HIV Testing Services & Treatment, Care and Support Priorities







South Africa Partners Meeting

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National Department of Health
11 February 2025







Presentation Layout



Introduction and Context

NDOH Core Mandate & Guiding Principles

Strategic Prescripts Guiding implementation of HIV/AIDS & STIs Programs

HIV Cascade Progress and Unpacking the Gap

Key Priority Interventions





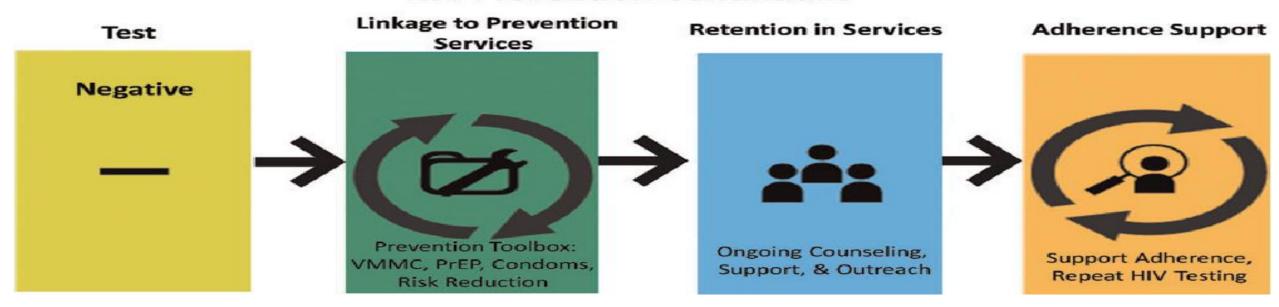


Introduction & Context



- HIV prevention and treatment interventions are anchored within the SA National Health Sector HIV Prevention Strategy: 2020-2025
- HIV Testing Services (HTS) is an entry point to both these interventions to ensure the continuum of care is successfully implemented and sustainable.

HIV Prevention Continuum









NDOH Mandate & Guiding Principles





Policy Review and Development (Guidelines, Strategies, SOPs and Job Aids)



Capacity Building (Training, Technical Assistance & Mentorship)



Resource Mobilization (Business Plans, Partnership & Donor/Funding Coordination)



Monitoring, Evaluation, Reporting & Research (Recognize Innovations, Quick Wins and Long-term Interventions and sustainability)











Integration

Accountability

Commitment

Coordination

Mutual Partnership









aidstargets2025.unaids.org







living with HIV and

optimizing continuity of treatment towards the goal of elimination of

among pregnant and breastfeeding girls and women and their partners.

Adressing rights, gender equality and the social and structural barriers that hinder access to services

Global HIV Prevention Coalition

National Guidelines on

the Treatment of

Tuberculosis Infection



DIFFERENTIATED MODELS OF CARE STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES

MINIMUM DIFFERENTIATED MODELS OF

es for HIV, TB and NCDs

CARE PACKAGE TO SUPPORT LINKAGE TO



For HIV, TB and STIs 2023-2028

GOAL 1:

Break down barriers

GOAL 2:

and equal access to services and solution for HIV, TB and STIs

GOAL 4: GOAL 3:

efficient NSP led by revitalised, inclusiv

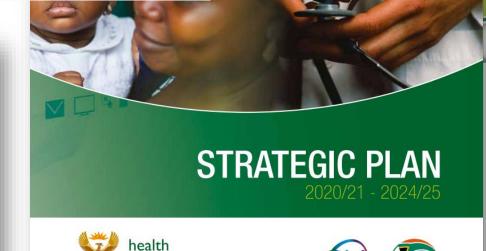
Build resilient systems for HIV, TB and STIs that are integrated into systems for health social protection, and

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



National Guidelines for HIV, TB and STI **Programmes for Young Key Populations in South Africa**

September 2024





for the Management of HIV in Adults, Pregnancy and Breastfeeding, Adolescents, Children, Infants and Neonates

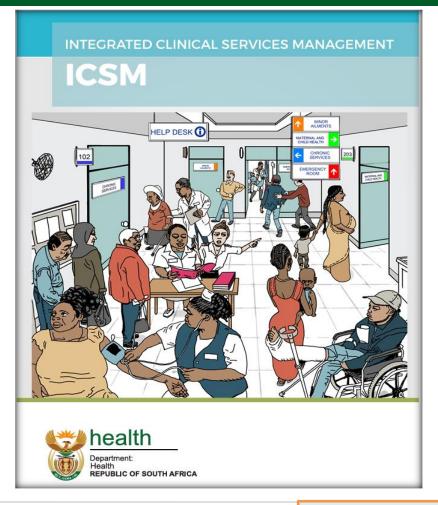


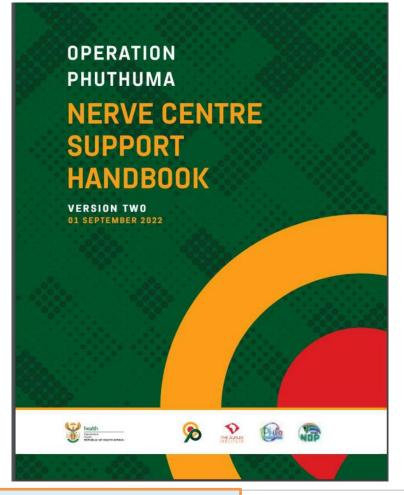
OCTOBER 2021

Integrated Clinical Services Management

Nerve Centre Support Handbook









Building & Sustaining through systems for continuous Quality Improvement





Short -Term Strategies / Big Fast Results: HIV Response Accelerator Core Principles & Priorities













- 1.Reduce Frequency of client visits
- 3 MMD
- 6 MMD

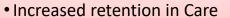
- 2. Closing the gap in the cascade
- Pediatric
- Youth
- Men

- 3. Improved Efficiencies
- HRH Mapping

- 4. Increasing demand for HIV Testing and Treatment Services
- U=U Messaging

- 5. Implementation Monitoring
- Mutual Accountability





Decongest Health facilities

- Reduced HIV new infection (1st 95%)
- Improved 1.1 Mil Rx gap (2nd 95%)
- Improved men's health
- Enhance peads and adolescent disclosure and counselling



- Improved HRH coverage
- Increased efficiencies
- Improved VLS (3rd 95%)
- Reduced stigma & discrimination
- Decreased new HIV Infections



 Improved collaboration, partnership and coordination



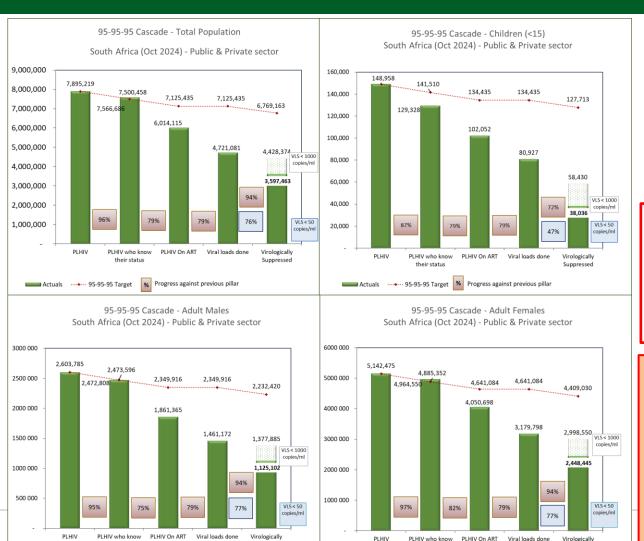




Progress on 95-95-95 National HIV Treatment Cascade Final October 2024

95-95-95 Target % Progress against previous pillar





As of October 2024, South Africa is at **96-79-94** for the total population serviced through the Public & Private sector.

Results for each of the sub-populations vary, with:

- Adult Females at 97-82-94,
- Adult Males at 95-75-94,
- Children (<15) at 87-79-72.

To achieve 95-95-95 targets, South Africa must increase the number of:

- Total Clients on ART by 1,111,319,
- Adult Females on ART by 590,386,
- Adult Males on ART by 488,551,
- Children (<15) on ART by 32,382.

Based on eligibility criteria of Viral Load under 50 copies/ml, clients eligible for DMOC include:

• Total Clients by 3,597,463,• Adult Females 2,448,445,• Adult Males 1,125,102,• Children 38,036.

Included in these results are:

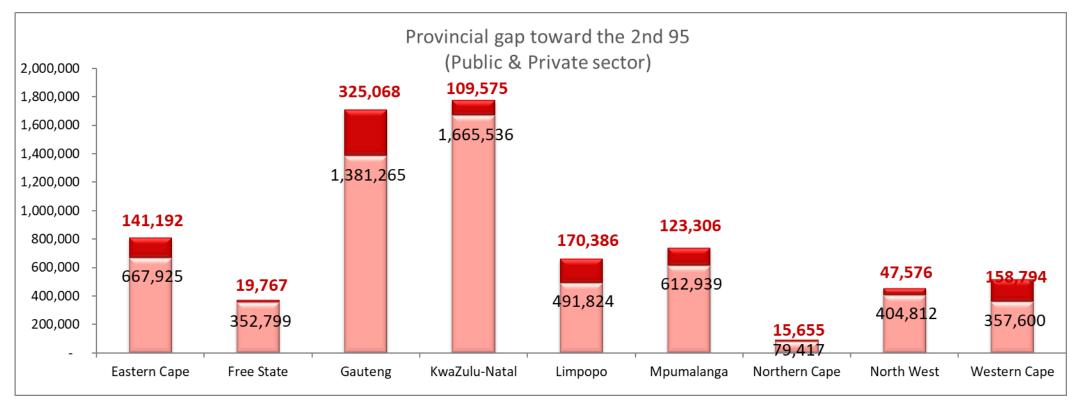
- 238,474 Adult Females,
- 141,323 Adult Males, and
- 3,201 Children (<15) who access ART through the Private sector.





Provincial gap to 2nd 95 TOTAL POPULATION Final October 2024



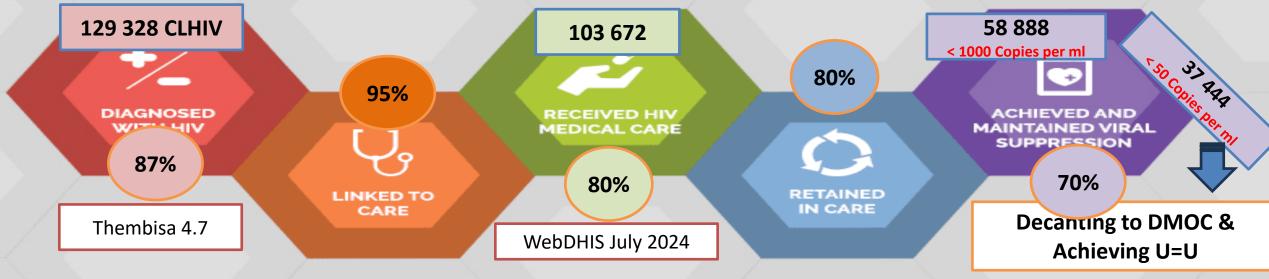


To achieve 95-95-95 targets, South Africa must increase the number of Total Clients on ART by 1,111,319. Biggest gap in terms of numbers is in Gauteng and Limpopo.

^{*} DHIS extract as at 2025/01/10

South Africa's Children Under 15 Years HIV Context





30 762

Treatment Gap for Children

Sub-optimal Linkage to Prevention and Treatment

Sub-optimal retention of over 20% in the first 12 months

Sub-optimal Viral load done and children are not suppressing enough

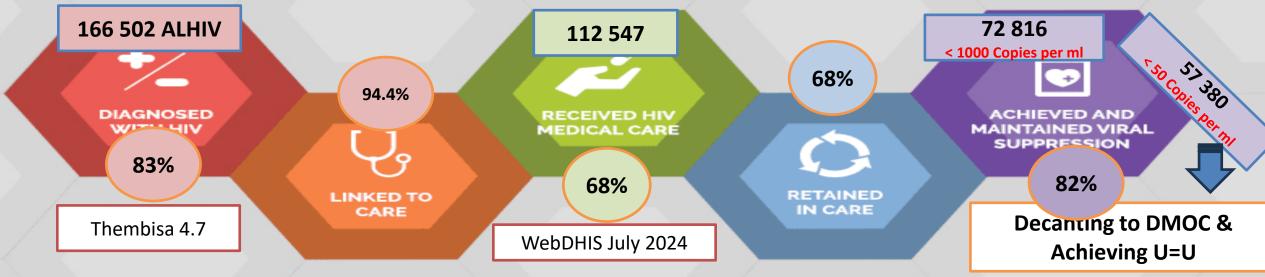




Pressure mounting to ramp up efforts and move to scale

South Africa's Adolescents HIV Context





67,763

Treatment Gap for Adolescents

Sub-optimal Linkage to Prevention and Treatment

Sub-optimal retention of over 17% - 32% in the first 12 months

Sub-optimal Viral load done and adolescents are not suppressing enough

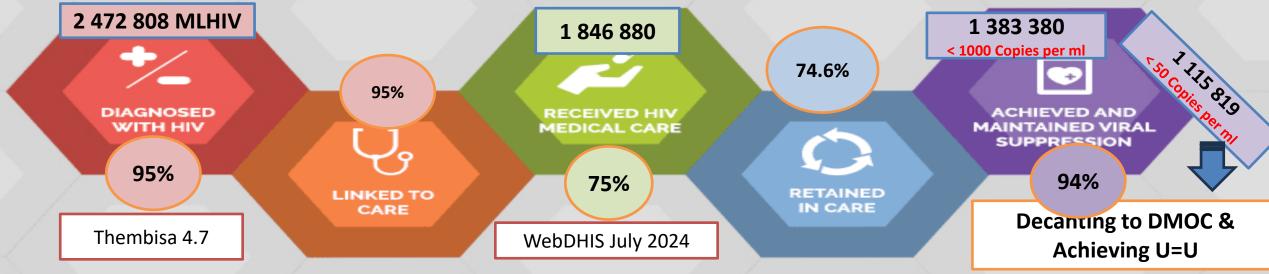




Pressure mounting to ramp up efforts and move to scale

South Africa's Men HIV Context (Aug 2024)





498,380

Treatment Gap for Men

Sub-optimal Linkage to Prevention and Treatment

Sub-optimal retention of over 25% in the first 12 months

Whilst suppression is at 94%, over 18% men have Low Level Viraemia



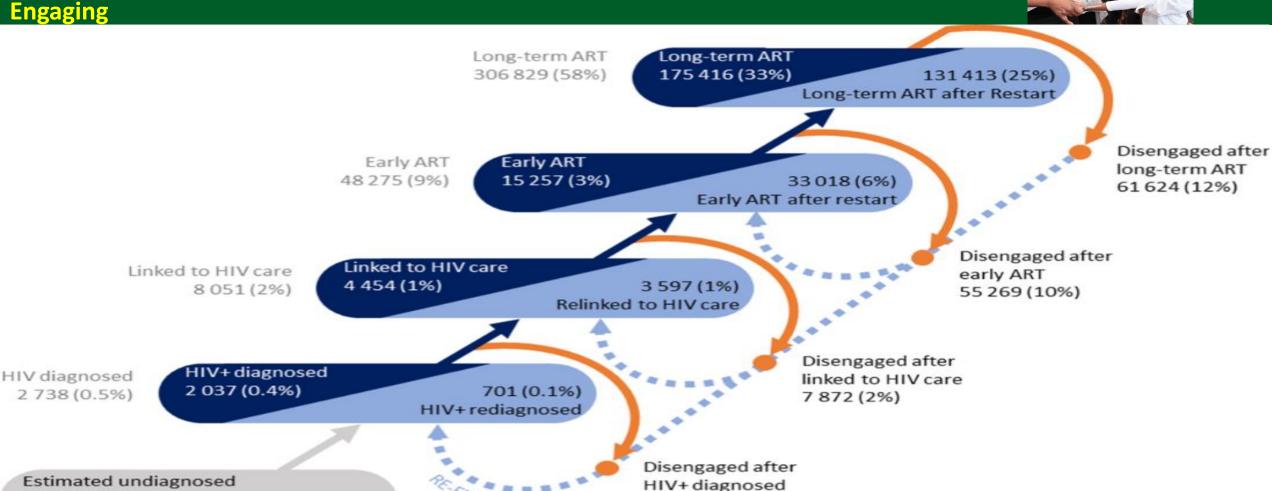


Pressure mounting to ramp up efforts and move to scale

Consideration for Cyclical Cascade:

NGAGEMENT

Know Where client are interrupting to inform approach to Engaging and Re-



3 556 (0.7%)



35 875 (7%)





Provincial split – 1.1m Gap 2nd 95% target



District split - 1.1m Gap 2nd 95% target (July 2024)												
Province	District	Female					Male					Total
		0-14yrs	15-24yrs	25-49yrs	50+	Female Total	0-14yrs	15-24yrs	25-49yrs	50+	Male Total	Total
Eastern Cape	Eastern Cape	1 323	10 280	58 838	11 479	81 920	2 094	8 549	60 880		66 403	148 322
Free State	Free State	753	4 316	9 310		10 442	705	3 515	13 583		12 189	22 631
Gauteng	Gauteng	4 087	44 923	101 176	29 586	179 771	5 073	22 005	94 885	24 611	146 574	326 346
KwaZulu-Natal	KwaZulu-Natal	2 519	24 414	21 552		38 762	3 905	16 525	79 872		78 844	117 606
Limpopo	Limpopo	3 137	11 159	78 530	19 482	112 308	3 716	5 797	62 075		68 670	180 978
Mpumalanga	Mpumalanga	2 205	19 257	62 254		76 802	2 746	9 022	53 451		57 440	134 242
North West	North West	329	5 626	17 392	456	23 803	701	3 709	29 078		29 343	53 146
Northern Cape	Northern Cape		1 979	9 607		10 500		1 077	7 277		6 373	16 872
Western Cape	Western Cape		8 920	82 829	14 908	106 527		4 700	38 496	13 911	57 099	163 626
South Africa	South Africa	14 224	128 893	431 880	55 338	630 335	18 934	73 822	432 320		516 563	1 146 898







Provincial split – 150k New HIV Infections



District split - 150k New Infections per year

Province	District	Female				Male						
		0-14yrs	15-24yrs	25-49yrs	50+yrs	Female Total	0-14yrs	15-24yrs	25-49yrs	50+yrs	Male Total	Total
Eastern Cape	Eastern Cape	727	6 928	6 344	1 272	15 271	681	2 207	4 924	592	8 404	23 675
Free State	Free State	291	2 104	1 877	374	4 646	276	528	1 561	175	2 540	7 186
Gauteng	Gauteng	1 148	8 699	8 392	1 664	19 903	1 042	1 980	8 338	903	12 263	32 166
KwaZulu-Natal	KwaZulu-Natal	1 176	9 003	6 653	894	17 726	1 079	2 124	6 049	408	9 660	27 386
Limpopo	Limpopo	500	4 422	6 920	1 576	13 418	478	1 226	4 607	642	6 953	20 371
Mpumalanga	Mpumalanga	524	5 204	4 609	730	11 067	475	1 297	3 710	360	5 842	16 909
North West	North West	351	2 643	2 782	506	6 282	330	691	2 561	300	3 882	10 164
Northern Cape	Northern Cape	104	683	516	86	1 389	100	239	551	53	943	2 332
Western Cape	Western Cape	227	2 796	2 728	525	6 276	201	845	2 509	307	3 862	10 138
South Africa	South Africa	5 048	42 482	40 821	7 627	95 978	4 662	11 137	34 810	3 740	54 349	150 327







HIV Testing Services (HTS) Program Overview

- HIV testing is a crucial component of South Africa's public health strategy, given the country's high HIV prevalence. Testing priorities are guided by the National Strategic Plan (NSP) on HIV, TB, and STIs and focus on key populations, early diagnosis, and linkage to care. Here are the main priorities
- The country has also adopted and adapted the 3 Test Strategy which is currently being phased into the various provinces.
- The program is also tailored to offer other HTS modalities, to improve access and availability of services to individuals who would not ordinarily visit healthcare facilities
 Index ≠ Household
 - > HIVSS
 - Index Testing





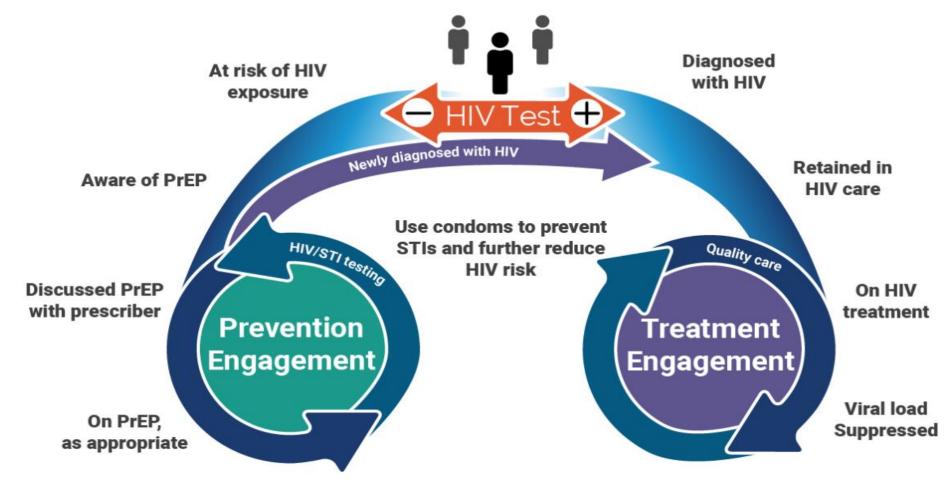






HTS Testing Approach











HTS Programme Priorities



- Targeted Testing Approaches Prioritize populations at higher risk, such as key affected groups (e.g., men who have sex with men, sex workers, people who inject drugs), pregnant women, and individuals with sexually transmitted infections
 - > Adult men, 20- 34 years
 - ➤ Adolescent girls and Young Women, 15-24 years
 - ➤ Adolescent boys, 15-24 years
 - ➤ Key Populations: Sex workers, MSM, transgender, PWUD/PWID
 - ➤ Uptake of HIV testing among first-time testers and those tested >12 months
- Optimized Testing Strategies Implement a mix of approaches, including provider-initiated testing, self-testing, and community-based testing, to increase coverage and early diagnosis
- Scaling up on **community-based testing**: Door-to-door, mobile clinics, and workplace testing to improve access
- Integration HTS with other health services embed HTS within broader health programs, including tuberculosis, sexual and reproductive health, and non-communicable disease care, to enhance efficiency and reduce stigma
- Scaling up of the HIVSS facilities funded by domestic funding from 810 facilities to 1500 by the end of the upcoming
 financial year, and continuously increasing with the aim of providing the services through the conditional grant by 2030.
- Strengthening of Index Testing in all 9 provinces to not only support the 2nd 95 but to ensure that all HIV positive, not on treatment are re-engaged into care







Key Priority Interventions



Strengthening prevention services

- dHTS
- PEP
- PrEP
- Men's health services & VMMC
- Condom promotion
- STIs Management

Engage and Reengage clients

- ART(re) initiation
- Decanting
- Re-engagement & Welcome back campaign
- U=U & treatment literacy
- 3-6 MMD
- Viral Load monitoring
- Management of Low-Level Viremia

Improve cascade for adolescents & children

- GA to end AIDS in children in 2030
- Index testing for children of HIV pos parents, scaling up of the HIV screening tool in children

Management of Advanced HIV Diseases (AHD)

- Drug level Testing gate keeping
- Drug Resistance testing

Integration of services for effective management of the patients

- NCDs
- TB/HIV
- SRH & Family Planning



1.1 million Treatment gap campaign commitment





- Part II convened with the GoSA
 Leadership under Honorable Minister,
 Dr. Aaron Motsoaledi and US Global
 AIDS Coordinator, Ambassador Dr.
 John Nkengasong along with Principals
 from the donor and civil society
 communities.
- The current trajectory of the program will not reach goals set forth with the UNAIDS 95-95-95 target for 2025.
- The consensus and commitment from the leaders in the room was that more bold action was needed

(1.1 Million ART Project)

Closing the gap in the cascade for Men, Youth & Children

- Closing gap on cascade: Add 1.1 million people to long-term ART support, by December 2025:
- 100K PLHIV added to long-term care/on ART by March 2025,
- 300K PLHIV added to long-term care/on ART by June 2025,
- 600K PLHIV added to long-term care/on ART by September 2025
- 100k PLHIV added to long-term care/on ART by December 2025

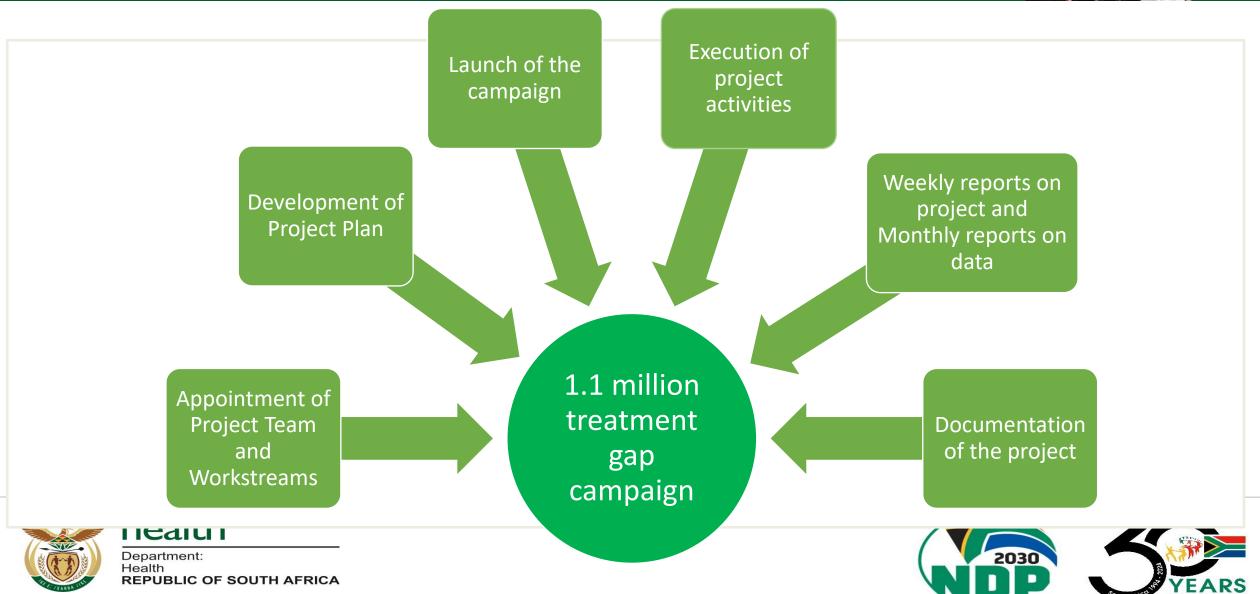






CAMPAIGN ROADMAP









6MMD Commitments



The Minister of Health Dr Aaron Motsoaledi made a commitment to the PLHIV Sector Memorandum of demands during the 2024 World AIDS Day commemoration in Sisa Dukashe Stadium, East London to implement and put at least 30% of eligible clients (estimated to be 1.45 million patients) into 6MMD by December 2025.











Summary for 6MMD Critical Enablers





Communicating directives & Plans



Enhance Learning



Supply chain processes



Legislation, Policy and Guidance – Reforming where feasible



Resource Mobilization and allocation, planning and quantifications



Capacity building (Facility and Health Care Providers)



Strengthen M&E, Research, Innovation and Reporting



Coordination,
Partnership and
Oversight



Community engagement and meaningful involvement







Roadmap: Phased Approach



PHASE 1

- •Data abstraction between December 2024 & Jan 2025
- •Dissemination of results in Feb 2025

6MMD Rapid Assessment – Dec 2024 – Feb 2025 Communication – HODs - Jan 2025

•NDOH will send the Circular on 6MMD implementation

- Financial, Budget planning, approvals and allocations
- 2025 New pharmaceutical tender specifications
- Packaging 160/180 packs
- Stock management, quantifications, projections and 1-year up front cash flows planning

Supply Chain Preparations - Jan - Feb 2025 Facility / Site Preparations & Implementation – Jan 2025 – June 2025

- Determination of breakdown of 30% / 1,45 Million clients eligible for 6MMD
- •Site selection across 9 provinces
- Consideration for space and storage in selected facilities
- Develop SOPs & Training materials
- Conduct 2 day training for all selected sites to ensure implementation fidelity

Ensure M&E Guidance to capture, monitor and report progress and performance for both 3 & 6 MMD







Roadmap: Phased Approach



PHASE 1

- Consultative meeting in Jan 2025
- Develop demand creation plan and measures to optimize
- Establish the role of PLHIV sector in the seamless implementation

Community Engagement with SANAC and PLHIV Sector

Country to Country Learning exchange -CQUIN

- Funding approval from CQUIN to support C2C for 6MMD in either Zambia, Kenya or Uganda between Feb & March 2025
- Mobilize additional funding resources to enable sufficient representation (HIV& AIDS Cluster, AMD, CCMDD, PLHIV Sector, Partners

- On-site support by the DSPs
- Weekly progress tracking at Nerve Centre levels

Implementation, Progress tracking, On-going Technical Assistance







Roadmap: Phased Approach



PHASE 2

- Assume full integrated approach for NCDs/HIV and other related preventative medications
- Consideration for feasibility of electronic scripting and renewals
- Explore the feasibility of legislative amendment for 12 months scripting as implemented during Covid-19

Policy Amendments
- 2025 - 2026

On-going Facility Preparations

- Using lessons for Phase 1 implementation and Country to Country learning exchange to inform facility preparedness
- Storage and space in facilities
- On-going Capacity building and support for Health Care providers

- Financial, Budget planning, approvals and allocations for country scale up and increased demand
- Packaging 160/180 packs
- Stock management, quantifications, projections and 1-year up front cash flows planning
- Storage and scape and efficiencies of stock deliveries at different levels

Supply Chain Enhancement

Ensure M&E Guidance to capture, monitor and report progress and performance for both 3 & 6 MMD



This Phase will determine the scale-up, Policy Redirection





Projects Pointer: Policy, Guidelines, Strategies & Job-AIDS SOPs



HTS	~ -				
			ΔІ	H a	ΔC
	Ul	шч		\mathbf{u}	CJ

ART Consolidated Service Delivery Guidelines: AHD Chapter development

Implementation of U = U Campaign incorporating Treatment literacy

Welcome Back Strategy & Re-engagement

Treatment Literacy Toolkit







Projects Pointer: Policy, Guidelines, Strategies & Job-AIDS SOPs



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ART Consolidated Service Delivery Guidelines: AHD Chapter development

Implementation of U = U Campaign incorporating Treatment literacy

Welcome Back Strategy & Re-engagement

Treatment Literacy Toolkit







Projects Pointer: Program Monitoring, Review, Demonstrations, Operational Research, Evaluations, Innovations



1.1 Million ART Campaign

Reducing Frequency of Client Visits through 3 – 6 Optimization

NIDS 2025 Inputs

HIV DR Monitoring

AHD Module Monitoring

Differentiated Performance Reviews (DPRs) & EWI Integration HIV Impact Network on Vertical Transmission Elimination (HIVE) Project – 2 Year (PATA & ICAP)

100 Facilities 2.0

50Plus Project







CHALLENGES, MITIGATION FACTORS, OPPORTUNITIES AND PROGRAM PRIORITIES



CHALLENGES The Law Code finding (Mainly Man, Children and Verner Boards)

- Low Case finding (Mainly Men, Children and Young People
- Poor linkage to care, attributed to poor men health seeking behavior
- 1.1 million gap in treatment initiation and retention in care men and children bearing more proportion on treatment gap
- Slow scale up of MMD 3-6
- Poor implementation of Community ART initiation
- High treatment Interruptions at 6 12 months
- Low uptake of Viral Load testing in some provinces
- Lack of Unique Identifier and Biometric for Mobile Patients
- Increase rate of STI's

MITIGATION FACTORS

- Increase HIV Case Finding by focusing on Priority & Key Population and index testing
- Close 2nd and 3rd 95 gap through focus for impact on Metros and 100 facilities nerve center approach and campaign- December 2025
- Strengthens Men's health services by finalizing guideline by March 2025
- Rollout of GA to end AIDS in children in 2030 plans
- Collaborate with Health Systems Digital Information
- Social mobilization and finalize guidelines

OPPORTUNITIES

- Integrated approach (TB/HIV, HIV-NCDs, HIV, MCWH/FP) through Integration of Policies, Services, and Guidelines within DHS
- Expanding MMD options for the PLHIV
- Implement the 3 nerve centres HIV/TB prevention, Treatment & Care and Global Alliance to End AIDS
- Strengthen the implementation of combination prevention strategies i.e. HIV testing services, condom distribution, male medical circumcision, Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP) in Provinces.
- 1.1 million additional PLHIV on Treatment by December 2025
- Implementation of the Triple Elimination Strategy







Partnerships, Opportunities & Projects: HTS, Treatment, Care and Support Enablers



Global Alliance & HIVE Project (ICAP & PATA)

Elimination of Vertical Transmission of HIV

6 Country HIV Impact Network on Vertical Transmission Elimination (HIVE Project)

WHO HIVDR

Monitoring human immunodeficiency virus drug resistance (HIVDR)

HIV Coverage, Quality, and Impact Network (CQUIN) – 22
Network Countries

Differentiated Model of Care (DMOC) Across the Cascade

DMOC Performance Reviews

Capability Maturity Models (dHTS, DART, AHD, HIVE)







Partnerships, Opportunities & Projects: HTS, Treatment, Care and Support Enablers



AURUM Institute

Aim: Al Support For Improving Clinician Decision-making For Advanced HIV Disease Care And Treatment Including Opportunistic Infections

CHAI, ANOVA, Afro

1. Aim: Close gaps on screening and package of care for AHD clients, In Johannesburg Health District

2. Community AHD Engagement Project

UNAIDS 2030

95 -95 -95 HIV Targets

Global AIDS Monitoring

Fasttrack Cities approach adoption







Partnerships, Opportunities & Projects: Treatment, Care and Support Enablers



HE2RO & Boston University

Retain6 Project Phase 2: Models of care for the first 6 months of HIV treatment

AMBIT 2.0 Project :Alternative Models of ART Delivery – Optimizing the Benefits

"Undetectable & You" – a Pragmatic
Randomized Trial to Establish Impact of
Disseminating U=U in South African
Primary Health Clinics

WITS University – School of Public Health

Aim: GIS Mapping and AI Data Analytics to improve Decision support system.
Resource allocation, Optimize Care Pathways and Operations and Aid in Scaling National Health Initiatives







Conclusion: Summary



- Whilst we close the treatment gap, we should not forget to strengthen the implementation of **combination prevention strategies** i.e. HIV testing services, condom distribution, male medical circumcision, Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP) in Provinces.
- Closing the 1.1 million gaps on PLHIV treatment cascade with specific focus on Men, Youth and Children but we should not forget Women
- Reduce clients' visits to facilities through optimizing 3 Multi Month Dispensing (MMD & 6 MMD commitments).
- Implement the 2nd Phase of 100 facilities and beyond with an inclusion of high-volume clinics.
- Optimize implementation of nerve centres for HIV Prevention, Treatment and Global Alliance to End AIDS in Children by 2030.
- Development of **sustainability framework** as the means to self-sustain our HIV, TB and STIs programs is key to eliminate HIV epidemic as the public health threat by 2030 and beyond







Thank you!!!











