



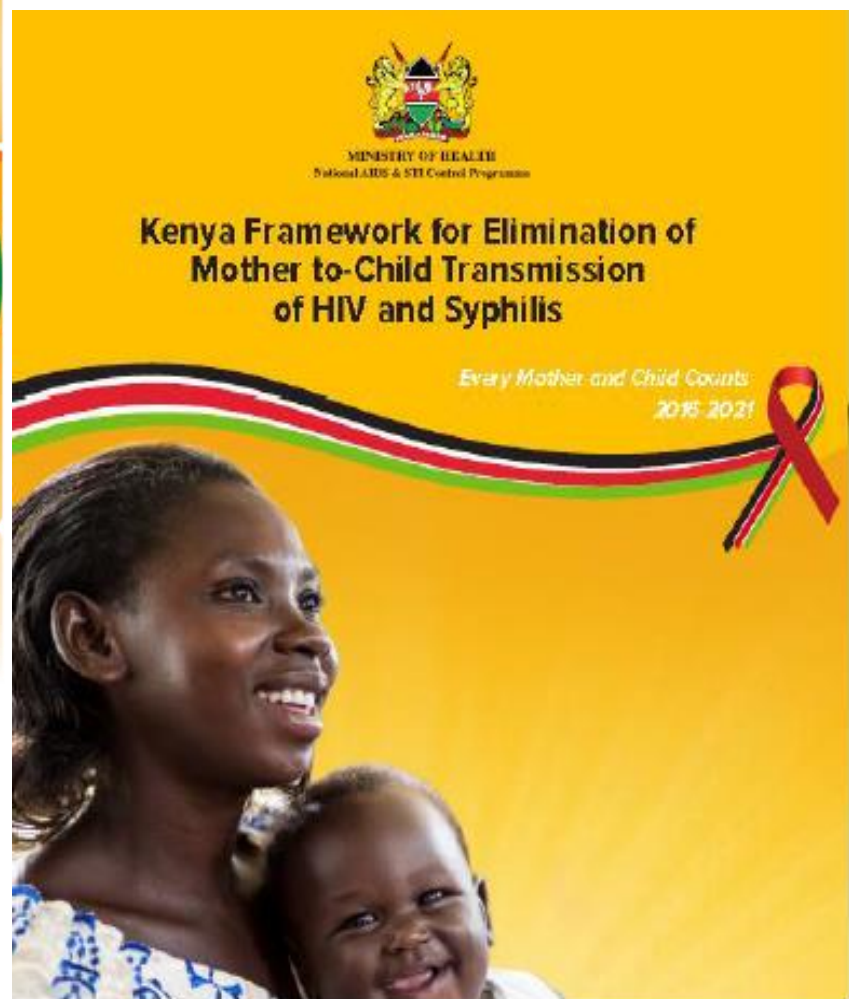
Optimizing maternal retesting and lessons learned using the HIV/Syphilis dual test in Kenya

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Outline

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- A vertical decorative bar on the left side of the slide, featuring a stylized, overlapping design of the Kenyan flag's colors: black, white, red, green, and yellow. The bar has a slight gradient and a shadow effect.
- Introduction/Background
 - HIV testing strategies
 - Dual HIV/Syphilis testing in Kenya
 - Challenges
 - Recommendations
 - Summary
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- A horizontal decorative bar at the bottom of the slide, featuring a stylized, overlapping design of the Kenyan flag's colors: black, white, red, green, and yellow. The bar has a slight gradient and a shadow effect.



2019 TARGETS

Towards Validation of Pre-elimination of Mother to Child transmission of HIV and Syphilis



Less than
5% HIV Mother
to child
transmission Rates



At least
90% coverage of
HIV and syphilis
testing of pregnant women

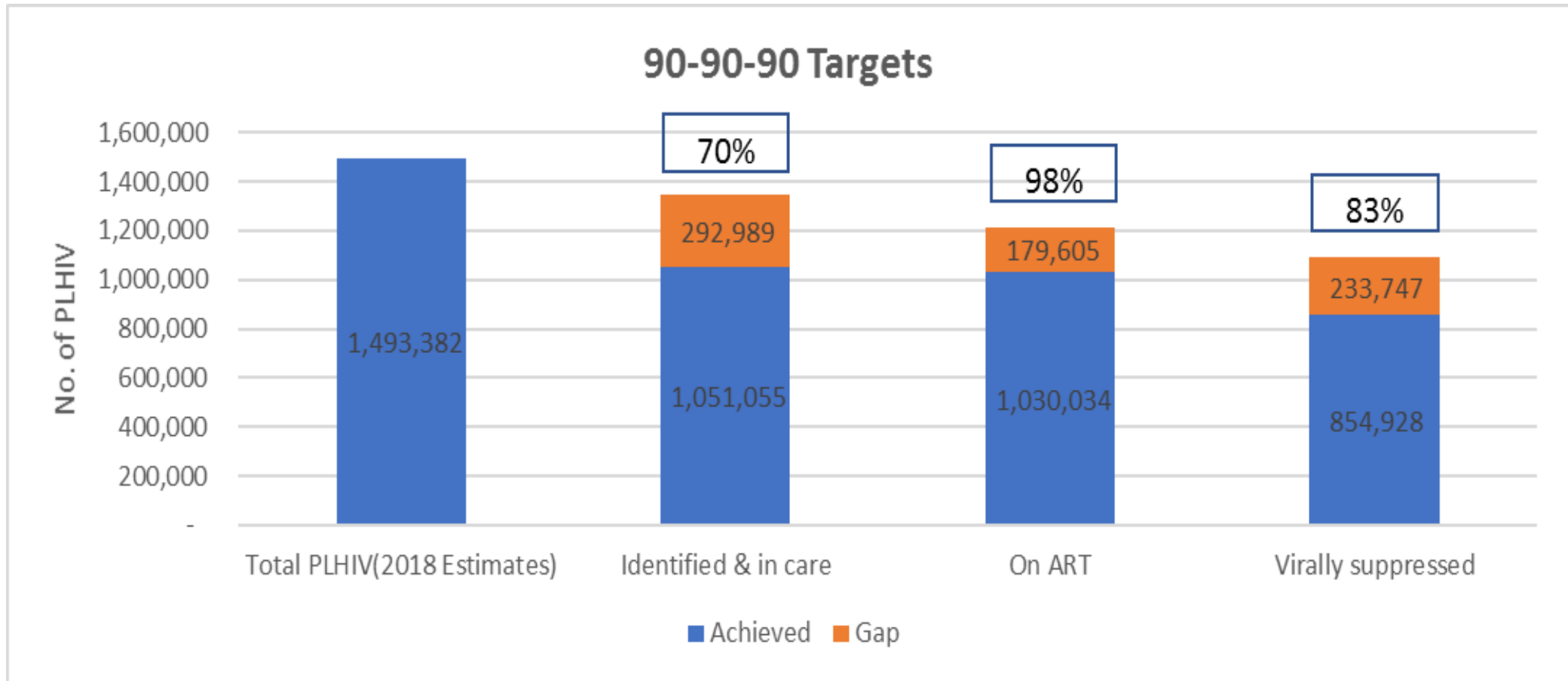


At least
90% anti-retroviral
therapy coverage
of pregnant women living
with HIV



At least
90% Antenatal
care coverage
(at least one visit)

Kenya 90-90-90 performance, September 2018

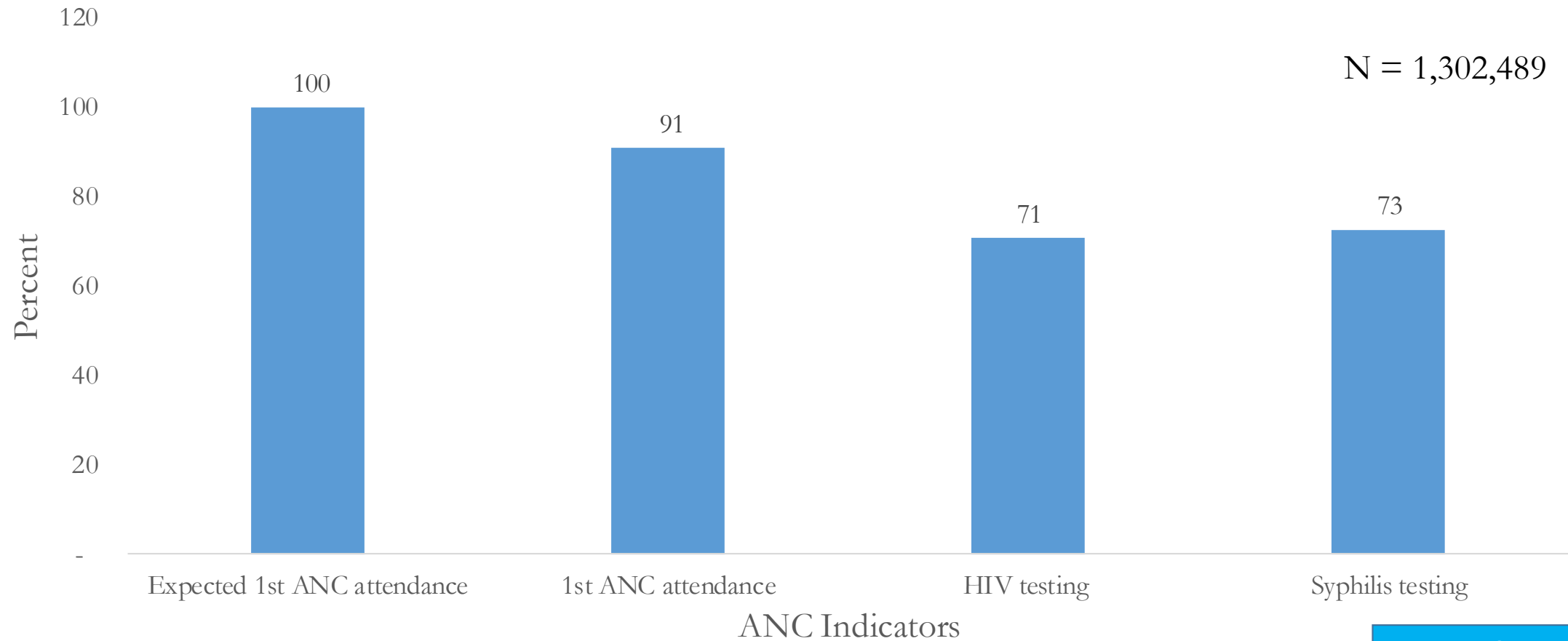


DHIS2



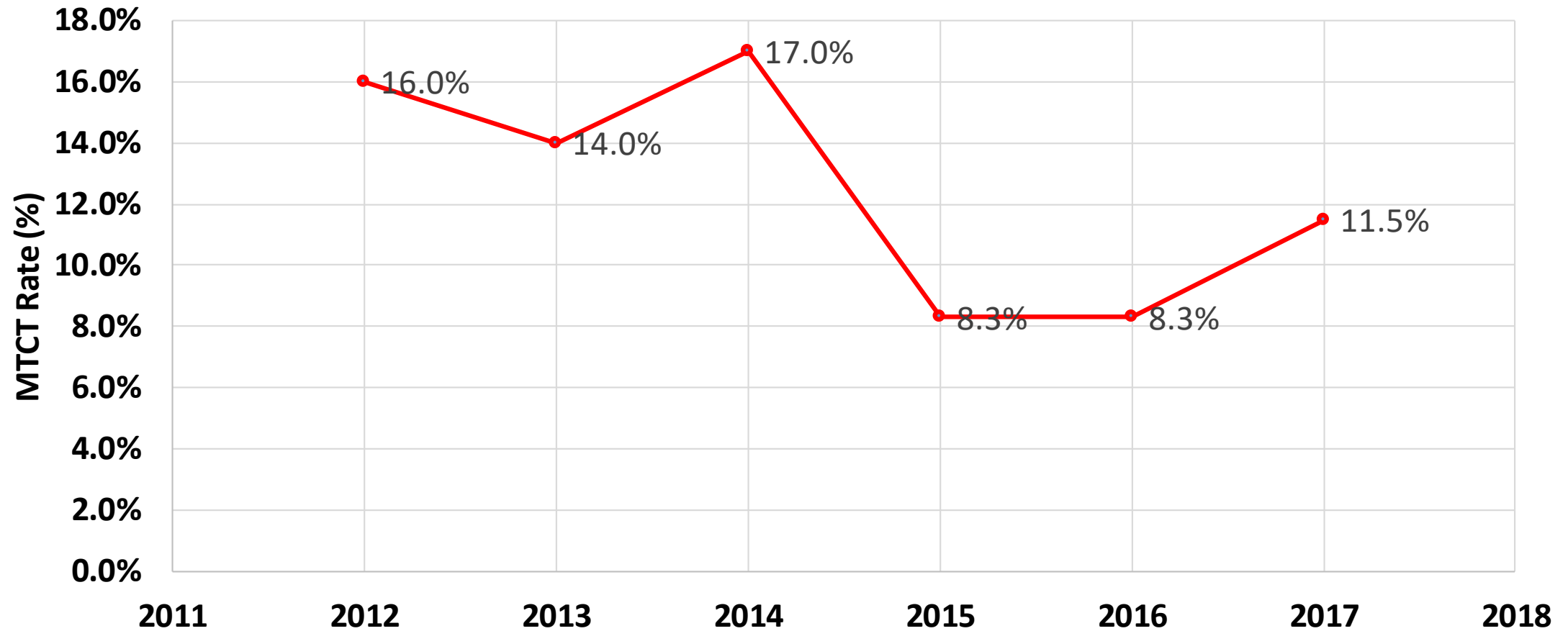
Kenya PMTCT ANC cascade Jan-Sept 2018

N = 1,302,489



DHIS2

MTCT of HIV rates, Kenya



HIV testing strategies

- 1st 90 in general population reflected on HIV knowledge at ANC
 - 70% of all HIV positive pregnant women already know their status and are on treatment
- Screening for risk among mothers who test negative
 - Re-testing with risk assessment and reduction counselling
 - PrEP for pregnant & breastfeeding mothers at risk – Key populations, STIs....
- For ANC mothers who test HIV positive
 - HIV self-testing kits for partners testing
 - Assessment for risk of intimate partner violence
 - Disclosure
 - Assisted Partner Notification Services (aPNS)
 - Family testing

HIV testing for PMTCT guidelines

- HIV re-testing of mothers
 - 1st Trimester, 3rd Trimester, Maternity
 - 6 weeks post delivery
 - At 6 months and every 6 months thereafter until complete cessation of breastfeeding
- All HEI
 - HIV DNA PCR at 6 weeks, 6 months & 12 months
 - > 12 months HIV Ab test every 6 months until complete cessation of breastfeeding
- For all children
 - HIV testing for mothers to establish HIV exposure status for those <12 months
 - Testing at outpatient clinics; CWC, nutrition, OC
 - Testing for all at inpatient wards

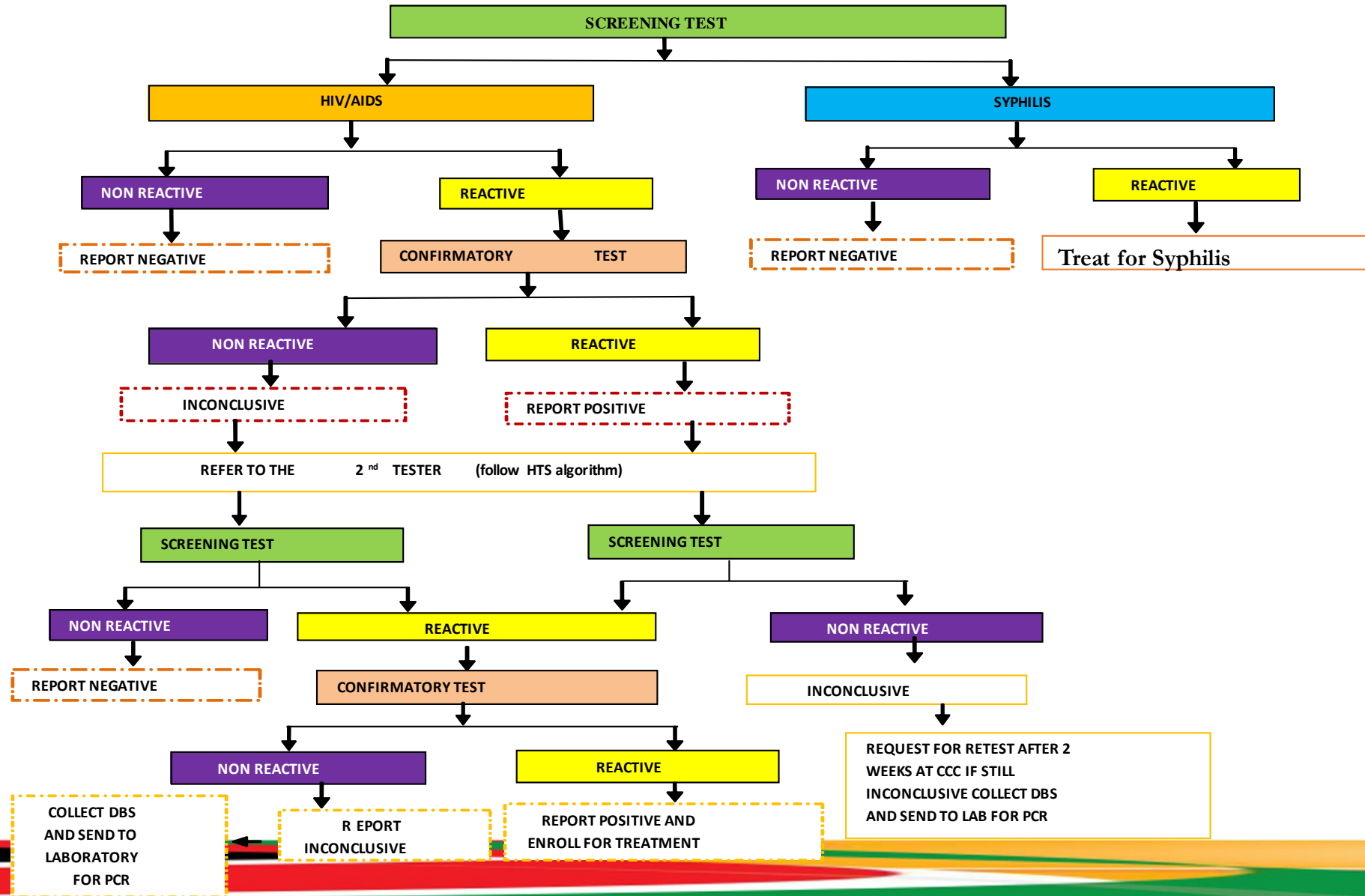
HIV/Syphilis dual testing at ANC

- Rolled out in 2018
 - Government procured HIV/Syphilis dual test kits in 2017
- Basis
 - Kenya eMTCT framework 2016-2021 - validation for dual HIV & Syphilis by 2021
 - Adopt emerging technologies and innovations such as dual testing for HIV and Syphilis
- Justification
 - Centralized HIV RDTs procurement vs local/Health facility procurement of Syphilis kits
 - Point of Care HIV testing vs referral to lab for Syphilis testing



Rolling out HIV/Syphilis Dual testing

- Dual HIV/Syphilis testing in-line with the minimum profiles at 1st ANC visit
 - HIV, Syphilis, Hemoglobin level and urinalysis
- Developed a Dual HIV/Syphilis Rapid Diagnostic Tests (RDT) Algorithm for ANC
 - Substituted the 1st HIV screening test with the Dual HIV/Syphilis RDT
- Developed a modular training curriculum
 - Core modules HIV testing & laboratory procedures
- Developed Job Aids and Standard Operating Procedures
- Developed Quality Assurance Protocols & Procedures
- Training of Trainers training
- Health Care Workers Training

Dual HIV/Syphilis Rapid Diagnostic Tests (RDT) Algorithm ANC



Challenges

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- Lack of centrally procured Syphilis RDTs for ANC to testing for
 - Known HIV positive
 - Clients of who opt-out of HIV testing
 - The kit is not recommended for testing of HIV and Syphilis in the general population
 - Increasing demand for use among key populations
 - Implementation of 2 HIV testing RDTs in the same setting
 - Concerns
 - In case of quality issues there is likelihood of dual misdiagnosis
 - In case of stock outs there will be double missed opportunities
 - Lack of National policy and commodities to offer free treatment for Syphilis
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Recommendations

- Ensure commodity security for both HIV test and HIV/Syphilis dual RDTs – avoid cross use
- Align syphilis testing policy with the HIV/Syphilis dual testing guidelines
 - Centralized procurement of commodities
 - Remove user costs for Syphilis testing
- Syphilis treatment available and accessibly
- Simplify guidelines for management of congenital syphilis

Summary

- PMTCT 90 90 90 targets performance reflected in the overall HIV 90 90 90 targets performance
 - Challenge in knowledge of HIV positive status
 - Challenge in HIV testing at ANC
- HIV/syphilis dual testing successfully rolled out
 - Not affected HIV testing uptake
 - Increased syphilis testing at ANC
- Early adoption of new HIV testing and prevention strategies at ANC
 - HIV Self testing and aPNS
 - PrEP