"Progress in harmonizing indicators across agencies"

Data production and implementation?

C. Gunneberg / B. Coggin





TB HIV Collaborative activities 2003 to 2009 for Kazakhstan

2003

2004

□ 2005

2006

■ 2007 ■ 2008

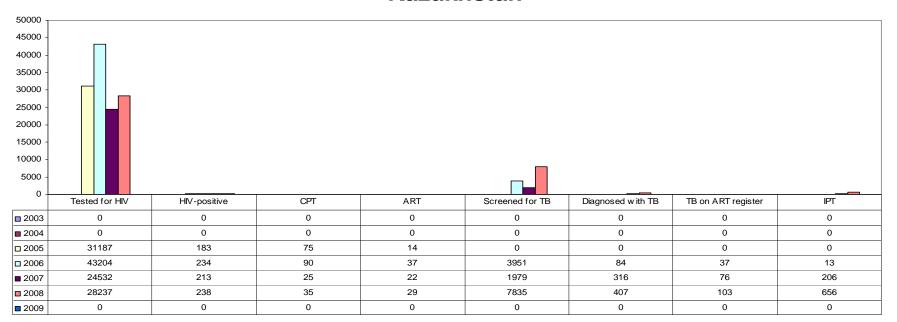
2009

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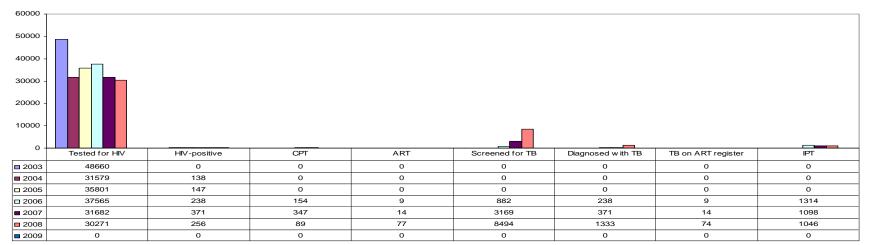
□ 2005 □ 2006

■ 2007 ■ 2008

2009



TB HIV Collaborative activities 2003 to 2009 for Uzbekistan



We will discuss:

 Progress in implementation of the WHO 3ILPMS

(the generic HIV R&R which contains the TB screening, IPT and TB treatment indicators)

 Progress in data collection harmonisation and latest from the databases.





Progress in implementation of the 3ILPMS

- **Problem: Progress in integrating HIV fields to TB R&R** system has outpaced integration of TB fields to HIV PMS
- Response: 3 interlinked patient monitoring systems (3ILPMS)
 - forms booklet finalized.
 - with minimum data set & illustrative forms.

http://www.who.int/hiv/pub/imai/three_patient_monitor/en/index.html.



Three Interlinked **Patient Monitoring Systems** for HIV care/ART, MCH/PMTCT (including malaria prevention during pregnancy), and TB/HIV: Standardized Minimum Data Set and **Illustrative Tools**







May 2009

How does the 3ILPMS integrate the TB/HIV indicators?

- Status of TB service provision
 - TB status assessment
 - TB treatment provision
 - IPT provision
- On HIV patient forms
- On HIV Pre ART & ART Registers
- On quarterly cross-sectional reporting forms

ART register

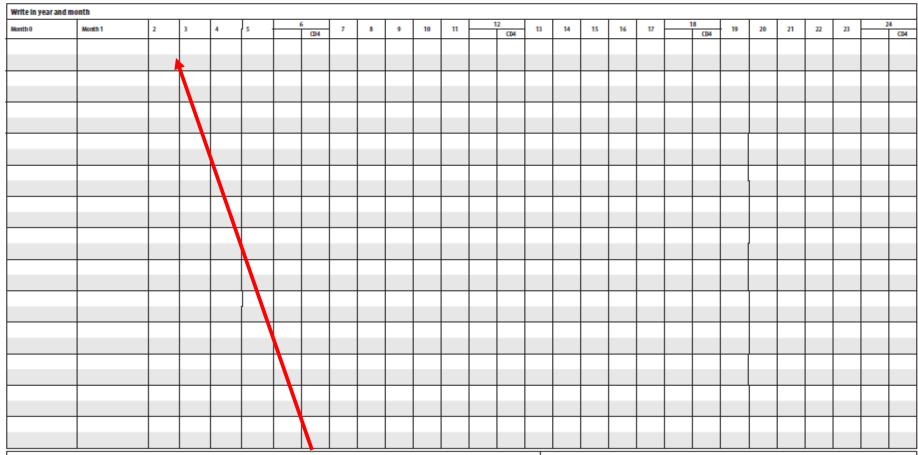
Month.

Cohort : Year __

conort: rear_					viiui_	-		_										
	Regis	tration and pers	onal information			Sta	itus at start of	ART		Fill in when	anniicable		PA	ATCT .			1 [±] -line regimen	2 nd -line regimen
IT start date	Unique ID No.	Patient clinic ID	Name Sumame Given name	Sex	Age	weight	WHO dinkal stage	CD4	CTX Start Month/year	INH Start Month/year	TBRX Start month/year and TB reg No.	rog 1	Prog 2	Prog 3	Prog 4	Original regimen	Substitution 14: reason/date 24: Reason/date	Switches, substitution 1": Reason/date 2": reason/date
				+	-							-						
				-	-							_						
					_							_	_					
				\vdash	\vdash							г						
												_						
				-	-							-						
					-							_						
asons for regin	nen		leasons for switch to 2" -line regim	en:		Adult 1	*-line regimens			Child 1"-lir	ne regimens		Adult 2 nd	line regime	ns		Child 2 nd -line regimen	
loxicity/side offe Prognancy	ds	8	. Clinical treatment failure			12 - AZ	T-31C-EFV			4a AZT-31	C-EFV		2a - AZT -	3TC-LPWr			Sa = ABC - ddl - LPV/r	
ignancy		9	. Immunologic failure			1D-AZ	T-3TC-NVP			4b AZT-31	L-NVP		2b-AZT-	SIC-AIV/F			Sb = ABC - ddl - NFV	

Reasons for regimen	Reasons for switch to 2" -line regimen:	Adult 1" -line regimens	Child 1"-line regimens	Adult 2 nd -line regimens	Child 2 nd -line regimen
1. Toxicity/side effects	8. Clinical treatment failure	1a = AZT-31C-EFV	4a = AZT-3TC-EFV	2a = AZT - 31C - LPV/r	Sa = ABC - ddl - LPV/t
2. Prognancy	9. Immunologic failure	1b = AZT-31C-NVP	4b = AZT-31C-NVP	2b= AZT - 31C - ATV/r	Sb = ABC - ddl - NFV
3. Risk of prognancy	10. Virologic failure	1C = 1DF-31C-EFV	4c = ABC-31C-EFV	2c = 10F - 31C - LPV/r	Sc = ABC - ddl - SQV/tr
4. Due to new TB		1d = 1DF-31C-NV	4d = ABC-3TC-NVP	2d = 1DF - 3TC - ATV/r	5d =
5. New drug available		1e=	4e	2e	Se — other
6. Drug out of stock		1f=	41	2f =	
7. Other reason (specify)		1g - other	4g – other	2g — other	

3. ART register



Top row: Record follow-up status at end of each month On treatment (record current regimen code)

STOPed ART (continued on other care)

LOST (missed drug pick-up)

DROP (lost to follow-up), not seen 3 months from last missed appointment

Transferred out(T0)- if 10, transferred out to where

Bottom row: Record TB status at last visit during the month Yes/No - TB status completed at last visit in last quarter

If follow-up status is "STOP", then add reason (and weeks of interruption if later restarted)

- 1. Toddty/sides effect
- 2. Prognancy
 3. Treatment failure
- 4. Poor adherence 5. Illness, hospitalization
- 6. Drugs out of stock 7. Patient lack finances

- 8. Other patient decision
- 9. Planned treatment interruption
- 10. Other
- 11. Excluded HTV infection in infant

Cross-sectional quarterly report

Cross-sectional quarterly (or month	y) report form	
Reporting period:	Year:	
MOH or Project or Grantee:	Facility:	
Location:	Country:	

	Cumulative number of persons ever enrolled in HIV care at this facility at end of the previous reporting period	New persons enrolled in HIV care at this facility during the reporting period	Cumulative number of persons ever enrolled in HIV care at this facility a end of the current reporting period
Males (>14 years)	a.	f.	k
Females (>14 years)	b.	g.	L
Boys (0-14 years)	c.	h.	m.
Girls (0-14 years)	d.	L	n.
Total	е.	i.	0.
Subset of those newly en	rolled in HIV care		
Pregnant females		p.	
Started INH prophylaxis	during the reporting period	q.	
Already enrolled in HIV facility during the report	care who transferred in from another ing period	ř.	
Subset of those cumulati	vely enrolled in HIV care		40
Total number of person	s who are enrolled and eligible for ART be	ut have not been started on ART	S.

	Total	
Total	a.	
Subset of those seen during the reporting period		<u> </u>
TB status completed at last visit	b.	
TB treatment started during the reporting period	C.	

Capacity building in country adaptation & use of 3ILPMS.

Region	Country	Version 1	Version 2
AFRO	Burkina Faso	✓	
	Côte d'Ivoire	✓	
	Ethiopia	✓	
	Kenya	✓	✓
	Lesotho	✓	✓
	Mozambique	✓	✓
	Namibia	✓	1
	Nigeria	✓	
	Senegal	✓	
	South Africa	✓	1
	Swaziland	√	
	United	✓	1
	Republic of		
	Tanzania		
	Uganda	✓	✓
	Zambia	✓	
	Zimbabwe	✓	
EMRO	Djibouti	✓	
	Somalia	✓	
	Sudan	✓	
	Yemen	✓	
SEARO/		✓	
WPRO			
	Indonesia	✓	
	Myanmar	✓	
	Nepal	✓	
	Sri Lanka	Y Y Y	
	Viet Nam	✓	
EURO	Republic of	✓	
	Moldova		
	Ukraine	✓	
PAHO	Guyana	✓	
% of Gl	obal TB/HIV in	79%	42%
С	ountries		

Capacity building workshops:

Addis Ababa 2009

for WHO Regional /National Staff

Washington 2010

introduced partners and agencies to the 3ILPMS

Countries with pilots or scale up of 3 ILPMS version 2 have 42% of global TB/HIV estimates

The 3ILPMS Version 2 has TB/HIV indicators reported to national level.

Progress in implementation of the 3ILPMS

Training materials near completion.

 facilitator guides, participants manuals exercise books for district staff. being field tested.

Annual patient monitoring review (APMR)-

- improve the use of data at facility level.
- needs further review and a final field test (Zimbabwe is keen).

Computerisation of the 3ILPMS

- This is proceeding
- Electronic version of version 2 expanded minimum data set is near completion.
- WHO has been working with CDC (Xen Santos and Mead Walker) and Philippe Boucher IER.

Country adaptation guide for 3ILPMS

 A website for storing and sharing country adaptation guidelines this is being worked on.

Next steps

- Regional workshops planned
 - by AFRO EST (Inam, for FCH) with UNICEF by SEARO/WPRO (DongBao WPRO has offered to organize this once funding is secured).
- Simple electronic register development





STATUS OF INDICATOR DATA COLLECTION, GLOBAL LEVEL: 2010

Indicator	Availability at country level if following WHO R&R tools	PEPFAR	WHO HIV DEPT	WHO STB DEP
In HIV care, starting TB treatment	Annually	Annually (direct and national data)		Annually (NTP asks NAP)
(subset) In HIV care on ART, starting TB treatment	Annually		Annually	Annually (NTP asks NAP)
IPT provision to newly in HIV Care	Annually	Harmonised and collected	Was annually From now on every 2nd yr	Annually (NTP asks NAP)
Screening at last visit of all in HIV care	Annually	Harmonised and collected	Was annually From now on every 2nd yr	Annually (NTP asks NAP)
HIV testing of TB patients	Annually	Annually (direct & national data)		Annually (NTP)
TB patients on ART	Annually	Harmonised and collected within countries		Annually (NTP)
TB patients on CPT	Annually	Harmonised and collected within countrried		Annually (NTP)

Note: Global Fund collects indicators proposed by countries for grant periods.. Generally not annuallised & usually cumulative data for grant period

QUESTIONS

 Which countries will report on the TB/HIV indicators every year / every other year through SIRS? Using the ART register as a basis?

 Is our monitoring keeping pace with the roll out?





TB/HIV UNGASS indicator 6 monitoring by SIRS 2009 data

Recording method	Number of countries Reporting data	Number of People living with HIV on ART starting TB treatment in 2009	Proportion of global TB on ART Tx recorded	Proportion of global Estimated TB/HIV these countries present
using ART register	44	50626	29%	19%
using TB register	35	67954	39%	42%
Blank Dont state method	6	49546	29%	26%
ART and TB register reconciliation	8	381	0%	0%
Hospital and clinical records	7	1045	1%	0%
ART database / ART and TB database linkage	3	3394	2%	1%
System being updated	1	359	0%	0.7%
TOTAL	104	173305	100%	89%

104 countries report data on this UNGASS indicator.

Have 89% of est. TB/HIV

From ART registers only: 44 countries almost a third of the Global data From TB registers only 35 countries 40% of global total.

173,305 TB and ART Tx 13% of estimated incident TB/HIV cases 1.36 million (in 2008 108,448 reported on ART from TB programmes 8%)

DATA 2010 from SIRS

Relevance of the UNGASS TB indicator to country 2010					
Indicator Relevant to Our Country - Data Entered	117				
Indicator Relevant to Our Country - No Data Available	42				
Subject Matter not relevant	3				
Subject Matter Relevant: Indicator not relevant	8				
No information	24				
TOTAL	194				





Is there likely to be more reporting of TB/HIV from ART registers?

Where data comes from	ART register			
	Data			
	Data			
Country	EST TBHIV 08	TB REG HIV POS TB IDENTIFIED 09	TB PGM RPT ART REG TB 09	HIV ART REG TB on Tx 09
·		<u> </u>	•	
Burundi	8500	1305	423	
Djibouti	720	197	172	
Dominica	0	1	1	2
Egypt	310	11	11	3
Gabon	2800	667	303	366
Lao People's Democratic Republic	190	179	166	85
Myanmar	22000	1015	681	959
Paraguay	190	133	99	72
Rwanda	13000	2529	1239	1148
Senegal	2300	804	136	259
Seychelles	0	3	2	2
Somalia	2100	96	59	59
Sudan	5000	692	823	823
United Republic of Tanzania	38000	21031	3436	5918
Viet Nam	6600	5934	1190	1818
Grand Total	101710	34597	8741	12278
	7%	34%	25%	35%

In 15 countries in 2009

(with 7% of global TB/HIV)

where both have data (provisional from Stop TB database),

the ART registers reported 40%

more TB cases on ART than the TB registers

How does Pepfar reporting compare to TB programme reporting of PLHIV in care with TB

• In 19 countries (with 51% of est TB/HIV)

which have reported 2009 data (provisional from Stop TB database)

PEPFAR reported: TB treatment in HIV care reported

PEPFAR
28% of estimated TB/HIV
in HIV care & receiving TB Tx

WHO (NTP reports PLHIVwTB)
34% of estimated TB/HIV
identified on TB registers

	Data				
Country	EST TBHIV 08	DIRECT PEPFAR HIV CARE TB TX	TB REG HIV POS TB IDENTIFIED 09	TB PGM RPT ART REG TB	HIV ART REG TB on Tx 09
Cambodia	11000	700	3597	733	526
China	22000	800	2511	0	
Côte d'Ivoire	25000	3800	5207	88	1681
Democratic Republic of the Congo	20000	100	4173	0	724
Ethiopia	50000	15700	11098	0	4515
Ghana	6900	700	2218	531	531
India	130000	6100	31058	0	2693
Kenya	57000	47000	42294	0	14116
Lesotho	9900	1300	8084	0	2235
Malawi	30000	2700	13329	3124	4929
Mozambique	57000	16100	25056	0	5622
Namibia	9400	11100	5676	673	
Nigeria	120000	33300	16813	0	18788
Rwanda	13000	2300	2529	1239	1148
Swaziland	12000	7100	6895	0	
Thailand	16000	2600	8202	4151	4151
Uganda	58000	18600	17711	0	18062
United Republic of Tanzania	38000	17800	21031	3436	5918
Viet Nam	6600	5300	5934	1190	1818
Grand Total	691,800	193,100	233,416	15,165	87,457
	51%	28%	34%		

Messages

- The UNGASS indicator is popular and well reported on: Most countries reporting.
- ART registers providing sizable part of numbers.. and in countries where we have data for both.. Generally reporting more...
- Need to push for revised HIV R&R of the interlinked patient monitoring systems (3ILPMS)



