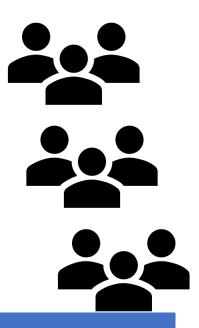
26-10-2018

Community Led PrEP Delivery Setting St Right

Dr. Sushena Reza-Paul
Assistant Professor
University of Manitoba

Community Led PrEP Delivery

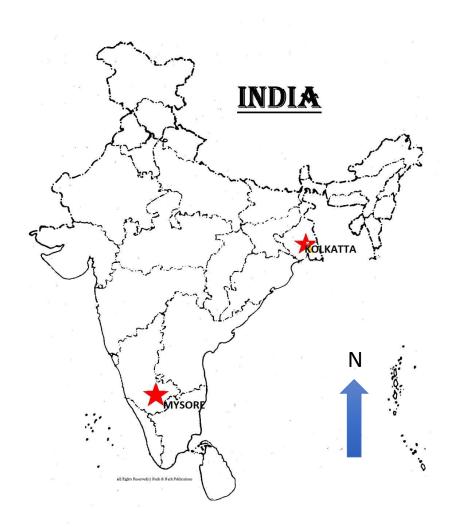


- A community comes
 together to gain control
 over factors that have an
 impact on their lives and
 thereby, own the program
 from its design, inception,
 implementation and the
 outcomes. They are also
 the rightful owners of the
 risk and response and
 therefore the resources and
 results.
- In the context of PrEP the community leads all the above processess that includes governance, design, delivery, monitoring and therefore the results

Introduction

Contrasting FSW settings:

- Kolkata- Brothel based
- Mysore & Mandya- Mixed pattern (street, lodges, houses, etc.)
- Bottom-up approach since inception
 - WHO and BMGF discussed with Ashodaya and DMSC
- Ashodaya and DMSC chose University of Manitoba
 - As the support agency for the community-led research



Context



- for, of, by' female, male and trans sex workers
- Initiated in 2005, governed democratically by elected board of directors
- 7000 members across 4 districts
- Proven leadership in integrated health program (HIV/STI, SRH, TB)
- Diversified to other social development programs including banking, social security, etc.
- Well recognized and acclaimed for Community-led academy, <u>Ashodaya Academy</u>, conducting community based research and capacity building

The Unstoppable Durbar-

OURONA MARINA SAMANNAYA COMMIN

- Organization of <u>60,000 SWs</u> initiated in 1995 expanding all over West Bengal including Kolkata city
- Democratically governed
- Actively active in addressing underlying reasons of poverty, discrimination, alienation from the mainstream society as well as provide holistic healthcare to its members
- Runs 49 clinics with >500 staff (80% are sex workers)
- Runs the <u>largest co-operative</u> <u>bank for SWs in Asia called Usha</u> <u>Co-operative</u>, 40 educational centers, children hostels etc.
- Has remained one of the best practices for HIV intervention globally

Chronology

2012-13

WHO initiated discussion on PrEP

2013-14

- Discussion with WHO and BMGF
- Community Consultation and Preparedness
 - Expressed concern but willingness to explore and assess feasibility of PrEP

2015

- Feasibility Study
- Preparation for Demonstration project
- Approval

2016

Demonstration Project started

2018

Demonstration Project Finishes

- Outreach team incorporated PrEP in its daily outreach plan
- PE/CM responsible for identifying interested FSWs, bringing them to clinic, following up for 16 months, fostering community norm on PrEP & condom use
- Contextualized approaches
 - HIV+ SW promoted PrEP; SW leaders initiated PrEP first (testimonial ambassador)
- Follow-up visits to Ashodaya clinic (Static & outreach)
- Linked with ART physician at district level & accompanied referral when required
- <u>Tailor-made dispensation plan</u> (location, duration etc.)
- <u>Integrated design</u> within existing prevention program
- Design <u>incorporated</u> <u>findings</u> from FS
- Ongoing <u>Community</u>
 <u>preparedness</u>
- External <u>stakeholder</u> management
- <u>Determining processes</u> for mobilization, recruitment, delivery, follow-up, adherence support, drug delivery and clinic

Delivery

Determining the design

Monitoring and Quality Control

- <u>Phased out follow-up plan</u> on the field by CM/PE
- <u>Individualized drug dispensation</u> plan & <u>customized drug intake</u> time
- Developed and used simplified tool to monitor adherence at outreach
- Self reported questionnaire during quarterly clinic visit

Governance

- Ashodaya Governing body (<u>management &</u> fiduciary controls)
- <u>Community Advisory</u>
 board for PrEP
- Advisory Committee (experts & SWs)
- Project management team- 3 SWs & 3 noncommunity staff

Ingredients of Communityled PrEP



Accountability

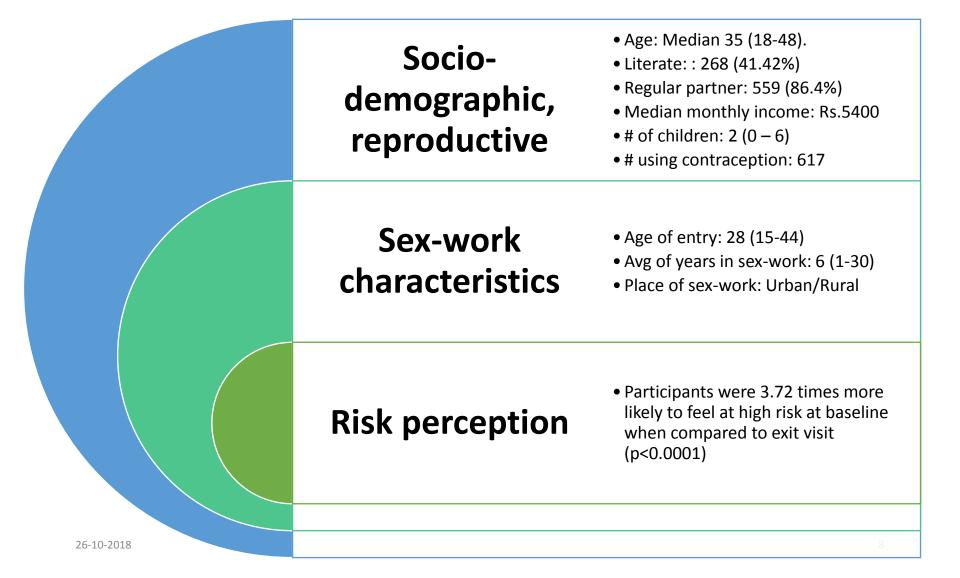
- To the Ashodaya Governing Board
- Having accountability to the community taking PrEP; community redressal system
- Ensuring accountability to the funders, scientific community and others

Results

Status	Ashodaya	Durbar	Total
Total screened	707	843	1550
Eligible in screening	652	717	1369
Not eligible in screening	55	126	181
Enrolled to the study	647	678	1325
Refused to enroll	5	39	44
Exited without completing 16m	7	79	86
Completed 16 month follow-up	640	600	1240
# on PrEP (post study till Jul18)	466	504	970

26-10-2018

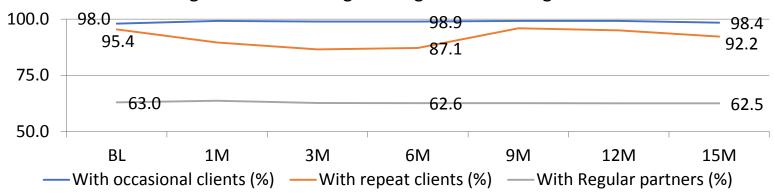
Results (N=640)



Results

Sexual Behavior

Percentage of condom usage during last sex during last week



STI Syndrome, HIV, Pregnancy

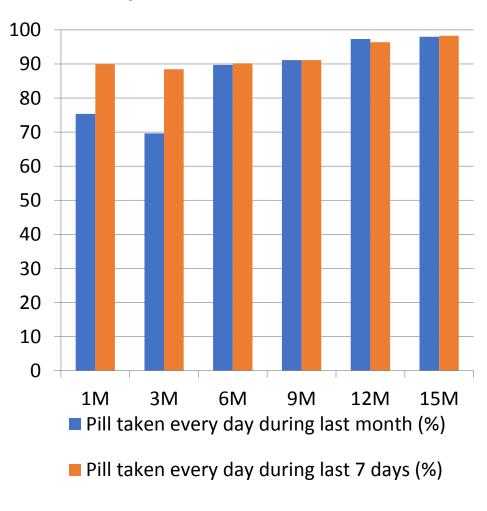
Visit	N	STI Syndrome n(%)	HIV positive n(%)	Pregnancy n(%)
1M	637	1 (0.16)	0 (0)	0 (0)
3M	642	5 (0.78)	0 (0)	2 (0.31)
6M	641	2 (0.31)	0 (0)	0 (0)
9M	641	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (0.16)
12M	640	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
15M	640	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)

Screening:707

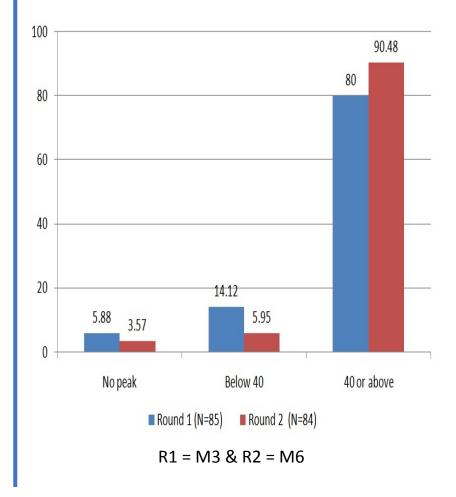
- Syndromic STI:13 (1.8%)
- HIV positive: 9(1.27%)

Adherence

Self-reported adherence



Blood Tenofovir level (ng/mL)



PrEP in Zimbabwe

General Support

- SMS reminders
- Active follow-up through phone call & home visits
- CM sessions
 - Testing & linking to care
 - PrEP & adherence



Insights & Results

- 500 initiated, 402 came for 1st follow-up
- Early adopters, peer support & buddy system helped overcome barriers
- FSW on PrEP reported it as empowering

Adherence Sisters Programme

- Building Sisterhood & supporting HTC, PrEP, ART uptake & adherence
- Women nominate their 'Buddy/Sister'
- ART & PrEP users together without disclosing
- Discussion & Action on the issues discussed by the women

PrEP in South Africa





Incorporating
PrEP *in daily outreach*activities

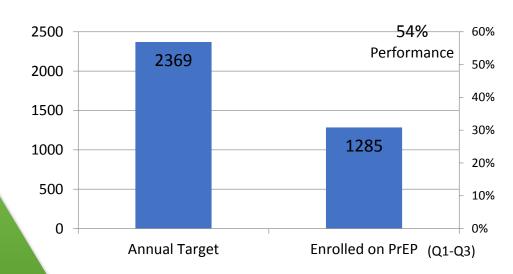
PrEP Ambassador

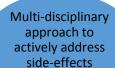
PE draw on their own experience when addressing concerns

Creative
Workshops
to discuss
challenges and

bring solutions

Performance against Annual target





First 3 months crucial for 'client drop-off'. Hence active intervention

Track &

Weekly

microplanning,

SMS, WA, sitevisits

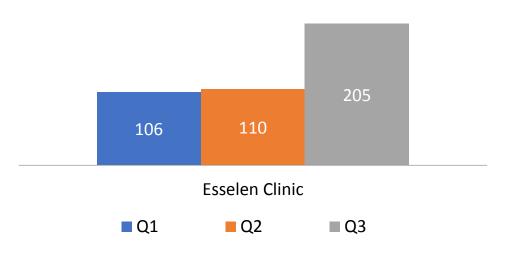
Monitor:

Lessons Learnt

Stigma over mistakenly identified as HIV+ discourages PrEP

Planned followup for structured messaging encourages adherence & retention

FY18 PrEP New Uptake



Lessons Learnt

Time taken for community consensus generation and preparedness

Leads to ground swell in demand – managing the demand without dampening the spirit

Regulatory approvals & drug imports

Challenges

Ensuring data is reviewed regularly, focus on adherence, condom use, STI, etc. Working with the existing community systems and ensuring rigor, speed, quality Community led process could be time intensive but has assured results

Integration with existing prevention program that includes outreach plan and PE responsibilities

Ongoing community preparedness for both ART & PrEP

Context specific delivery & individualized intake can minimize hurdles & maximise adherence

Maintaining community cohesion

Are we ready to get it right?

Placing the 'trust & faith' in community



Investing in the leadership

Enhancing their capabilities based on 'community intelligence'

Providing fiduciary controls

To stand by the community for them to succeed & not pass judgement

Acknowledgements

- All the Sex Workers at Ashodaya and DMSC My Gurus
- Dr. Smarajit Jana, DMSC and STRI
- National AIDS Control Organization
- Indian Council for Medical Research
- National AIDS Research Institute
- WHO and UNAIDS, India
- Dr. Frances and The Sisters from "Sisters with a Voice"
- Ms. Naomi, the team at WITS RHI and the peer educators
- Gilead and Mylan
- The Bill and Melinda Gates foundation