

ASAP Webinar series

PEPFAR REPORTING & DATA USE

strengthening MER and HFR reporting and data use





Josh **DAVIS**

Analyst

US Agency for International Development

ASAP Webinar series

PEPFAR REPORTING & DATA USE

strengthening MER and HFR reporting and data use



CHRISTY KNIGHT

SI Advisor

US Agency for International Development



Nashiva MCDAVID

Analyst

US Agency for International Development

Objectives

- Understand PEPFAR MER data and the PEPFAR data management cycle
- Know the importance of data reporting quality
- Able to read and use the MER 2.4 Indicator Reference Guide
- Develop comfort with USAID HFR guidance and have the ability to utilizing USAID HFR data
- Know how USAID is analyzing data

Outline

- Data Streams & Lifecycles
- Exercise: MER Indicator Guide Investigation
- High Frequency Reporting
- Effective Data Use
- Exercise: Exploratory Analysis with HFR Data
- Q&A

Outline

Download this file now

www.tinyurl.com/mer-guidance

- DATIM data calendar in the chat box
- As we go, type your questions in the chat box, we will be pausing to answer questions during the presentation
- At the end, we will have a discussion where we hope you, the participants will share your experience with each other



ASAP Webinar Series

DATA STREAMS & LIFECYCLES

understanding MER data and data management cycle





There is a narrow window of opportunity to reach the UNAIDS 90-90-90 goals ... and put the world on track to achieve the **United Nations** Sustainable Development Goal target of ending the AIDS epidemic by 2030.



PEPFAR uses data to focus on programs in the geographic areas and populations with the greatest HIV/AIDS burden, maximizing the impact of each dollar invested.



What **types** of data does PEPFAR collect?

- Where should PEPFAR work and prioritize?
- What type of work should PEPFAR be doing in those places?
- How is PEPFAR doing in achieving its goals?
- Is PEPFAR conducting quality services at the site/community?
- Is what PEPFAR doing sustainable?
- How much does PEFPAR's work cost?

- Where should PEPFAR work and prioritize?
 - **→>** EPI
- What type of work should PEPFAR be doing in those places?
 - -> BUDGET
- How is PEPFAR doing in achieving its goals?
 - -> **MER**
- Is PEPFAR conducting quality services at the site/community?
 - -> SIMS
- Is what PEPFAR doing sustainable?
 - -> ABOVE SITE MONITORING
- How much does PEFPAR's work cost?
 - -> EXPENDITURE REPORTING

Organizational Hierarchy

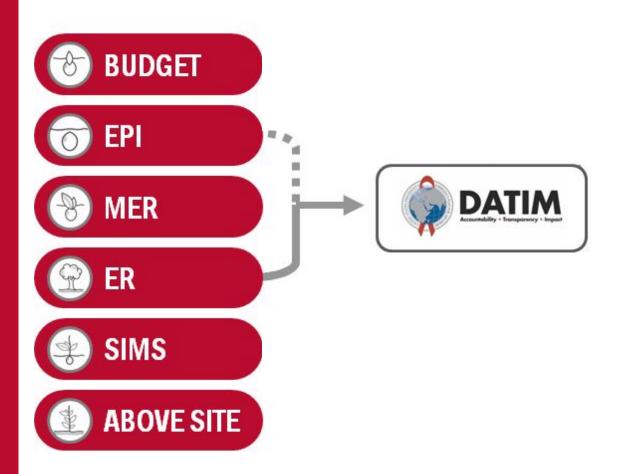
Global

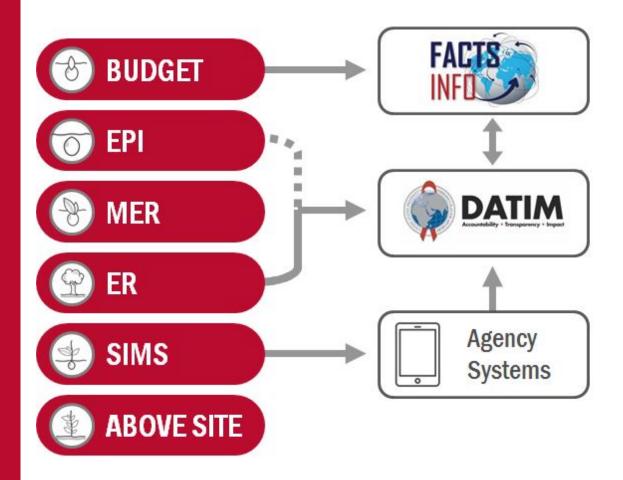
- □ Region
 - **□** Operating Unit
 - Sub National Unit (SNU)
 - **□** Priority SNU
 - **□** Community
 - **□** Facility

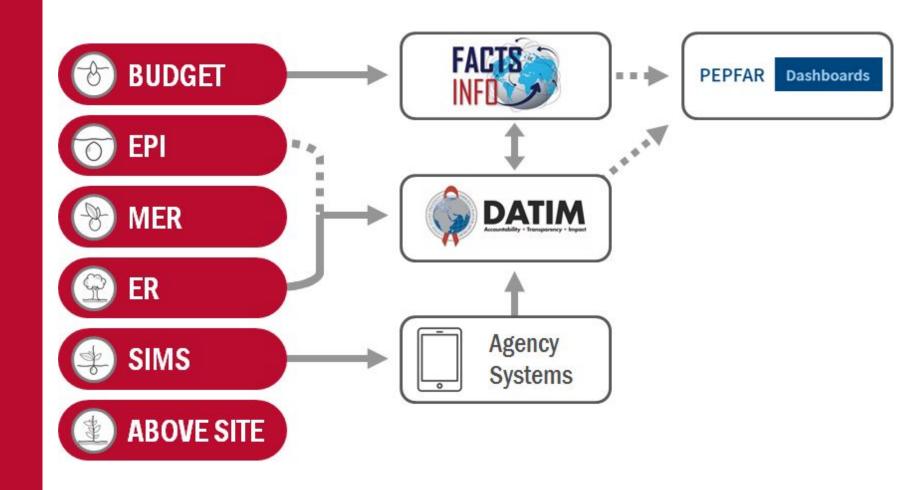




Where are PEPFAR data collected?

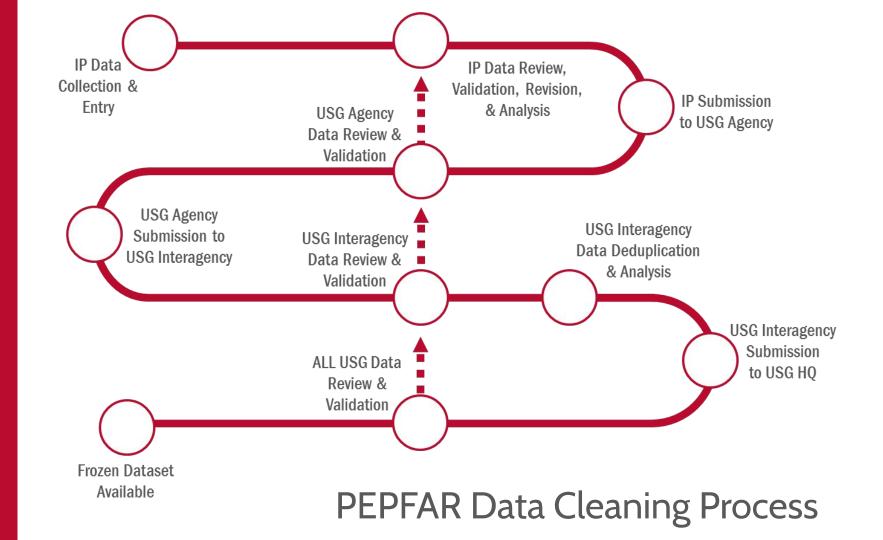






				FY2019	PEPFAR Data	Calendar (versi	ion: 24 Oct 2018)						
					Data Submiss	ion & Cleaning							
					FY19 (COP/ROP1E)	MER Results ENTRY							
Q1 Entry Q2 Entry							Q3 Entry		il .	Q4 Entry			
Data Entry Open	Import Deadline	Data Entry Close	Data Entry Open	Import Deadline	Data Entry Close	Data Entry Open	Import Deadline	Date Entry Close	Data Entry Open	Import Deadline	Date Entry Ck		
7-Jan-2019	8-Feb-2019	15-Feb-2019	1-Apr-2019	8-May-2019	15-May-2019	1-04-2019	8-Aug-2019	15-Aug-2019	1-Oct-2019	8-Nov-2019	15-Nov-201		
	ė.		1		CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	EER Results CLEANING							
	Q1 Cleaning and Re-submit			2 Cleaning and Re-submi			3 Ceaning and Re-submi			4 Cleaning and Re-solution	The same of the sa		
	_			Contract of the Party of the Pa	1000	Particular Association		-					
Data Entry Open	Import Deadline	Data Entry Close	Data Entry Open	Import Deadline	Data Entry Close	Data Entry Open	Import Deadline	Data Entry Close	Data Entry Open	Import Deadline	Data Entry C		
4-Mar-2019	15-Mar-2019	22-Mar-2019	3-Jun-2019	14-Jun-2019	21-Jun-2019	2-Sep-2019	13-Sep-2019	20-Sep-2019	2-Dec-2019	13-Dec-2019	20-Dec-201		
200000000000000000000000000000000000000		en ominantivan			SIMS Impo	rt Deadlines ¹		0	1 1000000000000000000000000000000000000	The second second	v		
- 50	Q1 Submission	EF	5 50	Q2 Submission	2000000	- SO	Q1 Submission	4	5 200	Q4 Submission	The second secon		
	imery	Cleaning		nery	Cleaning	Primary		Cleaning	Primary 8-Nov-2019		Cleaning		
8-74	10-2019	15-Mar-2019	E-Ma	y-2019	14-Jun-2019		g-2019	13-Sep-2019	6-Nov	r-2019	13-Dec-201		
					Outley	Reporting							
		QZ Sub						Q4 Subi					
	ntry Open	Data Ent			Review Ends		itry Open	Data Entry Close		S/GAC Review Ends			
	TBD	TI	D	_	TBD PY15 (COP/BO)				BD TBD		TBD		
	Q1 Entry			Q2 Entry	THE ROOMES	ALTECAL ILLE	Q3 Entry		N Comments	Q4 Entry			
Data Entry Open	Import Deadline	Data Entry Close	Data Entry Open	Import Deadline	Data Entry Close	Data Entry Open	Import Deadline	Data Entry Close	Data Entry Open	Import Deadline	Data Entry C		
TBD	TBD	780	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	780	TBD	TBD	TBD		
100	100		190			EL ESOF CLEANING	100	180	180		180		
317	Q1 Cleaning and Re-submit	ISION	0	2 Cleaning and Re-submi			3 Cleaning and Re submi	ssion		Cleaning and He-submi	CONT.		
Data Entry Open	Import Deadline	Data Entry Close	Data Entry Open	Import Deadline	Data Entry Close	Data Entry Open	Import Deadline	Data Entry Close	Data Entry Open	Import Deadline	Data Entry Ci		
TBD	780	780	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TRO	TBD	TBD		
	100000		100	995-	FY19 [COP/ROP18] Expe	entiture Reporting ENTRY		- 77		100000			
	Q1 Entry		B	Q2 Entry	//	The state of the s	Q3 Entry	9	0	Q4 Entry	S.		
Data Entry Open			Data Entry Open	Import Deadline	Data Entry Close	Data Entry Open	Import Deadline	Date Entry Close	Data Entry Open	Upload Deadline	Data Entry C		
n/e			n/a	n/s n/s		n/e	6/8	0/8	1-041-2019	E-Nov-2019	15-Nov-201		
					FY19 [COP/ROP18] Expen	diture Reporting CLEANIN	4			W.			
			2 Cleaning and Re-submi			Q3 Cleaning and Re-submission			Q4 Cleaning and Re-outmission ^a				
		Data Entry Close	Data Entry Open	Import Deadline	Data Entry Close	Data Entry Open	Import Deadline	Data Entry Close	Data Entry Open	Upload Deadline	Data Entry C		
1/4	n/s n/s n/s n/s		n/e	0/8	n/s	n/s	6/8	2-Dec-2019	13-Dec-2019	20-Dec-201			
	100 10000			- 100 m	FY20 (CO	P/ROP19) ⁸		1 10-0	A CONTRACTOR				
		Data Ent						Data Ent					
16-Feb-2019							TBD						
				nd Panorama Spotlight R									
		Descrip	ption		Release 1	Date	Release 2	Date	1				
	PEPFAR USG-only analytic	c pletform. Date in Fenoren	e are updated following to	he end of both quarterly	FY19 Q1	22-feb-2019	FY19 Q1	29-Mar-2019	1				
Panorama	data entry and quarterly	cleaning cycles. The Panore	me platform itself and the	analyses therein are	FY19 Q2	22-May-2019	FY19 Q2	28-Jun-2019	1				
	improved with each relea	sce based on programmatic	requirements and uper fee	edback.	FY19 Q3	22-Aug-2019 22-Nov-2019	FY19 Q3 FY19 Q4	27-Sep-2019 3-Jan-2020	1				
		Descrip	stina		The state of the s		F117 Q4	9108012020	1				
		Detail	puon		Release FY19 Q1	Date 29-Mar-2019	4						
Panorama	Butter and the statement	Data in Panorama Spotlight	are non-risted and follow	in a the manterior	FY19 Q1	29-Mar-2019 28-Jun-2019	1						
Spotlight	cleaning cycles.	were at Penoreme apocigno	are hybranes out torow	me diseased	FY19 Q2	27-Sep-2019	1						
	care of chosts.				FY19 Q4	3-Jan-2020	1						
					7113 U4	9-764-5050	1						

PEPFAR Data Calendar



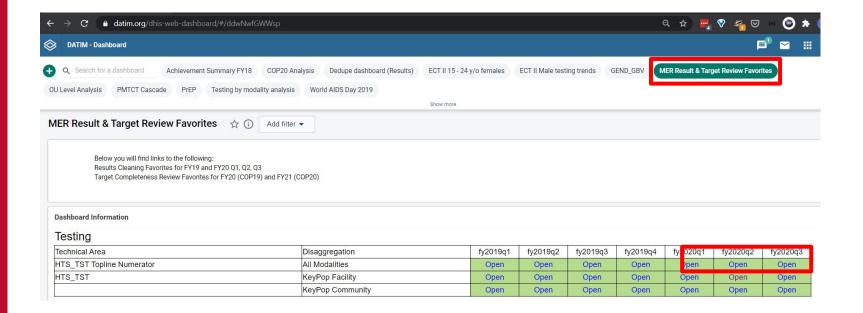
MER reporting question

- 1. Raise your hand if you have ever entered data into DATIM?
- 2. What is the FY20 MER Q4 data entry deadline?

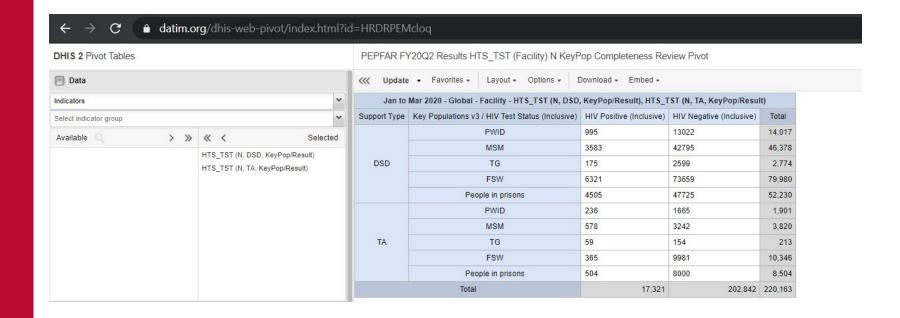
Data cleaning and review

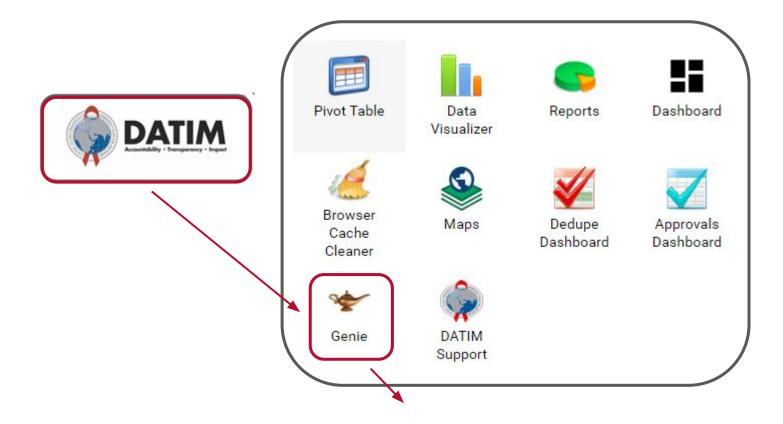
- DATIM MER favorites
- DRT tool

DATIM MER Favorites



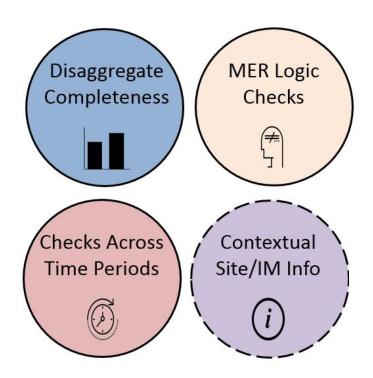
DATIM MER Favorites - HTS_TST Example





Data Review Tool (DRT)

- An excel-based tool that can be downloaded from DATIM Genie. It contains checks for data quality.
- In-process DRT extracts can be downloaded from Genie during the data entry & cleaning periods (refreshed nightly)
- Allows partners & staff to quickly review data using a basic set of data quality standards



Data Review Tool (DRT)

Main Site by IM Checks

Use Slicers to Customize View of Checks (slicers here are also linked to the Contextual Site IM tab):

Tip: Click the 🐒 button to clear the filter from a slicer



Tip: For easier viewing, click the | 3 | button and select "Sort A to Z".

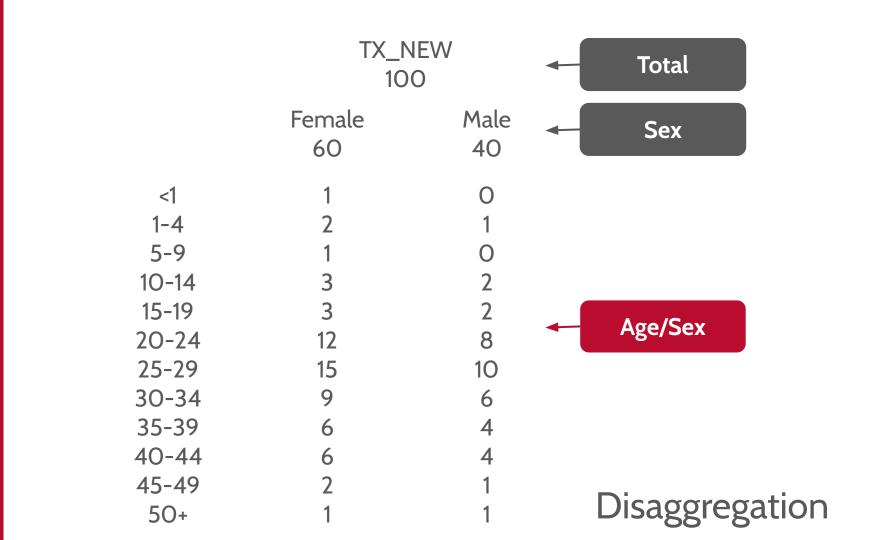
Name of Check	Number of Cases Violating the Check	Reference Indicator 1 Value	Reference Indicator 2 Value	Reference Indicator 1	Reference Indicator 2
FlagD_02h, HTS_TST: For PMTCT Post ANC modality, current period results reported but no Targets	26	693		HTS_PMTCT_POSTANC	HTS_PMTCT_POSTANC_TARGET
□ Lilongwe District					
⊕ Area 30 Police Clinic	1	18			
Maziko Private Clinic	1	3			
⊕ Dr David Livingstone Memorial Clinic	1	3			
⊕ African Bible College Clinic	1	39			
⊕ Lilongwe City Assembly Chinsap	1	10			
⊕ Likuni Mission Hospital	1	11			
Dzenza Health Centre	1	4			
⊕ Chikwawa District					
Makhwira Health Centre	1	1			
Nkumaniza Health Centre	1	30			
⊕ Kakoma Health Centre	1	1			
Mapelera Health Centre	1	19			
⊕ Ngabu Rural Hospital	1	80			
⊕ Ndakwera Health Centre	1	109			
@ Ngahu SDA Health Centre	1	18			

Data Review Tool (DRT)

PREVENTION	AGYW_PREV FPINT_SITE GEND_GBV	KP_MAT KP_PREV OVC_SERV	PP_PREV PrEP_CURR PrEP_NEW	TB_PREV VMMC_CIRC	
TESTING	CXCA_SCRN HTS_INDEX HTS_RECENT	HTS_SELF HTS_TST OVC_HIVSTAT	PMTCT_EID PMTCT_FO PMTCT_HEI_P	PMTCT_STAT TB_STAT OS	
TREATMENT	CXCA_TX PMTCT_ART TB_ART	TX_CURR TX_ML TX_NEW	TX_TB		
VIRAL SUPPRESSION	TX_PVLS				
HEALTH SYSTEMS	EMR_SITE HRH_CURR HRH_PRE	LAB_PTCQI SC_STOCK	Indicators		

TX_NEW Total





DSD: TX_NEW													- Collapse	
Auto-Calculate		Number of	adults a	nd child	ren new	ly enrol	led on a	ntiretro	viral the	гару (А	RT). Nun	nerator	or will auto-calculate from Age/Sex Disaggregates	
Numerator	Subtotal													
Required		Disaggreg	ated by	Age / Sex	k (Fine D	Disaggre	gate)							
Female	Unknown Age	<1 1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50+	\$ Subtotal	
Male	Unknown Age	<1 1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50+	+ Subtotal	
Conditional		Disaggreg	ated by	Age / Sex	(Coars	e Disag	gregate) - USE	WITH H	PERM	ISSION (ONLY	⊕Ex	pand
Required		Disaggreg	Disaggregated by Breastfeeding Status at ART initiation											
Breastfeeding														
Optional		Disaggreg	ated by I	key popu	lation t	ype: To	be comp	pleted in	countri	ies wher	re the en	vironm	ment is safe to collect this information.	
	PWI													
	MS	М												
Transg	ender Peop	le												
	FS	W []												
People in prison and	other close setting	VACCOUNTY OF THE PARTY OF THE P												

Data Entry into DATIM



Monitoring, Evaluation, and Reporting Indicator Reference Guide



MER 2.0 (Version 2.3) September 2018

The MER Indicator Reference Guide, a.k.a. PEPFAR's Bible

Description:	Name of the indicator								
Numerator:	Name of the numerator Descriptive information about the numerator								
Denominator:	enominator: Name of the denominator Descriptive information about the der								
Indicator changes (MER 2.0 v2.2 to v2.3):	Highlights any changes that have occurred between MER 2.0 (versions 2.2 and 2.3). For changes prior to version 2.2, refer to the guidance from previous years.								
Reporting level:	Defines the level at which the indicator is reported: facility, community, and/or above-site								
Reporting frequency:	Defines the period at which the indicator is reported: quarterly, semi-annually, or annually								
How to use:	Defines how the data is used to monitor PEPFAR program activities								
How to collect:	Defines how the data is collected (highlighting data source, issues with double counting/deduplication, and important components of data collection that ensure data quality)								
How to review for data quality:									
How to calculate annual total: Defines how annual totals are calculated for the indicator at the end of the fiscal year									

Indicator Reference Guide Exercise Questions

1. How frequently is OVC_SERV collected?



Notes and Attribution

- Adapted from ICPI Onboarding Training (DC), Nov 5, 2018 by Aaron Chafetz (USAID).
- Reference Material
 - Davis, J. and A. Chafetz. (2019). What is an Indicator? (presentation). USAID.
 - Jackson, S. (2016). Data Systems for Data Use (presentation). PEPFAR.
 - o Jackson, S. (2016). PEPFAR Data Manage: Challenges and Solutions (presentation). PEPFAR.
 - PEPFAR. (2017). Data for Impact Fact Sheet. PEPFAR. www.pepfar.gov.
 - PEPFAR. (2019). MER Indicator Reference Guide (Version 2.4 FY19). PEPFAR.
 - Ryan, V. and K. Sato. (2016). Monitoring, Evaluation, and Reporting (MER) 1.0 (presentation).
 PEPFAR.
 - Schlenker, K. (2016). Understanding PEPFAR Data and Potential Use (presentation). PEPFAR.
- Image Sources (Icons From the Noun Project)
 - seed by Janina Aritao; seedling by Janina Aritao; Plant by Janina Aritao; Plant by Janina Aritao;
 Tree by Janina Aritao; tree with fruits by Janina Aritao; Table by IconMark; iPad by Made





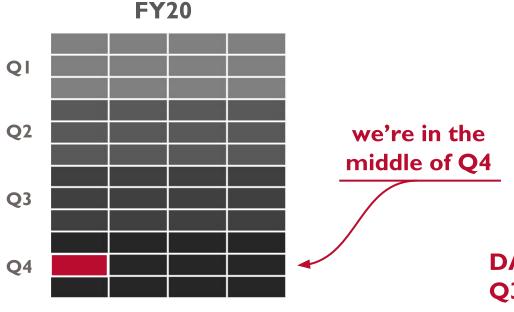
USAID Local Partner Transition Meeting

HIGH FREQUENCY REPORTING

understanding and utilizing HFR







DATIM won't have final Q3 data until the end of August



The current PEPFAR quarterly reporting cycle does not allow OHA/HQ or Implementing Partners to have the data they need to diagnose and take effective action in order to course correct in a timely way





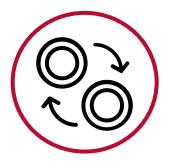
Fully implement routine data use for decision making at the partner level



Implement collection of key indicators to measure performance



Increase the frequency at which the data are collected, analyzed, and acted upon



Engage with
USAID mission
and HQ teams on
performance
analysis



disaggregated

coarse age/sex HIV testing volume

HTS_TST

New enrollments on treatment

TX_NEW

VMMC services completed

VMMC_CIRC

HIV positive testing volume

HTS_TST_POS

Current cohort on treatment

TX_CURR

Newly initiated on PrEP

PrEP_NEW

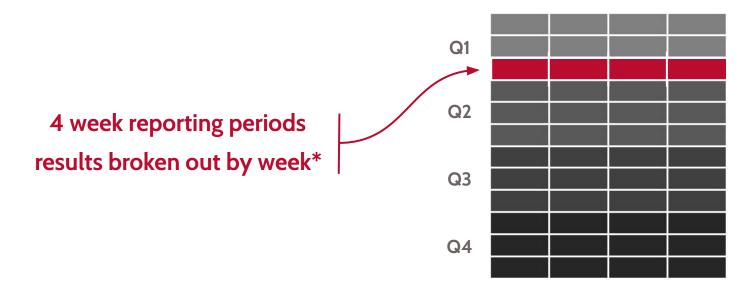
Multi-month dispensing

TX_MMD

additionally disaggregated

of patients receiving <3, 3-5, or 6 month ART

weekly facility/community level results



^{*} TX_CURR and TX_MMD collected and reported once per period



FY2020 HFR REPORTING CALENDAR

	Reporting		Submission			
	Period	W1	W2	W3	W4	Date
	1	Sep 30	Oct 07	Oct 14	Oct 21	Nov 13
	2	Oct 28	Nov 04	Nov 11	Nov 18	Dec 11
	3	Nov 25	Dec 02	Dec 09	Dec 16	Jan 08
	4	Dec 23	Dec 30	Jan 06	Jan 13	Feb O5
	5	Jan 20	Jan 27	Feb O3	Feb 10	Mar 05
	6	Feb 17	Feb 24	Mar O2	Mar 09	Apr O2
	7	Mar 16	Mar 23	Mar 30	Apr 06	Apr 30
•	8	Apr 13	Apr 20	Apr 27	May 04	May 28
	9	May 11	May 18	May 25	Jun O1	Jun 25
	10	Jun 08	Jun 15	Jun 22	Jun 29	Jul 23
	11	Jul 06	Jul 13	Jul 20	Jul 27	Aug 20
•	12	Aug 03	Aug 10	Aug 17	Aug 24	Sep 17
	13	Aug 31	Sep 07	Sep 14	Sep 21	Oct 15

Reporting on a 4 week calendar that does not mimic calendar weeks



required structured format starting in FY20 Pd1

long format

or

wide format

A	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	н	1	J	K	L
1	HFR WEEK	FACILITY OR COMMUNITY NAME	FACILITY OR COMMUNITY UID	MECHANISM ID	MECHANISM OR PARTNER NAME	ου	PSNU	INDICATOR	SEX	COARSE AGE	OTHER DISAGG	HFR RESULT VALUE
2	date	orgunit	orgunituid	mech_code	partner	operatingunit	psnu	indicator	sex	agecoarse	otherdisaggregate	val
3												
4												
5												
6												
7												
8												
9												
10												
11												
12												
13												
14												
15												
16												
17												
18												
19												
20												
21												
22												
23												

A	А	В	С	D	E	F	G	н	1	J	K	L
1	HFR WEEK START DATE		FACILITY OR COMMUNITY UID	MECHANISM ID	MECHANISM OR PARTNER NAME	ou	PSNU	HTS_TST <15 Female	HTS_TST <15 Male	HTS_TST 15+ Female	HTS_TST 15+ Male	HTS_TST_POS <15 Female
2	date	orgunit	orgunituid	mech_code	partner	operatingunit	psnu	hts_tst.u15.f	hts_tst.u15.m	hts_tst.o15.f	hts_tst.o15.m	hts_tst_pos.u15.f
3		Į.										
4		Ĭ										
5												
5												
7												
В												
9												
0												
11												
12												
13												
14												
15												-
16		-						-				
17											/	
19												
20								+				
21								-				
22								1				
23								1				-
								1				

tinyurl.com/oha-hfr



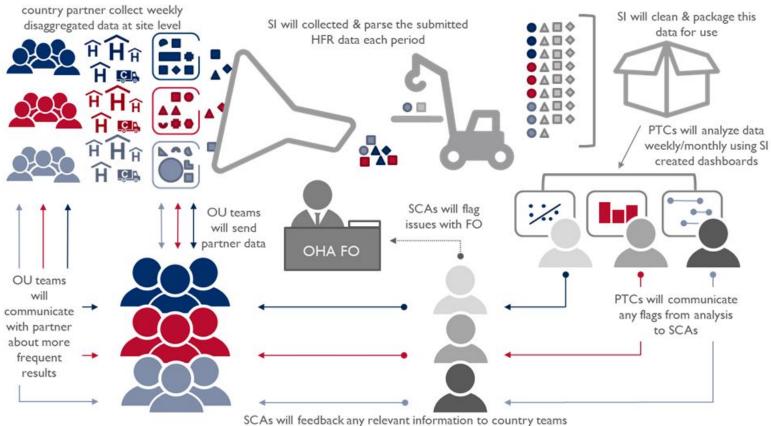
17 weeks of reporting

20 OUs

300 files submitted

6.600 sites/communities







HFR REPORTING COMPLETENESS

The completeness report below shows the number of sites reporting (filled bars) against the total number that have MER targets in DATIM. This visualization provides additional context to the reporting visualizations to know how many sites are actually reporting each week of the period.

PSNU All

OU

Partner

AII

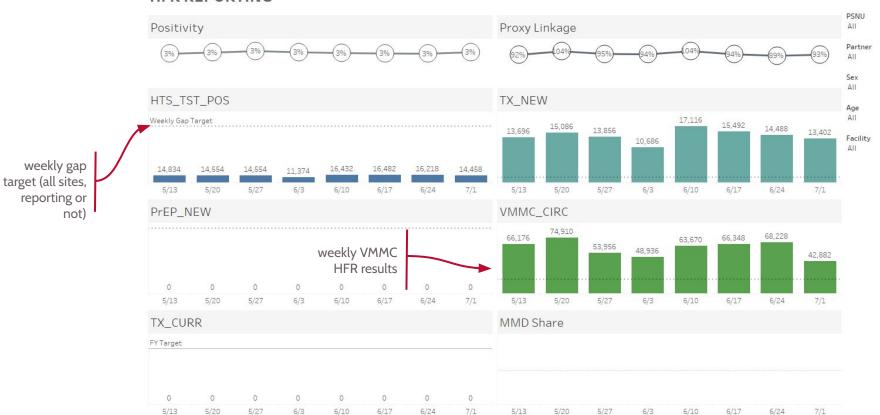
Sex







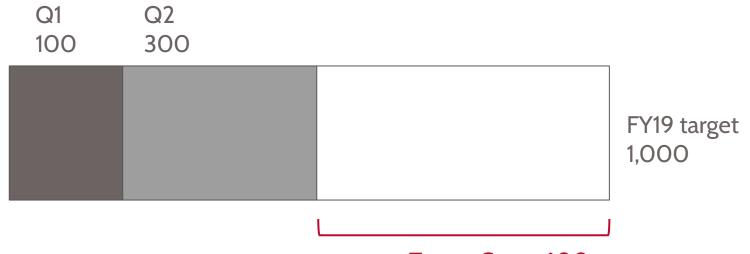
HFR REPORTING



OU



Calculating the Weekly Gap Target



Target Gap = 600

1,000 target - 400 achieved

Weekly Gap Target = 23

600 target gap / 26 weeks remaining

HFR PERFORMANCE SCORECARD

Results v. Gap Target

Above Target

Below Target

FY target already achieved

Results not reported

This scorecard displays the site/partner/PSNU "performance", i.e. weekly HFR results against a target. The target used here is a gap target, defined as the difference between the current fiscal year MER targets and the cumulative MER results. Assuming an equal distribution of weeks left in the year, the gap target is the results the site/partner/PSNU would need to achieve each week to meet their fiscal year MER target. The visual below identities where the HFR results are above/blow the period's gap target.

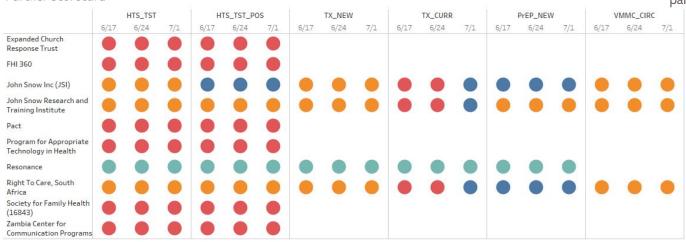
view by partner, PSNU,

or site

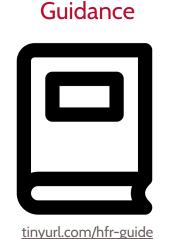
OU

Type

Partner Scorecard











oha_hfr@usaid.gov



Notes and Attribution

- Prepared for the OHA HFR Overview, August 13, 2019
- Images Sourced from the Noun Project
 - Caution by Icons fest from the Noun Project
 - bandaid by Atif Arshad from the Noun Project
 - Alarm Clock by Rakhmat Setiawan
 - Traffic Light by andriwidodo
 - frequency by Ahock
 - Clipboard by Grafix Point
 - Puzzle by indra anis
 - trend by Becris
 - o Battery by Bhima
 - o ask by Salvia Santos
 - o support by Icon Island
 - o FAQ by Philip Glenn
 - o manual by Ben Davis
 - Exercise by Popular





ASAP Webinar Series

EFFECTIVE DATA USE

understanding and analyzing data

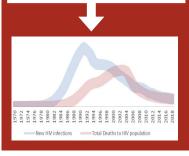
How is HQ using data?

Track
progress
toward
epidemic
control

Accountability to Funders (Congress, taxpayers)

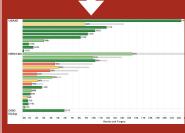
Accountability to Stakeholders Monitor program progress & deliverables

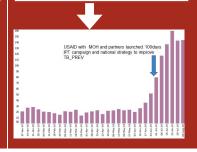
Make
adjustments
mid-course
& plan for
future
activities



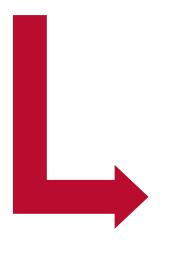








How do we get there?

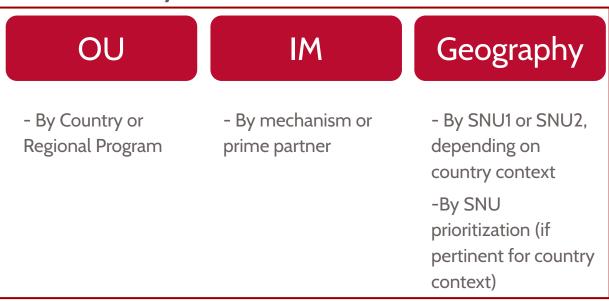


Feeding the data machine and monitoring and managing your program

POART (QUARTERLY HQ REVIEWS) & COP:

Goal: Provide an overview of program performance, gaps and progress to inform development or modification of programmatic strategy, program planning or program implementation.

Levels of analysis:

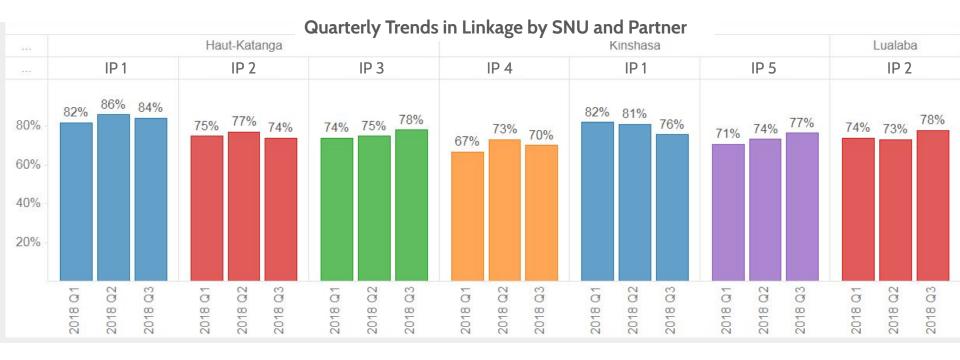


Population

- By major age/sex subpopulations of interest

E.g. age/sex groups that are under-attained

Comparative analysis: Trends x SNU x IM



Linkage = TX_NEW / HTS_TST_POS (new on ART in the current quarter / newly tested positive in the current quarter)

POART (QUARTERLY HQ REVIEWS) & COP:

Goal: Provide an overview of program performance, gaps and progress to inform development or modification of programmatic strategy, program planning or program implementation.

Levels of analysis:

OU

IM

- By Country or Regional Program - By mechanism or prime partner

Geography

- By SNU1 or SNU2,
 depending on
 country context
- -By SNU prioritization (if pertinent for country context)

Population

- By major age/sex subpopulations of interest
- E.g. age/sex groups that are
- under-attained

Analysis by Age/Sex groups

 It is essential to understand what age/sex populations are not making progress towards Epi control

	Manzini		Hhohho		Lubombo		Shiselweni		National		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total
0-4	31	42	66	68	66	70	100	100	66	70	68
5-9	86	33	77	75	82	48	100	70	76	54	66
10-14	61	100	58	76	46	100	100	29	61	72	65
15-19	43	67	27	33	55	86	26	38	39	51	47
20-24	40	52	8	48	26	51	25	54	26	51	47
25-29	39	68	46	67	45	65	51	73	44	68	62
30-34	61	66	50	80	41	71	69	83	54	74	67
35-39	63	78	62	70	65	80	68	89	64	79	72
40-44	67	84	71	91	78	74	84	82	74	84	79
45-49	76	73	84	77	68	84	82	88	78	79	78
50+	78	82	84	85	93	77	87	87	85	83	84
Total	62	71	63	73	65	72	76	78	65	73	70

Source: Swaziland COP18 Outbrief

ROUTINE PROGRAM MANAGEMENT:

Goal: To understand the modifiable (amenable to intervention), sub-components of performance, in the most granular possible fashion, in order to concretely, specifically, directly and immediately inform action to improve program performance towards targets / epidemic control.

Levels of analysis:

Geography

By community site or facility

These are the points of programmatic intervention and the levels at which program implementation and quality are realized

Population

By major age/sex subpopulations of interest

E.g. age/sex groups that are under-attained

Site Level Linkage

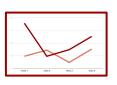


Site Level Linkage | Females | Ages 10-24

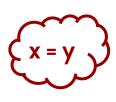




Question: Is my program meeting its objectives?



Analysis: Compare program targets and actual program performance to learn how far you are from target.



Interpretation: Why you have or have not achieved the target and what this means for your program.



Requires more information

TARGET-BASED ANALYSIS:

-does not give

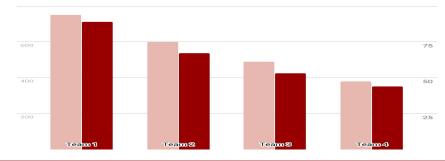
concrete, specific, actionable information

about |

dynamics or drivers of underperformance

-must always be followed by cascade analysis

Understand the operational program pieces of performance by tracking each step (and sub-step) of the clinical cascade



CASCADE ANALYSIS:

Cascade analysis attempts to understand the contributors and component parts of each cascade step to more concretely and specifically understand and interpret performance in a programmatically relevant and actionable way

Example:

- Starting point: "You didn't meet your TX_CURR target"
- Better: "You didn't meet your TX_CURR target because your retention of PLHIV on ART was low"
- Still better: "You didn't meet your TX_CURR target because your retention of PLHIV on ART was low, especially among men age 30-39"

CASCADE ANALYSIS:

HTS_TST

Are we finding enough positives?



1

Is there a linkage problem?

HTS_TST_POS





Are we initiating enough people on ART?



TX_NEW

Is there a retention problem?





TX_CURR

Are we meeting TX_CURR targets?

Is the problem focused:

- in certain SNUs?
- in certain IPs?
- in certain age/sex groups?



CAUTION



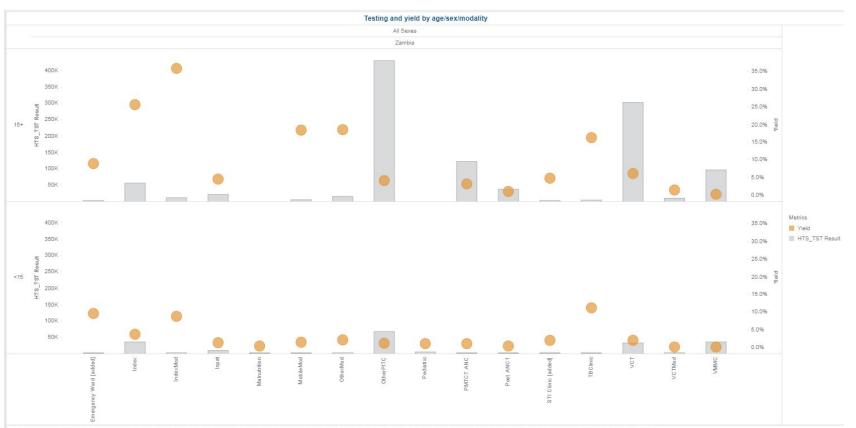
Value-added of cascade analysis of testing is modality-specific.

• Each testing modality has its own <u>specific considerations</u> and <u>dynamics</u>



Use modality-specific testing analyses to interpret data in a programmatically relevant and actionable way

Modality-specific analysis



⁻ Results disaggregated by 5-year fine age categories are not shown for: (a) Prior to 2019Q1, when 5-year fine age disaggregations were rolled out; (b) 2019Q1 and after for IMs that reported data in Coarse, Semi-fine (2017), or Fine (2018) age disaggregations - Results are not shown for IMs that reported data is Unknown Age or Total Numerator/Denominator

Results disaggregated by sex are not shown for IMs that reported data as Unknown Sex (prior to 2019Q1: for ages 10 and above; 2019Q1 and after: for all ages) or Total Numerator/Denominator

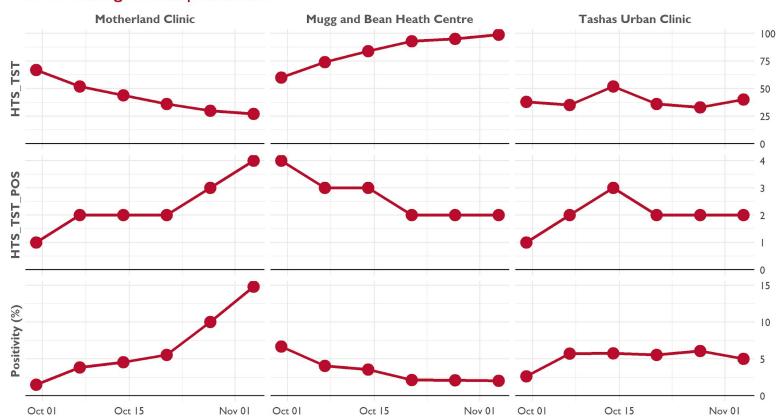


- Review/visualize/ analyze Rosebank site data to review HFR data
- 2. What can be ascertained from the site HFR data?
- 3. What additional analysis is needed? What are the next steps?

Site Name	HFR Week	HTS_TST	HTS_POS	Positivity
Motherland Clinic	2019-09-30	67	1	1.5%
Motherland Clinic	2019-10-07	52	2	3.8%
Motherland Clinic	2019-10-14	44	2	4.5%
Motherland Clinic	2019-10-21	36	2	5.6%
Motherland Clinic	2019-10-28	30	3	10.0%
Motherland Clinic	2019-11-04	27	4	14.8%
Mugg and Bean Heath Centre	2019-09-30	60	4	6.7%
Mugg and Bean Heath Centre	2019-10-07	74	3	4.1%
Mugg and Bean Heath Centre	2019-10-14	84	3	3.6%
Mugg and Bean Heath Centre	2019-10-21	93	2	2.2%
Mugg and Bean Heath Centre	2019-10-28	95	2	2.1%
Mugg and Bean Heath Centre	2019-11-04	99	2	2.0%
Tashas Urban Clinic	2019-09-30	38	1	2.6%
Tashas Urban Clinic	2019-10-07	35	2	5.7%
Tashas Urban Clinic	2019-10-14	52	3	5.8%
Tashas Urban Clinic	2019-10-21	36	2	5.6%
Tashas Urban Clinic	2019-10-28	33	2	6.1%
Tashas Urban Clinic	2019-11-04	40	2	5.0%

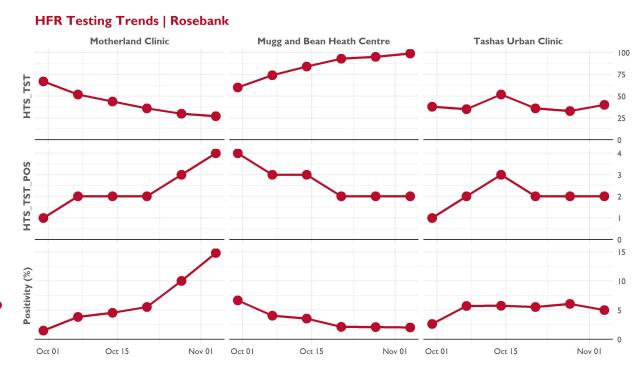


HFR Testing Trends | Rosebank





- Review/visualize/ analyze Rosebank site data to review HFR data
- 2. What can be ascertained from the site HFR data?
- 3. What additional analysis is needed? What are the next steps?

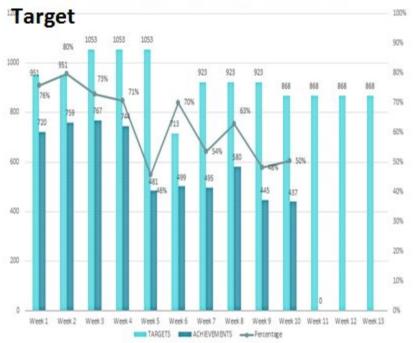


Using data for Program Monitoring

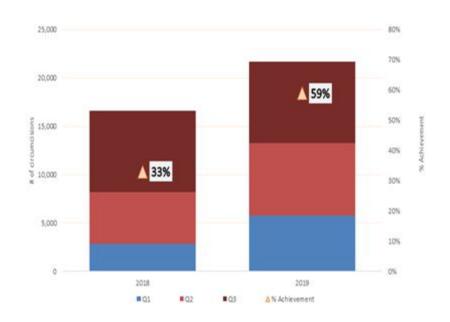
Lesotho/VMMC: weekly performance monitoring

weekly targets, facilitation of community mobilizers and regular monitoring, doubled performance during FY19

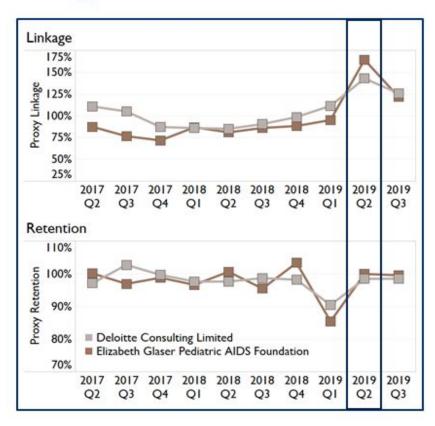
FY19Q4 Weekly Performance vs.



Performance doubled from 33% to 59% in FY19Q3



Tanzania's accelerated site level monitoring surge

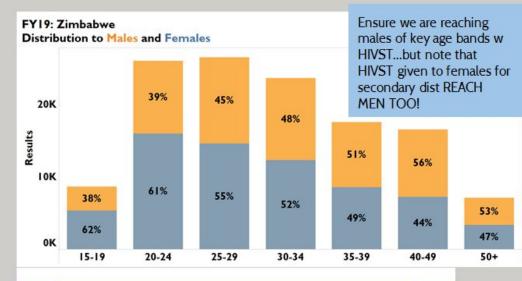


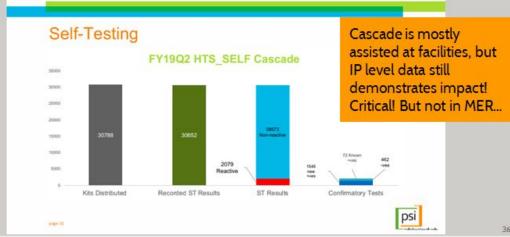


- Following poor FY18 APR NET_NEW results, Tanzania conducted surge to bring clients back into care
- Regional teams sent on a biweekly basis to do TA and intensive site monitoring
- In 2019 Q2, retention and linkage rates increased for Tanzania's two largest treatment partners

Testing: HIVST in Zimbabwe

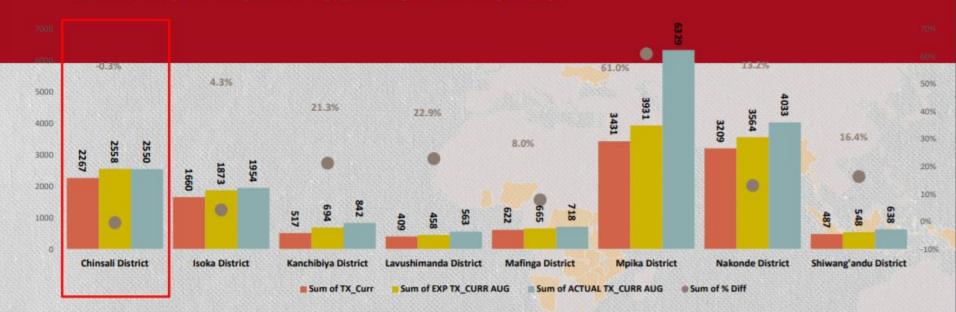
- Q3 achieved 96% of target at 125k
 HTS_SELF
- Reaching males and 1st time testers and those in younger age bands!
- PSI produces an HIVST cascade for HIVST subset - critical for showing impact
- Implementing HIVST since 2014
 personnel trained and in place,
 - o commodities/job aids in place,
 - integration as an option into pgms: Community and Clinical components.
 - significant demand creation through HIVSTAR
- MOH has been hugely supportive from early on: NEED TO ENGAGE WHERE POLICY BARRIERS EXIST





Zambia | EQUIP: Partner's effective data use. interpretation and programmatic application

RETENTION PROXY: MUCHINGA BY DISTRICT



- Chinsali had attrition of clients though the difference between the expected TX_CURR & Actual reported in August from Q2 is 0.3%
- All the other districts reported a TX_CURR greater than the expected.
- Mpika District had the highest +ve difference which was as a result of tracking, and meticulous triangulation at Mpika
 urban clinic which had a number of files not updated on SmartCare.
- Management of appointments:- all clients that miss their appointments between 1-29 days are actively traced & reminded before they become LTFU. Helps on retention as tracking of those >30 days adds to the numbers.

www.EquipHealth.org

TAKE HOME POINTS

- Triangulation (Comparison of eLIMS & SmartCare LTFU List) resulted in active clients being identified and updated in SmartCare
- Clearing of backlogs (ensuring that all active files) are updated on SmartCare increased
 TX_CURR following the December drop due to LTFU change in definition from 60-30days
- Keeping the active "Active": management of appointments is being done to ensure those who miss by a day are reminded before they become suspected LTFU >30 days.
- Tracking of clients that missed appointments > 30 days boosted the TX_CURR (Activity was done by EQUIP lay counselors and by a community partner at a later stage)
- Understanding of who, occupation and geographic location of people missing appointments & ascertain the reasons to enable coming up with an ART delivery method that is tailor made for different groups is being done.





ASAP Webinar Series

PEPFAR REPORTING & DATA USE

strengthening MER and HFR reporting and data use



Post Webinar Prompts

- Has anyone here entered data into Datim?
 - If so, what challenges have you experienced transferring data from your MOH systems to your internal systems or DATIM?
- Have you used MER (or other) data to make any program adjustments?
 - How could one use the MER reference guide to inform their program (tools, data collection, monitoring, etc.)
- Has anyone used the data calendar to inform their data reporting and cleaning process?
 - How could one use the PEPFAR data Calendar to inform their process?
- How does the geographic hierarchy impact your program planning?