



FOR LABORATORY TECHNOLOGISTS & TECHNICIANS

LARC Uganda

RESULT REPORTING, INTERPRETATION & PATIENT MANAGEMENT

Speaker Names: Dr Martin Zziwa & Jesca Kabango

Titles: National VL coordinator & Senior Nursing Officer

Organisation: MOH-CPHL & Kyanamukaka Health Centre IV

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Focus of The Viral Load Cascade in Uganda



Slide from: Ellenberger, D. Viral Load Presentation, ARC Meeting, Namibia, 2015

UGANDA COUNTRY TEAM

COUNTRY CORE TEAM

- 1. DR. MARTIN ZZIWA
- 2. DR. FLORENCE TUGUMISIRIZE
- 3. KABANGO JESCA
- 4. HARRIET NAMBOZO



OTHER COUNTRY TEAM

<u>MEMBERS</u>

- 1. DR CURTHBERT
 - AGOLOR(MILDMAY-UG)
- 2. OKIIRA CHRIS (MOH-UG)
- DR JOSEPH KABANDA(CDC-UG)
- 4. SAMUEL WASIKE(CDC-UG)
- 5. JONATHAN NTALE(CDC-UG)

FIELD TEAMS







MAP OF THE FACILITIES IN LARC CQI PROJECT





LARC CQI TEAMS AT THE THREE HEALTH FACILITIES

Kyanamukaaka HC IV

PLHIV in care 1367 PLHIV on ART 1330 LARC Team members

- 1. Kabango Jesca (Nurse)
- 2. Kasiime Olivia (Nurse)
- 3. Byaruhanga Valetine(Lab)
- 4. Nassanga Betty (Counsellor)
- 5. Expert client



Bukulula HC IV

PLHIV in care

PLHIV on ART

LARC Team members

- 1. Mary Namaganda (clinical officer)
- 2. Faith Nazziwa (Nurse)
- 3. Winfred Nakibeyu (Counsellor)
- 4. Phoebe Namaganda (Lab)
- 5. Expert Client

Kiyumba HC IV

PLHIV in care PLHIV on ART LARC Team members

- 1. Nazziwa Ruth Faith (Nurse)
- 2. Nakiberu Winfred (Nurse)
- 3. Nannono Jackie (Lab)
- 4. Mayanja Julian (Peer/expert client)

Project Summary



Elevator Speech

- **THIS PROJECT IS ABOUT** utilization of VL results for management of NS Patients at 3 ART sites in Masaka Region.
- The 3 sites were supported to effectively contact NS clients to return to HF s for Enhanced Adherence counselling as soon as possible.
- As a result of these efforts,
- * The NS poor adherers will be helped to suppress
- Also those failing treatment failures will be switched to alternative regimens thus achieving epidemic control.

IT'S IMPORTANT BECAUSE WE ARE CONCERNED ABOUT:

- ***** The effects of continued Poor ART adherence on viral suppression
- * The consequences of Delayed switching of ART regimens for failing patients

Success will be measured by showing improvement in:

- The percentage of non suppressing patients who are contacted within a week of receiving results at the Health Facility
- * The percentage of non suppressing patients who are initiated onto 1st IAC within a month after receipt of VL results at the HF

What we need from you – facilitation to support patient follow-up and information management resources





THE STORY OF OUR PROJECT











Process Mapping The First Step Towards Improvement

(Show your process map. Use any format that you have learned - chart, swim lanes, photo of sticky notes on paper.)

Process Step	What Happens?	Who is responsible?	Duration	Forms/logs	Opportunity for Improvement
Results reception	Receive patient VL results at the lab, stamp, record in register and relay to ART clinic	Lab staff	1 day	VL daily activity register (HMIS 095a), VL results form	Use of electronic results download system for shorter TAT
Results sorting	Results separated by suppression Results filed, NS patient files flagged with red stickers NS patient data entered into the non-suppression register,	VL focal person	1 day	Patient ART CARD, ART register (HMIS 081), facility EMR, Non- suppressed Register (HMIS 117), Red & green VL stickers	Engagement of data clerk in results sorting and flagging
Contacting non suppressed patients	NS patients called by phone or visited at home to invite the for 1 st IAC. Document appointment in register	CHEWS, clinic Staff on LARC CQI	1-7 days	Non-suppressed Register (HMIS 117), patient tracking log	Airtime for contacting NS patients, transport for physical visits to patient homes
1 st IAC session and psychosocial support	Client comes on appointed visit, results explained, adherence and psychosocial issues are discussed	Clinicians, Counsellors & clinic Staff on LARC CQI	1 week to 1month	IAC form, Patient ART CARD	Standard IAC training manual, IAC job aides









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Process Mapping The First Step Towards Improvement

(how gaps were identified)



Adopting the VL algorithm at facility level

Identifying gaps: Bukulula HC IV

Process steps in Kyanamukaka: (sorting, recording & filing NS patient info)



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Date	Details of counselling session (Reasons for non- adherence)	Next visit date	Details of HCW doing counselling
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Example of flagging of files







Define

Analyze

Control

Non Suppresors who receive a repeat VL test nationally (2016)



GAP: Poor results utilization

 Uganda's VL coverage is steadily improving currently at 73% (Dec 2016)

Improve

- On VL dash board, 9% of samples are Virally Non suppressed
- However, Only 53% and 45% of Non-Suppressed clients on 1st and 2nd Line received respectively received a follow-up viral load (VL) test
- Also the national ART Report(Dec 2016) indicates only <5% of VL non suppressed clients are on 2nd or 3rd Line!
- LARC project baseline, only 6% of VL Non suppressed received IAC
- Process map gaps- Lack of VL register in Lab, no focal person for VL results, results not filed, clients not contacted in time, clients missed or took long to have IAC, inadequate follow up of clients, disconnect between lab and clinicians







Define Measure Analyze Improve Control

Metrics

INDICATOR 1:

 The proportion of NS VL clients who are contacted with in 1 week

• Numerators:

 # of NS patients who are contacted by HF worker with in one week of results return at the HF

• Denominator:

 # of NS patients in project period

INDICATOR 2:

 The proportion of NS VL clients who receive their 1st IAC within 1 month

• Numerators:

- # of NS patients who are given 1st IAC session by HF worker with in one month of results return at the HF
- Denominator:
 - # of NS patients in project period

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• Baseline Data

LARC site	Baseline #NS (June-Aug16)	# of NS VL contacted in 1 week	%proportio n contacted	# of NS VL given with 1st IAC	% Proporti on-1st EAC
Bukulula	15	4	27%	1	7%
Kiyumba	19	5	26%	1	5%
Kyanamuk aka	18	5	28%	1	6%
Total	52	14	27%	3	6%









CNM

Define Measure Analyze Improve Control

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-	Bio	data	esults tu	rn around tim	1	Assessing	LARC Inte	rvention fo	or VL result	managemen		
ahles	Indicate Age in years on the VL result slip	Indicated Sex (M/F) on the result slip	Indicate date VL sample was requested	Indicate date VL results returned to Local Lab	Did VL result Receive VL Date stamp?(Y/N)	Indicate the stamp date seen on the Result	Registered in the Lab VL results register?(Y/ N)	VL result relayed to the ART clinic?(Y/N)	VE result filed/affixed in the patients file or blue card?(Y/N)	Indicate unit where result was filed (ART clinic, Mother Baby pair point, ANC clinic, TB clinic, etc)	Patient's file flagged with a red sticker?(Y/ N)	
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Data collection

- HF LARC team supported by core LARC team
- Used Project designed tool
- Data collected & reviewed per 2 monthly basis

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LARC Strategies/Interventions that were chosen

The LARC interventions chosen were a mixture of people, processes and materials

Intervention 1

Establishment of LARC teams at each of the 3 pilot sites

- HF or ART Clinic in-charges
- Records officer,
- Laboratory VL results focal person
- Nurse/midwife in the clinic responsible for VL results
- Clinical officer(if available)
- An expert client















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LARC Strategies/Interventions cont'd

Intervention 2

- Technical Assistance to the 3 HFs
 - Onsite support supervision and mentorships
 - Development of tools e.g. SOPS for VL results documentation, SOPS for patient contacts, SOPs for switching patients
 - Availing the NS VL registers
 Intervention 3
- Use of VL stamps
- Use of Yellow and red stickers
- Pro-active tracking and follow up of nonsuppressed clients
 - Use of Phone calls
 - Use of VHTs/Expert clients







Key roles and responsibilities of members

1. Lab VL results focal person

- Receives VL results and Stamps on the results slips with the date of the receipt of the results
- Oversees recording of results in the VL lab register
- Immediately (ideally within 1 day) takes all the VL results to the ART clinic
- Actively alerts the ART clinic staff, about the non suppressed VL results

 Stamped results from the Lab





Key responsibilities cont'd

2. ART clinic nurse/midwife (supported by expert client)

- Reviews the sorted results and further confirms the VL non suppressed results
- Collaborates with the records officer to look up the Patient's files
- File the results in the patients file or affixes the results on the patients blue card
- Flags the file of NS patients with a red sticker
- Fills in the NS-register
- Before 7 days elapse, the nurse CONTACTS the VL non-suppressed Patient
 - Direct phone calls or expert client home visits.



- Appointment fixing for IAC sessions and follow up
- Initiate the first IAC preferably within 30 days & attends to patients
- Documents
 - Adherence issues on the standardized tool for IAC.
 - VL non suppressed register

VL NS REGISTER ON SITE







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Non suppressed register

Innovated in LARC CQI



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Key roles and responsibilities continued

3. Clinical officer or Medical Doctor (& ART clinic nurse/midwife)

- Attends to patients
- Interprets the results and explains to the NS clients
- Organizes a switch meeting or case conference for the VL NS clients
- Eventually does regimen change
- Monitor compliance to the new treatment/OIs/Adverse reactions
- Group education and sensitization to clients



Group sensitization by expert client at the HF











NEXT

RESULTS ANALYSIS





Proportion of VL non suppressed who are contacted within one week of VL results receipt at HF



Proportion of VL non suppressed given 1st IAC in 1 month







Socio-demographics among NS clients in project period



Male/Female in April 2017 (125 people)



Age Bands per facility

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Define

Measure

Analyze

Improve

Control

What worked well

- VL focal teams at facility
- VL result documented in lab register
- NS VL result date stamp
- Results affixed to files
- Red sticker on NS VL files
- Health worker contacting patients in 7 days





Onsite mentorships

What never worked well

- Follow up for completion of 3 IAC sessions
- Switch meetings



Visual management: How NS files were handled



Control

Sustainable activities for scaling up LARC CQI

Scale up strategy	Sustainable Activities	Process owner	Timeline
Engage and disseminate to district & MOH (CPHL & ACP)- owners	 Debrief meetings to MOH TWGs Dissemination to program managers Share final report & best practices 	Core LARC team	June '17
Engage CDC Agency and interagency teams	 Debrief TWGs and engage interagency teams 	CDC LARC team	June '17
Incorporate in the national CQI framework	 Engage above site mechanism (METS) to incorporate the LARC CQI into the regional & district CQI collaboratives Disseminate and involve districts 	Core LARC team	June'17 To August '17
COP 17 planning	 Incorporate LARC CQI strategy into IPs budget & Workplans. Leverage existing HIV care and support interventions e.g. community follow up activities 	CDC LARC team	COP 16 & COP 17 periods

Budget allocation estimate







Uganda's Progress on the CMM

Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 4	Stage 5
 Viral load results are difficult to read and interpret and requires laboratory assistance Clinicians are not properly trained to interpret viral load results Clinicians are uncomfortable integrating viral load results into ART care Clients do not understand their viral load results Clinicians have no backup person to call to discuss difficult cases or clients who require 2nd line treatment No standard operating procedures for result interpretation and client management 	 Viral load results are occasionally readable and interpretable and requires minimal laboratory assistance Increased awareness of result interpretation by clinicians Few clinicians are comfortable integrating viral load results into ART care Clients have a limited understanding of their viral load results Intermittent availability of consultation for 2nd line treatment Standard operating procedures for result interpretation and client management are in development 	 Viral load results are consistently readable and interpretable by clinicians Clinicians are adequately trained in viral load result interpretation Clinicians regularly discuss VL results with clients Clients understand their viral load results and can repeat their understanding back to the clinician Standardized system in which all providers have a designated POC/referral system in place to consult for management of VL results and switch to 2nd line Result interpretation and client management standard operating procedures are established and implemented across the organization 	 Organization reviews rounnely collected program data to measure berformance in relation to standard operating procedures and national guidelines for client management All stakeholders (e.g., clinicians, personnel, clients, etc.) play active role in client management and their viral load Clinic has ability to Nentify missed opportunities for ensuring VL results are integrated with client management 	□ Organization uses rigorous evaluation procedures and findings to demonstrate effectiveness and improve the process of client management
AUGUST 2016	AUGUST 2016	NOVEMBER 2016	APRI 2017	
Regional Collaborative				LL HODGSON DODRUFF HOOL OF URS LING

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Challenges

- Barriers in tracking and follow up- lack of telephone numbers, non disclosure
- Non completion of the 3 IAC sessions on schedule
- Mobility of some patientsfishermen & herdsmen
- Insufficient counseling skills and documentation of counseling sessions
- No national level VL patient monitoring indicators in HMIS tools

Plan to deal with the challenges

- Leverage and incorporate into the existing VL CQI projects(METS for CDC)
- Leverage existing care and support program for follow up of clients
 - For patient tracking and follow up
 - Facilitation of Health workers
- District involvement
- Refresher training in counseling
- Indicators were developed & being piloted









African HEALTH PROFESSIONS Regional Collaborative

Lessons Learned and what we would do differently

Lessons learned

- Low cost CQI initiatives can be very impactful
 - Flagging of patient files
 enabled proactive follow up
 for management
 - Community based follow-up
- It is important to focus CQI to manageable number of HFs

What would be done differently

- More District involvement for adequate mentorships
- More community cadres involvement
- Strengthening of M&E skills of facility staff early at project initiation (indicators)





Way Forward-Next projects

Evaluations:

- 1. evaluation of the LARC CQI for improvement of VL monitoring
- 2. Transfer Non Suppression follow up from national-hub led model to district/hub-facility level with national level oversight
- Develop cost-effective models of VL monitoring at community level under the differentiated models of care adopted in Uganda
 - How can results be safely relayed to PLHIV who will spend long periods without coming to facilities



