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# Summary of Expected Insights from Oral PrEP Projects in Kenya

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*LVCT Health in partnership with FSG and AVAC*



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OPTIMIZING PREVENTION TECHNOLOGY INTRODUCTION ON SCHEDULE



# Introduction

- A number of questions remain around how best to provide PrEP for target populations, such as MSM, FSW, sero-discordant couples, and AGYW in Kenya
- Over the next several years, there will be a number of projects that aim to deliver oral PrEP to these populations
- This analysis aims to explore two topics:
  1. Investigate which questions will / will not be addressed by the current slate of ongoing or planned projects. This will be used to make decisions about investments in additional research (if needed)
  2. Provide an understanding of when insights across key questions will become available, to help inform PrEP rollout planning in Kenya
- This research was compiled through a survey circulated by NASCOP and a series of interviews with project leaders in Kenya. Research was compiled by LVCT Health and AVAC, and the development of this analysis was supported by FSG.
- Please contact Patricia Jeckonia ([patriciah.jeckonia@lvcthealth.org](mailto:patriciah.jeckonia@lvcthealth.org)) at LVCT Health with questions or additional information



# 14 ongoing or planned projects on PrEP

Ongoing or planned oral PrEP projects included in this analysis	
<b>DREAMS</b>	Partnership to reduce HIV infections among AGYW; extends beyond health sector to address poverty, gender inequality, sexual violence, lack of education; PrEP implementation component included.
<b>AMP Study (HVTN73/HPTN81)</b>	Study to assess the efficacy of monoclonal antibodies in the prevention of HIV, offering oral PrEP as an option to all participants.
<b>Anza Mapema</b>	Research targeting MSM to see how many take up PrEP when offered.
<b>Bridge to Scale (Jilinde Project)</b>	Scale up of PrEP roll out in real world scenarios for key populations and AGYW.
<b>Consumer Demand Driven PrEP Use for AGYW in Kenya</b>	A project to drive demand generation among AGYW.
<b>IPCP Study</b>	To assess consumer perceptions, cost, delivery options, potential barriers and opportunities for introduction, acceptability and feasible delivery options among target populations.
<b>LEARN</b>	Participatory, community-led research by and for adolescent girls and young women to identify PrEP needs regarding access, uptake and adherence in the broader context of combination prevention and sexual and reproductive health and rights
<b>MP3-Youth</b>	To evaluate the feasibility and acceptability of a gender-specific combination HIV prevention package for youth in high burden settings. The study aims to pilot a combination package of gender-specific interventions in western Kenya in a mobile health delivery format using integrated services delivery. Female-Specific Intervention Package includes IV counseling and testing; facilitated linkage to care for HIV-positive; contraception/family planning; PrEP; conditional cash transfer.
<b>Partners</b>	Evaluates HIV prevention preferences among sero-discordant couples, adherence to PrEP and ART, and interface of reproductive health priorities and ART-based prevention.
<b>POWER</b>	Project to develop cost-effective and scalable models for implementation of ARV-based prevention products for women, includes scalable microbicide and PrEP adherence support and delivery strategies, including assessment of repeat HIV testing, decision-making within partnerships, and the interface with reproductive health services.
<b>PriYA</b>	Project to test two potential PrEP delivery models (universal vs targeted counselling) in public sector MCH/FP clinics.
<b>REACH</b>	Phase 2A Crossover Trial Evaluating the Safety of and Adherence to a Vaginal Matrix Ring Containing Dapivirine and Oral PrEP in an Adolescent Female Population.
<b>SEARCH</b>	Randomized community trial that quantifies the effect of providing PrEP to individuals at substantial ongoing risk of HIV infection from a community model approach.
<b>GEMS</b>	Project to inform policies and define programmatic considerations related to use of ARV-based prevention products and resistance risk



# PrEP projects by target population

	MSM	FSW	Sero-discordant couples	AGYW	Bridging Populations
DREAMS					
AMP Study (HVTN73/HPTN81)					
Anza Mapema					
Bridge to Scale (Jilinde Project)					
Consumer Demand Driven PrEP Use for AGYW in Kenya					
IPCP Study					
LEARN					
MP3-Youth*					
Partners					
POWER					
PrIYA**					
REACH					
SEARCH***					
GEMS***					

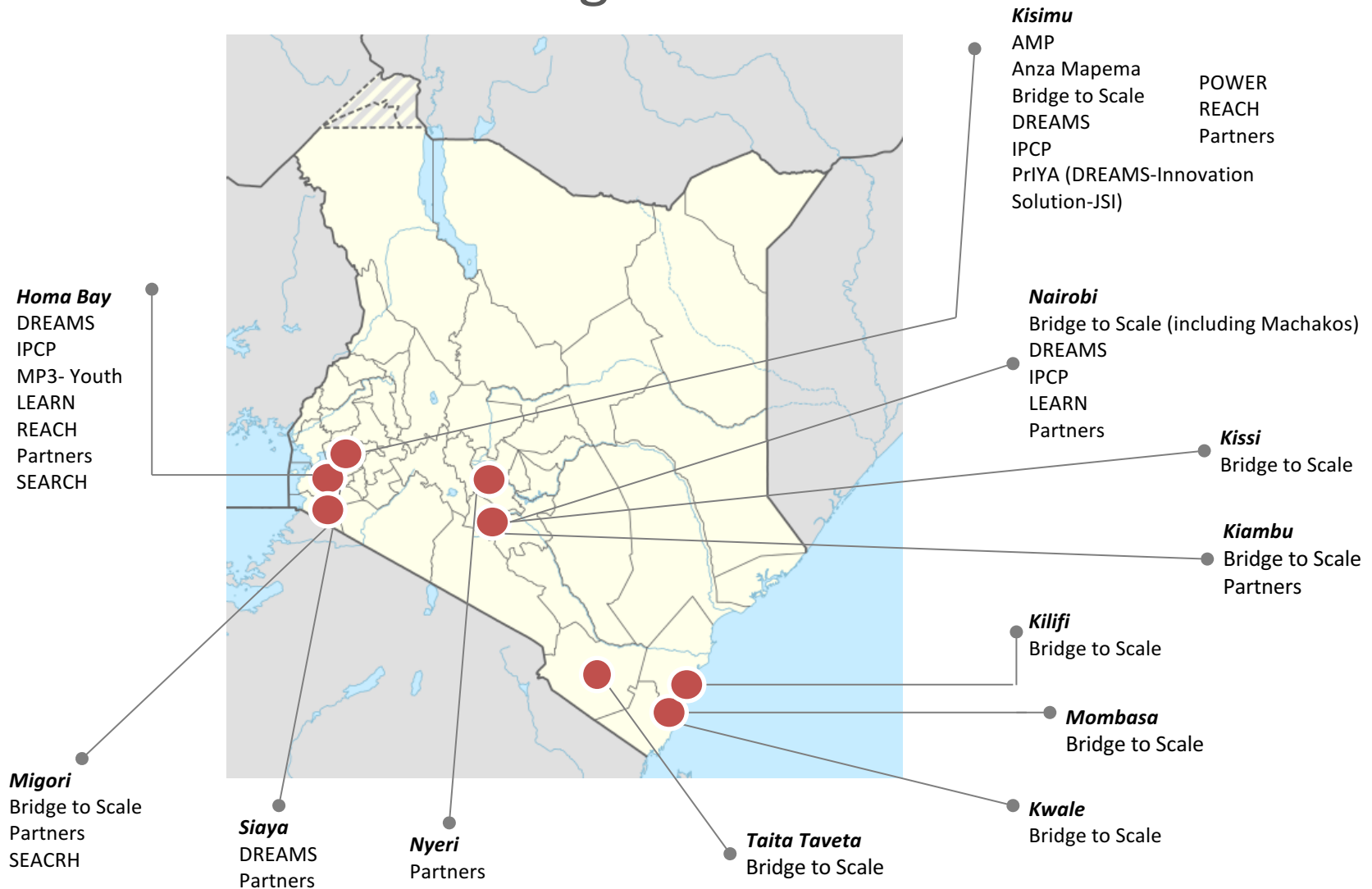
\* Reached 100 youth (age 15 – 24) of both genders

\*\* Will reach women age 15 – 45, with a target 50% in 15 – 24 age group.

\*\*\* General population aged 15+



# These projects are concentrated around Nairobi, Kisumu and the Lake Region

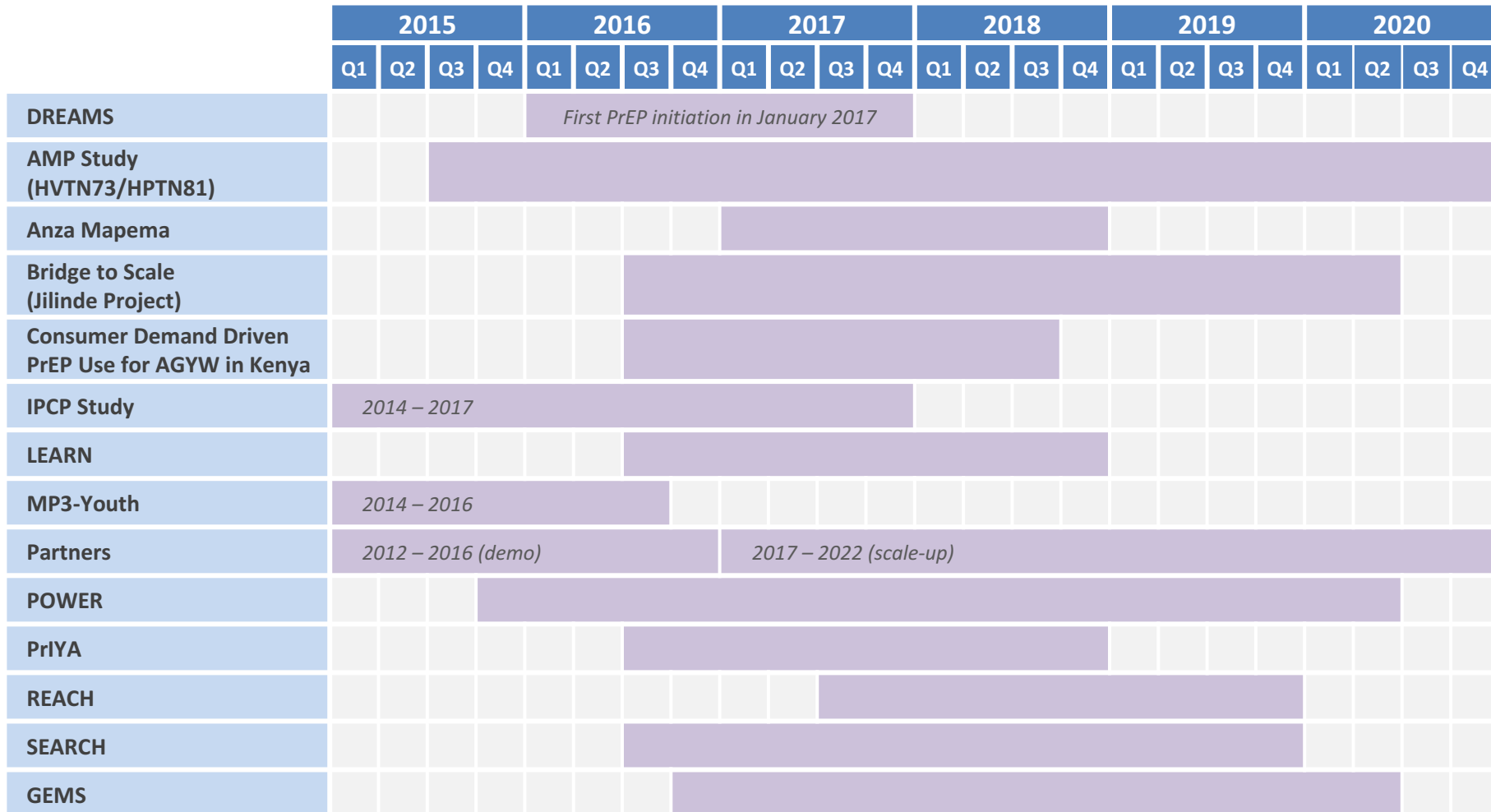


\* GEMS will work in all counties that offer oral PrEP



# These projects will yield insights over the next several years on effective PrEP strategies

## Timeline of PrEP Projects





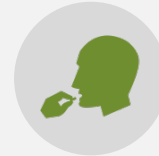
# Input is anticipated on the following key questions



## PLANNING FOR PREP ROLLOUT



## PREP DELIVERY PLATFORMS



## INDIVIDUAL UPTAKE



## EFFECTIVE USE & MONITORING

### Q1

What are the **characteristics of high-risk target populations** and how can PrEP be effectively **targeted** to higher-risk populations?

### Q2

What are the major **barriers to PrEP uptake** for target populations and how can they be addressed?

### Q3

What service delivery and civil society **channels** will most effectively reach different target populations?

### Q4

What types of **investments** are required to effectively deliver PrEP through these channels? What are the cost implications?

### Q5

How can negative **health care worker attitudes** be effectively mitigated?

### Q6

What are the most effective **messages and strategies** to build awareness and/or generate demand for PrEP amongst target populations?

### Q7

How are participants **communicating** about PrEP to partners or family members and/or involving them in decisions?

### Q8

How are “**seasons of risk**” defined? What strategies/tools are effective to support users’ decision-making around on/off decisions for PrEP?

### Q9

To what extent are participants adhering to PrEP? What messages and strategies effectively support **daily adherence** to PrEP?

### Q10

To what extent are participants getting regular **HIV and STI testing**? What messages and strategies effectively support retention in regular testing? What frequency of testing is required?

*Additional detail on each question can be found on the following pages*



# Q1 | What are the characteristics of high-risk target populations and how can PrEP be effectively targeted to those populations?

## PARTICIPANT CHARACTERISTICS

Study	Timeline	Characteristics
Anza Mapema	<i>Ongoing</i> <i>Jan 2017 – Jun 2018</i>	MSM and: known partner HIV+ or unknown status; received money in exchange for sex; had an STD; injected drugs; had sex with 3 or more partners. Will collect behavioral data
AMP Study	<i>Ongoing</i> <i>Aug 2015- Nov 2020</i>	AGYW, FSW, PWID, sero-discordant couples, female fisherfolk; college students; partners of boda boda riders and truck drivers
Bridge to Scale (JHPIEGO)	<i>Ongoing</i> <i>Jul 2016 – Jun 2020</i>	FSW, MSM, and AGYW at ongoing substantial risk of HIV infection. A risk assessment tool will be used, and behaviour data will be captured
Consumer Demand Driven PrEP for AGYW	<i>Ongoing</i> <i>Oct 2016-Sep 2018</i>	AGYW ages 18-24
DREAMS	<i>Ongoing</i> <i>2016-2017</i>	AGYW ages 18-24, ongoing HIV risk meets national criteria. Sexual history will be collected
IPCP	<i>Ongoing</i> <i>2014-2017</i>	Women ages 15 – 29; MSM/FSW - 18+ yrs
LEARN	<i>Ongoing</i> <i>Oct 2016 – Sept 2018</i>	Will work through CBOs, support groups/clubs and networks to understand risk perception, and risk factors for AGYW
MP3 – Youth	<i>Completed</i> <i>Nov 2014 – Apr 2016</i>	Age 18+ to receive PrEP, criteria around risk behaviours, characteristics of sex partners, and sexual history
Partners	<i>Planned</i> <i>Jan 2017 – Dec 2022</i>	Sero-discordant couples.
POWER	<i>Ongoing</i> <i>2015 – 2020</i>	AGYW age 16 – 25, have had vaginal intercourse at least once in previous three months
PriYA	<i>Planned</i> <i>Sep 2016 – Sep 2018</i>	HIV-uninfected women attending MCH/FP clinics classified as at substantial risk of HIV. 15-45 year old women, with 50% in 15-24 year age-group
REACH	<i>Proposed</i> <i>Jul 2017 – Jul 2019</i>	AGYW 16-21 years old.
SEARCH	<i>Ongoing</i> <i>Jul 2016- Jul 2019</i>	Self-perception and/or machine score of “high risk”. Participants will do a self-risk assessment. Study will also collect behavioural data

## Insights expected from projects

- ✓ Anza Mapema, Bridge to Scale, DREAMS, and SEARCH projects will record behavioral data of project participants, which could yield insights into relevant risk factors for target populations
- ✓ Projects will yield insights into a diverse set of target populations: AGYW, MSM, FSW, and sero-discordant couples

## Remaining questions about projects

- ? How will DREAMS and related projects define criteria for AGYW participation? What sexual history/ behavioral data will be collected?
- ? How comprehensive are the behavioural assessments and self-risk perception tools? What can be learned from the SEARCH and Bridge to Scale tools?
- ? What insights will projects yield about the relationship between self-perceived risk and actual risk? Adherence?





## Q2 | What are the major barriers to PrEP uptake for target populations and how can they be addressed?



### BARRIERS TO AGYW UPTAKE

Project	Timeline	Barriers
Anza Mapema	<i>Ongoing</i> <i>Jan 2017 – Jun 2018</i>	Unknown
AMP Study	<i>Ongoing</i> <i>Aug 2015- Nov 2020</i>	Unknown
Bridge to Scale (JHPIEGO)	<i>Ongoing</i> <i>Jul 2016 – Jun 2020</i>	Unknown
Consumer Demand Driven PrEP for AGYW	<i>Ongoing</i> <i>Oct 2016-Sep 2018</i>	Will likely surface insights on uptake barriers from work of community peer educators
DREAMS	<i>Ongoing</i> <i>2016-2017</i>	Unknown
IPCP	<i>Ongoing</i> <i>2014-2017</i>	Unknown
LEARN	<i>Ongoing</i> <i>Oct 2016 – Sept 2018</i>	Will use AGYW-led research to understand major social barriers to PrEP uptake, and gather ideas for overcoming said barriers
Partners	<i>Planned</i> <i>Jan 2017 – Dec 2022</i>	Will assess key barriers to uptake, and use retention rates as a proxy for acceptability among sero-discordant couples
POWER	<i>Ongoing</i> <i>2015 – 2020</i>	Will conduct research among African women and health care providers, focusing on motivators and obstacles for initiation of and adherence to microbicides and PrEP
PriYA	<i>Planned</i> <i>Sep 2016 – Sep 2018</i>	Unknown
REACH	<i>Proposed</i> <i>Jul 2017 – Jul 2019</i>	Unknown
SEARCH	<i>Ongoing</i> <i>Jul 2016- Jul 2019</i>	Unknown

### Insights expected from projects

- ✓ Only Partners and POWER appear to be collecting data on major barriers to uptake
- ✓ Broader insights on reasons for PrEP decline and barriers to uptake, including on challenges such as gender-based violence and stigma, are likely to surface as part of projects such as Consumer Demand Driven PrEP for AGYW, and LEARN
- ✓ LEARN will engage AGYW in participatory research process to identify priorities about how and where to access PrEP

### Remaining questions about projects

- ? What data will Partners and POWER project collect about barriers to uptake? Is all data self-reported? What types of factors will they include and how will they gather the information?
- ? Are any other projects generating insight on this topic?



## Q3 | What service delivery and civil society channels will most effectively reach target populations?



### DELIVERY CHANNELS

Project	Timeline	Delivery Channels
Anza Mapema	Ongoing Jan 2017 – Jun 2018	Private research clinic
AMP Study	Ongoing Aug 2015- Nov 2020	Clinical research centre
Bridge to Scale (JHPIEGO)	Ongoing Jul 2016 – Jun 2020	Drop in centres, Private Health Facilities, Youth friendly centres and Public Health Facilities
Consumer Demand Driven PrEP for AGYW	Ongoing Oct 2016-Sep 2018	Will be working through NGO and model sites / clinics
DREAMS	Ongoing 2016-2017	Will work with public hospitals, testing centers, general health clinics, NGOs/ model sites
IPCP	Ongoing 2014-2017	NGOs/Model sites, Public General Health Clinics
LEARN	Ongoing Oct 2016 – Sept 2018	Community-led research will identify delivery channels perceived to be most appropriate by AGYW
MP3 – Youth	Completed Nov 2014 – Apr 2016	Public family planning, general health, mobile clinics
Partners	Planned Jan 2017 – Dec 2022	Will be delivering PrEP through public Comprehensive Care Center (CCC)
POWER	Ongoing 2015 – 2020	Public and private family planning clinics, testing centres, general health clinics and NGOs
PriYA	Planned Sep 2016 – Sep 2018	Will be delivering PrEP and adherence counselling through MHC and FP clinics
REACH	Proposed Jul 2017 – Jul 2019	Clinical research site in teaching hospital
SEARCH	Ongoing Jul 2016- Jul 2019	Will be delivering PrEP in public hospitals and public testing centers
GEMS	Ongoing Nov 2016 – July 2020	Will test samples from public family planning clinics, public and private hospitals, public and private STI clinics, private testing centres, general health clinics

### Insights expected from projects

- ✓ Comparisons across the different types of sites used in the projects will yield insights – for example, on the differences in ability to reach high-risk populations through public facilities vs. youth clinics vs. MHC/FP
- ✓ Comparisons across projects could also yield insights on the relative benefits and challenges of dispensing PrEP through clinicians, nurses or pharmacists – for example, are nurses or pharmacists able to spend more time counselling on use of PrEP? Is one other the other more closely linked to uptake / adherence?
- ✓ LEARN will lead insights into AGYW preferences for delivery and outreach channels

### Remaining questions about projects

- ? Additional data needed on different sites (e.g., use of mobile sites, youth clinics, MSM and FSW appropriate settings) and what types of information are being collected?
- ? What are the cost / investment implications across different types of sites?



## Q4 | What types of **investments** are required to effectively deliver PrEP through these channels? What are the cost implications?



### INVESTMENTS REQUIRED

Project	Timeline	Investments and implications
Anza Mapema	<i>Ongoing</i> Jan 2017 – Jun 2018	Unknown
AMP Study	<i>Ongoing</i> Aug 2015- Nov 2020	Unknown
Bridge to Scale (JHPIEGO)	<i>Ongoing</i> Jul 2016 – Jun 2020	Will implement operational research to answer several questions on cost effectiveness, cost per client, feasibility and acceptability of Oral PrEP
Consumer Demand Driven PrEP for AGYW	<i>Ongoing</i> Oct 2016-Sep 2018	Might yield insights into the cost-effectiveness of extensive demand generation programming
DREAMS	<i>Ongoing</i> 2016-2017	Unknown
IPCP	<i>Ongoing</i> 2014-2017	Will conduct unit cost analysis for PrEP delivery as part of combination prevention package for high risk populations
LEARN	<i>Ongoing</i> Oct 2016 – Sept 2018	Unknown
Partners	<i>Planned</i> Jan 2017 – Dec 2022	Seeks to determine efficiency, cost, and cost-effectiveness of the integrated PrEP and ART when delivered in public health clinics
POWER	<i>Ongoing</i> 2015 – 2020	Costing analyses and mathematically modeled impact assessments will consider costs incurred (e.g., service delivery and support activities) and costs averted (e.g., HIV prevented)
PriYA	<i>Planned</i> Sep 2016 – Sep 2018	Unknown
REACH	<i>Proposed</i> Jul 2017 – Jul 2019	Unknown
SEARCH	<i>On-going</i> Jul 2016- Jul 2019	Unknown

### *Insights expected from projects*

- ✓ Bridge to Scale, IPCP, POWER and Partners are all collecting costing information
- ✓ Consumer Demand Driven PrEP for AGYW is exploring a range of demand generation programming, so this project could yield insights on the cost of demand generation investments
- ✓ The PriYA project could also include insights on costs of various forms of counselling (universal v. targeted) as part of successful PrEP delivery

### *Remaining questions about projects*

- ? What will be included in the Bridge to Scale, IPCP, POWER and Partners costing studies (e.g., demand generation / communications, healthcare worker training, delivery, ongoing testing and requisite lab equipment)?
- ? To what extent can costing components be added to ongoing or planned projects?
- ? How will costing data be collected and compared across projects to inform national planning?



## Q5 | How can negative health care worker attitudes be effectively mitigated?



### HEALTHCARE WORKER ATTITUDES

Project	Timeline	Risk characteristics
Anza Mapema	Ongoing Jan 2017 – Jun 2018	No current awareness of research being conducted in healthcare worker attitudes and practices
AMP Study	Ongoing Aug 2015- Nov 2020	
Bridge to Scale (JHPIEGO)	Ongoing Jul 2016 – Jun 2020	
Consumer Demand Driven PrEP for AGYW	Ongoing Oct 2016-Sep 2018	
DREAMS	Ongoing 2016-2017	
IPCP	Ongoing 2014-2017	
LEARN	Ongoing Oct 2016 – Sept 2018	
Partners	Planned Jan 2017 – Dec 2022	
PrIYA	Planned Sep 2016 – Sep 2018	
REACH	Proposed Jul 2017 – Jul 2019	
SEARCH	On-going Jul 2016- Jul 2019	

### Insights expected from projects

- ✓ To be determined

### Remaining questions about projects

- ? Is any ongoing or planned project studying healthcare workers and their interactions with target populations and PrEP users more broadly?
- ? How will ongoing or planned projects monitor the physicians, nurses, pharmacists and others who come into contact with PrEP users? Can this monitoring yield insights on effective vs. ineffective interactions between users and healthcare workers?



## Q6 | What are the most effective messages and strategies to **build awareness and generate demand** for PrEP with target populations?



### DEMAND GENERATION STRATEGIES

Project	Timeline	Targeting methods
Anza Mapema	<i>Ongoing</i> Jan 2017 – Jun 2018	Unknown
AMP Study	<i>Ongoing</i> Aug 2015- Nov 2020	Unknown
Bridge to Scale (JHPIEGO)	<i>Ongoing</i> Jul 2016 – Jun 2020	Community outreach and peer mobilization
Consumer Demand Driven PrEP for AGYW	<i>Ongoing</i> Oct 2016-Sep 2018	Training and engaging of 20 peer educators to mobilize and recruit AGYW through interpersonal, group and social media approaches for uptake of PrEP
DREAMS	<i>Ongoing</i> 2016-2017	Unknown
IPCP	<i>Ongoing</i> 2014-2017	Unknown
LEARN	<i>Ongoing</i> Oct 2016 – Sept 2018	Community-led research will likely surface AGYW perceptions of what messages and strategies would most effectively generate demand among those at risk
MP3 – Youth	<i>Completed</i> Nov 2014 – Apr 2016	Conducted sensitization in the community about PrEP, how it is different from PEP, and how it can offer protection for those at risk
Partners	<i>Planned</i> Jan 2017 – Dec 2022	Will use and refine messaging and counselling materials as part of outreach effort to sero-discordant couples
POWER	<i>Ongoing</i> 2015 – 2020	Recruiting through CBOs, social media, and HTS clinics, primary care, and RH services; Will produce educational video, decision tool
PriYA	<i>Planned</i> Sep 2016 – Sep 2018	Provider initiated counselling, “health talks” at the clinics while women are waiting to be seen and posters in MCH/FP clinics
REACH	<i>Proposed</i> Jul 2017 – Jul 2019	Brochures, stakeholder engagement meetings and forums, peer led recruitment, outreach in school based programs and youth centres
SEARCH	<i>Ongoing</i> Jul 2016- Jul 2019	TBD. Working on recruitment communication strategies

### *Insights expected from projects*

- ✓ Significant research being done to understand what messages resonate best with the AGYW population through Consumer Demand Driven PrEP for AGYW and LEARN. Insights on MSM, FSW, and sero-discordant couples is also expected, though they are the focus of as many projects focus as AGYW
- ✓ Recruitment channels that are covered by projects represent: youth centers, MCH and FP clinics, drop-in centers, community clinics and hospitals
- ✓ Communications tools covered by projects include: programming in youth centers, peer-educators, SMS, social media, young musicians and celebrities, school-based awareness programs

### *Remaining questions*

- ? What insights will be generated for MSM, FSW, sero-discordant couples, and bridging populations?
- ? How can we best understand the efficacy of the methods in the projects?
- ? What is the content of the messaging and how does that differ across projects (e.g., messages of safety vs. empowerment)?



# Q7 | How are participants communicating about PrEP to partners or family members and/or involving them in decisions?



## PARTNER / FAMILY MEMBER INVOLVEMENT

Project	Timeline	Communication approaches
Anza Mapema	Ongoing Jan 2017 – Jun 2018	No current awareness of research being conducted on how AGYW engage with their partners or families around PrEP use
AMP Study	Ongoing Aug 2015- Nov 2020	
Bridge to Scale (JHPIEGO)	Ongoing Jul 2016 – Jun 2020	
Consumer Demand Driven PrEP for AGYW	Ongoing Oct 2016-Sep 2018	
DREAMS	Ongoing 2016-2017	
IPCP	Ongoing 2014-2017	
LEARN	Ongoing Oct 2016 – Sept 2018	
Partners	Planned Jan 2017 – Dec 2022	
PrIYA	Planned Sep 2016 – Sep 2018	
REACH	Proposed Jul 2017 – Jul 2019	Interviews with men to better understand their role in supporting/discouraging PrEP use among young women
SEARCH	Ongoing Jul 2016- Jul 2019	
POWER	Ongoing 2015 – 2020	

### Insights expected from projects

- ✓ POWER will interview young men as partners of AGYW PrEP users
- ✓ Beyond POWER, to be determined – possibly the Partners project, resulting in insights for sero-discordant couples but not other vulnerable populations such as AGYW

### Remaining questions about projects

- ? Are any other ongoing or planned projects studying this issue?



## Q8 | How are “periods of risk” being defined? What strategies / tools support users’ decision-making around on/off decisions for PrEP?

### PERIODS OF RISK

Project	Timeline	Characteristics
Anza Mapema	<i>Ongoing</i> <i>Jan 2017 – Jun 2018</i>	Unknown
AMP Study	<i>Ongoing</i> <i>Aug 2015- Nov 2020</i>	Unknown
Bridge to Scale (JHPIEGO)	<i>Ongoing</i> <i>Jul 2016 – Jun 2020</i>	Unknown
Consumer Demand Driven PrEP for AGYW	<i>Ongoing</i> <i>Oct 2016-Sep 2018</i>	Will track % of AGYWs retained on PrEP medication through risk period/annually. Unclear how risk periods are defined, or how AGYW would be supported through them
DREAMS	<i>Ongoing</i> <i>2016-2017</i>	Unknown
IPCP	<i>Ongoing</i> <i>2014-2017</i>	Unknown
LEARN	<i>Ongoing</i> <i>Oct 2016 – Sept 2018</i>	Unknown
Partners	<i>Planned</i> <i>Jan 2017 – Dec 2022</i>	Unknown
PriYA	<i>Planned</i> <i>Sep 2016 – Sep 2018</i>	Unknown
REACH	<i>Proposed</i> <i>Jul 2017 – Jul 2019</i>	Unknown
SEARCH	<i>On-going</i> <i>Jul 2016- Jul 2019</i>	Unknown

### Insights expected from projects

- ✓ To current knowledge, only Consumer Demand Driven PrEP for AGYW will collect data on risk periods, though how it is defined and what level of data collection around this topic will take place is unclear

### Remaining questions about projects

- ? What other projects will explicitly collect information on PrEP cycling?
- ? How are “seasons of risk” and on/off periods for PrEP being communicated to study participants in projects currently? To the extent that different projects are using different practices, this could create a good comparison opportunity





# Q9 | To what extent are participants adhering to PrEP? What messages and strategies effectively support **daily adherence** to PrEP?



## ADHERENCE SUPPORT STRATEGIES

Project	Timeline	Adherence assessment and support
Anza Mapema	Ongoing Jan 2017 – Jun 2018	Will assess adherence to PrEP among MSM, and will test for drug presence at 3 and 9 months
AMP Study	Ongoing Aug 2015- Nov 2020	Unknown
Bridge to Scale (JHPIEGO)	Ongoing Jul 2016 – Jun 2020	Unknown
Consumer Demand Driven PrEP for AGYW	Ongoing Oct 2016-Sep 2018	Various tools to support adherence: peer educators for follow up, SMS reminders, therapy buddies, home visits, among others
DREAMS	Ongoing 2016-2017	Unknown
IPCP	Ongoing 2014-2017	Will develop tools and strategies for adherence support
LEARN	Ongoing Oct 2016 – Sept 2018	May surface hypotheses for strategies that would support adherence among AGYW
Partners	Planned Jan 2017 – Dec 2022	Will measure adherence to PrEP until HIV infected partner initiates ART and sustains use for 6 months
POWER	Ongoing 2015 - 2020	Will pilot and adapt scalable adherence support interventions (two-way SMS, peer support groups including rewards) and delivery strategies (peer groups for resupply, self-testing)
PriYA	Planned Sep 2016 – Sep 2018	For this implementation project, we are assessing two counselling models to deliver PrEP in MCH/FP clinics: universal vs targeted counselling on HIV and PrEP.
REACH	Proposed Jul 2017 – Jul 2019	Adherence data will be collected to compare between oral PrEP and dapivirine ring
SEARCH	Ongoing Jul 2016- Jul 2019	Adherence and retention information will be collected

### Insights expected from projects

- ✓ Many of the projects will collect adherence data
- ✓ A few have also outlined specific strategies for supporting AGYW adherence, which will yield results on effective strategies – including PriYA. IPCP is expected to generate strategies for adherence support for other populations, such as FSW and MSM
- ✓ These projects also use a variety of adherence support, including youth clubs, peer-support groups, SMS, and counselling

### Remaining questions about projects

- ? To what extent are adherence strategies similar or different between different target populations?
- ? To what extent are these strategies realistic in a non-project setting?
- ? What investments or costs are involved in implementing these adherence strategies? To what extent will these be included in costing analyses?





# Q10 | To what extent are participants getting regular HIV and STI testing? What messages and strategies effectively support retention?



## HIV AND STI TESTING

Project	Timeline	Protocol
Anza Mapema	Ongoing Jan 2017 – Jun 2018	Monthly visits
AMP Study	Ongoing Aug 2015- Nov 2020	Monthly visits
Bridge to Scale (JHPIEGO)	Ongoing Jul 2016 – Jun 2020	Visit at one month and every three months after that for refills
Consumer Demand Driven PrEP for AGYW	Ongoing Oct 2016-Sep 2018	Monthly visits, and quarterly HIV testing
DREAMS	Ongoing 2016-2017	“As per national guidelines”
IPCP	Ongoing 2014-2017	Seeks to determine acceptability of HIV re-testing among target populations
LEARN	Ongoing Oct 2016 – Sept 2018	N/A
Partners	Planned Jan 2017 – Dec 2022	Visits at month 0, 1, 3, 6
PrIYA	Planned Sep 2016 – Sep 2018	Visit at one month and every three months after that for refills
REACH	Proposed Jul 2017 – Jul 2019	Monthly visits
SEARCH	Ongoing Jul 2016- Jul 2019	Participant visits will be monthly up to week 144. Project tests effect of targeted HIV testing.
GEMS	Ongoing Nov 2016 – July 2020	Test for drug resistance among sero-converters; analyze cost-effectiveness of frequency of HIV testing and risk of resistance

### Insights expected from projects

- ✓ The protocol for frequency of visits and testing is different across different projects – while many projects begin with monthly visits, then transition to quarterly visits at different rates
- ✓ Comparison across projects could yield insights about the frequency of visits, its implication on outcomes, adherence, and continued participation / drop-out in the projects
- ✓ GEMS will yield results on most cost-effective frequency of testing to prevent emergence of drug desistence and balance delivery cost

### Remaining questions about projects

- ? How are visits configured? Is HIV testing done at every visit?
- ? To what extent are these practices replicable in “real-world” implementation situations?
- ? What investments or costs are involved in implementing ongoing testing? To what extent will these be included in costing analyses?



# Tools to be developed by projects

Expected Tool Development	
Project	Tools
Anza Mapema	Behavioral ACASI, medical evaluation and laboratory forms
AMP Study	Brochures, posters, FAQs, IEC materials, protocol summaries
Bridge to Scale (JHPIEGO)	Videos, pamphlets, risk rating tool
Consumer Demand Driven PrEP for AGYW	IEC, posters, videos, eligibility analysis, training materials, peer educators calendars, enrolment forms, appointment cards, referral, linkage and follow up tool
DREAMS	Assessment, Enrolment, Continuation and summary report as provided
IPCP	Training materials, clinical forms, IEC materials, SOPs
LEARN	N/A
MP3 – Youth	Surveys, Eligibility checklists, program planning tool for cost effectiveness based on budget and desired impact on the HIV epidemic you would like to target, protocol for implementing combination HIV prevention. Biometrics system, electronic record templates.
Partners	Operational tools that will expand and support delivery of integrated PrEP at scale, including IEC, training materials, and clinic forms
POWER	To be determined based on initial formative research
PrIYA	IEC, posters, training materials
REACH	Brochures, posters, FAQs, IEC materials, protocol summaries community participatory activities
SEARCH	Risk assessment tools, Clinic flow chart diagrams, SOPs for offering PrEP/job aids, Clinic encounter forms, Follow up forms, Protocols for stopping PrEP, Adherence monitoring SOP, Laboratory monitoring SOPs, M&E tools- data collection tools, summary forms, reporting forms, FAQs, Patient education tools, Training curriculum/slides for service providers, Training curriculum/slides for patients/communities, CSO/community engagement tools, Communication strategy, Community refill tools, Community mobilization tools
GEMS	Laboratory SOPs on specimen collection and resistance testing, HIV acute seroconversion checklist, Training materials for clinicians, Informational materials for clinic staff and PrEP clients, Clinic flow diagram and job aids that outline specimen collection and shipment for resistance testing

# Status of research agenda on effective practices to target and deliver PrEP



- Significant coverage in projects
- Some projects address topic
- No projects address topic

	Question	Status	Notes
Q1	What are the <b>characteristics of high-risk target populations</b> and how can PrEP be effectively <b>targeted</b> to them?	<span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: #76b82a;"></span>	Projects use differing “risk factors” to identify project participants; a comparison across them will be informative
Q2	What are the major <b>barriers to PrEP uptake</b> for target populations and how can they be addressed?	<span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: #f1c40f;"></span>	Some will test product acceptability, but little is known about plans to capture barriers to uptake
Q3	What service delivery and civil society <b>channels</b> will most effectively reach different target populations?	<span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: #76b82a;"></span>	Coverage across different types of delivery channels (e.g., primary care clinics, FP clinics, NGO sites)
Q4	What types of <b>investments</b> are required to effectively deliver PrEP through these channels?	<span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: #76b82a;"></span>	Bridge to Scale, IPCP, and Partners are collecting costing data
Q5	How can negative <b>health care worker attitudes</b> be effectively mitigated?	<span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: #95a5a6;"></span>	No awareness of current plans to study this aspect
Q6	What are the most effective strategies to <b>build awareness and generate demand</b> for PrEP amongst target populations?	<span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: #76b82a;"></span>	Significant focus on demand through various recruitment and communications strategies across projects
Q7	How are participants communicating about PrEP to <b>partners or family members</b> and/or involving them in decisions?	<span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: #95a5a6;"></span>	No awareness of current plans to study this aspect
Q8	How are “ <b>periods of risk</b> ” defined? What strategies / tools support users’ decision-making around on/off decisions?	<span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: #f1c40f;"></span>	Consumer Demand Driven PrEP for AGYW will capture retention through risk periods, but unclear how those are defined. There is little / no focus on this in other projects for other target pops.
Q9	To what extent are participants adhering to PrEP? What messages and strategies effectively support <b>adherence</b> ?	<span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: #76b82a;"></span>	Significant focus on adherence and strategies
Q10	Are participants getting regular <b>HIV/STI testing</b> ? What strategies effectively support retention in regular testing?	<span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: #76b82a;"></span>	Projects have different testing protocols and comparisons across them will be useful; GEMS will provide insights on cost-effectiveness of different testing protocols



# Additional questions critical for PrEP rollout not included in this analysis due to lack of data

- ? To what extent are those **users that self-select** to initiate PrEP those that are at highest need of PrEP?
- ? What do **target populations need** in delivery channels (e.g., hours that fit their schedules, friendly staff)?
- ? Strategies to reach **rural populations**
- ? Strategies to proactively **combat “myths”** around PrEP and PrEP use
- ? What **information** do health care facilities need to **collect and report** to MOH?

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