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Our Issues, Our Drugs, Our Patients

> www.sahivsoc.org www.sahivsoc2016.co.za

Supporting ART adherence

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HIV Foundation
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Benefits of ART:

For individuals: HIV becomes a manageable chronic illness



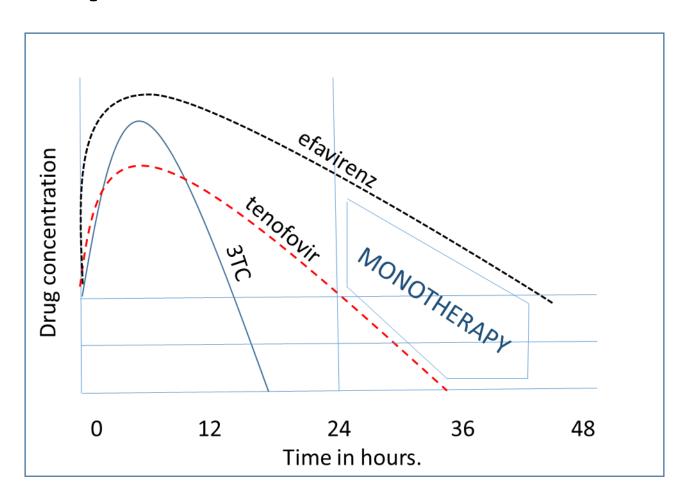
- For sexual partners: risk of transmission is reduced (includes PrEP)
- For countries: maintains a healthy & economically active population

Difficulties of ART:

Seem to focus on individuals...

- Choice to start ART (initiation);
- Daily dosing of medication as treatment or PrEP, possible side effects (implementation);
- Need for long-term relationship with health care system (persistence).

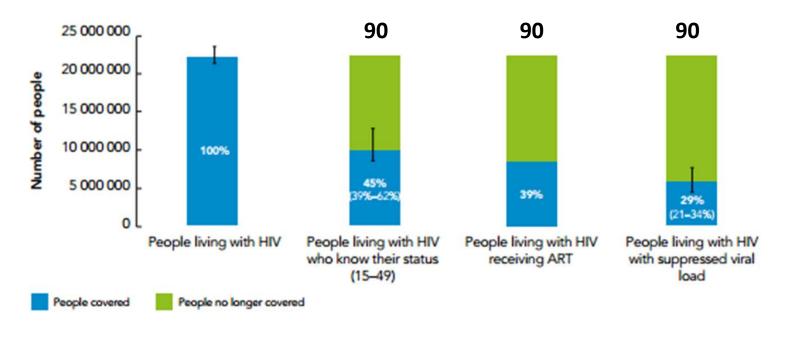
Impact of missed doses





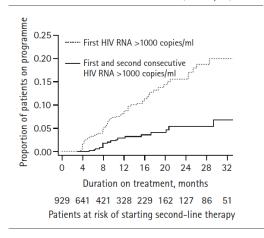
The third 90...

Abbreviated HIV treatment cascade for adults in sub-Saharan Africa aged 15 years or more, 2013



Rates of failure (implementation):

Figure 3. Kaplan–Meier failure estimate for time to first, then second consecutive HIV RNA level >1,000 copies/ml



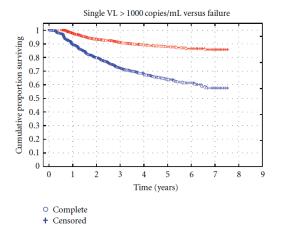
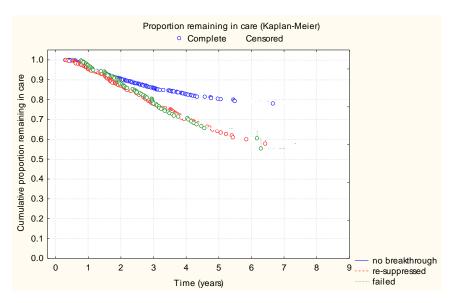


FIGURE 2: A Kaplan-Meier survival curve depicting risk of an initial virological breakthrough (first viral load >1000 copies/mL after initial suppression—lower curve) and subsequent risk of virological failure (second consecutive viral load >1000 copies/mL—upper curve). Of those with virological breakthrough an expected 66% will resuppress after an adherence intervention.

Orrell, AIDS Research and Treatment 2011

Retention in care (persistence):



Orrell, AIDS Research and Treatment 2011

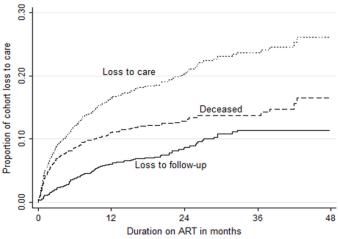
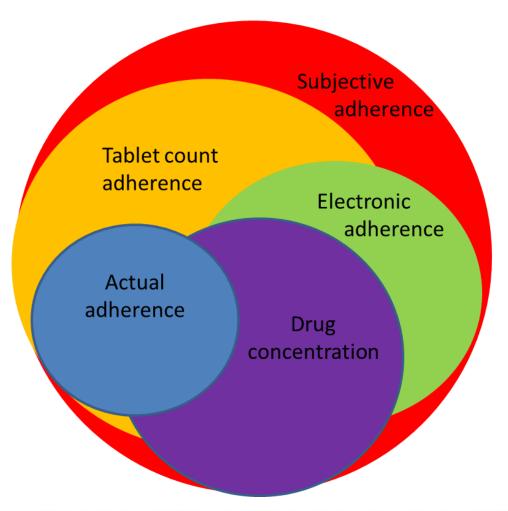


Figure 1. Kaplan-Meier estimates of LTFU, mortality and loss to care by months.
Boyles Plos One 2011 (Eastern Cape)

First, we need to assess adherence...



Assessing adheren

Self-report: Important to ask, but not often accurate.

Can try: VAS scales, motivational interviewing.

Yes, doctor, I have taken ALL my medicine...





Assessing adherence...

Pharmacy refill:

Were the correct number of bottles of ART collected over the past 4 or 12 months?

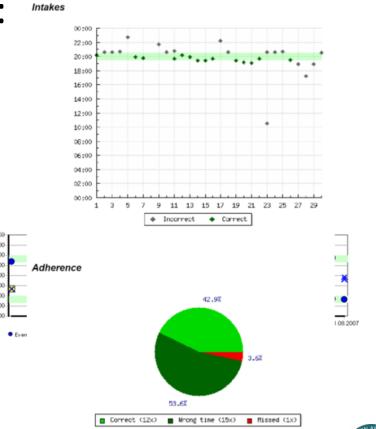
Many sites collect electronic dispensing data – but it is not well used.

Assessing adherence...

Electronic methods:

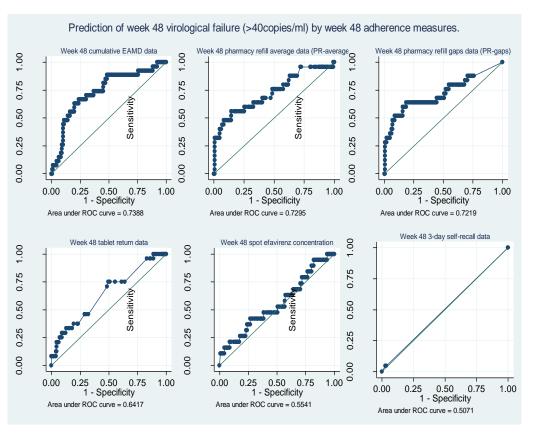
MEMs caps: Retrospective data

Wisepill: Real-time data Dosing as recorded using the Wisepill® electronic pillbox.





Adherence measures vs. failure...



- at week 48
- failure defined as >40 copies/ml.

PR-gap **EFV** SR Measure: EAMD PR-ave TR AUC ROC: 0.74 0.73 0.72 0.64 0.55 0.51



Then we need to support individual adherence – what works?

- Education / counselling methods
- Electronic intervention
- Healthcare system restructure
- Economic-based interventions

Education / counselling methods:

Education:

An exchange of information to increase knowledge.

Treatment preparedness - a required minimum for starting ART; recommended in most ART guidelines.





Education / counselling methods:

Counselling:

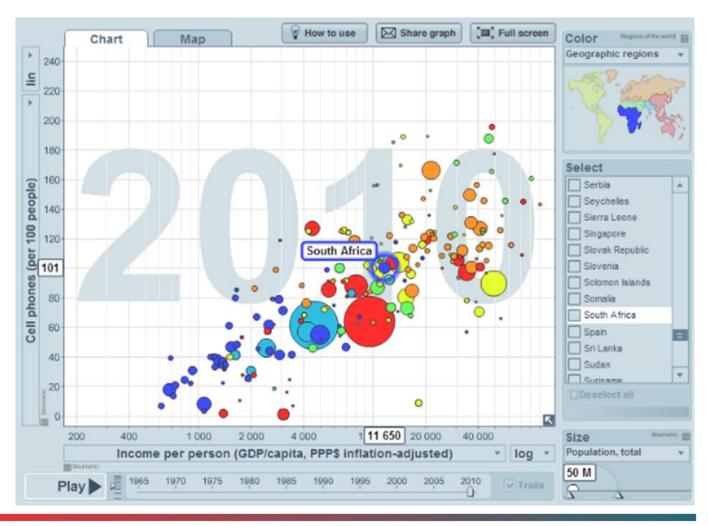
Beliefs, attitudes, feelings and skills

related to ART adherence.

Counsellor or peer-nominated supporters can improve adherence, provide emotional support and promote healthy behaviours.









Mobile phone interventions –

Weekly, bi-weekly and initial daily text messages have all resulted in adherence improvement; as have voice calls.

Connection with the clinic

adds benefit.

Creation of good habits.







Electronic Monitoring Devices (EMD) –

Monitor adherence in real-time, so allow immediate intervention To date:

- Increased cumulative adherence
- Reduced ART Rx interruptions
- Improved adherence to TB Rx





Caution -

Not all studies show improvement in biological markers.



Some good studies show no benefit of SMS reminders.

Barriers:

- Extended travel to clinic
- Long waiting times
- Stock outages
- Negative interactions with staff



Task-shifting –

Doctor to nurse (NIMART) – already used in

South Africa...

Includes counselor to peer shifting;

and clinic to

community...



Doctor

Adherence clubs –

Alternate models of receiving ART - success with moving suppressed individuals into clinic-based and community clubs.

- Better retention
- Reduced clinic staff burden
- Reduced patient time / transport
- Social support



e.g. South Africa: VL<40

- 30 people per club
- 5 times per year
- Less than 1 hour per visit

e.g. Mozambique:

- ~6 people in community groups
- 1 person represents the group at the clinic





Economic-based interventions

Cash incentives – in US conditional economic incentives have improved adherence.

Food parcels: worked with youth, and in resource-poor settings.



How do we apply this on a country level?

Differentiated care -

Different people have different needs; tailor resources to those who require them.

How do we apply this on a country level?

 Assess adherence in <u>all</u>; intensify interventions for decreasing pool of individuals with reduced adherence.

PR – coarse, retrospective... Electronic – identify adherence patterns, granular.

How do we apply this on a country level?

2. Allow people to choose an intervention up front, from a range of (exciting!) options



Conclusion...

- Adherence is crucial
- Can be altered both directions
- We have to improve / streamline existing systems (use what you have)

Lastly: Take your treatment and stay suppressed!!





Acknowledgments

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