

DSD roadmap for AIDS 2022

Version 20 May 2022

**All times in EDT – local time Montreal, Canada.*

PRE-CONFERENCE

- [Differentiated service delivery for HIV treatment in 2022](#), Thursday, 28 July, 09:00 – 12:30 EDT

LIVE SESSIONS (satellites and symposia)

Friday, 29 July 2022

- [Innovative differentiation: How best to deliver HIV testing, treatment and prevention services](#), Oral abstract session, Room 517b/Channel 4, 10:30 – 11:30 EDT
 - Medical drones to support HIV differentiated service delivery in an island population in Uganda - Rosalind Parkes-Ratanshi (Infectious Diseases Institute, Uganda)
 - How efficient are HIV self-testing models? A comparison of community, facility, one-stop-shop and pharmacy retail distribution models in Nigeria - Victor Abiola Adepoju (Jhpiego Nigeria (an affiliate of John Hopkins University), Nigeria)
 - How soon should patients be eligible for differentiated service delivery models for antiretroviral treatment? - Sydney Rosen (Boston University, United States)
 - The effect of six-month PrEP dispensing supported with interim HIV self-testing on PrEP continuation at 12 months in Kenya: a randomized implementation trial - Katrina Ortblad (University of Washington, United States)
- [Differentiated Testing Services: Best practices and lessons learned re: optimizing HIV testing and linkage program design](#), Satellite, Room 524/Channel 9, ICAP at Columbia University and the Clinton Health Access Initiative (CHAI), 13:00 – 14:30 EDT
- [Differentiated service delivery for Advanced HIV Disease: a health systems strengthening approach to improving the coverage and quality of AHD services](#), Satellite, Room 511/Channel 7, ICAP at Columbia University, 18:15 – 19:45 EDT

Saturday, 30 July 2022

- [Expanding access to PrEP through differentiated service delivery: Lessons from COVID-19 adaptations](#), Satellite, Room 517c/Channel 5, IAS – the International AIDS Society and the World Health Organization, 08:00 – 09:00 EDT
- [In it together: How to integrate health services for specific populations](#), Symposium, Room 517c/Channel 5, 11:45 – 12:45 EDT
 - Improving outcomes through integrated HIV, diabetes and hypertension care in sub-Saharan Africa, Shabbar Jaffar (Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine, United Kingdom)
- [Improving access for all](#), Oral abstract session, Room 516/Channel 6, 14:15 – 15:15 EDT
 - Differentiated service delivery for people with HIV and non-communicable diseases: South African policy enabler for integration, Musa Manganye (National Department of Health, South Africa)

Sunday, 31 July 2022

- [Nothing about us without us: Community-led responses and research](#), Oral abstract session, Room 517a/Channel 3, 14:15 – 15:15 EDT



- Integration of a peer-led depression screening and linkage-to-care intervention among transgender women living with and at risk for HIV at a transgender-led health clinic in Bangkok, Thailand, Rena Janamnuysook (Institute of HIV Research and Innovation, Thailand)
- [Differentiated Service Delivery for People Who Inject Drugs \(PWID\) in Africa: Priorities and Lessons Learned](#), Satellite, Room 516/Channel 6, ICAP at Columbia University, FHI360's Meeting Targets and Maintaining Epidemic Control (EpiC) project, the South-to-South HIV prevention learning network, and the International Network of People who Use Drugs (INPUD), 17:45 – 19:15 EDT

Monday, 1 August 2022

- [The science of differentiated service delivery: Where we are and where we're going?](#), Satellite, Room 516/Channel 6, IAS – the International AIDS Society, 08:00 – 09:00 EDT
- [How to run a community-based mobile clinic as a modality for differentiated HIV service delivery in conflict-affected humanitarian settings](#), Workshop, Onsite, Room 518/Channel 6, 14:15 – 15:45 EDT
- [Differentiated service delivery for sex workers: Success stories during COVID-19](#), Workshop, Onsite, Room 524/Channel 9, 14:15 – 15:15 EDT

Tuesday, 2 August 2022

- [Client-centred care: Seamless service integration](#), Oral abstract session, Room 516/Channel 6, 14:15 – 15:15 EDT
 - Using the RE-AIM framework to evaluate the implementation and effectiveness of a WHO HEARTS based implementation strategy to integrate the management of hypertension into HIV care in Uganda, Martin Muddu (Makerere University Joint AIDS Program (MJAP), Uganda)
 - Integration of hepatitis B and C testing into HIV services: an opportunity to achieve dual elimination of viral hepatitis and HIV in Vietnam, Bao Vu Ngoc (PATH, Vietnam)

POSTERS

DSD for HIV treatment

Quantitative

[Community Health Commodities Distribution to Address Community Needs during COVID-19 pandemic in Eswatini. Abstract 8443.](#)

[Different Anti-Retroviral Therapy dispensing intervals and distribution of adverse follow up outcomes in stable patients. Abstract 11254.](#)

[Differentiated models of care combining three-month refills and community ARV drug distribution helped keep patients on care and treatment during the COVID-19 pandemic in Tete province, Mozambique. Abstract 6514.](#)

[Differentiated service delivery to mitigate the effect of Armed conflict on ART: lessons learned in Cameroon from 2018-2021. Abstract 6326.](#)

[Eswatini's Differentiated Service Delivery \(DSD\) Models: Adaptation, Scale-up and Monitoring. Abstract 6379.](#)

[Expanding three-month drug distribution eligibility in Mozambique: Impacts on viral load suppression and long-term retention. Abstract 6611.](#)

[High Rates of Interruptions in HIV Treatment in People Living with HIV on ART Less than Three Months Across the Age Continuum. Abstract 11565.](#)

[How do nurses spend their time? A time and motion analysis in the context of differentiated service delivery at primary public healthcare facilities in South Africa. Abstract 7633.](#)

[How soon should patients be eligible for differentiated service delivery models for antiretroviral treatment?. Abstract 8042.](#)

[Improving peer outreach through the engagement of people living with HIV in Nepal. Abstract 5226.](#)



[In-use stability studies show safety of implementation of larger bottles to support multi month dispensing initiatives. Abstract 5228.](#)

[Patient-initiated clinic appointment enhances retention and adherence to ART among adults living with HIV. Abstract 11816.](#)

[Pivoting differentiated distribution to improve access to medicines for PLHIV in South Africa during COVID-19. Abstract 5031.](#)

[The effect of multi-month dispensing of ART on viral load suppression rates in 18 PEPFAR-supported countries. Abstract 9219.](#)

[The impact of differentiated service delivery models of HIV treatment on 12-months retention in antiretroviral therapy for patients enrolled in HIV care in Mozambique. Abstract 6958.](#)

[The impact of integrating person-centered accompaniment into HIV test-and-treat strategies in remote and low-resource settings: A case study of HIV quality improvement initiatives in Maryland County, Liberia. Abstract 8656.](#)

[The Positive Impact of Multi-Month Dispensing \(MMD\) of ARVs on Client Treatment Continuity. Abstract 10293.](#)

[Using Customer Retention Metrics to design patient-centred interventions for HIV program: A conceptual comparative analysis and lessons learnt from linkage experiences. Abstract 4066.](#)

[Using demand creation strategies to increase access to differentiated models of care. Abstract 8098.](#)

[Viral Load Outcomes and Factors associated with Viral Suppression among HIV-Positive Patients receiving Multi-Month Dispensing of Antiretroviral Drugs in the context of COVID-19 Pandemic: Experience from 7 States in Nigeria. Abstract 11246.](#)

[Viral suppression levels among newly enrolled ART patients on multi-month dispensing of antiretroviral drugs. Abstract 8720.](#)

[What are the 12-month retention and viral suppression outcomes for South African ART clients enrolled in DSD models compared to conventional care?. Abstract 7565.](#)

Qualitative

["Things are easy and faster" - Client and healthcare worker experiences with Differentiated Service Delivery in western Kenya. Abstract 1364.](#)

[Does differentiated service delivery for HIV treatment change healthcare providers workload? Provider views from Malawi, South Africa, and Zambia. Abstract 6147.](#)

[Improving collaboration on national level advocacy through differentiated models and interventions to address COVID-19 and PLHIV. Abstract 10601.](#)

[No differences in recipients of care perceived quality of care between differentiated service delivery models and conventional care in South Africa. Abstract 5240.](#)

[Perception and Acceptability of Delivery of Chronic Medication through the use of Unmanned Aerial Vehicles \(UAVs\) in the District of Ekurhuleni, South Africa. Abstract 2304.](#)

[Providers' perspectives on barriers and facilitators for implementation of differentiated service delivery models for HIV treatment in Beira City, Mozambique. Abstract 10345.](#)

Community models

[Amazon smart locker collaboration as a pick up point preference for medicine distribution programs in Sub-Saharan Africa. Abstract 7708.](#)

[Central Dispensing Unit \(Bonolo Meds\) as a differentiated care model in Lesotho. Abstract 8075.](#)

[Community antiretroviral therapy dispensation in Cameroon associated with superior client outcomes: A national evaluation. Abstract 4697.](#)

[Community provision of ARVs in Niassa: Impacts on retention for ART patients. Abstract 8372.](#)

[Home delivery of antiretroviral drugs in Indonesia, Laos, Nepal and Nigeria: Implications of COVID-19 experiences for post-pandemic decentralized ARV delivery. Abstract 4726.](#)

[Leveraging Mobile clinics to provide differentiated service delivery HIV in conflict affected settings of the South West and North West regions of Cameroon. Abstract 1247.](#)



Liberia's successful expansion of antiretroviral therapy refills through community pharmacies and community-based organizations. Abstract 4803.

The impact of decentralized "out-of-facility individual delivery models" in improving retention and viral suppression of People living with HIV in northeast India. Abstract 10428.

Include virtual and/or digital intervention

Comparison of phone based and in-person adherence counseling for non suppressed PLHIV on anti retroviral therapy (ART) in military facilities in Uganda. Abstract 10785.

Digital health intervention linking female entertainment workers to HIV and gender-based violence services in Cambodia: A randomized controlled trial. Abstract 1612.

Effectiveness of real-time client tracking tools in reducing Interruption in Treatment: Evidence from a low resource setting, Zimbabwe. Abstract 11289.

Enhanced adherence counselling (EAC) enrollment via phone: a strategy to improve timeliness of enrollment and completion of EAC among HIV-infected patients with high viral load at Nkwen Baptist Hospital, Cameroon. Abstract 1369.

Impact of innovative patient- centred two-way digital communication and community-based proactive cohort management on improving retention of ART clients in Zambia. Abstract 11343.

Implementation and impact of a digital patient management system to deliver differentiated HIV care services in Uganda: the ART Access application. Abstract 10720.

Integration

Family planning

PrEP and Family Planning Uptake among Adolescent Girls and Young Women in Post-Abortion Care in Kenya. Abstract 1585.

Hepatitis B and C

Integrating hepatitis B into HIV programs in low and middle-income countries: pilot program in Zambia. Abstract 10479.

Integration and decentralization of hepatitis C testing and treatment at district HIV outpatient clinics in Viet Nam to achieve micro-elimination. Abstract 1542.

Mental health

OK to not be OK in HIV Care: Experience and Outcomes of Integration of Mental Health Screening, Referrals and Support in Routine HIV Care in Zimbabwe. Abstract 4388.

NCDs

Asynchronous prescribing of ART and antihypertensives results in frequent clinic visits despite multi-month dispensing of ART in Malawi. Abstract 1481.

Effect of a one-time financial incentive on linkage to chronic hypertension care in Kenya and Uganda: A randomized controlled trial. Abstract 7189.

Screening & management of hypertension among People Living with HIV (PLHIV) through 'single window approach': An experience from ART Centers in Mumbai, India. Abstract 8097.

Systems analysis and improvement approach for hypertension for people living with HIV. Abstract 11828.

TB

Peer-led, outreach approach for upscaling of access to TB-HIV service integration in Myanmar during COVID-19 and Coup. Abstract 7639.

Specific populations

Children and adolescents

Assessment of the effect of community differentiated service delivery models on viral load suppression among children and adolescents living with HIV in Uganda. Abstract 7644.



[Effects of Multi Month Dispensing on Viral Suppression and Continuity in Treatment among HIV-infected children aged 2 to 9 years in selected Health Facilities in Western Kenya. Abstract 8177.](#)

[Formation of Designated Weekend Clinics for Children and Adolescents in HIV Care at Mayuge HCIV, East Central Uganda Improved their Viral Load Suppression Rates. Abstract 6794.](#)

[Implementation of a readiness assessment tool to support the transition of adolescents living with HIV to adult care in Kenya. Abstract 10739.](#)

[Implementation Strategies Responsible for the Success of iCARE Nigeria: a Combination HIV Treatment Intervention Integrating Text Message Medication Reminders and Peer Navigation For Youth Living With HIV in Nigeria. Abstract 9187.](#)

[Leaving no one behind: The impact of kindergarten ART clinic on HIV treatment outcomes among children enrolled in kindergarten HIV program at Lighthouse HIV care facilities. Abstract 11807.](#)

[Multi-month dispensing and use of dolutegravir associated with better viral suppression among children in Nigeria. Abstract 9202.](#)

[Translating policy to practice: expanding differentiated service delivery for children and adolescents living with HIV in Johannesburg, South Africa. Abstract 10372.](#)

Key populations

[Implementation Opportunities for Scaling Up Methadone Maintenance Therapy as HIV-Prevention Strategy in Kyrgyzstan: Methadone Dosing and Retention in Treatment Over Two Years. Abstract 5390.](#)

[Improving uptake of viral load tests by key populations in Zambia-A review of two models. Abstract 1439.](#)

[Integrating Gender-Affirming Care into HIV Services for Transgender Women in Three Asian Countries: An Implementation Opportunity Using Rogers' Diffusion of Innovation Theory. Abstract 3509.](#)

[Mobile clinics improve HIV testing, ART initiation and treatment continuation among female sex workers in Nampula Province, Mozambique. Abstract 8395.](#)

[Task-shifting and differentiation of care for nurses and outreach workers in harm reduction strengthens HIV care continuum in Kazakhstan – Project Bridge. Abstract 11634.](#)

[Improved viral load uptake and suppression among Transgender persons with implementation of differentiated care adaptations during the COVID-19 pandemic. Abstract 7394.](#)

[The effect of a targeted quality improvement intervention to improve access to antiretroviral therapy \(ART\) services for key populations in Zambia. Abstract 9691.](#)

[Offering Hormone Replacement Therapy \(HRT\) helps improve retention in HIV care and viral suppression among transgender patients in Atlanta, Georgia, USA. Abstract 10735.](#)

[The use of SMS to support retention in the HIV-negative cascade: lessons learned from a key population-led health service organization in Chiang Mai, Thailand. Abstract 7443.](#)

Men

["We are Equal": Increasing service uptake through strategic communications. Abstract 10807.](#)

[Barriers and facilitators to use of male friendly clinical services in Quelimane, Zambézia province, Mozambique: results of a qualitative study, 2021. Abstract 4807.](#)

[Improving male partners' involvement in HIV+ women's care in Malawi \(WeMen study\): a prospective, controlled before-and-after study. Abstract 5530.](#)

[Increasing men's access to HIV prevention, care and treatment services in Nampula, Mozambique. Abstract 8220.](#)

[Strategies to engage men in health care services: Lessons from Manica province, Mozambique. Abstract 9176.](#)

[Strategies to Improve Antiretroviral Therapy \(ART\) Initiation and Early Retention Among Men in sub-Saharan Africa: A Systematic Review. Abstract 7374.](#)

Pregnant and breastfeeding women

[A "One Stop" Differentiated Service Delivery Model in the Maternal and Child Health Clinics Improves Compliance and Viral Suppression among Children, Pregnant and Breastfeeding Women in Lusaka District, Zambia. Abstract 9093.](#)

Advanced HIV disease

DSD at AIDS 2022 roadmap. Version 20 May 2022.



Can evidence based from robust trials be translated into routine practice? The adoption of an evidenced-based innovative REMSTART package to reduce mortality in advanced HIV disease individuals starting ART in Tanzania. Abstract 9038.

Implementation of the CD4 advanced disease rapid test: lessons learned from the pilot test in Uganda. Abstract 5320.

Cost and cost-effectiveness

Do differentiated models of care for HIV treatment result in lower costs for recipients of care in Zambia?. Abstract 6342.

DSD for PrEP

"We used to fear going to clinics but now health services have been brought close to us" Perceptions and experiences of key populations in Zambia with access to community-based delivered PrEP. Abstract 4926.

Assessing the Feasibility and Acceptability of Dried Blood Spot Tenofovir Diphosphate-Based Adherence Feedback: Results from a Pilot Study of a Cohort of South Africans on ART. Abstract 6463.

Community mobilization to differentiated care clinics through a communication strategy focused on indigenous LGBTIQ communities in Guatemala for PrEP / PEP. Abstract 8978.

Comparing the cost of six-month PrEP dispensing with interim HIV self-testing to the standard-of-care three-month PrEP dispensing with clinic-based testing in Kenya. Abstract 3456.

Evaluating the future use of the dapivirine ring: Qualitative key informant interviews with Kenyan policymakers, health managers, and HIV advocates. Abstract 5341.

Gamification of peer mobilizers to increase pre-exposure prophylaxis uptake among transgender women. Abstract 4935.

High acceptability of a direct-to-pharmacy PrEP delivery model in public health HIV clinics in Kenya: perspectives of PrEP clients and healthcare providers. Abstract 7483.

High demand for HIV pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) services amongst key populations in Sierra Leone: Early lessons from the country's first PrEP program. Abstract 2717.

High sexually transmitted infection prevalence/incidence among new, current, and non-users of pre-exposure prophylaxis and HIV-positive men who have sex with men and transgender women attending key population-led clinics in Thailand. Abstract 4573.

Impact of a Community Health Worker Intervention on PrEP Knowledge and Utilization in Rakai, Uganda: A Mixed Methods Assessment. Abstract 1490.

Implementation strategy package improves PrEP implementation for pregnant women in antenatal care clinics in western Kenya. Abstract 1110.

Introducing a comprehensive approach to implementing, scaling up, and strengthening HIV pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) service delivery in Ukraine. Abstract 1657.

Preference for injectable PrEP among PrEP non-users in Western Kenya: results from a discrete choice experiment. Abstract 6086.

PrEP awareness and factors associated with PrEP interest among adults in Malawi: Results from the MPHIA 2020. Abstract 2576.

PrEP Prescription from Nurses: strategy to scale up access to HIV prophylaxis in Brazil. Abstract 5299.

Shaping the implementation science agenda for injectable long-acting cabotegravir for PrEP: Results from a workshop convened by the Biomedical Prevention Implementation Collaborative (BioPIC). Abstract 6957.

Strategies to improve PrEP uptake among women receiving ANC services at Tondoro Health Centre, Namibia. Abstract 10730.

Thailand national PrEP program: moving towards sustainability. Abstract 1228.

The acceptability of pharmacy-based HIV PrEP delivery among private pharmacy clients in Kenya: findings from a pilot study. Abstract 11017.



The fidelity of a pharmacy-based PrEP delivery model in Kenya: an unannounced standardized patient actor assessment. Abstract 11710.

The impact of implementation strategies on PrEP persistence among female sex workers in South Africa: an interrupted time-series study. Abstract 1368.

DSD for HIV testing and linkage

Acceptability and cost-effectiveness of blood sample transport by drone for HIV-testing of infants exposed to HIV in the city of Conakry, Guinea (ANRS 12407 AIRPOP). Abstract 1972.

Delivery of HIV self-testing and pre-exposure prophylaxis through private retail pharmacies in Kenya: a mixed methods evaluation. Abstract 4462.

Effects of a multimedia campaign on HIV self-testing and PrEP outcomes among young people in South Africa: A mixed-methods impact evaluation of 'MTV Shuga Down South'. Abstract 6900.

HIV self-testing reached the our key populations regardless of Covid-19. Abstract 1539.

How efficient are HIV self-testing models? A comparison of community, facility, one-stop-shop and pharmacy retail distribution models in Nigeria. Abstract 11783.

Index testing approaches for early diagnosis of PLHIV and treatment initiation for HIV epidemic control. Abstract 4435.

Optimising provider-initiated indicator condition guided testing for HIV to identify undiagnosed individuals: Preliminary results of a multifaceted, multicentre intervention study. Abstracts 1024.

Realized potential: Results from a post-demonstration nationwide rollout of a community-run COVID-responsive unassisted HIVST service in the Philippines. Abstract 7932.

Sexually transmitted infection testing integrated with HIV prevention and contraceptive services in hair salons in urban South Africa. Abstract 1095.

Social network strategy improves access to HIV services for key populations in a legally restrictive environment: Findings from Lusaka Zambia. Abstract 820.

The use of vending machines for dispensing of HIV self-testing kits in Gauteng, South Africa: A pilot study. Abstract 11610.

Understanding gaps in index case testing cascade: Experience from Partners in Hope supported health facilities in Malawi. Abstract 6389.

Re-engagement

The impact of a walk-in HIV care model for people who are incompletely engaged in care: the Moderate Needs (MOD) Clinic. Abstract 9218.