

Monitoring Community-Based Voluntary Counselling and Testing (CBVCT) Services

Guidelines for Aggregated Data Submission

2018

Introduction

This document was prepared for members of the COBATEST network that use their own data collection system (not the COBATEST online tool), as guidance on how to submit the data for aggregated monitoring and evaluation (M&E) indicators. The guidelines provide the list of indicators required for completing the Excel of CBVCT M&E indicators. The CBVCT indicator data should be extracted from the CBVCT services own data management system and prepared according to the specifications.

CBVCT M&E data files should be submitted to the COBATEST Network annually, by the following deadlines:

Data for the period:	Should be submitted by:
1st January 2017 - 31st December 2017	31st March 2018
1st January 2018 - 31st December 2018	31st March 2019
1st January 2019 - 31st December 2019	31st March 2020

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Consensus on the list of core and optional CBVCT indicators was reached on the draft document at the Workshop on the Core Group of Indicators to Monitor HIV Diagnosis in CBVCT Services in Barcelona on 24 th of May 2012. Special thanks to Tobias Alfven (Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS - UNAIDS, Switzerland) for his contribution to the workshop and all his suggestions on how to improve the document. In addition to all individuals mentioned above, the following individuals participated at the workshop: Elena Adán (CAS Lluís Companys - Creu Roja, Spain), Maite Arrillaga (CEEISCAT), Alison Brown (Health Protection Agency-HPA, UK), Michele Breveglieri (ULSS 20, Italy), Laia Ferrer (CEEISCAT), Ricardo Fuertes (CheckpointLX, Portugal), Frank Funz (AIDS-Hilfe, Germany), Martina Furegato (ULSS 20, Italy), Jakob Haff (AIDS-Foundation, Denmark), Michael Meulbroek (Projecte dels NOMS-HISPANOSIDA, Spain), Adriana Morales Sida, (Stop Spain), Galina Musat (ARAS, Romania), Félix Pérez (Projecte dels NOMS-HISPANOSIDA, Spain), Ivo Procházka (Institute of Sexology, Czeck Republic), Ferran Pujol (Projecte dels NOMS-HISPANOSIDA, Spain), Daniela Rojas Castro (Association AIDES, France), Giorgio Sandrini Italy), (Arcigay, Sílvia Silva (Àmbit Prevenció-Ámbit Dona, Spain), Igor Sobolev (Estonian Network of LivingPeoplewith HIV, Estonia), Július Szabó (Ceska spolecnost AIDS pomoc, Czech Republic), Inga Upmace (The Baltic HIV association, Latvia), and Iwona Wawer (National AIDS Centre of Poland).

After the Workshop on the Core Group of Indicators to Monitor HIV Diagnosis in CBVCT Services, the document was sent for final comments to all members of the HIV-COBATEST Steering Committee and the members of the Advisory Board of the HIV-COBATEST Project who were: Cinthia Lemos, Menel-HIV-COBATEST Project Officer (Executive Agency for Health and Consumers – EAHC, Luxemburg), Marita Van der Laar (European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control – ECDC, Sweden), Luisa Frescura (UNAIDS), Martin C. Donoghoe (World Health Organisation – WHO, Europe, Denmark), Brenda Spencer (Laussane University Institute of Social and Preventive Medicine, Switzerland), Ricardo Fernandes (European AIDS Treatment Group, Belgium), Jens D. Lundgren (National University Hospital & University of Copenhagen HIV programme and HIV in Europe, Denmark).

The preparation of the final document was coordinated by Irena Klavs and Cristina Agustí Benitothrough several rounds of review by e-mail and teleconferences and the contribution of Jordi Casabona, Laura Fernàndez López, Eduardo Ditzel, Miha Lobnik, and Per Slaaen Kaye.

CBVCT Indicators

Although the list of core CBVCT indicators suggested above for M&E CBVCT services is already rather long, individual CBVCT sites may decide to monitor a few additional indicators that are relevant to their specific CBVCT service objectives and targets or are requested for monitoring by funding agencies or donors. Such additional indicators could include indicators on counselling quality andcontent, client satisfaction, counsellors' requirements and satisfaction, etc. This might require not only more extensive data collection but also more complex data collection methods (e.g. exit interviews to monitor clients' satisfaction (9) or direct observation of interaction between clients and providers to monitor adherence to national HTC service quality standards) and should be considered carefully.

Core CBVCT indicators for CBVCT services offering HIV screening

Firstly, CBVCTs will complete contextual descriptive data about the service such as: type of test used, staff involved, key populations targetted, data collection tool used (standardised questionnaire, online tool etc).

All these indicators, except for the latter two, should also be monitored in "disaggregated" form by gender (male, female, transgender), age (<25 and 25+ years old) and key population at risk (MSM, SW, IDU, migrants).

If a client is in two or more key populations, they should be recorded as such (e.g. an IDU SW would be recorded in two categories and then once in "All").

Screening tests may be Enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) HIV test or rapid HIV test. Please specify in the contextual data.

CBVCT 1: Number of clients tested for HIV with a screening test

To count number of clients, unique identifier must be used to eliminate duplicate tests and to link information obtained at different visits from the same client and information about the same client received from other services (e.g. HIV testing laboratory). For an example of the unique identifier recommended by COBATEST, see Annex 1.

CBVCT 2: Proportion of clients who reported to have been previously tested for HIV

Number of clients who reported to have been previously tested for HIV Number of clients tested for HIV with a screening test

CBVCT 3: Proportion of clients who reported to have been tested for HIV during preceding 12 months

Number of clients who reported to have been tested for HIV in previous 12 months

Number of clients tested for HIV with a screening test

CBVCT 4: Proportion of clients who reported to have been tested for HIV at the same CBVCT facility during preceding 12 months

Number of clients who reported to have been tested for HIV	
in previous 12 months in same CBVCT facility	x 100
Number of clients tested for HIV with a screening test	X 100

CBVCT 5: Proportion of clients with reactive screening HIV test result

Number of clients with a reactive screening test Number of clients tested for HIV with a screening test

CBVCT 6: Proportion of clients tested for HIV with a screening test who received the results



Number of clients with reactive screening test who received results x 100 Number of clients with a reactive HIV screening test

CBVCT 7: Proportion of clients with reactive screening HIV test result who were tested with confirmatory HIV test

For clients who have a reactive HIV test, confirmatory testing usually takes place in a healthcare facility with a fourth-generation test. Recording of this will depend on the client reporting back to the CBVCT or giving permission to be followed-up.

Number of clients with reactive screening test who were tested with confirmatory HIV test x 100 Number of clients with a reactive HIV screening test

CBVCT 8: Proportion of clients with positive confirmatory HIV test result

Number of clients with positive confirmatory HIV test Number of clients with a reactive HIV screening test

CBVCT 9: Proportion of clients with false positive results

Number of clients with false positive result Number of clients with a reactive HIV screening test $\times 100$

Optional CBVCT indicators for CBVCT services offering HIV screening

CBVCT 10: Cost per client screened for HIV

Total operational cost of the CBVCT service Number of clients tested with a HIV screening test

CBVCT 11: Cost per confirmed HIV diagnosis

Total operational cost of the CBVCT service

Number of clients with confirmed HIV infection

CBVCT 12: Proportion of clients with confirmed HIV diagnosis who were linked to healthcare

The OptTest definition of linkage to care: the proportion of patients seen for HIV care (measured by first CD4 count and/or viral load and/or attendance date and/or treatment start date). Most CBVCT services collect linkage to care based on first attendance date at healthcare facility. Prompt linkage is: linkage within 3 months of diagnosis. Recording of this variable will depend on the client consenting to share this information either themselves or through the health system.

 $\frac{\text{Number of clients with confirmed HIV infection who were linked to care}}{\text{Number of clients with confirmed HIV infection first screened in CBVCT}} x \ 100$

CBVCT 12: Proportion of clients who tested HIV positive at CBVCT sites who were diagnosed late Late diagnosis is defined as CD4 cells count of <350 CD4 cell/mm³ within three months after HIV diagnosis.

 $\frac{\text{Number of clients with confirmed HIV infection who were linked to care}}{\text{Number of clients with confirmed HIV infection first screened in CBVCT}} x \ 100$

Core CBVCT indicators for CBVCT services offering HCV/Syphilis/other screening

If your CBVCT offers screening for HCV or syphilis, complete a extra sheet on the Excel for each disease. The tests used should be specified in the first sheet in contextual information.

Indicators CBVCT1-8 should also be monitored in "disaggregated" form by gender (male, female, transgender), age (<25 and 25+ years old) and key population at risk (MSM, SW, IDU, migrants).

If a client is in two or more key populations, they should be recorded as such (e.g. an IDU SW would be recorded in two categories and then once in "All").

CBVCT STI 1: Number of clients tested for [HCV or syphilis] with a screening test

To count number of clients, a CBVCT service specific clients' unique identifiers must be used to eliminate duplicates. For an example of the unique identifier recommended by COBATEST, see Annex 1.

CBVCT STI 2: Proportion of clients who reported to have been previously tested for [HCV or syphilis]

Number of clients who reported to have been previously tested for [HCV or syphilis] x 100 Number of clients tested for [HCV or syphilis] with a screening test

CBVCT STI 3: Proportion of clients who reported to have been previously diagnosed with [HCV or syphilis]

Number of clients who reported to have been previously diagnosed with [HCV or syphilis]

Number of clients tested for [HCV or syphilis] with a screening test

CBVCT STI 4: Proportion of clients who reported to have been previously diagnosed with [HCV or syphilis] during preceding 12 months

Number of clients who reported to have been diagnosed with [HCV or syphilis] during preceding 12 months

Number of clients tested for [HCV or syphilis] with a screening test

CBVCT STI 5: Proportion of clients with reactive screening [HCV or syphilis] test result

Number of clients with a reactive screening test

Number of clients tested for [HCV or syphilis] with a screening test

CBVCT STI 6: Proportion of clients with reactive screening [HCV or syphilis] test result who were tested with confirmatory [HCV or syphilis] test

Number of clients with reactive screening test who were tested	with
confirmatory [HCV or syphilis] test	—— x 100
Number of clients with a reactive [HCV or syphilis] screening	test

CBVCT STI 7: Proportion of clients with [HCV or syphilis] diagnosis of active infection

Number of clients with positive confirmatory [HCV or syphilis]test
Number of clients with a reactive [HCV or syphilis]screening test

CBVCT STI 8: Proportion of clients with [HCV or syphilis] diagnosis of old infection

Number of clients with diagnosis of old infection

Number of clients tested with a [HCV or syphilis]screening test x 100

CBVCT STI 9: Cost per client screened for [HCV or syphilis]

Total operational cost of the CBVCT service

Number of clients tested with a HIV screening test

CBVCT STI 10: Cost per confirmed [HCV or syphilis] diagnosis

Total operational cost of the CBVCT service

Number of clients with confirmed HIV infection

CBVCT 11: Proportion of clients with confirmed [HCV or syphilis] diagnosis who were linked to healthcare

 $\frac{\text{Number of clients with confirmed [HCV or syphilis] infection who were linked to care}{\text{Number of clients with confirmed [HCV or syphilis] infection first screened in CBVCT}} \times 100$

4. Recommendations for the implementation of guidelines for CBVCT services

Monitoring and evaluation (M&E) of CBVCT at individual service level requires the allocation of resources such as personnel time and logistic support which should be planned for. Help in preparing the data for submission can be requested from the coordinating organisation of the COBATEST Network.

For individual CBVCT services, incorporating CBVCT indicators into their M&E will provide internationally standardised information for improving their services and enable them to compare their performance over time and to other similar services. Individual CBVCT services may also use such M&E results for advocating for CBVCT services in addition to health care based HTC services and for providing evidence of their good performance and impact when seeking funding. Such standardised approach will also allow for comparability of CBVCT M&E data within the European HIV-COBATEST network, between CBVCT services in member states and at the international level.

The majority of necessary data items for the suggested CBVCT indicators can be collected at the CBVCT site through routine record keeping. For estimating the last two very important optional CBVCT indicators, additional information on clients who were diagnosed as HIV positive at CBVCT sites should be obtained from either healthcare services to which they were referred to or from the national HIV surveillance system. This will require involvement and cooperation of relevant local stakeholders and the use of a common unique identifier data. In negotiating access to such data, personal data protection issues should be considered carefully and, if necessary, a local medical ethical committee consent should be sought.

An example of a core CBVCT indicators data collection form is given in Appendix 1. This form was designed to be used by CBVCT services that will be members of the HIV-COBATEST network forsending the data to the HIV-COBATEST coordinator. The form can also be used to send the data to the national HIV/AIDS prevention, treatment and care programme to be used for the purpose national of M&E of CBVCT within the national HTC programme.

Annex 1. COBATEST Unique Identifier



The COBATEST unique identifier is alphabetical and numerical and based on the answers to five questions.

Gender: numerical (0 male, 1 female, 2 transgender).

Date of birth: numerical (DDMMYYYY) Number of older brothers: numerical Number of older sisters: numerical

Initial letter of mother's first name: alphabetical

Appendix 1

HIV TESTIN	G DATA COLLECTION FORM Funded by the
Name of the CBVCT site: City of the CBVCT site: Date of visit: Day Month Year User's unique identifier (used by the CBVCT service):	Testing site: CBVCT office Public venue (pharmacy, library,) Outdoors/Van Amusement venue (coffe, bar,) Sex work venue Needle exchange venue Sauna/sex venue Other:
User's unique identifier (COBATEST):	Day Month Year Neofolder Neofolder initial letter of mother's official from the first name.
Client's characterisitics data:	
Gender: Male Female Transg	ender Date of birth Day Month Year
Foreign national: Yes Country of birth: No Don't know Municiapality or home town:	Year of arrival to this country:
Reasons for HIV testing: (multiresponse)	
Unprotected oral sex I wish to have a	d to me pusing condom with my partner baby ng: before delivery y health status nultiresponse) Tin a pamphlet
Previous HIV tests:	Date of last test:
HIV test in the past?	Date of last test: Month Year Yes No Don't know Result of last test: Positive
HIV test in the last 12 months in this CBVCT facility?	Yes No Don't know Negative Don't know
Risk behaviour/factors: Sex in the last 12 months with:	women women and men I haven't had sex Don't know Yes
Intravenous drug use?	Date of last time: Month Year Yes No Don't know
Share of materials of injection in the last 12 months, as:	Syringes or needles? Yes No Don't know Spoons, filters, water,? Yes No Don't know

Pre-test counselling:
Pre-test/pre-result counselling performed? Yes No Don't know
Screening HIV test:
Date of specimen collection: Day Month Year
Type of test used: Blood rapid test Oral rapid test Conventional blood test (Elisa)
Screening test result: Reactive Non reactive Date of receiving
Did the client receive the screening HIV test result? Yes No Don't know screening test result: Day Month Year
Post-test counselling:
Post-test HIV counselling performed? Yes No Don't know
Confirmatory HIV test:
Confirmatory test performed? Date of specimen collection: Test No Don't know Day Month Year
Confirmatory HIV test result: Positive Negative Inconclusive
Did the client receive the confirmatory HIV test result? Yes No Don't know confirmatory test result: Day Month Year
Access to health system for those HIV positive: Date of linkage::
Patient linked to healthcare system? Yes No Don't know Day Month Year
First CD4 count result:
MODULE B
Syphilis test: Date of last syphilis
Previous syhpilis diagnosis? Date of last syphilis diagnoses: Date of last syphilis diagnoses: Day Month Year
Syphilis test performed? Date of specimen Ves No Don't know collection: Day Month Year
Type of test used: Rapid test Conventional test
Rapid test result: Reactive Diagnosis test performed? Yes Date of specimen collection: Day Month Year
No Pactive Don't know
Syphilis diagnosis: Active infection Serological scar (old or cured infection) Not known
HCV test: Date of last HCV diagnoses: Dav Month Year
Previous HCV diagnosis? Yes No Don't know Date of specimen
HCV test performed? Yes No Don't know collection Day Month Year
Type of test used: Rapid oral test Rapid blood test Conventional test
Rapid test result: Reactive HCV RNA test performed? Yes Date of specimen Collection: Day Month Year
No reactive Don't know
HCV diagnosis: Active infection Serological scar (old or cured infection) Not known
Hepatitis A and B vaccination:
Vaccination for Hepatitis A (with all required dosis)? Yes No Don't know
Vaccination for Hepatitis B (with all required dosis)? Yes Don't know
Comments: