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Aims and Objectives

The aim of the regional think tank and webinar series is to inform quality implementation and scaleup of PrEP Programming for AGYW in the ESA region as part of combination HIV prevention interventions.



Engage and convene diverse stakeholders



Generate implementation considerations



Document and disseminate key considerations



Share best practice, evidence, and lessons learned from implementation

What We Heard Last Session



There is a high level of acceptability to PrEP among AGYW, but barriers at an individual, community level and facility level negatively affect PreP uptake and adherence.



A multi-pronged model which incorporates different service delivery platforms, located not only in healthcare facilities, but also within the community and other non-conventional locations are required



Broder social mobilisation, of families/communities to provide the enabling environment for PrEP use by AGYW is critical and can be supported by framing PrEP as a tool for positive health and wellbeing rather than by risk which can promote stigma/discrimination



There is an opportunity to empower community cadres (including CHWs, peers and others) to support community distribution and demand creation for PrEP



Delphi Survey for Consensus

Session 2: Service Delivery Platforms and COVID-19 Implications

Dear Colleagues,

Thank you for your contributions during session 2 breakout groups. Please review the implementation considerations below, and submit a response to each, you can either 'endorse' or 'reject' each implementation consideration.

Where relevant please place any additions, suggested changes or comments in the 'other' box.

Please reach out with any questions.

Many Thanks, Organising Committee

Google Drive

My Drive > AGYW PrEP Implementation for AGYW Think Tank - ...

Name ↑		Owner	Last modified	File size
■ Se	ession 1	me	Feb 18, 2021 me	-
■ Se	ession 2	me	Feb 18, 2021 me	-
■ Se	ession 3	me	Feb 18, 2021 me	-
■ Se	ession 4	me	Feb 18, 2021 me	-
Se	ession 5	me	Feb 18, 2021 me	-
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Agenda

Research Car Park

Literature Compendium

https://docs.google.com/document/d/1fTKic CVmzbQK9JHspO8NzHz8fCpCtnRQ3m0bH2I9wA/edit?usp=sharing



Todays Agenda

Session 3: Healthcare System Considerations

10:00 - 10:15

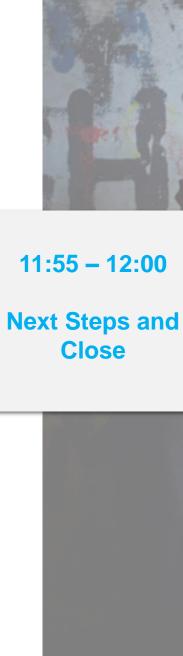
Welcome and **Introductions** 10:15 - 11:00

Breakout Groups

11:00 - 11:55

Report Out and Consensus **Building**

Close





Breakout Groups: Healthcare System Considerations

Group 1: Integration with FP and SRH

Facilitator: Elzette Rousseau,
Desmond Tutu Foundation

Group 2: What is the minimum package?

Facilitator: Thato Chidarakire NDoH, South Africa

Group 3: Assessing risk

Facilitator: Wanjiru Mukoma, AVAC, Kenya

Group 4: Capacity building of providers

Facilitator: Regeru Regeru, LVCT Kenya









PrEP integration with FP and SRH

Healthcare System Considerations

Elzette Rousseau

March 2021









HIV prevention in AGYW in Africa

- Current HIV prevention methods and services remain unsatisfactory or unavailable to AGYW in high HIV incidence areas.
- ECHO trial reminded world of high HIV incidence among women in southern Africa. Those high levels of HIV and STIs were found among women accessing FP services
- Sexual activities that increase risk for HIV also increase risk for unintended pregnancy – leading women to seek care in FP clinics

"The woman is one person: the woman has many needs. Women-centred services, capable of dealing with a range of issues under one roof and at one time, are needed."

Jacqui Wambui, ECHO community advisory group member



AGYW preferences

Family planning services are already trusted by AGYW and accessed frequently and will therefore offer an ideal opportunity to reach AGYW at risk for HIV.

The evidence says that integrated PrEP/FP/SRH services:

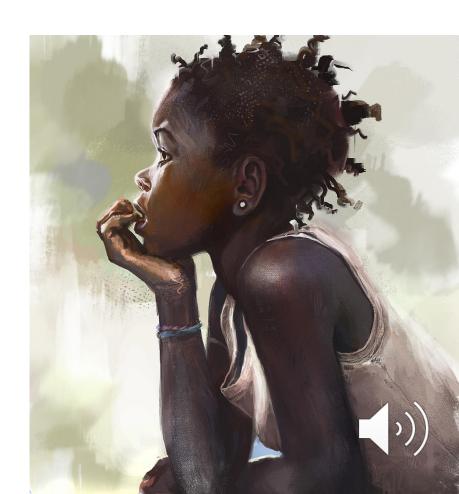
- are desirable to AGYW
- potentially decreases stigma
- increase PrEP awareness and uptake
- PrEP can be entry point for comprehensive SRHS incl STI management
- fosters synergies and efficiency from public health perspective

Can we implement PrEP delivery from all platforms where contraception is provided? Can we provide contraception everywhere PrEP delivery happens?



Key Implementation Considerations

- Drawing from experience in this breakout room:
 - What are the key implementation considerations when it comes to PrEP integration into FP and SRH?
 - Can we rank and prioritize this list down to top 5 key considerations?
 - A spokesperson



Healthcare System Considerations for PrEP: Assessing AGYW Risk

Presented at the Virtual Think Tank on Improving the Quality of PrEP Implementation for Adolescent Girls and Young Women in Eastern and Southern Africa

2nd March, 2021

Wanjiru Mukoma, Jessica Rodrigues, Mitchell Warren





The guidance

WHO recommends PrEP for people at increased HIV risk as part of combination prevention

Implications for implementation

- Identify people at increased risk of HIV and and offer PrEP
- Maximize population level impact
- Optimize scarce resources



Programs have developed various of risk assessment tools and processes

The guidance

To evaluate substantial risk, WHO recommends considerations

Implications for implementation

- the local epidemiological context
- evidence on relevant risk factors for individuals and groups in that context
- individual assessment

Reviews of Risk Assessment Tools

- United Nations Children's Fund, Scoping Review of Tools for Assessing the Vulnerability and Risks of Adolescent Girls and Young Women in Eastern and Southern Africa, UNICEF ESARO. 2021. Nairobi.
 - 40 resources (22 tools) focused on addressing the HIV and SRHR vulnerability and risk of AGYW
- AVAC work https://www.prepwatch.org/risk-assessment-tools/
 - catalogue and analysis of various risk assessment tools for AGYW

Purpose of risk assessment Tools

- Many tools are designed primarily to assess eligibility for or continuation on PrEP based on the generated risk scores
- Tools are also used to identify risk and initiate a provider-client conversation about risk
 - For AGYW these criteria for identifying risk include behavioural, biological and structural risk factors; :
 - Age of the AGYW
 - Age of sexual debut
 - Age of partner
 - Transactional sex
- Tools can help describe and understand a facility's or program's PrEP client population risk profile and changes in risk over time among PrEP users
- Can help programs determine whether or not they are reaching the AGYW at greatest risk
- Inform tailored interventions based

Risk assessment Tools are useful in determining AGYW PrEP eligibility and increasing understanding of self risk, but,

- Many tools have not been scientifically validated for use in risk scoring would require major investments and the rigidity of such tools may make PrEP delivery and access harder
- There is considerable diversity in application of the risk assessment tools
- Tools may screen out the most vulnerable due to discomfort or stigma associated with disclosing why AGYW are at risk
- Risk assessment tools are only one part of process to identify the most at risk
 AGYW

"it is difficult to identify risk without creating new risk for the young woman".

Recommendations for improving AGYW risk assessment in programs

- Apply risk assessment tools within a comprehensive approach to raising awareness of risk among AGYW and identifying those who will actually use PrEP
 - designing risk assessment tools to assist potential PrEP users to build an accurate understanding of their own risk
 - using both provider-led and client —administered risk assessment "A better approach (to risk
 assessment) is to put the tool in the prep user's hand, for them to reflect on "is this (oral PrEP) for me"
 (AVAC analysis)
 - tools that support all aspects of the program, not just to assess risk monitor changes in risk over time among AGYW on PrEP; Measure other indications of risk, such as STIs, geographical location, age
 - tools that help ongoing program decision making
- Ensure that tools are based on an understanding of and adapted to the local context of vulnerability and risk - working with the AGYW and broader community
- Move away from language of "PrEP is for those at risk" to a more positive frame promoting "wellness" and "taking control"
- Standardizing AGYW tools, definitions and measurement of core indicators
- Assess impact of tool use for AGYW in terms access and effective use of PrEP



Acknowledgments

- United Nations Children's Fund, Scoping Review of Tools for Assessing the Vulnerability and Risks of Adolescent Girls and Young Women in Eastern and Southern Africa, UNICEF ESARO. 2021. Nairobi.
- AVAC https://www.prepwatch.org/risk-assessment-tools/

Discussion

- What have been your experiences or observations of the use of risk assessment tools for AGYW in program implementation? What works /doesn't in your context?
 - Rapporteur to report back

Offering PrEP to Adolescent Girls and Young Women



Minimum package of services











Policy Development

October 2015 – March 2016

-

Policy Development & Technical Working Group

-

Regulatory approval December 2015

-

Policy
Approved
March 2016

Planning & Preparation

March – May 2016

Site assessment & readiness

•

Secured PrEP Drug Supply

-

Training & implementation tools

-

SOPs, Job Aids

M&E reporting system

Social mobilization and demand creation

IEC materials

Implementation

June 2016-to-date

Sex workers at selected sites

1 June 2016

MSM at selected sites

1 April 2017

University campus clinics

1 October 2017

AGYW at selected public clinics community outreach services

April 2018

PHC clinics phased scale-up commencing 1 October 2019

In South Africa facilities offering PrEP are required to offer a Minimum package of services

Additional minimum package for those choosing PrEP

- Creatinine
 Clearance
- Adherence supportpeer support

PrEP screening tool/questions

Minimum package (PrEP service points)

HIV testing

STI screen, diag and Rx

TB screening

HIV Treatment (HIV +)

PEP

Pregnancy screen

Contraception

Counselling (screen for mental health, alcohol/substance use

Condoms

Demand creation

- HIV Prevention/ PrEP awareness
- HIVST including prevention and PrEP info

Other services to link to as needed

- Laboratory STI diagnosis
- Hep B screening & vaccination
- Pregnancy test links for ANC and abortion services
- Mental health services
- IPV/GBV service
- Alcohol/substance use services
- CxCa screening and Rx



Core tenets of oral PrEP provision for young people

Oral PrEP part of a comprehensive package of interventions

A full package of HIV prevention, treatment, and sexual and reproductive health services must be offered, of which oral PrEP is an additional prevention option

Oral PrEP for AGYW delivered through a selected health facility

Services provided through a mobile clinics or outreach must be part of outreach strategy from a fixed facility

Clinics reporting through TIER.NET

Standardised reporting through PrEP module on TIER.net reporting becomes available since March 2019.

Demand generation amongst AGYW

Demand generation, social mobilisation, and community education essential for reaching young people.

PrEP Implementation Model for AGYW

Public Health Facilities

- Fixed Facility —PHC Clinic
- Roving team anchored at the PHC Clinic facility to work in surrounding area
- Outreach activities
- Demand generationCBO's/partner organisations
- Youth linked to fixed sites or roving units to access services

Services Offered

Clinic and outreach services will provide:

- HIV testing services
- ARV's issued to those testing positive
- Combination prevention interventions
 Screening for and initiation of PrEP HIV
 negative persons
- Primary health care services
- Youth zone activated and functional
- PrEP offered as part of SRH services





Decrease new HIV infections in girls and young women



Decrease teen pregnancies



Keep girls in school till matric



Decrease sexual and gender based violence



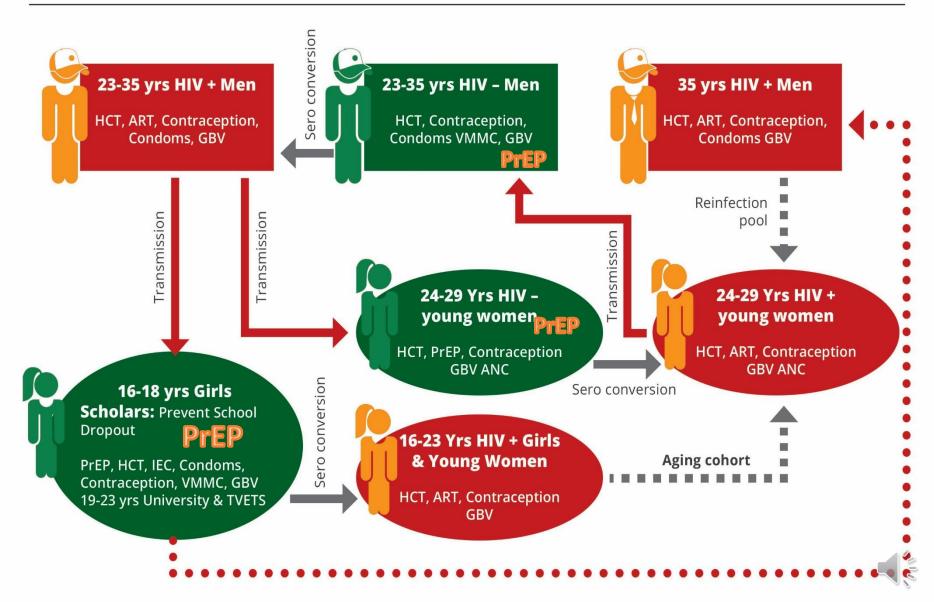
Increase economic opportunities for young people





TRANSMISSION MODEL DIAGRAM

FOR THE NATIONAL CAMPAIGN FOCUSING ON GIRLS AND YOUNG WOMEN AGED 15-24





CORE PACKAGE OF INTERVENTIONS

FOR THE NATIONAL CAMPAIGN FOCUSING ON PREVENTION of HIV AND TEENAGE PREGNANCY AMONG YOUNG WOMEN AGED 15-24



*Core Package Interventions

Biomedical Interventions

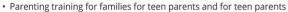
- HIV Testing Services
- HIV prevention services (combination prevention)
- Treatment adherence programmes
- Sexual Reproductive Health Services
- Contraceptive services
- · Antenatal & postnatal services: HTS, PMTCT, UTT
- · GBV services: Screening, Counselling & Support,
- Substance abuse programmes (Prevention, treatment, rehabilitation)
- Psychosocial support should form part of all intervenions provided

Behavioral & Structural Change Interventions

- Risk reduction programmes for high risk groups (Steppining Stones, Prepare,)
- Community mobilisation and norms change programmes
- Parenting programmes (Families matters, Sinovyo, Thula Sana, Skhokho)
- Coping and adjustment with stigma and discrimination (Community Action Model, Sondela)
- Career guidance and support (Techno Girls, lifeskills Skokho for schools))
- Economic empowerment
- Positive discipline for teachers

15-23 Positive Girls & Women

- *Core Package of Interventions
- Gender Based Violence programmes



- Substance abuse programmes (Prevention, treatment, rehabilitation)
- Expanded public works employment programme
- Additional support for teen parents (WBOTS)
- Increasing the AYFS services

<19 Girls & Boys in School

*Core package of interventions

Integrated School Health Services

- · HIV testing services
- Sexual reproductive health
- Condom distribution on request
- Contraception on request
- Pregnancy test & referral
- Emergency contraception
- Referral for male medical circumcision
- Referral for termination of Pregnancy
- Information, education & communication (SRH, sexuality, HIV, VMMC substance abuse, abuse, bullying, GBV, gender relations)
- Life skills orientation (scripted lessons)

23-29 HIV Positive Women

Gender Based Violence programmes

Economic empowerment, employment and career development

Youth development programmes

*Core package of Interventions

- National school nutrition programme
- Gender based violence awareness programmes (GEM/BEM DBE)
- · Community social grants to economically vulnerable children
- After school support programmes
- · Keeping girls in school programmes & Tracing of learners dropped out of schools
- · Parenting programmes for families**
- Psychosocial support programmes
- · Risk reduction (Respect for you)
- Incentive schemes for girls that remain in school until matric to access higher education

<19 Girls & Boys out of school

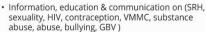




- Substance abuse programmes (Prevention, treatment, rehabilitation)
- Expanded public works employment programme
- Additional support for teen parents (WBOTS)
- Increasing AYFS compliant facilities

15-23 TVETS Higher Education 🤵 👏 💆

*Core package of interventions



- NSFAS bursaries increase access
- Economic empowerment, employment and career development programmes
- Support programmes post secondary learners

23-29 HIV Negative Women

*Core package of Interventions

- Gender Based Violence programmes
- Youth development programmes
- Economic empowerment, employment and career development programmes

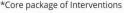
23-29 HIV Negative Men

*Core package of Interventions

*Core package of Interventions

















PrEP is offered as part of the YouthZone essential service package

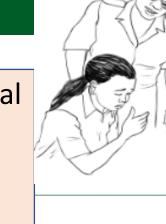




YouthZone Package of Services



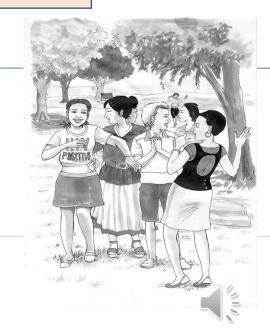
An integrated package of psycho-social support, health promotion, counselling, life skills and sexuality education, and promotion of healthy lifestyles services













YouthZone Package of Services



Sexual and reproductive health & rights

- Contraceptives (full range as per the DoH guidelines)
- STI prevention, screening & management
- TOP counselling, information and referral



Pregnancy support

- Pregnancy testing
- Early booking
- Antenatal care
- Referral for psycho- social support
 - PMTCT

Healthy lifestyle

- Nutrition
- Dietary guidance
- Exercise

HIV services

- HIV Testing Services
- Antiretroviral treatment
- HIV Prevention package (including PrEP and PEP)
- Treatment adherence support
- PrEP







YouthZone Package of services



Screening, management or referral for

- Substance abuse
- Violence and sexual assault
- Mental health problems
- Obesity (BMI)
- Malnutrition

Violence and sexual assault

- Screen
- Psychosocial support
- PEP, STI screening and emergency contraception



Immunization

- Td at 12 years
- HPV vaccination (age 9-12 years





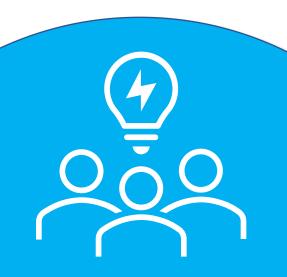


Key Issues for Discussion

- 1. What adolescent and youth HIV prevention SRH programmes/interventions do we recommend to be included together with PrEP?
- 2. What models, interventions, and/or approaches should we consider for the delivery of this minimum package of services?
- 3. How do we select the most effective approaches?
- 4. What do we need to do to take these to scale?
- 5. How will we measure the impact of the delivery of this package?
 - Indicators
 - Health outcomes
- 6. How do we strengthen capacity of health facilities, partners, NGOs and CBOs to deliver the minimum package?
- 7. How do we include meaningful youth participation in the above?
- 8. What are the key priority recommendations?



Group Exercise



You will automatically be moved to your designated breakout room

Please save your notes in the google drive or e-mail to Alice Armstrong (<u>Aarmstrong@UNICEF.org</u>)

10:15 - 11:00

Breakout groups



Next Steps

Join us for

Session 4: Emerging Areas of Interest

Thursday 4th March 2021

10:00 am - 11:30 am SAT

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