



Who, where, and how?

Developing scenarios for the rollout of oral PrEP in Kenya

¹ N. Bhavaraju, ¹ K. Muthur, ² M. Kiragu, ² P. Jeckonia, ² W. Mukoma, ³ K. Kripke, ⁴ A. Bershteyn, ⁵ M. Larson, ⁶ E. Gardiner, ⁷ S. Masyuko

¹ FSG, Washington, D.C., USA; ² LVCT Health, Nairobi, Kenya; ³ Avenir Health, Washington, D.C., USA; ⁴ Institute for Disease Modeling, Bellvue, Washington, USA; ⁵ FHI 360, Durham, North Carolina, USA; ⁶ AVAC, New York City, NY, USA; ⁷ Ministry of Health, Nairobi, Kenya

**OPTIONS refers to PrEP as the product category (inclusive of all formulations of ARV-based HIV prevention), and refers to specific products by formulation designation and/or name (e.g. oral PrEP/TDF-FTC, topical PrEP/dapivirine ring, injectable PrEP/cabotegravir, etc).*

BACKGROUND

Planning for national oral PrEP rollout in Kenya

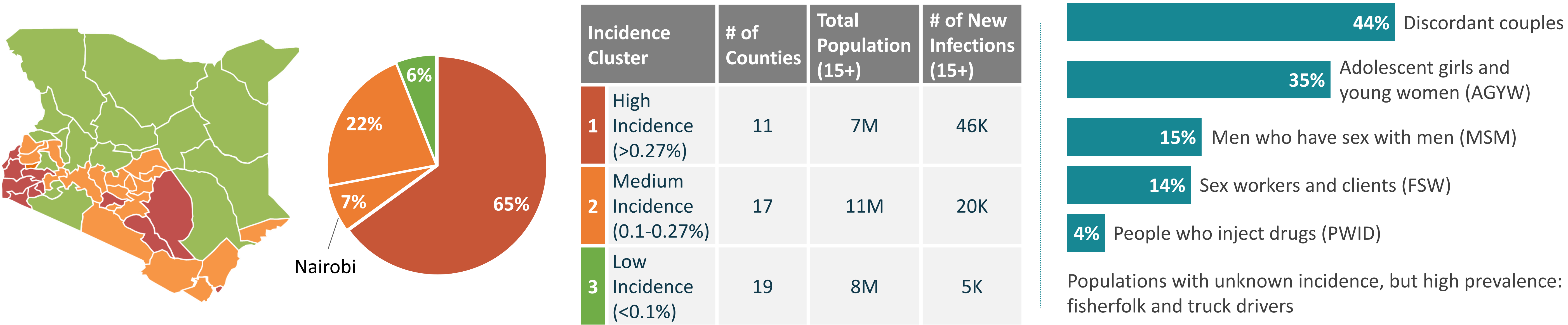
- In early 2017, Kenya was planning for the **introduction of oral PrEP**, the first in a new category of biomedical HIV prevention products
- As the government considered the introduction of oral PrEP, questions were raised about how to **phase rollout across districts and populations**
- While epidemiological and cost-effectiveness **modeling** traditionally guide decisions, these analyses often require significant time and resources and Kenya was seeking **new, rapid analytical methods** that could contribute to implementation planning in the absence of more robust methods

METHODS

Rapid analytical methods based on existing data

- We reviewed **district-level data and model estimates** on HIV incidence and population demographics to identify districts where oral PrEP rollout would likely achieve the most impact on the national HIV epidemic
- The **OPTIONS Consortium**, with work from FSG, a strategic consultancy, Avenir Health, a modeling analysis group, and LVCT Health, a Kenya-based HIV prevention NGO, worked with NASCOP in Kenya to develop these analyses

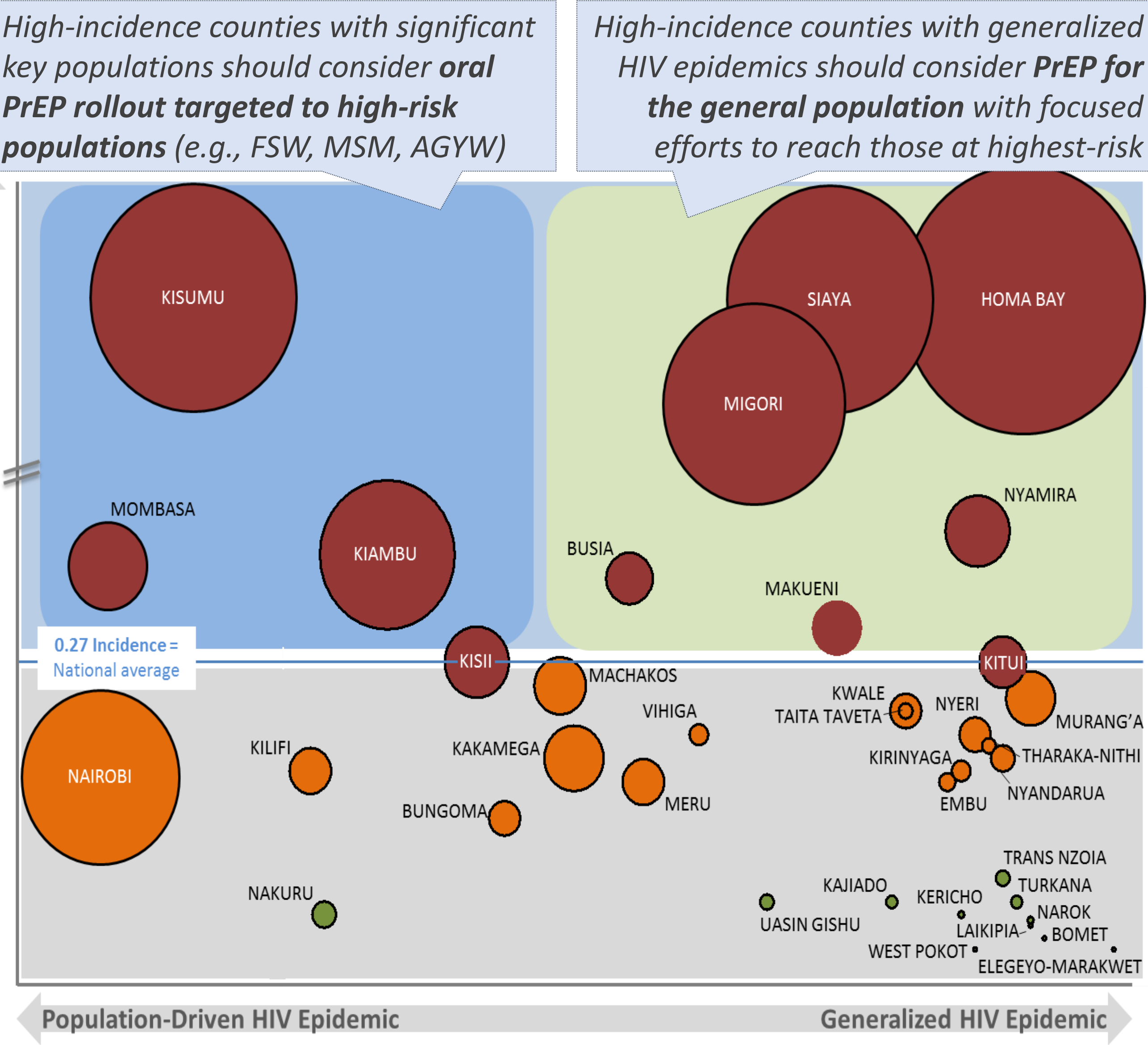
Proportion of National Adult 15+ New HIV Infections, 2015



RESULTS

Counties mapped by incidence and presence of key populations, 2015

Circle size represents number of 2015 adult new infections



Five scenarios for oral PrEP rollout

Scenarios scored by impact and cost

Recommended scenarios

Scenario	Estimates	Counties
1 Highest incidence cluster	Moderate impact	• 4 counties; covers ~45% adult new infections • General rollout in Homa Bay, Siaya, Migori; key population-focused rollout in Kisumu
	Lower total cost	
2 High new infections	Moderate impact	• 7 counties; covers ~60% adult new infections • General rollout in Homa Bay, Siaya, Migori; key population and high-risk AGYW rollout in Kisumu, Kiambu, Mombasa, Nairobi
	Moderate total cost	
3 High + med. new infections	Higher impact	• 19 counties; covers ~90% of adult new infections • General rollout in Homa Bay, Siaya, Migori, Muranga and Nyeri; key population and high-risk AGYW rollout in Kisumu, Nairobi, Kiambu, Mombasa, Kisii, and 9 other counties
	Higher total cost	
4 Discordant couples	Lower impact	• 12 counties; covers ~30% of adult new infections • Discordant couple rollout via CCCs in Nairobi, Homa Bay, Siaya, Kisumu, Migori, Kiambu, Mombasa, and 5 other counties
	Lower total cost	
5 High + med. key pops.	Lower impact	• 16 counties; covers ~20% of adult new infections • Key population rollout in Busia, Migori, Kisumu, Kiambu, Kisii, Siaya, Mombasa, Nairobi, Kilifi, Nakuru, and 6 other counties
	Moderate total cost	

- Based on district-level incidence and population data, **five scenarios** for oral PrEP rollout were created
- There were **two types of scenarios**: three scenarios based on district-level HIV incidence data and two scenarios based on populations that span districts
- Scenarios differ** by the number of districts and people they would cover as well as the number of new infections that originate in those districts or populations
- Based on the **number of new recent infections** originating in the districts in each scenario, a relative impact estimate for oral PrEP rollout was determined (high / medium / low impact)
- Based on the **number of districts and population size** in each scenario, a relative cost of oral PrEP rollout was determined (high / medium / low total cost)
- Based on this analysis, the following **recommendations** were made:
 - Population-specific rollouts (e.g., oral PrEP solely for key populations) will not reach a significant number of HIV infections
 - District-level rollouts do reach significant numbers of new HIV infections – in particular, Scenarios #1 and #2 provide the best balance of impact and cost

CONCLUSIONS

A rapid, low-cost approach to developing cost and impact comparisons effectively informed Kenya’s national implementation planning

- The rollout scenarios were used in Kenya’s national implementation planning for oral PrEP rollout by the national technical working group and NASCOP
- While the need for further cost-effectiveness and impact modeling was recognized, this interim analysis was helpful in articulating the general parameters and trade-offs of different scenarios for phased rollout of oral PrEP and helped inform decisions based on differing levels of resource availability
- The scenarios were developed with minimal effort and resource requirement, and this type of analysis can be an effective complement to more resource-intensive modeling analyses, especially when those analyses require additional resources and time to complete
- These scenarios informed Kenya’s National Strategic Framework for oral PrEP; this approach will be used to support planning for oral PrEP rollout in other countries in 2017 and 2018

Sources: Kenya 2015 HIV Estimates, Ministry of Health, National AIDS Control Council (NACC), National AIDS & STI Control Programme (NASCOP), 2015; Kenya AIDS Response Progress Report, Ministry of Health, National AIDS Control Council (NACC), 2016; Kenya HIV Prevention Revolution Roadmap, Ministry of Health, 2015; Kenya HIV Prevention Response and Modes of Transmission Study, Ministry of Health, World Bank, UNAIDS, 2008; Integrated Biological and Behavioral Surveillance Survey Among Migrants and Female Sex Workers in Nairobi, Ministry of Health, National AIDS Control Council (NACC), International Organization for Migration (IOM), UNAIDS, UNFPA, University of Manitoba, 2012; Kenya AIDS Strategic Framework, 2014/2015-2018/2019, Ministry of Health, National AIDS Control Council (NACC), 2015; Geographic Mapping of Most at Risk Populations in Kenya, Ministry of Health, National AIDS Control Council (NACC), National AIDS & STI Control Programme (NASCOP), World Bank, CDC, USAID-Kenya, University of Manitoba, 2012.



This poster was made possible by the generous support of the American people through the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and the U.S. President’s Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR). The contents are the responsibility of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the views of USAID, PEPFAR, or the United States Government

