



Differentiated service delivery (DSD) in 2020

Responding to the needs of people living with HIV before, during and after 2 COVID-19

Learning from and beyond COVID-19 for DSD

Lynne Wilkinson International AIDS Society



Scaled implementation/ PLHIV coverage	Reduced eligibility requirements	Longer refills (3-6MMD)/Long scripts (MMS)	er	clusion o specific opulation		DSD adaption focus community models
Mozambique Expanded 3MMD to all health facilities	1. Countries drove DSD scale up to allow PLHIV to access longer ART refills Mozambique 3MMD enrolment			3MDD enrolment		
Uganda & Zambia Expanding access to 6MMD				70000	69386 58366	
Eswatini Expanding 6MMD for all TLE PLHIV	3N 100%	/IDD and CAG Coverage		50000		
Sierra Leone Starting DSD	80% 60%		45%	40000 3: 30000	2040	32144 22954
	40% 32% 20% 9%	33% 34% 9% 9%	9%	20000		16560
	0% Jan	Feb Mar →3MDD →CAG	April	0	Gaza	Inhambane
	Slide credit: Dr Aleny Couto, Head of HIV Program, Ministry of Health, Mozambique and Dr. Mahoudo Bonou, Senior QI Technical Advisor, EGPAF, Mozambique					



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Mozambique Expanded 3MMD to all health facilities	Malawi Eligible from 3 months on ART		duced DSD eligibil s to DSD models i	
Uganda & Zambia Expanding access to 6MMD	Cote d'Ivoire PLHIV initiating ART/transitioning to TLD 3MMD	newly initiated F Zambia 6MMD	PLHIV for newly initiati	ng PLHIV on
Eswatini Expanding 6MMD for all TLE PLHIV	Kenya & Liberia All PLHIV on ART 3MMD	TLD	i-Month Dispensat	tion - MMD
Sierra Leone Starting DSD	Eswatini PLHIV initiating ART/2nd line ART patients/patients with co-morbidities 3MMD	MMD to reduce f Clients failing receiving enha counseling (EA	facility congestionwere recalltreatment and• All PLHIV inanced adherence(or TAFED)	lients eligible for 6 MMD ed & supplied 6 Mo of ARVs <mark>itiating ART are put on TLD</mark> and given 6 MMD oC's are receiving 6 MMD of
	Zambia TLD initiating PLHIV 6MMD	 has continued on phone Clients with other co-morbidities such as DM, TB, etc. are provided with 3 to 6 MMD of ART and clinicians are being consulted regarding the co-morbid 	 I on phone Children ag at least 3 M adherence MD of ART and being consulted Adolescent at least 6 M 	ed 2-10 years are receiving IMD of ART with appropriate counselling of caregivers s 10 – 19 years are receiving IMD with appropriate counseling
	Zimbabwe >50years/co- morbidities >6MMD	conditions	Khozva Zvambo, Ministrv	

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<u>Slide credit: Dr Khozya Zyambo, Ministry of Health, Zambia</u>

Scaled implementation/ PLHIV coverage	Reduced eligibility requirements	Longer refills (3-6MMD)/Longer scripts (MMS)	Inclusion of specific populations	DSD adaption focus community models	
3. Countries increased ART refill length Malawi 6MMD for stable ART PLHIV on ART for 3 months		Malawi 6MMD (pregnant women – 3MMD)	4. Countries increased ART script length		
		South Africa Extended script validity 12 months	South Africa extended/allowed 12 month scripting until April 2021		
 Key adaptations to DSD models during COVID-19 Provision of support through virtual means instead of in-person teen clubs and other patient support groups Revision of eligibility criteria for 6-month dispensation Use the following criteria for 6 month dispensing: At least 20kg body weight On ART for at least 3 months, on current ART regimen for at least 1 month No current severe ARV side effects, no opportunistic infections Adherence problems are not an absolute contra-indication Suppressed VL in the last 6 months is not required Pregnant women should be given 3- instead of 6-month appointment. 		Eswatini 6MMD (including adolescents >17 yrs)	Visit of the process to be followed by all stakeholders with regard to CCMDD operations during the COVID-19 Mutine the process to be followed by all stakeholders with regard to CCMDD operations during the COVID-19 pandemic Purpose Mutine the process to be followed by all stakeholders with regard to CCMDD operations during the COVID-19 pandemic Mutine the process to be followed by all stakeholders with regard to CCMDD operations during the COVID-19 pandemic Mutine the process to be followed by all stakeholders with regard to CCMDD operations during the COVID-19 pandemic Mutine the process to be followed by all stakeholders with regard to CCMDD operations during the COVID-19 pandemic Prescription renewed, should be re-scripted, with up to 12 dispenses and decanted to an external PUP of their choice. Do not wait for viral load results. If viral load results are adverse, recall the patient, as necessary. N. Prescribers need to indicate the duration for which the prescriptions should be dispensed, up to 12 months, for all eligible patients provide that: N. The prescription is created on or after 30 April 2020 and on or before 30 October 2020		
		Liberia 6MMD (including nurse dispensing)			

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Scaled implementation/ PLHIV coverage	Reduced eligibility requirements	Longer refills (3-6MMD)/Longer scripts (MMS)	Inclusion of specific populations	DSD adaption focus community models
5. Countries expandi populations	ng access to DSD fo	or specific	Kenya 3MMD for all ages	Uganda Expansion of CDDPs (community dispensing points) and CCLADs (community ART groups)
Ethiopia children/PBFW/second line ART/unstable ART PLHIV 3MMD Activities to be Undertaken-Facility level			Uganda 3-6MMD for all ages	Kenya Promote CAGs (reduce facility congestion)
 spacing model as per GL. Provide 3 Months Multi-month D ▶ PMTCT, 	Dispensing (6MMD) for all eligible stabl	e patients for Appointment	Ethiopia PLHIV with high VL/children/adolescents/ PBFW 3MMD	South Africa Expansion of pick-up points/home delivery option
 Provide fast track ART refill mode patients. 	, and on EAC that doesn't seek admission el (FTAR) and community adherence g		Mozambique Children/Pregnant women at first ANC visit/ Breastfeeding 3m post delivery 3MMD	Eswatini Extended hours for facility- based DSD models (5am- 5pm)
	which those with other co-morbidities a on their behave. ad client centered services like early mor cs		Eswatini 3MMD for children/adolescents/ PBFW	Zimbabwe Strengthen community ART groups (individual distribution/virtual peer support)
Slide credit: Mir	tie Getachew, Ministry of H	lealth, Ethiopia	Zambia 10-19 years 6MMD	



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6. Countries driving s and increased hours	Uganda Expansion of CDDPs (community dispensing points) and CCLADs (community ART groups)			
Uganda focused on points	Kenya Promote CAGs (reduce facility congestion)			
	South Africa Expansion of pick-up points/home delivery option			
FOR HIV & TB SERVICES DELIVERY REVISED 16 th APRIL 2020 C. HIV treatment services including PMTCT services These guidelines are aimed at reducing crowding of clients at ART delivery points as well as ensuring continued access to ART during the COVID-19 pandemic. ART delivery is majorly facility based which may potentially increase risk of the spread of the virus within the facility, therefore, focus should be placed on decongesting the facilities. Multi-month dispensing (MMD)				Eswatini Extended hours for facility- based DSD models (5am- 5pm)
				Zimbabwe Strengthen community ART groups (individual
	 Multi-month dispensing (MMD) of three months is recommended for all clients regardless of age. This however should be based on availability of adequate ARV stock across the different drug regimens at the facility. The Facility should systematically call all clients with scheduled clinic visit in the next month for their ART refills and viral load testing if due. The facility should deliver ARVs to the nearest community point for clients who are not able to come to the facility. This can be through quick establishment of CDDPs. 			distribution/virtual peer support)

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Key DSD lessons during COVID-19

DSD models are adaptable to people living with HIV and their changing needs

- Scaled DSD introduces more flexibility and less reliance by people living with HIV on healthcare facilities *supports emergencies impacting the healthcare system BUT also those impacting patients daily lives*
- Community-based DSD model options remain critical closer access to home and less reliance on health facilities needs to be balanced again 6MMD facility-based ART refill supply.
- Longer ART refills can be considered earlier after ART initiation
- Longer ART refills can be considered for specific populations children/adolescents, patients with high viral loads and PBFW
- Longer scripts are possible
- Group DSD models can continue to leverage virtual social interaction/peer support if provided with longer ART refills



Beyond COVID-19

DSD lessons

- Critical to monitor and evaluate:
 - Outcomes of patients accessing DSD models vs those in routine care during COVID-19
 - Patient outcomes accessing expanded DSD to understand risks/benefits (including by subgroup – children/adolescents/PBFW)
 - PLHIV perspectives on access to expanded DSD
- Determine which expanded DSD eligibility criteria, increased access and adapted DSD models can safely be continued beyond COVID-19 pandemic including:
 - New/adapted community DSD models e.g. home delivery/community drug distribution/peer distribution
 - Longer <u>refills</u> (MMS)
 - Longer <u>scripting</u> period
 - DSD access for children, adolescents, PBFW, unstable on ART, 2nd line
 - Earlier access to DSD for newly initiated ART patients



