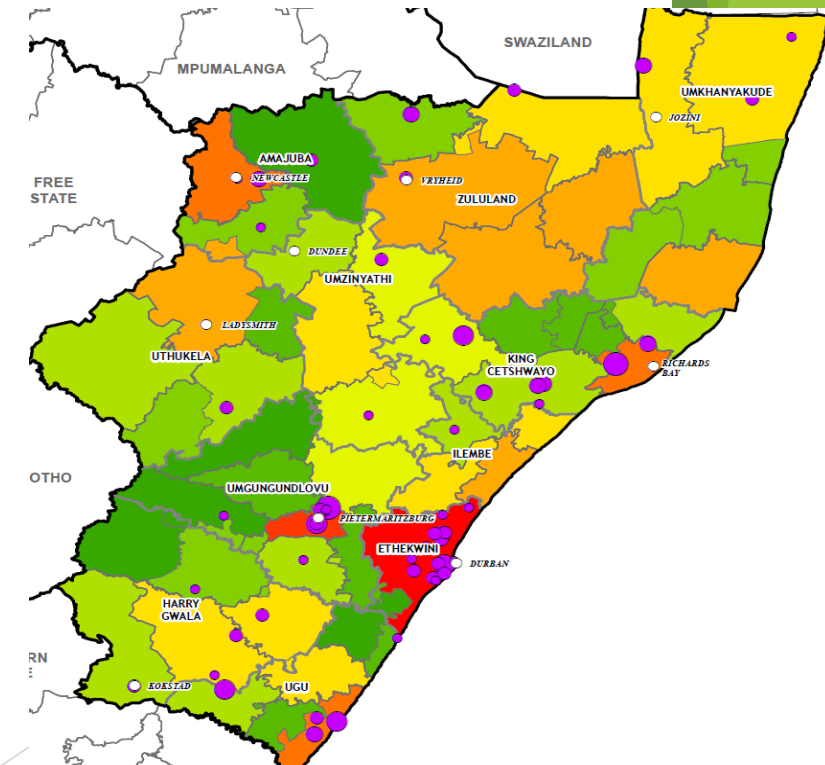
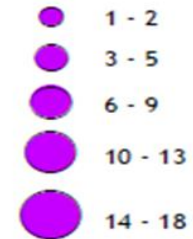
CAPRISA ACC Didactic Training Programme

Category of Staff	Training Duration	PHC	CHC	District Hospital	Regional Hospital	Quaternary Hospital	Specialized Hospital	District Office	NGO/ Other	Total
Doctors	1 Day	8	28	46	47	2	15	10	17	173
	2 Day	13	40	132	98	4	41	24	71	423
	Total	21	68	178	145	6	56	34	88	596
Pharmacists	1 Day	1	13	22	16	0	5	3	2	62
	2 Day	2	21	75	30	0	7	16	10	161
	Total	3	34	97	46	0	12	19	12	223
Nursing Staff	1 Day	35	16	40	13	0	14	4	4	126
	2 Day	43	56	71	20	0	16	11	28	245
	Total	78	72	111	33	0	30	15	32	371
Program Managers	1 Day	1	3	2	0	0	0	10	1	17
	2 Day	0	1	4	0	0	0	11	6	22
	Total	1	4	6	0	0	0	21	7	39
TOTAL		103	178	392	224	6	98	89	139	1229

NUMBER OF
ADULTS ON ART
AND DOCTORS
TRAINED
PER FACILITY

LEGEND

No of doctors trained



Capacity Building: In-reach Training Outputs

Name of Facility	Type of Facility	No of doctors mentored over 4 week period
MaTCH	DSP	3
Ithemba Labantu Hospital	NGO	1
CatoManor CHC	CHC	1
Wentworth Hospital	District Hospital	1
King Dinuzulu Hospital	District Hospital	2
Addington Hospital	Regional Hospital	1
Clairwood Hospital	Specialised Hospital	1
Total Number Trained		10

- ACC trained Doctors selected for in-reach training by facility management
- 4 - 6 days of in-reach training with Adult IDU

Topics Covered

- Anti-retroviral treatment toxicities
- Drug induced liver injury
- Complicated tuberculosis incl (MOTT)
- HIV treatment failure
- Hepatitis B and C virus infection
- HIV assoc hematologic abnormalities
- ART Drug Resistance
- Completion of genotype request forms
- Interpretation of Stanford scoring

Knowledge Area Impacted	Pre Mentorship Median %	Post Mentorship Median %	Improvement Margin (%)
Liver Injury	30.8	84.6	53.8
ART Resistance	46.2	76.9	30.7
TB Molecular Tests	57.1	85.7	28.6
Hepatitis B co-infection	33.3	66.7	33.4

Quality improvement model

Root cause
analysis (SIMS)

**Stakeholder
strategy**

Ongoing
education and
development

AIM

What are we trying to accomplish?

MEASURE

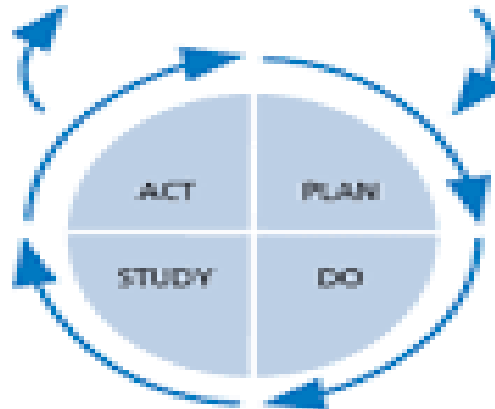
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What changes can we make that will result in improvement?



**RAPID CYCLE
IMPROVEMENT**



Fast Track 90-90-90



ETHEKWINI HEALTH DISTRICT



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TWG 90/90/90 MANDATE -ETHEKWINI D/O- Sept 2016

**Adult with
viral load
completion
(VLD) rate**

**Proper updating and use of
Tier.net
Implement VL registers where
needed**

Monitor VL suppression data,
monthly

Work with current partners QIP
plans and integrate into DIP
DEVELOP STRATEGY FOR SOP
DEVELOPMENT

1. Know your indicator, track your response, accountability	2. Target setting and targeting	3. Data management	4. Communication (ACSM, demand creation strategy)
Quality of care	6 Infrastructure, medicines, equipment, lab services	7. Human resources (quantity, capacity and skills)	8. Service delivery platforms (incl WBOT's and mobile services)
9. Demand: Service delivery related	10. Cascades and pathways (continuum of care)	11. Demand: Client related	12. Inter-sectoral coordination (social development, private sector, schools)

12. Inter-sectoral and partner coordination- KEY intervention by CAPRISA -ACC and MEDICATE -AIDS -NPC

- ▶ What contribution can partners provide?
- ▶ CLEAR ROLE DEFINITION /DELIVERABLES
...documentation available
- ▶ What contribution can the resident clinic staff make to ensure sustainability ?
- ▶ How can the district office team coordinate the project to ensure that indicators are achieved?
- ▶ How to conduct a pilot site intervention to develop a SOP ?
- ▶ How to scale up the efforts form the pilot sites

CHAIR –QI HAST PROJECT

Engage with CEOs ,medical /clinical managers and district managers to ensure mentorship of staff and appropriate referral pathways develop
Coordinate training plan and mentorship of staff for VL and HIV DR with all partners through resident HAST clinical managers /medical managers

Strategic planning team - DOH

- ▶ 1. Dr.H.Sunpath - District Specialist /Consultant QA HAST program
 - ▶ 2. Ms.S.Ntuli and Ms.L.Mthethwa -QA managers DOH
 - ▶ 3. Dr. J.Brijkumar - DOH consultant
 - ▶ 4. HAST managers -Mr. P.Bhengu / Mr. X.Mbangata
 - ▶ 5. M& E - Mr.Martin Gabela
 - ▶ 6. KZN HAST UNIT - Ms.L.Dlamini
 - ▶ 7. District management -Ms.P.Msimango ,Mr. S. Yose and Ms. S.Mbambo
- Start with 3 HAST pilot sites . (CWH/WWH/KDH) and repeat audit 31/08/17
 - **Finalise SOP for VL monitoring to improve VLD over 12 months from 43% to >80 %**
 - Begin with 11 ACC pilot sites (CWH and 10 Others)- implement SOP and audit by 31/12/17
 - Get all pts on second line with VF that are eligible for DRT processed immediately.
 - Engage with all Ethekewini ART facilities to scale up project WITH QUICK WINS ?date

► CAPRISA - ACC team

Dr.K.Naidoo

Dr. R. Adams

Ms.S.Gengiah

► Epicenter team

► Site supervisors-REVAMP(pilot sites)

► S.Pillay

► S.Pertab

► A.Singh

MatCH

Dr. Kevi Naidu -chief clinical program manager

Facility support team leaders - clinical advisors

M&E manager and Tier.net support team

UKZN Infectious diseases Unit

Paediatrics - Dr. Sibusiso Khubeka/ Dr.M.Archary

Adults -Prof Moosa /Dr.Manickchund /Dr.Gosnell

NHLS

Viral load testing - Ms.R.Bridgemohan

Drug resistance testing -Dr.P.Moodley /
R.Parboosingh

Business unit -Ms.Daphne Dlamini

NHLS managers

Team leaders - DOH FACILITIES :HAST CLINICAL MANAGERS and VL CHAMP

FACILITY TEAM -PHC

- ▶ ONM / VL CHAMP
- ▶ QA REPS
- ▶ DATA TEAM
- ▶ LOCAL GOVT
/MUNICIPAL CLINIC
STAFF
- ▶ NGOs

FACILITY TEAM-HOSPITALS/CHC

- ▶ DR -MEDICAL
MANAGER/HAST CLINICAL
MANAGER
- ▶ VIRAL LOAD CHAMP
- ▶ M&E and QA MANAGER
- ▶ EAC TEAM -SW/HIV
COUNSELLOR
- ▶ DATA CAPTURER

NHLS

➤ Review operational plan	DW D.Dlamini on 24/11/16
➤ Look at business plan - improve on logistics	No reduction in capacity
➤ Daphne to speak to Kevi to coordinate with National NHLS IT	NDOH DASHBOARD - available at pilot sites... to provide access to all sites
➤ Enable fast track of genotype resistance tests for all second line failures	Meet with Ds Samuel /P.Moodley -
➤ Get patient linked reports at pilot sites	National dashboard - Kevi -follow up report to follow. Weekly facility VL results.
➤ Identify VI time lines and under /over servicing	Clarify and correct time lines for VL blood draws and follow up
➤ Sample rejection reports	Site specific reports
➤ Explore unique identifier	Jointly

Quality improvement model

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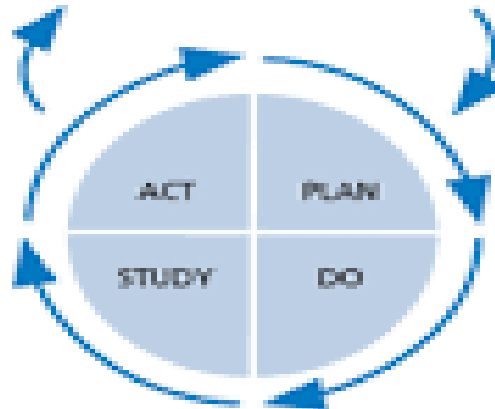
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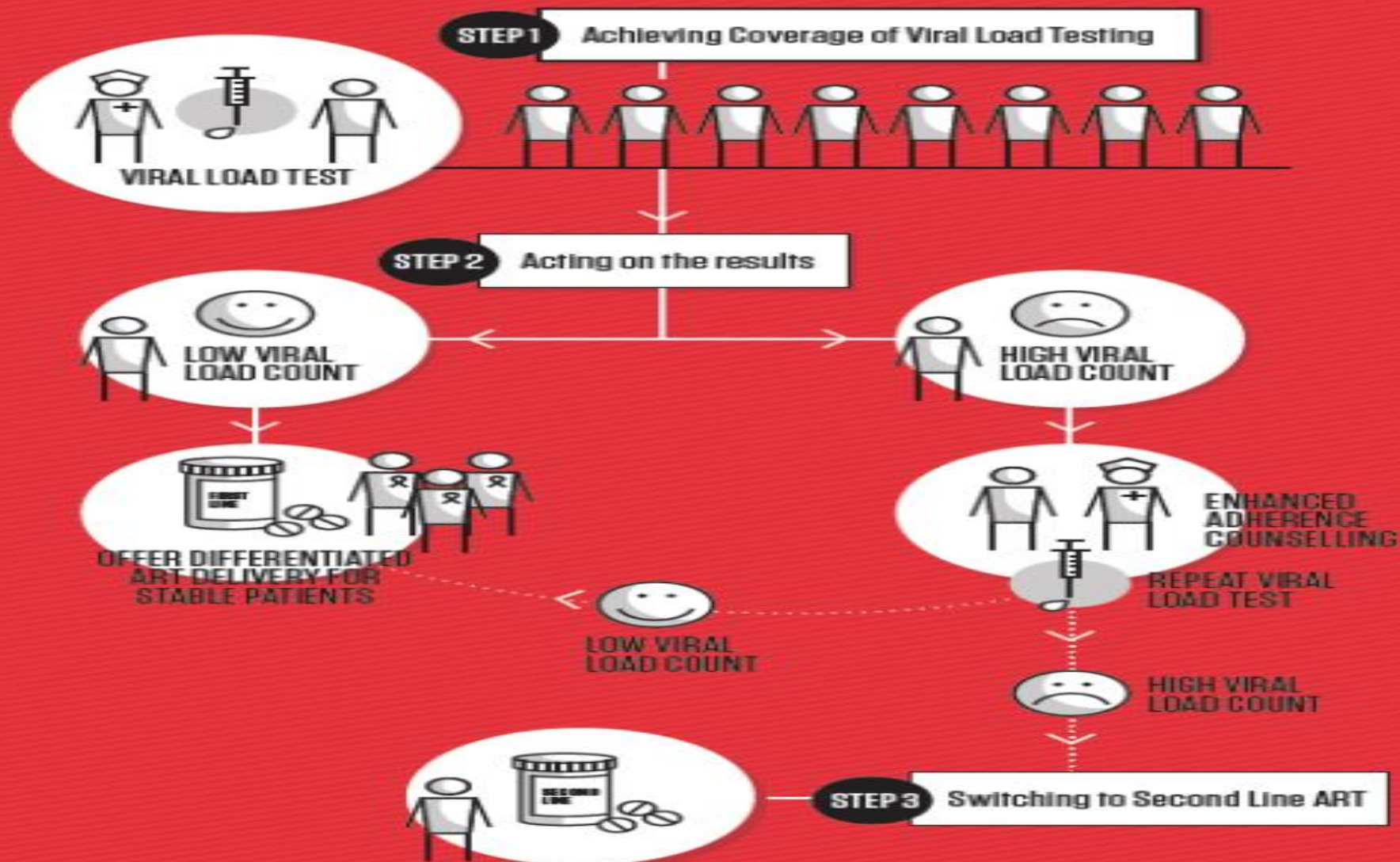


DISTRICT QI HAST SERVICES briefing MEETING HIV -VL AND DR MONITORING

ETHEKWINI HAST DISTRICT OFFICE - PARTNERS AND LOCAL GOVT

10 APRIL 2017

THE VIRAL LOAD CASCADE



STEPS TO ACHIEVE THE IDEAL HIV-VL&DR MONITORING PROGRAM -ART CLINIC LEVEL

1. HAST CLINICAL MANAGER AND VL CHAMP in each CHC/hospital and VLC in each ART site	<p>Terms of reference identified for overall supervision of process</p> <p>Responsible for facility reports to DOH</p> <p>Manage exit plan with partners in 2018</p>
2. MAKE VIRAL LOAD MONITORING ROUTINE	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. INCREASE DEMAND BY PT EDUCATION AND HCW EDUCATION 2. INSTITUTE VL ANIVERSARY CONCEPT 3. IMPLEMENT GATE KEEPING NOT TO ISSUE REPEAT SCRIPTS WITHOUT VL RESULTS
3. SYNERGISE DATA SOURCES SO THAT TIER.NET IS OPTIMALLY FUNCTIONAL AND TOTALLY RELIABLE	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. CREATE A HIGH VL REGISTER FOR 1ST AND 2ND LINE ART FROM ALL DATA SOURCES -ROUTINE CLINIC VL RECORDS , NHLS WEEKLY DASHBOARD, TIER.NET RECORDS, PHARMACY RECORDS , COMPLETE FILE AUDIT OF ALL ACTIVE PATIENTS 2. CLEAN AND UPDATE TIER.NET FOR RECORDING AND REPORTING -WILL IMPROVE AFTER CATCH UP PHASE 3. CATCH UP PHASE TO ACCOUNT FOR EVERY PATIENT EVER SEEN IN CLINIC AND NOT ACCOUNTED FOR ON TIER.NET
4. START VL PRIORITY CLINIC ON SPECIFIC DAY/ DEDICATED TEAM WORKING DAILY	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Trained EAC team work with trained doctor to manage complex VF in first line and all second line VF 2. Ensure that all patients receive care by a MDT
5. SUPPORT PHCs in the area	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. VLC in each PHC to be mentored and supported by local CHC/hospital .Manage all first line VF and refer all second line VF 2. Standardise referral forms for VF and data required for 3RD line ART

KEY IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES TO MAKE VIRAL LOAD ROUTINE

- ▶ **A VL focal person** dedicated to identifying those in need of VL and enhanced adherence counselling - greatly facilitates uptake at all steps of the VL cascade.
- ▶ **Systems to flag patients in need of VL** using paper based and electronic medical records improved
- ▶ **A patient triage system**, clinic flow and tools (EAC register and high VL form) adapted to identify patients in need of VL and enhanced adherence counselling- will improve uptake.
- ▶ Investing in **patient education and demand creation** for viral load should be at the foundation of any VL scale up strategy.

1. ACHIEVING COVERAGE OF VL TESTING

Are HCWs aware of VL cascade and importance

How are the current VL systems working

Is there Facility leadership and Ownership

What Training and Mentoring takes place per site

Does the Facility have and SOP or use a District SOP

How accurate and reliable are the VL reports on Tier.net

Are there back up systems through registers in the clinic

Have the clinics establish ways in which all High VL can be accounted for ?high VL registers

Is there a process that triangulates charts, Tier.net and NHLS data? Composite data for every patient in the clinic ?use of prospective VL registers from file audits

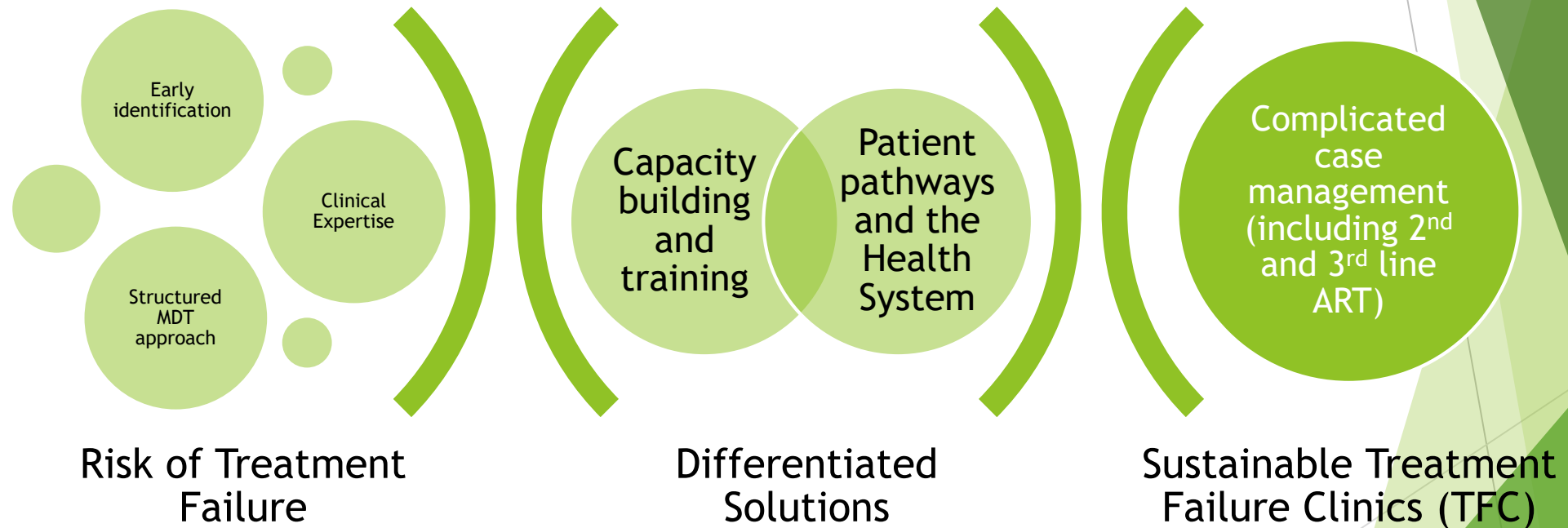
2. ACTING ON RESULTS

- ▶ The Clinic Lab Interface (MatCH)
- ▶ Early Identification Systems
- ▶ Risk of Treatment Failure
- ▶ Acting on High VL
- ▶ Enhanced Adherence Counselling
- ▶ Clinical Assessment and Management Plan

Role of MDT in Enhanced Counselling

- ▶ **Administrative staff** - Get and review results, can flag the patient's file, enter results/data on Tier.net
- ▶ **Counsellor** - Offer standardised adherence messages and motivate patient. Facilitate support groups
- ▶ **Nurse/ Doctor** - Standardised adherence support, clinical support, viral load monitoring and correct regimen choice.
- ▶ **Social Worker**- Address psychosocial Issues

Sustained Third 90 activities - unstable client management systems



DIFFERENT APPROACHES FOR HIGH AND LOW VOLUME SITES

LOW VOLUME SITES

- ▶ 1.WORK WITH FILING ALL VL RESULTS DAILY - IDENTIFY FILES WITH HIGH VL FOR ACTION DAILY
- ▶ 2.USE VL ANIVERSARY TO PROMPT BLOOD DRAWS
- ▶ 3. RECONCILE MISSED APPOINTMENTS WEEKLY/MONTHLY - KEEP FILES SEPARATELY AND CALL PTS FOR THREE MONTHS
- ▶ 4.GET REPORTS FROM TIER OF VL DUE MONTHLY FOR AUDIT
- ▶ 5.USE WEEKLY NHLS DASHBOARD OF HIGH VL TO PULL OUT PT FILES
- ▶ 6. ENSURE TIER .NET ENTRY DAILY FROM CLINICAL CHART

ROTF patient flow algorithm- PHC model

Done before
patient's clinical
visit

Files of patient's with VL > 400 copies/ml are flagged with 'high viral load' tags



Done at screening
area/reception

On arrival at the clinic,
patients with tagged files
are sent to ROTF counsellor



Done in a
predetermined
area in the clinic to
allow sufficient
space and seating

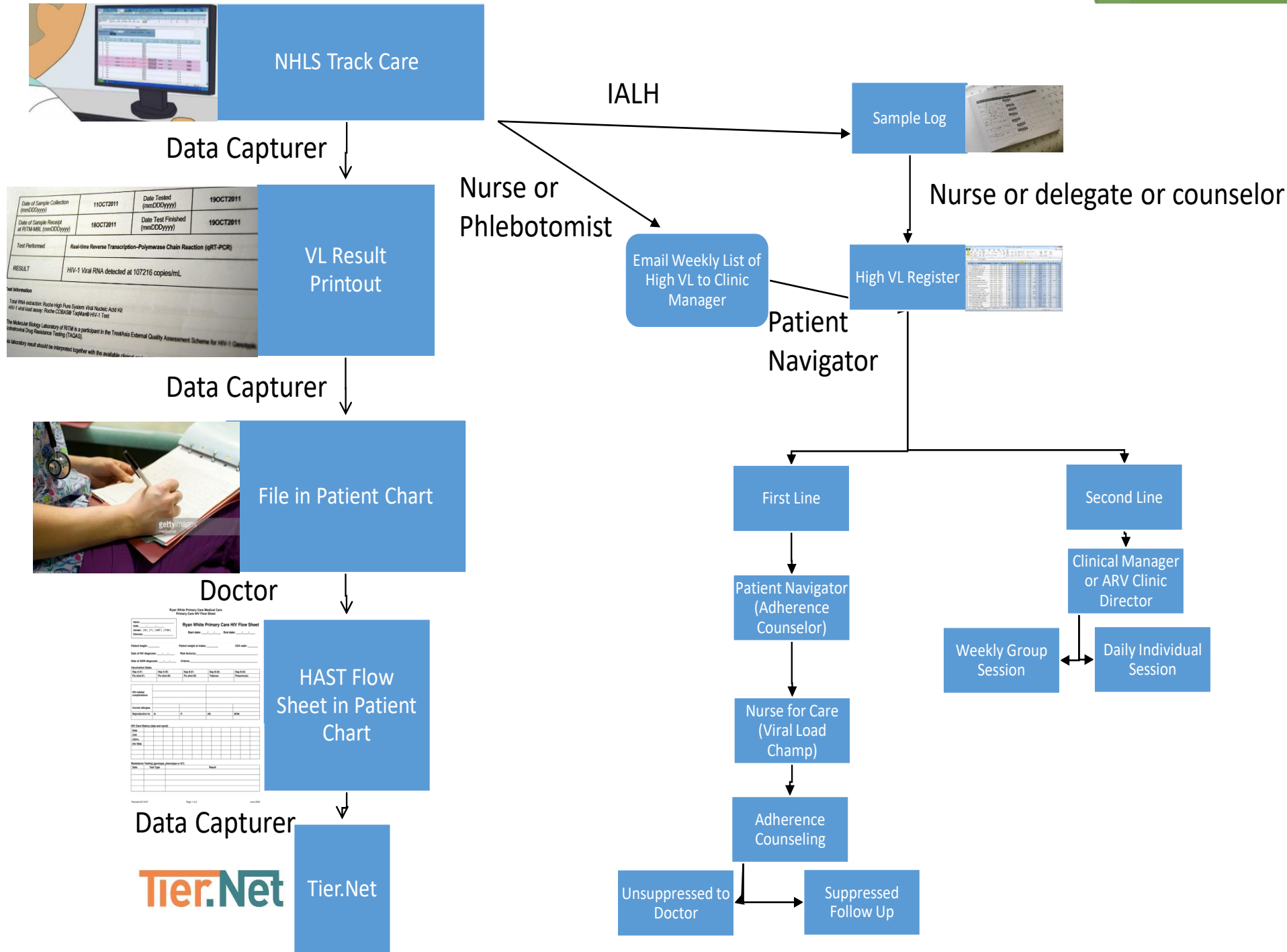
High viral load support
group session



DIFFERENT APPROACHES FOR HIGH AND LOW VOLUME SITES

HIGH VOLUME SITES

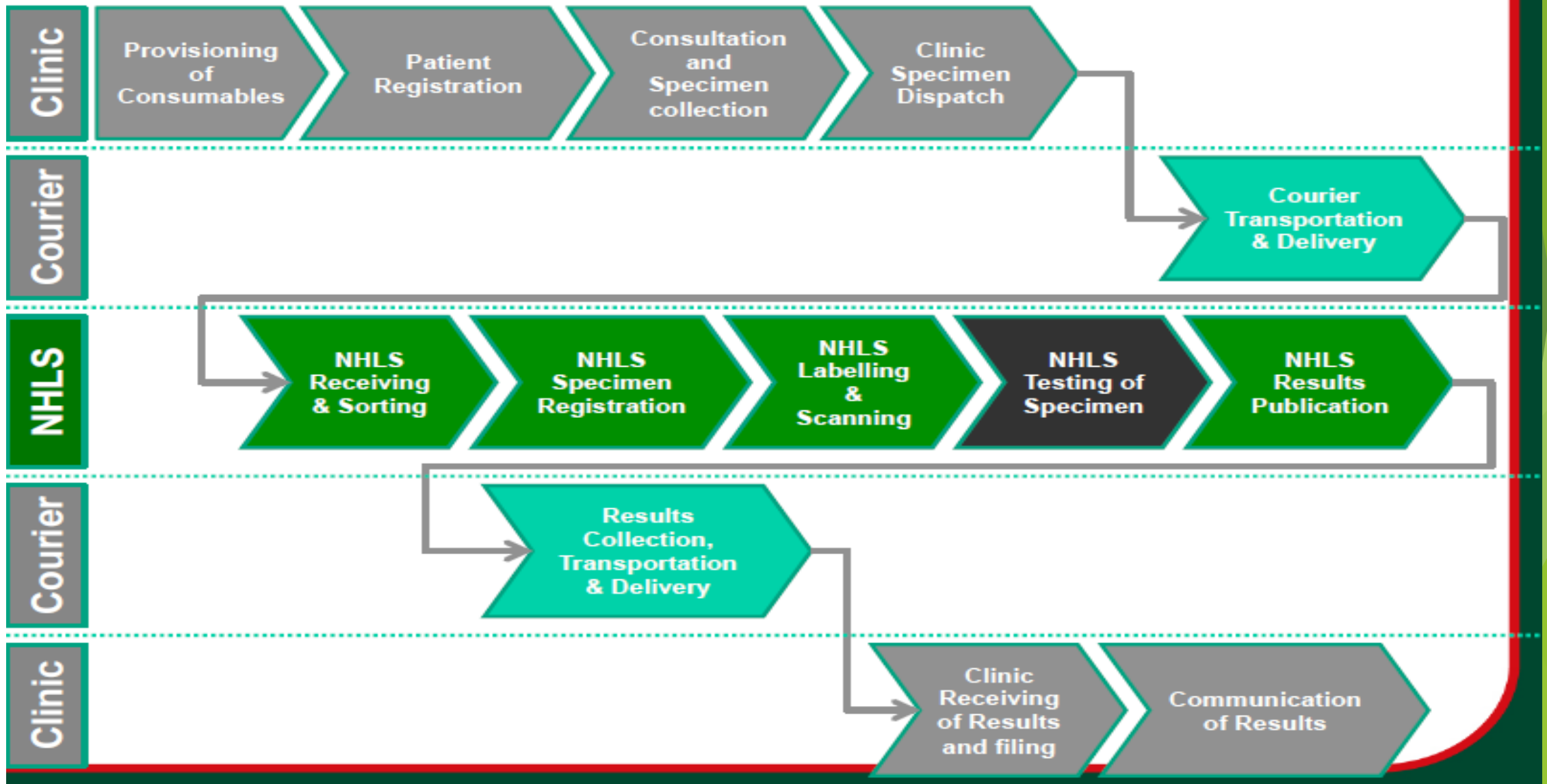
- ▶ **MANAGE ALL PTS WITH HIGH VL USING A HIGH VL REGISTER**
- ▶ **USE VL ANIVERSARY TO PROMPT BLOOD DRAWS**
- ▶ **SOURCE OF DATA -INITIALLY COMPLETE FILE AUDIT IN REGISTRY**
- ▶ **FILE ALL RESULTS DAILY OR PRINT AS PT COMES IN FOR CONSULTATION AND ENTER ONTO CLINICAL FILE -DATA ENTRY DAILY ONTO TIER.NET**
- ▶ **ONCE FILE AUDIT COMPLETE AND TIER DATA RECONCILED - USE NHLS DATA BASE FOR HIGH VL REGISTER**



High VL Register

[illegible]

Laboratory Process Value Chain



WORK DONE AND PRELIMINARY REPORTS AT PILOT SITES

Commenced October 2016- December 2016 Preparatory Meetings DOH
-CAPRISA-MatCH-NHLS

Site preparation - Jan -February 2017

Pilot site intervention with final SOP 01/03/2017

Review date ? 31/08/2017

REVIEWED = 31/10/17 ONWARDS

FOR FILE AUDITS



1. ROLES .pdf

TASK ON SITE LED BY VL CHAMP	Immediately by CM and VLC
<p>➤ Create and maintain a VL register of all VL done daily -review weekly /monthly -</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure the use of the new VL register with bar codes and assign clinic staff to enter results from TRAK CARE regularly- • MatCH staff to check weekly and update register • Provide list of high viral loads from VL register to RV staff • DO THE VL AFTER NEW RX INITIATION AT MONTH 5 • CALL PT IN AT MONTH 6 • NEVER ISSUE A PC WITHOUT A VL RESULT-PHARMACY TO DO GATEKEEPING!
<p>➤ Create a high VI register and follow up with EAC team and doctor</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RV staff to create database on high VL register and present weekly to VLC. • VLC / RV study nurse to engage EAC team and ensure follow up with nurse clinician on specific dates • Refer to doctor in clinic or RV doctor all pats who do not suppress for second line - anyday /specific days • Plan towards a dedicated VL priority clinic /consultative team
<p>➤ Create a prospective VI register.- - complete audit of all clinic files over 6 months</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff with guidance of filing clerks pull out by 1 pm .Create a list of files with names and file numbers for that date • VL champ and Clinic nurses to audit files and fill data sheet to identify next VL due date. • UKZN RV team to create data base weekly and monthly for different cohorts and assign VL anniversary dates



Prospective VL Register

Viral Load – Prospective Database

CLINIC FILE NO	PATIENT NAME	ID NO	Date of Initiation	Regimen	Last VL	Last VL Date	Next VL Date

2nd Line

[illegible]

Pilot site 1

- ▶ 183 SLART patient files have been reviewed and 164 deemed eligible for analysis.
- ▶ Twenty-five per cent (41/164) of patients had an unsuppressed VL.
- ▶ Sixty-six per cent (27/41) patients had 2 or more consecutive unsuppressed viral load on file and of these 59% (n=16/27) had a third consecutive unsuppressed VL.
- ▶ Genotypic testing conducted in 19% (5/27) of patients, detected resistance
- ▶ Systems for identification and improved management of viral failure in SLART patients requires strengthening.
- ▶ Unsuppressed viral load is not acted on, and genotypic testing under-utilized.
- ▶ Chart audits contribute valuable patient level information about quality of service and completeness in guideline implementation, and should be done routinely.
- ▶ First line ART= 1958
- ▶ Failure =242 (12.3%)
- ▶ Baseline VLD -42 %
- ▶ Awaiting tier report for VLD stats in August

PILOT SITE analysis

PILOT SITE 2

► FILE AUDIT -

SECOND LINE ART = 67

FAILURE =2 (2.9%)

FIRST LINE =1010

FAILURE =96 (9.5%)

► VL Done at baseline =43 %

► VLD rate at 21/08/17= 80%

NB VL due calculated from last VL done .

Have all high VL been managed appropriately?

PILOT SITE 3 :

► STATS ETHEKWINI BASELINE AT 42%

► Progress : CWH baseline VLD at 61% now at 76% (6500 PTS ACTIVE) -4 Months

► Ongoing file audit

Second line = 765

Failure =187 (24.4%)

First line = 3724

Failure =161(5%)

► CRITERIA FOR REFERRAL OF PATIENTS TO A VIRAL LOAD PRIORITY CLINIC (VPC)

- To be held on a specific day or on days when key staff are available.
- Key staff component of the clinic:
 - 1. ARV Clinic Doctor/MatCH Doctor
 - 2. Enhanced Adherence Counselling (EAC) Social Worker
 - 3. HIV Counsellor- EAC Trained
 - 4. EAC Trained NIMART Nurse/Professional Nurse

► Criteria for referral to VPC

- FIRST LINE virologic failures despite two months of counseling and viral loads > 1000 copies/ml
- Multiple co-morbidities i.e. renal ,cardiac, liver pathology
- On TB treatment or requiring TB treatment.
- All patients with complex psychosocial problems that will benefit from trained EAC team.
- Hepatitis B sAg positive patients that have renal failure for dose adjusted TDF treatment.

- ▶ Patients on second line treatment
 - ▶ Treatment failure high viral loads (>1000)
 - ▶ All patients with multiple co-morbidities
 - ▶ Drug toxicities
 - ▶ Drug interactions
 - ▶ All patients with complex psychosocial problems that will benefit from trained EAC team.
 - ▶ Hepatitis B sAg positive patients that have renal failure for dose adjusted TDF treatment.
- ▶ Criteria for contacting Infectious Diseases Specialist Unit
- ▶ Failing third line treatment
- ▶ Complex drug toxicities
- ▶ CALL TOLL FREE HELP-LINE FOR CONSULTATION ON ANY OTHER CLINICAL PROBLEM IN KZN 0800 111 740

ETHEKWINI DISTRICT QI PROJECT FOR HIV-VL AND DRUG RESISTANCE MONITORING

ANNUAL WORKSHOP IN ADVANCED CLINICAL CARE (AWACC-2017

07/09/2017

Dr. Henry Sunpath -

Research /Clinical Director- (MEDICATE -AIDS :NPC)

Consultant : Ethekwini Health District Office &

CAPRISA Advanced Clinical care program

And Mr. Selvan Pillay

PROGRAM MANAGER :REVAMP STUDY

Pilot site Follow up of High VL -Stats

USE OF NHLS DASHBOARD...



High VL Register

[illegible]

PILOT SITE A=
High VL Stats



VL Monitoring Report

AWACC 2017

Compiled & Presented By Selvan Pillay
selvan@kzn hiv.org

Overview

- ▶ Acknowledgements
- ▶ Monitoring of VL
 - ▶ Source of data
 - ▶ High VL Reg
 - ▶ Data collected & Basic Stats
 - ▶ NHLS Weekly High VL Report

Research Team

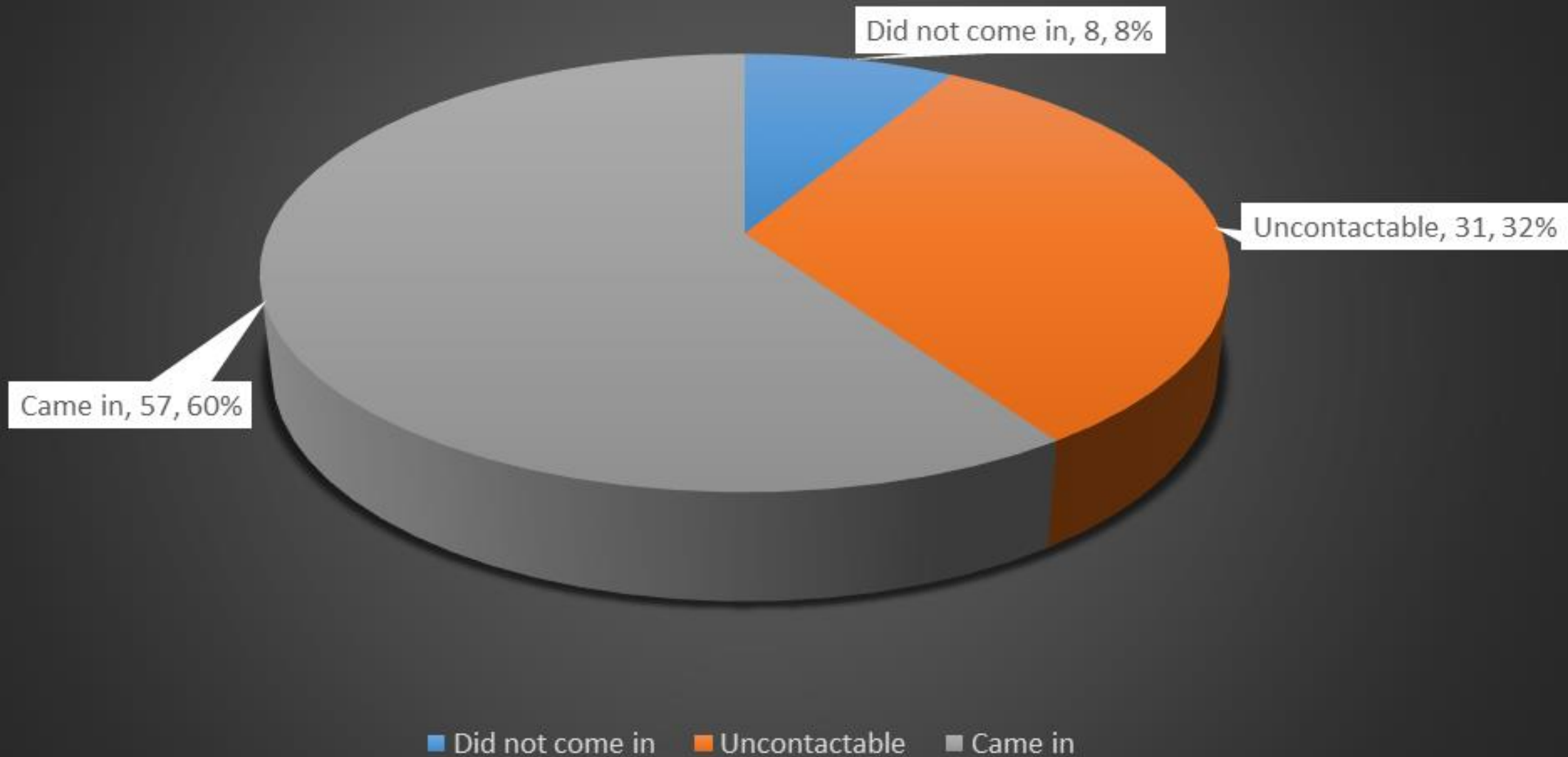
- ▶ Study nurse, research assistants, data manager & quality manager
- ▶ High VL register
- ▶ Primary source of data - file audit



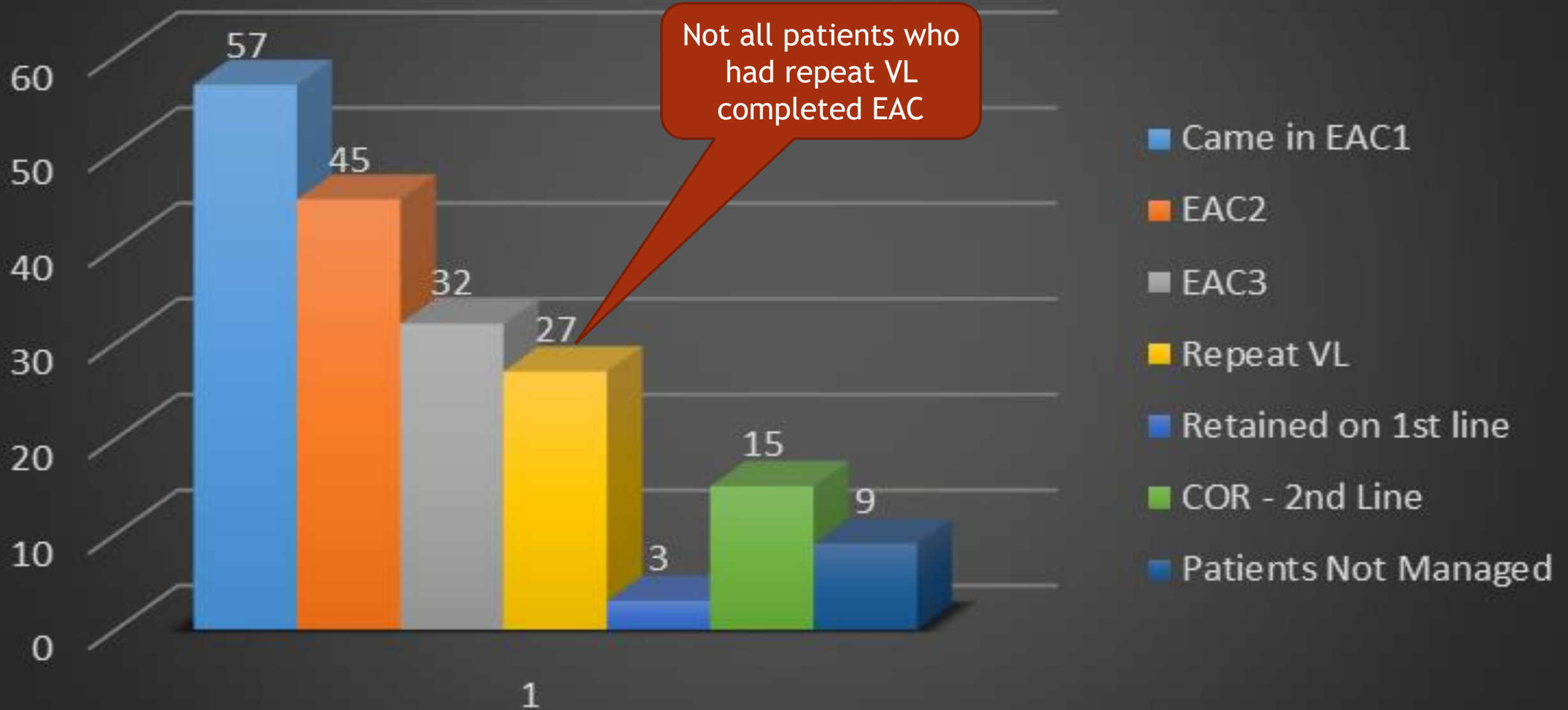
High VL Register

Clinic File No	Patient Name	ID Number	Age	Contact Number 1	Contact Number 2	Contact Number 3	Hi VL result	Hi VL Date	Action	Action Date	Date Follow up visit EAC 2	Date Follow up visit EAC 3	Repeat VL	Date Repeat VL	Date check VL result & Manage	Date Continue 1st Line	Date COR
									Patient called								
									Patient booked								
									Patient Came in								
									did not come in								

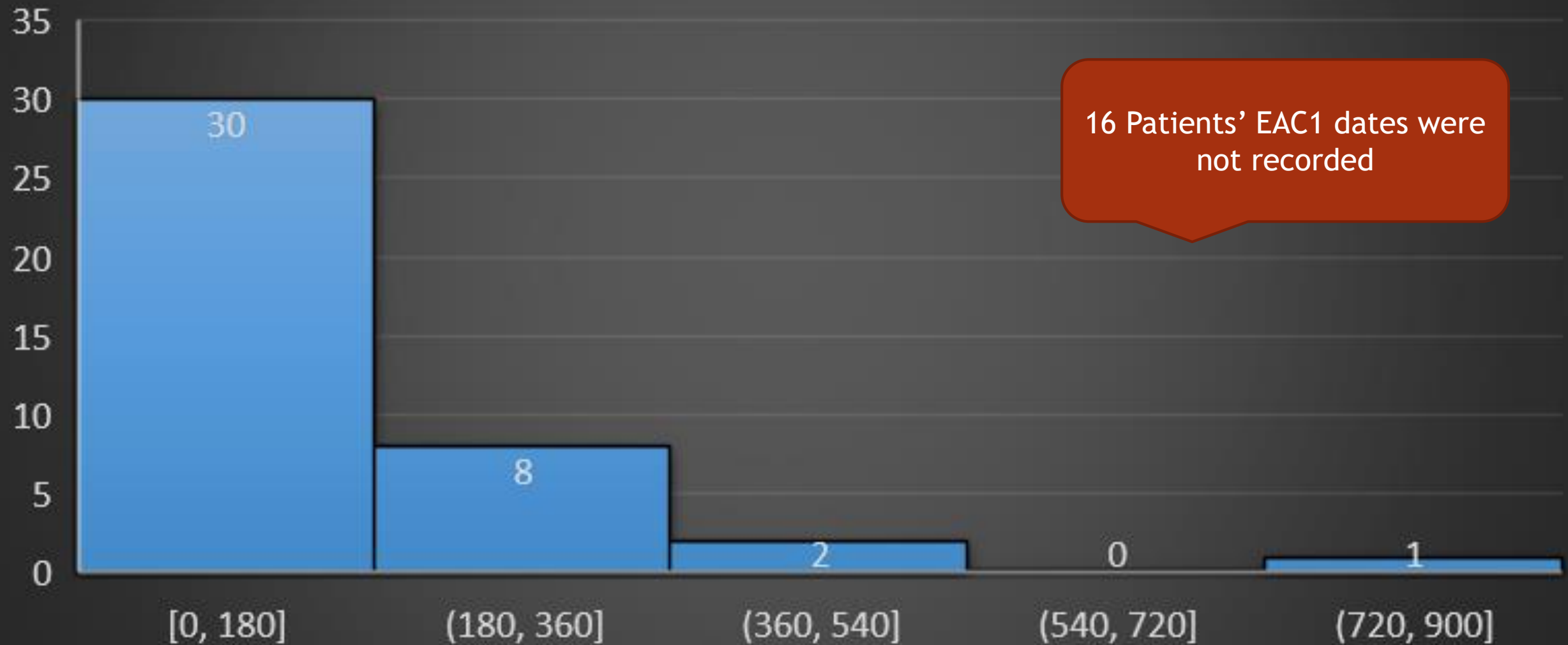
Patients with High VL (1000)



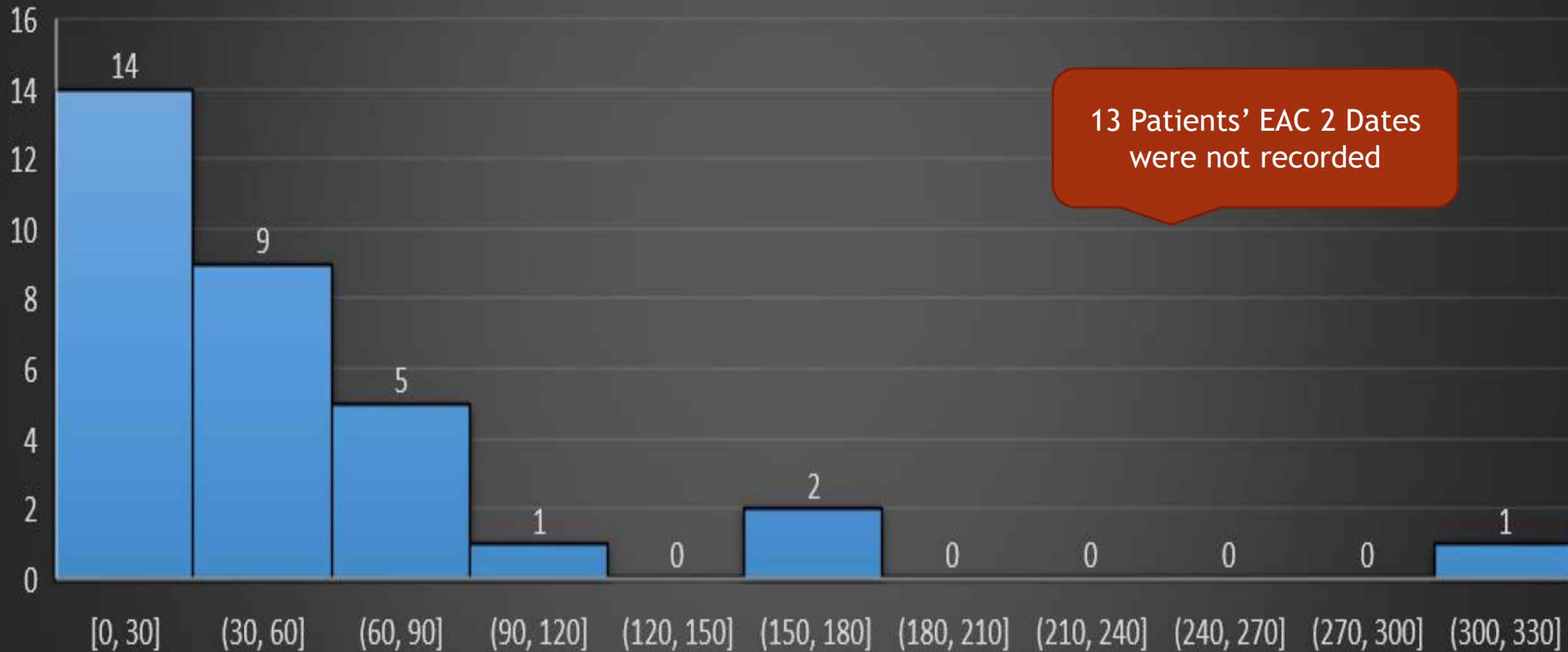
Patient Follow-up



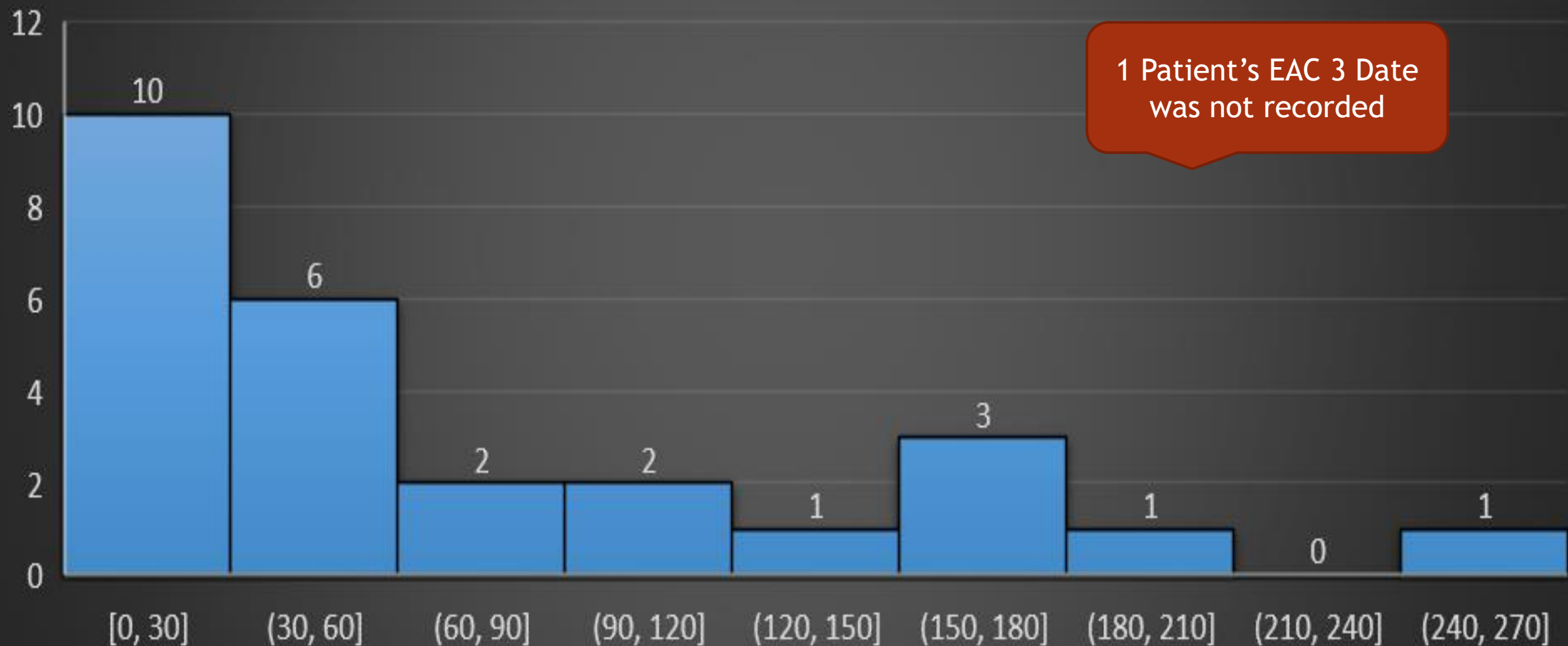
Duration from High VL to Patient attending clinic (EAC1)



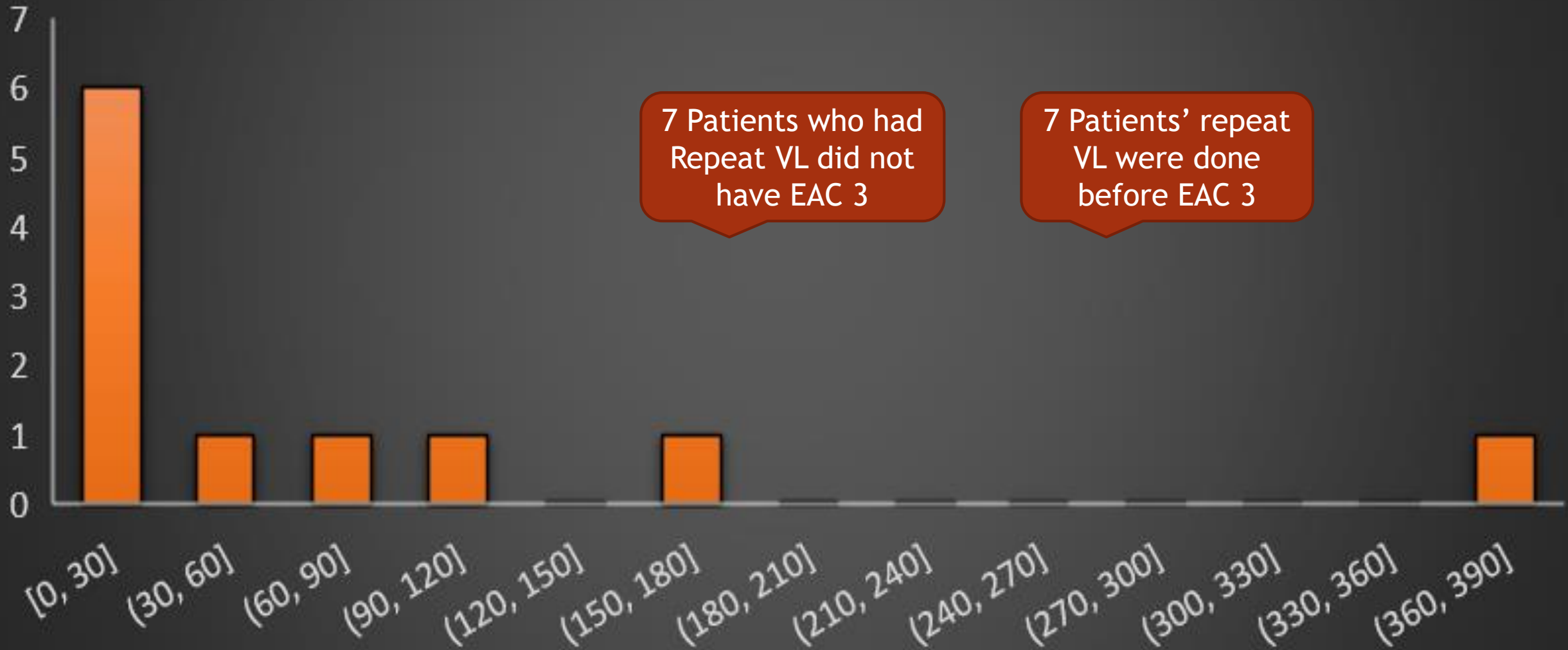
Duration from 1st EAC to 2nd EAC



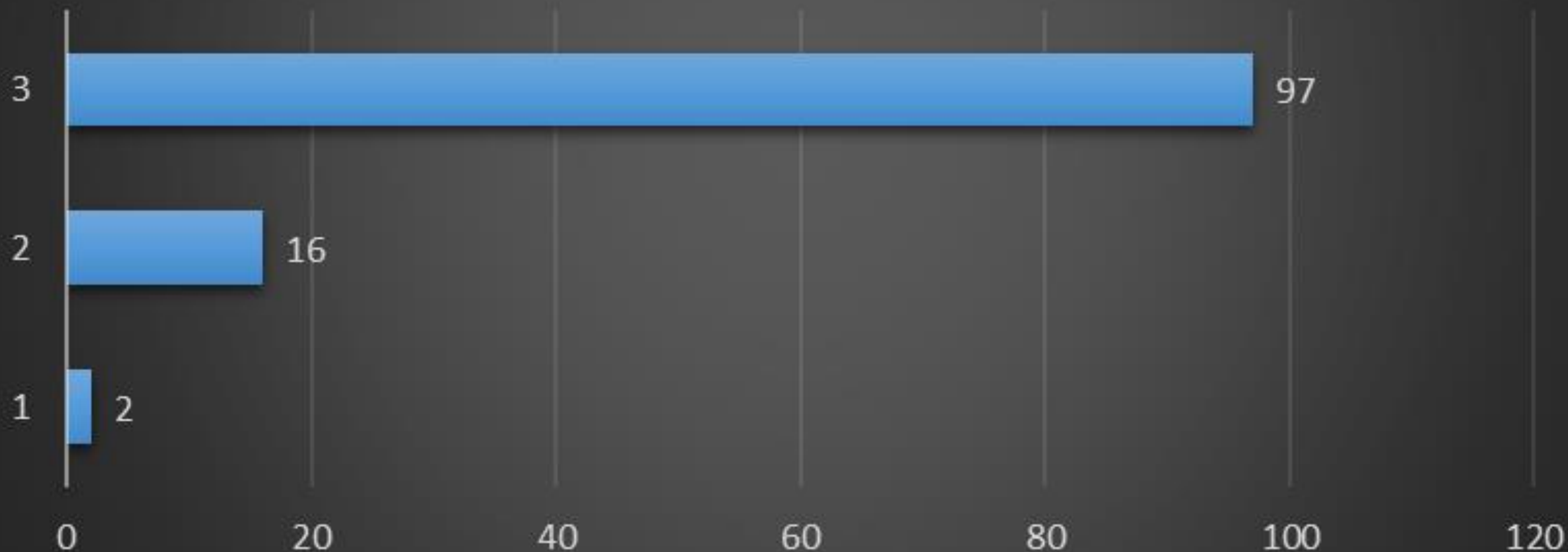
Duration from 2nd EAC to 3rd EAC



Duration from 3rd EAC to Repeat VL



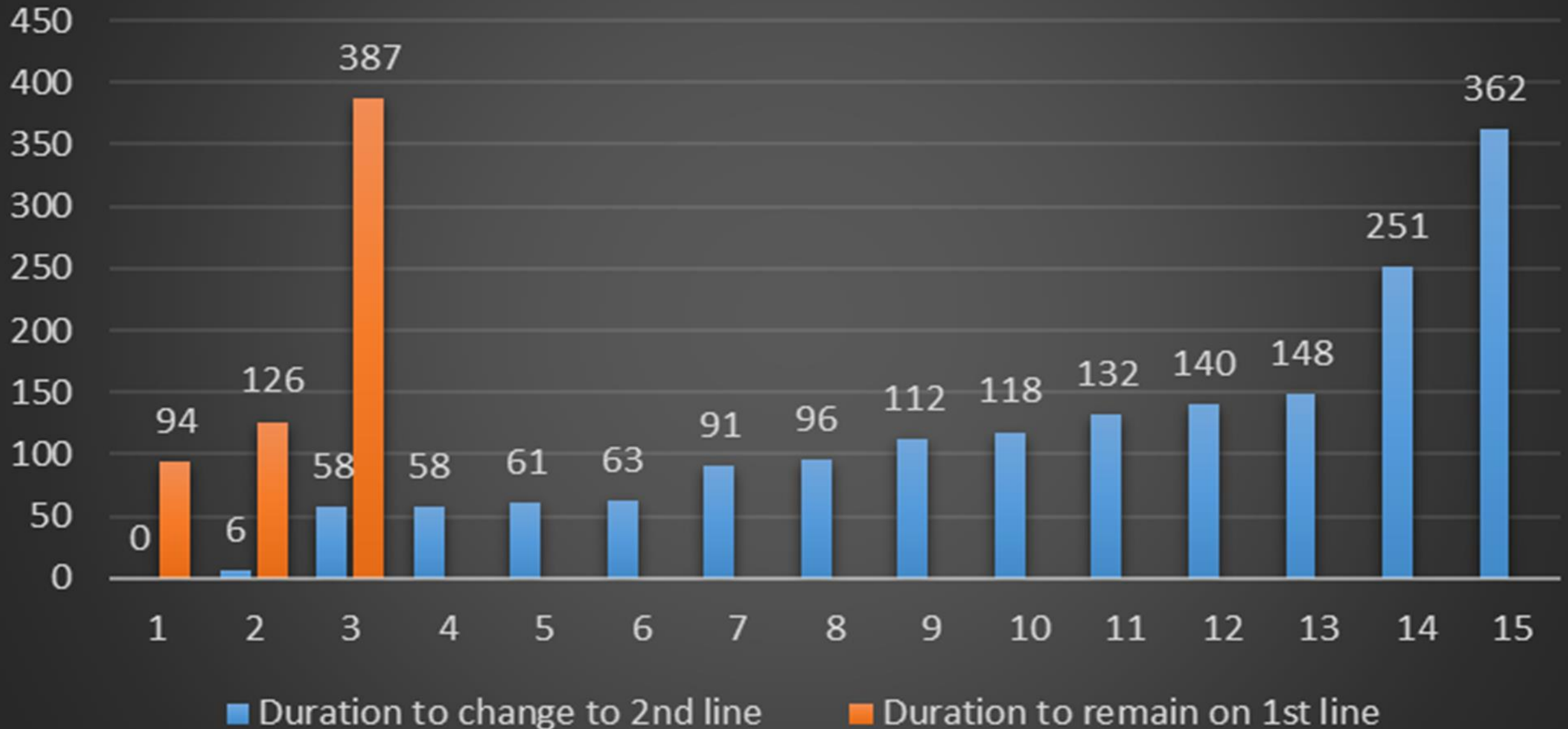
Duration from Repeat VL to Management (Retained on 1st Line)



Duration from Repeat VL to Management (COR - 2nd Line)



Duration from 1st discovering High VL to Management

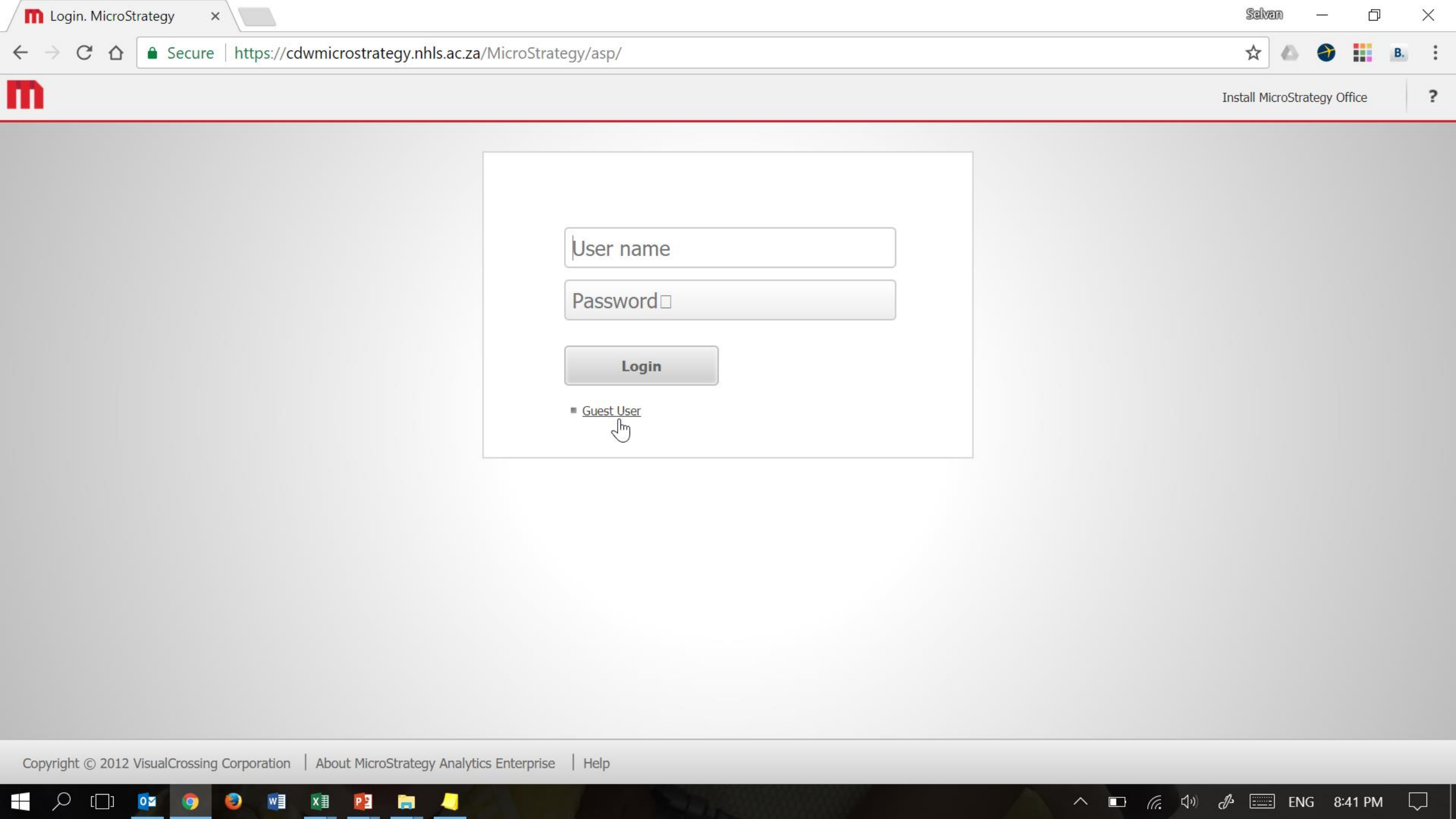


We may have many challenges, BUT



NHLS Weekly Data Report

- ▶ New data automation tool
- ▶ The NHLS weekly data report
- ▶ Access - NHLS website www.nhls.ac.za



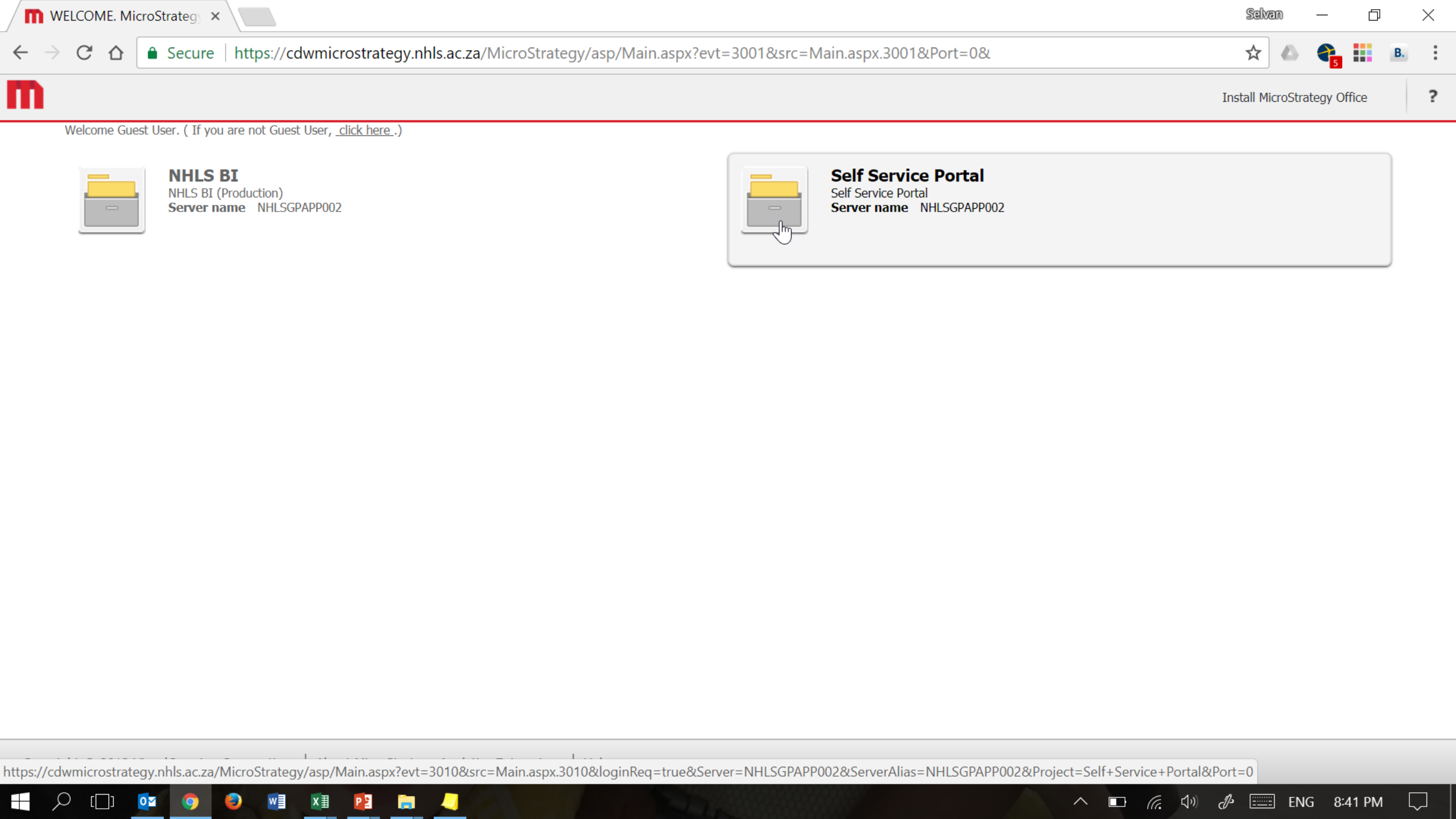
User name

Password

Login

■ [Guest User](#)





Welcome Guest User. (If you are not Guest User, [click here](#).)



NHLS BI

NHLS BI (Production)

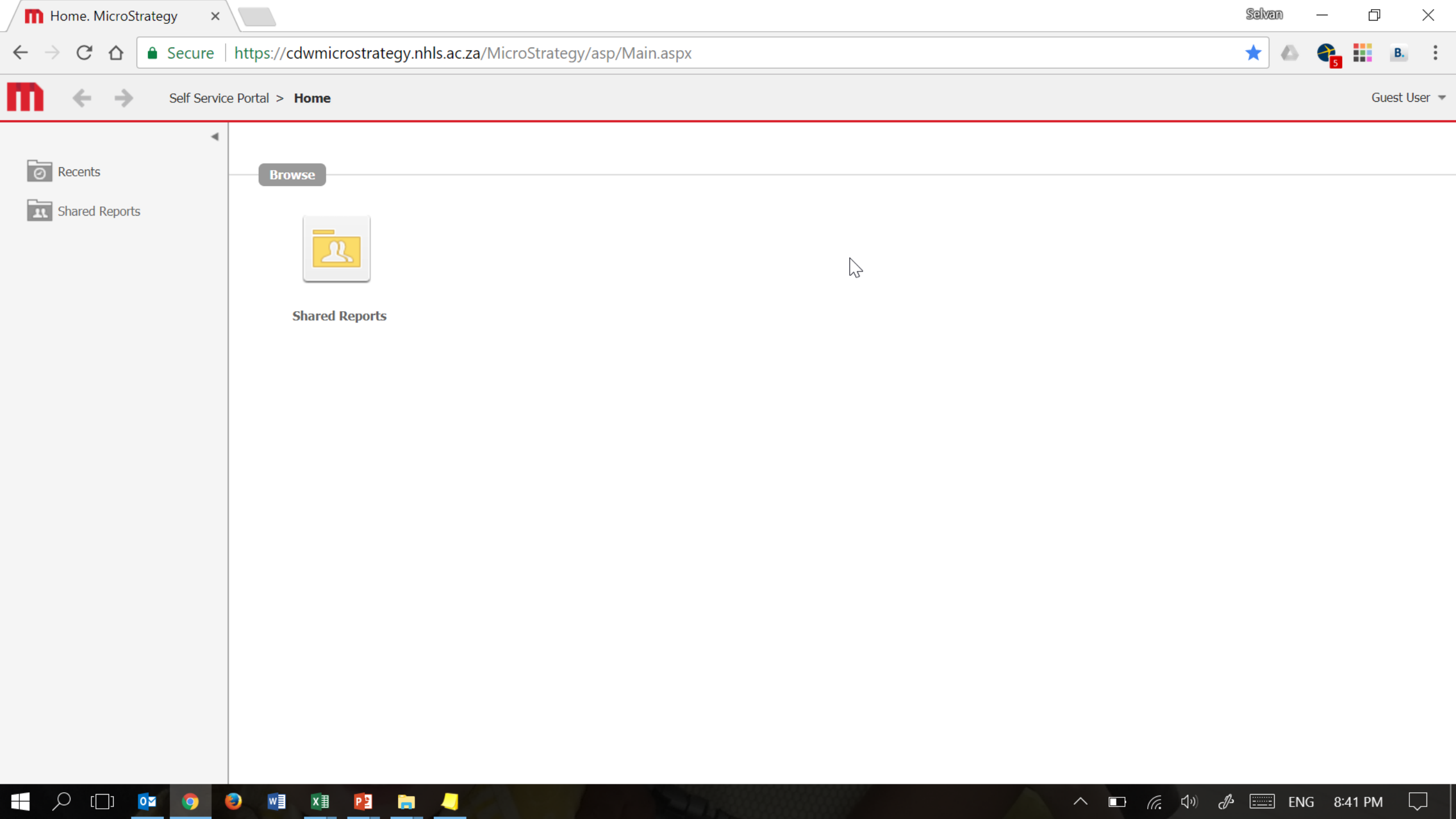
Server name NHLSGPAPP002



Self Service Portal

Self Service Portal

Server name NHLSGPAPP002



Shared Reports. MicroStr

Selvan

Secure

https://cdwmicrostrategy.nhls.ac.za/MicroStrategy/asp/Main.aspx

Star

Share

Search

More

m

Self Service Portal > Shared Reports

Guest User

Recents

Shared Reports

00 Transfer to Self Service Portal

Owner: Administrator

Modified: 14/11/16 17:48:37

undefined

01 Self Service Portal - Landing Page

Owner: Administrator

Modified: 30/03/17 12:42:03

undefined

Export

Self Service Portal > Shared Reports

https://cdwmicrostrategy.nhls.ac.za/MicroStrategy/asp/Main.aspx?evt=2048001&src=Main.aspx.2048001&documentID=0ECE7CE45217271BCDF46AA51AEE5FE¤tViewMedia=1&visMode=0

Windows Taskbar

System Tray

What is the Self-Service Portal?

The Self Service Portal allows online registration of users to access Monitoring and Evaluation Reports for the purpose of improving outcomes in South Africa's Health Programs.

For the Health Programs in which they operate, users can register to receive

- 1) M&E Reports regularly distributed via email and/or
- 2) Online M&E Dashboards

New Users

NEW USER REGISTRATION

IMPORTANT: After completing the "New User Registration", use the buttons on the right to select "ADD ONLINE REPORTS" or "ADD REPORT DISTRIBUTIONS".

Existing Users

ADD REPORT DISTRIBUTIONS

ADD ONLINE REPORTS

MY PROFILE



[Back to Landing Page](#)





What is the Self-Service Portal?

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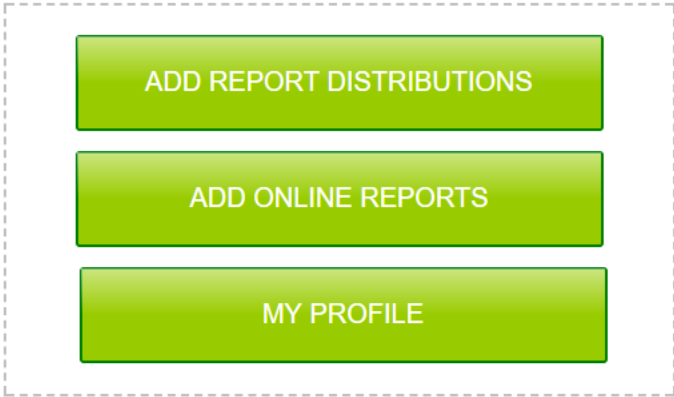
- 1) M&E Reports regularly distributed via email and/or
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New Users



IMPORTANT: After completing the "New User Registration", use the buttons on the right to select "ADD ONLINE REPORTS" or "ADD REPORT DISTRIBUTIONS".

Existing Users



[<Back to Landing Page](#)

Current Distributions

ID No.:	6104165148085
Name:	Henry
Surname:	Sunpath
Email Address:	selvan@kznhiv.org
Mobile No.:	0836264410
Organisation:	District DoH - eThekweni
(If Other):	
Occupation:	Healthcare Worker - Doctor
(If Other):	
HPCSA/SANC:	MP0328103

Distribution Report	Province	District	Facility	Contact Email	Approved	Declined	Unsubscribed
RPT00001 - HIV VL RfA Report (All Ages) (Excel)			Bethesda Hospital*	HIV@nhls.ac.za			
			Clairwood Hospital	HIV@nhls.ac.za			
			Doh KZN: Jozini	HIV@nhls.ac.za			
			Jozini Clinic	HIV@nhls.ac.za			
			King Dinuzulu Hospital	HIV@nhls.ac.za			
			Mkuze Clinic	HIV@nhls.ac.za			
			RK Khan Hospital	HIV@nhls.ac.za			
			Wentworth Hospital	HIV@nhls.ac.za			

Add Reports by Facility

Add Reports by Facility

Report Category

HIV M&E AD...

Report Type

All Ages VL

Province

KwaZulu-Natal

District

eThekweni Metro

Report Name	Province	District	Facility	Select
RPT00001 - HIV VL RfA Report (All Ages) (Excel)	KZN	eThekweni Metro	ADAMS MISSION CLINIC	<input type="checkbox"/>
			ADDINGTON HOSPITAL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
			AMANZIMTOTI CLINIC	<input type="checkbox"/>
			AMAOTI CLINIC	<input type="checkbox"/>
			AMATIKWE (BHEKIMPILO) CLINIC [UMBILO]	<input type="checkbox"/>
			AMATIKWE CLINIC [INANDA]	<input type="checkbox"/>
			AMAWELE MOBILE CLINIC	<input type="checkbox"/>
			ARYAN BENEVOLENT HOME	<input type="checkbox"/>
			ASHERVILLE SATELITE CLINIC [DURBAN]	<input type="checkbox"/>
			ATHLONE PARK CLINIC	<input type="checkbox"/>
			AUSTERVILLE CLINIC	<input type="checkbox"/>
			BAYVIEW CLINIC	<input type="checkbox"/>
			BEATRICE STREET CLINIC	<input type="checkbox"/>
			BEKIMPILO TRUST	<input type="checkbox"/>
			BESTERS CLINIC	<input type="checkbox"/>
			BHEKULWANDLE (BHEKIMPILO) CLINIC	<input type="checkbox"/>
			BLUES CLINIC	<input type="checkbox"/>

Submit

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Arial20Font

Wrap TextMerge & CenterAlignment

GeneralNumber

Conditional FormattingFormat as TableCell Styles

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Strictly Confidential

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q
1	Strictly Confidential																
2	Terms & Conditions for using this e-Report																
3																	
4	1. The Recipient agrees to keep the Results secure and confidential at all times. Confidentiality includes, but is not limited to the properties, characteristics, content and composition of the Results. All information relating to the nature and processes of the Results in whatever form must also be treated as confidential. The identity and particulars of the Patient must be protected and kept confidential at all times. Any publications of the Results to third parties must not divulge any details of the Patient unless consent has been obtained for such use from the Patient. Third Parties mean a party other than any health practitioner involved in the treatment of the patient.																
5	2. The Recipient shall use its reasonable endeavours to minimise the risk of unauthorised disclosure or use of the Results or identity and particulars of the Patient and undertakes to take proper care and all reasonable measures to protect the confidentiality of the Patient's information using a standard of care which is no less than that standard of care which it applies for the protection of its own Confidential Information.																
6	3. The Recipient shall indemnify and hold NHLS and/or all of its directors, officers, employees and representatives harmless from and against any claim, demand, cause of action, liability, loss or expense arising:																
7	3.1. by reason of Recipient's actual or asserted failure to comply with any law, ordinance, regulation, rule or order in disclosing the Results or identity and particulars of the Patient to any third party. This includes, but not limited to, fines or penalties by government authorities;																
8	3.2. from injury to or from damage to or loss of property of the Patient arising directly or indirectly out of this unauthorized disclosure of the Results or identity and particulars of the Patient to third parties.																
9	4. The Recipient's indemnity obligation shall include the duty to reimburse any attorney's fees and expenses incurred by NHLS for legal action to enforce or defend the Recipient's indemnity obligations.																
10	NHLS shall not be responsible for any misrepresentation and/or misinterpretation that may arise from use of this information and/or data.																
11	This e-report must be password protected when saving and distributing.																
12	Non-compliance may lead to legal action.																
13																	
14																	
15																	

FileHomeInsertPage LayoutFormulasDataReviewViewDYMO LabelTell me what you want to do...Sign inShare

CutCopyFormat Painter

Paste

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B*I*U

Font

Wrap Text

Alignment

Merge & Center

General

Number

Conditional Formatting

Format as Table

Cell Styles

Insert

Delete

Format

Cells

AutoSum

Fill

Clear

Editing

Sort & Find & Filter

Select

L7

✕✓fx

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N										
1	HIV VL RfA Report (all ages)																							
2																								
3	Run Date: 3/20/2017 2:32:06 AM																							
4																								
5	Note: - In rare instances results can be updated on the laboratory information system and may therefore differ with the final report. - 'CDW identifier': probabilistic linkage to match multiple tests to a single patient and is not 100% accurate. - 'Previous VL>1000' worksheet: Previous patient VL results matched by a probabilistic linking algorithm. The presence or absence of a match is not 100% accurate.																							
6																								
7	Facility = King Dinuzulu Hospital																							
8																								
9	Total number of Viral Loads reported (period: last 7 days)		109																					
10	Number of VL results below 1000 cp/mL		16																					
11	Percentage VL results below 1000 cp/mL		14.7																					
12	Number of VL results above 1000 cp/mL		25																					
13	Percentage VL results above 1000 cp/mL		22.9%																					
14																								
15	Disclaimer:																							
16	NHLS shall not be responsible for any misrepresentation and/or misinterpretation that may arise from use of this information and/or data.																							
17	This e-report must be password protected when saving and distributing. Non-compliance may lead to legal action.																							
18	Strictly Confidential																							

Terms & Conditions

Cover Page

VL Results for Action

Previous VL > 1000

+

Ready

90%

Windows Taskbar

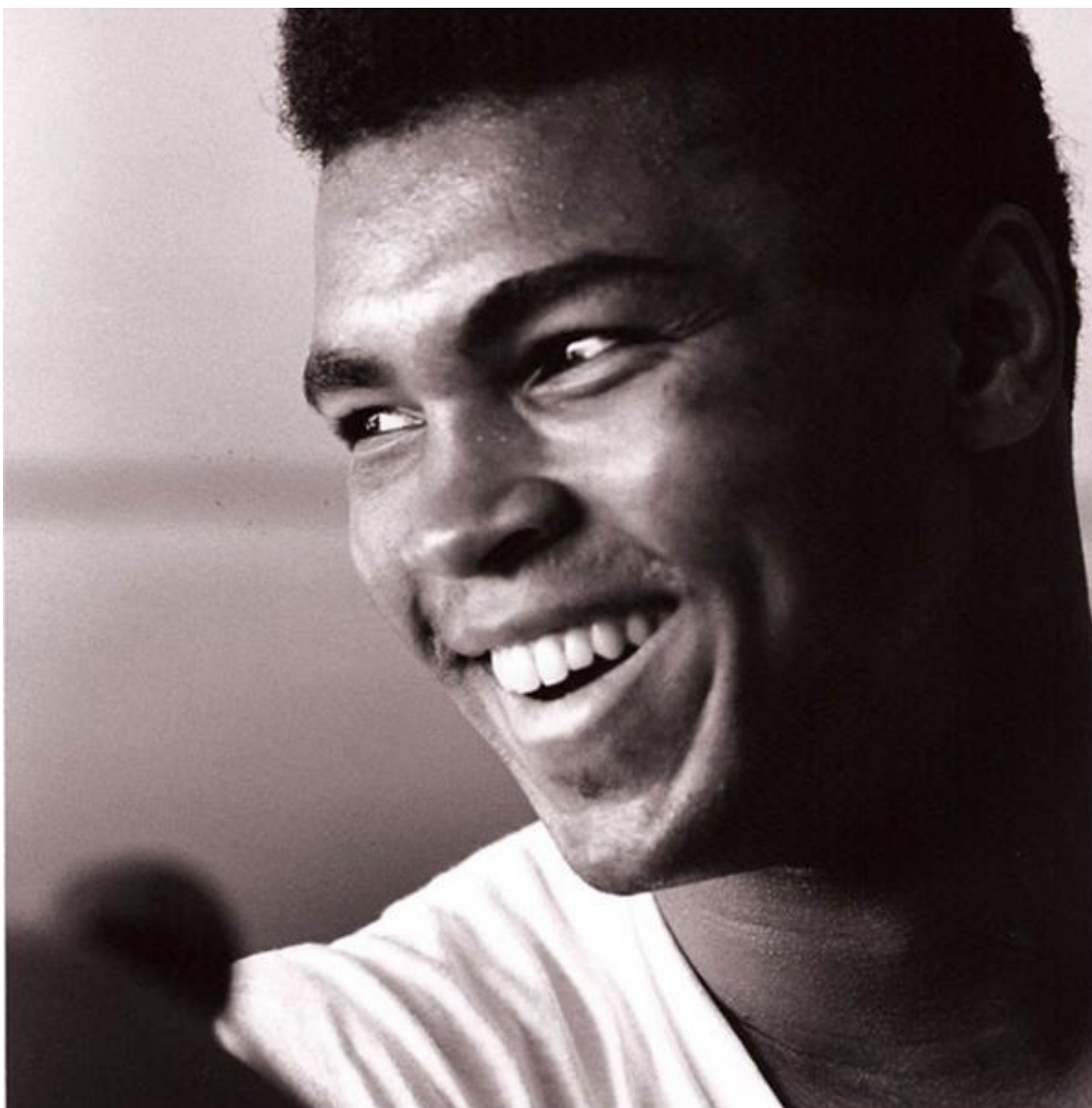
ENG

9:19 PM

<

High VL Register

Clinic File No	Patient Name	ID Number	Age	Contact Number 1	Contact Number 2	Contact Number 3	Hi VL result	Hi VL Date	Action	Action Date	Date Follow up visit EAC 2	Date Follow up visit EAC 3	Repeat VL	Date Repeat VL	Date check VL result & Manage	Date Continue 1st Line	Date COR
									Patient called								
									Patient booked								
									Patient Came in								
									did not come in								



***THE WILL MUST BE
STRONGER THAN
THE SKILL***

MUHAMMAD ALI

***Being challenged
in life is inevitable,
being defeated is
optional.***

Challenges of managing high VL

- ▶ 1. Many do not turn up for first visit after VL result available
 - ▶ 2. Time between EAC sessions not consistent
 - ▶ 3. repeat VL not done at EAC -3
 - ▶ 4. Time to change regimen delayed
 - ▶ 5. Many pts have several high VL before action
 - ▶ 6. Some patients refuse to change to regimen 2 and hence delay time lines
- ▶ 1. If pt does not come by next appointment -call immediately.
 - ▶ If relative comes to fetch medication do not issue more than one month script till pt arrives for EAC1
 - ▶ Each pt must be entered on a HIGH VL register and the lay counsellor follow up with calls regularly till three months
 - ▶ Do baseline EAC assessment and emphasise the importance of month 5 VL, VL anniversary and need to change regimen as per guidelines

Quality improvement model

Root cause
analysis (SIMS)

Stakeholder
strategy

Ongoing
education and
development

AIM

What are we trying to accomplish?

MEASURE

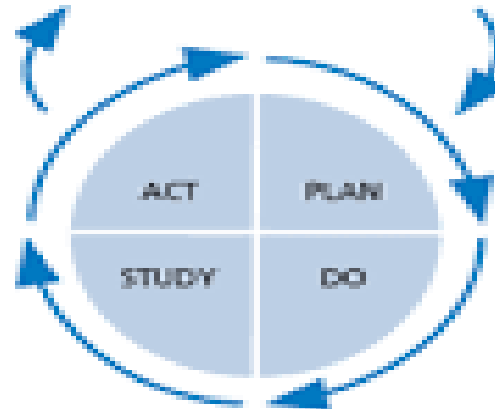
How will we know if a change is an improvement?

CHANGE

What changes can we make that will result in improvement?



**RAPID CYCLE
IMPROVEMENT**



STEPS TO ACHIEVE THE IDEAL HIV-VL&DR MONITORING PROGRAM -ART CLINIC LEVEL

1. <u>HAST CLINICAL MANAGER AND VL CHAMP in each CHC/hospital and VLC in each ART site</u>	Terms of reference identified for overall supervision of process Responsible for facility reports to DOH Manage exit plan with partners in 2018
2. MAKE VIRAL LOAD MONITORING ROUTINE	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. INCREASE DEMAND BY PT EDUCATION AND HCW EDUCATION 2. INSTITUTE VL ANIVERSARY CONCEPT 3. IMPLEMENT GATE KEEPING NOT TO ISSUE REPEAT SCRIPTS WITHOUT VL RESULTS
3. SYNERGISE DATA SOURCES SO THAT TIER.NET IS OPTIMALLY FUNCTIONAL AND TOTALLY RELIABLE	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. CREATE A HIGH VL REGISTER FOR 1ST AND 2 ND LINE ART FROM ALL DATA SOURCES -ROUTINE CLINIC VL RECORDS , NHLS WEEKLY DASHBOARD, TIER.NET RECORDS, PHARMACY RECORDS , COMPLETE FILE AUDIT OF ALL ACTIVE PATIENTS 2. CLEAN AND UPDATE TIER.NET FOR RECORDING AND REPORTING -WILL IMPROVE AFTER CATCH UP PHASE 3. <u>CATCH UP PHASE TO ACCOUNT FOR EVERY PATIENT EVER SEEN IN CLINIC AND NOT ACCOUNTED FOR ON TIER.NET</u>
4. START VL PRIORITY CLINIC ON SPECIFIC DAY/ DEDICATED TEAM WORKING DAILY	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Trained EAC team work with trained doctor to manage complex VF in first line and all second line VF 2. Ensure that all patients receive care by a MDT
5. SUPPORT PHCs in the area	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. VLC in each PHC to be mentored and supported by local CHC/hospital .Manage all first line VF and refer all second line VF 2. Standardise referral forms for VF and data required for 3RD line ART

SOP FOR RISK OF TREATMENT FAILURE - NIMART and /or VL PRIORITY CLINIC



5. ROTF.pdf

CRITERIA FOR REFERRAL OF PATIENTS TO A VIRAL LOAD PRIORITY CLINIC (VPC)

SPECIFIC DAY OR ALL DAYS WHEN THE KEY STAFF ARE AVAILABLE

1. ARV CLINIC DOCTOR /MatCH DOCTOR
2. EAC SOCIAL WORKER
3. HIV COUNSELLOR- EAC TRAINED
4. EAC TRAINED NIMART NURSE /PN

1. FIRST LINE (virologic failure after counselling for two months and repeat VL 1000 copies/ml)
a. Multiple co-morbidities i.e. renal ,cardiac, liver pathology
b. On TB treatment or requiring TB treatment.
c. All patients with complex psychosocial problems that need intervention by trained EAC teams
d. Hepatitis B SAg positive patients that have renal failure for dose adjusted TDF treatment.

2. On second line Treatment
a. Treatment failure high viral loads
b. All patients with multiple co-morbidities on second line
c. Drug toxicities
d. Drug interactions
e. All patients with complex psychosocial problems that need intervention by trained EAC teams
f. Hepatitis B SAg positive patients that have renal failure for dose adjusted TDF treatment.

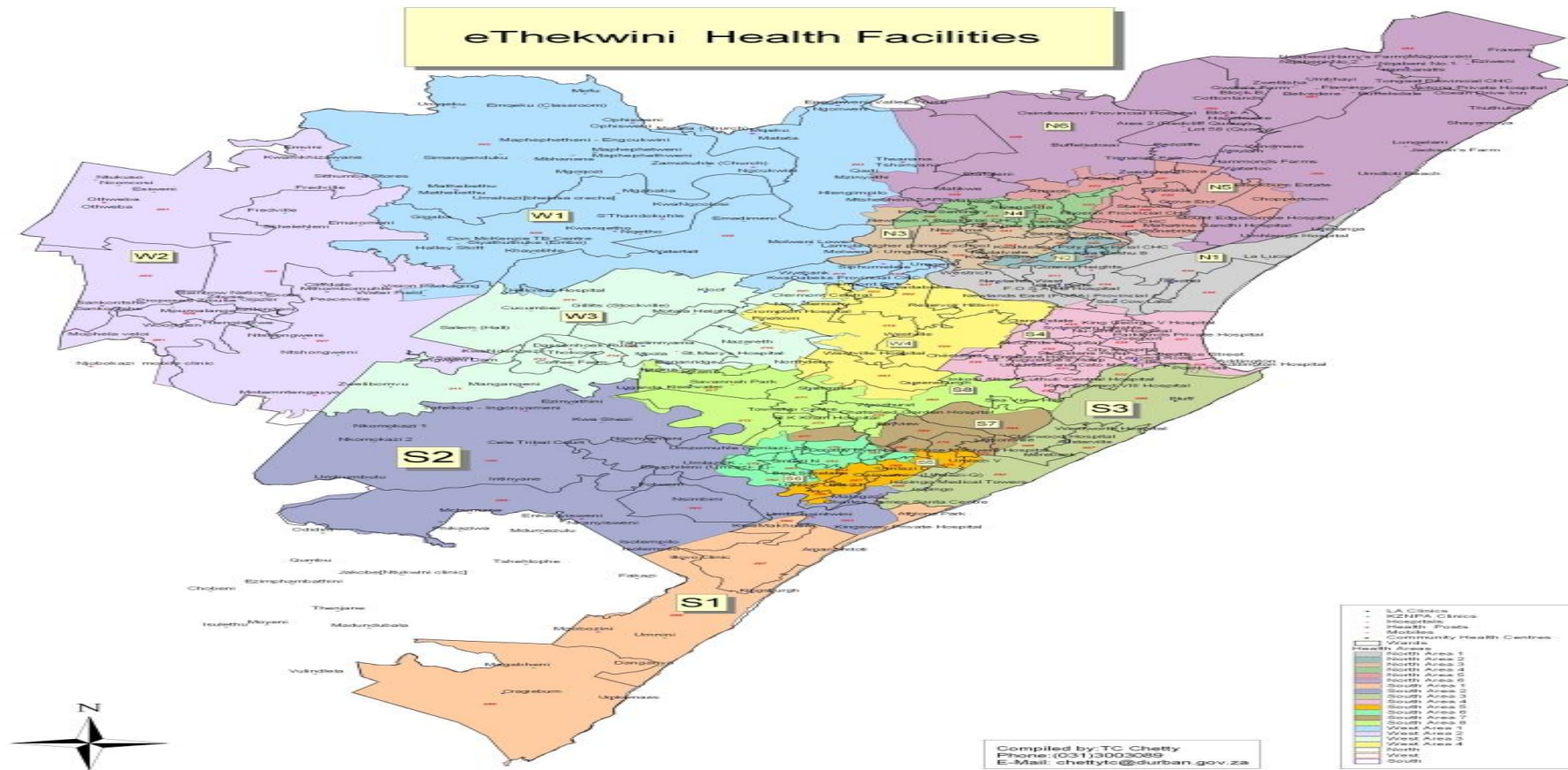
NB.REFERRAL FORMS FROM ART CLINICS TO REFERRAL CENTRES AND FORM TO BE USED TO ORDER GRT WILL NEED TO BE FINALISED BY HAST UNIT AND NHLS with input from clinical specialists

The data in this DHP is broken down into 8 proposed sub-districts. The South sub-district has been divided into three functional areas: 1) South Central, 2) South West, 3) Umlazi/Engonyameni and 4) Lower South. The North/West is divided into 4 sub-districts namely: 1) North Central, 2) Greater Inanda/Tongaat Sub-District, 3) Inner West; and 4) Outer West Sub-Districts.

Population = 3 442 361

ART sites = 124

TROA = 350 000



Draft referral pattern from PHC to CHC/hospital for PLHA that require GRT and ACC :

Doctor as Clinical Advisor at each geographical unit

King Edward hospital Prince Cryil Zulu CDC (LA) Queensburgh Clinic (LA) Lancers road CATO MANOR	King dinizulu hospital CLARE ESTATE(LA) OVERPORT (LA) SYDENHAM (LA) Westville -LA Claire Estate Clinic (LA) KWA MASHU	Hlengisizwe Marianridge Clinic Molweni Clinic Mpola Clinic (LA) Mpumalanga Clinic Msunduzi Clinic Mzamo Clinic (LA) Nagina Clinic (LA) New Germany Clinic (LA)
Wentworth hospital Bluff Clinic (LA) Austerville Clinic (LA) Merebank Clinic (L/A) Illovo Clinic (LA) Isipingo Clinic (LA) Isipingo Hospital (LA) Kingsburgh Clinic(LA) Kingsway Hospital Cragieburn Clinic (LA) CATO MANOR CLAIRWOOD	RKKHAN RKK Hospital Shallcross Clinic (LA) Township Clinic (LA) Woodhurst Clinic (LA) Pinetown Clinic (LA) Bayview ST MARYS KWA DABEKA HLENGISIZWE	Clairwood hospital Clairwood Hospital Lamontville Clinic (LA) Montclair sea View (LA)
MGMH La Lucia Clinic (LA) Umhlanga PHOENIX CHC	PHOENIX CHC STARWOOD CANESIDE (LA) GROVE END (LA) STONE BRIDGE (LA)	Osindisweni hospiti Oakford clinic TONGAAT CHC
Kwa MASHU CHC GOODWINS LINDELANI NTUZUMA KWAMASHU B BESTER SANDASONKE BHEK NEWLAND EAST (LA) NEWLANDS WEST GLEN EARL	Inanda CHC AMAOTI QADI SIVANANDA INANDA SEMINARY AMATHIKWE MISSION INANDA DAY HLENGIMPILO	Kwa DABEKA CLARMONT HALLEY STOTT KWANDENGEZI MOLWENI ZWELIBOMVU NGCOLOSI MAPHEPHETHENI Waterfall Clinic (LA) Waterloo Clinic (LA) Whyebank Clinic (LA)
St MARYS hospital ?DEFINE CLINICS	DMH ??ART CLINCS NEARBY CJH ??ART CLINICS NEARBY PMMH -23 CLINICS	Newtown CHC Tongaate Chc /OSW Hambanati Ottawa (LA) Redcliff (LA) Terrance Park (LA) Tongaat CHC Verulam (LA)

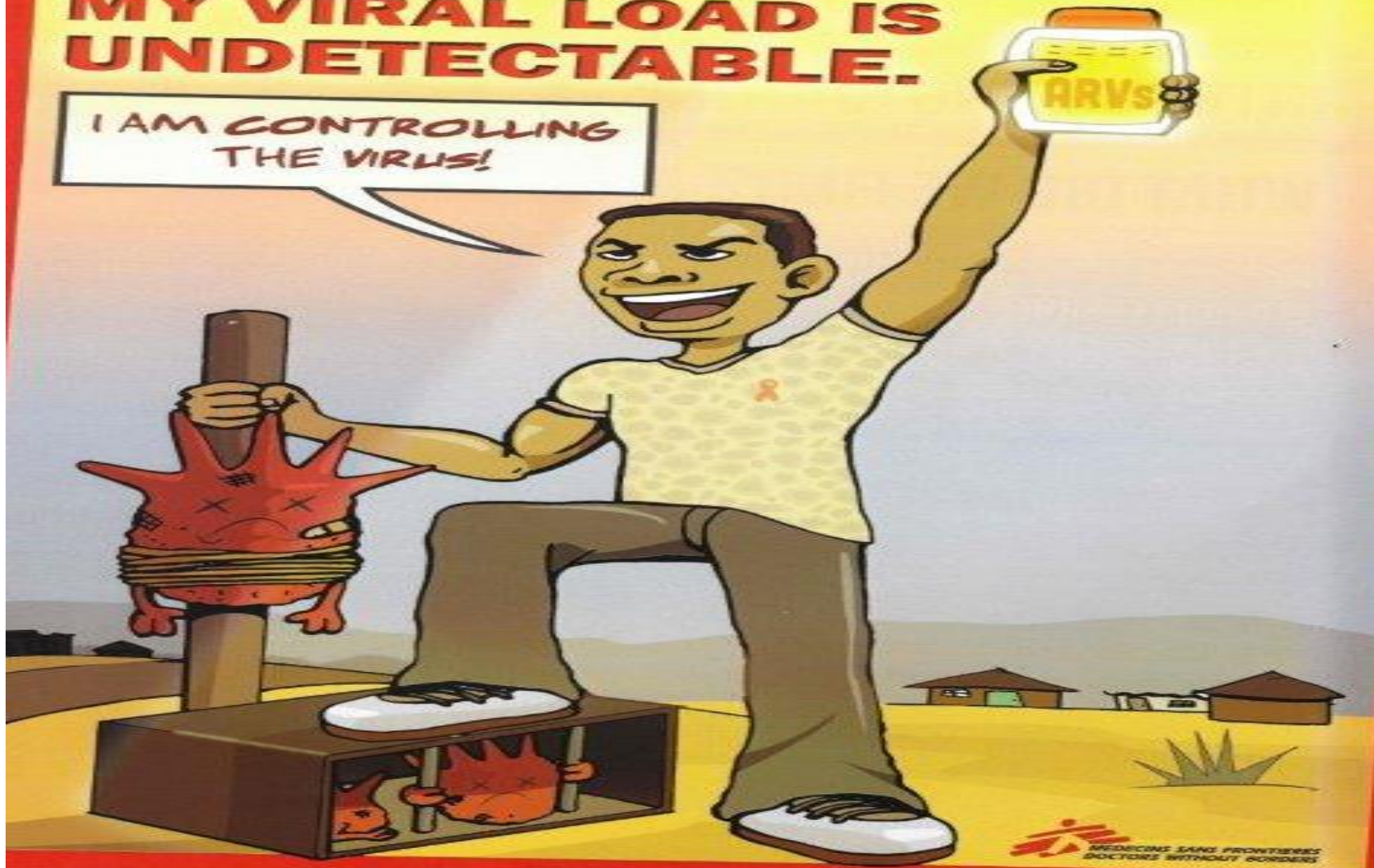
DOCUMENTATION OF SOP



SOP DRAFT 1.pdf

MY VIRAL LOAD IS UNDETECTABLE.

I AM CONTROLLING
THE VIRUS!



WHAT IS THE MOST EFFECTIVE WAY TO MAKE VL MONITORING ROUTINE IN AN ART CLINIC

1. INCREASE DEMAND BY PT EDUCATION AND HCW EDUCATION
2. INSTITUTE VL ANIVERSARY CONCEPT
3. IMPLEMENT GATE KEEPING NOT TO ISSUE REPEAT SCRIPTS WITHOUT VL RESULTS
4. ENHANCED ADHERENCE COUNSELLING
5. ALL OF THE ABOVE

IN PILOT SITE STUDIES ,HOW MANY PATIENTS WITH HIGH VL HAVE A REPEAT VL AFTER EAC 1 AND EAC 2

1. 60 %
2. 10 %
3. 30 %
4. 50 %

The commonest cause of sample rejection from the NHLS is

1. Clotted /haemolysed specimen
2. Incorrect blood tubes used
3. Forms filled incorrectly
4. VI done at inappropriate time line

In a viral load priority clinic , what combination of staff is the most effective in managing high VL

1. Doctor , NIMART nurse
2. Doctor ,EAC counsellor ,social worker, psychologist
3. NIMART nurse ,EAC counsellor ,social worker
4. EAC counsellor, social worker, psychologist
5. Doctor ,EAC counsellor

What percentage of patients have a VL at 6 months in Ethekekwini- approximately

1. 70 %
2. 40%
3. 25%
4. 50 %

Which statement is correct, according to the DOH guidelines

1. First VL result is due at 6 months on ART and then 12 months if the 6 month VL is undetectable and then annually if the 12 month VL is undetectable
2. First VL result is due at 6 months on ART and thereafter one year later if the 6 month VL is undetectable
3. First VL result is due at month 6 on ART and then at month 12 if the VL is > 1000 .

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

- ▶ ETHEKWNI HEALTH DISTRICT OFFICE
- ▶ CAPRISA -ACC
- ▶ MatCH
- ▶ HEALTH SYSTEMS TRUST
- ▶ LOCAL GOVT /MUNICIPAL CLINICS
- ▶ Harvard Medical School
- ▶ Emory University
- ▶ SA HIV clinicians Society -ART MONITORING GUIDELINES
- ▶ REVAMP STUDY TEAM
- ▶ Report Adapted from the Medecins Sans Frontieres (MSF) ROTF report and toolkit - Supporting adherence to Antiretroviral Treatment : A facility approach to reduce the Risk of Treatment failure. Khayelitsha 2012.

THANK YOU

Integrity in ourselves
Excellence in our pursuits
Honour to others
Glory to God



Medical, Clinical &
Academic Teaching in AIDS
**MEDICATE
AIDS**

The background features abstract, overlapping green geometric shapes, primarily triangles and polygons, in various shades of green, creating a modern and dynamic visual effect. The shapes are layered, with some appearing more prominent than others, and they extend towards the corners of the frame.

THANK YOU