

Tackling Retention and Adherence: Fixing the Cascade:

Pierre Barker

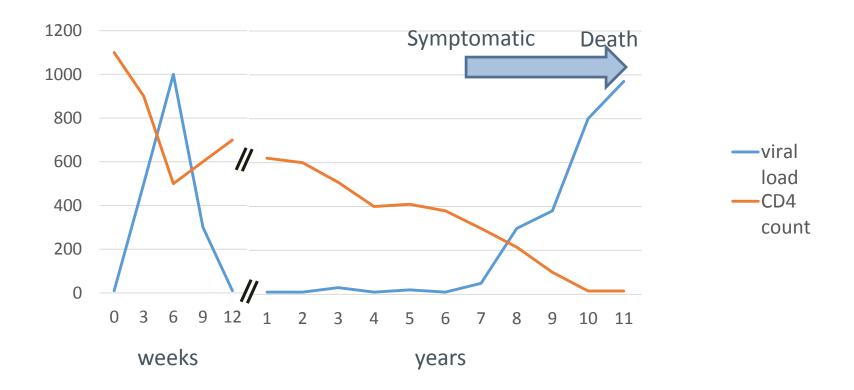
3 Take-away Concepts

- 1. 2 "pools" of HIV patients need to be managed those awaiting ART (initiation), those on ART (retention)
- 2. South African examples of how these pools can be managed effectively
- "inflow", "outflow", "backlog" have to be managed separately



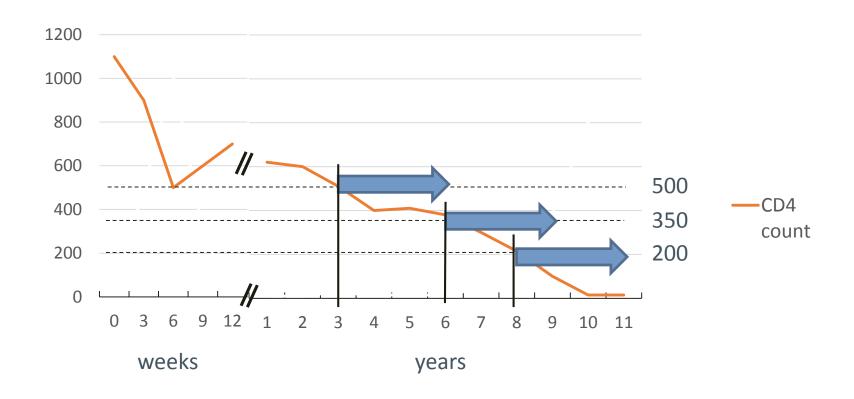


Time to Immunological Failure



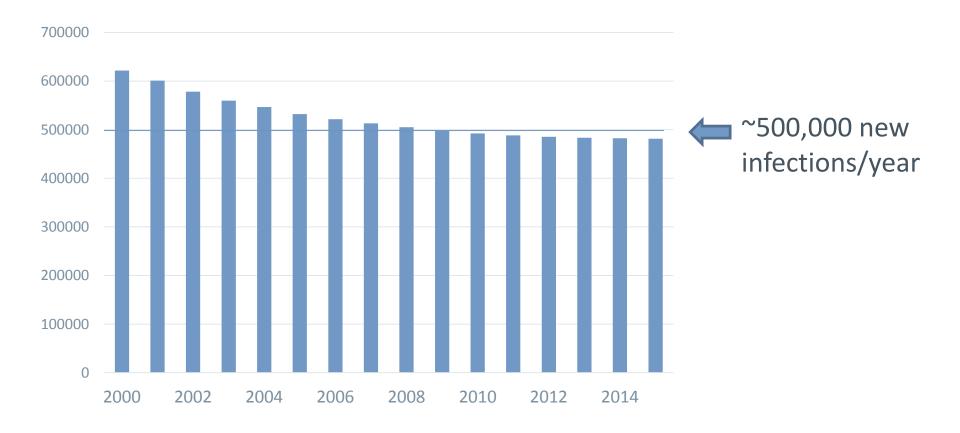


Time to Immunological Failure



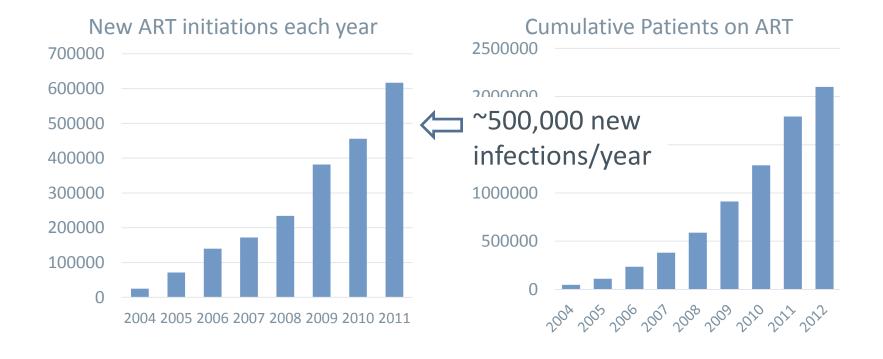


What do we know? Rate of new infections?



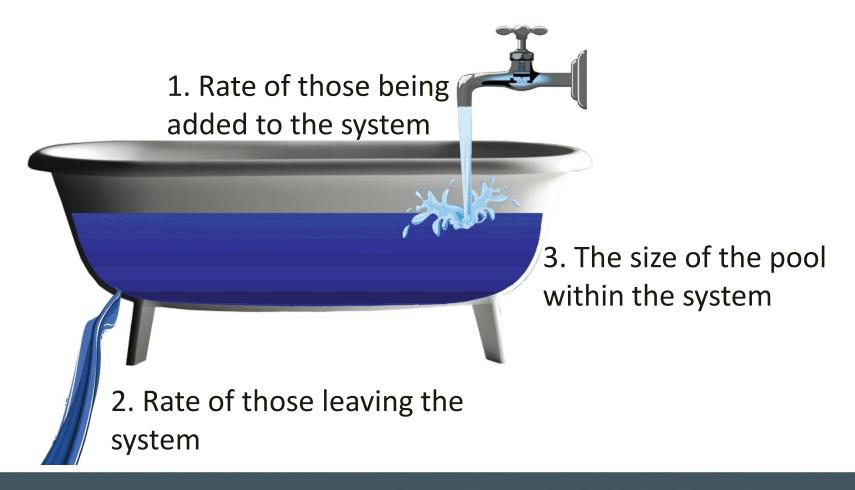


What do we know? New HAART Initiations, Cumulative patients



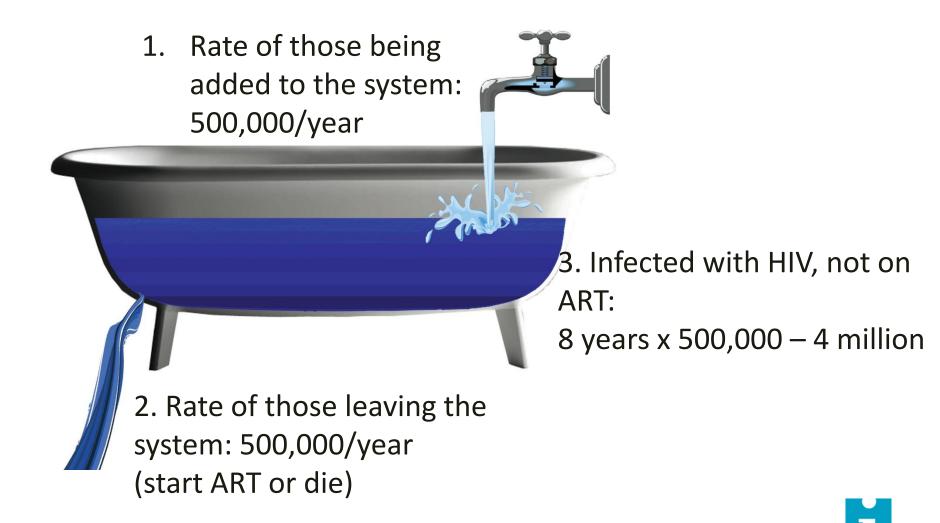


Understanding current state: inflow, outflow, backlog

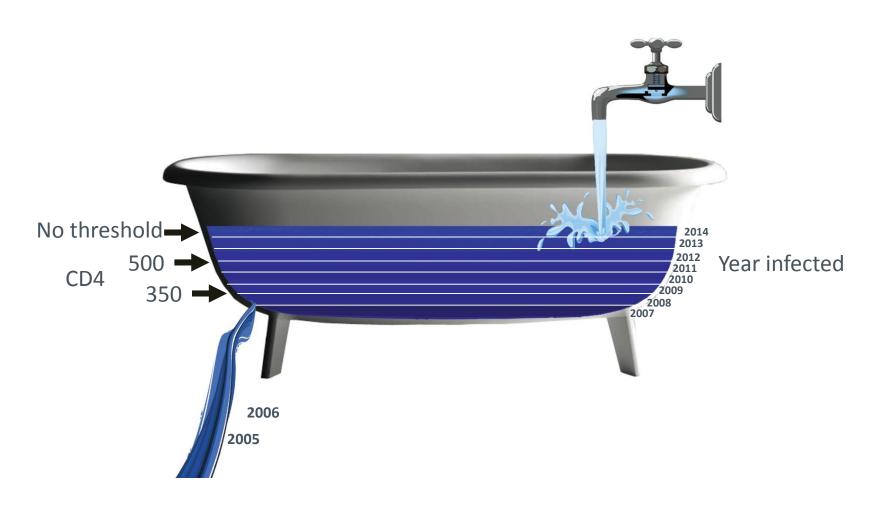




Initiation of ART – previous state (CD4 200 threshold)

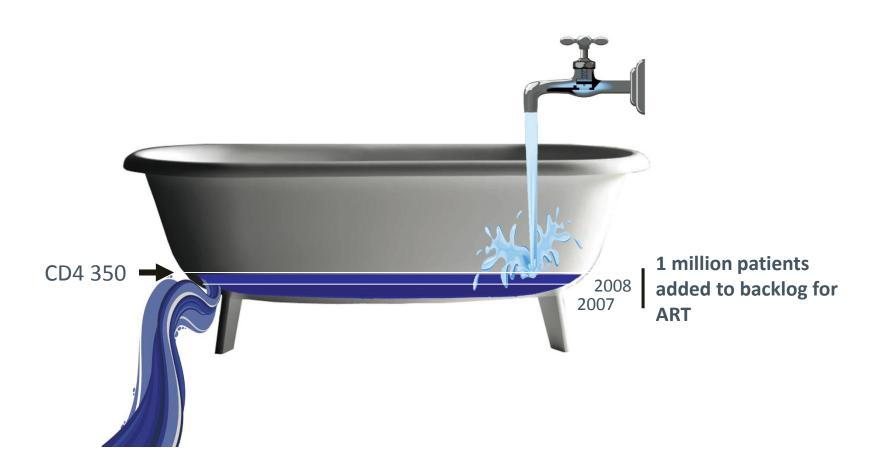


Understanding the Backlog: Setting treatment threshold at 350, 500 or no threshold



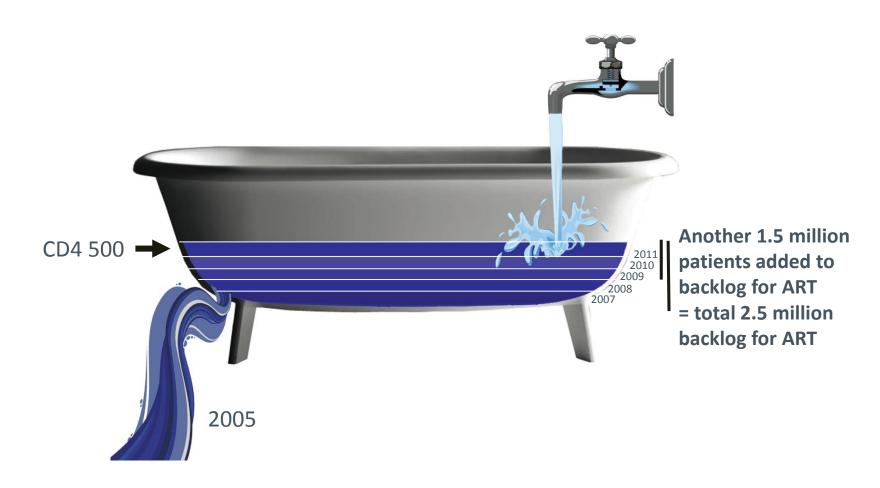


Understanding the Backlog: Effect of setting treatment threshold at 350



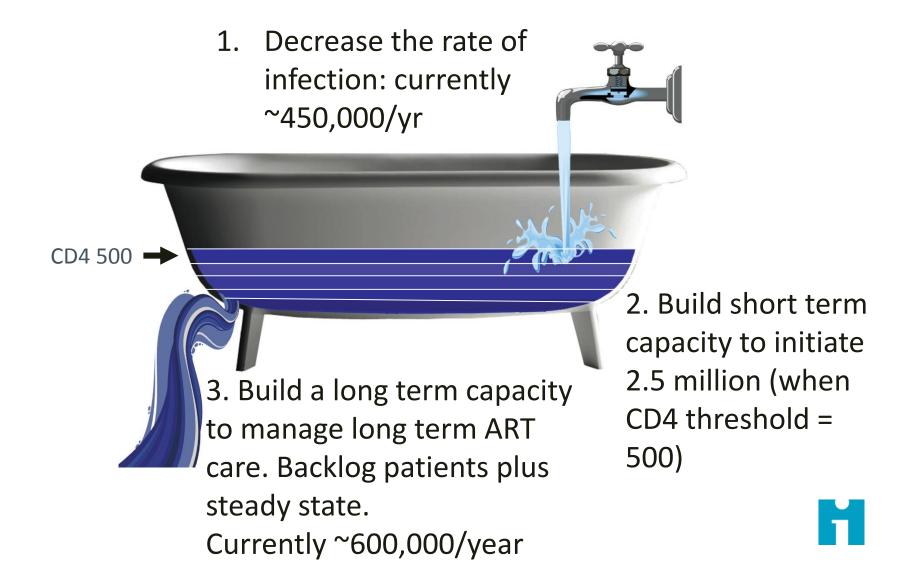


Understanding the Backlog: Effect of setting treatment threshold at 500





Health systems view: 3 tasks -



Experience from NW Province

Setting ART initiation targets in response to changing guidelines: The importance of addressing both steady-state and backlog

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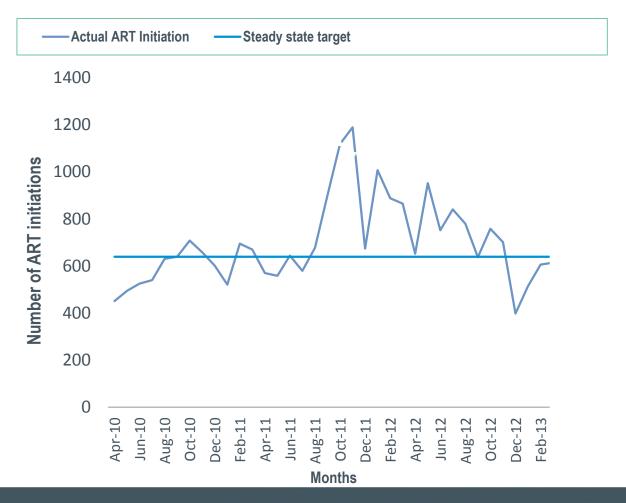
Gillings School of Global Public Health, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, North Carolina, USA

Experience from NW Province

- Kenneth Kaunda District population of ~700,000
- HIV prevalence (at ANC clinic) of 32.4%
- Calculated steady-state need for the district:
 - 639 initiations/month (Leydon S Afr Med J 2010;100(7):420-424)
- Calculated backlog (with CD4 = 350 threshold)
 - 15 400 patients (2x annual steady state requirement)

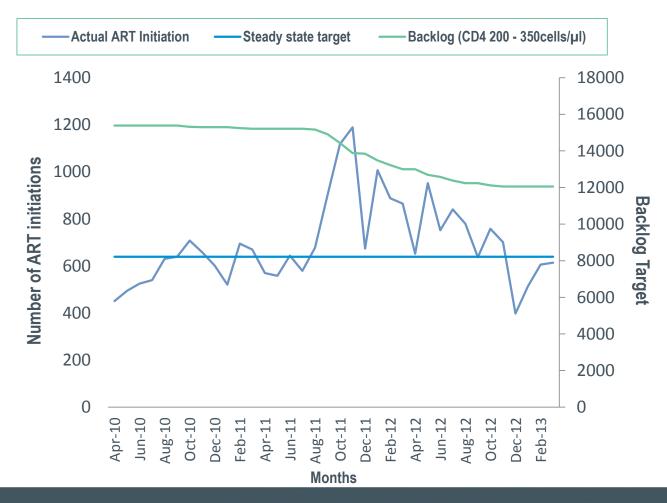


Capacity to address steady state and backlog requirements in xx District



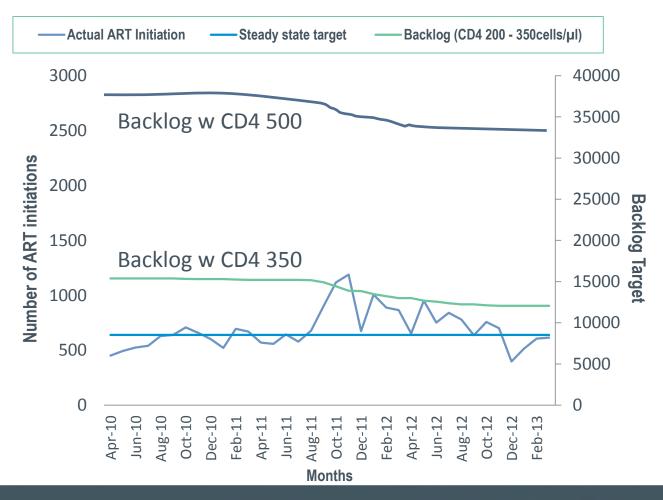


Capacity to address steady state and backlog requirements in KK District





Moving CD4 threshold from 350 to 500 Implications at a District level.





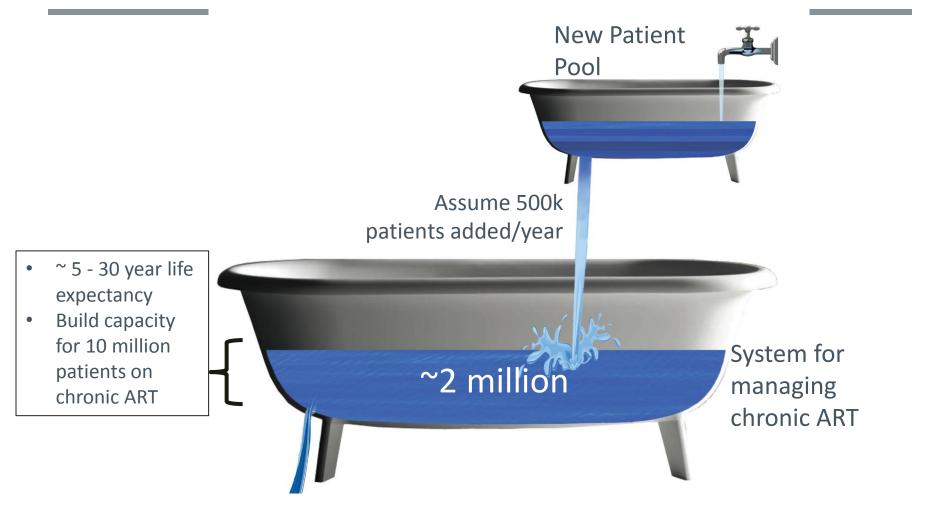
2 baths! Initiation and Chronic Care



- Rate of influx
- Size of treatment pool
- Rate of efflux



2 baths! Initiation and Chronic Care







City of Cape Town

ARV RIC patients 2011 to 2014

Net gain of ~20,000/yr Steady state need = 16,000 Backlog (CD4,350) = 32,000



MSF Adherence Clubs Model



30 stable patients on ART in a "club"

Onsite or offsite peer support for ART adherence

- Patient-initiated request to clinician for club recruitment.
- Stable ART population
- Meet once a month for basic clinical assessment, medication collection, peer support
- Secure medical backup



Pilot project: 20 clubs at the Ubuntu clinic, Site B, Khayelitsha (2007)

after 40 months...

- retention in clinic care 97% for club patients vs 85% in clinic (matched)
- virological rebound 67% less in club participants



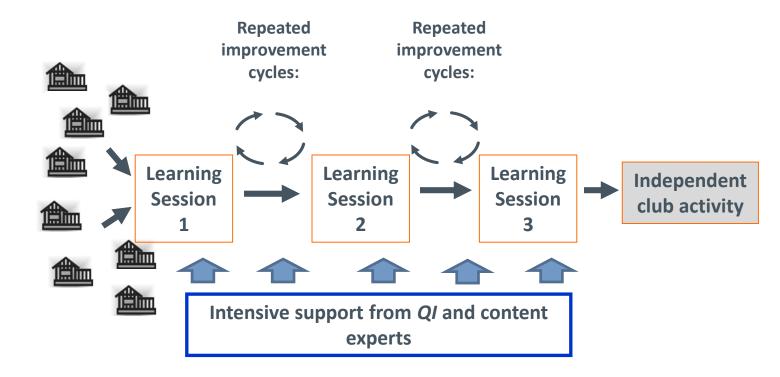
^{1.} Luque-Fernandez MA, Van Cutsem G, Goemaere E, et al.. PLoS One 2013;8(2)

^{2.} Lessons learnt through the Khayelitsha implementation experience and tools utilised in the ART club model. http://www.msf.org.za/publication/art-club-toolkit.

Test of Scale-up of AC in City of Cape Town (2011)

12 facility club teams

- manager nurse facilitators
- clinic
- pharmacist
- clinic data capturer)



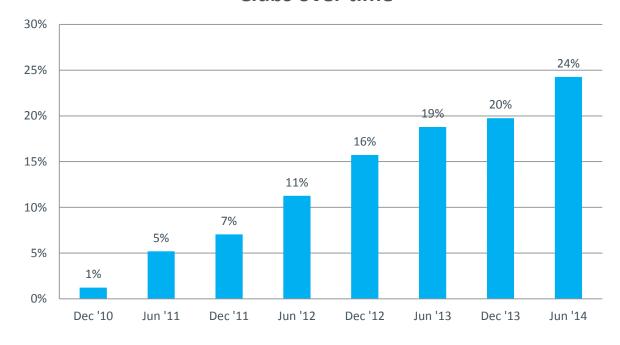
Partnership between the WCG DoH, City Health (City of Cape Town), MSF and the Institute for Health Improvement (IHI)



June 2014

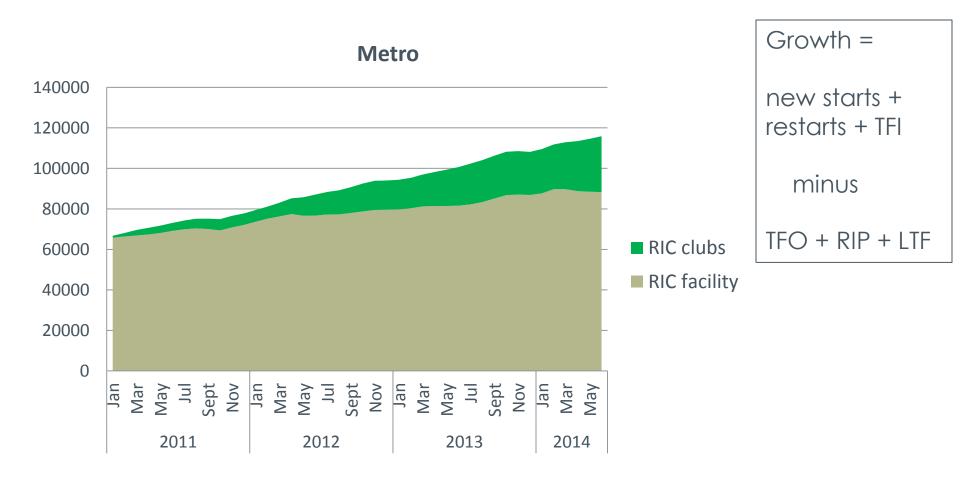
- 600 clubs
- 27,000 stable ART patients accessing care and treatment

Percentage of RIC patients who receive care in Clubs over time



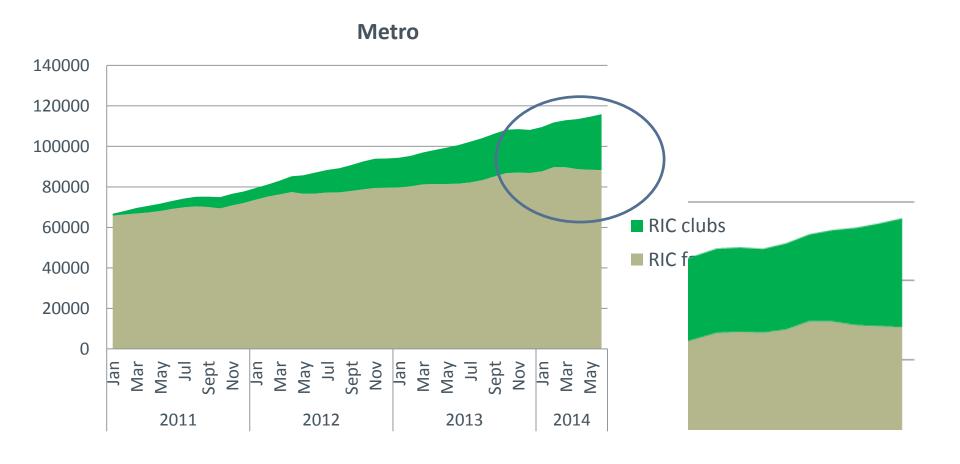


Keeping up with inputs and backlog





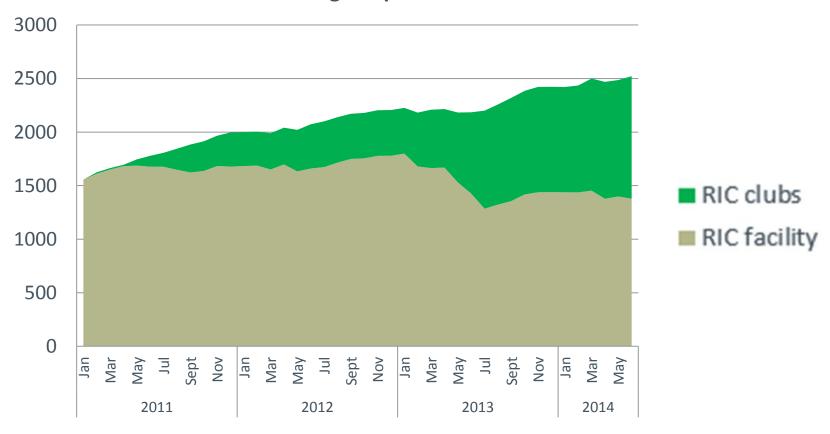
Keeping up with inputs and backlog





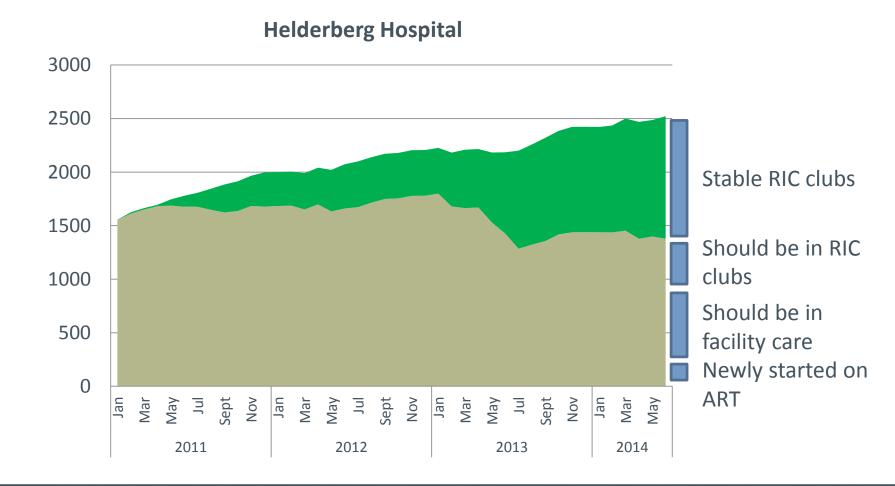
Helderberg HIV Clubs







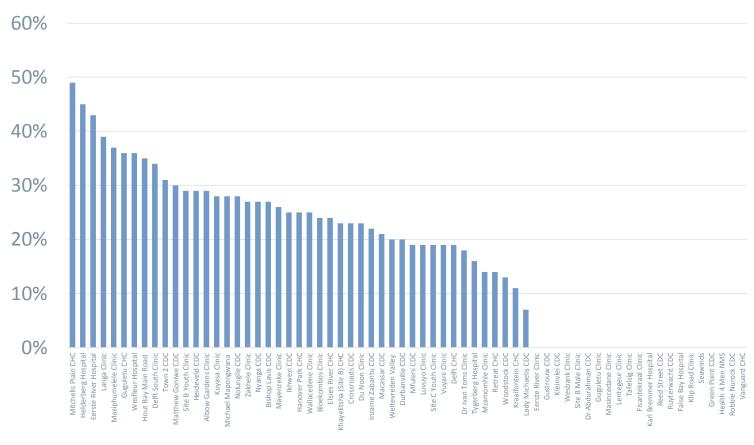
How far can you take the model?





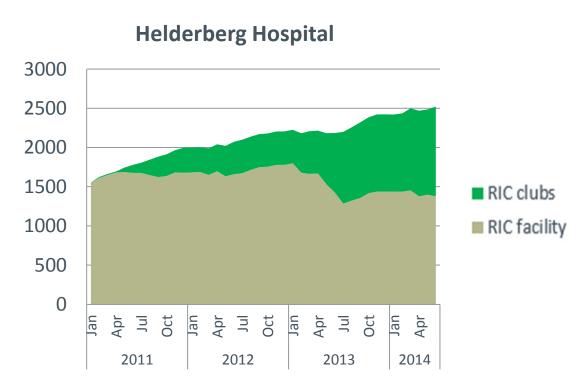
Getting to full scale: variation in clinic performance







The Future: ART Adherence Clubs

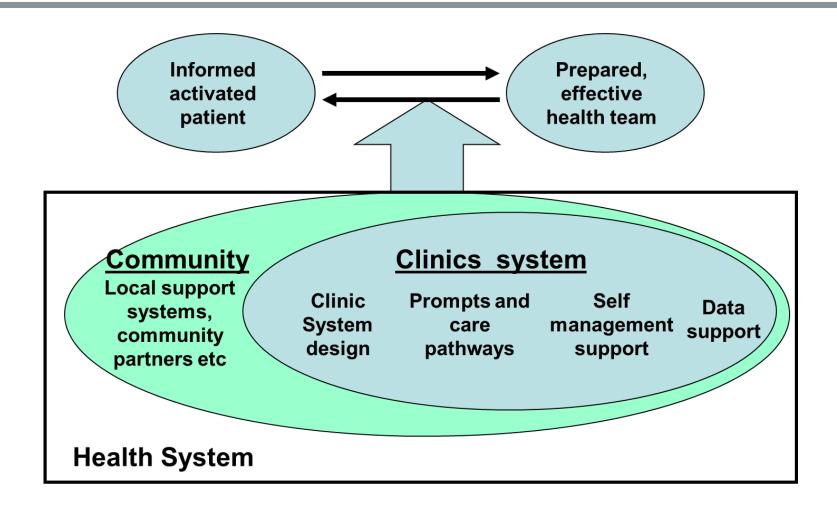


The future

- Go to full scale
- Determine adherence rates in expanded adherence clubs
 - Determine cost effectiveness
- Apply model to other areas of chronic care



Chronic Care Model





Take-aways



Design your HIV care system through understanding of

- Rate of entry and exit of patients from pre-treatment and treatment pools, and size of 2 pools
- Backlog and steady state require different health system designs
- Modern QI methods can be used to develop, test and spread innovations that can bring epidemic needs under control



Resources

- 1. Luque-Fernandez MA, Van Cutsem G, Goemaere E, et al.. PLoS One 2013;8(2)
- Lessons learnt through the Khayelitsha implementation experience and tools utilised in the ART club model. http://www.msf.org.za/publication/art-club-toolkit.
- 3. Wilkinson L SAJHIVMED, Vol. 14, No. 2 June 2013
- 4. Martin C, S Afr Med J 2014;104(6):428-430.
- 5. Leyden et al, July 2010, Vol. 100, No. 7 SAMJ
- 6. Barker PM and Venter F, SAMJ 2007; 97:10: 916-917
- 7. www.ihi.org
- 8. Aurum Quality Improvement Tool: Lauren De Kock LDeKock@auruminstitute.org



Acknowledgements

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Medecins Sans Frontiers

