Global PrEP Learning Network

Leading the way: Early learnings from CAB PrEP introduction in Zambia and Zimbabwe

26 JUNE 2024









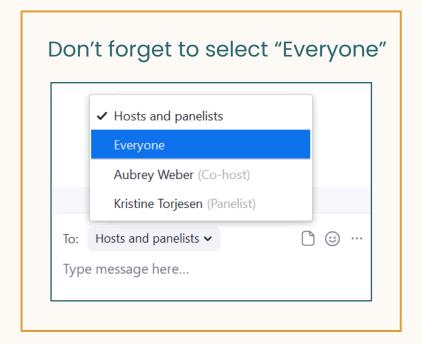
Global PrEP Learning Network

Early learnings from CAB PrEP introduction in Zambia and Zimbabwe

Please introduce yourself in the chat!



Feel free to ask questions and add comments to the chat box at any point during today's session. We will dedicate time to Q&A at the end of the webinar.





Global PrEP Learning Network

Early learnings from CAB PrEP introduction in Zambia and Zimbabwe

- Welcome & Introductions
- Preparing for CAB PrEP Introduction in Zambia
- Early Experiences with CAB PrEP Introduction in Zambia
- Early Experiences with CAB PrEP Introduction in Zimbabwe
- Audience Question & Answer



Imelda Mahaka, she/her

Executive Director, Pangaea Zimbabwe

As the Country Director for MOSAIC Zimbabwe, Imelda Mahaka has vast experience in advocacy, stakeholder engagement, and implementing and coordinating socio-behavioral HIV research activities focusing on AGYW.

Facilitators



Luwi Mercy Katoka, she/her

NextGen Squad, FHI 360 Zambia

Luwi is a Prevention Program Assistant and NextGen Squad member with MOSAIC, and an AGYW HIV prevention champion with the South-to-South Learning Network (SSLN).



Florence Tembo Mulenga, she/her

MOSAIC Project Director, FHI 360 Zambia

Florence is a Public Health Specialist with more than 30 years of experience working in health and development programs. Her technical expertise spans sexual and reproductive health; maternal, newborn, and child health; nutrition; family planning; HIV; and gender integration.

Tina Chisenga, she/her

Presenters



Assistant Director – Disease Control, Ministry of Health Zambia

Dr. Tina Chisenga is a Public Health Specialist with 16 years of experience. She is the Assistant Director for Infectious Diseases in the Zambia Ministry of Health Public Health Department. She has previously worked as the TB/HIV Program Manager and served as the Provincial Clinical Care Specialist and Medical Superintendent at Monze Mission Hospital in Zambia.



Getrude Ncube, she/her

National HIV Prevention Coordinator - Ministry of Health and Child Care Zimbabwe

Getrude is the National HIV Prevention Coordinator in Zimbabwe, providing managerial and technical leadership for designing, planning, delivering, monitoring, and coordinating the MOHCC biomedical HIV prevention programs.



Preparing for CAB PrEP Introduction in Zambia Florence Mulenga, FHI 360 Zambia

Preparing for CAB PrEP Introduction in Zambia

FLORENCE MULENGA, FHI 360 MOSAIC ZAMBIA COUNTRY DIRECTOR JUNE 26, 2024







PrEP Preferences Study: Informing Delivery of New HIV Prevention Methods in Zambia (2021)



Yellow: Urban provinces | Blue: Rural provinces | Green: Transnational border province

- Purpose: To gain insights on method preferences and implementation considerations from end users, health care providers, and key influencers.
- Findings were used in developing CAB PrEP Implementation Plan by informing:



IMPLEMENTATION PLAN FOR INTRODUCTION OF LONG-ACTING INJECTABLE CABOTEGRAVIR FOR HIV PREVENTION

- Selection of CAB PrEP delivery channels
- Target audience information needs on CAB PrEP
- Capacity strengthening needs of healthcare workers to provide CAB PrEP services
- Information needs of key influencers

Value Chain Situation Analysis

This value chain framework has been used across countries to **support planning for the introduction of PrEP products**. It identifies necessary steps for PrEP introduction and scale-up across five major categories and across priority delivery channels. It can also be used to track progress toward introduction of various PrEP products by different partners.

(PLANNING & BUDGETING	SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT	DELIVERY PLATFORMS	UPTAKE & EFFECTIVE USE	MONITORING, EVALUATION, & LEARNING
	National and subnational plans are established to introduce and scale-up PrEP products.	PrEP products are available and distributed in sufficient quantity to meet projected demand via priority delivery channels.	PrEP products are delivered by trained providers in priority delivery channels to effectively reach end users.	End users know about and understand PrEP products and know how to access and effectively use them.	PrEP products are effectively integrated into national, subnational, facility, community, and program monitoring systems.

Value chain for PrEP introduction application

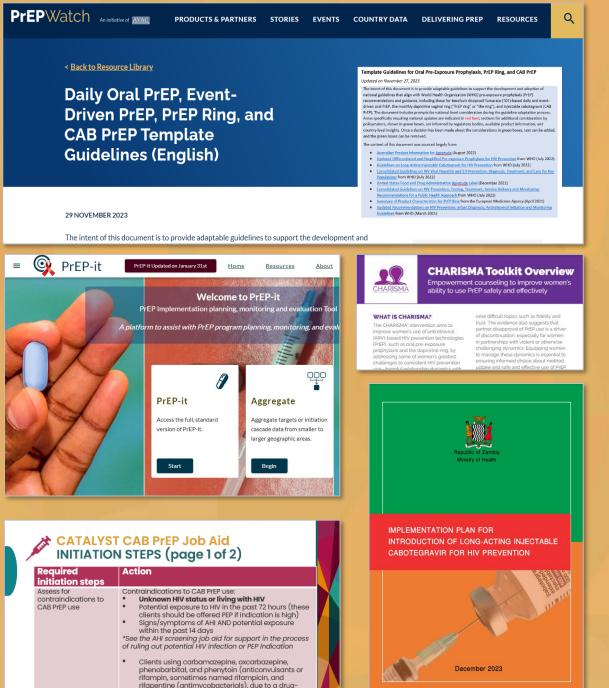
Program Area	Activity Description	What was done
Planning and Budgeting	National and subnational plans are established to introduce and scale- up PrEP products.	 ✓ Planning and coordination through PrEP Task Force ✓ Target setting ✓ Site identification ✓ Developed site assessment tool ✓ CAB PrEP implementation plan ✓ PEP/PrEP guidelines
Supply chain management	PrEP products are available and distributed in sufficient quantity to meet projected demand via priority delivery channels.	 ✓ Forecasting and quantification ✓ Partners mobilized to support consumables
Delivery Platforms	PrEP products are delivered by trained providers in priority delivery channels to effectively reach end users.	 ✓ CAB PrEP introduction layered on existing oral PrEP program ✓ CAB PrEP curriculum adapted ✓ TOTs trained ✓ Clinical delivery model recommended

Value chain for PrEP introduction application

Program Area	Activity Description	What was done
Uptake and effective use	End users know about and understand PrEP products and know how to access and effectively use them.	 ✓ Rapid assessment in 2 selected sites to gain insight into facilitators/barriers to CAB PrEP uptake ✓ SBC/IEC materials co-created ✓ Community mobilizer toolkit developed ✓ TORs for community advisory committees
Monitoring, evaluation, & learning	PrEP products are effectively integrated into subnational, facility, community, and program monitoring systems.	 ✓ Reviewed and revised data collection tools, PrEP registers, and DHIS2 tracker to include CAB PrEP indicators ✓ Orientation of facility staff
HIV Drug Resistance surveillance	Track seroconversions of clients on PrEP and enroll in a surveillance study for drug resistance and follow-ups through a 12-month period.	 ✓ HIVDR study protocol approved by local IRB ✓ Laboratory assessments completed ✓ Developed job aids, SOPs, and study procedure manual ✓ Lab and clinical staff trained ✓ Leveraged on MOH/Post bus courier system for sample transportation to central lab

Tools & Resources Used

- CAB PrEP VCSA framework
- CAB PrEP Implementation Plan template
- HIV Drug Resistance laboratory assessment tool
- CHARISMA GBV SOP integrated in CAB PrEP TOT
- CAB PrEP counselling job aide
- HIVDR SOPs, job aids, and study procedures
- PrEP-it tool was used to set National PrEP targets for 2024
- PrEP register adapted to include CAB PrEP



drug interaction that renders CAB PrEP less effective

Success Factors

- Leadership: Government taking lead to provide technical and policy guidance
- PrEP preferences study and CAB VCSA provided valuable inputs into policy documents
- Timely capacity building interventions: Curriculum adaptation, TOTs, site assessments
- Partnerships and allies
- Readiness of implementing partners to support implementation logistics
- Existing mature oral PrEP program









ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Mercy Katoka, Featherstone Mangunje, Mwiya Mutandi, Tina Chisenga, Musonda Musonda, Katie Schwartz, Phoranee Yantarakitkosol, Njambi Njuguna, Rose Wilcher, Lauren Rutherford



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Photo Credit: MOSAIC Consortium





Early Experiences with CAB PrEP in Zambia Tina Chisenga, Zambia MOH

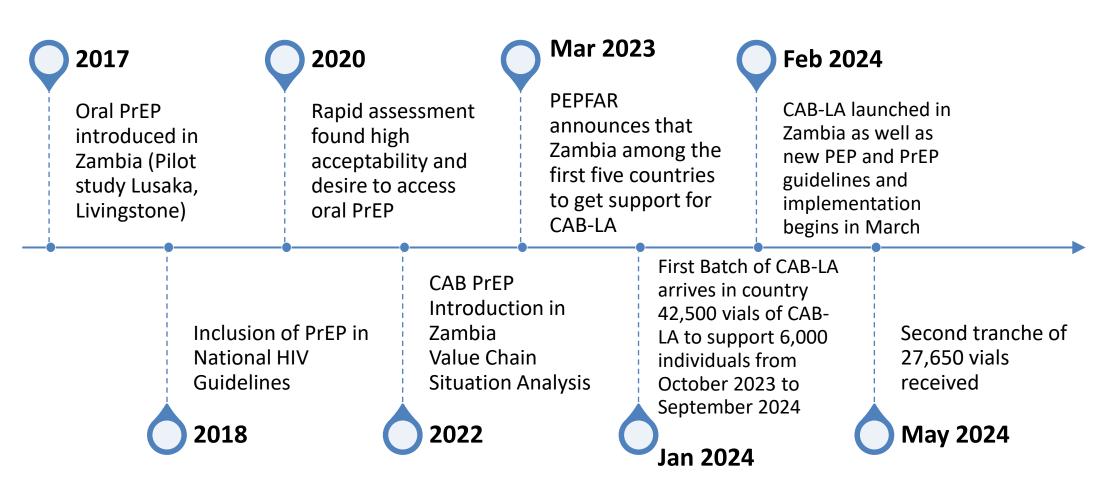


GLOBAL PrEP Learning Network

Early Experiences with Cabotegravir Long-Acting Injectable Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis for HIV Introduction in Zambia

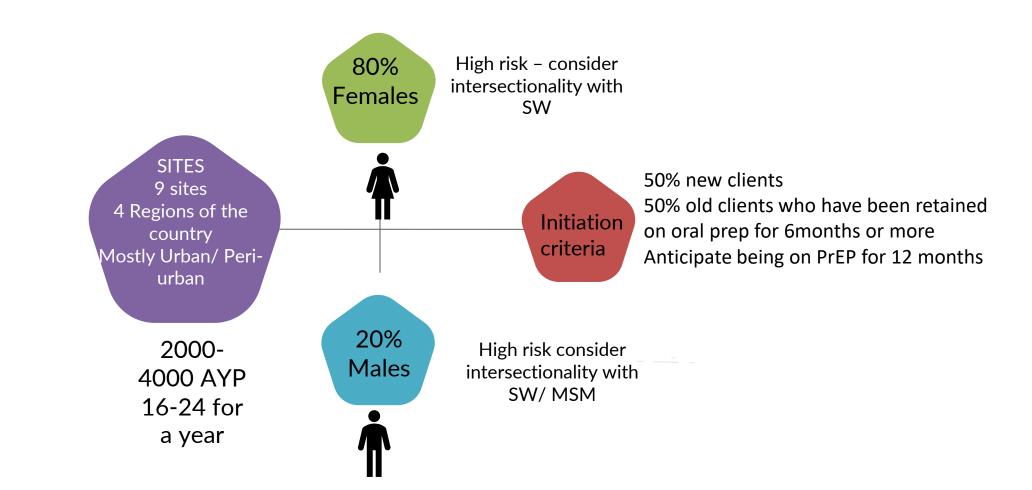
I. Introduction: PrEP in Zambia





II. Overview of CAB-LA Rollout: Implementation Approach (Initial Phase)





III. Implementation Strategy



Governance and Coordination

- MOH coordinates implementation of health service delivery including PrEP as an additional prevention choice for people at substantial risk of HIV infection
- National PrEP Task Force is mandated to oversee and monitor implementation.

Training and Capacity Building

- Hosted the regional training for Training of Trainers in October 2023, then national training in November
- Site level trainings were conducted after the launch
- Community awareness programs and mobilization was done prior to commencement of distribution

Infrastructure and Logistics

- Public sector sites
- Experienced staff qualified to conduct this project
- Adequate technical skill level (i.e., dedicated study nurse or CO)
- Adequate data systems for reporting
- Availability of optimum drug storage facility to ensure temperature below 30 degrees Celsius
- Access to DNA PCR machine for Nucleic
 Acid Testing or POC PCR testing

III. Implementation Strategy

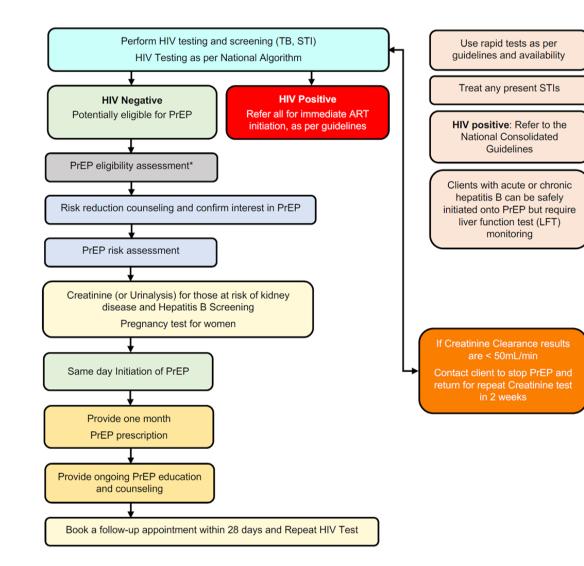


MINISTRY OF HEALTH

Commodities and Supplies

Long-Acting Injectable Cabotegravir	600mg (3ml) vials
HIV Test Kits	Determine HIV test Bioline HIV test HIV nucleic acid tests
HIV drug Resistance Testing	HIV drug resistance reagents
Test Kits for STIs and HBV	HBsAg, RPR, LFTs
Pregnancy Test Kits	Gravindex
Supplies & Consumables	5 ml syringe 23-gauge, 1.5-inch injection needle 21-gauge, 1.5-inch injection needle Non-sterile gloves Alcohol wipes Gauze pads Sharps container





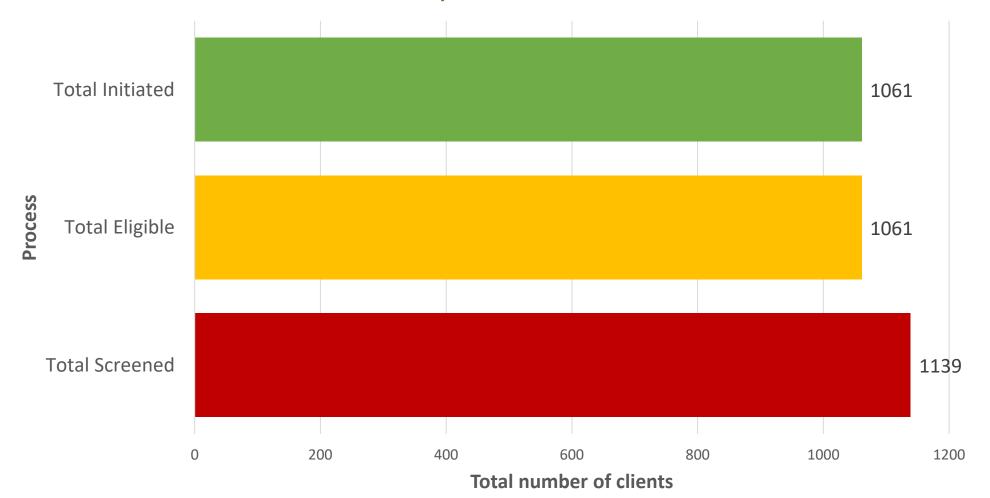
Zambia guidance requires an individual only proceed to eligibility screening for CAB-LA after testing negative to two serological tests – Determine and SD Bioline.

Zambia guidance requires all clients to have a NAT test done at every visit.





MINISTRY OF HEALTH



Early Outcomes

VI. Challenges Encountered





Logistical Challenges

Shortages of reagents for NAT, LFTs, Syphilis & Viral HBV

Long turn-around time for lab results



Healthcare Workforce

Training gaps and workload (not all staff at sites are trained)



Community Perceptions

Misconceptions (Experiment/Research) and stigma associated with injectable PrEP (HIV positive)

Multiple blood draws for tests are actually being used for "witchcraft"

VII. Lessons Learned





Site Preparedness

Site activation should be preceded by the availability of the laboratory reagents for chemistry Training/orientation of all staff at facilities implementing CAB LA Standardization of data capturing tools Orientation of staff in pharmacovigilance Integration of oral/injectable PrEP at sites





Importance of Robust Surveillance

> Tracking and responding to seroconversion

Community Engagement

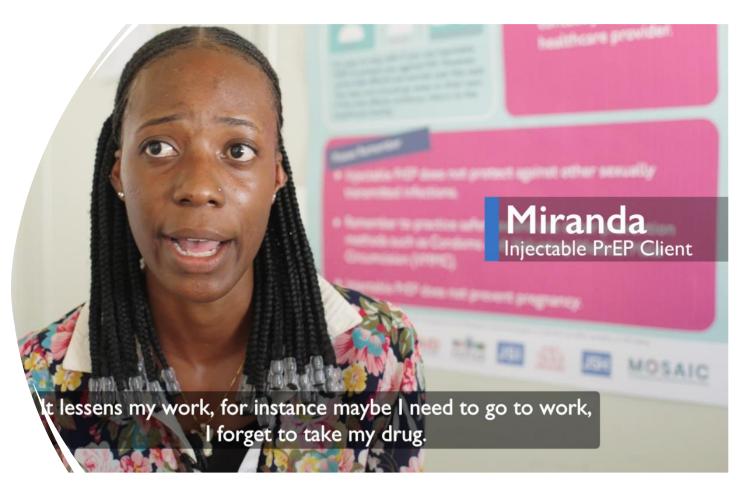
Building trust and addressing misconceptions

VIII. Case Study: Success Story



MINISTRY OF HEALTH

- Miranda F, 23
- First person to access CAB-LA in Zambia
- Heard about it from a health worker
- Took step -
 - Effective
 - Less burden than daily oral prep
 - Peace of mind
 - Motivate others Peer provider









Scaling Up CAB-LA PrEP

Plans for expanding to additional regions - about 10 more sites to be activated by 15 July 2024

Strengthening infrastructure and training – we intend to also train district and provincial staff for easier monitoring of implementation



Research and Evaluation

Ongoing studies and data collection for HIVDR

Adjustments based on findings and implementation as we have done with the testing algorithm







CAB-LA is being well received by the public and more demand generation is needed.



Health system challenges such as limited essential medical supplies and data capturing tools need to be addressed.



Continued monitoring of the implementation is necessary, particularly on adherence to the testing modality and monitoring of clients.

Questions?





Early Experiences with CAB PrEP in Zimbabwe Getrude Ncube, Zimbabwe MOHCC





Cabotegravir Injection for HIV Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis: Early Lessons from Zimbabwe











Presented by Getrude Ncube

National HIV Prevention Coordinator MOHCC AIDS and TB Programme June 2024

Country Context- HIV Epidemic	1
CAB-LA Pre-Implementation Activities	2
Performance to Date	3
Lessons Learnt	4
Challenges and Remedies	5
Recommendations and Next steps	6

Zimbabwe National HIV Strategy



An AIDS free Zimbabwe generation where all populations have healthy lives and Vision wellbeing.



To accelerate country's response towards ending AIDS as a public health problem in Goal Zimbabwe by 2030.

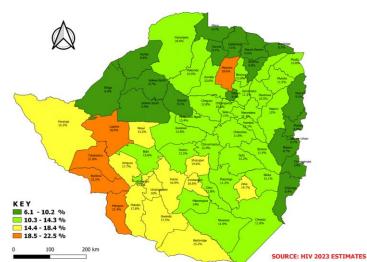


Sub-

- To reduce HIV incidence in Zimbabwe by 50 % from 0.5 in 2018 to less than 0.25 by 2025.
- To reduce AIDS related deaths in Zimbabwe by 60% from 21,800 in 2018 to less than Goals 10,000 in 2025.
 - Significantly reduce HIV and AIDS related stigma and discrimination among all populations by 2025.

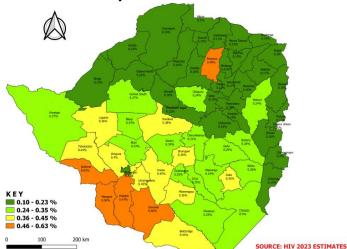
HIV Epidemic Highlights

HIV Prevalence by District



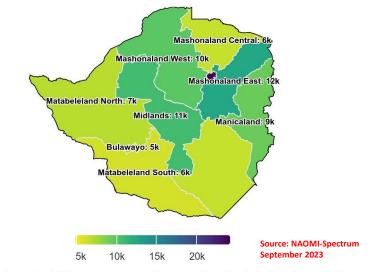
HIV Incidence by District

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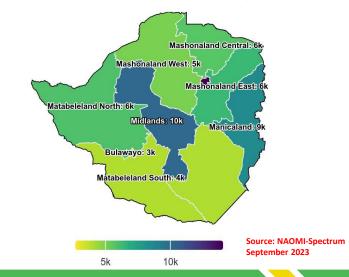


- Zimbabwe has approached epidemic control, with declining **HIV prevalence (10.47)**, AIDS related deaths (19,358) and **HIV incidence (1.14)**.
- PLHIV declined by 0.7% to ~1.30 million, with ~60.3% among women.
- The total number of new HIV infections declined by5.1% to 18,380, with 60.9% among women.
- The country is closer to achieving the 95-95-95 **targets 96-99-96.** However, children continue to lag at 68-98-89, highlight gaps for children, as well as young people, in case finding and treatment.
- PMTCT coverage and MTCT rate is improving but is still higher than expected due to PMTCT coverage for 2023 improved from 83.9% in 2022 to 90.3%, and the MTCT rate reduced from 8.4% in 2022 to 7.2% in 2023, higher than the recommended 5%.
- The goal of ending the AIDS epidemic in Zimbabwe by 2030 is within reach, provided there is continued expansion of HIV prevention and treatment programmes and targeted HIV testing for at risk populations, young women and their male counterparts, as well as key and vulnerable populations.



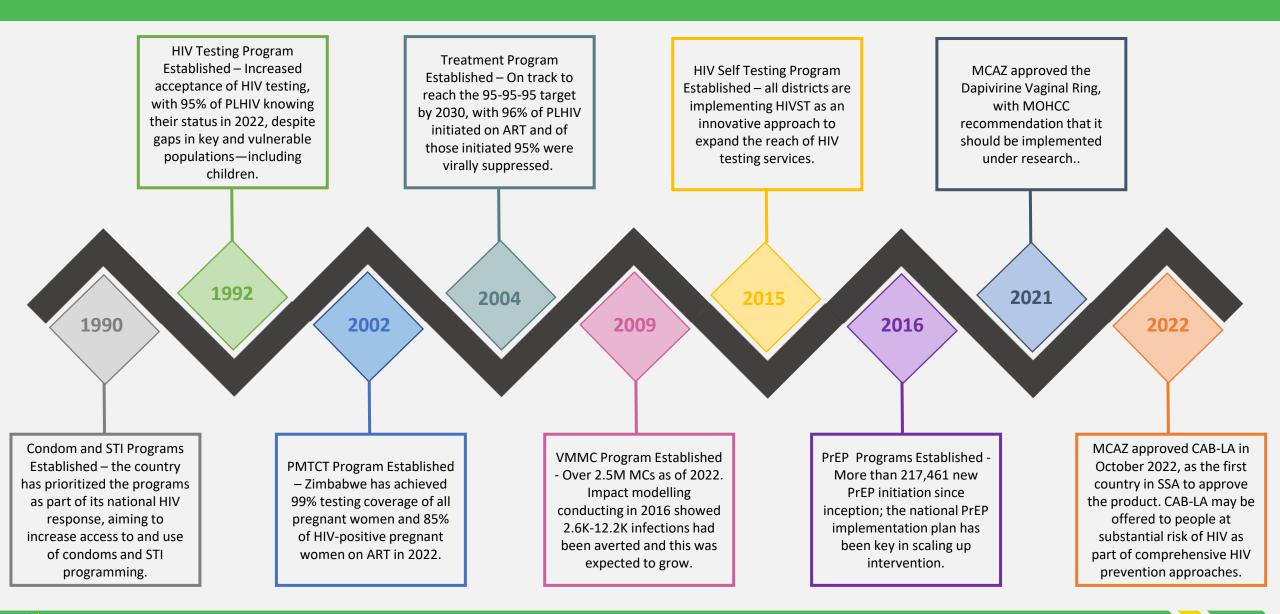


Number PLHIV unaware, all ages, Both, September 2023



CAB-LA Implementation Update

HIV Prevention Programs Roadmap in Zimbabwe



Governance & Coordination

Program Area	Activity Description	Detailed Activity	Timeline
Governance and Coordination MOHCC	MOHCC coordinates the implementation of all Biomedical HIV Prevention including the introduction of new technologies	 PrEP TWG consisting of Funding Partners, Implementing partners, KVP Community Based, Organisation, Research Institutes, Logistics, Pharmacy Laboratory, NAC, CSO Approval of CAB-LA as an additional choice for PrEP: Taskforce team from the TWG established to look in the implementation of CAB-LA 	Quarterly Meetings
	Task Force Team for CAB-LA	 Worked together to come up with CAB-LA training guidelines, Selection of 15 sites (6 CATALYST and 9 supported through PEPFAR) Sites in urban, semi urban and rural Prioritization of subpopulation at high risk given the limited resources (AGYW, FSW, MSM) Reviewed the screening tool for eligibility criteria for CAB-LA 	Meeting monthly and when necessary November 2023- Ongoing

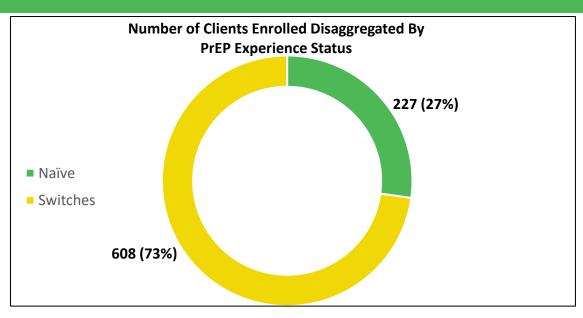
Value Chain for CAB PrEP Introduction Application

Program Area	Activity Description	Activity Description	Timeline
Planning & Budgeting	National and subnational plans are established to introduce and scale-up PrEP products	Medicines Control Authority Of Zimbabwe (MCAZ) regulatory approval of CAB-LA	July 2022
		Planning & coordination through PrEP TWG	
		Development of detailed CAB-LA guidelines	Dec 2023
		Site selection	Dec 2023
		Sensitization of MOHCC district and provincial leadership (PMD, DMO, DAC, Councillor, DDC)	Feb 2024
		Sensitization of community stakeholders (community-based organisations, community gatekeepers, etc.)	Feb 2024
		Development and utilization of site readiness assessment tool	Mar 2024
Supply Chain Management	PrEP products are available and distributed in sufficient quantity to meet projected demand via priority delivery channels	Procurement of CAB-LA consumables (needles, syringes)	Feb 2024
		Delivery of PEPFAR programmatic CAB-LA Delivery of CATALYST CAB-LA	Feb 2024 Apr 2024
	PrEP products are delivered by trained providers in priority delivery channels to effectively reach end users	Regional RISE/MOSAIC Trainer of trainers for 8 trainers on CAB-LA at in Zambia & South Africa	Aug & Oct 2023
Delivery		RISE/MOSAIC curriculum adapted to Zimbabwean context	
		National Trainer of Trainers – MOHCC, USAID, CDC & 4 CAB LA Ips	Feb 2024
Platforms		Provider Trainings x 15 sites + ongoing post-training support & mentorship	Feb 2024
		Sensitisation of community footprint	Mar 2024
		CAB PrEP layered on existing oral PrEP program (and dapivirine vaginal ring in some sites)	37

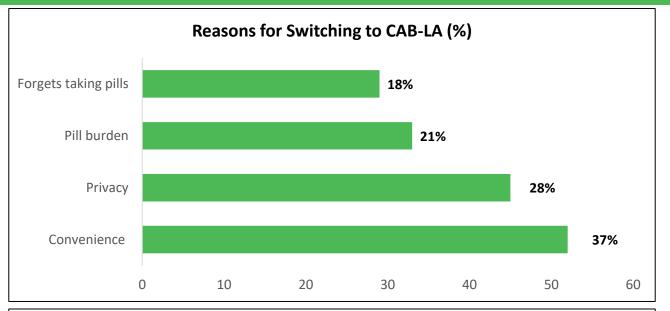
Value Chain for CAB PrEP Introduction Application

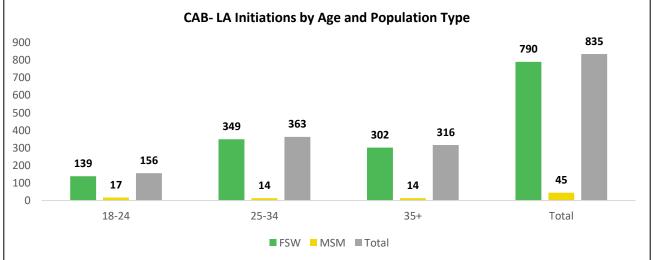
Program Area	Activity Description	Activity Description	Timeline
Uptake & Effective Use	End users know about and understand PrEP products and know how to access and effectively use them	Development of IEC materials e.g., CAB_LA animation script, pamphlets, billboards	Feb 2024
		Communications think tank meeting	Mar 2024
		Development of a CAB-LA Scheduling Wheel	Mar 2024
Monitoring, Evaluation & Learning	PrEP products are effectively integrated into subnational, facility, community, and program monitoring systems	Monthly CAB-LA update meetings with Implementing Partners (IPs) and other stakeholders	Apr 2024
		Site Support Visits at CAB-LA implementing Site	Quarterly
		PrEP performance reports	Quarterly
		Weekly reports updates by IPs to MoHCC & local missions	April 2024
		Prepare abstracts and evidence briefs on CAB-LA implementation	
		Share updates at national and regional level as requested	
HIV Drug Resistance Surveillance	Track seroconversions of clients on PrEP and enroll in a surveillance study for drug resistance and follow-ups through a 12-month period	HIVDR study protocol approved by local IRB	Jun 2024
		Developed job aids, SOPs, and study procedure manual	May 2024
		Lab and clinical staff trained	Feb 2024

CAB-LA Performance

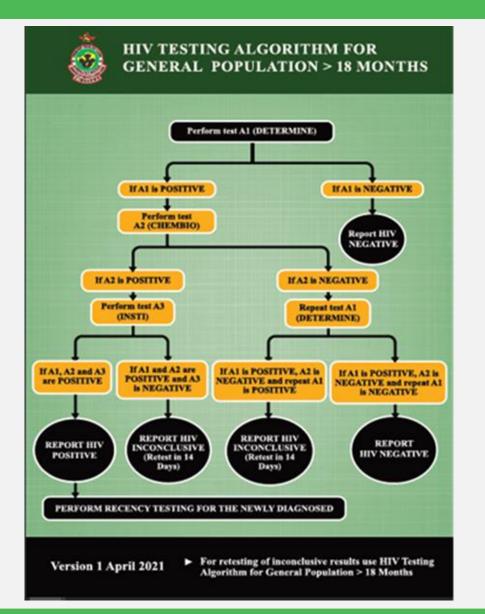


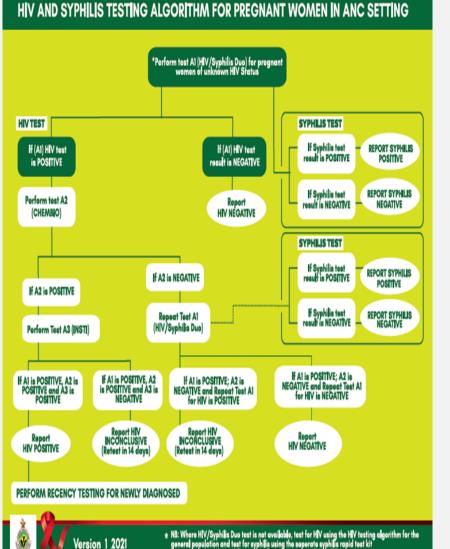
- 835 Recipients of Care initiated on Cabotegravir April to June 2024
- 4 of 15 sites offering CAB-LA are in Harare hence the lower enrolments in MSM
- Majority (72%) of Recipients of Care were clients switching from oral PrEP
- 83% of CAB-LA initiations were above 25 years
- There were no seroconversions on CAB-LA to date





HIV Testing Algorithms





* NB: Where HIV/Syphilis Duo test is not available, test for HIV using the HIV testing algorithm for the general population and test for syphilis using the separate syphilis rapid test kit - At any time when the syphilis test result is positive, treat for syphilis

CAB-LA Materials



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Preliminary HCW Perspectives and Qualitative Insights from Recipients of Care

Demand Creation and Choice Counselling

- PrEP recipients are keen to take up CAB-LA because of the convenience of not having to remember to take a pill every day.
- The **discreet nature** of the injection makes it a better option.
- Some participants are concerned about the pain during the injection.

Injection Technique

 Ventrogluteal injection position and Z-track technique are initially difficult but gets better with practice.



"When I went for the CAB-LA first injection I was anticipating a lot of side effects but so far, I have not experienced any. I'm very happy with CAB-LA and recently I referred my friend for CAB-LA." FSW (26), Harare

"I heard about CAB-LA from a trusted friend who has had the injection. It is convenient and user friendly though there is pain post injection. The service experience seems rather long at first but necessary for an in-depth understanding. I would recommend it to my peers, it is easy to manage." FSW (26), Mutare

"I was taking oral PrEP and I heard on the news that the injection was now available, I was really excited about cause yoo, taking a pill every day was really hard, a friend of mine went with me to the clinic to get the injection' MSM, Harare

Challenges and Remedies

- FSWs' high mobility requires flexibility in service delivery, including the need for CAB-LA injections in non-implementation districts.
- The program is addressing inconsistent PrEP-type documentation with plans on introducing a standardized, integrated register, to enhance accurate tracking and data management.
- The program's current scope, primarily targeting MSM and FSW, warrants expansion to encompass additional key and general populations that exhibit similar risk profiles. A revision of the eligibility criteria for CAB-LA recipients is necessary to ensure equitable access and address the unmet needs of other vulnerable groups



Early Lessons

- Early and ongoing collaboration between MOHCC, IPs, multilateral partners, and funders is crucial for successful implementation of new HIV prevention interventions
- Men who have Sex with Men (MSM) and Female Sex Workers (FSW), are exhibiting a preference for transitioning from oral Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP) to Cabotegravir Long-Acting (CAB-LA), citing reduced pill burden.
- More than 90% of CAB_LA users received their second injection on schedule, indicating high adherence and engagement in care.
- Facility-based service delivery may exclude clients in hard-to-reach areas, creating geographical barriers that hinder access to CAB-LA.
- No severe side effects identified to date indicating high level safety of this regimen.
- The transition to CAB-LA has successfully addressed key concerns associated with oral PrEP, including pill fatigue, privacy, discreteness, stigma, and convenience, leading to enhanced user experience
- Absence of standardized patient-held records for CAB-LA patients which can affect continuity of care.



Next Steps

1

To continue enhancing the capacity of healthcare providers through sustained coaching, mentorship, and skills development, ensuring they remain equipped to deliver high-quality PrEP services and address evolving healthcare needs.



A strategic approach to demand creation, leveraging Social Network strategy, is crucial to generate awareness, address misconceptions, and drive uptake of CAB-LA among key populations.



Prepare evidence briefs and knowledge-sharing outputs for relevant platforms.



Evidence from CATALYST will be used to: 1) Inform the rollout and scale-up of the ring and CAB in Zimbabwe, 2) Guide operational set-up for CAB and ring delivery and how to equip providers to counsel on and offer PrEP choice, 3) Advocate to include additional guidance on ring and CAB use in PrEP guidelines, and 4) Update national guidelines to allow ring and CAB use by PBFP.



Enhance pharmacovigilance for CAB-LA, ensuring robust monitoring and surveillance to detect and manage adverse events, and inform data-driven decisions on drug safety and efficacy.

Thank You!





Questions?

Upcoming Sessions

The MOSAIC Global PrEP Learning Network takes place **quarterly.**

The next session will be in **Fall 2024**.



Visit PrEP Watch

This webinar will be accessible on PrEPWatch next month.

Complementary resources, relevant articles, tools, and **registration for upcoming webinars** can also be found on PrEPWatch.

Visit <u>https://www.prepwatch.org/global-prep-</u> <u>learning-network/</u> for more.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS



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