Collaborative TB/HIV activities in Ethiopia

Implementation, monitoring and evaluation issues

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Outline of presentation

• Background

• Major accomplishments- implementation
  – Coordination
  – Service delivery
  – M and E

• The way forward---M and E
## Background

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tuberculosis</th>
<th>HIV</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>One of the 22 HBC, 8\textsuperscript{th} in the row</td>
<td>Generalized epidemics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incidence-341/100,000</td>
<td>Adult prevalence-2.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smear positives-152/100,000</td>
<td>Around 1 million PLHAs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CDR-32%</td>
<td>258,000 PLHAs need ART</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSR-85%</td>
<td>130,000 PLHAs are started on ART</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TB/HIV co infection varies by region and ranges 11% to 40% (average 25%) from routine data
Major accomplishments

• Coordination
  – THAC established in 2004 with alternative chairmanship between TB and HIV programs
  – TWG established in April 2007
  – Implementation guideline revised in 2008
  – Co management adaptation done in 2008 mainly for mid and low level HCWs
  – Training manuals are harmonized
  – Harmonized TB/HIV plans for all partners-one plan
  – Regional Working groups are being established since February 2008
Major accomplishments

• Service delivery
  – Piloted in 9 sites in 2004
  – Currently we have 452 sites
  – By the end of June 2008---600 sites
    • 123,009 new TB cases were diagnosed
    • 4,640 TB patients were counseled for HIV(3.7%)
      – 3255 (70.1%) were tested; 2.7% of all TB cases
      – 1,295(39.7%) were HIV positives
      – 1,108(85.5%) were put on CPT
      – 354(27.3%) were put on ART
Major accomplishments

- Service delivery
  - 2006/07
    - 129, 743 new TB cases were diagnosed
    - 31, 739 TB patients were counseled (25%)
      - 23, 358 (73.5%) were tested for HIV; 18% of all TB cases
      - 5, 819 (25%) were HIV positives
      - 4, 678 (80.4%) were put on CPT
      - 2,127 (45.4%) TB patients were put on ART
Major accomplishments

• Service delivery
  – 2007/08 (2 quarters)
    • 66,075 TB cases were diagnosed
    • 18,567 TB patients were counseled for HIV (28.1%)
      – 14,048 (75.7%) TB patients were tested for HIV; 21.2% of all TB cases
      – 3,549 (25.2%) were HIV positive
      – 2,306 (65%) were put on CPT
      – 1,433 (62%) TB patients were put on ART
## HIV/AIDS services for TB patients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Services</th>
<th>2005/06</th>
<th>2006/07</th>
<th>2007/08(2Q)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TB cases</td>
<td>123,009</td>
<td>129,743</td>
<td>66,075</td>
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<td>Counseling</td>
<td>4,640(3.7%)</td>
<td>31,739(25%)</td>
<td>18,567(28.1%)</td>
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<td>Testing</td>
<td>3,255(70%)</td>
<td>23,358(74%)</td>
<td>14,048(76%)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Positives</td>
<td>1,295(40%)</td>
<td>5,819(25%)</td>
<td>3,549(25%)</td>
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<td>CPT</td>
<td>1,108(86%)</td>
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<td>ART</td>
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Trend of HIV services for TB patients (%)
TB/HIV Monitoring and Evaluation

• An **assessment** of facilities was conducted because of poor flow of data to the center.

• **The assessment indicated that:**
  - More than 70% of TB patients are tested for HIV
  - In some facilities more than 90% are tested
    **BUT NOT CAPTURED IN ROUTINE DATA COLLECTION OF THE GOVERNMENT**
  - There are a lot of different reporting formats in the field
  - There is no clear flow of reports

• **The national TB/HIV TWG developed:**
  - One standard, harmonized, integrated and comprehensive register
  - One standard, harmonized, integrated and comprehensive reporting format
TB/HIV Monitoring and Evaluation

- **Consultative meeting** was also conducted on M and E with Partners:
  - Partners claim that they have the data while the government is not
  - Partners agreed to provide the data to the government as far as they are allowed officially to do so
  - Partners agreed to send the backlog data to the MOH
  - Partners will support the M and E system at all levels
  - The data flow will be one and uniform
    - HF---WHO---RHB---MOH
  - All partners agreed to use one standard register and reporting format
Conclusion on TB/HIV M and E

• The current M and E system fail to capture all the activities that are going on in the country
• Lack of ownership and leadership by the government at all levels mainly regional and facility level
• Fragmentation among partners is common
• A lot of reporting formats from partners
• No clear flow of information from the HF to MOH
The way forward

• One M and E framework for TB/HIV activities in the country
• No parallel system in the country
• MOH and RHBs will lead and coordinate the M and E at all levels
• The report will follow the government structure and system
• Partners will support the system at all levels
• Monitoring and Evaluation workshop end of April:
  • To establish and strengthen TB/HIV working groups at regional level
  • To communicate all implementers at all levels that there will be one M and E framework in the country
  • To communicate the importance of M and E for program management and better planning and implementation at all levels.