



World Health  
Organization

CONSOLIDATED HIV STRATEGIC  
INFORMATION GUIDELINES

# **DRIVING IMPACT THROUGH PROGRAMME MONITORING AND MANAGEMENT**

**WEB ANNEX C  
ADDITIONAL INDICATORS**

APRIL 2020

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## Consolidated HIV strategic information guidelines: driving impact through programme monitoring and management. Web Annex C. Additional indicators

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# WEB ANNEX C ADDITIONAL INDICATORS

Ref. no.	Short name	Short description	Numerator & denominator
PR.6	Condom availability 1 (user perception)	% of survey respondents who agree that condoms are available when and where needed	N: Number of respondents who agree that “condoms are available when and where I need them” D: Number of respondents
PR.7	Condom availability 2 (stock-outs)	Number of sites that report stock-out of condoms	N: Number of distribution sites that report stock-out of condoms at any time during the reporting period
PR.8	Consistent condom use (SW)	% of SW who report always using condoms with clients in the last month	N: Number of sex workers who report always using condoms with paying clients in the past month D: Number of sex workers who report having paid sex in the past month
PR.9	PrEP-related ARV toxicity	% of PrEP users who discontinued or interrupted PrEP due to toxicity	N: Number of people who have discontinued or interrupted PrEP due to serious ARV-associated toxicity during the reporting period D: Number of people who are on PrEP during the reporting period
KP.5	OST retention	% of people receiving OST who continued OST for at least 6 months	N: Number of people from the cohort who are still in treatment 6 months (and 12 months) after starting OST D: Number of people starting OST during the time period defined as the cohort recruitment period
KP.6	Service coverage (prisoners)	Number of people living in prisons and other closed settings who receive HIV preventive or treatment services	Each of the following to be reported separately: A. number of clean needles and syringes distributed to prisoners B. number of prisoners receiving OST C. number of condoms distributed to prisoners D. number of prisoners receiving ART E. number of prisoners tested for HIV F. number or % of people living with HIV among prisoners G. number or % of prisoners with hepatitis C or co-infected with HIV and hepatitis C virus H. number or % of prisoners with TB or co-infected with HIV and TB
TL.7	HIV self-testing	% of people who have tested for HIV using a self-test kit	N: Number of survey respondents who have ever tested for HIV using a self-test kit D: Number of respondents
TL.8	HIV retest at ART start	% of new ART patients who were retested to verify diagnosis	N: Number of PLHIV who initiated ART during the reporting period who had a retest to verify HIV-positive diagnosis D: Number of PLHIV who initiated ART during the reporting period
AV.10	ARV medicine stock-out	% of ART sites that had stock-outs of any antiretroviral drugs during the reporting period	N: Number of ART sites that had a stock-out of ARV drugs during the reporting period D: Total number of reporting ART sites

Ref. no.	Short name	Short description	Numerator & denominator
AV.11	ART adherence proxy (ARV refills)	% of ART patients who pick up all prescribed ARV drugs on time	N: Number of patients who pick up all prescribed ARV drugs no more than seven days late <sup>1</sup> at the first pick-up after a defined baseline pick-up D: Number of patients who picked up ARV drugs on or after the designated ART start date
AV.12	CTX coverage	% of eligible PLHIV who received CTX	N: Number of PLHIV who started CTX D: Number of PLHIV newly enrolled in ART who are eligible for CTX
AV.13	Population viral load	% of all PLHIV who have suppressed viral load	N: Number of PLHIV who have suppressed viral load (<1000 copies/mL) D: Estimated number of PLHIV
AV.14	Appropriate switch to second-line ART	% of patients with confirmed virologic failure who are switched to second-line ART within 90 days	N: Number of people on ART with confirmatory viral load >1000 copies/mL who are switched to second-line ART within 90 days of the confirmatory viral load test result of >1000 copies/mL D: Total number of people on ART with confirmatory viral load test result >1000 copies/mL
MT.7	HTS retesting PMTCT	% of HIV-negative pregnant women who are retested for HIV	N: Number of pregnant women attending ANC who were retested for HIV during pregnancy or at labour and delivery after an initial negative HIV test result in the reporting period D: Number of women attending ANC who had an initial negative HIV test result during pregnancy in the reporting period
MT.8	HIV testing among pregnant women	% of pregnant women who know their HIV status	N: Number of pregnant women attending ANC or having a facility-based delivery in the past 12 months who had an HIV test during pregnancy or at labour and delivery or who already knew they were HIV-positive at first ANC visit D (population-based): Estimated number of pregnant women who delivered within the past 12 months D (programme-based): Number of pregnant women who attended ANC or had a facility-based delivery in the past 12 months
MT.9	Partner testing PMTCT	% of pregnant women attending ANC whose male partners know or learn their HIV status during pregnancy or breastfeeding period	N: Number of pregnant women attending ANC and breastfeeding women during the reporting period whose male partners were tested or were already known to be HIV-positive D: Number of pregnant women attending ANC or breastfeeding women attending post-natal clinic during the reporting period
MT.10	Turnaround time EID	% of EID test results returned within 4 weeks	N: Number of EID tests conducted within the reporting period with results returned within 4 weeks of specimen collection (or in keeping with national standard, if less than 4 weeks) D: Number of EID tests conducted during the reporting period

1. A 2-day limit is considered an acceptable alternative.

Ref. no.	Short name	Short description	Numerator & denominator
MT.11	Early infant ART initiation	% of identified HIV-positive infants who initiated ART on the day of diagnosis	N: Number of infants (<24 months of age) started on ART on the same day as receiving an HIV-positive diagnosis during the reporting period D: Number of infants (<24 months of age) identified as HIV-positive during the reporting period
MT.12	ART retention PMTCT	% of known HIV-positive pregnant women retained on treatment at time of delivery	N: Number of HIV-positive pregnant women who were on ART at the time of delivery among those who delivered during the reporting period D: Number of HIV-positive pregnant women who initiated ART during pregnancy or were already on ART at first ANC visit and who delivered during the reporting period
MT.13	CTX coverage exposed infants	% of HIV-exposed infants started CTX prophylaxis within 2 months of birth	N: Number of HIV-exposed infants born during the reporting period who started on CTX within 2 months of birth D: Number of HIV-positive women who delivered during the reporting period
MT.14	Toxicity-related adverse pregnancy outcomes	% of births to HIV-positive women on ART that resulted in poor birth outcomes	N: Number of HIV-positive women who delivered during the reporting period who had poor birth outcomes <sup>1</sup> D: Number of HIV-positive women who delivered during the reporting period
ST.4	Congenital syphilis rate	Case rate of congenital syphilis	N: Number of cases of congenital syphilis (live births and stillbirths) reported within the past 12 months D: Number of live births within the past 12 months
ST.5	Men with urethral discharge	Case rate of urethral discharge among adult males	N: Number of cases of urethral discharge reported among adult males within the past 12 months D: Number of adult males
ST.6	Gonorrhoea among men	Case rate of gonorrhoea among adult males	N: Number of cases of gonorrhoea reported among adult males within the past 12 months D: Number of adult males
ST.7	Curable STI prevalence	% of people positive for treatable STIs (syphilis, gonorrhoea, chlamydia and trichomoniasis)	N: Number of people testing positive for active syphilis OR gonorrhoea OR chlamydia OR trichomoniasis during the reporting period D: Number of people screened for these infections during the reporting period
ST.8	HPV vaccination coverage among women living with HIV	HPV vaccination coverage among women living with HIV	N: Number of women living with HIV who have received the complete HPV vaccine series at any time D: Estimated number of female survey respondents living with HIV

1. "Poor birth outcomes" include the following: (1) low birth weight infant (<2.5 kg); (2) preterm delivery (<37 weeks) excluding stillbirth and miscarriage; (3) major congenital abnormality (major external congenital anomalies include (a) congenital anomalies of the nervous system: neural tube defects with anencephaly, craniorachischisis, iniencephaly, encephalocele, open spina bifida, closed spina bifida; microcephaly; (b) congenital anomalies of eyes and ears: anophthalmia, anotia/microtia; (c) cleft palate alone, cleft lip with or without cleft palate; (d) congenital malformations of genital organs: hypospadias; (e) congenital malformations and deformations of the musculoskeletal system: talipes equinovarus/clubfoot, limb reduction deficiencies; (f) congenital anomalies of the anterior abdominal wall: exomphalos/omphalocele, gastroschisis).

Ref. no.	Short name	Short description	Numerator & denominator
ST.9	Cervical cancer screening positivity among women living with HIV	% of women living with HIV who are screened for cervical cancer and found to be positive	N: Number of women living with HIV with a positive screening result for cervical cancer (on Pap smear, VIA or HPV test) during the reporting period D: Number of women living with HIV who were tested for cervical cancer during the reporting period
ST.10	Cervical cancer treatment coverage among women living with HIV	% of women living with HIV who had positive results on cervical cancer screening and who received treatment	N: Number of HIV-infected women with a positive cervical cancer screening test result who received treatment during the reporting period D: Number of HIV-infected women with a positive cervical cancer screening test result during the reporting period
ST.11	STI screening for PrEP users	% of people on PrEP tested for STIs at least once a year	N: Number of people who were on PrEP during the last year who were screened for STIs at least once during the last year D: Number of survey respondents on PrEP during the last year
SD.3	Discriminatory attitudes towards PLHIV	% of people ages 15–49 with discriminatory attitudes towards PLHIV	N: Number of survey respondents (15–49 years old) who respond “no” to either of the two questions: “Would you buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor if you knew that this person had HIV? Do you think that children living with HIV should be able to attend school with children who are HIV-negative?” D: Number of respondents who have heard of HIV

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