



CLM IN COVID 19 OUT BREAK: GAINS AND CHALLENGES

MARTIN P. ELLIE

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Equal Rights and Opportunities for PLHIV



Presentation Outline



- → Strategic focus of intervention
- Data collection process
- Results from data analysis
- + Feedback from stakeholder meeting
- Advocacy Roadmap
- Advocacy wins
- + Challenges



Strategic Focus



Strategic focus/Objectives

- → To provide adherence support to Recipients of Care in Western Area, Sierra Leone
- → To implement a scaled-down community treatment observatory that cover health facilities in the western Area of Sierra Leone
- → To mitigate the impact of COVID-19

Coverage and Target

- Western Area Urban and Rural districts
- → Five health facilities for data collection (Urban-Connaught Hospital, PCMH, Ola During Children's Hospital, Rural Waterloo CHC, Tombo CHC)
- → Recipients of Care in 48 Community ART Groups for adherence support



Data Collection Process

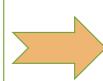


Quantitative Data

- ITPC tool used by volunteers to collect data from service registers at health facilities
- Data collected on monthly basis for 4 months September- December 2020

Qualitative data

- ITPC tools used by volunteers to collect data or conduct interviews for RoC and HCW
- Recordings are captured with tablets
- Key points are captured in the worksheet and also transcribed in word



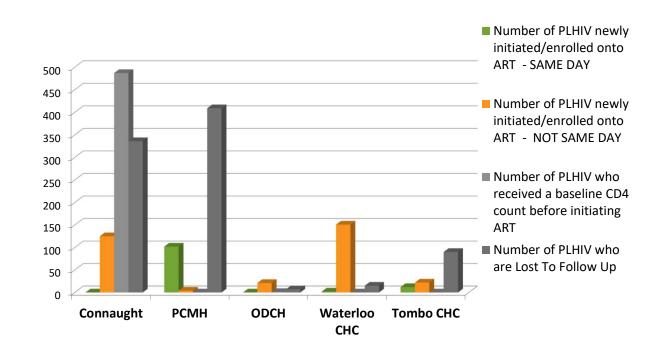
DQA/Quality Assurance

- Focal Point receives and reviews field report
- Project officer conducts follow up visit to health facility to address issues with data
- Focal point organizes review
 meeting with project team and
 HCW every two months to verify
 correctness of data



Data analysis for period September –December 2020





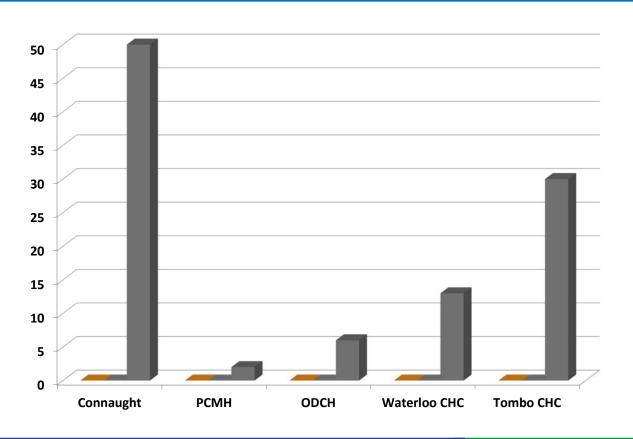
'Our clients are afraid to come because their immunity is already compromised. They fear getting COVID-19'

HCW Connaught, 7th Dec. 2020



Data analysis for period September –December 2020





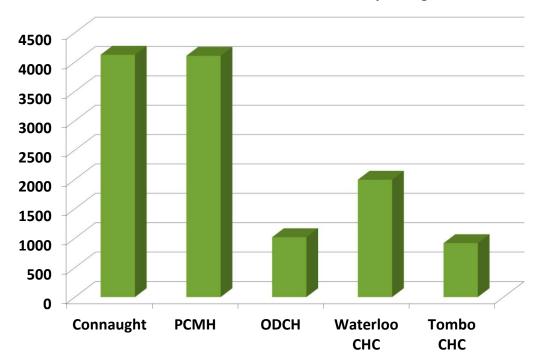
- Number of PLHIV on ART who are virally suppressed
- Number of PLHIV who have treatment failure
- Number of People initiated/enrolled onto TB treatment



Data analysis for period September ** ITPC -December 2020



Number of PLHIV enrolled in multi-month dispensing of ART



'The health care workers are always hospitable. They talk and encourage us to adhere to our treatment' (RoC, Tombo- 10th **October 2020)**

My leadership structure is well positioned to improve client access to the facility (HCW Waterloo, 10th October 2020



Achievements for Adherence support ITPC for period September –December 2020 INTERNATIONAL TREATMENT PREPAREDNESS COALITION

Service Area	Total number reached
Recipients of care (RoC) reached with	312
adherence support	
Recipients of care ART defaulting clients brought to care	35
Exposed children followed up for EID	15
Community ART Groups reached	48 (Rural 15, Urban28)



Data analysis for period September -December 2020



TB Test at Health Facilities

Facility	Туре	Count
Connaught	Smear Microscopy	372
<u> </u>		
ODCH	Rapid Molecular test (GeneXpert)	27
PCMH	0	82
Waterloo CHC	Smear Microscopy	136
Tombo CHC	Smear Microscopy	149

Stock out of Medication and Equipment

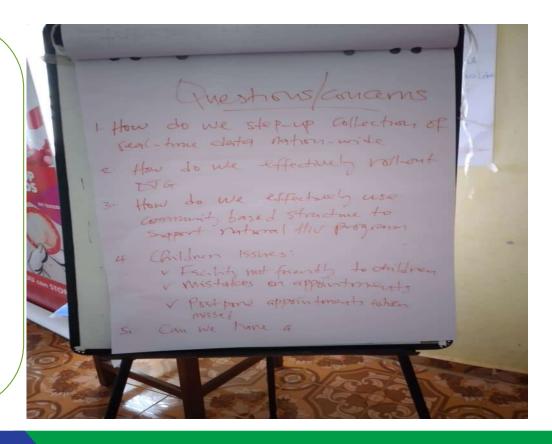
Facility	Medicine	Duration	Equipment	Duration
			Viral Load	
Connaught	TLE	30	Machine	3 months
	Lopinavir/Ritonavir		Viral Load	
ODCH	100/25mg	14	Machine	3months
	Lopinavir/Ritonavir			
	200/50mg	14		
			Viral Load	
PCMH	0	0	Machine	3months
Waterloo	Tenofovir/Lamuvudi		Viral Load	
CHC	ne	30	Machine	3 months
			Viral Load	
Tombo CHC	0	0	Machine	3 months



Feedback from Key stakeholder ITPC meeting

- Need to step up collection of real-time data nationwide
- Need to effectively rollout DTG in Sierra Leone
- Need to effectively use community based structures to support national HIV program
- Address the following children issues

 Facility not friendly to children
 Mistakes on appointments
 Appointments are postponed when missed
- Need for national strategy to fully address stockout





Advocacy roadmap



Advocacy Issues

- Repair or replace viral load machine
- ➤ Capture treatment failure in service registers
- Address stock-out at health facilities
- > Improve pediatric care
- ➤ Address factors leading to Lost to follow up

What to do

- Engage key partners to repair/replace viral load machine
- ➤ Engage NACP to capture treatment failure in service registers
- ➤ Adopt a national strategy that addresses stock –out
- ➤ Effective roll-out DSD and adopt task shifting at health facilities

Desired change

- Viral load machine repaired or replaced
- > Treatment failure captured in service registers
- ➤ National strategy or pathway adopted to address stockout
- ➤ DSD rolled-out to address lost to follow up issues





Advocacy Wins



- → Viral load machine has been fixed and will commence operation soon
- → Received commitment from NACP to include treatment failure as indicator when national tools are reviewed

At the start of COVID 19, there were fears of an extra 500,00 deaths due to obstruction to HIV services. It is time for advocacy organizations to focus on emergency preparedness



Challenges



- Livelihood- Some RoC were challenged with food to eat and transport fare to health facility for ART refill
- → Health Records-Service Registers do not capture treatment failure, making it difficult to reliably track data on the indicator
- Stock out of medication at health facilities
- → Fear of stigmatization It was noted that RoC particularly women living with HIV fear stigmatization if their sero- status was discovered.
- → Breakdown of viral load machine for over four months months



End of Presentation

