Accelerating Implementation of Multilevelstrategies to Advance Long-Acting Injectables for Underserved Populations (ALAI UP Project)

Session 23008





Introduction to the ALAI UP Project

Abstract 25548

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Outline



Introduction to ALAI UP	Kathrine Meyers
Resource Incubator	Sarit Golub
Technical Assistance and Learning Collaborative	Jenn Burdge
Motivational Interviewing	Bryan Kutner
Monitoring, Evaluation & Learning	Delivette Castor

Project Support



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We acknowledge and appreciate the support of our HRSA Program Officer Marlene Matosky and Clinical Advisor Britt Gayle.

Continuing Education Credit



If you would like to receive continuing education credit for this activity, please visit:

ryanwhite.cds.affinityced.com

Learning Objectives



- Describe how the process of developing written protocols that intentionally address equity considerations can mitigate against the risk that new biomedical interventions exacerbate inequities in health outcomes.
- Describe how Technical Assistance can be delivered to support development of written protocols and quality improvement efforts.
- Evaluate whether strategies presented to engage patients as active participants in their own care would be feasible to implement in their own settings.
- Define indicators for monitoring and evaluating delivery of injectables and describe the feasibility of collecting metrics on equitable delivery.

ALAI UP Introduction



- ➤ ALAI UP is a Special Project of National Significance (SPNS) funded by HRSA HIV/AIDS Bureau and Minority HIV/AIDS Fund
- ALAI UP co-develops long-acting injectable HIV treatment programs with eight clinics around the US that prioritize the needs of underserved populations and intentionally implement LAI ART in ways that seek to increase equity in health outcomes.
- ALAI UP synthesizes and disseminates lessons learned from ALAI UP Demonstration Sites to accelerate implementation of LAI ART that prioritizes the needs of underserved populations at other agencies.

ALAI UP Team

Southeast AIDS

Education Training Center

Columbia University Irving Medical Center / NewYork Presbyterian



Kerri Carnevale



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Jenna Eldib



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Albert Einstein

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City University

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Sarit Golub



Coco Ni



Sarah Wiant



Jason Zucker



Ana Muscarella



Moya Brown-Lopez

Selection Process for Demonstration Sites



- ➤ Process of site selection was designed to prioritize clinics with demonstrated commitment to underserved populations and aspiration of using injectable treatment to further equity goals.
- ➤ Applications were reviewed by teams of 3-4, including individuals with expertise in clinical medicine, behavioral science, technical assistance delivery, or implementation science and lived experience.
- Applications were scored across 7 dimensions

Rubric Dimension

History and commitment to serving under-served and excluded populations

Experienced and Motivated Project Champion and Implementation Team

Size of HIV Program and Organizational Readiness to Introduce/Scale Up LAI ART

Data Infrastructure

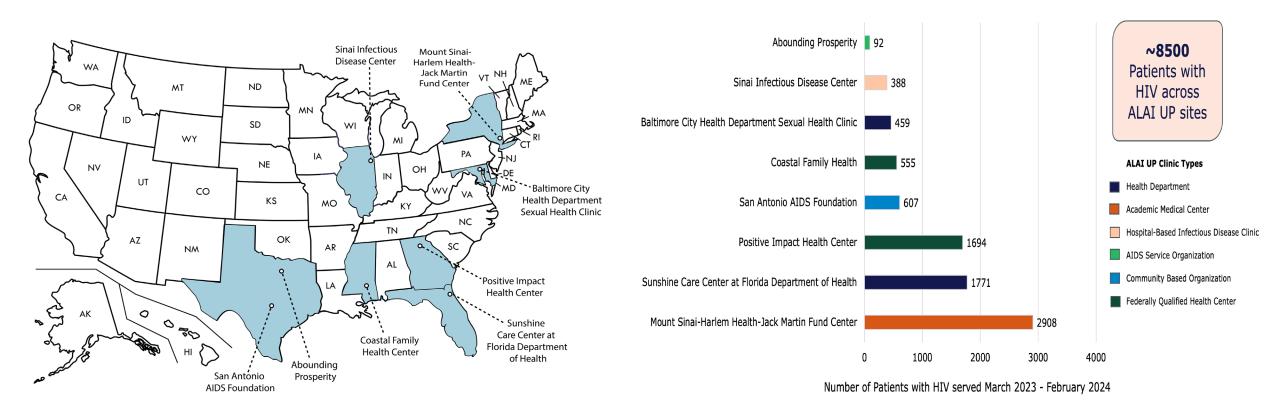
Continuous Quality Improvement

Motivation and Follow-Through

Generalizability and Diversity

ALAI UP Demonstration Sites





Four ALAI UP Core Components





Resource Incubator



Technical
Assistance, including
Motivational Interview



Learning Collaborative



Data reports to monitor equity

- > Informed and developed on the foundation of community engagement
- > Funded by ~\$90,000 per year for three years for a total of \$270,000

Resource Incubator

Abstract 25548

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The Hunter AIDS Research Team (HART)
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What is the Resource Incubator?





Resource Incubator

The ALAI UP RESOURCE INCUBATOR (RI) was tasked with designing a "protocol toolkit" to help sites develop and implement an equitable LAI ART program. The first generation of ALAI UP resources are specific to iCAB/RPV.

What is a Protocol?



A formal record of the established procedure or course of action to be adopted by people working within a particular organization or program. Clinical protocols are guidelines for how to proceed in certain situations and provide health acre practitioners with parameters in which to operate.



1. Provide logistical support to staff





- 1. Provide logistical support to staff
- 2. Promote intuitional memory and continuity



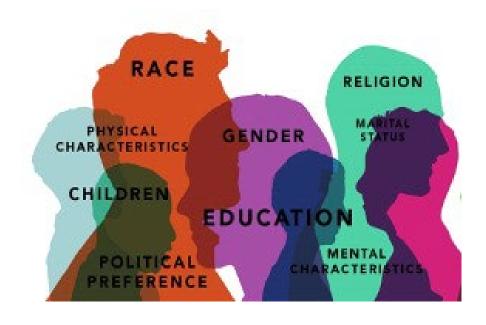


- 1. Provide logistical support to staff
- 2. Promote intuitional memory and continuity
- 3. Ensure an intentional and consistent patient experience





- 1. Provide logistical support to staff
- 2. Promote intuitional memory and continuity
- 3. Ensure an intentional and consistent patient experience
- 4. Protect individuals and organizations against unconscious bias



Traditional Barriers to Protocol Development



- Seemingly infinite components and scenarios
- Staring at a blank screen is brutal
- Difficult to know what audience level to write for
- Time



To that end, ALAI UP created a "Protocol Toolkit"

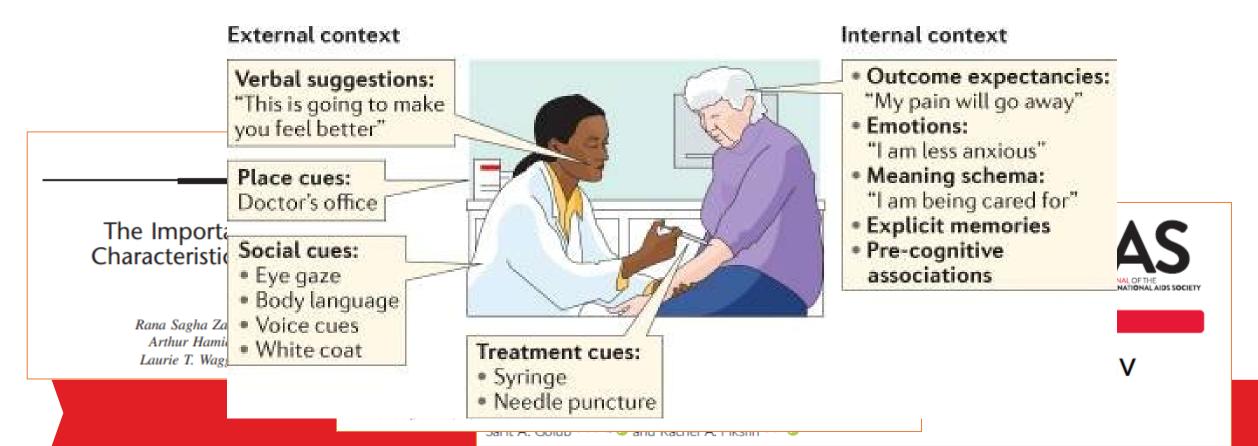


- 100+ resources inventoried, spanning clinic implementation guides, procurement checklists, infographics, inventory management and patient tracking spreadsheets, and past BLUPrInt PrEP workshops
- Distilled the iCAB/RPV tx cascade into five "Programmatic Building Blocks"
- Demonstration sites piloted a beta version of the Protocol Toolkit.

RI: Guiding principles



Program implementation is a psychological process that is treated as a logistical one.



Considering the Patient Experience













Engaging Patients

Navigating Coverage & Cost

Procurement & Storage

Prescribing & Administering

Supporting Retention

Am I being judged for my past treatment outcomes or life circumstances?

Does the health care system care about me?

Is the treatment available to me when I come to the clinic?

How uncomfortable will I be during & after the injections?

Is my provider invested in helping me stay virally suppressed, even if I have challenges?

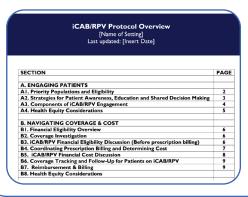
Available Materials





5 Protocol Overviews & Worksheets (1 set per bucket):

 Facilitate discussion and documentation of key decision points and action items that are crucial in building an equitable iCAB/RPV treatment protocol.



1 Protocol Template

 To facilitate codification of decisions into policy. Answers from the worksheets can be plugged into their corresponding placeholder in the "Protocol Template".

For more information & access to these materials



Workshop:

Applying Implementation Science to Improve Protocols and Enhance Equity: LAI Treatment as a Case Study

Sarit A. Golub, PHD, MPH

August 21 – 5:15-6:15pm

PRESENTATION 25539

TargetHIV



targethiv.org/spns/alai-up

Technical Assistance & Learning Collaborative

Abstract 25548

Jenn Burdge, MEd Director Southeast AIDS Education and Training Center jennifer.burdge@vumc.org



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Coaching





- Bi-Monthly (or more as needed)
- Individualized Coaching Sessions
- One Consistent Coach Per Site
- Zoom, Phone and In-person Onsite
- ALAI-UP Site Champions, Provider Teams and TA Providers and Staff
- Clinical Case Advice, Data Assistance, Protocol Development and Program Quality Improvement

Community of Practice





- Bi-Monthly Communities of Practice and Learning Collaborative
- Champions Representing Each Clinic and Multiple Specialties Attend
- Topics Based on Needs Identified During Individual Monthly Coaching Sessions
- Tools, Materials, Successes and Challenges Shared via Peer-to-Peer Learning

In-Person Convening





- Yearly Three-Day In-Person Convening
- Alternating Between New York & Nashville
- Focused/Protected LAI Development Time for Clinic Champions, Providers and Staff
- Peer to Peer Presentations
- Outline workflows and Protocol Documents
- Develop Communication and Implementation Plan of New Processes to Providers and Staff

Knowledge Re-Enforcement





- LAI QuizTime Course September 2024
- Learners Receive One Multiple Choice Question Per Day for 20 Days (Weekdays)
- Via Text or Email at the Time Chosen
- Questions Featuring Key Concepts
 Needed to Implement and Maintain LAI in an HIV Clinical Setting
- Additional Resources Provided
- Credit Available

Motivational Interviewing for LAI ART

Abstract 25548

Bryan Kutner, PhD, MPH
Assistant Professor, Einstein College of Medicine
Member, Motivational Interviewing Network of Trainers (MINT)
bryan.kutner@einsteinmed.edu



Disclosures



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Usefulness of Motivational Interviewing (MI)



What?

12 monthly MI coaching sessions; tailored trainings provided to sites virtually, during in-person site visits, and during two in-person Convenings

Why?

To improve understanding and to strengthen the capacity of direct-service staff to implement MI techniques in their practice to better engage and retain LAI ART patients

Usefulness?

3.6 (June 2023 Convening); 4.0 (Oct 2023 Convening)

- "I had not planned to attend but found this session to be invaluable."
- "This will be extremely helpful during my encounters with clients."

10-minute Lightning Round





Spirit of MI



Change Talk



Reflections

What is motivational interviewing?

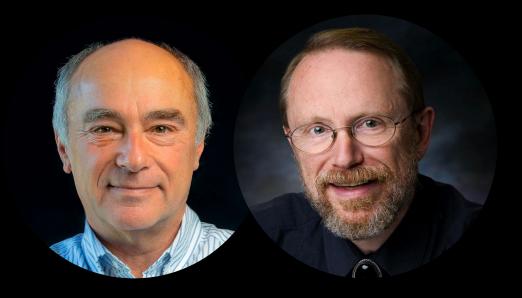


Motivational interviewing is a particular way of talking with people about change and growth to strengthen their own motivation and commitment.

Motivational Interviewing, 4th Edition

It is designed to strengthen an individual's motivation for and movement toward a specific goal by eliciting and exploring the person's own arguments for change.

Motivational Interviewing, 3rd Edition



What is motivational interviewing?

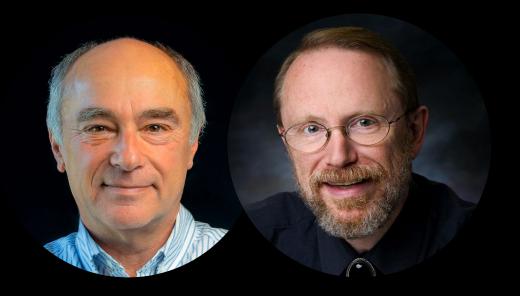


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Motivational Interviewing, 3rd Edition



A person's own arguments for change



Patient Change Talk

"If I don't do something different, I know it'll just be more of the same...

"This could make my life so much easier...

"I know that we have to consider equity..."

Patient Sustain Talk

"But the last thing I need is somebody asking me to jump through even more hoops."

"But why would I want to be one of the very first people to do this. I'd rather wait to see how it goes for everyone else."

"But we shouldn't offer this to patients if they no-show three times."

Ambivalence if normal



The emotion that's standing in the way of your healthy change: Ambivalence



(Joanna Grochocka for The Washington Post)

January 10, 2022 at 8:00 a.m. EST

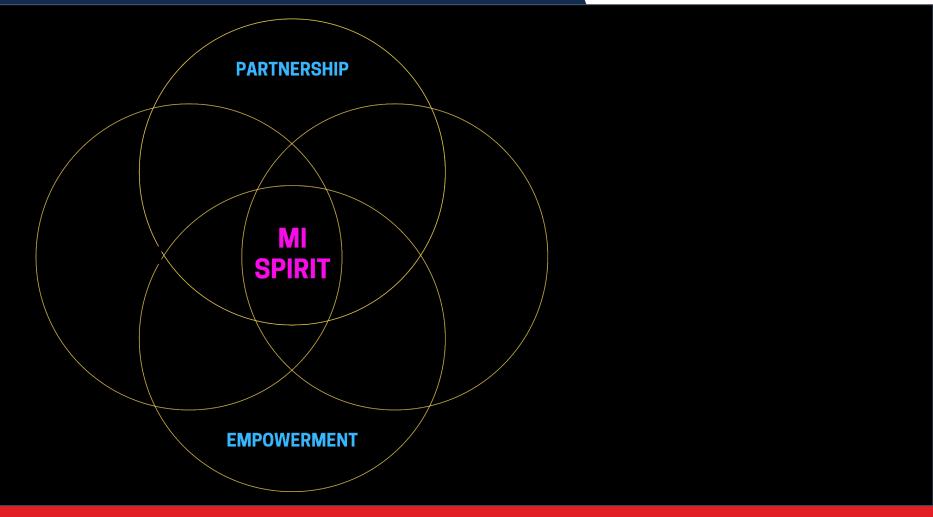
"With every change, people have some ambivalence, because change means moving out of something you're comfortable or familiar with and into something that's not familiar. It disrupts the person's life a bit."

Carlo DiClemente,professor emeritus in psychologyUniversity of Maryland

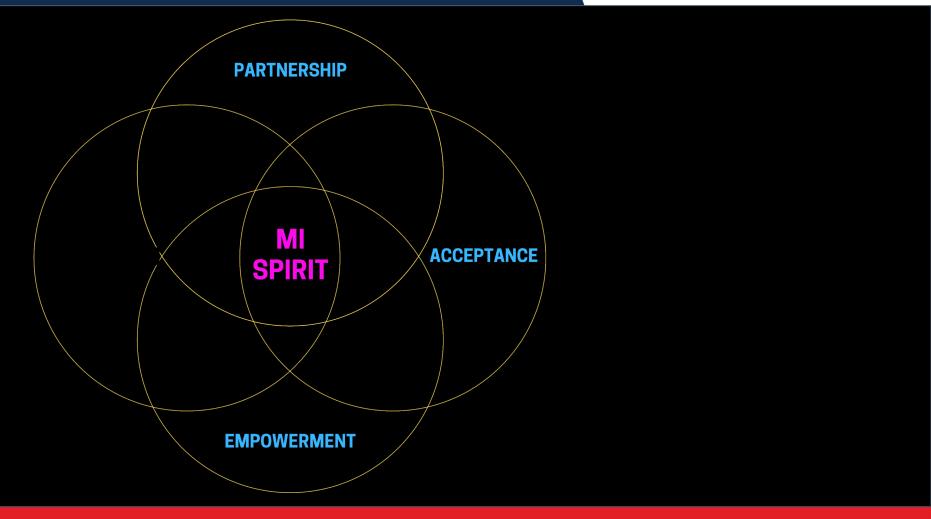




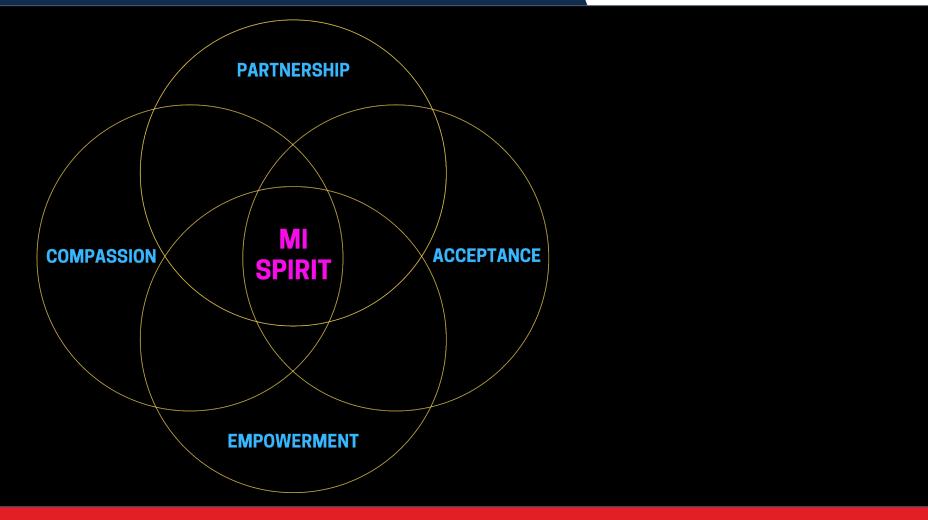














Partnership

Working with and sharing power - the interviewer functions as a partner or companion, collaborating with the person's own expertise — "You may be right..."

Empowerment

Helping people realize and utilize their own strengths and abilities – "You have knowledge, wisdom, expertise, and my job is to get that out on the floor between us..."

Acceptance

Nonjudgmental understanding of people as they are – they retain the right not to change and the right to change the way they want, even if that isn't what we want

Compassion

A benevolent intention toward the person's well-being – actively promoting another person's welfare, giving priority to their needs rather than our own needs



Motivational Interviewing

Partnership

Empowerment

Acceptance

Compassion

Opposite Approach

Confronting

Educating/Giving information

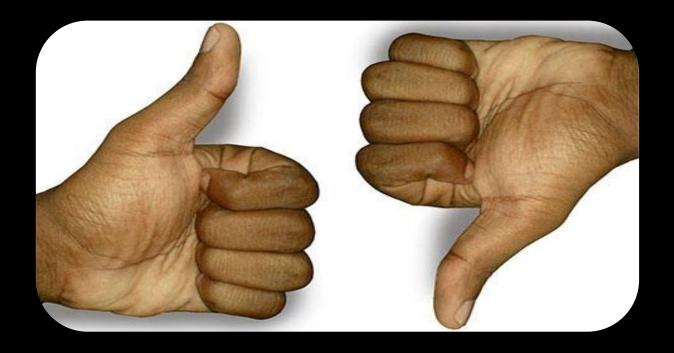
Emphasizing authority

Manipulation

Recognizing MI Spirit



Is it in the spirit of MI?







Arthur

"I'd love to not worry about someone finding my pills. But I can't make my appointments right now, so that's a tall order, coming in that often."

Practitioner

"Coming in that often would be difficult."





Arthur

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Practitioner

"Coming in that often would be difficult, but you'd really like the privacy."





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Practitioner

"Coming in that often would be difficult, but you'd really like the privacy."



Tanya (colleague) "She's kind of the perfect person for injectables but I just don't see how we're going to get her to come in every two months. She never follows up with me when I call."

Champion

"Why not just talk to her about it? We should really be trying to help everyone."





Tanya (colleague)

Champion

"She's kind of the perfect person for injectables but I just don't see how we're going to get her to come in every two months. She never follows up with me when I call."

"The lack of follow through bothers you because otherwise she's the perfect person for this."





Tanya (colleague)

Champion

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"The lack of follow through bothers you because otherwise she's the perfect person for this."





Franco

"Why inject a med when I can pop a pill and be on my way?"

Practitioner

"The choice here is really up to you, whether to stick with what's working now or try something new. Right now, you're fine taking a pill. If you're going to consider an injectable, what would you want to know?"



Bob (a colleague)

"Getting patients on this injectable med is so much work. I don't think it's worth it since they're probably not going to come back anyway."



Practitioner

"You have to do this. It's our responsibility and it's part of your job."





Bob (a colleague)

Practitioner

"Getting patients on this injectable med is so much work. I don't think it's worth it since they're probably not going to come back anyway."

"It's scary to think about investing all this energy and then failing anyway."





Bob (a colleague)

Practitioner

"Getting patients on this injectable med is so much work. I don't think it's worth it since they're probably not going to come back anyway."

"You'd rather that we have some assurances that people can stick with it."

Reflections



Simple reflections

restate what was said

Complex reflections

move beyond the client's words to present things in a new light

Stabilizing

"You're not sure what to do here."

Forward Moving

"You're not sure, and you want to make the right decision."



Recognizing, Eliciting, Reinforcing



Motivational interviewing aims to recognize, elicit, and reinforce

change talk

It's like seeing a wildflower in a field of grasses...Pick the flowers up, and give them back to the patient



Ambivalence is a Change Talk Cookie



Change talk often is sandwiched between sustain talk

Our job is to pull out the center of the cookie

 the change talk – and give it back to the
 client

We do that by recognizing, eliciting, and reinforcing change talk with O.A.R.S.

(open questions, affirmations, reflections, summaries)





Client: "Depression is a side effect? Life is hard enough without side effects. What if I start and can't stop feeling sad – I don't want to get depressed again."

- A. "You really don't want to risk feeling depressed again."
- B. "You're not sure if the risk of side effects is worth it to you."
- C. "You want some assurances that you won't get depressed."



Client: "Depression is a side effect? Life is hard enough without side effects. What if I start and can't stop feeling sad – I don't want to get depressed again."

- A. "You really don't want to risk feeling depressed again."
- B. "You're not sure if the risk of side effects is worth it to you."
- C. "You want some assurances that you won't get depressed."



Colleague: "I just don't see how we're going to get him to every appointment when he's not virally suppressed right now — and the consequences would be even worse if he misses an injection. I get that we're supposed to prioritize the folks most in need, but there's got to be a limit to what we can do."

- A. "It's too big of a risk."
- B. "You think we should be prioritizing other patients first."
- C. "You see that he's really in need."



Colleague: "I just don't see how we're going to get him to every appointment when he's not virally suppressed right now – and the consequences would be even worse if he misses an injection. I get that we're supposed to prioritize the folks most in need, but there's got to be a limit to what we can do."

- A. "It's too big of a risk."
- B. "You think we should be prioritizing other patients first."
- C. "You see that he's really in need."



Client: "This isn't what I thought it would be. But I'm not sure I could go back to taking a pill everyday at this point."

- A. "That would be pretty tough, to go back to a pill."
- B. "Stopping now would cause a new problem for you."
- C. "You don't know the way forward yet, but you definitely know something's got to change here."



Client: "This isn't what I thought it would be. But I'm not sure I could go back to taking a pill everyday at this point."

- A. "That would be pretty tough, to go back to a pill."
- B. "Stopping now would cause a new problem for you."
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Colleague: "I know we have to consider equity, but we shouldn't offer this to patients if they no-show three times."

- A. "You think it's too much of a risk."
- B. "You see that if we only offer it to patients who can jump through our hoops, we're missing people who really need LAI."
- C. "We should prioritize only the people who can jump through our hoops."



Colleague: "I know we have to consider equity, but we shouldn't offer this to patients if they no-show three times."

- A. "You think it's too much of a risk."
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- C. "We should prioritize only the people who can jump through our hoops."

Agenda





Spirit of MI



Change Talk



Reflections

Clinical Monitoring for Real-World Delivery of Long-Acting Injectable Antiretroviral Therapy (LAI ART)

Abstract 25548

Delivette Castor, PhD Assistant Professor Columbia University, Vagelos College of Physicians and Surgeons dc2022@cumc.columbia.edu



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Monitoring, Evaluation & Learning	Delivette Castor
Motivational Interviewing	Bryan Kutner
Technical Assistance and Learning Collaborative	Jenn Burdge
Resource Incubator	Sarit Golub
Introduction to ALAI UP	Kathrine Meyers

Rationale



- Novel products like iCAB/RPV can contribute to ending the HIV epidemic if factors influencing iCAB/RPV implementation and equitable outcomes are identified and addressed. These include:
 - Clinical, socioeconomic, or logistical factors for clients or
 - Health system factors may influence the implementation of iCAB/RPV.
- These factors influencing health inequities may vary by context.
- As iCAB/RPV is introduced into routine care, it is critical to define and operationalize: a) clinical monitoring and evaluation (M&E) metrics of iCAB/RPV delivery; b) context-specific indicators of health inequity; and c) feasibility of measuring these equity indicators to inform learning.
- Individual- rather than aggregate level M&E data can better inform inequity in health outcomes, and describing the strengths and challenges with collecting and utilizing these data within electronic medical records is critical

In the early stage of introduction, client-level monitoring and evaluation data may provide advantages over aggregate monitoring.

Aggregate Vs. Client-Level Monitoring



Aggregate

Patientlevel

Improve validity

Enhanced precision in identifying needs: disaggregation and intersectionality

Improve standardization

Better Deduplication

Less resource intensive

Speed

Objectives



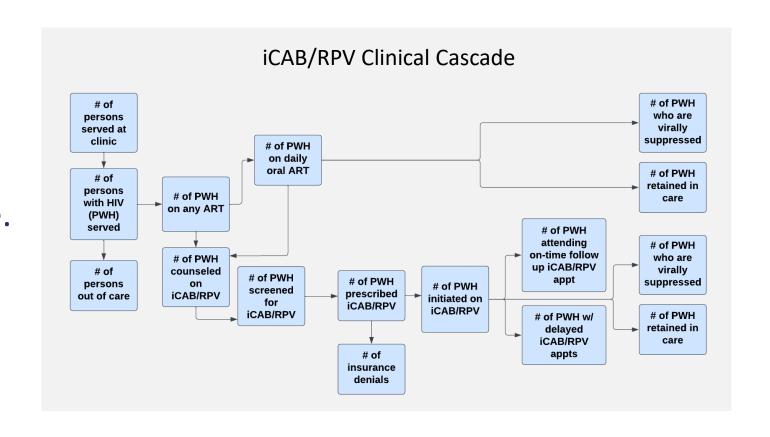
 Client-level clinical monitoring evaluation and learning aims to:

- Assess whether ALAI UP is achieving its goal of supporting the equitable introduction and scale-up of LAI ART.
- Strengthen the capacity of sites to collect, report, and utilize clinical monitoring data to achieve equitable outcomes.

Approach: Clinical Monitoring

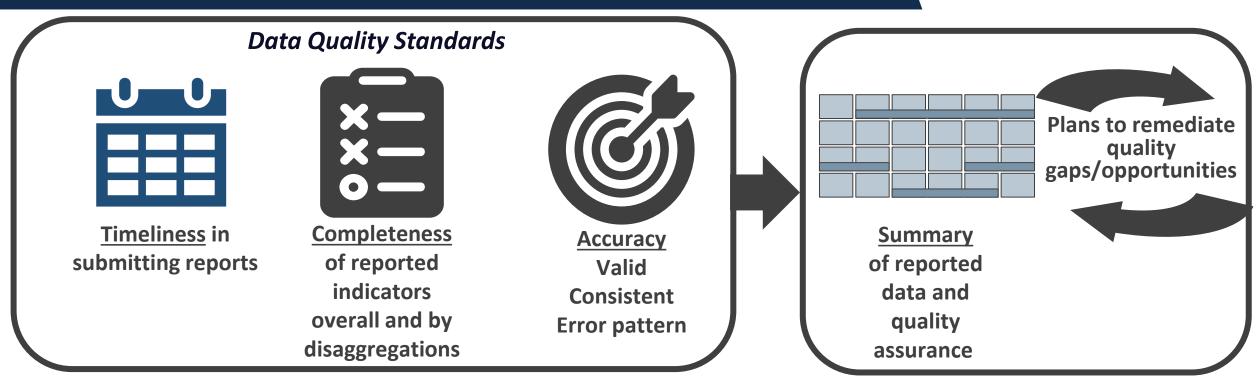


- ALAI UP program team and sites co-developed a clinical monitoring process to measure reach, equity, fidelity, and safety across based on the clinical cascade.
- Sites reported quarterly during Year 1 – initially in aggregate & then transitioning to client-level once infrastructure was developed.



Approach: Evaluation





Data quality assessment is a standardized review of data quality by the ALAI UP M&E team to support sites in achieving data quality standards of timeliness, completeness, and accuracy in reported data. ALAI UP will coordinate with each site's M&E point of contact(s) to verify, recount reported data, and if necessary, identify and address any data quality issues within or between sites.

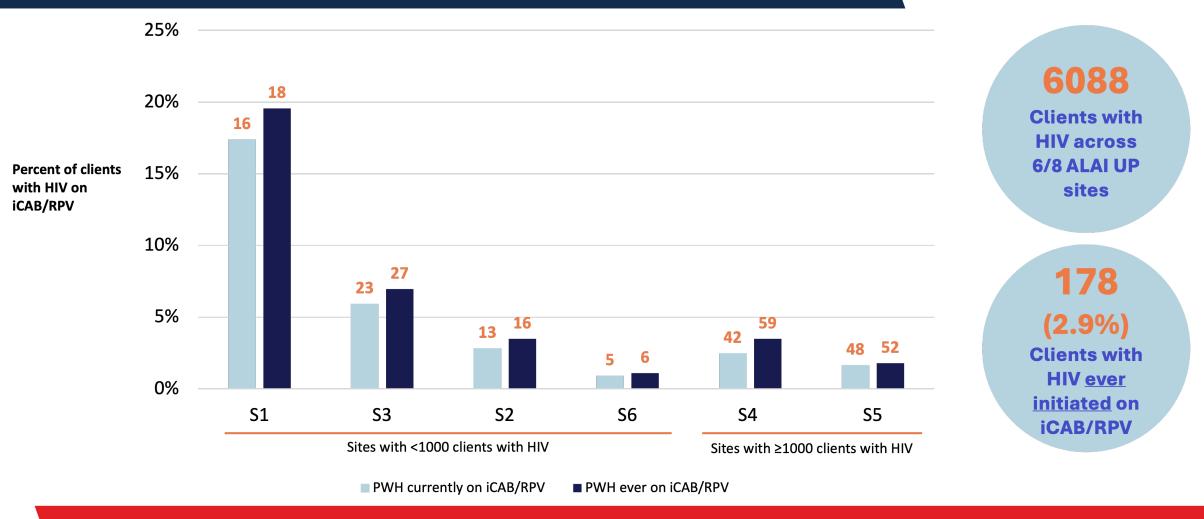


Learning from one year of clinical monitoring: Summary

March 1, 2023 – February 29, 2024

Reach: Proportion of Clients with HIV who ever initiated iCAB/RPV or during Year 1 of ALAI UP





Clinics Range in Volume of services

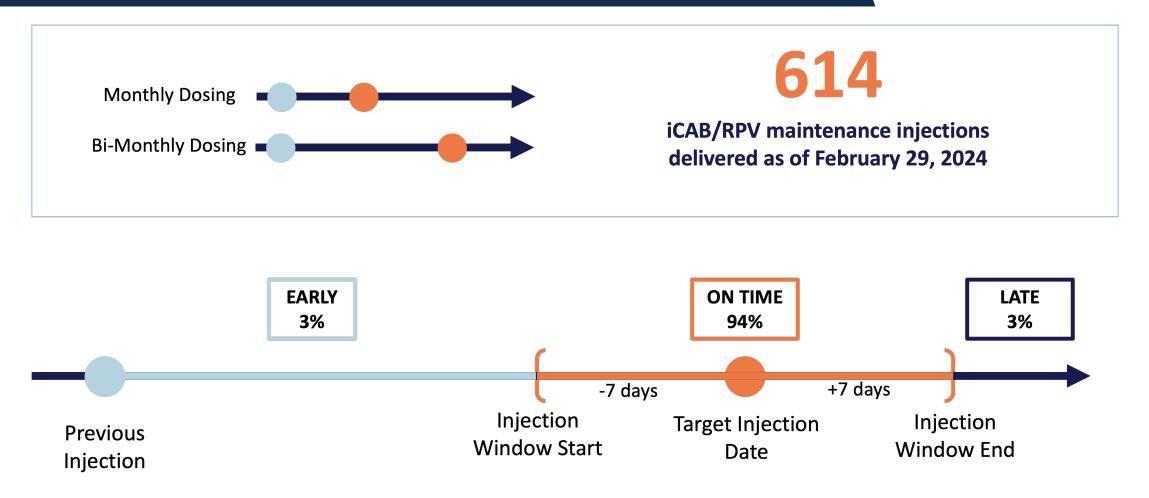


Variable	S1 N (%)	S2 N (%)	S3 N (%)	S4 N (%)	S5 N (%)	S6 N (%)	S7 N (%)	S8 N (%)
PWH served at clinic	92	459	388	1694	2907	548	1771	101/607 reported
PWH on ART out of served	91 (99%)	454 (99%)	-	-	2756 (95%)	532 (97%)	1521 (86%)	99/101 reported
PWH <u>ever</u> on iCAB/RPV out of PWH served ¹	16 (17%)	13 (3%)	23 (6%)	47 (3%)	48 (2%)	5 (1%)	1 (0.1%)	0 (0%)
PWH started and on iCAB/RPV at end of Year 1 out of PWH on iCAB/RPV	15 (94%)	8 (62%)	13 (57%)	30 (64%)	-	5 (100%)	1 (100%)	0

¹ Data includes all PWH currently on iCAB/RPV as of February 29, 2024. Clients who initiated iCAB/RPV before the start of ALAI UP are included. Clients who discontinued iCAB/RPV before March 1, 2024 are excluded.

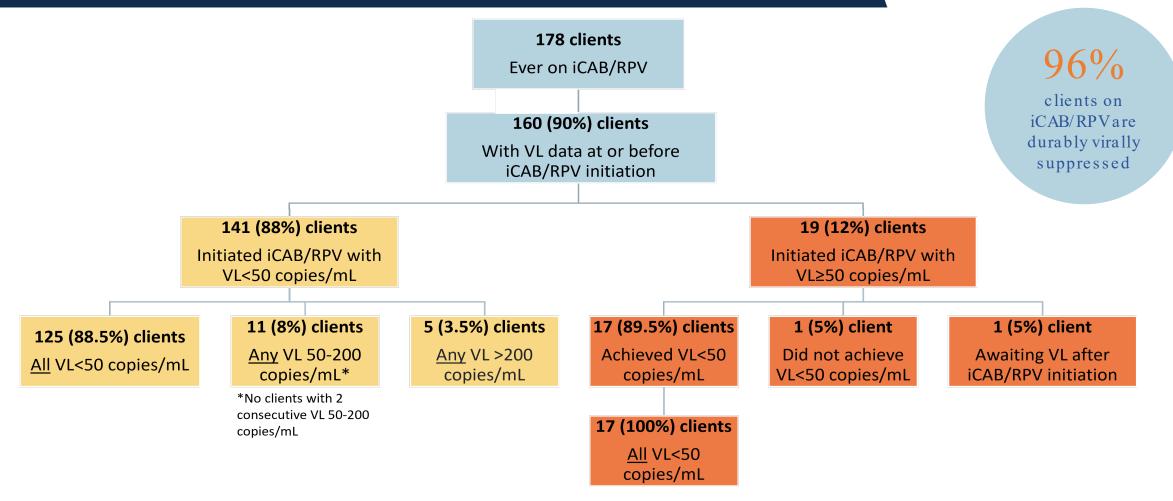
Fidelity: On-time injections among clients ever on iCAB/RPB at end of Year 1





Safety: Viral suppression among clients ever on iCAB/RPV at end of Year 1





Volume of services by age



	Variable: Age	S1 N (%)	S2 N (%)	S3 N (%)	S4 N (%)	S5 N (%)	S6 N (%)	S7 N (%)	S8 N (%)
	Age Median, Range	28 (18, 57)	39 (18, 77)	45 (20, 91)	35 (18, 75)	55	47 (9, 80)	48 (18, 89)	35 (19, 81)
People	15-19	1 (1%)	2 (0.4%)	0	3 (0.2%)	5 (0.2%)	2 (0.4%)	2 (0.1%)	3 (3%)
with HIV	20-29	51 (55%)	50 (11%)	37 (10%)	368 (22%)	112 (4%)	51 (9%)	160 (9%)	23 (23%)
(PWH)	30-65	40 (44%)	383 (83%)	311 (80%)	1301 (77%)	2275 (78%)	459 (84%)	1444 (82%)	71 (70%)
	≥66	0	23 (5%)	40 (10%)	22 (1%)	508 (18%)	35 (6%)	165 (9%)	4 (4%)
	Age Median, Range	28 (18, 57)	39 (18, 77)	-	-	55	47 (9, 80)	49 (18, 89)	35 (19, 81)
DVA/LL our	15-19	1 (1%)	2 (0.4%)	-	-	4 (0.1%)	2 (0.4%)	1 (0.1%)	3 (3%)
PWH on any ART	20-29	51 (56%)	50 (11%)	-	-	108 (4%)	48 (9%)	121 (8%)	23 (23%)
ally Alti	30-65	39 (43%)	378 (83%)	-	-	2170 (79%)	446 (84%)	1253 (83%)	69 (70%)
	≥66	0	23 (5%)	-	-	472 (17%)	35 (6%)	146 (10%)	4 (4%)
	Age Median, Range	30 (23, 42)	36 (22, 49)	39 (24, 91)	36 (24, 65)	43	34 (31, 58)		
DW/LL on	15-19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PWH on iCAB/RPV ¹	20-29	8 (50%)	1 (8%)	1 (4%)	8 (17%)	3 (6%)	0	0	0
IOAD/III V	30-65	8 (50%)	12 (92%)	20 (87%)	39 (83%)	43 (90%)	5 (100%)	1 (100%)	0
	≥66	0	0	2 (9%)	0	2 (4%)	0	0	0

¹ Data includes all PWH currently on iCAB/RPV as of February 29, 2024. Clients who initiated iCAB/RPV before the start of ALAI UP are included. Clients who discontinued iCAB/RPV before March 1, 2024 are excluded.

2024 National Ryan White Conference on HIV Care & Treatment

Volume of services by gender



N (%)

Not

reported

	Variable: Gender Identity	S1 N (%)	S2 N (%)	S3 N (%)	S4 N (%)	S5 N (%)	S6 N (%)	S7 N (%)	N
People with HIV (PWH)	Cisgender Men	79 (86%)	368 (80%)	254 (65%)	1441 (85%)	1935 (67%)	400 (73%)	1110 (63%)	
	Cisgender Women	6 (7%)	74 (16%)	134 (35%)	171 (10%)	878 (30%)	141 (26%)	591 (33%)	
	Transgender Women	5 (5%)	16 (3%)	0	70 (4%)	49 (2%)	7 (1%)	24 (1%)	
	Transgender Men	0	0	0	4 (0.2%)	3 (0.3%)	0	4 (0.2%)	
	Nonbinary	0	0	0	7 (0.4%)	22 (0.8%)	0	0	1
	Unknown	2 (2%)	1 (0.2%)	0	1 (0.1%)	20 (0.7%)	0	42 (2%)	1
PWH on any ART	Cisgender Men	78 (85%)	365 (80%)	-	-	1854 (67%)	391 (74%)	976 (64%)	
	Cisgender Women	6 (7%)	72 (16%)	-	-	812 (30%)	134 (25%)	515 (34%)	
	Transgender Women	5 (6%)	16 (3%)	-	-	49 (2%)	7 (1%)	20 (1%)	
	Transgender Men	0	0	-	-	3 (0.1%)	0	4 (0.3%)	
	Nonbinary	0	0	-	-	20 (0.7%)	0	0	
	Unknown	2 (2%)	1 (0.2%)	-	-	18 (0.7%)	0	6 (0.4%)	
PWH on iCAB/RP ¹	Cisgender Men	14 (88%)	6 (46%)	15 (65%)	36 (76%)	35 (73%)	4 (80%)	1 (100%)	
	Cisgender Women	1 (6%)	6 (46%)	8 (35%)	6 (13%)	9 (19%)	1 (20%)	0	
	Transgender Women	0	1 (8%)	0	4 (9%)	1 (2%)	0	0	
	Transgender Men	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Nonbinary	0	0	0	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	0	0	
	Unknown	1 (6%)	0	0	0	2 (4%)	0	0	

¹Data includes all PWH currently on iCAB/RPV as of February 29, 2024. Clients who initiated iCAB/RPV before the start of ALAI UP are included. Clients who discontinued iCAB/RPV are excluded.

Volume of services by race



	Variable: Race	S1 N (%)	S2 N (%)	S3 N (%)	S4 N (%)	S5 N (%)	S6 N (%)	S7 N (%)	S8 N (%)
People with HIV (PWH)	American Indian or Alaskan Native	0	2 (0.4%)	0	8 (0.5%)	19 (0.7%)	1 (0.2%)	0	0
	Asian	2 (2%)	1 (0.2%)	4 (1%)	10 (0.6%)	41 (1%)	5 (0.9%)	21 (1%)	1 (1%)
	Black/African American	76 (83%)	371 (81%)	234 (60%)	1300 (77%)	1332 (46%)	288 (53%)	1044 (59%)	19 (19%)
	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1 (0.1%)	10 (0.3%)	1 (0.2%)	3 (0.2%)	0
	White	11 (12%)	29 (6%)	150 (39%)	270 (16%)	449 (15%)	242 (44%)	694 (39%)	19 (19%)
	Other	1 (1%)	52 (11%)	0	16 (0.9%)	11 (0.4%)	8 (1%)	1 (0.1%)	0
	Unknown	2 (2%)	0	0	89 (5%)	1045 (36%)	3 (0.6%)	7 (0.4%)	0
PWH on any ART	American Indian or Alaskan Native	0	2 (0.4%)	-	-	17 (0.6%)	1 (0.2%)	0	0
	Asian	2 (2%)	1 (0.2%)	-	-	39 (1%)	5 (0.9%)	17 (11%)	1 (1%)
	Black/African American	75 (82%)	367 (81%)	-	-	1257 (46%)	278 (52%)	890 (59%)	19 (19%)
	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0	0	-	-	9 (0.3%)	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)	0
	White	11 (12%)	28 (9%)	-	-	424 (15%)	237 (45%)	612 (40%)	19 (19%)
	Other	1 (1%)	51 (11%)	-	-	11 (0.4%)	8 (2%)	1 (0.1%)	0
	Unknown	2 (2%)	5 (1%)	-	-	999 (36%)	2 (0.4%)	1 (0.4%)	60 (61%)
PWH on iCAB/RP ¹	American Indian or Alaskan Native	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Asian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Black/African American	15 (94%)	9 (69%)	11 (48%)	43 (92%)	28 (58%)	3 (60%)	0	0
	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	White	0	0	12 (52%)	4 (8%)	4 (8%)	2 (40%)	1 (100%)	0
	Other	0	3 (23%)	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unknown	1 (6%)	1 (7%)	0	0 x negunent	16 (33%)	0	0	0

Volume of services by ethnicity



	Variable: Ethnicity	S1 N (%)	S2 N (%)	S3 N (%)	S4 N (%)	S5 N (%)	S6 N (%)	S7 N (%)	S8 N (%)
People with	Non-Hispanic /Latino	84 (91%)	402 (88%)	255 (66%)	1498 (88%)	1962(68%)	481 (88%)	1231 (70%)	34 (34%)
HIV (PWH)	Hispanic/Latino	8 (9%)	57 (12%)	133 (34%)	166 (10%)	945 (32%)	37 (7%)	538 (30%)	67 (66%)
	Unknown	0	0	0	30 (2%)	0	30 (5%)	2 (0.1%)	0
PWH on any	Non-Hispanic /Latino	83 (91%)	398 (88%)	-	-	1849 (67%)	468 (88%)	1052 (69%)	34 (34%)
ART	Hispanic/Latino	8 (9%)	56 (12%)	-	-	907 (33%)	36 (7%)	470 (31%)	65 (66%)
	Unknown	0	0	-	-	0	28 (5%)	0	0
People on	Non-Hispanic /Latino	16 (100%)	10 (77%)	11 (48%)	46 (98%)	32 (67%)	5 (100%)	0	0
iCAB/RPV ¹	Hispanic/Latino	0	3 (23%)	12 (52%)	1 (2%)	16 (33%)	0	1 (100%)	0
	Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

¹Data includes all PWH currently on iCAB/RPV as of February 29, 2024. Clients who initiated iCAB/RPV before the start of ALAI UP are included. Clients who discontinued iCAB/RPV are excluded.

Other Social Determinants of Health Proxies to Inform Equitable Delivery



Variable	S1	S2	S3*	S4*	S5	S6	S7	S8
Employment								
Housing status								
Poverty level								
Immigration status								
Primary language								
History of incarceration								
Other HIV-related SDoH reported quantitatively								
Data not available		ta available but n essible	not	Data ava incomple	ilable and accessiblete	e but	Data a	vailable and ible

Data availability reflects that of people on iCAB/RPV.

90

Conclusion



- A relatively low (2.9%) proportion of people with HIV on ART initiated iCAB/RPV in the first year of ALAI-UP monitoring. Most of those who initiated remained on iCAB/RPV and received their injections within a seven-day window of the scheduled date.
- It was feasible for most sites to monitor and report iCAB/RPV initial and subsequent injections at the client level. Variations in EMRs and on-site data management expertise posed meaningful challenges.
- Many sites augmented their EMR with additional data collection resources to effectively monitor the clinical process and outcomes for clients on iCAB/RPV.
- Most sites reported on selected demographic variables (e.g., age, sex, gender, race, and ethnicity).
 ALAI-UP sites serve mostly minoritized patients, so disparities in race and ethnicity were not notable, though other demographic variation was observed (e.g., age, gender).
- ALAI Up sites identified other social determinants of health (SDoH) as proxy markers of inequity in that they want to mitigate (e.g., employment, housing, incarceration, insurance). Of the eight most commonly identified SDoH, seven sites had available and accessible client-level data on the primary language. No more than 50% of sites had client-level data available and accessible for other SDoH.

Conclusion (cont.)



- It was a challenge to define and operationalize M&E metrics for assessing the delivery and outcome of iCAB/RPV awareness-raising, client education, counseling, and eligibility. Over the first year of ALAI Up clinical monitoring, these metrics and data collection approaches have been improving.
- ALAI UP sites continue to improve data availability and accessibility of prioritized SDoH like health insurance status, insurance type and outcomes of prior approvals.
- Other markers of inequity operating above the patient level (site, jurisdiction) were not included as part of client-level monitoring and could influence equitable outcomes.
- Given the frequency of "workarounds" and other data collection sheets to augment most EMR limitations for including iCAB/RPV, simple adaptable tools for collection, reporting and summarizing LAI ART equitable outcomes is needed.

Thank you!



If you have any questions, please contact Delivette Castor (dc2022@cumc.columbia.edu).



ALAI Advancing Long Acting Injectables For Underserved Populations

Accelerating Implementation of Multilevelstrategies to Advance Long-Acting Injectables for Underserved Populations (ALAI UP Project)

Session 23008





Specifying Implementation Strategies to Accelerate Equitable Implementation of Long-Acting Injectable Antiretroviral Therapy

Abstract ID: 25551

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Disclosures



Kathrine Meyers has no relevant financial relationships with ineligible companies to disclose.

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Learning objectives



Learn how to use an implementation science tool (strategy log) to specify strategies used to overcome barriers.

Learn strategies clinical sites have used to expand their capacity to implement LAI ART with a focus on equity.

Session outline



1. Introduction of "Strategy Log" tool to identify strategies to overcome a specific barrier

2. ALAI UP reported strategies across programmatic building blocks

3. Practical application of Strategy Log

"The purpose [of implementation research] is to advance strategies for integrating innovations into everyday practice."

- Proctor, 2023



What are implementation strategies?



 Methods or techniques used to enhance the adoption, implementation, and sustainability of a clinical program or practice.

'How to' component of changing healthcare practice.

Proctor, E. K., Powell, B. J., & McMillen, J. C. (2013). Implementation strategies: recommendations for specifying and reporting. *Implementation science*, *8*, 1-11.

Background research



Powell et al. Implementation Science (2015) 10:21 DOI 10.1186/s13012-015-0209-1



RESEARCH

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A refined compilation of in results from the Expert Re Implementing Change (El

Byron J Powell^{1*}, Thomas J Waltz², Matthew J Chinman^{3,4} Monica M Matthieu^{6,7}, Enola K Proctor⁸ and JoAnn E Kirch Proctor et al. Implementation Science 2013, 8:139 http://www.implementationscience.com/content/8/1/139



DEBATE

Open Access

Implementation strategies: recommendations for specifying and reporting

Enola K Proctor^{1*}, Byron J Powell¹ and J Curtis McMillen²

d d

Abstract

Background: Identifying, developing, and testing implem science. However, these efforts have been complicated by descriptions of implementation strategies in the literature. (ERIC) study aimed to refine a published compilation of irr systematically gathering input from a wide range of stakel clinical practice.

Methods: Purposive sampling was used to recruit a panel engaged in three rounds of a modified Delphi process to definitions. The first and second rounds involved Web-bas strategy terms and definitions. After each round, iterative I The third round involved a live polling and consensus pro

Results: Participants identified substantial concerns with 3 additional strategies. Seventy-five percent of definitions for retained after voting. Ultimately, the expert panel reached strategies.

Conclusions: This research advances the field by improvir comprehensiveness of implementation strategies that can research and practice. Future phases of ERIC will focus on as well as ratings for each strategy's importance and feasil strategies for hypothetical yet real-world scenarios that var practices and the strength of contextual supports that sur

Keywords: Implementation research, Implementation stra Department of Veterans Affairs

Abstract

Implementation strategies have unparalleled importance in implementation science, as they constitute the 'how to' component of changing healthcare practice. Yet, implementation researchers and other stakeholders are not able to fully utilize the findings of studies focusing on implementation strategies because they are often inconsistently labelled and poorly described, are rarely justified theoretically, lack operational definitions or manuals to guide their use, and are part of 'packaged' approaches whose specific elements are poorly understood. We address the challenges of specifying and reporting implementation strategies encountered by researchers who design, conduct, and report research on implementation strategies. Specifically, we propose guidelines for naming, defining, and operationalizing implementation strategies in terms of seven dimensions: actor, the action, action targets, temporality, dose, implementation outcomes addressed, and theoretical justification. Ultimately, implementation strategies cannot be used in practice or tested in research without a full description of their components and how they should be used. As with all intervention research, their descriptions must be precise enough to enable measurement and 'reproducibility.' We propose these recommendations to improve the reporting of implementation strategies in research studies and to stimulate further identification of elements pertinent to implementation strategies that should be included in reporting quidelines for implementation strategies.

Keywords: Implementation strategies, Implementation research, Measurement, Methodology





ERIC strategies



Table 3 ERIC discrete implementation strategy compilation ($n = 73$)	Table 3 ER	C discrete	implementation	strategy	compilation	(n = 73)
--	------------	------------	----------------	----------	-------------	----------

Strategy	Definitions
Access new funding	Access new or existing money to facilitate the implementation
Alter incentive/allowance structures	Work to incentivize the adoption and implementation of the clinical innovation
Alter patient/consumer fees	Create fee structures where patients/consumers pay less for preferred treatments (the clinical innovation) and more for less-preferred treatments
Assess for readiness and identify barriers and facilitators	Assess various aspects of an organization to determine its degree of readiness to implement, barriers that may impede implementation, and strengths that can be used in the implementation effort
Audit and provide feedback	Collect and summarize clinical performance data over a specified time period and give it to clinicians and administrators to monitor, evaluate, and modify provider behavior
Build a coalition	Recruit and cultivate relationships with partners in the implementation effort
Capture and share local knowledge	Capture local knowledge from implementation sites on how implementers and clinicians made something work in their setting and then share it with other sites
Centralize technical assistance	Develop and use a centralized system to deliver technical assistance focused on implementation issues
Change accreditation or membership requirements	Strive to alter accreditation standards so that they require or encourage use of the clinical innovation. Work to alter membership organization requirements so that those who want to affiliate with the organization are encouraged or required to use the clinical innovation
Change liability laws	Participate in liability reform efforts that make clinicians more willing to deliver the clinical innovation
Change physical structure and equipment	Evaluate current configurations and adapt, as needed, the physical structure and/or equipment (e.q., changing the layout of a room, adding equipment) to best

Why do we care about implementation strategies?



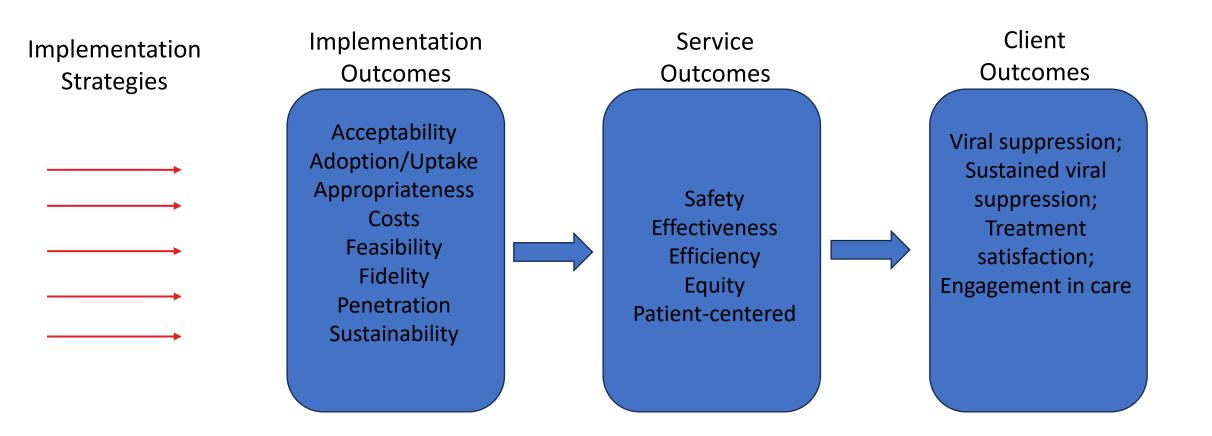
Implementation Implementation Service Client

Strategies Outcome Outcome Outcome

Proctor, E., Silmere, H., Raghavan, R., Hovmand, P., Aarons, G., Bunger, A., ... & Hensley, M. (2011). Outcomes for implementation research: conceptual distinctions, measurement challenges, and research agenda. *Administration and policy in mental health and mental health services research*, 38, 65-76.

From client outcomes to implementation outcomes





Implementation outcomes



Name	Definition
Acceptability	Perception that the intervention is agreeable or palatable
Adoption	Uptake of intervention
Appropriateness	Perception that the intervention is relevant or useful
Cost	Ability to manage the financial impact of the intervention
Feasibility	Ability for the intervention to be successfully used or carried out
Fidelity	Degree to which an intervention is used as intended
Penetration	Degree to which an intervention is effectively integrated into a setting or system
Sustainability	Extent to which an intervention is maintained over time

Before we get started



- The goal of my work has always been to bridge the gap between research and practice.
- While the frameworks and tools I am presenting are widely cited in academic research, there is limited evidence of their usefulness and acceptability in real world settings.
- I hope by the end of this presentation you see the value in specifying strategies.
- But if you don't, I would love your honest feedback on how we can make this more relevant and helpful to your site.

Specifying strategies

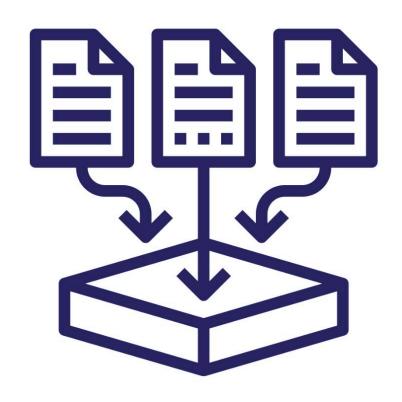


М	A	В	C	D	E	F	G	Н		J	К		M
1	Barrier	Outcome	Strategy	Rationale	Target		A	ctor		Tir	me (Dos	se)	Measurement
2	What's the problem?	Which of these outcomes are you trying to achieve?	What is the strategy you are using?	Explain why you chose this strategy for this specific purpose.	Whose behavior / actions is this strategy trying to impact?		no is participatii implementatio			Frequency	Action unit duration	How much time is this person / people spending on this strategy?	How do you plan to measure the success of this strategy?
3	Describe what is getting in the way of you delivering your services optimally.	Select from the drop down menu the end goal of the activity. Definitions of outcomes can be found in the "Definitions" sheet	Name the strategy - Please see "List of Strategies" tab for a list to strategy to choose from or name your own strategy	Please explain the logic of why you think that this strategy will help to achieve this outcome.	Select from the drop down menu who or what the activity is directed at. Explanation of "Target" can be found in the "Definitions" sheet	Name	Clinic Role	Degree	Activity Role	Number of times activity completed in the reporting period	Average duration of a single occurrence (hours)	Total hours in the reporting period	Explain any metrics you will use to monitor if the activity is achieving the desired outcome.
4													_
6													-
7													
9													
10 11												<u> </u>	_
11 12 13													
13													

The ultimate goal



- Specifying strategies helps inform the rollout of LAI
 ARV services for future adopting sites
- Create a compendium of implementation strategies
 linked to implementation, service, and clinical
 outcomes to contribute to generalizable knowledge
 that can accelerate equity-focused implementation of
 iCAB/RPV (and other future long-acting agents)



Session outline



1. Introduction of "Strategy Log" tool to identify strategies to overcome a specific barrier

2. ALAI UP reported strategies across programmatic building blocks

3. Practical application of Strategy Log

Programmatic Building Blocks













Engaging Patients

Navigating
Coverage & Cost

Procurement & Storage

Prescribing & Administering

Supporting Retention

Am I being judged for my past treatment outcomes or life circumstances?

Does the health care system care about me?

Is the treatment available to me when I come to the clinic?

How uncomfortable will I be during & after the injections?

Is my provider invested in helping me stay virally suppressed, even if I have challenges?

1. Engaging Patients



• Engaging Patients refers to the processes by which a site brings awareness of injectable cabotegravir/rilpivirine (iCAB/RPV) to patients and helps them explore this novel HIV treatment option.

Unique strategies used: n=7

Example:

Obtain and use patients/consumers and family feedback

1.Barrier



Barrier												
				E	F		Н		J	K	L	M
Secretary Control Secretary		Strategy	Rationale	Target		Ac	tor			Time	(Dose)	Measurement
What's the problem?	e rou re?	What is the strategy you are using?	Explain why you chose this strategy for this specific purpose.	Whose behavior / actions is this strategy trying to impact?		participating lementation			Frequency	unit	How much time is this person / people spending on this strategy?	How do you plan to measure the success of this strategy?
Describe what is	o down of the is of ound in heet	Name the strategy - Please see "List of Strategies" tab for a list to strategy to choose from or name your own strategy	Please explain the logic of why you think that this strategy will help to achieve this outcome.	Select from the drop down menu who or what the activity is directed at. Explanation of "Target" can be found in the "Definitions" sheet	Name	Clinic Role	Degree	Activity Role	Number of times activity completed in the reporting period	Average duration of a single occurrence (hours)	Total hours in the reporting period	Explain any metrics you will use to monitor if the activity is achieving the desired outcome.
getting in the way of												
you delivering your												
services optimally.												
,												
												-

Unsure about patient knowledge, attitudes and beliefs about iCAB/RPV and barriers to initiate iCAB/RPV

1.Implementation outcome



		Outcome											
4	A	Which of these		D. Dationale	E	F	G	H		J	K	(Dose)	M Measurement
2	Barrie What's proble	outcomes are you	∍gy ?	Explain why you chose this strategy for this specific purpose.	Target Whose behavior / actions is this strategy trying to impact?		participating lementation	ng in the plan		Frequency	Action unit	How much time is this	How do you plan to measure the success of this strategy?
3	Describe v getting in the you delivering services op	Select from the drop down menu the end goal of the	y - of ra o me	Please explain the logic of why you think that this strategy will help to achieve this outcome.	Select from the drop down menu who or what the activity is directed at. Explanation of "Target" can be found in the "Definitions" sheet		Clinic Role	Degree	Activity Role	Number of times activity completed in the reporting period	Average duration of a single occurrence (hours)	Total hours in the reporting period	Explain any metrics you will use to monitor if the activity is achieving the desired outcome.
6	Frequency visits requi for treatm	outcomes can be found in											-
9 10 11 12 13													-
									-		1		•

Adoption

1.Strategy name

Listening Session



			Strategy										
	А	В		D	Е	F		Н		J	K	L	M
1	Barrier	Outcon	What is the strategy	Rationale	Target		Ac	tor			Time	(Dose)	Measurement
2	What's the problem?	Which of t outcomes a trying to acl	you are using?	ou chose this strategy specific purpose.	Whose behavior / actions is this strategy trying to impact?		participating lementation			Frequency	Action unit duration	How much time is this person / people spending on this strategy?	How do you plan to measure the success of this strategy?
3	Describe what is getting in the way of you delivering your services optimally.	Select from the omenu the end gactivity. Definoutcomes can bathe "Definition:	Name the strategy - Please see "List of Strategies" tab for a	in the logic of why you is strategy will help to ve this outcome.	Select from the drop down menu who or what the activity is directed at. Explanation of "Target" can be found in the "Definitions" sheet	Name	Clinic Role	Degree	Activity Role	Number of times activity completed in the reporting period	Average duration of a single occurrence (hours)	Total hours in the reporting period	Explain any metrics you will use to monitor if the activity is achieving the desired outcome.
4 5 6 7 8	Frequency of visits required for treatment.	Feasibility	list to strategy to choose from or name										
9 10 11 12 13		_	your own strategy	_									
,			Community										· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

1.Rationale



				Rationale								
1	A Barrier What's the problem?	Outcome Which of these outcomes are you trying to achieve?	Wha y	Explain why you chose this strategy for this specific purpose.		G Ac participating			Frequency	Action unit	(Dose) How much time is this person / people spending on this strategy?	M Measurement How do you plan to measure the success of this strategy?
2	Describe what is getting in the way of you delivering your services optimally.	Select from the drop down menu the end goal of the activity. Definitions of outcomes can be found in the "Definitions" sheet	Nar Ple Stra lis choo	Please explain the logic of why you think that this strategy will help to	Name	Clinic Role	Degree	Activity Role	Number of times activity completed in the reporting period	Average duration of a single occurrence (hours)	Total hours in the reporting period	Explain any metrics you will use to monitor if the activity is achieving the desired outcome.
4 5 6 7 8 9	Frequency of visits required for treatment	Feasibility	Exp	achieve this outcome.								
11 12 13				To hear patient perspectives								

Pationale

and address barriers to care

relevant to our patients

1.Target



					Target							
1	A Barrier	B Outcome	C Strategy	D Rationale	Whose behavior / actions is this	G Ac	H		J	K Time	(Dose)	M Measurement
2	What's the problem?	Which of these outcomes are you trying to achieve?		Explain why you chose thi for this specific purp	strategy trying to	participating lementation			Frequency	Action unit	How much time is this	How do you plan to measure the success of this strategy?
3	Describe what is getting in the way of you delivering your services optimally.	Select from the drop down menu the end goal of the activity. Definitions of outcomes can be found in the "Definitions" sheet	Name the strategy - Please see "List of Strategies" tab for a list to strategy to choose from or name your own strategy	Please explain the logic of think that this strategy will achieve this outcom	Select from the drop down menu who or what the activity is directed at.	Clinic Role	Degree	Activity Role	Number of times activity completed in the reporting period	Average duration of a single occurrence (hours)	Total hours in the reporting period	Explain any metrics you will use to monitor if the activity is achieving the desired outcome.
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	Frequency of visits required for treatment	Feasibility	Expand clinic hours to evening	People who have inflex work schedules and no to take time off won't l to access this treatmer	Explanation of "Target" can be found in the "Definitions" sheet							
13					Patient							

1.Actor and time



					A	ctor			Time (Dos	e)	
1 2	A Barrier What's the problem?	Outcome Which of these outcomes are you trying to achieve?	Strategy What is the strategous are using		s participatir plementation			Frequency	Action unit duration	How much time is this person / people spending on this strategy?	
3	Describe what is getting in the way of you delivering your services optimally.	Select from the drop down menu the end goal of the activity. Definitions of outcomes can be found in the "Definitions" sheet	Please see "List Strategies" tab fo	D D				Number of times activity	Average duration of		ou will tivity is ed
5 6 7 8 9	Frequency of visits required for treatment	Feasibility	Expand clinic hours to even	Name	Clinic Role	Degree	Activity Role	completed in the reporting period	a single occurrence (hours)	Total hours in the reporting period	
10 11 12 13								periou	(Hours)		
				Kathrine	Director	MPH	Facilitator	2	1	2	<u> </u>
				Ben	Case Worker	· MSW	Note taker	2	1	2	
											- -

1.Measurement



	A				Е	F		Н		J	
1	Barrier	Outcome	Strategy	Rationale	Target		Ac	tor			H
2	What's the problem?	Which of these outcomes are you trying to achieve?	What is the strategy you are using?	Explain why you chose this strategy for this specific purpose.	Whose behavior / actions is this strategy trying to impact?		participating ementation			Frequen	
3	Describe what is getting in the way of you delivering your services optimally.	Select from the drop down menu the end goal of the activity. Definitions of outcomes can be found in the "Definitions" sheet	Name the strategy - Please see "List of Strategies" tab for a list to strategy to choose from or name your own strategy	Please explain the logic of why you think that this strategy will help to achieve this outcome.	Select from the drop down menu who or what the activity is directed at. Explanation of "Target" can be found in the "Definitions" sheet	Name	Clinic Role	Degree	Activity Role	Number of 1 activity complete the report period	
4 5 6 7 8	Frequency of visits required for treatment	Feasibility	Expand clinic hours to evening	People who have inflexible work schedules and no ability to take time off won't be able to access this treatment	Patient	Kathrine Ben Nadia Charlie	Provider Nurse Admin Security	NP BSN BA GED	Injector Labs Front desi Front desi		m
9 10 11 12 13											

Measurement

How do you plan to measure the success of this strategy?

Explain any metrics you will use to monitor if the activity is achieving the desired outcome.

Qual: Barriers identified by patients are brought to team and leadership to discuss, and if possible, address

2. Navigating Coverage & Cost



 Navigating Coverage and Cost refers to processes that cover the cost of iCAB/RPV for patients.

Unique strategies used: n=8

Example:

Purchasing insurance for clients

2.Barrier



Barrier												
				Е	F		Н		J	K	L	M
26.06 (a) C. (60.00 (b) C. (60.00 (c)		Strategy	Rationale	Target		Ac	tor			Time	(Dose)	Measurement
What's the problem?	ie rou re?	What is the strategy you are using?	Explain why you chose this strategy for this specific purpose.	Whose behavior / actions is this strategy trying to impact?		participating ementation			Frequency	unit	How much time is this person / people spending on this strategy?	How do you plan to measure the success of this strategy?
Describe what is	o down of the as of ound in heet	Name the strategy - Please see "List of Strategies" tab for a list to strategy to choose from or name your own strategy	Please explain the logic of why you think that this strategy will help to achieve this outcome.	Select from the drop down menu who or what the activity is directed at. Explanation of "Target" can be found in the "Definitions" sheet	Name	Clinic Role	Degree	Activity Role	Number of times activity completed in the reporting period	Average duration of a single occurrence (hours)	Total hours in the reporting period	Explain any metrics you will use to monitor if the activity is achieving the desired outcome.
getting in the way of you delivering your services optimally.												
250/ 5												

35% of patients are uninsured

2.Implementation outcome

Feasibility



		Outcome											
\overline{A}	А	Which of these			Е	F		Н		J	К	L	M
1	Barrie			Rationale	Target		Ac	tor			Time	(Dose)	Measurement
2	What's proble	outcomes are you trying to achieve?	egy I	Explain why you chose this strategy for this specific purpose.	Whose behavior / actions is this strategy trying to impact?		participatin lementation			Frequency	unit	How much time is this person / people spending on this strategy?	How do you plan to measure the success of this strategy?
3	services op	Select from the drop down menu the end goal of the	y - of r a o me	Please explain the logic of why you think that this strategy will help to achieve this outcome.	Select from the drop down menu who or what the activity is directed at. Explanation of "Target" can be found in the "Definitions" sheet	Name	Clinic Role	Degree	Activity Role	Number of times activity completed in the reporting period	Average duration of a single occurrence (hours)	Total hours in the reporting period	Explain any metrics you will use to monitor if the activity is achieving the desired outcome.
4	Frequency	activity. Definitions of											
-		outcomes can be found in											-
7	for treatm]
8		the "Definitions" sheet	\vdash										
10													-
11													
12 13	•		1										
												:	

2.Strategy name

insurance plan

that covers

iCAB/RPV



			Strategy										
	А	В		D	Е	F		Н		J	K	L	M
1	Barrier	Outcon	What is the strategy	Rationale	Target		Ac	tor			Time	(Dose)	Measurement
2	What's the problem?	Which of t outcomes a trying to acl	you are using?	ou chose this strategy specific purpose.	Whose behavior / actions is this strategy trying to impact?		participating ementation			Frequency	unit	How much time is this person / people spending on this strategy?	How do you plan to measure the success of this strategy?
3	Describe what is getting in the way of you delivering your services optimally.	Select from the amenu the end gactivity. Definoutcomes can bthe "Definition:	Name the strategy -	uin the logic of why you is strategy will help to ve this outcome.	Select from the drop down menu who or what the activity is directed at. Explanation of "Target" can be found in the "Definitions" sheet	Name	Clinic Role	Degree	Activity Role	Number of times activity completed in the reporting period	Average duration of a single occurrence (hours)	Total hours in the reporting period	Explain any metrics you will use to monitor if the activity is achieving the desired outcome.
6	Frequency of visits required for treatment.	Feasibility	list to strategy to choose from or name										-
9 10 11 12 13			your own strategy										
			Enroll patients in										,

2.Rationale



Δ	A	В		Explain why you chose this strategy	G	Н	
1	Barrier	Outcome		for this specific purpose.	Α	ctor	
2	What's the problem?	Which of these outcomes are you trying to achieve?	Wha y	Tor this specific purpose.	s participati plementatio		
3	Describe what is getting in the way of you delivering your services optimally.	Select from the drop down menu the end goal of the activity. Definitions of outcomes can be found in the "Definitions" sheet	Nar Ple Stra lis choo yo	Please explain the logic of why you think that this strategy will help to	Clinic Role	e Degree	Activity
4 5 6 7 8 9	Frequency of visits required for treatment	Feasibility	Exp ho	achieve this outcome.			
10 11 12 13				Survey results showed lack of			
		:		insurance coverage was the most			

Rationale

common reason for not starting

iCAB/RPV among those interested

7			Н		J	K	L	M
1		Ac	tor			Time	(Dose)	Measurement
		participating ementation			Frequency	unit	How much time is this person / people spending on this strategy?	How do you plan to measure the success of this strategy?
		Clinic Role	Degree	Activity Role	Number of times activity completed in the reporting period	Average duration of a single occurrence (hours)	Total hours in the reporting period	Explain any metrics you will use to monitor if the activity is achieving the desired outcome.
100								
	_							

2.Target



					Target Whose behavior /							
	А			D		G	Н		J	K	L	M
1	Barrier	Outcome	Strategy	Rationale	actions is this	Act	or			Time (Measurement
2	What's the problem?	Which of these outcomes are you trying to achieve?	What is the strategy you are using?	Explain why you chose thi for this specific purp	strategy trying to impact?	participating lementation			Frequency	unit	How much time is this person / people spending on this strategy?	How do you plan to measure the success of this strategy?
3	Describe what is getting in the way of you delivering your services optimally.	Select from the drop down menu the end goal of the activity. Definitions of outcomes can be found in the "Definitions" sheet	Name the strategy - Please see "List of Strategies" tab for a list to strategy to choose from or name your own strategy	Please explain the logic of think that this strategy will achieve this outcom	Select from the drop down menu who or what the activity is directed at.	Clinic Role	Degree	Activity Role	Number of times activity completed in the reporting period	Average duration of a single occurrence (hours)	Total hours in the reporting period	Explain any metrics you will use to monitor if the activity is achieving the desired outcome.
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	Frequency of visits required for treatment	Feasibility	Expand clinic hours to evening	People who have inflex work schedules and no to take time off won't l to access this treatmer	Explanation of "Target" can be found in the "Definitions" sheet							
13					Patient							

2.Actor and time



					A	ctor			Time (Dos	e)
1 2	Barrier What's the problem?	Outcome Which of these outcomes are you trying to achieve?	Strategy What is the strat you are using		s participatir plementatio			Frequency	Action unit duration	How much time is this person / people spending on this strategy?
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13		Select from the drop down menu the end goal of the activity. Definitions of outcomes can be found in the "Definitions" sheet Feasibility	Please see "List Strategies" tab fo		Clinic Role	Clinic Role Degree Activity Role			Average duration of a single occurrence (hours)	Total hours in the reporting period
10				Charlie	Pharmacist	PharmD	Consultant	5	2	10
				Nadia	Pharm Tech	Cert.	Enroll	5	3	15

2.Measurement



	А				E	F		Н		J	
1	Barrier	Outcome	Strategy	Rationale	Target		Ac	tor			
2	What's the problem?	Which of these outcomes are you trying to achieve?	What is the strategy you are using?	Explain why you chose this strategy for this specific purpose.	Whose behavior / actions is this strategy trying to impact?		participating ementation			Frequen	3
3	Describe what is getting in the way of you delivering your services optimally.	Select from the drop down menu the end goal of the activity. Definitions of outcomes can be found in the "Definitions" sheet	Name the strategy - Please see "List of Strategies" tab for a list to strategy to choose from or name your own strategy	Please explain the logic of why you think that this strategy will help to achieve this outcome.	Select from the drop down menu who or what the activity is directed at. Explanation of "Target" can be found in the "Definitions" sheet	Name	Clinic Role	Degree	Activity Role	Number of 1 activity complete the report period	
4 5 6 7 8 9	Frequency of visits required for treatment	Feasibility	Expand clinic hours to evening	People who have inflexible work schedules and no ability to take time off won't be able to access this treatment	Patient	Kathrine Ben Nadia Charlie	Provider Nurse Admin Security	NP BSN BA GED	Injector Labs Front desi Front desi		r
10 11 12 13											

Measurement

How do you plan to measure the success of this strategy?

Explain any metrics you will use to monitor if the activity is achieving the desired outcome.

Number of previously uninsured patients who gained insurance and initiated iCAB/RPV

3. Procurement & Storage



 Procurement and Storage refers to the logistical tasks that are necessary for the acquisition and administration of iCAB/RPV at the site. These tasks ensure both that the medication can be safely provided to patients, but also impacts the coordination of visits and timing.

Unique strategies used: n=2

Example:

Change physical structure and equipment

3.Barrier



Barrier												
Parameter and the second				Е	F		Н		J	К	L	M
Section Control Action Assets		Strategy	Rationale	Target		Ac	tor			Time	(Dose)	Measurement
What's the problem?	e rou re?	What is the strategy you are using?	Explain why you chose this strategy for this specific purpose.	Whose behavior / actions is this strategy trying to impact?		participatin lementation			Frequency	unit	How much time is this person / people spending on this strategy?	How do you plan to measure the success of this strategy?
Describe what is	o down of the is of ound in heet	Name the strategy - Please see "List of Strategies" tab for a list to strategy to choose from or name your own strategy	Please explain the logic of why you think that this strategy will help to achieve this outcome.	Select from the drop down menu who or what the activity is directed at. Explanation of "Target" can be found in the "Definitions" sheet	Name	Clinic Role	Degree	Activity Role	Number of times activity completed in the reporting period	Average duration of a single occurrence (hours)	Total hours in the reporting period	Explain any metrics you will use to monitor if the activity is achieving the desired outcome.
getting in the way of you delivering your services optimally.												
With growth of		:										-

With growth of program, deliveries of medicine are harder to track and resulted in loss of cold-chain and waste

3.Implementation outcome

Sustainment



		Outcome											
A	А	Which of these			E	F	G	Н		J	К	L	М
2	Barrie What's problei	outcomes are you trying to achieve?	egy I	Rationale Explain why you chose this strategy for this specific purpose.	Target Whose behavior / actions is this strategy trying to impact?		Ac participating lementation			Frequency	Action unit	How much time is this person / people spending on this strategy?	Measurement How do you plan to measure the success of this strategy?
3	Describe v getting in the you deliverir services op	Select from the drop down menu the end goal of the	y - of r a o me	Please explain the logic of why you think that this strategy will help to achieve this outcome.	Select from the drop down menu who or what the activity is directed at. Explanation of "Target" can be found in the "Definitions" sheet	Name	Clinic Role	Degree	Activity Role	Number of times activity completed in the reporting period	Average duration of a single occurrence (hours)	Total hours in the reporting period	Explain any metrics you will use to monitor if the activity is achieving the desired outcome.
4 5 6 7 8 9	Frequency visits requi for treatm	activity. Definitions of outcomes can be found in the "Definitions" sheet											
11 12 13													

131

3.Strategy name

with building

security/front desk



			Strategy										
	A	В			E	F		Н		J	K	L	M
1	Barrier	Outcon	What is the strategy		Target		Ac	tor			Time	(Dose)	Measurement
2	What's the problem?	Which of t outcomes a trying to acl		this strategy irpose.	Whose behavior / actions is this strategy trying to impact?		participating ementation			Frequency	Action unit duration	How much time is this person / people spending on this strategy?	How do you plan to measure the success of this strategy?
3	Describe what is getting in the way of you delivering your services optimally.	Select from the omenu the end gactivity. Definoutcomes can bathe "Definition:	Name the strategy - Please see "List of Strategies" tab for a	of why you will help to ome.	Select from the drop down menu who or what the activity is directed at. Explanation of "Target" can be found in the "Definitions" sheet	Name	Clinic Role	Degree	Activity Role	Number of times activity completed in the reporting period	Average duration of a single occurrence (hours)	Total hours in the reporting period	Explain any metrics you will use to monitor if the activity is achieving the desired outcome.
4 5 6 7 8	Frequency of visits required for treatment.	Feasibility	list to strategy to choose from or name										
9 10 11 12 13			your own strategy										
			Improved coordination										

3.Rationale



		Rationale							
A Barrier What's the problem?	Outcome Which of these outcomes are you	Explain why you chose this strategy for this specific purpose.		G Ac participatin lementation		Frequency	Time Action unit	(Dose) How much time is this person / people spending	Measurement How do you plan to measure the success of this
Describe what is getting in the way of you delivering your services optimally.	Select from the drop down menu the end goal of the activity. Definitions of outcomes can be found in the "Definitions" sheet	Please explain the logic of why you think that this strategy will help to	Name	Clinic Role	Activity Role	Number of times activity completed in the reporting period	Average duration of a single occurrence (hours)	Total hours in the reporting period	Explain any metrics you will use to monitor if the activity is achieving the desired outcome.
Frequency of visits required for treatment	Feasibility	Increasing our storage capacity							
	:	allows us to store more medication as well as have a more efficient and				:	-	:	:

better organized service.

3.Target



					Target Whose behavior /							
	A	В		D		G	Н		J	К	L	M
1	Barrier	Outcome	Strategy	Rationale	actions is this	Act	or			Time		Measurement
2	What's the problem?	Which of these outcomes are you trying to achieve?	What is the strategy you are using?	Explain why you chose thi for this specific purp	strategy trying to impact?	participating lementation			Frequency	unit	How much time is this person / people spending on this strategy?	How do you plan to measure the success of this strategy?
3	Describe what is getting in the way of you delivering your services optimally.	Select from the drop down menu the end goal of the activity. Definitions of outcomes can be found in the "Definitions" sheet	Name the strategy - Please see "List of Strategies" tab for a list to strategy to choose from or name your own strategy	Please explain the logic of think that this strategy will achieve this outcom	Select from the drop down menu who or what the activity is directed at.	Clinic Role	Degree	Activity Role	Number of times activity completed in the reporting period	Average duration of a single occurrence (hours)	Total hours in the reporting period	Explain any metrics you will use to monitor if the activity is achieving the desired outcome.
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	Frequency of visits required for treatment	Feasibility	Expand clinic hours to evening	People who have inflex work schedules and no to take time off won't l to access this treatmer	Explanation of "Target" can be found in the "Definitions" sheet							
13					Clinic							

3.Actor and time



					A	ctor			Time (Dos	e)
1 2	Barrier What's the problem?	Outcome Which of these outcomes are you trying to achieve?	Strategy What is the strat you are using		s participatir plementation			Frequency	Action unit duration	How much time is this person / people spending on this strategy?
3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Describe what is getting in the way of you delivering your services optimally. Frequency of visits required for treatment	Select from the drop down menu the end goal of the activity. Definitions of outcomes can be found in the "Definitions" sheet Feasibility	Please see "List Strategies" tab fo	Name	Clinic Role Degree		Activity Role	Number of times activity completed in the reporting period	Average duration of a single occurrence (hours)	Total hours in the reporting period
10 11 12 13				Kathrine Ben	Nurse manage Security	er RN	Purchaser Building securi	20	.25 hr .25 hr	<u>5</u> 5

3. Measurement



											.1
	А				Е	F		Н		J	
1	Barrier	Outcome	Strategy	Rationale	Target		Ac	tor			How do v
2	What's the problem?	Which of these outcomes are you trying to achieve?	What is the strategy you are using?	Explain why you chose this strategy for this specific purpose.	Whose behavior / actions is this strategy trying to impact?		participating ementation			Frequen	How do y
3	Describe what is getting in the way of you delivering your services optimally.	Select from the drop down menu the end goal of the activity. Definitions of outcomes can be found in the "Definitions" sheet	Name the strategy - Please see "List of Strategies" tab for a list to strategy to choose from or name your own strategy	Please explain the logic of why you think that this strategy will help to achieve this outcome.	Select from the drop down menu who or what the activity is directed at. Explanation of "Target" can be found in the "Definitions" sheet	Name	Clinic Role	Degree	Activity Role	Number of 1 activity complete the report period	Explain a
4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Frequency of visits required for treatment	Feasibility	Expand clinic hours to evening	People who have inflexible work schedules and no ability to take time off won't be able to access this treatment	Patient	Kathrine Ben Nadia Charlie	Provider Nurse Admin Security	NP BSN BA GED	Injector Labs Front desi Front desi		Explain and monitor if the contract of the con
12											

Measurement

low do you plan to measure the success of this strategy?

Explain any metrics you will use to monitor if the activity is achieving the desired outcome.

Decrease in number of wasted iCAB/RPV units in reporting period

4. Prescribing & Administering



 Prescribing and Administering refers to processes done by clinical staff to provide injectable CAB/RPV to patients.

Unique strategies used: n=3

Example:

Eligibility checklists for providers

4.Barrier



_	_	
_		
_		

What's the problem?

Describe what is getting in the way of you delivering your services optimally.

Provider's personal opinion about who is a "good candidate" excludes some patients from being educated and initiated on iCAB/RPV

_											
-1			E	F		Н		J	K	L	M
1		Rationale	Target		Ac	tor			Time	(Dose)	Measurement
	gy	Explain why you chose this strategy for this specific purpose.	Whose behavior / actions is this strategy trying to impact?		participating ementation			Frequency	unit	How much time is this person / people spending on this strategy?	How do you plan to measure the success of this strategy?
	a ne	Please explain the logic of why you think that this strategy will help to achieve this outcome.	Select from the drop down menu who or what the activity is directed at. Explanation of "Target" can be found in the "Definitions" sheet	Name	Clinic Role	Degree	Activity Role	Number of times activity completed in the reporting period	Average duration of a single occurrence (hours)	Total hours in the reporting period	Explain any metrics you will use to monitor if the activity is achieving the desired outcome.
٦											

4.Implementation outcome



		Outcome											
4	A	Which of these		D	E	F	G	H		J	K	(Dose)	M Measurement
2	Barrie What's proble	outcomes are you	∍gy ?	Explain why you chose this strategy for this specific purpose.	Target Whose behavior / actions is this strategy trying to impact?		participating lementation	ng in the plan		Frequency	Action unit	How much time is this	How do you plan to measure the success of this strategy?
3	Describe v getting in the you delivering services op	Select from the drop down menu the end goal of the	y - of ra o me	Please explain the logic of why you think that this strategy will help to achieve this outcome.	Select from the drop down menu who or what the activity is directed at. Explanation of "Target" can be found in the "Definitions" sheet		Clinic Role	Degree	Activity Role	Number of times activity completed in the reporting period	Average duration of a single occurrence (hours)	Total hours in the reporting period	Explain any metrics you will use to monitor if the activity is achieving the desired outcome.
6	Frequency visits requi for treatm	outcomes can be found in											-
9 10 11 12 13													-
									-		1		•

Fidelity

4.Strategy name

Require providers

to use eligibility

checklist



			Strategy										
A	А	В		D	Е	F		Н		J	K	L	M
1	Barrier	Outcon	What is the strategy	Rationale	Target		Ac	tor			Time	(Dose)	Measurement
2	What's the problem?	Which of t outcomes a trying to acl	you are using?	ou chose this strategy specific purpose.	Whose behavior / actions is this strategy trying to impact?		participating ementation			Frequency	unit	How much time is this person / people spending on this strategy?	How do you plan to measure the success of this strategy?
3	Describe what is getting in the way of you delivering your services optimally.	Select from the of menu the end g activity. Defin outcomes can b the "Definition:	Name the strategy - Please see "List of Strategies" tab for a	in the logic of why you is strategy will help to ve this outcome.	Select from the drop down menu who or what the activity is directed at. Explanation of "Target" can be found in the "Definitions" sheet	Name	Clinic Role	Degree	Activity Role	Number of times activity completed in the reporting period	Average duration of a single occurrence (hours)	Total hours in the reporting period	Explain any metrics you will use to monitor if the activity is achieving the desired outcome.
6	Frequency of visits required for treatment.	Feasibility	list to strategy to choose from or name										
8			your own strategy										
10 11 12		_	, car carrenag,										
13													

4.Rationale



				Rationale								
1	A Barrier What's the problem?	Outcome Which of these outcomes are you trying to achieve?	Wha	Explain why you chose this strategy for this specific purpose.		G Ac participating ementation	j in the pla		Frequency	Action unit	(Dose) How much time is this person / people spending on this strategy?	M Measurement How do you plan to measure the success of this strategy?
3	Describe what is getting in the way of you delivering your services optimally.	Select from the drop down menu the end goal of the activity. Definitions of outcomes can be found in the "Definitions" sheet	Nar Ple Stra lis choo	Please explain the logic of why you	Name	Clinic Role	Degree	Activity Role	Number of times activity completed in the reporting period	Average duration of a single occurrence (hours)	Total hours in the reporting period	Explain any metrics you will use to monitor if the activity is achieving the desired outcome.
4 5 6 7 8 9	Frequency of visits required for treatment	Feasibility	Exp	achieve this outcome.								
11 12 13				Documentation of exclusion criteria will allow for conversation if a specific provider is finding reasons to exclude								

Pationale

that are outside agreed upon

eligibility.

4.Target



					Target							
1	А			D	Whose behavior /		Н		J	К	L	M
1	Barrier	Outcome	Strategy	Rationale	actions is this	Act	or			Time	(Dose)	Measurement
2	What's the problem?	Which of these outcomes are you trying to achieve?	What is the strategy you are using?	Explain why you chose thi for this specific purp	strategy trying to impact?	participating lementation			Frequency	unit	How much time is this person / people spending on this strategy?	How do you plan to measure the success of this strategy?
3	Describe what is getting in the way of you delivering your services optimally.	Select from the drop down menu the end goal of the activity. Definitions of outcomes can be found in the "Definitions" sheet	Name the strategy - Please see "List of Strategies" tab for a list to strategy to choose from or name your own strategy	Please explain the logic of think that this strategy will achieve this outcom	Select from the drop down menu who or what the activity is directed at.	Clinic Role	Degree	Activity Role	Number of times activity completed in the reporting period	Average duration of a single occurrence (hours)	Total hours in the reporting period	Explain any metrics you will use to monitor if the activity is achieving the desired outcome.
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	Frequency of visits required for treatment	Feasibility	Expand clinic hours to evening	People who have inflex work schedules and no to take time off won't l to access this treatmer	Explanation of "Target" can be found in the "Definitions" sheet							
12					Provider							

4.Actor and time



					А	ctor			Time (Dos	e)
1 2	Barrier What's the problem?	Outcome Which of these outcomes are you trying to achieve?	Strategy What is the strat you are using		s participation			Frequency	Action unit duration	How much time is this person / people spending on this strategy?
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Describe what is getting in the way of you delivering your services optimally. Frequency of visits required for treatment	Select from the drop down menu the end goal of the activity. Definitions of outcomes can be found in the "Definitions" sheet Feasibility	Please see "List Strategies" tab fo		Clinic Role	Degree	Activity Role	Number of times activity completed in the reporting period	Average duration of a single occurrence (hours)	Total hours in the reporting period
12				Kathrine	Provider	NP	Developer	1	3	3
				Ben	Director	MPH	Developer	1	2	2

4.Measurement



_											
100	J		Н	G	F	E	D	С	В	A	
Н	Frequen		j in the pla	Ac participating ementation		Target Whose behavior / actions is this strategy trying to impact?	Rationale Explain why you chose this strategy for this specific purpose.	Strategy What is the strategy you are using?	Outcome Which of these outcomes are you trying to achieve?	Barrier What's the problem?	2
E	Number of t activity complete the report period	Activity Role	Degree	Clinic Role	Name	Select from the drop down menu who or what the activity is directed at. Explanation of "Target" can be found in the "Definitions" sheet	Please explain the logic of why you think that this strategy will help to achieve this outcome.	Name the strategy - Please see "List of Strategies" tab for a list to strategy to choose from or name your own strategy	Select from the drop down menu the end goal of the activity. Definitions of outcomes can be found in the "Definitions" sheet	Describe what is getting in the way of you delivering your services optimally.	3
mo		Injector Labs Front desi Front desi	NP BSN BA GED	Provider Nurse Admin Security	Kathrine Ben Nadia Charlie	Patient	People who have inflexible work schedules and no ability to take time off won't be able to access this treatment	Expand clinic hours to evening	Feasibility	Frequency of visits required for treatment	4 5 6 7 8
											9 10 11 12 13
In											13

Measurement

low do you plan to measure the success of this strategy?

Explain any metrics you will use to monitor if the activity is achieving the desired outcome.

Increase in proportion of patients screened; decrease in proportion ineligibility

5. Supporting Retention



 Supporting Retention refers to strategies that increase the likelihood of sustaining patients on iCAB/RPV and/or sustaining coverage with oral ART if they miss or discontinue injections.

Unique strategies used: n=8

Example:

Intervene with patients/consumers to enhance uptake and adherence

5.Barrier



Barrier												
				E	F		Н		J	K	L	M
Secretary Control Secretary		Strategy	Rationale	Target		Ac	tor			Time	(Dose)	Measurement
What's the problem?	e rou re?	What is the strategy you are using?	Explain why you chose this strategy for this specific purpose.	Whose behavior / actions is this strategy trying to impact?		participating lementation			Frequency	unit	How much time is this person / people spending on this strategy?	How do you plan to measure the success of this strategy?
Describe what is	o down of the is of ound in heet	Name the strategy - Please see "List of Strategies" tab for a list to strategy to choose from or name your own strategy	Please explain the logic of why you think that this strategy will help to achieve this outcome.	Select from the drop down menu who or what the activity is directed at. Explanation of "Target" can be found in the "Definitions" sheet	Name	Clinic Role	Degree	Activity Role	Number of times activity completed in the reporting period	Average duration of a single occurrence (hours)	Total hours in the reporting period	Explain any metrics you will use to monitor if the activity is achieving the desired outcome.
getting in the way of												
you delivering your												
services optimally.												
,												
												-

Frequency of visits required for treatment

5.Implementation outcome

Feasibility



		Outcome											
1	A Barri e	Which of these		D Rationale	E Target	F	G Ac	H		J	K Time	(Dose)	M Measurement
2	What's	outcomes are you trying to achieve?	egy	Explain why you chose this strategy for this specific purpose.	Whose behavior / actions is this strategy trying to impact?		participating ementation	g in the pla		Frequency	Action unit	How much time is this	How do you plan to measure the success of this strategy?
3	Describe v getting in the you deliverir services op	Select from the drop down menu the end goal of the	y - of r a o me	Please explain the logic of why you think that this strategy will help to achieve this outcome.	Select from the drop down menu who or what the activity is directed at. Explanation of "Target" can be found in the "Definitions" sheet	Name	Clinic Role	Degree	Activity Role	Number of times activity completed in the reporting period	Average duration of a single occurrence (hours)	Total hours in the reporting period	Explain any metrics you will use to monitor if the activity is achieving the desired outcome.
4 5 6 7 8	Frequency visits requi for treatm	activity. Definitions of outcomes can be found in the "Definitions" sheet											
10 11 12 13													
13													

5.Strategy name

Expand clinic

hours to evening



			Strategy										
	A	В		D	Е	F		Н		J	K	L	M
1	Barrier	Outcon	What is the strategy	Rationale	Target		Act	tor			Time	(Dose)	Measurement
2	What's the problem?	Which of t outcomes a trying to acl		ou chose this strategy specific purpose.	Whose behavior / actions is this strategy trying to impact?		participating lementation			Frequency	unit	How much time is this person / people spending on this strategy?	How do you plan to measure the success of this strategy?
3	Describe what is getting in the way of you delivering your services optimally.	Select from the omenu the end g activity. Defin outcomes can b the "Definition:	│ Name the strategy - │	in the logic of why you is strategy will help to ve this outcome.	Select from the drop down menu who or what the activity is directed at. Explanation of "Target" can be found in the "Definitions" sheet	Name	Clinic Role	Degree	Activity Role	e completed in	Average duration of a single occurrence (hours)	Total hours in the reporting	Explain any metrics you will use to monitor if the activity is achieving the desired outcome.
4 5 6 7 8	Frequency of visits required for treatment.	Feasibility	list to strategy to choose from or name		=======================================								
9 10 11 12 13			your own strategy		-								-

5.Rationale



				Rationale						
1	A Barrier What's the problem?	Outcome Which of these outcomes are you trying to achieve?	Wha y	Explain why you chose this strategy for this specific purpose.		anning or	Frequency	Action unit	(Dose) How much time is this person / people spending on this strategy?	M Measurement How do you plan to measure the success of this strategy?
2	Describe what is getting in the way of you delivering your services optimally.	Select from the drop down menu the end goal of the activity. Definitions of outcomes can be found in the "Definitions" sheet	Nar Ple Stra lis choo	Please explain the logic of why you think that this strategy will help to	ee	Activity Ro	Number of times activity le completed in the reporting period	Average duration of a single occurrence (hours)	Total hours in the reporting period	Explain any metrics you will use to monitor if the activity is achieving the desired outcome.
4 5 6 7 8 9	Frequency of visits required for treatment	Feasibility	Exp ho	achieve this outcome.						
11 12 13				People with inflexible work schedules and no ability to take time						

Pationale

off won't be able to access this

treatment w/o non-working hours

5.Target



					Target							
1	A Barrier	B Outcome	C Strategy	D Rationale	Whose behavior / actions is this	G Ac	H		J	K Time	(Dose)	M Measurement
2	What's the problem?	Which of these outcomes are you trying to achieve?		Explain why you chose thi for this specific purp	strategy trying to	participating lementation	in the pla		Frequency	Action unit	How much time is this	How do you plan to measure the success of this strategy?
3	Describe what is getting in the way of you delivering your services optimally.	Select from the drop down menu the end goal of the activity. Definitions of outcomes can be found in the "Definitions" sheet	Please see "List of Strategies" tab for a	Please explain the logic of think that this strategy will achieve this outcom	Select from the drop down menu who or what the activity is directed at.	Clinic Role	Degree	Activity Role	Number of times activity completed in the reporting period	Average duration of a single occurrence (hours)	Total hours in the reporting period	Explain any metrics you will use to monitor if the activity is achieving the desired outcome.
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	Frequency of visits required for treatment	Feasibility	Expand clinic hours to evening	People who have inflex work schedules and no to take time off won't l to access this treatmer	Explanation of "Target" can be found in the "Definitions" sheet							
13					Patient							

5.Actor and time



				Actor				Time (Dose)			
1 2	A Barrier What's the problem?	Outcome Which of these outcomes are you trying to achieve?	Strategy What is the strat you are using	Who is participating in the planning or implementation of the strategy?				duration		How much time is this person / people spending on this strategy?	
3	Describe what is getting in the way of you delivering your services optimally.	Select from the drop down menu the end goal of the activity. Definitions of outcomes can be found in the "Definitions" sheet	Please see "List Strategies" tab fo	Name	Clinic Role	Degree	Activity Role	Number of times activity completed in the reporting period	Average duration of a single occurrence (hours)		ou wi tivity ed
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	Frequency of visits required for treatment	Feasibility	Expand clinic hours to even							Total hours in the reporting period	_
13				Kathrine	NP	MSN	Injector	12	4	48	
				Ben	Admin	GED	Front desk	12	4	48	
											_

5. Measurement



										•	1	
	A				Е	F		Н		J		
1	Barrier	Outcome	Strategy	Rationale	Target	Acto		tor			1	
2	What's the problem?	Which of these outcomes are you trying to achieve?	What is the strategy you are using?	Explain why you chose this strategy for this specific purpose. Whose behavior actions is this strategy trying to impact?		Who is participating in the planning or				Frequen	ľ	
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	Describe what is getting in the way of you delivering your services optimally.	Select from the drop down menu the end goal of the activity. Definitions of outcomes can be found in the "Definitions" sheet	Name the strategy - Please see "List of Strategies" tab for a list to strategy to choose from or name your own strategy	Please explain the logic of why you think that this strategy will help to achieve this outcome.	Select from the drop down menu who or what the activity is directed at. Explanation of "Target" can be found in the "Definitions" sheet	Name	Clinic Role	Degree	Activity Role	Number of 1 activity complete the report period	ity te ort	
	Frequency of visits required for treatment	Feasibility	Expand clinic hours to evening	People who have inflexible work schedules and no ability to take time off won't be able to access this treatment	Patient	Kathrine Ben Nadia Charlie	Provider Nurse Admin Security	NP BSN BA GED	Injector Labs Front desi Front desi		n	
13]	ſ	

Measurement

How do you plan to measure the success of this strategy?

Explain any metrics you will use to monitor if the activity is achieving the desired outcome.

Number of injection appts during new clinic hours; change in late or missed injections; satisfaction survey

Session outline



1. ALAI UP reported strategies across programmatic building blocks

 Introduction of "Strategy Log" tool to identify strategies to overcome a specific barrier

3. Practical application of Strategy Log

Activity Instructions



- Large format version of the Strategy Log for each Component on walls
- Think about a barrier that your agency (clinical or non-clinical) is facing in starting delivery of LAI ARTs or supporting growth of an LAI ART program.
- In discussion with colleagues at your agency or someone standing next to you, fill out the strategy log.
- Reflect on the process and consider the questions displayed on the screen.

Debrief



- How useful is the strategy log?
- What new ideas, if any, did this generate for you that you might be able to take back to your agency?
- How easy or difficult will it be to use a strategy log at your site?
- What challenges do you anticipate when trying to specify implementation strategies at your site?
- Which column of the strategy log is most difficult to fill out?
- Which program component at your site requires the most strategies?