



Evaluation of the Impact of the Accelerating Children's HIV/ AIDS Treatment (ACT) Initiative on Pediatric and Adolescent HIV Testing and Yield in Western Kenya

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Conflict of Interest

No conflicts of interest to declare

Background

Despite decreasing new HIV infections, pediatric HIV remains substantial

- 150,000 annual new HIV infections globally (<15 years)
- 1.8 million children living with HIV (<15 years)
- < 30% of children tested in Nyanza region of Kenya
- HIV testing - gateway to achieving 90-90-90



90%
of all

living with HIV will know
their HIV status

90%
of all

living with HIV will receive
antiretroviral therapy

90%
of all

receiving antiretroviral
therapy will have viral
suppression

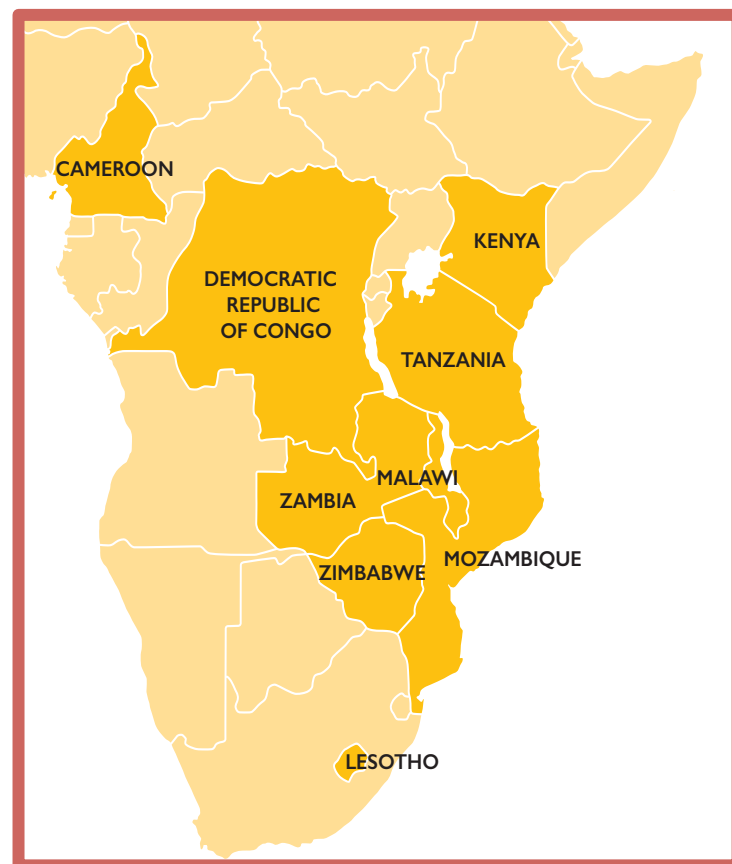
What was ACT?

Accelerating Children's HIV/AIDS Treatment (ACT)

ACT is a public-private partnership between PEPFAR and CIFF

Strategic response to treatment gap

Initiate 300,000 with HIV on treatment in 9 priority countries in 2 years





Examine whether activities
under the Accelerating
Children's HIV/AIDS Treatment
(ACT) initiative increased testing
and identification of children
with HIV

Methods



- **Family AIDS Care & Education Services (FACES)**

- KEMRI & UCSF collaboration
- Comprehensive HIV prevention, care, and treatment program
- 144 health facilities supported
 - Migori, Homa Bay, and Kisumu counties
 - Nyanza region of Kenya

- **Evaluation timeframe**

- October 2015 – September 2016

Health Facilities

Characteristics

85% rural

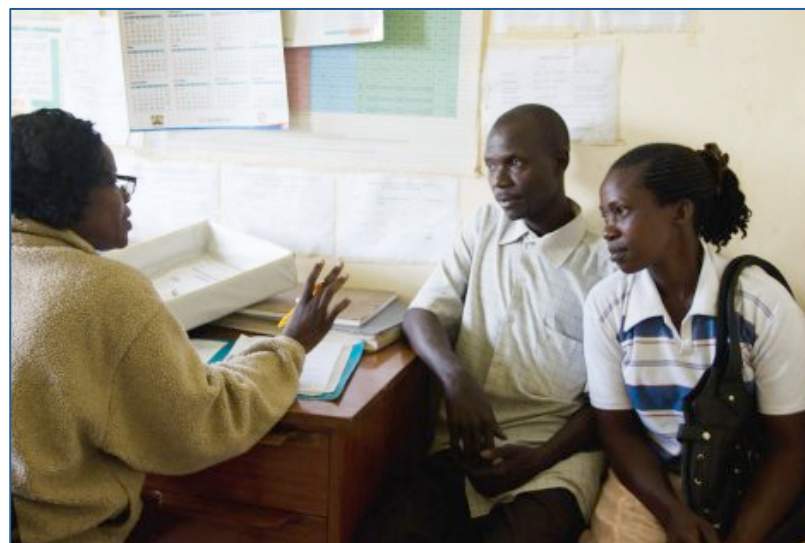
Peri-urban 8%

6% urban

Health dispensaries 66%

26% comprehensive
outpatient

Sub county hospitals and
county referral hospitals 8%



Intervention Steps for Pediatric/Adolescent Testing

Family testing focus:

Family Information Table (FIT) utilization
FIT chart audits

Additional HIV counselors
Create HTC space

Community outreach testing
HIV-exposed infants' caregiver text
messages

Integrated intervention steps

Evaluation Methods

Design

- Convenience sample of clinics
- Sites assigned to intervention vs. control dependent on whether the intervention was actively being implemented in a given month
- This allowed determination of impact of individual intervention

Data Collection

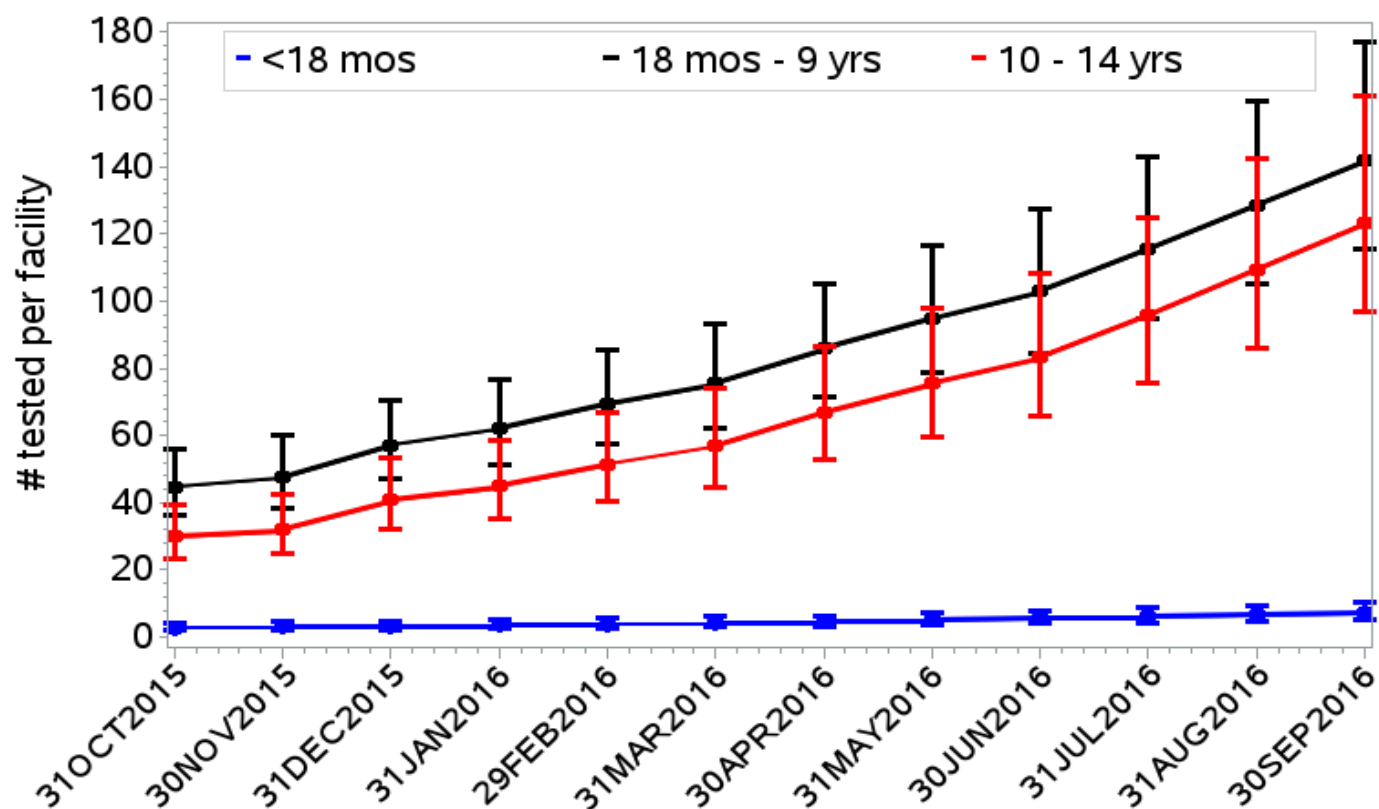
- Facility level
- Tracking logs
- Number tested
- Number HIV positive
- Infants <18 months
- Children 18 months – 9 years
- Adolescents 10 years – 14 years

Analysis

- Intervention and control sites compared
- Negative binomial generalized estimating equations
- Adjusted for repeated measures, geographic location, health facility tier, and test kit stock-outs

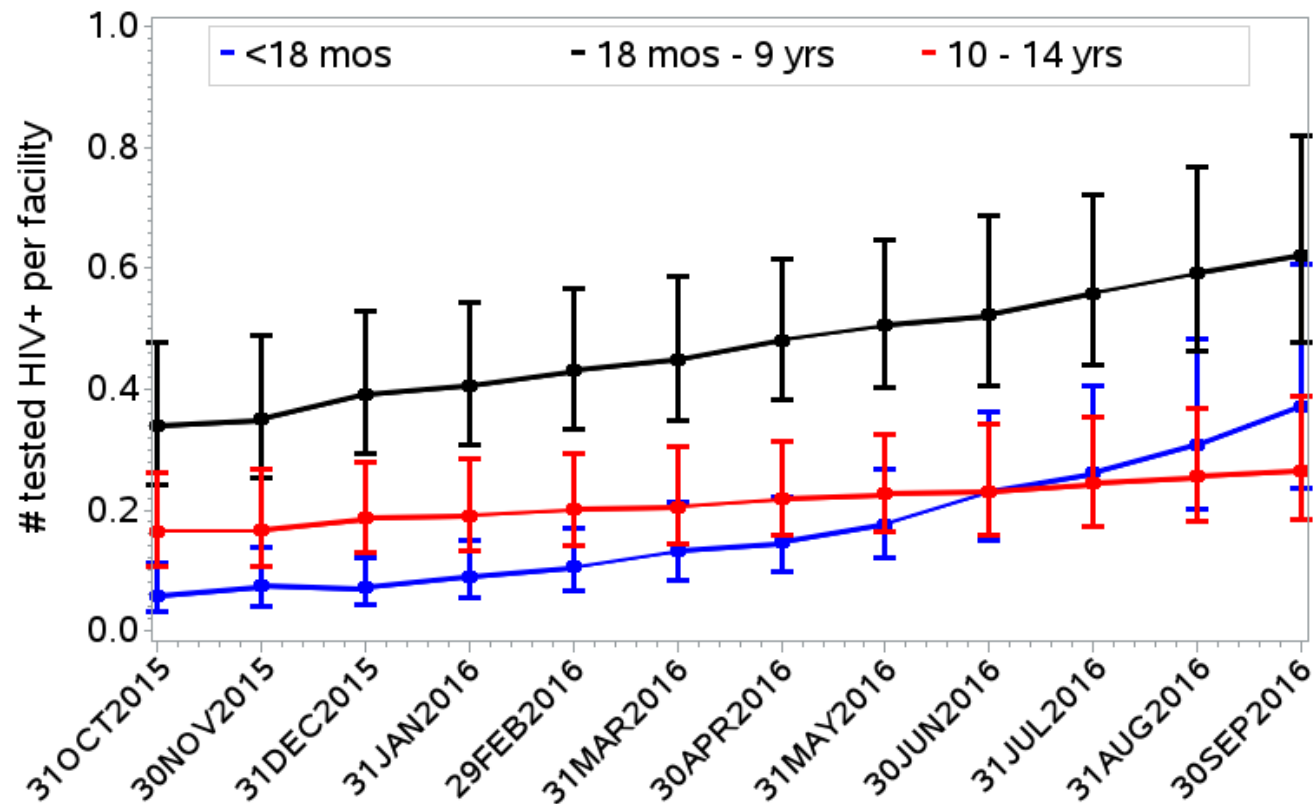
Results: HIV Testing

HIV testing volume per month of ACT initiative, by age group



Results: Identification of HIV Positives

Yield of HIV+ children per month of ACT initiative, by age group



Results

Age Group	October 2015	September 2016	p-value
Mean number tested per facility per month			
< 18 months	2.8	7.2	<.0001
18 months to 9 years	44.8	142.0	<.0001
10-14 years	30.1	123.3	<.0001
Mean number identified HIV positive per facility per month			
< 18 months	0.06	0.37	<.0001
18 months to 9 years	0.34	0.62	0.002
10-14 years	0.17	0.26	0.03

Successful Interventions on HIV Testing*

Age Group	Intervention	IRR, 95%CI	p-value
Infants <18 months	Family Information Table	2.89 (1.53, 5.49)	<0.001
Children 18 months to 10 years	FIT chart audits	2.15 (1.36, 3.40)	<0.001
Adolescents 10 to 14 years	HTC space improvements	1.45 (1.09, 1.93)	<0.01

*Adjusted for repeated measures, geographic location, health facility tier, and test kit stock-outs

Successful Intervention to Increase Identification of HIV Positives

Age Group	Intervention	IRR, 95%CI	p-value
Infants <18 months	Family Information Table	8.71 (1.45, 52.4)	0.02

*Adjusted for repeated measures, geographic location, health facility tier, and test kit stock-outs



Family testing works

Creating HTC space
boosts adolescent testing

ACT interventions -> Large
testing gains & HIV+ yield

Recommendations

- Optimize the family unit to increase testing reach and care cascade entry
- Don't let the untested slip away, track closely and conduct chart audits for follow up
- Consider structural improvements to facilitate testing, especially among adolescents
- Try multi-faceted approaches to test children and adolescents

Acknowledgments

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- FACES staff, clients and families

Learn more at: www.faces-kenya.org



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