



Family model of HIV care and treatment – building on family strengths

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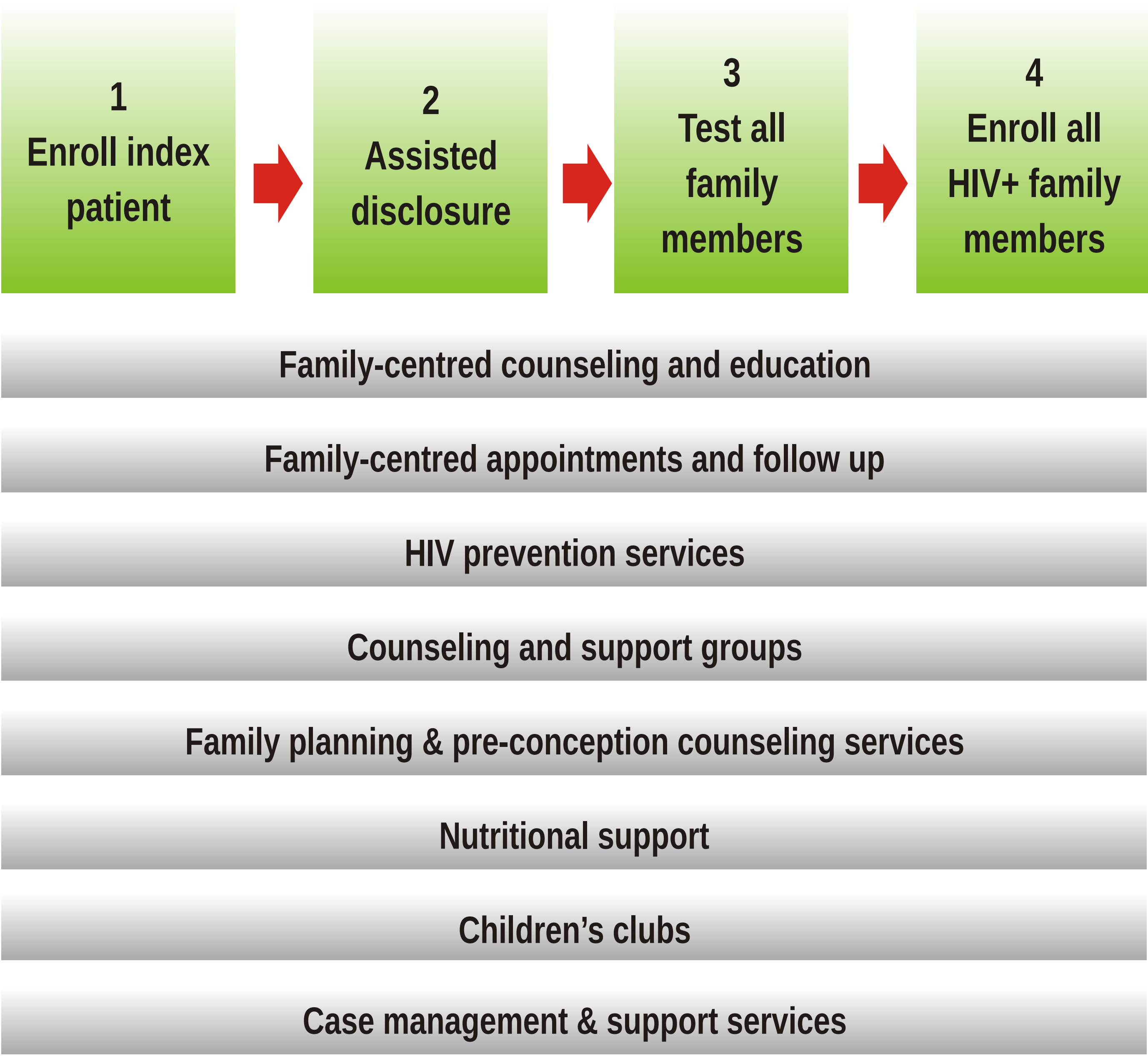
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Background

- **HIV prevalence**
 - ❖ 14.9% in Nyanza Province - highest Kenya in 2007, more than twice the national HIV prevalence*
 - ❖ 7.1% in Kenya in 2007*
- **HIV status**
 - ❖ 16% of HIV-infected adults accurately know their status*
 - ❖ One-third of adults in Kenya with unknown HIV status*
- **Family impact**
 - ❖ One family member is infected, entire family is affected
- ❖ Economic, social, psychological, and physical consequences
- **Need**
 - ❖ Targeted strategies to reach and test individuals urgently needed to curb the HIV epidemic
 - ❖ The family unit is one important portal
- **Objective**
 - ❖ To identify and test family members at risk through index patient linkage, and engage them in prevention, care, and treatment

* KAIS Final Report, 2009

Methods



- **Approach**
 - ❖ A family model of care was designed to build on the strengths of Kenyan families
 - ❖ Providers use a Family Information Table (FIT) to guide index patients through steps 1 – 4
 - ❖ Comprehensive family-centered clinical services are built around these steps
- **Measurement**
 - ❖ Retrospective study of patients in HIV care
 - 5% random sample of 5802 active adult patients
 - September 2007 to September 2009
 - Lumumba Health Center in Kisumu
- **Descriptive Analysis**
 - ❖ Examined vulnerable family members, number tested, number positive, number enrolled
 - ❖ 95% confidence intervals for proportions and means generated
 - ❖ Statistical analysis in SPSS

Family Information Table (FIT)

D. Obiero	Name	Date Of Birth	HIV Status: POS, NEG, or ? (indicate mo/yr Of most recent Test)	If POS: PCS No/Site (or indicate if not in care)	Family member with TB AAFB +ve -ve
Spouse/s or Partner/s	1. C. Obiero	1967	Not tested		
	2. R. Obiero	1971	POS	FACES	X
	3.				
Co-wives Children	1. R. Adoyo	1995	Unknown		
	2. J. Akinyi	1998	NEG		
	3. J. Otieno	2000	NEG		
	4. F. Otieno	2002	NEG		
	5.				

Results

- **Each HIV-infected index patient led to:**
 - ❖ 2.5 family members at risk identified
 - ❖ 1.6 family members at risk tested
- **Approach instrumental in reaching children:**
 - ❖ 61% of family members identified and tested were children
- **Approach led to identifying and enrolling a high proportion of HIV positive partners among family member tested:**
 - ❖ 71% and 89% , respectively

Conclusion

- The family model of care is a feasible approach to broaden HIV case detection and service reach
- The approach can be adapted for the local context and should continue to:
 - ❖ Utilize index patient linkages
 - ❖ FIT adaption
 - ❖ Innovative methods to package services for families in a manner that builds on family support and enhances patient care and prevention efforts
- Further efforts are needed to increase family member engagement

Table 1: Identification, HIV Testing, and Enrollment into Care of Family Members through a Family-focused Approach	Index Male		Index Female		Index Total	
	n (%) or mean	95% CI**	n (%) or mean	95% CI**	n (%) or mean	95% CI**
Sample Size	96		201		297	
Missing	9		3		12	
Sample	87 (31%)		198 (69%)		285	
Measures						
Family members identified	236		489		725	
partners identified†	77 (33%)	(27%, 39%)	164 (34%)	(29%, 38%)	241 (33%)	(30%, 37%)
children identified†	159 (67%)	(61%, 73%)	325 (66%)	(62%, 71%)	484 (67%)	(63%, 70%)
Family members tested for HIV†	137 (58%)	(51%, 64%)	315 (64%)	(60%, 69%)	452 (62%)	(59%, 66%)
partners tested for HIV†	63 (82%)	(71%, 90%)	113 (69%)	(61%, 76%)	176 (73%)	(67%, 79%)
children tested for HIV†	74 (47%)	(39%, 55%)	202 (62%)	(57%, 67%)	276 (57%)	(52%, 61%)
Family members HIV+ *	52 (38%)	(30%, 47%)	123 (39%)	(33%, 45%)	175 (39%)	(34%, 43%)
partners HIV+ †	41 (65%)	(52%, 77%)	84 (74%)	(65%, 82%)	125 (71%)	(64%, 78%)
children HIV+ †	11 (15%)	(8%, 25%)	39 (19%)	(14%, 25%)	50 (18%)	(14%, 23%)
Family members enrolled *	47 (90%)	(79%, 97%)	107 (87%)	(80%, 92%)	154 (88%)	(82%, 92%)
partners enrolled **	39 (95%)	(83%, 99%)	72 (86%)	(76%, 92%)	111 (89%)	(82%, 94%)
children enrolled **	8 (73%)	(39%, 94%)	35 (90%)	(76%, 97%)	43 (86%)	(73%, 94%)
Family member identification per index patient	2.71	(2.33, 3.09)	2.47	(2.25, 2.68)	2.54	(2.36, 2.73)
Family member tests per index patient	1.57	(1.26, 1.89)	1.59	(1.40, 1.79)	1.59	(1.42, 1.75)



Photo by Jayne L. Kulzer

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