



Bidirectional Capacity Building Lessons Shared Between the U.S. Ryan White AETC Program and PEPFAR Countries

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AIDS Education and Training Centers

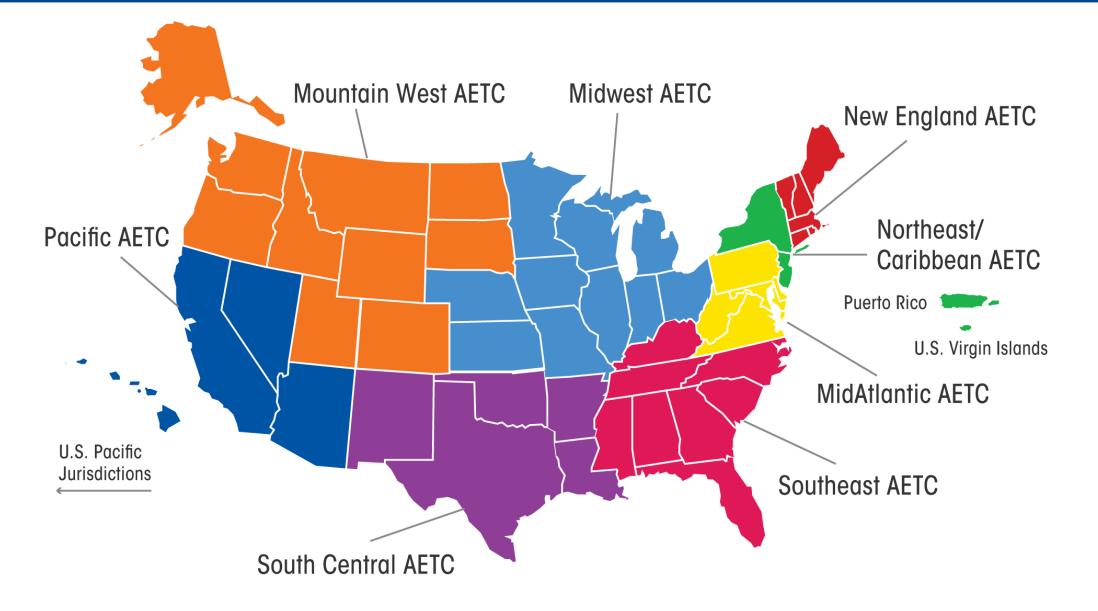
- Founded in 1987
- Goal increase the number of healthcare teams educated and motivated to care for individuals with HIV, and increase access to care, thereby reducing HIV-related health disparities.
- Mission improve the quality of life of persons living with or at risk of HIV throughout the United States, the District of Columbia, the Virgin Islands, Puerto Rico, and the six U.S.-affiliated Pacific Jurisdictions.





AETC



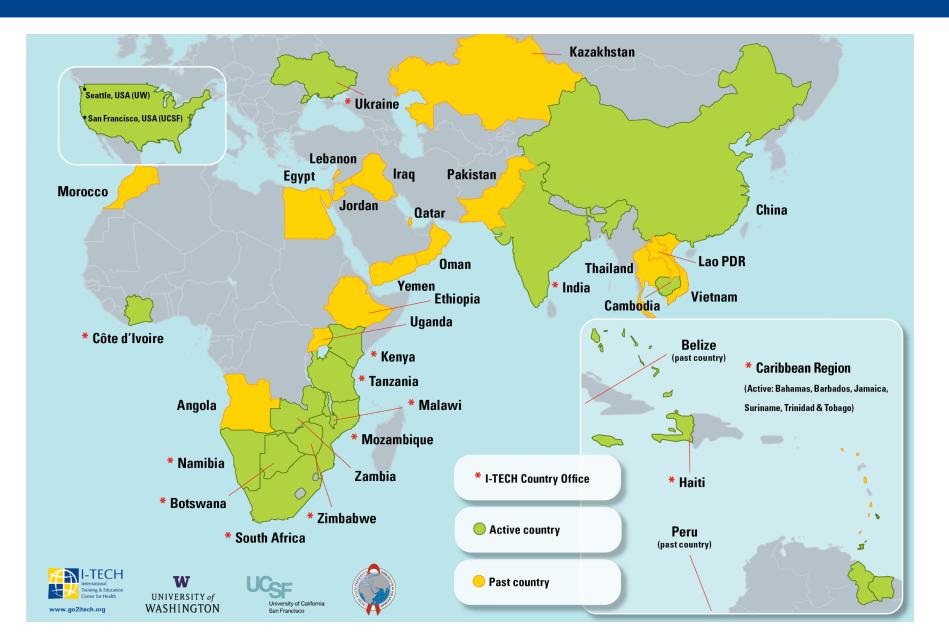


The International Training and Education Center for Health

- Founded in 2002.
- Vision envisions a world in which all people have access to high quality, compassionate, and equitable health care.
- Mission global network that works with local partners to develop skilled health care workers and strong national health systems in resource-limited countries. I-TECH promotes local ownership to sustain effective health systems.



Where I-TECH Works



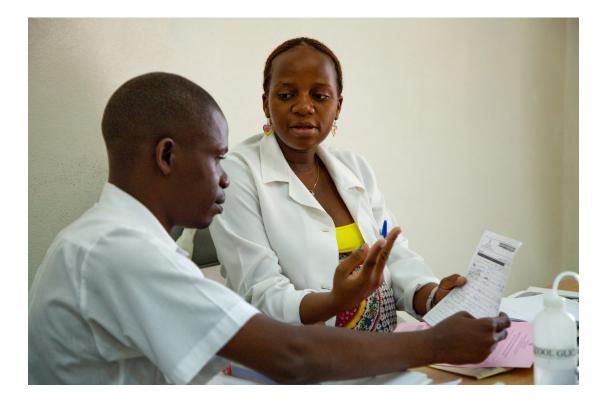
AETC and I-TECH History





The AETC program – 30 years

Capacity building frameworks - levels of training and an Excellence in Training Framework.



I-TECH – 16 years Has used many of the domestic AETC frameworks in its global work.

U.S. National HIV/AIDS Priorities



UNAIDS 95-95-95



Fast-Track Targets

by 2020

90-90-90

Treatment

500 000

New infections among adults



Discrimination

by 2030



Treatment

200 000

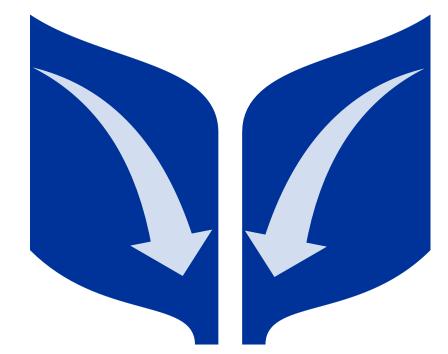
New infections among adults



Discrimination

Bidirectional Study

- Global and domestic settings on same journey to end the HIV epidemic.
- Study Objectives
 - Document bidirectional examples with the IAETC and the domestic AETC at UW and UCSF
 - Share lessons between domestic and international that can support the global goal of epidemic control
- Study Approach
 - Mixed method



Examples of Questions Asked

- Tell us about some examples of programs or approaches or strategies developed or being developed within the domestic setting to address these issues now and whether they might be used to inform international programs.
- Can you tell us about some examples of programs or approaches or strategies developed within the international setting that were used to inform domestic programs or programs being developed now that could be used to inform domestic programs.
- What do think is important when implementing a domestic program in an international setting or different cultural setting and vice versa?
- How should organizations such as the AETC and IAETC be involved?

Results

DRIVERS

- Flexible
- Adaptable
- Government buy-in
- Cultural sensitivity
- Sustainable
- Human capacity/skill set
- Adequate funding

BARRIERS

- No buy in
- Culturally insensitivity
- No champion
- Not reaching the correct people
- Not adequate preparation
- Funder driven
- Too complex
- Missing consumer voice

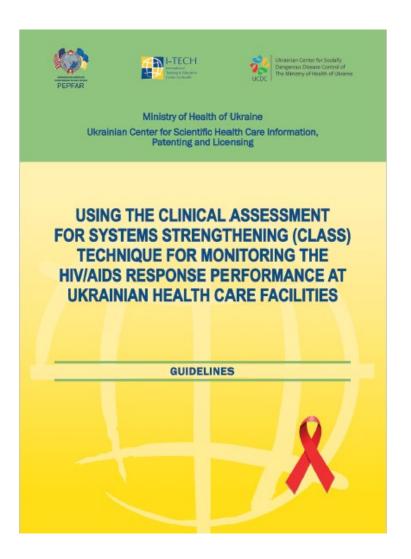
Results – Bidirectional Themes

- CIASS
- Peer Navigator
- Patient centered approach Team approach
- Community Health Workers
- Index case testing/partner notification
- Project ECHO
- Task sharing



Clinical Assessment for System Strengthening, CIASS

- I-TECH adapted the HRSA HAB Primary Care Assessment Tool
 - Administrative
 - Clinical
 - Financial
 - Leadership and Management
 - Counseling and Testing
- To assess organizational readiness for transitioning programs to local partners
- 18 regional and local HIV care sites and facilities.



Task Shifting

 Task shifting is widely used in low-resource countries to increase the number of skilled health workers qualified to deliver HIV care and treatment.



- International to domestic
- CHAP Alaska Community Health Aide Program
 - Alaska adopted from New Zealand

Peer Navigators

- HRSA-SPNS System Linkage and Access to Care for Populations at High Risk of HIV Infection Initiative
 - ✓ South Africa Engagement to Care Project (I-Care)
 - ✓ Implemented peer-delivered navigation program to address barriers to care
 - Program significantly improved timely linkage to care (within 30 days of diagnosis) and retention in care over a one-year follow-up period



Whole Person Care in Alameda County, CA

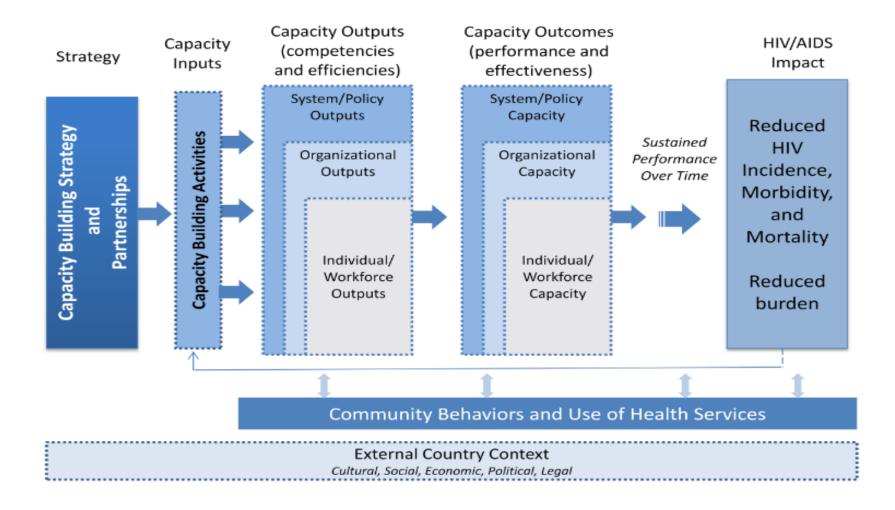
- PEPFAR's Capacity Building and Strengthening Framework (2012)
- The Whole Person Care pilot
 - Alameda County Care Connect
- The PEPFAR framework has been adapted for the System, Organization and Individual level



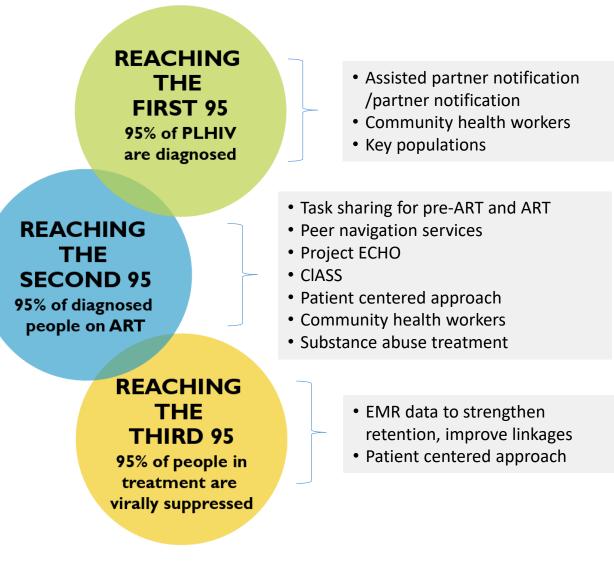
PEPFAR II Framework



PEPFAR II Capacity Building Framework: Strategic Contributions to HIV Program Results



Fast-Track: Ending the AIDS Epidemic by 2030



INTERNATIONAL TRAINING & EDUCATION CENTER FOR HEALTH

I-TECH Partnership Model

Strengthening health systems through technical services and technical assistance

STAKEHOLDERS: HOST COUNTRY GOVERNMENTS, UNIVERSITIES, PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS, NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS, PRIVATE SECTOR, FUNDING AGENCIES

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Strengthened local capacity

Sustainable health systems

I-TECH is a global network that works with local partners to develop skilled health care workers and strong national health systems in resource-limited countries. I-TECH promotes local ownership to sustain effective health systems.

www.go2itech.org

University of Washington

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FUNDING AGENCIES

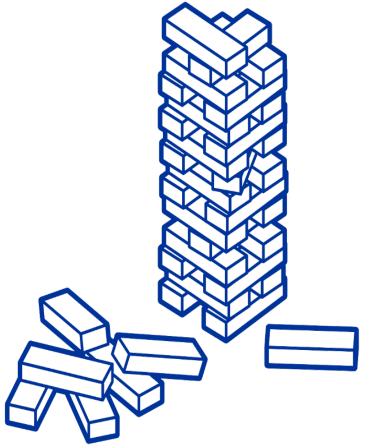
Transition¹ Communication of transition plans through high-level diplomacy

Global Principles Supporting Sustainability

- Stakeholder participation in planning
- Government support, including alignment with policies, salaries, etc.
- Use of planning tools
- Further adaptation to local context

Sustainability

- Involvement of a champion
- Partner motivated by demand/need
- A period of financial and technical support to assure implementation, adaptation, and quality.



1. Vogus A and Graff K. *PEPFAR Transitions to Country Ownership: Review of Past Donor Transitions and Application of Lessons Learned to the Eastern Caribbean*. Global Health: Science and Practice. June 2015, 3(2):274-286; https://doi.org/10.9745/GHSP-D-14-00227

Way Forward



- Importance of documentation and sharing the lessons
 - "IAETC and AETC could do a better job of sharing and talking."
- No need to recreate the wheel fidelity matters
 - "not having to recreate the wheel—just tweak and adapt existing model, provide street cred for expansion of current programs by appealing to successful implementation elsewhere..."
- Exchange visit to facilitate cultural sensitivity and promote innovation (capitalizing on international program/work)
 - "Willingness to let the international experience let us think outside of domestic boxes."
- Stay current
 - "Being present when a law changes, new testing guidelines come out and they needed something, and we were the right people to go to."