PEPFAR COP22 Data Pack User Guide & Data Dictionary

U.S. Department of State
U.S. Office of the Global AIDS Coordinator and Health Diplomacy (S/GAC)

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Contents

Chapter 1

COP22 DataPack Overview

Welcome to the COP22 DataPack User Manual. The following pages aim to provide users of the DataPack with the information necessary to successfully complete each tab of the DataPack tool and determine accurate, data-driven targets. For the past several years, the DataPack has a been a key element of PEPFAR COP planning, and for COP22 serves a critical function in assisting PEPFAR Country Teams in setting targets in line with the UNAIDS 95-95-95 goals for Testing, Care & Treatment, PMTCT, VMMC, OVC, and other program areas. Please note that the COP22 DataPack is mandatory and must be used to set targets for COP22. For COP22, all indicators included in the DataPack are **MER 2.6** indicators. For further information on the MER 2.6 indicators, please go to https://datim.zendesk.com/hc/en-us/sections/200929315-MER.

1.1 About the DataPack

The COP22 DataPack supports analysis for all targets by Priority Subnational Unit (PSNU), population, and Implementing Mechanism (IM). This tool supports calculation of targets based on expected treatment coverage rates by type of PSNU and population prioritization:

- Attained
- Scale-up: Aggressive
- Scale-up: Saturation
- Sustained

Prioritizations for PSNUs are arebased on COP Guidance section 7.3.2.ba. These determine for a given PSNU programmatically what HIV treatment and prevention services should be planned and informs both the overall strategy and the targets. Teams must review and revise their PSNU prioritization levels for COP22. The COP22 DataPack assumes a 'test and start' treatment platform and will develop targets for achieving 95% coverage in Scale up: Aggressive and Scale-up: Saturation PSNUs; all other targets in the DataPack are based on the treatment targets, insofar as the treatment targets are the main focus of reaching epidemic control, and therefore relate to both testing and prevention targets.

The DataPack will allow PEPFAR teams to use country specific programmatic assumptions to develop the optimum targets by PSNU along the program cascades to ensure the necessary number of PLHIV are diagnosed, linked, and start treatment. The DataPack does not necessarily calculate targets for every indicator, but it has space for teams to enter targets for all indicators and thus can be used to record agreed-upon COP targets, even for non-calculated indicators.

Teams must not modify the structure of the COP22 DataPack in any way. The Office of the US Global Aids Coordinator (OGAC) has developed a process by which targets can be directly imported into DATIM via the DataPack Site Tool in order to generate targets. However, this is *only* possible for teams

that do not in any way alter the structure or format of the DataPack. Additional details are provided in COP Guidance and will be available through COP webinars.

1.2 Highlighted Changes from COP21 to COP22

The COP22 DataPack is largely the same as the COP21 DataPack. However, please note the following updates that have been implemented as a result of multiple feedback sessions with various country teams that had been identified by the PRIME team, as well as new programmatic changes that are reflected in the Section 7 of COP guidance. These changes revolve around workflow, ease of target setting, and linkage to the COP guidance based on different aspects of the DataPack that worked well and others that did not during COP21 target stetting:

- New Cascade Approach that will flow from Program Viral Load Suppression to testing to allow for countries closer or at Epi Control to more easily set targets, based on Section 7 of COP22 Guidance.
- Integration of new SNS Modalities for HTS and HTS_Recent.
- Targets will no longer be set for PrEP_CURR, but instead will be set for a replacement indicator of PrEP_CT.
- 50+ finer age bands across the clinical cascade. These will be aggregated to 50+ upon DATIM import for all but TX_CURR.
- **PSNUxIM tab structure** that will again handle de-duplication and IM allocation.

1.3 Data Flow and Review Process to COP22 Submission

The results from APR20 have been taken from DATIM and used to populate the DataPack. In turn, the DataPack targets will produce FY22 targets that will be subsequently submitted through DATIM after COP22 has been finalized and the PSNU level data entered into the Strategic Direction Summary (SDS) tables, where appropriate (Target related data).

DataPack Review

	Single OU Track: Group 1	Single OU Track: Group 2	Single OU Track: Group 3	OUs at Epi Control	Regional/ Country Pair Track
1st Draft Tool Submission	Feb 28	Mar 7	Mar 14	Mar 7 or Mar 14	Feb 28
COP Meeting	Mar 7-11	Mar 14-18	Mar 22-25	Mar 14-18 or Mar 22-25	Mar 22-25
Mid-point Tool Check					
Tools Due for Final Review	Apr 4	Apr 11	Apr 18	Apr 11 or Apr 18	Apr 18
Additional Touchpoints/ Reviews					Rolling Each Monday
Tools Submitted for Upload to	Apr 11	Apr 18	Apr 25	Apr 18 or Apr 23	Apr 25
COP21 Submission Due	Apr 19	Apr 22	Apr 29	Apr 22 or Apr 29	Apr 29

Submission Process

For each of the below submissions, the following process will occur:

- Country Teamspre-validates their DataPack submission in the DataPack Self-Service App (available at https://apps.datim.org/datapack/).
- Country Team uses DataPack Self-Service App to sync data with PAW Dossiers.
- Country Team saves DataPack to SharePoint under the OU's HQ Collaboration > COP 2022 - FY 2023 > Guidance, Tools, and Resources folder.
- Country Team submits a ticket in ZenDesk that includes:
- A link to the DataPack file saved in SharePoint
- Confirmation that this file has been pre-validated in the DataPack Self-Service App
- Confirmation that this file has been sent to PAW via the DataPack Self-Service App
- In copy: Chair, PPM, assigned DUIT Liaison, and any Interagency members that should be aware of ongoing review and discussions.
- Once this ticket is received, the DataPack Support Team will confirm all the above has occurred and send additional instructions as needed
- The PPM reviews the ticket/email thread and confirms the correct individuals have all been copied.
- The assigned PPM and the assigned DUIT Liaison use both the DataPack Self-Service App and the PAW COP Dossiers to validate and review the DataPack, noting any feedback in the ticket/email thread.
- The assigned Chair should also review all feedback on the ticket thread and any additional comments as needed.

As is possible, all the above should occur within a 24 hour turnaround from the initial submission of a DataPack from a Country Team. While this process will remain the same for each submission for review, the content of each review will differ, as explained below. Once a Zendesk ticket and email thread has been started with an initial DataPack submission, all future DataPack submissions related to the same Country should use the same thread/ticket to allow for easy coordination.

Submission 1

- Validate high-level strategic planning direction aligns with the vision set by the PLL.
- Highlight any areas for technical assistance.
- Ensure construction of DataPack has not been tampered with.

For this stage of review, it is not expected that your PSNUxIM tab be completed or even populated. At this stage, the focus should be on ensuring the high-level cascade is strategically aligned, and only afterward proceeding to allocating targets to IMs. Note that this is also partly to avoid Excel performance issues that may occur with the addition of more data to the PSNUxIM tab.

Submission 2

- Confirm resolution of any issues flagged during your first submission.
- Confirm no discrepancies between targets modeled in your submitted DataPack and any COP Meeting presentations to date or other high-level discussions had with PPMs and Chairs.
- Review the PSNUxIM tab and address issues related to IM and DSD-TA allocation, and deduplication.

Submission 3

- Again confirm DataPack alignment with all high-level decisions and any final presentations given by the Country Team.
- Confirm resolution of any issues flagged during the second submission.

- Track down and resolve any last bugs and issues in seen in the DataPack
- Confirm the DataPack is as near final as possible

Final Submission

- Confirm all targets modeled in the DataPack are ready for submission to DATIM.
- Secure Interagency Government sign-off for import of your submitted DataPack to DATIM.
- Note authority to waive any lingering validation issues flagged by the DataPack Self-Service App.

Once approval by PPMs, Chairs, and Liaisons is documented on the Zendesk thread/ticket, the DataPack Support Team will move forward with uploading your submitted DataPack to DATIM, then note completion of this here on this ticket. Once this is done, it is recommended that you review your data in DATIM to ensure alignment between DATIM and your DataPack. Please note in addition to these regular formal submissions, we encourage regular sharing and dialogue with Chair, PPM, and DUIT Liaison around target setting process generally, and DataPack specifically. Feel free to share draft versions as often as is helpful.

1.4 DataPack SharePoint Location

The DataPack will be posted on PEPFAR SharePoint: www.pepfar.net.

- The file path will be OU > Country Name > HQ Collaboration > COP 2022 – FY2023 > Guidance, Tools, and Resources.
- The file name will be "Datapack_CountryName_20220108".

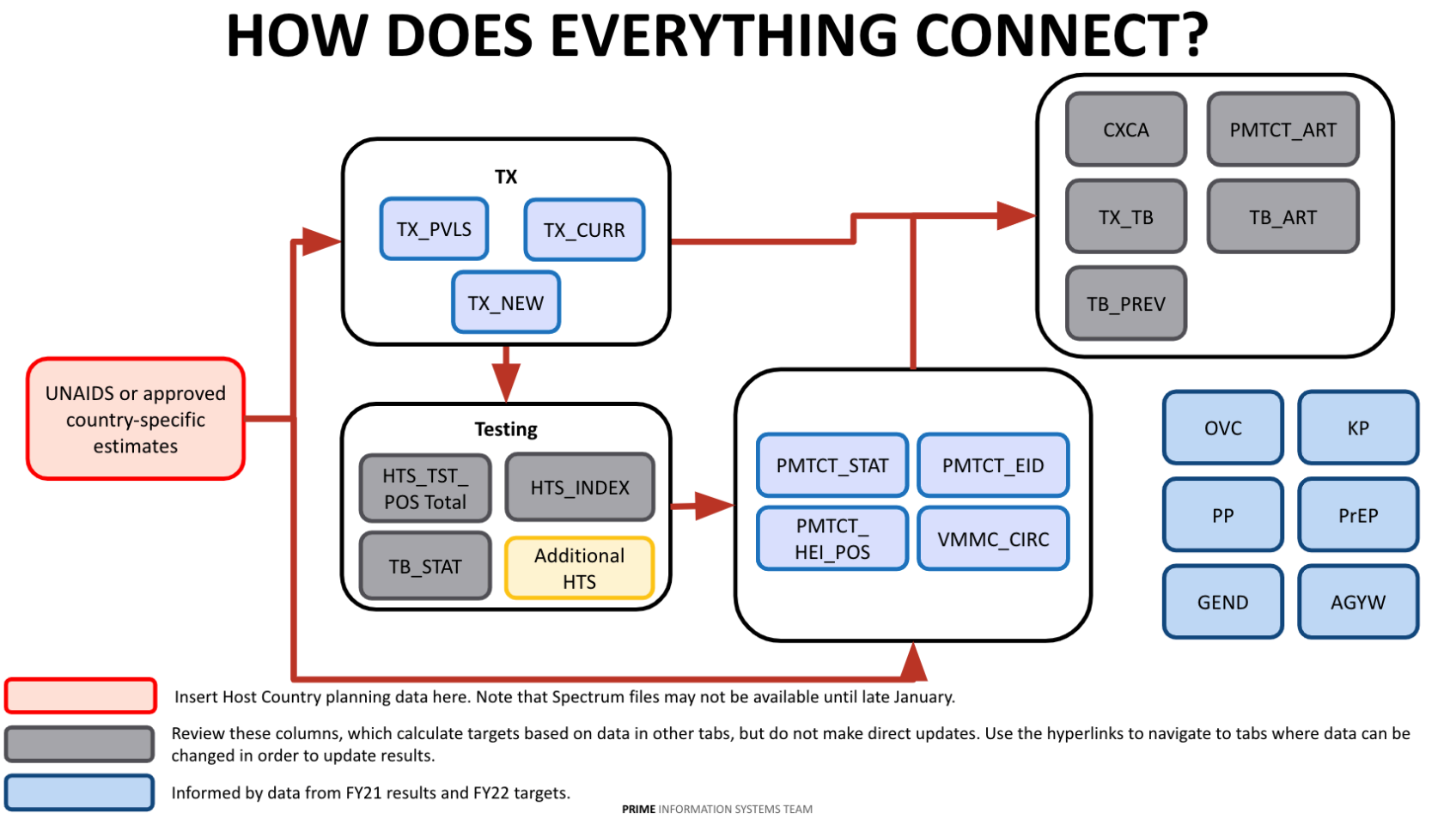
1.5 Tab Categories

Each DataPack will start with 21 tabs organized in the order presented below. Upon downloading the DataPack, the PSNUxIM tab will appear as a blank sheet, but will be generated by the self-service validation app after you submit your preliminary DataPack.

- Introduction
- Home
- Host Country Planning Data
- Spectrum
- Prioritization
- DATIM MER 2.5 Indicator Data Elements
- Cascade
- PMTCT
- EID
- TB
- VMMC
- KP
- HTS
- CXCA
- HTS_RECENT
- TX_TB_PREV

- PP
- OVC
- GEND
- AGYW
- PrEP
- KP_MAT
- KP Validation
- Mechanism Mapping
- PSNU x IM

1.6 How Does Everything Connect?



1.7 Elements of a Tab

HYPERLINKS

Light blue hyperlinks lead to that column's input or immediate output.

INPUT LEVERS

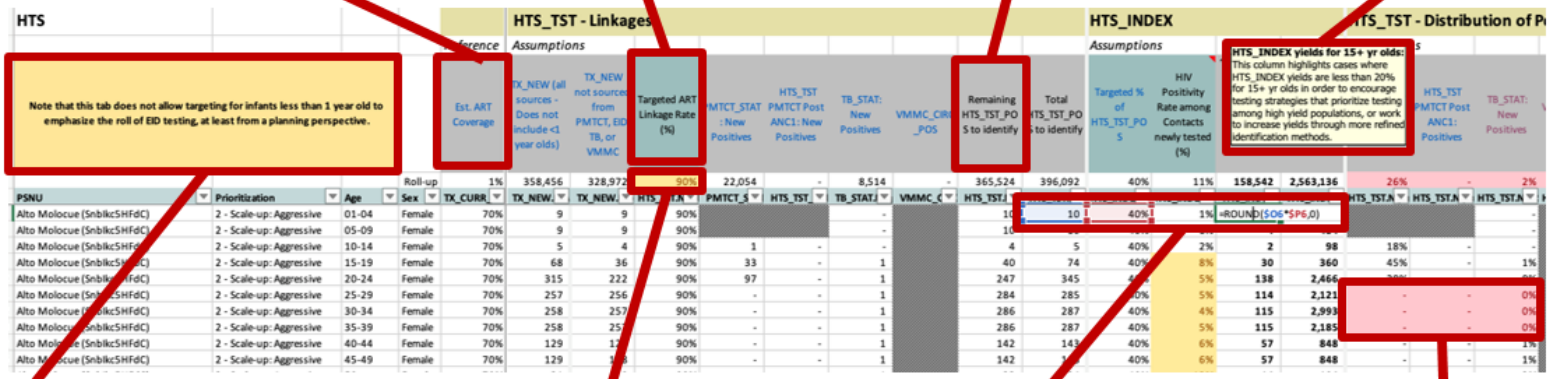
Sea green column headers indicate that a column can be edited. Start with these.

OUTPUTS

Grey column headers indicate that a column should be reviewed, but not changed.

POP-UP COMMENTS

Hovering over or clicking a cell with a red tag reveals helpful instructions or explanations.



NOTES

Yellow boxes at the top left of a tab include notes or instructions pertaining to the whole tab.

WARNING

Figures in yellow indicate a warning for review.

FORMULA REFERENCES

Double clicking a formula reveals its input references.

ERRORS

Figures in red indicate an error.

1.8 How to Navigate a DataPack Tab

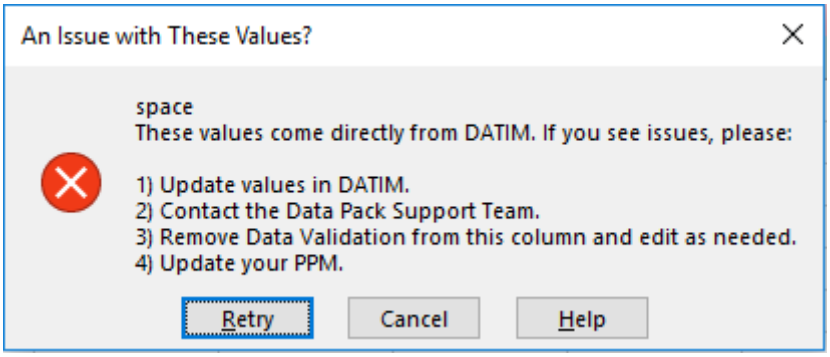
ENTERING DATA IN THE CORRECT SECTION

In the tabs for the DATIM Data Elements, sections may either have data prepopulated from DATIM or the user will enter data into that column. Each section of the guide will list what columns users can expect to have data prepopulated and / or where they can enter data themselves.

ENTERING DATA IN THE WRONG SECTION

If you enter data into a cell that you are not supposed to enter data into, you will receive the following message box with corrective action suggestions as well.

Example:



1.9 Adjustments to Historic Targets and Results

Throughout the DataPack, historic targets and results have been provided for reference and often to drive target modeling algorithms. If, in the process of reviewing these historic data, issues with the data are discovered that may need to be addressed in DATIM, follow the below procedure:

1. Raise specific issues with historic data to your PPM and DUIT Liaison. Determine together whether any issue identified requires updating values in DATIM.
2. It maybe that together with your PPM and DUIT Liaison you decide that changes to historic values are not necessary in DATIM, but still necessary in the DataPack. This is an extraordinary circumstance and must have approval from PRIME/DUIT leadership via your Liaison to allow. If approved, you may make changes directly in the related column of the DataPack.
3. If it is the case that DATIM values should be updated, follow the usual process for OPU Target changes, requesting all necessary approvals to initiate and expedite this process during COP.
4. Once changes are aprroved, either through an OPU for targets, or through data change request for results, you can enter the new values into the related column of the DataPack yourself. If you wish to request a new DataPack, you may do so, but will have to start the DataPack process afresh. For either of these routes, reach out to the DataPack Systems Team via Zendesk for support.

Chapter 2

Release Notes

2.1 January 21 DataPack Re-release

On January 21st, we re-generated and shared new DataPacks via HQ Collaboration > COP 2022 - FY 2023 > Guidance, Tools, and Resources > DataPack. Please use the *.zip version from **January 21st**.

This new released version addresses small bugs that were caught after the initial version was released. It also added in missing "ROUND" functions into formulas on the Cascade tab as well as correcting comments to properly reflect COP Guidance.

2.2 datapackr 5.1.1

2.2.1 Bug fixes

- This maintenance release fixes a bug with `unPackCountryUIDs` that was introduced in v5.0.1 due to linting. This bug preventing the processing of COP and OPU tools in `datapackr-app` as well as broke the `createAnalytics` function for regional tools.

2.3 datapackr 5.1.0

2.3.1 Breaking changes

- The function `packForDATIM_UndistributedMER` now takes in arguments for MER data and COP year instead of an entire `d` object and returns a table of undistributed MER data rather than return a `d` object with data nested under `d$data$UndistributedMER`.

2.3.2 New features

- Updates COP22 Data Pack template and processing code.
  - Removes "Summary" tab from COP22 tools and processing code.
  - Includes "Not PEPFAR" column to PSNUxIM tab and adds support for processing this data. Drops dataf from this column before creating the analytics table and MER exports.
- Adds item to `d` object for unallocated IMs nested under `d$info$unallocatedIMs`.

2.3.3 Minor improvements and fixes

- Additional handling for default Category Option Combos.
- Adds dataset UIDs for COP22 to the `getDatasetUids` function.
- Updates `getMapDataPack_DATIM_DEs_COCs` to include handling for COP22 map.

- Adds test for `getDatasetUids`
- Adds explicit comparison checks when updating schemas and Data Pack-DATIM mapping files using the `waldo` package.

2.4 datapackr 5.0.3

2.4.1 New features

- Initial launch of COP22 Data Pack processing!

2.4.2 Breaking changes

- Now requires R version 4.1.1 or higher.

2.4.3 Minor improvements and fixes

- Updated and improved documentation of datasets in `datapackr`.
- Improves handling of default `categoryOptionCombo`.
- Improves documentation of `packDataPackSheet`, `packSheets`, and `prepareSheetData`.

2.4.4 Deprecated features

- `loginToDATIM` is retired in favor of the same function in `datimutils`. All instances of this function being invoked have been replaced appropriately.
  - The functions `DHISLogin`, `GetCredentialsFromConsole`, `LoadConfigFile`, and `ValidateConfig` were not exported and are now deprecated as well. They were previously only used by `loginToDATIM`.
- `isLoggedIn` is retired as it was only used in `getMechList` and `loginToDATIM`.

2.5 datapackr 5.0.2

2.5.1 Bug fixes

- Resolves a bug with `packOPUDataPack` where `createDataPack` was not implemented correctly in version 5.0.1.
- Patches a bug with `getOPUDataFromDATIM` where `getCOPDataFromDATIM` returns a dataframe where the default Category Option Combo UID is listed as `default` rather than the appropriate DATIM UID. This will be removed in favor of a more permanent solution in future updates.

2.5.2 New features

- Significantly improves handling of parameter checks and standardizes their validation and defaults. Documentation for these checks is also added.
- Adds functionality for producing COP22 Beta Packs and test data.

2.5.3 Breaking changes

- Removes `getDataPackSchema` in favor of consolidated `pick_schema`.

2.5.4 Deprecated features

- `getDataPackSchema` has been deprecated in favor of `pick_schema` and has been replaced in the two locations where it was previously used.

2.5.5 Minor improvements and fixes

- Improves and updates tests related to parameter checks and schemas.
- Introduces many new small utilities functions such as `%missing%` and `%||%`.
- Improves automation of Data Pack Template/schema validation.

2.6 datapackr 5.0.1

2.6.1 New features

- `loadDataPack` is a new function that returns a Data Pack object conserving styles and formatting of the original Data Pack .xlsx file, as well as other metadata necessary for processing and analysing data in the Data Pack.
- `.testInvalidIndicatorCodes` was previously an internal function that is now documented and exported by the package. This function tests for invalid indicator codes in a `d` Datapackr object.
- `datapack_cogs` is a new dataset containing Datapack Category option groups (id and name) along with their individual category options (id and name) as a nested data frame.

2.6.2 Breaking changes

- `createWorkbook` has been renamed `createDataPack` to deconflict with the openxlsx function `createWorkbook`. This function now returns a `d` datapackr object rather than an openxlsx workbook object.
- The `d2_session` argument has been removed from the following functions:
  - `check_params`
  - `createDataPack` (previously `createWorkbook`)
  - `unPackSchema_datapack`

2.6.3 Minor improvements and fixes

- `unPackSchema_datapack` was modified in the following ways:
  - Now uses the `datapack_cogs` data set rather than making a query to DATIM.
  - Inherits parameters from `datapackr_params`.
- `writeHomeTab` was modified in the following ways:
  - The `wb` and `datapack_name` arguments default to `NULL`.
  - Checks and assigns parameters using the `check_params` function.
  - Lists country names on the Home tab in addition to Country UIDs.
- Minor corrections were made to Excel functions written by `packSNUxIM` that had been erroneously changed during previous linting.
- Internal changes were made to variable names and functions used inside the `check_params` function.
- A new file has been added to `data-raw` to generate the `datapack_cogs` data set.
- Documentation is now provided for the `cop20OPU_data_pack_schema` data set.

Chapter 3

What's New?

3.1 Section 7 Changes

Reorienting of the Cascade Tab around PVLS, rather than ART Coverage, although both are taken into account. This year's new shift to begin setting the Cascade from Program Viral Load Suppression. This starting point will allow for country team users to build up a full cascade that will provide insight into VLS, VL Testing and how this will translate into determining the new on treatment and those returning to treatment. It will provide a full picture of the treatment ecosystem and the way in which countries understand if they will achieve 85% coverage across all three Cascades. This will allow countries that are at or close to Epidemic Control to better approach the understanding of how they will continue to sustain their 95-95-95 goals. This approach will put a greater emphasis on the Coverage Cascade as the driver of the target setting process, a direct shift from the past 5 years that have focused on the first two Cascades, and paint a picture of both VL to gap in Treatment and Testing.

3.2 MER2.6 Changes

Changes in line with MER 2.6:

- Use of PrEP_CT in lieu of PrEP_CURR.
- Integration of the new SNS modality.
- 50+ finer age bands across the clinical cascade. These will be aggregated to 50+ upon DATIM import for all but TX_CURR.

The introduction of 65+ age bands for TX_CURR targets this year will be visible across the Cascade, PMTCT, TB, and VMMC tabs. For structural purposes of these tabs to seamlessly work with the new inclusion of the 50+ finer age bands, targets will be set across many indicators at the finer age bands across the clinical cascade. The most important thing for users to note is that these will be aggregated to 50+ upon DATIM import for all but TX_CURR. The breakdown that has been used to disaggregate the 50+ age band into the finer age bands up to 65+ is the following:

- 50-54: 42%
- 55-59: 35%
- 60-64 14%
- 65+: 9%

These percentages were determined through various research studies. If teams feel as though they need to adjust the breakdowns based on local data and research they are able to do so, but should first consult their

Chair, PPM and DUIT Liaison.

3.3 PSNUxIM Tool Formulas

The PSNUxIM tab will now be split into its own separate tool. When you received your newly generated PSNUxIM tool for the first time, you will need to scroll to the "Target Values" Section that begins in column CW and copy down the formulas populated in row 15 all the way down to the bottom of your DataPack. This will be required in order for your Rollup column to properly populate as well as the Deduplication sections.

Chapter 4

Frequently Asked Questions

Q: Why are there more than just TX_CURR (FY23) Indicators being set at the new finer 65+ age bands despite MER2.6 Guidance?

A: Due to the structure of the Cascade tab, and other COP22 - FY23 Targets that rely on TX_CURR (FY23), the tool had to be built, such that these tabs are all disaggregated to the the 65+ age band. However, upon completion of the DataPack, ONLY TX_CURR (FY23) will be import to DATIM with the finer age bands. All other indicators will be aggregated to 50+.

Q: When working through PSNUxIM KP mechanism allocations and I allocate the KP-specific targets to KP partners, given that the KP disaggregates are a subset of the total population being targeted, do I also need to allocate total pop targets to the KP partner?

A: Yes, you should be setting a corresponding Total Pop target against each mechanism you set KeyPop targets against. This is because KeyPop is a subset of Total Pop. Note however, that only clinical, facility partners may have targets and report many indicators. For these indicators, the KP targets must be assigned to a partner and site qualified to report the results.

Q: Can you use FY23 Spectrum estimates to work through the Cascade tab?

A: No, unless you receive approval from OGAC Leadership you should use FY22 Spectrum Data. Your target setting process for the COP22 DataPack should be to set FY23 targets based on where you are ending FY22.

Q: Is the coverage rate that is used to calculate "Targeted Host Country TX_CURR_SUBNAT (FY22)" and "Targeted Host Country TX_NET_NEW_SUBNAT (FY22)" too high or being miscalculated?

A: No, this is not a formula error. The calculations occurring are focusing on PLHIV for each district that are being treated for HIV/AIDS for each age band, as opposed to those being treated for HIV/AIDS in the district regardless of whether they live in that district. if the PEPFAR results are higher than the PLHIV Spectrum estimate in a particular district, then back-calculating the coverage rate shows a greater than 100% value for that PSNU-Age-Sex band. This can come from one of two things generally: People are coming from outside the district to seek treatment, leading to a higher PEPFAR TX_CURR value than PLHIV in the district; or The PLHIV estimate from Spectrum is too low. Either way if you have good programmatic reason for doing so, particularly health seeking behavior of PLHIV, you can aim for a coverage rate even higher than 100% (e.g., current coverage in capital city is estimated at 105%, but due to health seeking behavior you want to aim for 120% to achieve 95% for across all metropolitan area).

Q: Why in the newly generated PSNUxIM tab are data-pack totals and roll up columns blank?

A: Once you have regenerated your PSNUxIM tab from the DataPack Self-Service app, please open your newly regenerated tool, save your tool and close it. When you reopen your tool, it should populate your

targets into that column. You will also need to drag down the formula in the far right "Target Values" section of the PSNUxIM tab to ensure all rows are populated with the proper formula.

Q: If my program performs testing but not treatment, how do I represent this in the DataPack?

A: You will first need approval from OGAC Leadership to do this. If you receive this approval you will need to manually alter in the Cascade Tab column "HTS_TST_POS + PMTCT_HEI_POS (FY22)" (BD). Please make the alterations to this column and not on the HTS tab.

Q: When I try to validate my DataPack in the self-service app, I get a message saying "ERROR: An error has occurred. Check your logs or contact the app author for clarification." How do I resolve this?

A: This error can be caused by a number of different issues. The most common causes and their resolutions include:

- Trying to validate a newly regenerated DataPack before opening it and saving it. After generating or regenerating your PSNUxIM tab, it is necessary to first open your tool and save it before uploading it to the app.
- The browser is causing issues with the app. This can be resolved by opening an Incognito window or by clearing your cache. PLEASE NOTE: Clearing your cache will sign you out of all accounts in that browser.
- Trying to validate a file that isn't an XLSX. If your team has saved your DataPack in a different file format for sharing, such as XLSB, ensure that you resave the file as an XLSX before validating it in the app.
- The target distribution formulas on the PSNUxIM tab have not been applied to all rows. By default, the formulas in the "Target Value" section (Column CW and right) are only applied to Row 15. Once you generate or regenerate your PSNUxIM tab, ensure that you copy these formulas all the way down to the bottom row of your targets. After this is done, try validating your tool again.

If none of the above issues apply to your DataPack tool and you are still receiving this error, please submit a ZenDesk ticket identifying your country and attaching or linking to a copy of the DataPack tool that caused the error in the app.

Chapter 5

Testing Targets Cheat Sheet

5.1 Purpose

The purpose of this cheat sheet is to document a recurring DataPack issue to guide other OU's towards a solution. This document does not supersede PEPFAR guidance. For more questions, please contact the ICPI Zendesk.

5.2 Issue

Our HTS_TST_POS targets from modalities are summing to over 100% of the HTS_TST_POS total. We have too many positives but cannot figure out how to resolve the errors in the datapack?

5.3 Is this issue in my DataPack?

This issue is most likely to affect countries with high treatment coverage but has been seen in lower coverage OUs as well

- If your DataPack has negative values in the Other Modalities **(Cascade Tab; Column BR)** or a large HTS POS difference to adjust **(HTS Tab; Column BO)**

AND

- You have already walked through the instructions in the Datapack User Guide HTS Section link HERE

5.4 Why is this issue in my DataPack?

- COP guidance recommends that age/sex/SNU combinations with high treatment coverage (above 80%) have a high rate of positives (75%) coming from index testing, but countries may already have more than 25% of positives coming from other passive modalities (PMTCT, TB).
- Countries with lower treatment coverage will have different recommendations for positives from index testing; See figure 2.3.2.2 on page 66 of the COP guidance for more details. Even in settings with only 30% of positives coming from index testing you may still see this issue.

5.5 Possible solutions

- Work with your PMTCT and TB program colleagues to review your program and surveillance data and increase the percentage of known positives coming from PMTCT (and other modalities, such as TB and VMMC)

  - Changes in PMTCT are most likely to decrease high positives (while maintaining ambitious targets for your PMTCT program)
  - See examples below for PMTCT and TB indicators

- If still unable to resolve high positives, need to ask permission from SGAC Chair, PPM, and DUIT liaisons to change underlying assumptions set by COP Guidance, such as % of positives that come from Index Testing

  - Be prepared to share what the value should be and provide justification
  - For example, in one Operating Unit, PEPFAR has already transitioned all funding lower yield provider-initiated testing (PITC) to the Ministry of Health (through Global Fund support); despite being lower yield these modalities still identify approximately 50% of positives needed to be identified at PEPFAR supported sites; it is, therefore, not possible to obtain 75% positives from PEPFAR supported index testing

5.6 How to try these solutions in the DataPack

Remember that you can only change the sea green columns in the DP. The following solutions are in order of impact (high to low).

5.6.1 PMTCT Tab - decrease positives from ANC and Post-ANC1

Goal: To reduce column AE "Newly Tested, Positive" which feeds into the total HTS_TST_POS values that are too high

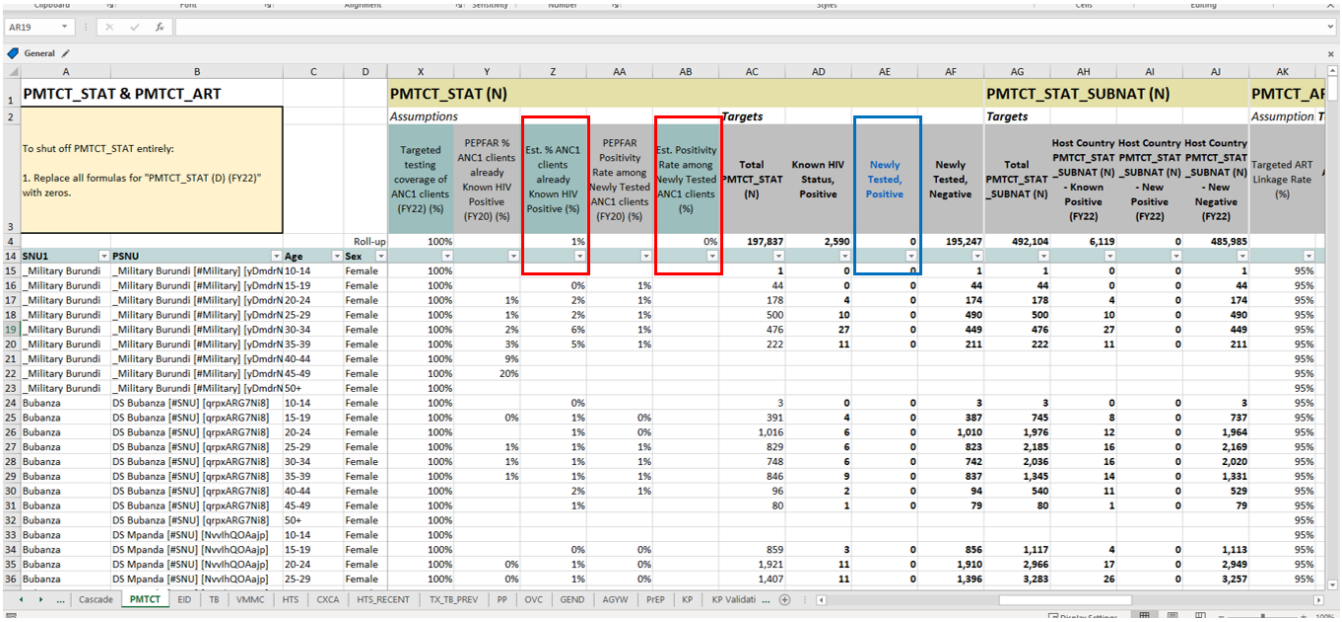
- Shift positives from newly tested to known positives

- **Column Z** "Est. % ANC1 clients already Known HIV Positive (%)"

  - Increasing column Z directly increases column AD "Known HIV Status, Positive" by the same amount it decreases column AF "Newly Tested, Negative" ultimate reducing "Newly Tested Positives"
  - This reduction in New Positives may be small

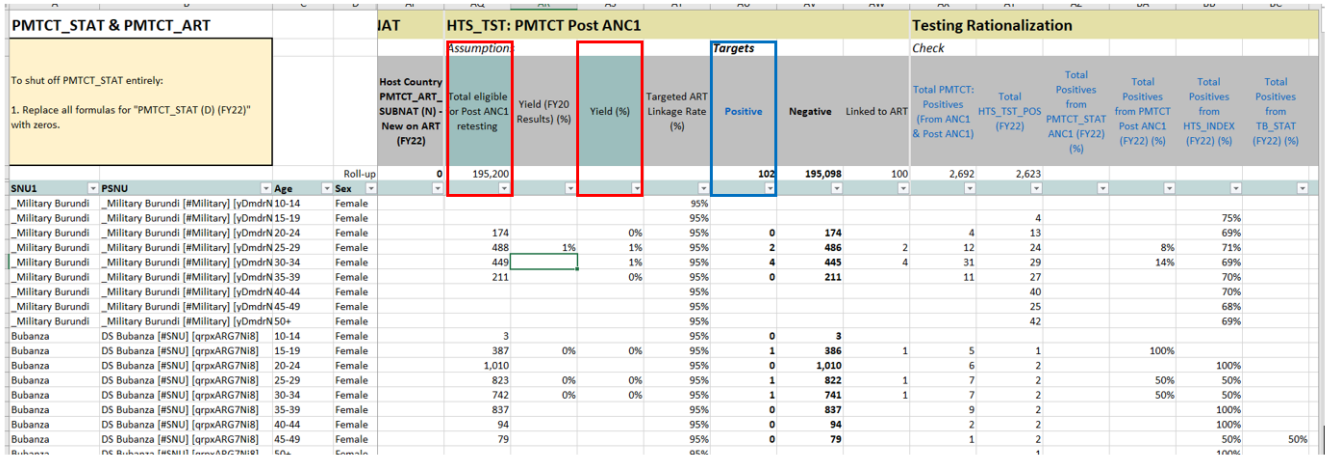
- **Column AB** "Est. Positivity Rate among Newly Tested ANC1 clients (%)"

  - Decreasing column AB directly decreases column AE "Newly Tested, Positive" by the same amount it decreases column AF "Newly Tested, Negative"
  - This reduction in Newly Tested Positives will be bigger, proceed with caution



Goal: To reduce Column AU "Positives" from Post ANC1

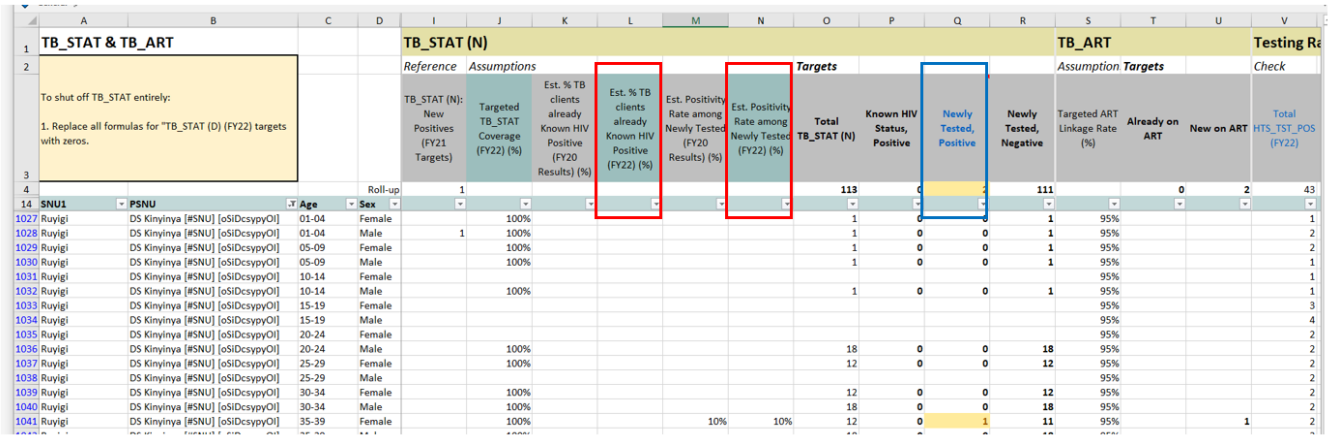
- This change will most likely only have a small impact on your total positives
- Increasing Known Positives (in step above) reduces Column AQ "Total eligible for Post ANC1 retesting" thereby reducing column AU "Positive"
- **Column AS "Yield (%)"**
  - Reducing Yield will reduce Positive (AU)
  - While it is not plausible to see no positives from Post ANC1, consider a programmatic maximum that you would like to target
- While it is possible to change Column AQ, we recommend not altering this column directly so as to not create logical gaps in PMTCT testing process



5.6.2 TB tab - decrease positives from TB

Goal: To reduce column Q "Newly Tested, Positive" which feeds into the total HTS_TST_POS values that are too high

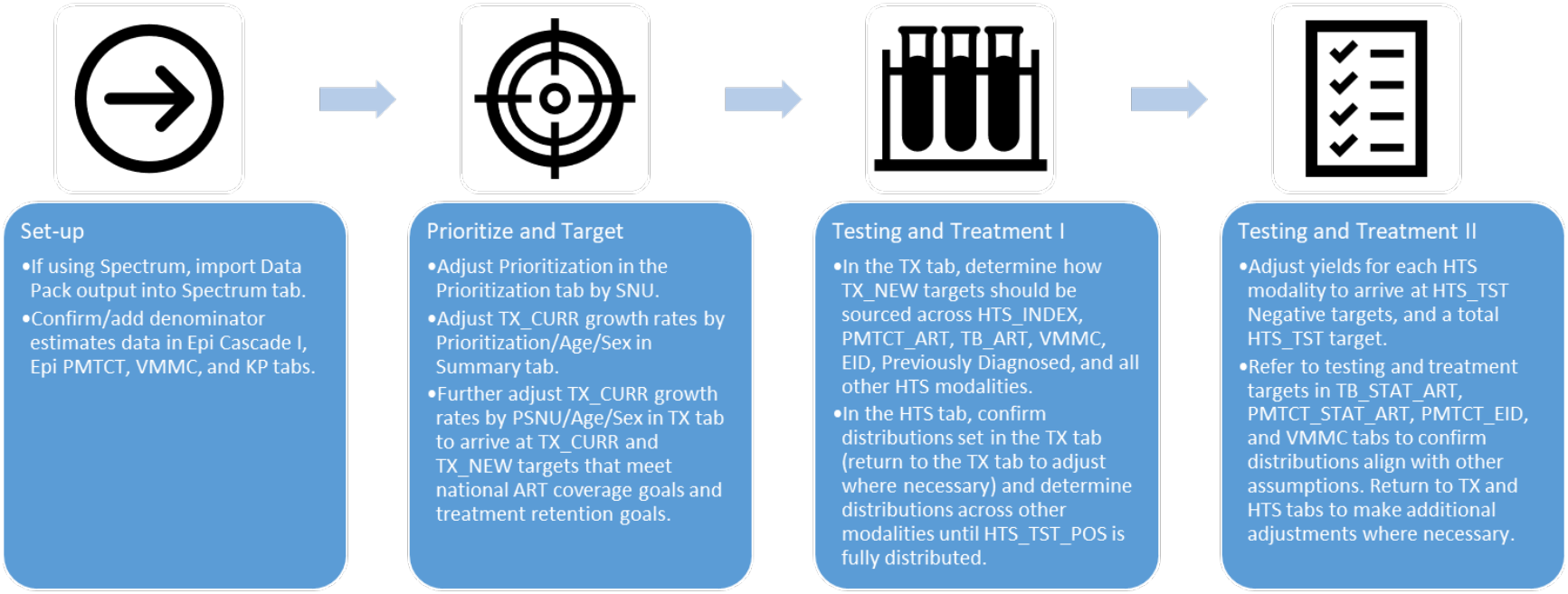
- Shift positives from newly tested to known positives
- **Column L** "Est. % TB clients already Known HIV Positive (%)"
  - Increasing column L directly increases column P "Known HIV Status, Positive" by the same amount it decreases column R "Newly Tested, Negative" ultimate reducing "Newly Tested Positives"
  - This reduction in New Positives may be small
- **Column N** "Est. Positivity Rate among Newly Tested (%)"
  - Decreasing column N directly decreases column Q "Newly Tested, Positive" by the same amount it decreases column R "Newly Tested, Negative"
  - This reduction in Newly Tested Positives will be bigger, proceed with caution

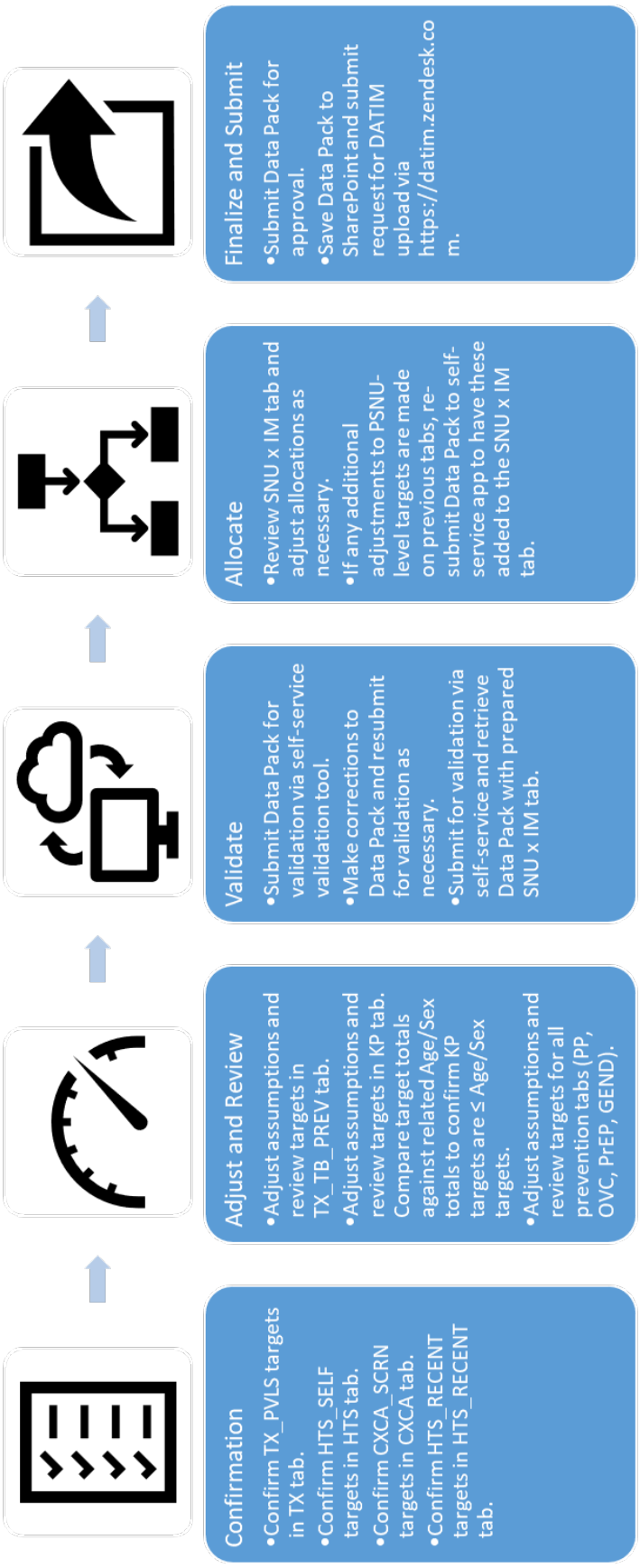


	A	B	C	D	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V
1	TB_STAT & TB_ART				TB_STAT (N)										TB_ART			Testing Ra
2					*Reference*	*Assumptions*					*Targets*				*Assumption*	*Targets*		*Check*
3	To shut off TB_STAT entirely: 1. Replace all formulas for "TB_STAT (D) (FY22) targets with zeros.				TB_STAT (N): New Positives (FY21 Targets)	Targeted TB_STAT Coverage (FY22) (%)	Est. % TB clients already Known HIV Positive (FY20 Results) (%)	Est. % TB clients already Known HIV Positive (FY22) (%)	Est. Positivity Rate among Newly Tested (FY20 Results) (%)	Est. Positivity Rate among Newly Tested (FY22) (%)	Total TB_STAT (N)	Known HIV Status, Positive	Newly Tested, Positive	Newly Tested, Negative	Targeted ART Linkage Rate (%)	Already on ART	New on ART	Total HTS_TST_POS (FY22)
4				Roll-up	1						113	0	2	111		0	2	43
14	SNU1	PSNU	Age	Sex														
1027	Ruyigi	DS Kinyinya [#SNU] [oSIDcsypyOI]	01-04	Female		100%					1	0	0	1	95%			1
1028	Ruyigi	DS Kinyinya [#SNU] [oSIDcsypyOI]	01-04	Male	1	100%					1	0	0	1	95%			2
1029	Ruyigi	DS Kinyinya [#SNU] [oSIDcsypyOI]	05-09	Female		100%					1	0	0	1	95%			2
1030	Ruyigi	DS Kinyinya [#SNU] [oSIDcsypyOI]	05-09	Male		100%					1	0	0	1	95%			1
1031	Ruyigi	DS Kinyinya [#SNU] [oSIDcsypyOI]	10-14	Female											95%			1
1032	Ruyigi	DS Kinyinya [#SNU] [oSIDcsypyOI]	10-14	Male		100%					1	0	0	1	95%			1
1033	Ruyigi	DS Kinyinya [#SNU] [oSIDcsypyOI]	15-19	Female											95%			3
1034	Ruyigi	DS Kinyinya [#SNU] [oSIDcsypyOI]	15-19	Male											95%			4
1035	Ruyigi	DS Kinyinya [#SNU] [oSIDcsypyOI]	20-24	Female											95%			2
1036	Ruyigi	DS Kinyinya [#SNU] [oSIDcsypyOI]	20-24	Male		100%					18	0	0	18	95%			2
1037	Ruyigi	DS Kinyinya [#SNU] [oSIDcsypyOI]	25-29	Female		100%					12	0	0	12	95%			2
1038	Ruyigi	DS Kinyinya [#SNU] [oSIDcsypyOI]	25-29	Male											95%			2
1039	Ruyigi	DS Kinyinya [#SNU] [oSIDcsypyOI]	30-34	Female		100%					12	0	0	12	95%			2
1040	Ruyigi	DS Kinyinya [#SNU] [oSIDcsypyOI]	30-34	Male		100%					18	0	0	18	95%			2
1041	Ruyigi	DS Kinyinya [#SNU] [oSIDcsypyOI]	35-39	Female		100%			10%	10%	12	0	1	11	95%		1	2

Chapter 6

How to Fill Out the DataPack




Confirmation
•Confirm TX_PVLS targets in TX tab.
•Confirm HTS_SELF targets in HTS tab.
•Confirm CXCA_SCRN targets in CXCA tab.
•Confirm HTS_RECENT targets in HTS_RECENT tab.
Adjust and Review
•Adjust assumptions and review targets in TX_TB_PREV tab.
•Adjust assumptions and review targets in KP tab. Compare target totals against related Age/Sex totals to confirm KP targets are ≤ Age/Sex targets.
•Adjust assumptions and review targets for all prevention tabs (PP, OVC, PrEP, GEND).
Validate
•Submit Data Pack for validation via self-service validation tool.
•Make corrections to Data Pack and resubmit for validation as necessary.
•Submit for validation via self-service and retrieve Data Pack with prepared SNU x IM tab.
Allocate
•Review SNU x IM tab and adjust allocations as necessary.
•If any additional adjustments to PSNU-level targets are made on previous tabs, re-submit Data Pack to self-service app to have these added to the SNU x IM tab.
Finalize and Submit
•Submit Data Pack for approval.
•Save Data Pack to SharePoint and submit request for DATIM upload via https://datim.zendesk.com.

Chapter 7

How to Use the User Manual

The DataPack consists of tabs that address indicators related to each PEPFAR program area.

The COP22 DataPack User Manual reviews all indicators within each tab and provides you with the relevant information to complete all required sections of the DataPack correctly. It also instructs you where to find more information on each program area in the COP21 Guidance.

7.1 Key Column Highlights

Column type? Indicates whether the data in this column is a result from a previous fiscal year ("Result"), an assumption that the country team is making ("Assumption"), a target for FY2023 ("Targets"), or a reference for the country team as they fill out the DataPack ("Reference").

What type of data? Indicates whether the data in the column is an integer, e.g., a whole number, or a percentage.

Prepopulated data? Indicates whether the data in this column is prepopulated from data in DATIM or from data elsewhere in the DataPack.

Enter or modify data? Indicates whether the user should enter new information into this column or is allowed to modify the prepopulated information in the column. If there is a question mark here, country teams must consult with their PPMs and Chairs before modifying the data in this column. If there is an exclamation mark here, country teams may overwrite the formula in this column, however it will prevent the DataPack from refreshing this data if changes are made elsewhere.

Calculated column? This indicates that a formula is used to indicate where a formula is used to calculate the values in this column from data elsewhere in the DataPack.

Linked column? This indicates that this data is either prepopulated by or is used to prepopulate data in a column on another tab within the DataPack. For columns that are prepopulated from another tab, clicking on the hyperlinked column name in the DataPack will take you to the referenced column.

UID in Appendix. The UID provided here is a DataPack reference ID and can be used to find more information about the data entered into this column in the appendices.

Chapter 8

SPECTRUM

The Spectrum tab will allow users to load UNAIDS data with 12 columns of data elements for your OU. A Spectrum file for your OU will be provided at the conclusion of the UNAIDS Spectrum Training for Country Teams. The contents of this file will be manually loaded into the Spectrum tab which is setup as below:

With OGAC approval, countries can also populate input their own data into this tab with a different MOH/country approved set of estimates. Estimate changes can also be made in the two associated tabs, Cascade and PMTCT.

name	D	E	F	G	H	I
Column Name	psnu	psnu_uid	area_id	indicator_code	dataelement_uid	age
Column Type?	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
What type of data?	string	string	string	string	string	string
Prepopulated data?	N	N	N	N	N	N
Enter or modify data?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Calculated column?	N	N	N	N	N	N
Linked column?	N	N	N	N	N	N

name	J	K	L	M	N	O	P
Column Name	age_uid	sex	sex_uid	calendar_quarter	value	age_sex_rse	district_rse
Column Type?	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
What type of data?	string	string	string	string	integer	percentage	percentage
Prepopulated data?	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Enter or modify data?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Calculated column?	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Linked column?	N	N	N	N	N	N	N

Chapter 9

PRIORITIZATION

9.0.1 DATIM Import

The following data points will be imported into DATIM from this section:

- **SNU Prioritization (FY23)** *IMPATT.PRIORITY_SNU.T*

9.0.2 Instructions

1. Review the column "SNU Prioritization (FY22)" which will indicate prioritization levels set in COP22 for each PSNU.
2. Review "SNU Prioritization (FY23)" and adjust as appropriate for COP21 programming. This is currently set to populate with the same level of prioritization that was referenced in step 1. Overwrite this column to set new levels of prioritization based on the list below. This column should only be populated using integers 1-8 and "M", "NA", or "Not a PSNU", as follows:
    a. 1 = "Scale-up: Saturation"
    b. 2 = "Scale-up: Aggressive"
    c. 4 = "Sustained"
    d. 5 = "Centrally Supported"
    e. 6 = "Sustained: Commodities"
    f. 7 = "Attained"
    g. 8 = "Not PEPFAR Supported"

name	C	D	E
Column Name	NA	NA	NA
UID	IMPATT.PRIORITY_SNU.T	IMPATT.PRIORITY_SNU.T	PRIORITY_SNU.translation
Column Type?	past	target	reference
What type of data?	integer	integer	string
Prepopulated data?	Y	N	N
Enter or modify data?	?	N	N
Calculated column?	N	Y	Y
Linked column?	N	N	N

h. "M" = "Military"

i. "NA","Not a PSNU" = "INVALID"

3. Review the column "FY23 SNU Prioritization Translation" to ensure the prioritization level for each PSNU is correct. To make any changes, only edit the column "SNU Prioritization (FY23)" from Step 2.

Chapter 10

CASCADE

The Cascade Tab allows DataPack users to view and set the overall contour of their treatment and testing program across both geography and population. The Cascade tab of the COP22 DataPack saw the most changes across all tabs from the COP21 version. New Section 7 COP guidance will begin setting the Cascade from Program Viral Load Suppression. This starting point will allow for country team users to build up a full cascade that will provide insight into VLS, VL Testing and how this will translate into determining the new on treatment and those returning to treatment. It will provide a full picture of the treatment ecosystem and the way in which countries understand if they will achieve 85% coverage across all three Cascades. This will allow countries that are at or close to Epi Control to better approach the understanding of how they will continue to sustain their 95-95-95 goals. This approach will put a greater emphasis on the Coverage Cascade as the driver of the target setting process, a direct shift from the past 5 years that have focused on the first two Cascades, and paint a picture of both VL to gap in Treatment and Testing.

This tab also links heavily with many other tabs of the Data Pack, including the PMTCT, TB, EID, VMMC, KP, HTS, CXCA, HTS_RECENT, and TX_TB_PREV tabs. By beginning with the Cascade tab, moving through each of these other tabs, and continually returning to the Cascade tab to monitor and iteratively adjust the overall program plan, Country Teams can both retain a cohesive and intentional strategy across program area, geography, and population, as well as anchor this strategy in data and the realities of past performance.

10.1 Host Country Context

For those leveraging UNAIDS Spectrum estimate exports for the Data Pack, once these have been loaded into the Spectrum tab of the Data Pack, this first portion of the Cascade tab will automatically update to reflect these estimates.

In specific, the Host Country Context section of the Cascade tab provides space for reflecting estimates from either Spectrum or an alternative approved source for the following data:

- **Host Country Estimated Population (FY22)** *POP_EST.T_*1: Estimated population, projected as of September 2022.

name	F	G	H	
Column Name	NA	NA	NA	NA
UID	POP_EST.T_1	POP_EST.DistrictUncertainty_T_1	PLHIV.T_1	PLHIV.D
Column Type?	target	reference	target	reference
What type of data?	integer	percentage	integer	percentage
Prepopulated data?	N	N	N	N
Enter or modify data?	N	N	Y	Y
Calculated column?	Y	Y	Y	Y
Linked column?	N	N	Y	N

name	J	K	L	
Column Name	NA	NA	NA	NA
UID	HIV_PREV.T_1	HIV_PREV.DistrictUncertainty_T_1	Incidence_SUBNAT.Rt.T_1	Incidence_SUBNAT.D
Column Type?	target	reference	reference	reference
What type of data?	percentage	percentage	percentage	percentage
Prepopulated data?	N	N	N	N
Enter or modify data?	N	N	N	N
Calculated column?	Y	Y	Y	Y
Linked column?	N	N	N	N

name	N	O	
Column Name	NA	NA	NA
UID	NEW_INFECTIONS_SUBNAT.T_1	NEW_INFECTIONS_SUBNAT.DistrictUn	DIAGN
Column Type?	reference	reference	target
What type of data?	integer	percentage	integer
Prepopulated data?	N	N	N
Enter or modify data?	N	N	N
Calculated column?	Y	Y	Y
Linked column?	N	N	N

name	Q	R	
Column Name	NA	NA	NA
UID	DIAGNOSED_SUBNAT.DistrictUncertainty	TX_CURR_SUBNAT.R	TX_CURR_SUBN
Column Type?	reference	result	reference
What type of data?	percentage	integer	percentage
Prepopulated data?	N	N	N
Enter or modify data?	N	N	N
Calculated column?	Y	Y	Y
Linked column?	N	N	N

name	T	U	V	W	X	
Column Name	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
UID	TX_CURR_SUBNAT.T	TX_CURR_SUBNAT.TC	VL_DISTRICT_SUBNAT.DistrictUncertainty	VL_TESTING_SUBNAT.T	VL_SUPPRESSED_SUBNAT.DistrictUncertainty	VL_SUPPRESSE
Column Type?	target	reference	reference	reference	target	reference
What type of data?	integer	percentage	integer	percentage	integer	percentage
Prepopulated data?	N	N	N	N	N	N
Enter or modify data?	N	N	N	N	N	N
Calculated column?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Linked column?	N	N	N	N	N	N

- **Host Country Estimated PLHIV (FY22)** $PLHIV.T\_1$: Estimated number of people living with HIV, projected as of September 2022.
- **Host Country Estimated HIV Prevalence (FY22) (%)** $HIV\_PREV.T\_1$: Estimated HIV Prevalence, projected as of September 2022.
- **Host Country Projected Incidence Rate (FY22) (%)** $Incidence\_SUBNAT.Rt.T\_1$:
- **Host Country Projected New Infections (FY23)** $NEW\_INFECTIONS\_SUBNAT.T\_1$:
- **Host Country PLHIV Diagnosed (FY22)** $DIAGNOSED\_SUBNAT.T\_1$:
- **Host Country Observed TX_CURR_SUBNAT (FY21)** $TX\_CURR\_SUBNAT.R$: Observed/actual total number of PLHIV receiving ART as of September 2021.
- **Host Country Estimated TX_CURR_SUBNAT (FY22)** $TX\_CURR\_SUBNAT.T\_1$: Estimated number of PLHIV receiving ART, projected as of September 2022.
- **Host Country Est. ART Patients Tested for VLS (FY22)** $VL\_TESTING\_SUBNAT.T\_1$: Estimated number of ART Patients who have been tested, PEPFAR projected as of September 2022.
- **Host Country Estimated Virally Suppressed ART Patients (FY22)**$VL\_SUPPRESSION\_SUBNAT.T\_1$: Estimated PLHIV on ART and virally suppressed, projected as of September 2022.

10.1.1 DATIM Import

As part of the DataPack approval process, all of the above FY22 projected estimates will be uploaded into DATIM and replace any preexisting estimates for these indicators that may have already been entered in DATIM, perhaps via Data Pack upload during COP21.

10.1.2 Instructions

1. If using UNAIDS Spectrum as the source for these data:
    a. Review the above columns to confirm that data has been correctly linked with the Spectrum tab. You may consider using filter drop-down menus to quickly inspect for any non-numeric, negative, or invalid data.
    b. Review Relative Standard Error values to identify any estimates with a Relative Standard Error of more than or equal to 20. See the section below for additional instructions.
2. If not using UNAIDS Spectrum as the source for these data, see the below section.
3. Confirm that no data has been entered against Military Organization Units. See below for more explanation.

10.1.3 Leveraging Alternatives to Spectrum

In general, all data for the above should use UNAIDS Spectrum as their source. However, there may be cases where either a more up to date or reliable source exists, or where data may not be fully available from UNAIDS Spectrum. In these cases, Country Teams may request approval from

their PPM and a DUIT Liaison to use an alternative data source. Be sure to request and document this approval before deciding not to use Spectrum as the source for your Data Pack host country estimates, as well as what source is approved for use in its place. This is true for all cases where you may need to leverage an alternative to Spectrum, whether for an entire indicator, or for a specific geography or population.

For those not leveraging Spectrum to provide host country context estimates, you may paste estimates from other approved sources into this section of the Cascade tab by overwriting the formulas currently in these columns. Due to hidden Relative Standard Error columns between the various estimate columns, it is recommended you paste this data in one column at a time, rather than in bulk. It may also reduce technical issues to first copy geographic data in the SNU1, PSNU, Age, and Sex columns into a separate spreadsheet, then use Excel lookup functions to add estimates data against the correct geographies and populations, and then return to pasting data into the original Cascade tab column by column.

10.1.4 Relative Standard Errors

Data exported from UNAIDS Spectrum will also come with a series Relative Standard Errors for each data point, both at the District level as well as the Age/Sex-specific level. Along with the data points listed above, Relative Standard Errors for each will also automatically be populated in the Cascade tab from data loaded into the Spectrum tab. While initially, these Error columns will be hidden, you may inspect these values by unhiding these columns. Based on these Relative Standard Errors, data points in related columns will be color-coded to indicate the relative uncertainty of each specific data point along the following ranges:

- Red: Relative Standard Error of 40 or greater.
- Yellow: Relative Standard Error of less than 40, but more than or equal to 20.
- Green: Relative Standard Error of less than 20.

While these error estimates are available as a reference as teams formulate targets, red or yellow highlighting may not always mean a data point should be thrown out, nor is it the case that all green values should be taken at face value. Either way, consider these error estimates as helpful guideposts in interpreting the contextual meaning and data quality of data provided via UNAIDS Spectrum output.

If, in reviewing Relative Standard Error values, the uncertainty interval of an estimate appears to be concerning, consider the following next steps:

1. Raise and discuss the issue with your PPM and DUIT Liaison.
2. Communicate concerns to assigned UNAIDS liaisons and discuss appropriate methods for improving or better understanding data quality for the data points in question.

10.1.5 Host Country Estimates for Military Organization Units

Due to issues of political sensitivity and national security, estimates for the above indicators should not be entered against Military Organization Units. Any case where this does occur will be flagged in the Data Pack Self-Service App, and removed during DATIM import.

name	Z	AA	AB	AC	AD
Column Name	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
UID	HTS_TST.Pos.Total_W[illegible]	TX_NEW.R	TX_CURR.R	TX_PVLS.D.Routine.R	TX_PVLS.N.Routine.R
Column Type?	calculation	past	past	past	past
What type of data?	integer	integer	integer	integer	integer
Prepopulated data?	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Enter or modify data?	N	?	?	?	?
Calculated column?	Y	N	N	N	N
Linked column?	N	N	N	N	N

10.2 Host Country Cascade

With the pivot to setting the Cascade from a Program Viral Load Suppression rate this section will provide users with further insight into all three Cascades. This approach will also put a greater emphasis on the Coverage Cascade as the driver of the target setting process, a direct shift from the past 5 years that have focused on the first two Cascades.

10.3 PEPFAR Programmatic Cascade

This section has been added in an effort to further highlight the progress being made as well as painting a picture of both VL to gap in Treatment and Testing. These columns will be populated with FY21 Results and FY22 Targets from DATIM and will serve as further reference as users set targets throughout the Cascade tab.

10.4 Cascade: PEPFAR FY21 Cascade (Observed and Planned)

This Section of the Cascade tab has been added to give users an insight into key Cascade FY21 Results and FY22. Users can refer to these past indicator results and targets to aid in the target setting and review process. The following are included as both FY21 Results and FY22 Targets in these two sections:

- New Positives (This includes both HTS_TST_POS & PMTCT_HEI_POS)
- TX_NEW
- TX_CURR
- TX_PVLS (D)
- TX_PVLS (N)

name	AE	AF	AG	AH	AI
Column Name	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
UID	HTS_TST.Pos.Total_Wth_NEW.T_1	TX_NEW.T_1	TX_CURR.T_1	TX_PVLS.D.Routine.T_1	TX_PVLS.N.Routine.T_1
Column Type?	calculation	past	past	past	past
What type of data?	integer	integer	integer	integer	integer
Prepopulated data?	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Enter or modify data?	N	?	?	?	?
Calculated column?	Y	N	N	N	N
Linked column?	N	N	N	N	N

name	AJ	AK	AL	AM	AN
Column Name	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
UID	TX_PVLS.N.NatlContrib	TX_PVLS.N.NatlContrib.T_1	PopVLS.Rt.T	PopVLS.Rt.T_1	VL_SUPPRESSED.T
Column Type?	reference	assumption	reference	assumption	target
What type of data?	percentage	percentage	percentage	percentage	integer
Prepopulated data?	N	N	N	N	N
Enter or modify data?	N	N	N	N	N
Calculated column?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Linked column?	N	N	N	N	N

10.5 Cascade: VL_SUPPRESSION_SUBNAT

This section of the Cascade tab builds upon the preceding Host Country Context and the PEPFAR Programmatic Cascade sections to arrive at an analysis of gap to VL coverage by geography and population. This analysis, in concert with projected goals for VL to gap in TX and VL gap to testing to be attained by the end of FY23, then helps DataPack users simulate the required net new amount of individuals (those added less those lost to follow-up) to be added to host country ART totals.

10.5.1 DATIM Import

The following data points will be imported into DATIM from this section:

- **Targeted Host Country VL_SUPPRESSION_SUBNAT (FY23)** *VL_SUPPRESSED.T*

10.5.2 Instructions

1. Review historic PEPFAR PVLS_NET_NEW and Coverage of Host Country PopVLS data to understand existing trends and status of Host Country VLS by geography and population.
2. Review estimates of PEPFAR Coverage of Host Country VLS_NET_NEW_SUBNAT and adjust as necessary. See below for additional information.
3. Review baseline Host Country Estimated PopVLS Rate Coverage.
4. Review and adjust Targeted Host Country PopVLS Rate Coverage. See below for additional information
5. Review resulting **Targeted Host Country VL_SUPPRESSION_SUB NAT** and **Targeted Host Country VLS_NET_NEW_SUBNAT**. See below for additional information.

10.5.3 PEPFAR Coverage of Host Country VLS_NET_NEW_SUBNAT

In the next section of the Data Pack, the VLS_NET_NEW_SUBNAT determined in this section will be used to estimate necessary PEPFAR TX_PVLS_NET_NEW.

To estimate PEPFAR's contribution to total TX_NET_NEW_SUBNAT in the country, the Data Pack compares PEPFAR's most recent APR results for TX_CURR against the observed host country TX_CURR_SUBNAT results — sourced from UNAIDS Spectrum, or an alternative approved source, as described in the Host Country Context section prior to this — for the same time period.

While the behavior of PEPFAR and Host Country TX_CURR may differ from that of TX_NET_NEW, this gives a baseline from which to begin, and ultimately you may adjust this baseline in the green column titled "**PEPFAR Coverage of Host Country TX_NET_NEW_SUBNAT (FY22) (%)**" to more accurately reflect the likely reality of PEPFAR's contribution to TX_NET_NEW_SUBNAT.

10.5.4 Targeted Host Country PopVLS Coverage

One of the most pivotal data points in the Data Pack is the baseline estimate of Host Country PopVLS Coverage. To calculate the estimated Host Country PopVLS Coverage for FY22 (i.e., projected as of September 2022), the Data Pack uses the following formula:

$$\frac{Host\ Country\ Est.\ Virally\ Suppressed\ ART\ Patients\ (FY22)}{Host\ Country\ Est.\ PLHIV\ (FY22)}$$

In the case that PEPFAR's reported TX_CURR results for FY20 exceed the reported Host Country Observed TX_CURR_SUBNAT for FY20, the following function will be used to calculate ART Coverage instead of the above:

$$\frac{PEPFAR\ TX\_CURR\ (FY20\ Results)}{Host\ Country\ Est.\ PLHIV\ (FY21)}$$

Reviewing and understanding the PopVLS Coverage estimate arrived at in this column is critical for much of the rest of the Data Pack. In particular, this column is later instrumental in determining the following key data points:

- Host Country VL_SUPPRESSION_SUB NAT

- Host Country VLS_NET_NEW_SUBNAT
- PEPFAR TX_PVLS
- PEPFAR TX_NEW
- PEPFAR TX_CURR
- PEPFAR TX_CURR_SUBNAT
- PEPFAR HTS_TST totals
- PEPFAR HTS_INDEX

After reviewing data in this column, examine the next column, **Targeted Host Country PopVLS Coverage (FY22) (%)**. In line with the UNAIDS 95-95-95 goals, this column defaults to 95%, reflecting that since the denominator in the Data Pack calculation is Host Country Estimated PLHIV instead of only those PLHIV who know their HIV Status, this column should be the equivalent of:

$$(95\%\ of\ PLHIV\ know\ their\ HIV\ status)\ \times\ (95\%\ of\ PLHIV\ who\ know\ their\ status\ are\ on\ ART)$$

However, in cases where baseline PopVLS Coverage may be greater than 95%, baseline PopVLS Coverage will be used instead of 95%.

No matter the starting default for Targeted Host Country PopVLS Coverage, you may adjust this target to fit the realities of your country context, and the strategy of your treatment program. It may also be helpful to return to this column to iteratively adjust it as you proceed through the next few sections of the Data Pack.

NOTE: The Data Pack will not prevent situations resulting in ART coverage exceeding 100% in a given PSNU, but will flag these cases in yellow to highlight when it occurs. Given that these may be a common occurrence in cases of urban PSNUs, they are allowable in the Data Pack, though should be coordinated with PPMs and DUIT Liaisons.

10.5.5 Targeted VL_SUPPRESSION_SUBNAT and VLS_NET_NEW_SUBNAT

Targeted Host Country VL_SUPPRESSION_SUBNAT (FY23) is set as follows (rounded to the nearest integer):

$$TX\_CURR\_SUBNAT_t\ =\ \text{PLHIV}_{t-1}\ \times\ \ Targeted\ Host\ Country\ ART\ Coverage$$

Based on this target, Targeted Host Country VLS_NET_NEW_SUBNAT (FY23) is set as follows:

$$TX\_NET\_NEW\_SUBNAT_t\ =\ TX\_CURR\_SUBNAT_t\ -\ TX\_CURR\_SUBNAT_{t-1}$$

In performing this calculation, the Data Pack also compares projected FY21 Host Country TX_CURR_SUBNAT values reported in the Data Pack against FY21 PEPFAR TX_CURR targets as contained in DATIM. If PEPFAR targets exceed Host Country projected TX_CURR_SUBNAT values for FY21, Targeted Host Country TX_NET_NEW_SUBNAT for FY22 is instead calculated as follows:

$$TX\_NET\_NEW\_SUBNAT_t\ =\ TX\_CURR\_SUBNAT_t\ -\ \frac{PEPFAR\ TX\_CURR_{t-1}}{PEPFAR\ Coverage\ of\ Host\ Country\ TX\_CURR\_SUBNAT_{t-1}}$$

name	AU	AV	AW
Column Name	NA	NA	NA
UID	TX_PVLS.D.Routine.T	DIAGNOSED_SUBNAT.Rt.T_1	PLHIV.Undiagnosed.T_1
Column Type?	target	reference	reference
What type of data?	integer	percentage	integer
Prepopulated data?	N	N	N
Enter or modify data?	N	N	N
Calculated column?	Y	Y	Y
Linked column?	N	N	N

For those using Spectrum as their source for TX_CURR_SUBNAT projections, this scenario is rare because of incorporation of PEPFAR TX_CURR targets into Spectrum modeling. However, it may be possible to see discrepancies between PEPFAR TX_CURR targets and modeled TX_CURR_SUBNAT values, especially as Country Teams continue to make necessary OPU target changes. In this case, as well as in cases where data from alternative sources may exhibit discrepancies, the Data Pack takes this into account and adjusts to maintain reasonable Host Country TX_NET_NEW_SUBNAT targets as best as possible.

10.5.6 Gap to Coverage Analysis for Military Organization Units

Due to sensitivities around ART coverage estimates for Military organization units and populations, this data will not be reflected here in the Data Pack. Country Teams should coordinate closely with Department of Defense liaisons who will perform a similar analysis based on available data sources and then directly paste resulting TX_CURR targets into the Data Pack against the _Military organization unit, overwriting the formulas present in the TX_CURR column described in the next section.

10.6 Cascade: TX_PVLS (N)

TX_PVLS (N): Number of ART patients with suppressed VL results (<1,000 copies/mL) documented in the medical or laboratory results/LIS within the past 12 months.

10.6.1 DATIM Import

The following data points will be imported into DATIM from this section:

- **TX_PVLS (N): Routine (FY23)** $TX\_PVLS.N.Routine.T$

10.6.2 Instructions

1. Review PMTCT_HEI_POS Virally Suppressed which will be set in the EID tab for <1 yr age group and pulled into the Cascade tab. .

2. Review and adjust Targeted Host Country VLS_NET_NEW_SUBNAT for FY23 from the previous section. ((This is defaulted at 95%, reflective of UNAIDS 95-95-95 goals))*.
3. Review and adjust targeted PEPFAR Coverage of Host Country VLS_NET_NEW_SUBNAT (FY23). This is defaulted to match the PEPFAR Coverage of Host Country PopVLS (FY22) set in the VLS_NET_NEW_SUBNAT section of the Cascade tab, but can be altered as appropriate.
4. Review targeted TX_PVLS_NET_NEW for routine viral load testing. See below for additional information.
5. Review targeted VL_SUPPRESSION_SUBNAT. See below for additional information.
6. Review the Targeted Host Country VL Suppression Rate (FY22) resulting from modeled Host Country VL_SUPPRESSION_SUBNAT and return to previous sections and columns within this section to adjust contributing assumptions. See below for further information.

10.6.3 TX_PVLS (N): Routine (FY23)

Similar to TX_PVLS Denominator, COP21 targets for the Numerator for this indicator are set only for Routine Viral Load testing.

Within the Data Pack, TX_PVLS Numerator targets for Routine Viral Load Testing are set as follows, rounded to the nearest integer:

$$TX\_PVLS.N.Routine_t = TX\_PVLS.D.Routine_t \times \text{Targeted VL Suppression Rate}_t$$

10.6.4 VL_SUPPRESSION_SUBNAT (FY22)

In conjunction with allowing import and update of FY21 targets in DATIM for VL_SUPPRESSION_SUBNAT, the Data Pack also allows import of FY22 targets for this indicator. These are modeled within the Data Pack as follows, rounded to the nearest integer:

$$VL\_SUPPRESSION\_SUBNAT_t = \frac{TX\_PVLS.N.Routine_t}{PEPFAR\ Coverage\ of\ Host\ Country\ VL\_SUPPRESSION\_SUBNAT_t}$$

10.7 Cascade: TX_PVLS (D)

TX_PVLS (D): Number of ART patients with a Viral Load (VL) result documented in the medical or laboratory records/laboratory information system (LIS) within the past 12 months.

10.7.1 DATIM Import

The following data points will be imported into DATIM from this section:

- **TX_PVLS (D): Routine (FY23)** $TX\_PVLS.D.Routine.T$

name	AM	AN	AO
Column Name	NA	NA	NA
UID	PopVLS.Rt.T	VL_SUPPRESSED.T	PMTCT_HEI_POS.TX_PVLS.N.T
Column Type?	assumption	target	reference
What type of data?	percentage	integer	integer
Prepopulated data?	N	N	N
Enter or modify data?	N	N	N
Calculated column?	Y	Y	Y
Linked column?	N	N	N

10.7.2 Instructions

1. Review and adjust assumptions for the proportion of TX_PVLS (D) projected to be eligible for viral load testing during the coming Fiscal Year. The default assumption is 95%, reflecting the MER 2.6 guidance that individuals must have been on ART for at least 3 months in order to be eligible for viral load testing. Red highlighting in this column indicates values over 100%, and yellow highlighting values below 70%.
2. Review targeted TX_PVLS (D) for routine viral load testing. See below for additional information.

10.7.3 TX_PVLS (D): Routine (FY23)

While MER 2.6 allows for both Routine and Targeted Viral Load testing, only Routine Viral Load testing will be targeted as part of COP 22 planning.

Within the Data Pack, TX_PVLS Denominator targets for Routine Viral Load Testing are set as follows, rounded to the nearest integer:

$$TX\_PVLS.D.Routine_t = [(TX\_NEW_t \times \%\, TX\_NEW\ eligible\ for\ VL\ Testing_t) + TX\_CURR_{t-1}] \times \%\ Access\ to\ VL\ Testing_t$$

Note that no retention rates are applied against either TX_NEW_t nor TX_CURR_{t-1} , reflecting the goal that all individuals on ART should be tested for viral load suppression, no matter whether they may in the future — even within the same Fiscal Year — be lost to follow-up.

10.8 Cascade: VLT Coverage

10.8.1 DATIM Import

No Targets will be imported to DATIM from this section.

10.8.2 Instructions

1. Review

name	AV	AW	AX	
Column Name	NA	NA	NA	NA
UID	DIAGNOSED_SUBNAT.Rt.T_1	PLHIV.Undiagnosed.T_1	NEW_INFECTIONS_SUBNAT.T_1	TX_C
Column Type?	reference	reference	assumption	referenc
What type of data?	percentage	integer	percentage	percenta
Prepopulated data?	N	N	N	N
Enter or modify data?	N	N	N	N
Calculated column?	Y	Y	Y	Y
Linked column?	N	N	N	N

name	AZ	BA	BB
Column Name	NA	NA	NA
UID	DIAGNOSED_SUBNAT.Not.T_1	HTS_TST.Linkage.R	HTS_TST.Linkage.T_1
Column Type?	reference	reference	reference
What type of data?	integer	percentage	percentage
Prepopulated data?	N	N	N
Enter or modify data?	N	N	N
Calculated column?	Y	Y	Y
Linked column?	N	N	N

name	BD	BE	BF
Column Name	NA	NA	NA
UID	TX_PVLS.D.Eligible.Rt.T	VL_TESTING_SUBNAT.Rt.T	TX_PVLS.D.Rt.T_1
Column Type?	assumption	reference	reference
What type of data?	percentage	percentage	percentage
Prepopulated data?	N	N	N
Enter or modify data?	N	N	N
Calculated column?	Y	Y	Y
Linked column?	N	N	N

name	BH	BI	BJ	BK	BL
Column Name	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
UID	TX_CURR.New.NewInfections.T	TX_CURR.New.NonNewInfections.T	TX_CURR.T	TX_EVLT.T	TX_PVLS.D.RtFinal.T
Column Type?	reference	reference	reference	reference	reference
What type of data?	integer	integer	integer	integer	percentage
Prepopulated data?	N	N	N	N	N
Enter or modify data?	N	N	N	N	N
Calculated column?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Linked column?	N	N	N	N	N

name	BM	BN
Column Name	NA	NA
UID	TX_CURR.New.NonNewInfections.Naive.Rt.T	TX_NEW.T
Column Type?	assumption	target
What type of data?	percentage	integer
Prepopulated data?	N	N
Enter or modify data?	N	N
Calculated column?	Y	Y
Linked column?	N	N

10.9 Cascade: TX_NEW

TX_NEW: Number of adults and children newly enrolled on antiretroviral therapy (ART). *Part*1*of*2

10.9.1 DATIM Import

The following data points will be imported into DATIM from this section:

- **TX_NEW (FY22)** *TX_NEW.T*

10.9.2 Instructions

1. Review the column, % TX_NEW Eligible for VL Test (FY23) (%). This is defaulted to 70%, but can be adjusted as necessary. See below for additional instructions. Red highlighting will identify cases where these may be set above 100%, and yellow highlighting those cases were set

below 70%.

2. Review targeted % of eligible w/ access to VL testing (FY23) (%). This is defaulted to 100%, but can be adjusted as necessary. Red highlighting will identify cases where these may be set above 100%, and yellow highlighting those cases were set below 100%.
3. Review historic data for TX_NEW Results and Targets for reference from the PEPFAR Programmatic Cascade section.
4. Review FY23 TX_NEW targets and return to previous sections to adjust assumptions and modeling decisions as necessary. See below for additional information.

10.9.3 Proportion of TX_NET_NEW from New ART Initiation

New to the COP21 Data Pack, this column allows for several scenarios that may impact how PEPFAR TX_NET_NEW translates to TX_NEW targets. The most common of these scenarios include:

- Cases where TX_RTT may contribute in part to TX_NET_NEW, requiring a reduction in how much TX_NET_NEW is converted into targets for TX_NEW. While TX_RTT targets are not set in the COP21 Data Pack, this column does allow for the possibility that some amount of TX_RTT may be an unavoidable part of a cohesive, effective treatment strategy.
- Cases where PEPFAR may be absorbing or beginning support for an existing Treatment cohort from a non-PEPFAR partner, such as the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria.

Red highlighting will identify cases where this column is set above 100%, and yellow highlighting where it is set below 100% for review purposes.

As described below, any adjustments to this column will directly impact the target set for TX_NEW. As such, be sure to receive approval from your PPM and DUIT Liaison for any changes to this column, and be prepared to explain and justify the rationale for these changes as necessary.

It is important to note that even in cases where TX_NET_NEW may be zero, it still may be necessary to add individuals into the Treatment cohort, whether from new initiation or otherwise, to compensate for those individuals lost to follow up. In these scenarios, the proportion described in this section will apply to this non-zero total of individuals to be added to the Treatment cohort. In other words, the Proportion of TX_NET_NEW from New ART Initiation can be described as:

$$Proportion\ TX\_NET\_NEW\ from\ New\ ART_t\ =\ \frac{(TX\_NEW_t)\times(Ret.\ Rate\colon\ New\ on\ ART_t)}{\text{Individuals to be added to Treatment Cohort}_t}$$

As explained above, the number of individuals to be added to the Treatment Cohort may not be the same as TX_NET_NEW in all cases due to Retention Rates among the prior year Treatment Cohort. In other words,

$$\text{Individuals to be added to Treatment Cohort}_t\ =\ TX\_NET\_NEW_t\ +\ (TX\_CURR_{t-1})(1-Ret.\ Rate:\ \ Already\ on\ ART_t)$$

and given that

$$TX\_NET\_NEW_t\ =\ TX\_CURR_t - TX\_CURR_{t-1}$$

therefore,

$$\text{Individuals to be added to Treatment Cohort}_t\ =\ TX\_CURR_t\ -\ (TX\_CURR_{t-1}\ \times\ Ret.\ Rate:\ \ Already\ on\ ART_t)$$

name	BO	BP	BQ	BR	BS
Column Name	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
UID	TX_RET.New.T	TX_RET.Already.T	TX_CURR.T	TX_NET_NEW.T_1	TX_NET_NEW.T
Column Type?	assumption	assumption	target	reference	reference
What type of data?	percentage	percentage	integer	integer	integer
Prepopulated data?	N	N	N	N	N
Enter or modify data?	N	N	N	N	N
Calculated column?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Linked column?	N	N	N	N	N

All this means that the Proportion of TX_NET_NEW from New ART can be framed as follows:

$$Proportion\ TX\_NET\_NEW\ from\ New\ ART_t\ =\ \frac{(TX\_NEW_t)\times(Ret.\ Rate:\ New\ on\ ART_t)}{TX\_CURR_t\ -\ (TX\_CURR_{t-1}\ \times\ Ret.\ Rate:\ Already\ on\ ART_t)}$$

See below to see how this affects TX_NEW targeting.

10.9.4 TX_NEW (FY22)

For those one year old and older, PEPFAR TX_NEW targets for FY23 will be set using the formula laid out above for Proportion of TX_NET_NEW from New ART, solving for TX_NEW, with each component and the total rounded to the nearest integer:

$$TX\_NEW_t\ =\ \frac{[TX\_CURR_t-\ (TX\_CURR_{t-1}\times Ret.\ Rate:\ Already\ on\ ART_t)]\times Proportion\ TX\_NET\_NEW\ from\ New\ ART_t}{Ret.\ Rate:\ New\ on\ ART_t}$$

See below for additional information about how TX_NEW targets are set among Infant populations.

10.9.5 Setting TX_NEW Targets among Infant Populations

Based upon rationales explained in previous sections above, TX_NEW targets for infant populations will simply reflect TX_NET_NEW values determined in the TX_CURR section of the Cascade tab. Refer to that section for more information about how to adjust TX_NEW targets for infant populations.

10.10 Cascade: TX_CURR

TX_CURR: Number of adults and children currently receiving antiretroviral therapy (ART).

10.10.1 DATIM Import

The following data points will be imported into DATIM from this section:

- **TX_CURR (FY23)** $TX\_CURR.T$

10.10.2 Instructions

1. For ages one and older:
    a. Compare TX_NET_NEW (FY22) against TX_NET_NEW (FY21) from the TX_NET_NEW_SUBNAT section (described above) to identify any geographies or populations where previous modeling decisions pertaining to FY22 Targeted Host Country TX_CURR_SUBNAT, FY22 Targeted Host Country TX_NET_NEW_SUBNAT, PEPFAR Coverage of Host Country TX_NET_NEW_SUBNAT, and/or FY22 Targeted Host Country ART Coverage may be leading to over targeting of FY22 PEPFAR TX_NET_NEW. Adjust assumptions in previous sections as necessary. (See below for additional information about TX_NET_NEW_SUBNAT targeting.)
    b. Review FY22 TX_CURR targets to identify and resolve any issues pertaining to previous modeling assumptions or decisions. (See below for additional information about TX_CURR targeting.)
2. For infant populations:
    a. Continue moving on through the remainder of the Cascade tab, taking special care to review the PMTCT and EID tabs of the Data Pack, reconciling issues with overall Testing Rationalization along the way.
    b. Once modeling of PMTCT, EID, and HEI_POS targets is complete, return to this section of the Data Pack to review how HEI_POS targets on the EID tab link to TX_CURR on the Cascade tab. See below for additional information.

10.10.3 TX_NET_NEW (FY23)

For those one year old and older, TX_NET_NEW targets for FY22 are set in the Data Pack as follows, rounded to the nearest integer:

$$TX\_NET\_NEW_t = TX\_NET\_NEW\_SUBNAT_t \times PEPFAR\ Coverage\ of\ Host\ Country\ TX\_NET\_NEW\_SUBNAT_t$$

For a description of how TX_NET_NEW is modeled for infants, see section below.

10.10.4 TX_CURR (FY23)

For those one year old and older, TX_CURR targets for FY22 are set in the Data Pack as follows:

$$TX\_CURR_t = TX\_CURR_{t-1} + TX\_NET\_NEW_t$$

For a description of how TX_CURR is modeled for infants, see section below.

name	BT	BU	BV
Column Name	NA	NA	NA
UID	TX_CURR_SUBNAT.T	PopART.Rt.T_1	PopART.Rt.T
Column Type?	target	reference	reference
What type of data?	integer	percentage	percentage
Prepopulated data?	N	N	N
Enter or modify data?	N	N	N
Calculated column?	Y	Y	Y
Linked column?	N	N	N

10.10.5 Setting TX_CURR Targets among Infant Population Groups

Because infants enter the Treatment cohort through a distinctly separate method than the rest of the population, and also given that all infants in the previous year's Treatment cohort will entirely shift into the 1-4 year old age group leaving none to carry over into the next year's cohort, TX_CURR targets for this population do not follow the chain of logic described thus far. Instead, TX_CURR targets for infants are driven by the model for EID testing, which is in turn based on the model for PMTCT testing and treatment.

As described above in the Instructions section for this tab, upon confirming targets set in the PMTCT and EID tabs, return to the **PMTCT_HEI_POS Linked to ART (FY22)** column in this section to review ART targets for infants. Because HEI_POS targets are set without disaggregation by sex, these are allocated equally to male and female infants in the Cascade tab.

Because all infants in the previous year's Treatment cohort will entirely shift into the 1-4 year old age group, both TX_NET_NEW and TX_CURR for infants will reflect 100% of the value in the **PMTCT_HEI_POS Linked to ART (FY22)** column.

10.11 Cascade: TX_CURR_SUBNAT

10.11.1 DATIM Import

The following data points will be imported into DATIM from this section:

- **TX_CURR_SUBNAT (FY23)** $TX\_CURR\_SUBNAT.T$

10.11.2 Instructions

1. For ages one and older:

name	BW	BX	BY	BZ	CA
Column Name	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
UID	TX_NEW.NonNewInfections.NewDiag.T	TX_NEW.NewDiag.T	TX_NEW.NewDiag.T	HTS_TST.Index.Pos.Share.T	HTS_TST.Index.Pos.ShareTargeted.T
Column Type?	assumption	reference	reference	calculation	assumption
What type of data?	percentage	integer	integer	percentage	percentage
Prepopulated data?	N	N	N	N	N
Enter or modify data?	N	N	N	N	N
Calculated column?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Linked column?	N	N	N	N	N

name	CB	CC	CD	CE
Column Name	NA	NA	NA	NA
UID	HTS_TST.Pos.Total_With_HTS_INDEX.T	HTS_INDEX.Pos.T	PMTCT_STAT.N.New.Pos.T	HTS_TST.PostANC1.Pos.T
Column Type?	reference	reference	reference	reference
What type of data?	integer	integer	integer	integer
Prepopulated data?	N	N	N	N
Enter or modify data?	N	N	N	N
Calculated column?	Y	Y	Y	Y
Linked column?	N	N	N	N

10.12 Cascade: PEPFAR Testing

10.12.1 DATIM Import

There are no Targets from this section that will be imported into DATIM.

10.12.2 Instructions

1. Review TX_NEW from Previously Diagnosed and adjust as appropriate. This is defaulted to 0%, reflecting an emphasis for Test and Start approaches for testing and linkage to treatment. Red highlights indicate percentages over 100%; yellow highlights indicate percentages changed from the default.
2. Review the total TX_NEW from all other sources (FY22) for those to be linked to treatment from all HTS and EID testing modalities.
3. Review observed ART Linkage Rate, based on FY20 Results reported in DATIM, for historical context.
4. Review and adjust Targeted ART Linkage Rates for FY22. These are defaulted to 95%, but can be adjusted as necessary. Red highlights indicate percentages over 100%; yellow highlights indicate percentages below 95%.

name	CF	CG	CH	CI
Column Name	NA	NA	NA	NA
UID	TB_STAT.N.New.Pos.T	VMMC_CIRC.Pos.T	PMTCT_HEI_POS.T	HTS_TST.Pos.Total_Other.T
Column Type?	reference	reference	reference	reference
What type of data?	integer	integer	integer	integer
Prepopulated data?	N	N	N	N
Enter or modify data?	N	N	N	N
Calculated column?	Y	Y	Y	Y
Linked column?	N	N	N	N

5. Review the Percent of HTS_TST_POS from HTS_INDEX from FY20 results, based on data reported in DATIM, for historical context.
6. Review and adjust Targeted % of HTS_TST_POS from HTS_INDEX for FY22. These are set based on FY21 ART Coverage, per COP 21 Guidance, but can be altered as needed. Red highlights indicate percentages above 100%; yellow highlights indicate percentages below thresholds stipulated in COP 21 Guidance. See below for additional information.
7. Review total testing targets (HTS_TST_POS + PMTCT_HEI_POS) for FY22. Where necessary, return to previous assumptions and adjust appropriately.
8. Review total Index testing targets (HTS_INDEX) for FY22 and adjust the Targeted % of HTS_TST_POS from HTX_INDEX for FY22 as necessary.
9. Review FY22 targets for PMTCT_STAT New Positives and HTS_TST Post ANC1 New Positives and navigate to the PMTCT tab to adjust underlying assumptions as necessary.
10. Review FY22 targets for TB_STAT New Positives and navigate to the TB tab to adjust underlying assumptions as necessary.
11. Review FY22 targets for VMMC_CIRC Tested Positives and navigate to the VMMC tab to adjust underlying assumptions as necessary.
12. Review FY22 targets for PMTCT_HEI_POS and navigate to the EID tab to adjust underlying assumptions as necessary. For infants under 1 year old, 100% of testing targets should come through PMTCT_HEI_POS. See below for additional information.
13. Review FY22 targets for HTS_TST_POS from All Other Modalities and navigate to the HTS tab to adjust underlying assumptions as necessary.
14. Review percentage contributions toward FY22 targeted Total Positives from HTS_INDEX, PMTCT ANC1, PMTCT Post ANC1, TB_STAT, VMMC, PMTCT_HEI_POS, and All Other Modalities. Red highlights across these columns indicate cases where targets have been over- or under-distributed across modalities. See below for additional information about reconciling discrepancies among these modalities.

10.12.3 Targeted % of HTS_TST_POS from HTS_INDEX

Per COP 21 Guidance, the total number of positives targeted to be identified through Index Testing is initially modeled based on FY21 ART Coverage as follows:

- **ART Coverage < 70%:** 30% of total positives to be identified through Index Testing
- **ART Coverage >= 70% & <80%:** 50% of total positives to be identified through Index Testing
- **ART Coverage >= 80%:** 75% of total positives to be identified through Index Testing

In cases where historic FY20 results showed Index Testing contributing to more than this share of testing, the larger value will be used.

Again, while modeled per the above, this value can adjusted as needed.

10.12.4 Testing Rationalization

As testing targets are set in the PMTCT, TB, VMMC, and EID tabs, these will be reflected here on the Cascade tab to reconcile against those high-level testing targets set following the logic flow set forth in preceding sections. This section of the Cascade tab can serve as a sort of Table of Contents to help you navigate across these various tabs as you adjust assumptions and reconcile targets. Similar Testing Rationalization sections exist in each of these separate tabs for easier reference.

Red highlighting will indicate any case where over- or under-distribution of testing targets across testing modalities has occurred, keying primarily from the Total Positives from All Other Modalities (FY22) (%) column. As these issues arise, determine whether these issues require adjustment of either preceding Treatment and total Testing targets, or related targets in the PMTCT, TB, VMMC, or EID tabs.

After testing targets have been allocated to PMTCT ANC1, PMTCT Post ANC1, TB_STAT, VMMC_CIRC, and PMTCT_HEI_POS, any remainder will be available for further allocation against all remaining testing modalities in the HTS tab of the Data Pack.

10.12.5 Testing Targets for Infant Populations

Similar to targets for HIV-positive infants linked to ART as explained above, targets for infants identified as HIV-positive are initially set in the EID tab, without sex disaggregation. In reflecting these in the Cascade tab, these values are equally allocated across male and female infants.

Per COP 21 Guidance, 100% of these testing targets for infant populations should be accommodated for via PMTCT_HEI_POS, and no other modality. Should any portion of these targets be allocated to any other modality, an alert will be flagged in the Data Pack Self-Service App. Conditional formatting within the Data Pack will also indicate when this has occurred.

10.13 Cascade: Testing Reference Distribution

10.13.1 DATIM Import

There are no Targets from this section that will be imported into DATIM.

10.13.2 Instructions

1. Review

name	CJ	CK	
Column Name	NA	NA	NA
UID	HTS_TST.Index.Pos.Share.T	HTS_TST.PMTCT_STAT.Pos.Share.T	HTS_TST
Column Type?	reference	reference	reference
What type of data?	percentage	percentage	percentage
Prepopulated data?	N	N	N
Enter or modify data?	N	N	N
Calculated column?	Y	Y	Y
Linked column?	N	N	N

name	CM	CN	CO	
Column Name	NA	NA	NA	NA
UID	HTS_TST.TB.Pos.Share.T	HTS_TST.VMMC.Pos.Share.T	HTS_TST.HEI_POS.Share.T	HTS_TST.T
Column Type?	reference	reference	reference	reference
What type of data?	percentage	percentage	percentage	percentage
Prepopulated data?	N	N	N	N
Enter or modify data?	N	N	N	N
Calculated column?	Y	Y	Y	Y
Linked column?	N	N	N	N

name	CQ	CR	CS	CT
Column Name	NA	NA	NA	NA
UID	HTS_INDEX.Pos.ComShare	HTS_INDEX_COM.New.Yield	HTS_INDEX_FAC.New.Yield	HTS_INDEX_COM.New.Pos.T
Column Type?	calculation	calculation	calculation	target
What type of data?	percentage	percentage	percentage	integer
Prepopulated data?	N	N	N	N
Enter or modify data?	N	N	N	N
Calculated column?	Y	Y	Y	Y
Linked column?	N	N	N	N

name	CU	CV	CW	CX
Column Name	NA	NA	NA	NA
UID	HTS_INDEX_COM.New.Neg.T	HTS_INDEX_FAC.New.Pos.T	HTS_INDEX_FAC.New.Neg.T	HTS_TST.Index.Pos.ShareActual.T
Column Type?	target	target	target	reference
What type of data?	integer	integer	integer	percentage
Prepopulated data?	N	N	N	N
Enter or modify data?	N	N	N	N
Calculated column?	Y	Y	Y	Y
Linked column?	N	N	N	N

10.14 Cascade: HTS_Index

HTS_INDEX: Number of individuals who were identified and tested using Index testing services and received their results

10.14.1 DATIM Import

The following data points will be imported into DATIM from this section:

- **COMMUNITY - Contacts Tested, New Positive** *HTS_INDEX_COM.New.Pos.T*
- **COMMUNITY - Contacts Tested, New Negative** *HTS_INDEX_COM.New.Neg.T*
- **FACILITY - Contacts Tested, New Positive** *HTS_INDEX_FAC.New.Pos.T*
- **FACILITY - Contacts Tested, New Negative** *HTS_INDEX_FAC.New.Neg.T*

10.14.2 Instructions

1. Review the estimated percent of total HTS_INDEX positives to be identified in Community Sites. This will initially be pre-populated based on FY20 results as recorded in DATIM, but may be adjusted as needed. Red highlights indicate percentages over 100%, or under 0%.

2. Review estimated yields among HTS_INDEX contacts newly tested, both for those tested at Community sites, as well as for those tested in Facility sites. These are initially pre-populated based on FY20 results from DATIM, but can be adjusted as needed. Red highlights indicate percentages over 100%, or under 0%; yellow highlights indicate cases where yield rates are less than 20% for 15+ year olds.

3. Review modeled targets for the following columns. See below for additional information:

    a. COMMUNITY – Contacts Tested, New Positive

    b. COMMUNITY – Contacts Tested, New Negative

    c. FACILITY– Contacts Tested, New Positive

    d. FACILITY– Contacts Tested, New Negative

4. Review the Actual percent of HTS_TST_POS to come from Index testing, calculated by dividing the sum of Community and Facility HTS_INDEX_POS by the total HTS_TST_POS.

10.14.3 HTS_INDEX Disaggregates

In general, HTS_INDEX disaggregates across both Community and Facility sites, and across both Negative and Positive HIV test results, are set by combining HTS_INDEX_POS with the percentages set in steps 1 and 2 above.

FY22 targets for HTS_INDEX New Positives in Community Sites are set as follows, rounding to the nearest integer:

$$HTS\_INDEX\_COM.New.Pos_t = HTS\_INDEX.Pos_t \times \%\ HTS\_INDEX\_POS\ identified\ in\ Community\ Sites_t$$

Building from this, FY22 targets for HTS_INDEX New Negatives in Community Sites are set as follows, rounding to the nearest integer:

$$HTS\_INDEX\_COM.New.Neg_t = \frac{HTS\_INDEX\_COM.New.Pos_t}{\text{Community New Tested Yield}_t} - HTS\_INDEX\_COM.New.Pos_t$$

Alternatively, FY22 targets for HTS_INDEX New Positives in Facility Sites are set as follows, rounding to the nearest integer:

$$HTS\_INDEX\_FAC.New.Pos_t = HTS\_INDEX\_POS_t - HTS\_INDEX\_COM.New.Pos_t$$

And finally, FY22 targets for HTS_INDEX New Negatives in Community Sites are set as follows:

$$HTS\_INDEX\_FAC.New.Neg_t = \frac{HTS\_INDEX\_FAC.New.Pos_t}{\text{Facility New Tested Yield}_t} - HTS\_INDEX\_FAC.New.Pos_t$$

name	CY
Column Name	NA
UID	DIAGNOSED_SUBNAT.T
Column Type?	target
What type of data?	integer
Prepopulated data?	N
Enter or modify data?	N
Calculated column?	Y
Linked column?	N

10.15

10.16 Cascade: DIAGNOSED_SUBNAT

10.16.1 DATIM Import

The following data points will be imported into DATIM from this section:

- **Host Country DIAGNOSED_SUBNAT (FY22)** *DIAGNOSED_SUBNAT.T*

10.16.2 Instructions

1. Review and adjust the expected PEPFAR Coverage of Host Country Total Positives Identified for FY22. This is defaulted to match the PEPFAR Coverage of Host Country TX_NET_NEW_SUBNAT (FY22) set in the TX_NET_NEW_SUBNAT section of the Cascade tab, but can be altered as appropriate.
2. Review FY22 targets for Host Country DIAGNOSED_SUBNAT. See below for additional information.

10.16.3 DIAGNOSED_SUBNAT (FY22)

In conjunction with allowing import and update of FY21 targets in DATIM for DIAGNOSED_SUBNAT, the Data Pack also allows import of FY22 targets for this indicator. These are modeled within the Data Pack as follows, rounded to the nearest integer:

$$DIAGNOSED\_SUBNAT_t = DIAGNOSED\_SUBNAT.T\_1 + \frac{HTS\_TST\_POS + PMTCT\_HEI\_POS_t}{\text{PEPFAR Coverage of Host Country Total Positives Identified}_t}$$

Note that this modeling approach does not take into account mortality rates among this population.

Chapter 11

PMTCT

11.1 Host Country Context

11.1.1 DATIM Import

The following data will be imported into DATIM from this section of the DataPack:

- **Host Country PMTCT_STAT_SUBNAT (D) - # New ANC clients (FY22)** $PMTCT\_STAT\_SUBNAT.D.T\_1$
- **Host Country PMTCT_STAT_SUBNAT (N) - Known Positive (FY22)** $PMTCT\_STAT\_SUBNAT.N.Known.Pos.T\_1$
- **Host Country PMTCT_STAT_SUBNAT (N) - New Positive (FY22)** $PMTCT\_STAT\_SUBNAT.N.New.Pos.T\_1$

name	F	G	H	I
Column Name	NA	NA	NA	NA
UID	POP_EST.T_1	PLHIV.T_1	HIV_PREV.T_1	TX_CURR_SUBNAT.T_1
Column Type?	reference	reference	reference	reference
What type of data?	integer	integer	percentage	integer
Prepopulated data?	N	N	N	N
Enter or modify data?	N	N	Y	Y
Calculated column?	Y	Y	Y	Y
Linked column?	N	N	Y	N

name	J	K	L	M	
Column Name	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
UID	TX_CURR_SUBNAT.Rep_VLS	Rep_VLS_SUBNAT.Rt._PMTCT_STAT_SUBNAT.Pos_PMTCT_STAT_SUBNAT.Kno			
Column Type?	reference	reference	target	target	target
What type of data?	percentage	percentage	integer	integer	integer
Prepopulated data?	N	N	N	N	N
Enter or modify data?	N	N	N	N	N
Calculated column?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Linked column?	N	N	N	N	N

name	O	P	Q	
Column Name	NA	NA	NA	NA
UID	PMTCT_STAT_SUBNAT.Neg_	_PMTCT_ART_SUBNAT.DEN_	PMTCT_ART_SUBNAT.NAT	
Column Type?	target	target	target	target
What type of data?	integer	integer	integer	integer
Prepopulated data?	N	N	N	N
Enter or modify data?	N	N	N	N
Calculated column?	Y	Y	Y	Y
Linked column?	N	N	N	N

- **Host Country PMTCT_STAT_SUBNAT (N) - New Negative (FY22)** *PMTCT_STAT_SUBNAT.N.New.Neg.T_1*
- **Host Country PMTCT_ART_SUBNAT (D) - # HIV-positive pregnant women (FY22)** *PMTCT_ART_SUBNAT.D.T_1*
- **Host Country PMTCT_ART_SUBNAT (N) - Already on ART (FY22)** *PMTCT_ART_SUBNAT.N.Already.T_1*
- **Host Country PMTCT_ART_SUBNAT (N) - New on ART (FY22)** *PMTCT_ART_SUBNAT.N.New.T_1*

11.1.2 Instructions

1. Review data for the following columns, all of which come from corollaries on the Cascade tab. Follow hyperlinks to navigate to the source of this data:
    a. Host Country Estimated Female Population (FY22)
    b. Host Country Estimated PLHIV (FY22)
    c. Host Country Estimated HIV Prevalence (FY22)
    d. Host Country Estimated TX_CURR_SUBNAT (FY22)
    e. Host Country Estimated ART Coverage (FY22)
2. If using Spectrum as the source for Host Country Context data, the following columns will initially be populated based on data from the Spectrum export dataset added to the Spectrum tab of the DataPack. Review these and return to Spectrum to adjust assumptions there as needed. With approval by your PPM and assigned DUIT Liaison, you may also identify and use another source for this data.
    a. Host Country PMTCT_STAT_SUBNAT (D) - # New ANC clients (FY22)
    b. Host Country PMTCT_STAT_SUBNAT (N) - Known Positive (FY22)
    c. Host Country PMTCT_STAT_SUBNAT (N) - New Positive (FY22)
    d. Host Country PMTCT_STAT_SUBNAT (N) - New Negative (FY22)
    e. Host Country PMTCT_ART_SUBNAT (D) - # HIV-positive pregnant women (FY22)
    f. Host Country PMTCT_ART_SUBNAT (N) - Already on ART (FY22)
    g. Host Country PMTCT_ART_SUBNAT (N) - New on ART (FY22)

11.2 PMTCT: PMTCT_STAT (D)

PMTCT_STAT (D): Number of new ANC clients in reporting period.

name	S	T	U
Column Name	NA	NA	NA
UID	PMTCT_STAT.D.T_1	PMTCT_STAT.D.Growth.T	PMTCT_STAT.D.T
Column Type?	past	assumption	target
What type of data?	integer	percentage	integer
Prepopulated data?	Y	N	N
Enter or modify data?	?	N	N
Calculated column?	N	Y	Y
Linked column?	N	N	N

11.2.1 DATIM Import

The following data points will be imported into DATIM from this section:

- **PMTCT_STAT (D) (FY23)** *PMTCT_STAT.D.T*

11.2.2 Instructions

1. For historical context, review FY22 targets for PMTCT_STAT (D), reflected in the DataPack per data reported in DATIM.
2. Review and adjust the Expected change in new ANC clients, which should help indicate whether there is an anticipated change in the number of women presenting to ANC compared to FY22. This is defaulted at 0%, though this reflects no suggestion of strategy from S/GAC. Adjust these growth rates to reflect intentional, data-driven, strategic programming. Values can be negative or positive percentages in this column, which will decrease or increase the FY23 target for PMTCT_STAT (D) respectively. (If the expected number of women presenting in ANC for FY22 is the same as FY21, the value in column F would be "0%". If it increased by 50%, the value would be "50%". If the number should decrease by 20%, enter "-20%".)
3. Review FY23 targets for PMTCT_STAT (D), which is calculated by multiplying the Expected change in new ANC clients (set in step 2) by the lesser of either the "Host Country PMTCT_STAT_SUBNAT (D) - # New ANC clients (FY22)" set in the Host Country Context section, or the PMTCT_STAT (D) FY22 targets from DATIM. In the case services are planned in FY23 where these were not provided in FY22, you may manually enter FY23 targets in this column.

11.3 PMTCT: PMTCT_STAT_SUBNAT (D)

11.3.1 DATIM Import

The following data points will be imported into DATIM from this section:

- **PMTCT_STAT_SUBNAT (D) (FY23)** *PMTCT_STAT_SUBNAT.D.T*

name	V	W	X
Column Name	NA	NA	NA
UID	PMTCT_STAT.D.NatlContr.T_1	PMTCT_STAT.D.NatlContr.T	PMTCT_STAT_SUBNAT.D.T
Column Type?	reference	assumption	target
What type of data?	percentage	percentage	integer
Prepopulated data?	N	N	N
Enter or modify data?	N	N	N
Calculated column?	Y	Y	Y
Linked column?	N	N	N

name	Y	Z	AA	AB
Column Name	NA	NA	NA	NA
UID	PMTCT_STAT.N.Rt.T	PMTCT_STAT.N.KnownPos.R	PMTCT_STAT.N.KnownPos.T	PMTCT_STAT.N.New.Yield.R
Column Type?	assumption	calculation	assumption	calculation
What type of data?	percentage	percentage	percentage	percentage
Prepopulated data?	N	N	N	N
Enter or modify data?	N	N	N	N
Calculated column?	Y	Y	Y	Y
Linked column?	N	N	N	N

11.3.2 Instructions

1. Review the Est. PEPFAR proportion of Host Country PMTCT_STAT_SUBNAT (D) (FY22) (%) that is calculated using the Host Country Context Section.

2. Review Targeted PEPFAR proportion of Host Country PMTCT_STAT_SUBNAT (D) (FY23) (%) which will be set by default to equal the FY22 percentage from the previous column.

3. Review the projected target total for PMTCT_STAT_SUBNAT (D) (FY23). If there is a need to adjust the target, revisit the percentage from column W for the Proportion, or go back and make adjustments to PMTCT_STAT (D) from the previous section of this tab.

11.4 PMTCT: PMTCT_STAT (N)

PMTCT_STAT (N): Number of pregnant women with known HIV status at first antenatal care visit (ANC1) (includes those who already knew their HIV status prior to ANC1).

name	AB	AC
Column Name	NA	NA
UID	PMTCT_STAT.N.New.Yield.R	PMTCT_STAT.N.New.Yield.T
Column Type?	calculation	assumption
What type of data?	percentage	percentage
Prepopulated data?	N	N
Enter or modify data?	N	N
Calculated column?	Y	Y
Linked column?	N	N

name	AD	AE	AF	
Column Name	NA	NA	NA	NA
UID	PMTCT_STAT.N.T	PMTCT_STAT.N.KnownPos.T	PMTCT_STAT.N.New.Pos.T	PMTC
Column Type?	reference	target	target	target
What type of data?	integer	integer	integer	integer
Prepopulated data?	N	N	N	N
Enter or modify data?	N	N	N	N
Calculated column?	Y	Y	Y	Y
Linked column?	N	N	N	N

11.4.1 DATIM Import

The following data points will be imported into DATIM from this section:

- **Total PMTCT_STAT (N)** *PMTCT_STAT.N*
- **PMTCT_STAT (N) Known HIV Status, Positive** *PMTCT_STAT.N.KnownPos.T*
- **PMTCT_STAT (N) Newly Tested, Positive** *PMTCT_STAT.N.New.Pos.T*
- **PMTCT_STAT (N) Newly Tested, Negative** *PMTCT_STAT.N.New.Neg.T*

11.4.2 Instructions

1. Review "Targeted testing coverage of ANC clients (FY23)", which is pre-populated with a default value of 100%, indicating the goal that 100% of women presenting at ANC1 know their HIV status, whether by previous or new testing. Adjust this column and modify the proportion to match COP21 PMTCT strategy and goals.
2. Review FY21 Results for (a) Estimated % ANC1 clients with already Known HIV Positive status, and (b) Estimated Positivity Rate among Newly Tested ANC1 clients.
3. Review FY23 projections for (a) Estimated % ANC1 clients with already Known HIV Positive status, and (b) Estimated Positivity Rate among Newly Tested ANC1 clients. These data default to remain static from related FY22 rates added to the Host Country Context section of this tab. Where these are unavailable, these instead use FY21 results trends. In either case, these can be adjusted as necessary with approval by your PPM and DUIT Liaison. Red highlights indicate percentages over 100%; yellow highlights indicate percentages different from FY21 results. See below for additional information.
4. Review "Total PMTCT_STAT (N)", which will display the numerator value for PMTCT_STAT based on the multiplication of "PMTCT_STAT (D)" and the "Targeted testing coverage of ANC1 clients (FY23)". To make changes to the PMTCT numerator, adjust either the PMTCT denominator or the desired testing coverage.
5. Review PMTCT_STAT Known HIV Status, Positive, which will be calculated based on multiplying Total PMTCT_STAT (N) by the Estimated percent of ANC1 clients already Known HIV Positive.
6. Review PMTCT_STAT Newly Tested, Positive, which will be calculated based on first removing the PMTCT_STAT Known HIV Status, Positive cohort from Total PMTCT_STAT (N), then by multiplying this value by the Estimated Positivity Rate among Newly Tested ANC1 clients.
7. Review PMTCT_STAT Newly Tested, Negative, which will be calculated as the remainder of Total PMTCT_STAT (N) less both PMTCT_STAT Known HIV Status, Positive and PMTCT_STAT Newly Tested, Positive.

11.4.3 FY23 Projected Known Positivity and New Positivity Rates

In projecting rates of Known and New positivity for PMTCT_STAT ANC1 clients, the COP21 DataPack relies first upon Host Country Context estimates, provided by Spectrum or another approved source, and where this data is unavailable, upon PEPFAR FY21 results obtained from DATIM

name	AH	AI	AJ	AK
Column Name	NA	NA	NA	NA
UID	PMTCT_STAT_SUBNAT.N.T	PMTCT_STAT_SUBNAT.N.Known.Pos.T	PMTCT_STAT_SUBNAT.N.New.Pos.T	PMTCT_STAT_SUBNAT.N.New.Neg.T
Column Type?	reference	target	target	target
What type of data?	integer	integer	integer	integer
Prepopulated data?	N	N	N	N
Enter or modify data?	N	N	N	N
Calculated column?	Y	Y	Y	Y
Linked column?	N	N	N	N

on the date of the DataPack's generation, as documented on the Home tab. These rates are calculated from Host Country Context data as follows:

$$\textit{Estimated \% ANC1 clients already Known HIV Positive}_t = \frac{PMTCT\_STAT\_SUBNAT.N.Known.Pos._{t-1}}{PMTCT\_STAT\_SUBNAT.D_{t-1}}$$

$$\textit{Estimated Positivity Rate among Newly Tested ANC1 clients}_t = \frac{PMTCT\_STAT\_SUBNAT.N.New.Pos._{t-1}}{PMTCT\_STAT\_SUBNAT.D_{t-1} - PMTCT\_STAT\_SUBNAT.N.Known.Pos_{t-1}}$$

11.5 PMTCT: PMTCT_STAT_SUBNAT (N)

11.5.1 DATIM Import

The following data points will be imported into DATIM from this section:

- **Host Country PMTCT_STAT_SUBNAT (N) - Known Positive (FY23)** *PMTCT_STAT_SUBNAT.N.Known.Pos.T*
- **Host Country PMTCT_STAT_SUBNAT (N) - New Positive (FY23)** *PMTCT_STAT_SUBNAT.N.Known.Pos.T*
- **Host Country PMTCT_STAT_SUBNAT (N) - New Negative (FY23)** *PMTCT_STAT_SUBNAT.N.New.Neg.T*

11.5.2 Instructions

1. Review the Total PMTCT_STAT_SUBNAT (N) that is calculated using the target set in the previous section for PMTCT_STAT_SUBNAT (D) (FY23) and Targeted testing coverage of ANC1 clients (FY23) (%) from the PMTCT_STAT (N) section. This will be used to calculate the FY23 targets for the remainder of this section
2. Review Host Country PMTCT_STAT_SUBNAT (N) - Known Positive (FY23) which will be calculated as the product of the Total PMTCT_STAT_SUBNAT (N) and Projected % ANC1 clients Known HIV Positive (FY23) (%). Adjust this percentage from the previous section to make changes to this target.
3. Review Host Country PMTCT_STAT_SUBNAT (N) - New Positive (FY23) in the same manner as it uses the SUBNAT Numerator and Est. Positivity Rate among Newly Tested ANC1 clients (FY23) (%). Adjust this percentage from the previous section to make changes to this target.

name	AL	AM	AN
Column Name	NA	NA	NA
UID	PMTCT_STAT.Linkage.T	PMTCT_ART.Already.T	PMTCT_ART.New.T
Column Type?	reference	target	target
What type of data?	percentage	integer	integer
Prepopulated data?	N	N	N
Enter or modify data?	N	N	N
Calculated column?	Y	Y	Y
Linked column?	N	N	N

4. Review Host Country PMTCT_STAT_SUBNAT (N) - New Negative (FY23) which will be calcuated as the remainder of Host Country PMTCT_STAT_SUBNAT (N) - Known Positive (FY23), less Host Country PMTCT_STAT_SUBNAT (N) - Known Positive (FY23) and Host Country PMTCT_STAT_SUBNAT (N) - New Positive (FY23).

11.6 PMTCT: PMTCT_ART (N)

PMTCT_ART (N): Number of HIV-positive pregnant women who received ART to reduce the risk of mother-to-child transmission during pregnancy.

11.6.1 DATIM Import

The following data points will be imported into DATIM from this section:

- **Already on ART** *PMTCT_ART.Already.T*
- **New on ART** *PMTCT_ART.New*

11.6.2 Instructions

1. Review Targeted ART Linkage Rate for linkage between PMTCT_STAT (N) Newly Tested, Positive and PMTCT_ART New on ART. This rate is locked in step with ART Linkage Rates set on the Cascade Tab, which default to 95%; return to that tab to adjust this rate, though note that this will alter linkage rates across all modalities.

2. Review modeled targets for PMTCT_ART (N) Already on ART. For the purposes of COP21 target setting in the DataPack, FY23 targets for PMTCT_ART Already on ART are set assuming that 100% of those ANC1 clients with already known HIV positive status are already on ART.

name	AO	AP	AQ
Column Name	NA	NA	NA
UID	PMTCT_ART_SUBNAT.D.T	PMTCT_ART_SUBNAT.N.Already.T	PMTCT_ART_SUBNAT.N.New.T
Column Type?	target	target	target
What type of data?	integer	integer	integer
Prepopulated data?	N	N	N
Enter or modify data?	N	N	N
Calculated column?	Y	Y	Y
Linked column?	N	N	N

3. Review modeled targets for PMTCT_ART New on ART, which is calculated by multiplying PMTCT_STAT (N) Newly Tested, Positive by the Targeted ART Linkage Rate.

11.7 PMTCT: PMTCT_ART_SUBNAT

11.7.1 DATIM Import

The following data points will be imported into DATIM from this section:

- **Est. Host Country # HIV-positive pregnant women (FY23)** *PMTCT_ART_SUBNAT.D.T*
- **Est. Host Country # HIV+ Pregnant Women Already on ART (FY23)** *PMTCT_ART_SUBNAT.N.Already.T*
- **Est. Host Country # HIV+ Pregnant Women New on ART (FY23)** *PMTCT_ART_SUBNAT.N.New.T*

11.7.2 Instructions

1. Review Est. Host Country # HIV-positive pregnant women (FY23). This is the summation of FY23 Targets set in the PMTCT_STAT_SUBNAT (N) Section for Host Country PMTCT_STAT_SUBNAT (N) - Known Positive (FY23) and Host Country PMTCT_STAT_SUBNAT (N) - New Positive (FY23).
2.

11.8 PMTCT: HTS_TST: PMTCT Post ANC1

HTS_TST: PMTCT Post ANC1: Includes pregnant or breastfeeding women who receive a test POST ANC1, this includes women who are tested later in pregnancy (>ANC2), during labor & delivery (L&D), and while breastfeeding.

name	AR	AS	AT	
Column Name	NA	NA	NA	NA
UID	HTS_TST.PostANC1.Eligible.TT	HTS_TST.PostANC1.Yield	HTS_TST.PostANC1.Yield.TT	HTS_TST.P
Column Type?	assumption	calculation	assumption	reference
What type of data?	integer	percentage	percentage	percentage
Prepopulated data?	N	N	N	N
Enter or modify data?	N	N	N	N
Calculated column?	Y	Y	Y	Y
Linked column?	N	N	N	N

name	AU	AV	AW	
Column Name	NA	NA	NA	N
UID	HTS_TST.PostANC1.Pos.Linkage.TT	HTS_TST.PostANC1.Pos.TT	HTS_TST.PostANC1.Neg.TT	
Column Type?	reference	target	target	re
What type of data?	percentage	integer	integer	in
Prepopulated data?	N	N	N	N
Enter or modify data?	N	N	N	N
Calculated column?	Y	Y	Y	Y
Linked column?	N	N	N	N

11.8.1 DATIM Import

The following data points will be imported into DATIM from this section:

- **HTS_TST PMTCT Post ANC1, Positive** $HTS\_TST.PostANC1.Pos.T$
- **HTS_TST PMTCT Post ANC1, Negative** $HTS\_TST.PostANC1.Neg.T$

11.8.2 Instructions

1. Review and adjust the Total eligible for Post ANC1 retesting, which is initially set equal to the number tested and found negative in initial ANC1 testing.
2. Review and adjust the Yield for PMTCT Post ANC1 HIV testing, which will initially be pre-populated based on FY21 results from DATIM, but can be adjusted as needed. Red highlights indicate percentages over 100% or under 0%.
3. Review Targeted ART Linkage Rates for linkage between HTS_TST: PMTCT Post ANC1, Positive and TX_NEW. This rate is locked in step with ART Linkage Rates set on the Cascade Tab, which default to 95%; return to that tab to adjust this rate, though note that this will alter linkage rates across all modalities.
4. Review targets for HTS_TST: PMTCT Post ANC1, Positive, which are set by multiplying Total eligible for Post ANC1 retesting, set in step 1, by the Yield rate set in step 2.
5. Review targets for HTS_TST: PMTCT Post ANC1, Negative, which are set by subtracting HTS_TST: PMTCT Post ANC1, Positive from the Total eligible for Post ANC1 retesting set in step 1.
6. Review modeled data for those tested and found positive for HIV post ANC1 who are linked to ART, set by multiplying those found positive by the Targeted ART Linkage Rate set in step 3, rounded to the nearest integer.

11.9 PMTCT: Testing Rationalization

11.9.1 DATIM Import

No data from this section will be imported into DATIM.

11.9.2 Instructions

1. Review Total PMTCT: Positives (From ANC1 & Post ANC1), which represents the *sum* of the PMTCT_STAT Known Positive, PMTCT_STAT Newly Tested Positive, and HTS_TST Post ANC1 Positive targets. This column serves as the starting point of the EID modeling process on the EID tab. For more information about the role of this data relative to EID targets, see that section of this User Guide.

name	AY	AZ	BA	
Column Name	NA	NA	NA	NA
UID	PMTCT.Pos.T	HTS_TST.Pos.T	HTS_TST.PMTCT_STAT.Pos.Share.T	HTS_TST.
Column Type?	reference	reference	reference	reference
What type of data?	integer	integer	percentage	percentage
Prepopulated data?	N	N	N	N
Enter or modify data?	N	N	N	N
Calculated column?	Y	Y	Y	Y
Linked column?	N	N	N	N

name	BB	BC	BD	
Column Name	NA	NA	NA	NA
UID	HTS_TST.PostANC1.Pos.Share.T	HTS_TST.Index.Pos.Share.T	HTS_TST.TB.Pos.Share.T	HTS_TST.T
Column Type?	reference	reference	reference	reference
What type of data?	percentage	percentage	percentage	percentage
Prepopulated data?	N	N	N	N
Enter or modify data?	N	N	N	N
Calculated column?	Y	Y	Y	Y
Linked column?	N	N	N	N

2. Use the remainder of this section of the PMTCT tab to analyze how PMTCT_STAT Newly Tested, Positives fit within the context of an overall testing strategy. In particular, consider how this modality contributes to total HTS_TST_POS in relation to HTS_INDEX, TB_STAT, and all other HTS modalities.

3. Review any cases where this section is highlighted red, indicating over- or under-allocation of HTS_TST_POS targets across contributing modalities. While these allocation issues may be more the result of a different modality(ies), analysis of these to confirm no adjustments to PMTCT_STAT are warranted may prevent issues and additional work in other sections of the DataPack.

4. Return to other tabs of the DataPack where issues flagged in this section require adjustment of either total HTS_TST_POS targets, or targets via other modalities. Similar Testing Rationalization sections can be also found in each of these other tabs of the DataPack. You may also use hyperlinks in column headers in this section to quickly navigate to the most relevant section of the DataPack.

Chapter 12

EID

12.1 EID: PMTCT_EID (N)

PMTCT_EID: Number of infants who had a first virologic HIV test (sample collected) by 12 months of age during the reporting period.

12.1.1 DATIM Import

The following data points will be imported into DATIM from this section:

- $\leq$ **02mo** *PMTCT_EID.N.2.T*

name	C	D	E	F	G
Column Name	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
UID	PMTCT_EID.D.T	PMTCT_EID.2.Rt.T	PMTCT_EID.12.Rt.T	PMTCT_EID.N.2.T	PMTCT_EID.N.12.T
Column Type?	reference	assumption	assumption	target	target
What type of data?	integer	percentage	percentage	integer	integer
Prepopulated data?	N	N	N	N	N
Enter or modify data?	N	N	N	N	N
Calculated column?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Linked column?	N	N	N	N	N

name	H	I	J	K
Column Name	NA	NA	NA	NA
UID	PMTCT_HEI_POS.2.Yield.P	PMTCT_HEI_POS.2.Yield.T	PMTCT_HEI_POS.12.Yield.N	PMTCT_HEI_POS.12.Yield.T
Column Type?	calculation	assumption	calculation	assumption
What type of data?	percentage	percentage	percentage	percentage
Prepopulated data?	N	N	N	N
Enter or modify data?	Y	Y	N	N
Calculated column?	Y	Y	Y	Y
Linked column?	Y	N	N	N

- **02 – 12mo** *PMTCT_EID.N*.12.*T*

12.1.2 Instructions

The PMTCT_EID indicator measures the extent to which HIV-exposed infants receive a first virologic HIV test to determine their HIV status by either 2 months or 12 months of age. Ideally, 80% of infants should be tested within the first two months, and 90-95% within the first twelve months.

1. Review and adjust the assumptions for "Targeted % HIV exposed infants tested by 2 mo (%)" and "Targeted % HIV exposed infants tested by 12 mo (inclusive of tested by 2 mo) (%)". These will be set at a default of 95% and 95%, respectively. Red highlights indicate percentages over 100%; yellow highlights indicate percentages less than these default percentages.

2. Review the Estimated number of infants born to HIV-positive women. In absence of granular, reliable, widespread data to estimate rates of multiple births, still births, or infant mortality, this statistic is approximated using the total number of HIV-positive women presenting to ANC (column "Total PMTCT: Positives (From ANC1 & Post ANC1)" of the PMTCT tab). For more information about the assumptions underlying this data, see the section of this User Guide about the PMTCT tab.

3. Review modeled targets for "≤ 02 mo" and "02 - 12 mo" PMTCT_EID, which are based on the proportions of HIV exposed infants (reflected in step 2) to be tested by 2 months and by 12 months (set in step 1). Return to steps 1 and 2 to make adjustments to the assumptions driving these two sets of targets.

12.2 EID: PMTCT_HEI_POS (N)

PMTCT_HEI_POS (N): Number of HIV-infected infants identified in the reporting period, whose diagnostic sample was collected by 12 months of age.

12.2.1 DATIM Import

No data points will be imported into DATIM from this section.

name	L	M	
Column Name	NA	NA	NA
UID	PMTCT_HEI_POS.T	PMTCT_HEI_POS.Linkage.T	PMTC
Column Type?	reference	assumption	referenc
What type of data?	integer	percentage	integer
Prepopulated data?	N	N	N
Enter or modify data?	N	N	N
Calculated column?	Y	Y	Y
Linked column?	N	N	N

name	O	P	
Column Name	NA	NA	NA
UID	PMTCT_HEI_POS.Ret.T	PMTCT_HEI_POS.TX_CURR.T	PMTCT_
Column Type?	assumption	reference	assumptio
What type of data?	percentage	integer	percentage
Prepopulated data?	N	N	N
Enter or modify data?	N	N	N
Calculated column?	Y	Y	Y
Linked column?	N	N	N

name	R	S	T	U	
Column Name	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
UID	PMTCT_HEI_POS.EVER_	PMTCT_HEI_POS.Adj.RT	PMTCT_HEI_POS.TX_	PMTCT_HEI_POS.VLS.T	PMTCT_H
Column Type?	reference	assumption	reference	assumption	reference
What type of data?	integer	percentage	integer	percentage	integer
Prepopulated data?	N	N	N	N	N
Enter or modify data?	N	N	N	N	N
Calculated column?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Linked column?	N	N	N	N	N

12.2.2 Instructions

1. For historical context, review FY21 results for Estimated Positivity Rates both for infants tested before 2 months old, and those tested between 2 and 12 months old. These data reflect data as reported currently in DATIM.
2. Review and adjust assumptions for FY23 projections of Estimated Positivity Rates both for infants tested before 2 months old, and those tested between 2 and 12 months old. These data default to the same as those rates set in step 1, but can be adjusted as needed. Red highlights indicate percentages over 100% or less than 0%; yellow highlights indicate percentages that differ from those set in step 1.
3. Review Targeted proportion of HIV-infected infants linked to ART. This rate is defaulted to 95%.
4. Review Targeted TX Retention Rate (FY23) (%) which will default to 98%.
5. Review Targeted % Eligible for VLS Testing (FY23) (%) which will default to 70%.
6. Review Targeted % Eligible with Access to VLS Testing (FY23) (%) which will default to 100%.
7. Review Targeted VL Suppression Rate (FY23) (%) which will default to 95%.
8. Review "Total HIV infected infants identified" which will be the product of PMTCT_EID set in the previous section, multiplied by the Estimated Positivity Rates set in this section, summed across both PMTCT_EID age disaggregates. Please see below for a detailed formula of the calculation.
9. Review "HIV+ infants linked to ART (FY23)" which is the product of "Total HIV infected infants identified" and Targeted ART Linkage Rate (FY23) (%)from Step 3. Adjust this value with column L. This will be referenced back to the Cascade tab for the <01 age group.
10. Review "HIV+ infants retained on ART at end of FY23" which is the product of "HIV+ infants linked to ART (FY23)" and Targeted TX Retention Rate (FY23) (%) from Step 4. Adjust this value with column M. This will be referenced back to the Cascade tab for the <01 age group.
11. Review "HIV+ infants tested for VLS (FY23)" which is the product of "HIV+ infants linked to ART (FY23)" with both Review Targeted % Eligible for VLS Testing (FY23) (%) from Step 5 and Targeted % Eligible with Access to VLS Testing (FY23) (%) from Step 6. Adjust this value with columns N and O. This will be referenced back to the Cascade tab for the <01 age group.
12. Lastly, review "HIV+ infants Virally Suppressed (FY23)" which is the product of "HIV+ infants tested for VLS (FY23)" and Targeted VL Suppression Rate (FY23) (%) from Step 7. Adjust this value with columns P. This will be referenced back to the Cascade tab for the <01 age group.

12.2.3 PMTCT_HEI_POS (FY22)

To calculate the total number of HIV-infected infants to be tested and identified, the DataPack uses the following formula, rounding to the nearest integer:

$$PMTCT\_HEI\_POS.T = (PMTCT\_EID.N.2.T \times PMTCT\_HEI\_POS.2.Yield.T) + (PMTCT\_EID.N.12.T \times PMTCT\_HEI\_POS.12.Yield.T)$$

Chapter 13

TB

13.1 TB: TB_STAT (D)

77 **TB_STAT (D):** Total number of new and relapsed TB cases, during the reporting period.

13.1.1 DATIM Import

The following data points will be imported into DATIM from this section:

- **TB_STAT (D)** *TB_STAT.D.T*

name	F	G	H
Column Name	NA	NA	NA
UID	TB_STAT.D.T_1	TB_STAT.D.Growth.T	TB_STAT.D.T
Column Type?	past	assumption	target
What type of data?	integer	percentage	integer
Prepopulated data?	Y	N	N
Enter or modify data?	?	N	Y
Calculated column?	N	Y	Y
Linked column?	N	N	Y

name	I	J	K
Column Name	NA	NA	NA
UID	TB_STAT.N.New.Pos.T_1	TB_STAT.N.Rt.T	TB_STAT.N.KnownPosRt.R
Column Type?	past	assumption	calculation
What type of data?	integer	percentage	percentage
Prepopulated data?	Y	N	N
Enter or modify data?	?	N	N
Calculated column?	N	Y	Y
Linked column?	N	N	N

name	L	M	N
Column Name	NA	NA	NA
UID	TB_STAT.N.KnownPosRt.T	TB_STAT.N.New.Yield.R	TB_STAT.N.New.Yield.T
Column Type?	assumption	calculation	assumption
What type of data?	percentage	percentage	percentage
Prepopulated data?	N	N	N
Enter or modify data?	N	N	N
Calculated column?	Y	Y	Y
Linked column?	N	N	N

13.1.2 Instructions

1. For historical context, review FY22 targets for TB_STAT (D), including in the DataPack reflective of data reported in DATIM.

2. Review and adjust the Estimated Change in Incidence to reflect most reliable projections of TB trends into FY23. This value defaults to 0%, though this should not be interpreted as a suggested epidemiological estimate. If the incidence of TB is expected to remain unchanged from FY22, this value should remain at 0%; if the incidence is expected to double, the cell should read "100%".

3. Review FY23 Targets for TB_STAT (D) and return to step 2 to adjust driving assumptions as necessary. In the case services are planned in FY23 where these were not provided in FY22, you may manually enter FY23 targets in this column.

13.2 TB: TB_STAT (N)

TB_STAT (N): Number of new and relapsed TB cases with documented HIV status, during the reporting period.

name	O	P	Q	R
Column Name	NA	NA	NA	NA
UID	TB_STAT.N.T	TB_STAT.N.KnownPos.T	TB_STAT.N.New.Pos.T	TB_STAT.N.New.Neg.T
Column Type?	reference	target	target	target
What type of data?	integer	integer	integer	integer
Prepopulated data?	N	N	N	N
Enter or modify data?	N	N	N	N
Calculated column?	Y	Y	Y	Y
Linked column?	N	N	N	N

13.2.1 DATIM Import

The following data points will be imported into DATIM from this section:

- **Known HIV Status, Positive** $TB\_STAT.N.KnownPos.T$
- **Newly Tested, Positive** $TB\_STAT.N.New.Pos.T$
- **Newly Tested, Negative** $TB\_STAT.N.New.Neg.T$

13.2.2 Instructions

1. Review historic data for TB_STAT (N): New Positives from FY22 Targets for context.
2. Review and adjust Targeted TB_STAT Coverage. This defaults to 100%, reflecting that 100% of new and relapsed TB cases know their HIV status, but this rate can be adjusted as needed. Red highlights indicate percentages over 100%; yellow highlights indicate percentages under 100%.
3. Review FY21 Results for (a) Estimated % TB clients with already Known HIV Positive status, and (b) Estimated Positivity Rate among Newly Tested TB clients.
4. Review FY23 projections for (a) Estimated % TB clients with already Known HIV Positive status, and (b) Estimated Positivity Rate among Newly Tested TB clients. These data default to remain static from FY21 results trends, but can be adjusted as necessary. Red highlights indicate percentages over 100%; yellow highlights indicate percentages different from FY21 results.
5. Review modeled targets for Total TB_STAT (N), Known HIV Status, Positive, Newly Tested, Positive, and Newly Tested, Negative, and return to steps 1-4 to adjust driving assumptions as needed. See below for additional information.

13.2.3 Total TB_STAT (N)

Total TB_STAT (N) targets are modeled as follows, rounding to the nearest integer:

name	S	T	U
Column Name	NA	NA	NA
UID	TB_STAT.Linkage.T	TB_ART.Already.T	TB_ART.New.T
Column Type?	reference	target	target
What type of data?	percentage	integer	integer
Prepopulated data?	N	N	N
Enter or modify data?	N	N	N
Calculated column?	Y	Y	Y
Linked column?	N	N	N

$$TB\_STAT.N_t = TB\_STAT.D_t \times Targeted\ TB\_STAT\ Coverage_t$$

13.2.4 Known HIV Status, Positive

Known HIV Status, Positive targets are modeled as follows, rounding to the nearest integer:

$$TB\_STAT.N.KnownPos_t = TB\_STAT.N_t \times Estimated\ \%\ TB\ clients\ already\ Known\ HIV\ Positive_t$$

13.2.5 Newly Tested

Targets for TB_STAT (N): Newly Tested, Positive are modeled as follows, rounding to the nearest integer:

$$TB\_STAT.N.New.Pos_t = (TB\_STAT.N_t - TB\_STAT.N.KnownPos_t) \times \text{Estimated Positivity Rate among Newly Tested}_t$$

Based on these and targets for Known HIV Status, Positive, targets for Newly Tested, Negative are modeled as a remainder, as follows:

$$TB\_STAT.N.New.Neg_t = TB\_STAT.N_t - TB\_STAT.N.KnownPos_t - TB\_STAT.N.New.Pos_t$$

13.3 TB_STAT_ART: TB_ART

TB_ART: Proportion of HIV-positive new and relapsed TB cases on ART during TB treatment.

13.3.1 DATIM Import

The following data points will be imported into DATIM from this section:

name	V	W	X	Y
Column Name	NA	NA	NA	NA
UID	HTS_TST.Pos.T	HTS_TST.TB.Pos.Share.T	HTS_TST.Index.Pos.Share.T	HTS_TST.PMTCT_STAT.Pos.Share.T
Column Type?	reference	reference	reference	reference
What type of data?	integer	percentage	percentage	percentage
Prepopulated data?	N	N	N	N
Enter or modify data?	N	N	N	N
Calculated column?	Y	Y	Y	Y
Linked column?	N	N	N	N

- **Already on ART** $TB\_ART.Already.T$
- **New on ART** $TB\_ART.New.T$

13.3.2 Instructions

1. Review Targeted ART Linkage Rate for linkage between TB_STAT (N) Newly Tested, Positive and TB_ART New on ART. This rate is locked in step with ART Linkage Rates set on the Cascade Tab, which default to 95%; return to that tab to adjust this rate, though note that this will alter linkage rates across all modalities.

2. Review modeled targets for Already on ART and New on ART, returning to the previous sections for TB_STAT (D) and TB_STAT (N) to adjust driving assumptions.

13.3.3 Already on ART

For the purposes of COP21 target setting in the DataPack, FY23 targets for TB_ART Already on ART are set assuming that 100% of those TB clients with already known HIV positive status are already on ART. In other words, the following holds true in the DataPack:

$$TB\_ART.Already_t \; = \; TB\_STAT.N.KnownPos_t$$

13.3.4 New on ART

FY23 Targets for TB_ART New on ART are based largely on TB_STAT Newly Identified HIV positive TB clients as follows, rounding to the nearest integer:

$$TB\_ART.New_t \; = \; TB\_STAT.N.New.Pos_t \; \times \; \text{Targeted ART Linkage Rate}_t$$

name	Z	AA	AB
Column Name	NA	NA	NA
UID	HTS_TST.PostANC1.Pos.Share.T	HTS_TST.VMMC.Pos.Share.T	HTS_TST.Total_Other.Pos.Share.T
Column Type?	reference	reference	reference
What type of data?	percentage	percentage	percentage
Prepopulated data?	N	N	N
Enter or modify data?	N	N	N
Calculated column?	Y	Y	Y
Linked column?	N	N	N

13.4 TB: Testing Rationalization

13.4.1 DATIM Import

No data from this section will be imported into DATIM.

13.4.2 Instructions

1. Use this section of the TB tab to analyze how TB_STAT Newly Tested, Positives fit within the context of an overall testing strategy. In particular, consider how this modality contributes to total HTS_TST_POS in relation to HTS_INDEX, PMTCT_STAT, Post ANC1 testing, VMMC_CIRC, and all other HTS modalities.
2. Review any cases where this section is highlighted red, indicating over- or under-allocation of HTS_TST_POS targets across contributing modalities. While these allocation issues may be more the result of a different modality(ies), analysis of these to confirm no adjustments to TB_STAT are warranted may prevent issues and additional work in other sections of the DataPack.
3. Return to other tabs of the DataPack where issues flagged in this section require adjustment of either total HTS_TST_POS targets, or targets via other modalities. Similar Testing Rationalization sections can be also found in each of these other tabs of the DataPack. You may also use hyperlinks in column headers in this section to quickly navigate to the most relevant section of the DataPack.

Chapter 14

VMMC

14.1 VMMC_CIRC_SUBNAT

14.1.1 DATIM Import

The following data points will be imported into DATIM from this section:

- **Host Country VMMC_CIRC_SUBNAT (FY22)** *VMMC_CIRC_SUBNAT.T_1*
- **Host Country VMMC_TOTALCIRC_SUBNAT (FY22)** *VMMC_TOTALCIRC_SUBNAT.T_1*
- **Targeted Host Country VMMC_TOTALCIRC_SUBNAT (FY23)** *VMMC_TOTALCIRC_SUBNAT.T*

name	F	G	H	I
Column Name	NA	NA	NA	NA
UID	POP_EST.T_1	PLHIV.T_1	HIV_PREV.T_1	TX_CURR_SUBNAT.T_1
Column Type?	reference	reference	reference	reference
What type of data?	integer	integer	percentage	integer
Prepopulated data?	N	N	N	N
Enter or modify data?	N	N	Y	Y
Calculated column?	Y	Y	Y	Y
Linked column?	N	N	Y	N

name	J	K	L	
Column Name	NA	NA	NA	NA
UID	TX_CURR_SUBNAT.Rt.T_1	pVLS_SUBNAT.Rt.T_1	VMMC_CIRC_SUBNAT.T_1	VMMC_TOT
Column Type?	reference	reference	target	target
What type of data?	percentage	percentage	integer	integer
Prepopulated data?	N	N	N	N
Enter or modify data?	N	N	N	N
Calculated column?	Y	Y	Y	Y
Linked column?	N	N	N	N

name	N	O	P	
Column Name	NA	NA	NA	NA
UID	VMMC_TOTALCIRC_SUBNAT.Rt.T_1	VMMC_TOTALCIRC_SUBNAT.Rt.T_1	VMMC_TOTALCIRC_SUBNAT.Rt.T_1	VMM
Column Type?	reference	assumption	target	targe
What type of data?	percentage	percentage	integer	integ
Prepopulated data?	N	N	N	N
Enter or modify data?	N	N	N	N
Calculated column?	Y	Y	Y	Y
Linked column?	N	N	N	N

- **Targeted Host Country VMMC_CIRC_SUBNAT (FY23)** *VMMC_CIRC_SUBNAT.T*

14.1.2 Instructions

1. Review data for the following columns, all of which come from corollaries on the Cascade tab. Follow hyperlinks to navigate to the source of this data:
    a. Host Country Estimated Male Population (FY22)
    b. Host Country Estimated PLHIV (FY22)
    c. Host Country Estimated HIV Prevalence (FY22)
    d. Host Country Estimated TX_CURR_SUBNAT (FY22)
    e. Host Country Estimated ART Coverage (FY22)
    f. Host Country Est. PopVLS Rate (VLS/PLHIV) (FY22) (%)
2. If using Spectrum as the source for Host Country Context data, the following columns will initially be populated based on data from the Spectrum export dataset added to the Spectrum tab of the DataPack. Review these and return to Spectrum to adjust assumptions there as needed. With approval by your PPM and assigned DUIT Liaison, you may also identify and use another source for this data.
    a. Host Country VMMC_CIRC_SUBNAT (FY22)
    b. Host Country VMMC_TOTALCIRC_SUBNAT (FY22)
3. Review Host Country Estimated VMMC Coverage (FY22), which is calculated by dividing the FY22 Host Country Estimated VMMC_TOTALCIRC_SUBNAT by the FY22 Host Country Estimated Male Population.
4. Review Targeted Host Country VMMC Coverage (FY23), which is initially set to 80% per PEPFAR VMMC coverage goals, but you may adjust this based on PEPFAR Country-specific VMMC strategies and goals. Note that this statistic represents the targeted VMMC coverage to be achieved by October 2022.
5. Review modeled FY23 targets for Host Country VMMC_TOTALCIRC_SUBNAT and VMMC_CIRC_SUBNAT. Return to steps 1-4 to adjust underlying assumptions as needed.

14.2 VMMC: VMMC_CIRC

VMMC_CIRC: Number of males circumcised as part of the voluntary medical male circumcision (VMMC) for HIV prevention program within the reporting period.

Note: For FY23 targets, males less than 15 years old will not be eligible for PEPFAR-supported VMMC services.

name	R	S	
Column Name	NA	NA	NA
UID	VMMC_CIRC.R	VMMC_CIRC.T_1	VMMC
Column Type?	past	past	referenc
What type of data?	integer	integer	percenta
Prepopulated data?	Y	Y	N
Enter or modify data?	?	?	N
Calculated column?	N	N	Y
Linked column?	N	N	N

name	U	V	W	
Column Name	NA	NA	NA	NA
UID	VMMC_CIRC.NatlContr.T	VMMC_CIRC.Change.Military	VMMC_CIRC.Unk.Rt.R	VM
Column Type?	assumption	assumption	calculation	ass
What type of data?	percentage	percentage	percentage	pe
Prepopulated data?	N	N	N	N
Enter or modify data?	N	N	N	N
Calculated column?	Y	Y	Y	Y
Linked column?	N	N	N	N

name	Y	Z	AA
Column Name	NA	NA	NA
UID	VMMC_CIRC.Yield.R	VMMC_CIRC.Yield.T	VMMC_CIRC.T
Column Type?	calculation	assumption	reference
What type of data?	percentage	percentage	integer
Prepopulated data?	N	N	N
Enter or modify data?	N	N	N
Calculated column?	Y	Y	Y
Linked column?	N	N	N

name	AC	AD
Column Name	NA	NA
UID	VMMC_CIRC.Pos.T	VMMC_CIRC.Neg.T
Column Type?	target	target
What type of data?	integer	integer
Prepopulated data?	N	N
Enter or modify data?	N	N
Calculated column?	Y	Y
Linked column?	N	N

14.2.1 DATIM Import

The following data points will be imported into DATIM from this section:

- VMMC_CIRC Indeterminate/Not Tested $VMMC\_CIRC.Unk.T$
- VMMC_CIRC HIV Positive $VMMC\_CIRC.Pos.T$
- VMMC_CIRC HIV Negative $VMMC\_CIRC.Neg.T$

14.2.2 Instructions

1. For historical context, review FY21 results and FY22 targets for PEPFAR VMMC_CIRC, supplied in the DataPack as an export from data currently reported in DATIM.
2. Review the FY22 estimated PEPFAR Coverage of Host Country VMMC_CIRC_SUBNAT, calculated by dividing FY22 PEPFAR VMMC_CIRC targets by the projected FY22 Host Country VMMC_CIRC_SUBNAT.
3. Review the FY23 PEPFAR coverage of Host Country VMMC_CIRC_SUBNAT, which is initially set equal to the FY22 estimated coverage rate set in step 2, but can be adjusted as needed.
4. For Military SNUs only, adjust the FY22 to FY23 Change in VMMC_CIRC. For Military SNUs, this defaults to zero, but can be adjusted to match strategic programming as necessary.
5. Review FY21 results for Observed Indeterminate/Not Tested Rate and Observed Positivity Rate among those VMMC clients newly tested for HIV, both of which are obtained from DATIM.
6. Review and adjust FY23 projections for Estimated Indeterminate/Not Tested Rate and Estimated Positivity Rate among VMMC clients newly tested for HIV. Both of these estimates are initially set equal to their counterpart set in step 5, but can be adjusted as needed. Red highlights in either indicate percentages above 100% or below 0%; yellow highlights in the Estimated Positivity Rate column indicate yields greater than 1%.

7. Review Targeted ART Linkage Rate for linkage between VMMC_CIRC: HIV Positive and TX_NEW. This rate is locked in step with ART Linkage Rates set on the Cascade Tab, which default to 95%; return to that tab to adjust this rate, though note that this will alter linkage rates across all modalities.

8. Review modeled targets for Total VMMC_CIRC. See below for more information. Return to steps 1-4 and the previous section for VMMC_CIRC_SUBNAT to adjust assumptions driving this target.

9. Review modeled targets for VMMC_CIRC Indeterminate/Note Tested, HIV Positive, and HIV Negative. See below for additional information about each of these.

10. Finally, review modeled data for those identified HIV positive via VMMC projected to be linked to ART, which is set by multiplying those identified HIV positive by the ART linkage rate reviewed in step 7.

14.2.3 Total VMMC_CIRC (FY23)

For Military organization units, FY23 targets for Total VMMC_CIRC is set as follows, rounding to the nearest integer:

$$VMMC\_CIRC_t = VMMC\_CIRC_{t-1} \times (1 + VMMC\_CIRC.Change.Military_t)$$

For all other organization units, FY23 targets for Total VMMC_CIRC are set as follows, rounding to the nearest integer:

$$VMMC\_CIRC_t = \\ Targeted\ Host\ Country\ VMMC\_CIRC\_SUBNAT_t \times PEPFAR\ Coverage\ of\ Host\ Country\ VMMC\_CIRC\_SUBNAT_t$$

14.2.4 VMMC_CIRC Disaggregates (FY23)

In disaggregating total VMMC_CIRC for FY23 Targets, the DataPack will first set targets for those projected to have indeterminate HIV testing results or to deny testing, then targets for those identified positive, and finally those negative.

To set targets for Indeterminate/Not Tested, the DataPack will use the following formula, rounding to the nearest integer:

$$VMMC\_CIRC.Unk_t = VMMC\_CIRC_t \times Est.\ Indeterminate/Not\ Tested\ Rate_t$$

For VMMC_CIRC HIV Positive, the DataPack will set targets as follows, rounding to the nearest integer:

$$VMMC\_CIRC.Pos_t = (VMMC\_CIRC_t - VMMC\_CIRC.Unk_t) \times \text{Est. Positivity Rate}_t$$

And finally, VMMC_CIRC HIV Negative targets will be set as a remainder function, as follows:

$$VMMC\_CIRC.Neg_t = VMMC\_CIRC_t - VMMC\_CIRC.Unk_t - VMMC\_CIRC.Pos_t$$

name	AE	AF
Column Name	NA	NA
UID	VMMC_CIRC.Linkage.T	TX_NEW.VMMC.T
Column Type?	reference	reference
What type of data?	percentage	integer
Prepopulated data?	N	N
Enter or modify data?	N	N
Calculated column?	Y	Y
Linked column?	N	N

name	AG	AH	AI	AJ	AK
Column Name	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
UID	HTS_TST.Pos.T	HTS_TST.VMMC.Pos.Share.T	HTS_TST.Index.Pos.Share.T	HTS_TST.TB.Pos.Share.T	HTS_TST.Total_Other.Pos.Share.T
Column Type?	reference	reference	reference	reference	reference
What type of data?	integer	percentage	percentage	percentage	percentage
Prepopulated data?	N	N	N	N	N
Enter or modify data?	N	N	N	N	N
Calculated column?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Linked column?	N	N	N	N	N

14.3 VMMC: ART Linkage

14.3.1 DATIM Import

No data will be imported into DATIM from this section.

14.3.2 Instructions

1. Review VMMC_CIRC_POS linked to ART which is determined as the product of using Targeted ART Linkage Rate (FY23) (%) that is pulled from the Cascade tab and HIV Positive from the previous VMMC_CIRC section. This is not reported in DATIM, but used as internal check against TX_NEW in TX tab.

14.4 VMMC: Testing Rationalization

14.4.1 DATIM Import

No data will be imported into DATIM from this section.

14.4.2 Instructions

1. Use this section of the VMMC tab to analyze how VMMC_CIRC HIV Positives fit within the context of an overall testing strategy. In particular, consider how this modality contributes to total HTS_TST_POS in relation to HTS_INDEX, TB_STAT, and all other HTS modalities.
2. Review any cases where this section is highlighted red, indicating over- or under-allocation of HTS_TST_POS targets across contributing modalities. While these allocation issues may be more the result of a different modality(ies), analysis of these to confirm no adjustments to VMMC_CIRC are warranted may prevent issues and additional work in other sections of the DataPack.
3. Return to other tabs of the DataPack where issues flagged in this section require adjustment of either total HTS_TST_POS targets, or targets via other modalities. Similar Testing Rationalization sections can be also found in each of these other tabs of the DataPack. You may also use hyperlinks in column headers in this section to quickly navigate to the most relevant section of the DataPack.

Chapter 15

KP

NOTE: The HTS_TST, TX_NEW, TX_CURR, PrEP_CT, and PrEP_NEW indicators in the KP tab are related to Key Populations only and are not linked to other tabs that feature those indicators.

This tab is provided to facilitate and inform (1) data-driven program intent or relationships amongst indicators, where relevant, for KP programming and (2) easy review of all KP-related targets by virtue of having all KP-related targets in one tab. Importantly, pre-built algorithms and pre-set assumptions are NOT included in this tab. As such, entry of data into any columns labelled 'Assumptions' or 'Projected' MAY NOT automatically produce targets for the indicators listed.

Considerations as you complete and use this tab:

1. As per the COP22 Guidance, baseline data to support target development can come from bio-behavioral surveys (BBS) and size estimates, especially to understand current PLHIV burden and program results. Use the most recent and reliable estimates available where possible. For example, population size estimates and survey data on knowledge of status can inform PP_PREV and subsequent clinical cascade targets. The COP22 Guidance Section 6.6.2 has substantial guidance on expectations of an effective KP program, and should be reviewed before setting KP targets.

2. Where possible and relevant, use FY22 targets and, as available, results to inform FY23 targets (the 'Assumption' column for each indicator in the tab). But remember to consider expectations for scale-up based on current program needs and gaps. That is, FY21 results may not be the most relevant and appropriate base from which to develop FY23 targets.

3. As per COP22 Guidance, OUs should strive to ensure all KPs reached with KP programming (KP_PREV), who do not already know their HIV status are either tested for HIV or actively referred for HIV testing. Therefore, DataPacks will be reviewed for the relationship between KP_PREV to HTS for KP, and if the relationship is substantially different from one to one, it will be important to discuss rationale and context with Chair and PPM.

name	E	F	G
Column Name	NA	NA	NA
UID	KP_ESTIMATES.Total.T	KP_ESTIMATES.Pos.T	KP_ESTIMATES.Prev.T
Column Type?	target	target	target
What type of data?	integer	integer	percentage
Prepopulated data?	N	N	N
Enter or modify data?	N	N	N
Calculated column?	Y	Y	Y
Linked column?	N	N	N

4. For clinical cascade indicators (HTS_TST, TX_NEW, etc.), consider the relationship amongst these indicators to ensure rates of linkage to treatment are in alignment with COP22 Guidance (i.e., high rates of linkage across all populations).

5. Recognize that Key Population disaggregates are a SUBSET of the regular Age/Sex disaggregates. Each PSNU must have a total of relevant Age/Sex disaggregates of the same indicator for targeting process to be correct (e.g., 15+ Men for MSM). This is also an important factor to consider on the PSNU x IM tab. You may construct additional formulae in the far right of the tab to check this, but it will also be checked by the validation apps and the KP Validation tab.

6. Therefore we have moved the KP tab earlier in the DataPack, and suggest that you start the KP tab early in the DataPack process, and regularly compare against Cascade, HTS, and PrEP tabs.

7. Also note that IMs that do not provide actual clinical services cannot report TX_NEW or TX_CURR. While those IMs should track linkage in their own data systems, there is no relevant MER indicator for that data.

15.1 KP: KP_ESTIMATES

15.1.1 DATIM Import

The following data points will be imported into DATIM from this section:

- **Host Country Est. Total Size (FY22)** *KP_ESTIMATES.Total.T*
- **Host Country Est. KPLHIV (FY22)** *KP_ESTIMATES.Pos.T*
- **Host Country Est. HIV Prevalence (FY22) (%)** *KP_ESTIMATES.Prev.T*

name	H	I
Column Name	NA	NA
UID	PrEP_CURR.KP.T_1	PrEP_CT.KP.T
Column Type?	past	target
What type of data?	integer	integer
Prepopulated data?	Y	N
Enter or modify data?	?	Y
Calculated column?	N	Y
Linked column?	Y	N

15.1.2 Instructions

1. Enter data directly into columns "Host Country Est. Total Size (FY22)", "Host Country Est. KPLHIV (FY22)", and "Host Country Est. HIV Prevalence (FY22) (%)". As mentioned above, these data should come from reliable, approved sources and then be pasted directly into the respective columns in this tab and used as reference when setting targets throughout the rest of the KP tab. All data from these three columns will be imported into DATIM.
2. Where these data may not be available, the absence of this data will not adversely impact target-setting within the DataPack for Key Populations.

15.2 KP: PrEP_CT

PrEP_CT: Number of individuals, excluding those newly enrolled, that return for a follow up visit or re-initiation visit to receive pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) to prevent HIV during the reporting period.

15.2.1 DATIM Import

The following data points will be imported into DATIM from this section:

- **PrEP_CT - KeyPop** (FY23) *PrEP_CT.KP.T*

15.2.2 Instructions

1. For historical context, review column "PrEP_CURR - KeyPop (FY22 Targets)", which will come pre-populated with FY22 targets for PREP_CURR as currently reported in DATIM.
2. Manually enter FY23 PrEP_CT targets in the column titled, "PrEP_CT - KeyPop (FY23)".

name	J	K
Column Name	NA	NA
UID	PrEP_NEW.KP.T_1	PrEP_NEW.KP.T
Column Type?	past	target
What type of data?	integer	integer
Prepopulated data?	Y	N
Enter or modify data?	?	N
Calculated column?	N	Y
Linked column?	N	N

NOTE: The PrEP_CT targets here on the KP tab are not linked to those on the PrEP tab, but should nonetheless represent a subset of the total PrEP_CT targets. Be sure to review KP targets against total population targets in the KP Validation tab to ensure total population targets do not exceed total population targets set on the PrEP tab. It may in fact be easier to set KP PrEP targets, other PrEP targets (like AGYW), and then set the general PrEP target.

NOTE: Historical PrEP_CURR targets and results are provided for context, but do not necessarily directly inform the targets for the new indicator PrEP_CT. See PrEP_CT on PrEP tab.

15.3 KP: PrEP_NEW

PrEP_NEW: Number of individuals who have been newly enrolled on antiretroviral pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) to prevent HIV infection in the reporting period.

15.3.1 DATIM Import

The following data points will be imported into DATIM from this section:

- **PrEP_NEW - KeyPop (FY23)** *PrEP_NEW.KP.T*

15.3.2 Instructions

1. For historical context, review column "PrEP_NEW - KeyPop (FY22 Targets)", which will come pre-populated with FY22 targets for PREP_NEW as currently reported in DATIM.
2. Manually enter FY23 PrEP_NEW targets in the column titled, "PrEP_NEW - KeyPop (FY23)".

NOTE: PrEP_NEW targets here on the KP tab are not linked to those on the PrEP tab, but should nonetheless represent a subset of the total PrEP_NEW targets. Be sure to review KP targets against total population targets in the KP Validation tab to ensure total population targets do

name	L	M
Column Name	NA	NA
UID	KP_PREV.T_1	KP_PREV.T
Column Type?	past	target
What type of data?	integer	integer
Prepopulated data?	Y	N
Enter or modify data?	?	N
Calculated column?	N	Y
Linked column?	N	N

not exceed total population targets set on the PrEP tab. It may in fact be easier to set KP PrEP targets, other PrEP targets (like AGYW), and then set the general PrEP target.

15.4 KP: KP_PREV

KP_PREV: Number of key populations reached with individual and/or small group-level HIV prevention interventions designed for the target population.

15.4.1 DATIM Import

The following data points will be imported into DATIM from this section:

- **KP_PREV (FY23)** *KP_PREV.T*

15.4.2 Instructions

1. For historical context, review column "KP_PREV (FY22 Targets)", which will come pre-populated with FY22 targets for KP_PREV as currently reported in DATIM.
2. Manually enter FY23 KP_PREV targets in the column titled, "KP_PREV (FY23)".

15.5 KP: TX_CURR

TX_CURR: Number of adults and children currently receiving antiretroviral therapy (ART).

name	N	O	P	Q
Column Name	NA	NA	NA	NA
UID	TX_CURR.KP.R	TX_CURR.KP.T_1	TX_CURR.KP.T	TX_NET_NEW.KP.T
Column Type?	past	past	target	reference
What type of data?	integer	integer	integer	integer
Prepopulated data?	Y	Y	N	N
Enter or modify data?	?	?	N	N
Calculated column?	N	N	Y	Y
Linked column?	N	N	N	N

15.5.1 DATIM Import

The following data points will be imported into DATIM from this section:

- **TX_CURR - KeyPop (FY23)** *TX_CURR.KP.T*

15.5.2 Instructions

1. Review columns "TX_CURR - KeyPop (FY21 Results)" and "TX_CURR - > KeyPop (FY22 Targets)", which will be imported from DATIM for > reference.
2. Manually enter TX_CURR targets in the column titled, "TX_CURR - > KeyPop (FY23)". Be prepared to explain target setting processes > and justify variations from previous years if asked during or > prior to COP meetings.
3. Review "TX_NET_NEW - KeyPop (FY23)", which will be set by taking the > difference between "TX_CURR - KeyPop (FY23)" and "TX_CURR - KeyPop > (FY22 Targets)" and be used as further reference in setting KP > TX_NEW.

NOTE: TX_CURR targets here on the KP tab are not linked to those on the Cascade tab, but should nonetheless represent a subset of the total TX_CURR targets. Be sure to review KP targets against total population targets in the KP Validation tab to ensure total population targets do not exceed total population targets set on the Cascade tab.

15.6 KP: TX_NEW (N)

TX_NEW: Number of adults and children newly enrolled on antiretroviral therapy (ART).

15.6.1 DATIM Import

The following data points will be imported into DATIM from this section:

name	R	S	T	U	V
Column Name	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
UID	TX_NEW.KP.T_1	TX_NET_NEW.KP.New.T	TX_RET.KP.Already.T	TX_RET.KP.New.T	TX_NEW.KP.T
Column Type?	past	assumption	assumption	assumption	target
What type of data?	integer	percentage	percentage	percentage	integer
Prepopulated data?	Y	N	N	N	N
Enter or modify data?	?	N	N	N	N
Calculated column?	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Linked column?	N	N	N	N	N

- **TX_NEW - KeyPop (FY23)** *TX_NEW.KP.T*

15.6.2 Instructions

1. Review column "TX_NEW - KeyPop (FY22 Targets)", which will come pre-populated with FY22 targets for reference.
2. Review and adjust the columns "Proportion of TX_NET_NEW from New ART Initiation (FY23) (%)", "Targeted Retention Rate - Already on ART (FY23) (%)", and "Targeted Retention Rate - New on ART (FY23) (%)", which will be prepopulated with 100%, 98%, and 98% respectively. These columns serve similar roles along the KP Cascade as seen on the Cascade tab.
3. Review modeled FY23 targets for TX_NEW – KeyPop, which are initially set by multiplying the FY23 target for TX_CURR – KeyPop by first the "Proportion of TX_NET_NEW from New ART Initiation (FY23) (%)", and then the "Targeted Retention Rate - New on ART (FY23) (%)". However, due to wide variation in KP programming, this value can be overwritten and manually adjusted as needed without further approval from PPMs or DUIT Liaisons.

NOTE: TX_NEW targets here on the KP tab are not linked to those on the Cascade tab, but should nonetheless represent a subset of the total TX_NEW targets. Be sure to review KP targets against total population targets in the KP Validation tab to ensure total population targets do not exceed total population targets set on the Cascade tab.

15.7 KP: TX_PVLS (D) & TX_PVLS (N)

TX_PVLS (D): Number of ART patients with a VL result documented in the medical or laboratory records/LIS within the past 12 months

TX_PVLS (N): Number of ART patients with suppressed VL results (<1,000 copies/mL) documented in the medical or laboratory results/LIS within the past 12 months.

name	W	X
Column Name	NA	NA
UID	TX_PVLS.D.KP.Eligible	TX_PVLS.D.KP.Access
Column Type?	assumption	assumption
What type of data?	percentage	percentage
Prepopulated data?	N	N
Enter or modify data?	N	N
Calculated column?	Y	Y
Linked column?	N	N

name	Z
Column Name	NA
UID	TX_PVLS.N.KP.Rt
Column Type?	assumption
What type of data?	percentage
Prepopulated data?	N
Enter or modify data?	N
Calculated column?	Y
Linked column?	N

15.7.1 DATIM Import

The following data points will be imported into DATIM from this section:

- **TX_PVLS (D) - KeyPop (FY23)** $TX\_PVLS.D.KP.T$
- **TX_PVLS (N) - KeyPop (FY23)** $TX\_PVLS.N.KP.T$

15.7.2 Instructions

1. Review and adjust the columns "% of TX_NEW Eligible for VL Test (FY23) (%)" and "Proportion of eligible w/ access to VL testing (FY23) (%)", which will be prepopulated with 70% and 100%, respectively. These columns serve similar roles along the KP Cascade as seen on the Cascade tab.

2. Review modeled targets for "TX_PVLS (D) - KeyPop (FY23)", which will initially be set by multiplying the FY23 target TX_NEW – KeyPop first by "% of TX_NEW Eligible for VL Test (FY23) (%)" and then by "Proportion of eligible w/ access to VL testing (FY23) (%)". However, due to wide variation in KP programming, this value can be overwritten and manually adjusted as needed without further approval from PPMs or DUIT Liaisons.

3. Review and adjust the "Targeted VL Suppression Rate (FY23) (%)", which is set at a default 95% for all OUs, but can be changed with permission from your PPM and DUIT Liaisons. Decreasing the targeted suppression rate to any value below 95% will highlight the cell in Yellow, and in Red should it exceed 100% or drop below 0%.

4. Review modeled targets for "TX_PVLS (N) – KeyPop (FY23) (%)", which will initially be set by multiplying the Denominator Target for TX_PVLS – KeyPop by the "Targeted VL Suppression Rate (FY23) (%)".

   NOTE: The KP tab TX_PVLS (D) and TX_PVLS (N) are not linked to the Cascade tab, therefore be sure to review KP targets against total population targets in the KP Validation tab to ensure Key Population targets do not exceed total population targets set on the Cascade tab.

15.8 KP: HTS_TST

HTS_TST: Number of individuals who received HIV Testing Services (HTS) and received their test results.

15.8.1 DATIM Import

The following data points will be imported into DATIM from this section:

- **HTS_TST KeyPop, Positive (FY23)** $HTS\_TST.KP.Pos.T$
- **HTS_TST KeyPop, Negative (FY23)** $HTS\_TST.KP.Neg.T$

name	AB	AC	AD	AE	
Column Name	NA	NA	NA	NA	N
UID	TX_NEW.KP.PrevDiag.Shared	TX_NEW.KP.PrevDiag.T	TX_NEW.KP.Other.T	HTS_TST.KP.Pos.T_1	H
Column Type?	reference	reference	reference	past	pa
What type of data?	percentage	integer	integer	integer	in
Prepopulated data?	N	N	N	Y	Y
Enter or modify data?	N	N	N	?	?
Calculated column?	Y	Y	Y	N	N
Linked column?	N	N	N	N	N

name	AG	AH	AI
Column Name	NA	NA	NA
UID	HTS_TST.KP.Linkage.T	HTS_TST.KP.Pos.Yield.T	HTS_TST.KP.Pos.T
Column Type?	assumption	assumption	target
What type of data?	percentage	percentage	integer
Prepopulated data?	N	N	N
Enter or modify data?	N	N	N
Calculated column?	Y	Y	Y
Linked column?	N	N	N

15.8.2 Instructions

1. Review "TX_NEW from Previously Diagnosed (FY23) (%)", which will come prepopulated at 0%, but can be adjusted as needed. Note that this column serves a similar role along the KP Cascade as seen in the Cascade tab.
2. Review the number of "TX_NEW from Previously Diagnosed (FY23)", which is calculated by multiplying the rate from Step 1 by "TX_NEW - KeyPop (FY23)". Return to Step 1 to adjust this value.
3. Review "TX_NEW from all other sources (FY23)", which will be set taking the difference of "TX_NEW - KeyPop (FY23)" and "TX_NEW from Previously Diagnosed (FY23)".
4. The FY22 Targets for HTS_TST KeyPop Positive and Negative will be pulled from DATIM into this tab for added reference.
5. Review and adjust the "Targeted ART Linkage Rate (FY23) (%)", which is set at a default of 95% for all OUs. Change this value as needed, however, you must seek permission from your assigned PPM and DUIT Liaisons before decreasing the targeted suppression rate to any value below 95%. Red highlights in this column indicate percentages above 100% or below 0%; yellow highlights indicate percentages that have been altered to drop below 95%.
6. Set HTS_TST "Yield (FY23) (%)" which will resemble the Yield % that was set in the various modalities of the HTS tab and should be approached similarly.
7. Review modeled FY23 targets for HTS_TST KeyPop, Positive, which are the product of "TX_NEW from all other sources (FY23)" and the rate set in "Targeted ART Linkage Rate (FY23) (%)". However, due to wide variation in KP programming, this value can be overwritten and manually adjusted as needed without further approval from PPMs or DUIT Liaisons.
8. Lastly, review the modeled FY23 Targets for HTS_TST KeyPop, Negative, which will be calculated by first dividing the FY23 target for HTS_TST KeyPop, Positive by the Yield set in Step 5, and then subtracting the FY23 target for HTS_TST KeyPop, Positive. Due to wide variation in KP programming, this value can be overwritten and manually adjusted as needed without further approval from PPMs or DUIT Liaisons.

   NOTE: This HTS_TST on the KP tab is not linked to the HTS tab, therefore be sure to review KP targets against total population targets in the KP Validation tab to ensure Key Population targets do not exceed total population targets set on the Cascade tab.

15.9 KP: HTS_RECENT

HTS_RECENT: Number of newly diagnosed HIV-positive persons aged $\geq$ 15 years with a test for recent infection result during the reporting period.

15.9.1 DATIM Import

The following data points will be imported into DATIM from this section:

- **HTS_RECENT - KeyPop (FY23)** *HTS_RECENT.KP.T*

name	AK	AL
Column Name	NA	NA
UID	HTS_RECENT.KP.Cov	HTS_RECENT.KP.T
Column Type?	assumption	target
What type of data?	percentage	integer
Prepopulated data?	N	N
Enter or modify data?	N	N
Calculated column?	Y	Y
Linked column?	N	N

15.9.2 Instructions

1. Review and adjust the "% of HTS_TST KeyPop Positives (FY23) (%)", which will be prepopulated at a default of 100%. This assumption resembles that of the % of Positives used to help set targets in the HTS_RECENT tab. Red highlights in this column indicate percentages over 100% or under 0%; yellow highlights indicate percentages that have been changed to be less than 100%.
2. Review and adjust the modeled FY23 targets for HTS_RECENT - KeyPop, which are the product of the rate set in step 1, and the FY23 Targets for HTS_TST KeyPop, Positives.

   NOTE: HTS_RECENT KeyPop is not linked to the HTS_RECENT tab. Be sure to review KP targets against total population targets in the KP Validation tab to ensure Key Population targets do not exceed total population targets set on the HTS_RECENT tab.

15.10 KP: HTS_SELF

HTS_SELF: Number of individual HIV self-test kits distributed.

15.10.1 DATIM Import

The following data points will be imported into DATIM from this section:

- **HTS_SELF - KeyPop (FY23)** *HTS_SELF.KP.T*

15.10.2 Instructions

1. For historical context, review FY22 Targets for HTS_SELF – KeyPop, which will be pulled from DATIM.
2. Manually populate FY23 Targets for HTS_SELF - KeyPop.

name	AM	AN
Column Name	NA	NA
UID	HTS_SELF.KP.T_1	HTS_SELF.KP.T
Column Type?	past	target
What type of data?	integer	integer
Prepopulated data?	Y	N
Enter or modify data?	?	N
Calculated column?	N	Y
Linked column?	N	N

NOTE: HTS_SELF on this tab is not linked to the HTS tab. Be sure to review KP targets against total population targets in the KP Validation tab to ensure Key Population targets do not exceed total population targets set on the HTS tab.

Chapter 16

HTS

HTS_TST: Number of individuals who received HIV Testing Services (HTS) and received their test results.

16.1 HTS: Testing Summary from Other Tabs

16.1.1 DATIM Import

No data will be imported from this section of the DataPack.

name	F	G	H	I	J
Column Name	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
UID	TX_CURR_SUBNAT.Pop.T	TX_VLS_SUBNAT.Rt.T	HTS_TST.Pos.T	HTS_INDEX_COM.New.Pos.T	HTS_INDEX_FAC.New.Pos.T
Column Type?	reference	reference	reference	reference	reference
What type of data?	percentage	percentage	integer	integer	integer
Prepopulated data?	N	N	N	N	N
Enter or modify data?	N	N	Y	Y	N
Calculated column?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Linked column?	N	N	Y	N	N

name	K	L	M	N	O
Column Name	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
UID	PMTCT_STAT.N.New.Pos.T	HTS_TST.PostANC1.Pos.T	TB_STAT.N.New.Pos.T	VMMC_CIRC.Pos.T	HTS_TST.Pos.Total_Other.T
Column Type?	reference	reference	reference	reference	reference
What type of data?	integer	integer	integer	integer	integer
Prepopulated data?	N	N	N	N	N
Enter or modify data?	N	N	N	N	N
Calculated column?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Linked column?	N	N	N	N	N

16.1.2 Instructions

1. For context, review the following data, pulled from other locations in the DataPack and gathered here for reference:
    a. Host Country ART Coverage (FY22)
    b. Host Country Est. PopVLS Rate (VLS/PLHIV) (FY22) (%)
    c. Total HTS_TST_POS (FY23)
    d. HTS_INDEX Community Positives (FY23)
    e. HTS_INDEX Facility Positives (FY23)
    f. PMTCT_STAT New Positives (FY23)
    g. HTS_TST Post ANC1 New Positives (FY23)
    h. TB_STAT New Positives (FY23)
    i. VMMC_CIRC New Positives (FY23)
    j. HTS_TST_POS from All Other Modalities (FY23)

16.2 HTS: HTS_TST – Distribution of Positive Tests

16.2.1 DATIM Import

No data will be imported from this section of the DataPack.

name	P	Q	R	S	
Column Name	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
UID	HTS_TST.IndexCom.Pos.Share	HTS_TST.IndexFac.Pos.Share	HTS_TST.PMTCT.Pos.Share	HTS_TST.PostANC1.Pos	HT
Column Type?	reference	reference	reference	reference	ref
What type of data?	percentage	percentage	percentage	percentage	per
Prepopulated data?	N	N	N	N	N
Enter or modify data?	N	N	N	N	N
Calculated column?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Linked column?	N	N	N	N	N

name	U	V	W	X	
Column Name	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
UID	HTS_TST.VMMC.Pos.Share	HTS_TST.Inpat.Pos.Share	HTS_TST.Peds.Pos.Share	HTS_TST.Maln.Pos.Share	HT
Column Type?	reference	calculation	calculation	calculation	cal
What type of data?	percentage	percentage	percentage	percentage	per
Prepopulated data?	N	N	N	N	N
Enter or modify data?	N	N	N	N	N
Calculated column?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Linked column?	N	N	N	N	N

name	Z	AA	AB	
Column Name	NA	NA	NA	NA
UID	HTS_TST.EW.Pos.Share	HTS_TST.Other.Pos.Share	HTS_TST.VCT.Pos.Share	HT
Column Type?	calculation	calculation	calculation	refe
What type of data?	percentage	percentage	percentage	per
Prepopulated data?	N	N	N	N
Enter or modify data?	N	N	N	N
Calculated column?	Y	Y	Y	Y
Linked column?	N	N	N	N

name	AD	AE	AF	AG
Column Name	NA	NA	NA	NA
UID	HTS_TST.MobileCom.Pos.Share	HTS_TST.SNSCom.Pos.Share	HTS_TST.OtherCom.Pos.Share	HTS_TST.Pos.DistCheck
Column Type?	calculation	reference	calculation	reference
What type of data?	percentage	percentage	percentage	percentage
Prepopulated data?	N	N	N	N
Enter or modify data?	N	N	N	N
Calculated column?	Y	Y	Y	Y
Linked column?	N	N	N	N

16.2.2 Instructions

1. Since index testing for case finding is a high priority intervention, the index modality is should be completed first on the Cascade tab. The positivity yield should be between 15 and 40% among adults and there are further requirements for the SGAC accepted proportion of positives coming from the index testing modality. Users should reference the COP 2022 Guidance document for the required parameters based on TX coverage.

2. Review data for what percent of HTS_TST_POS comes from modalities set in other sections or tabs of the DataPack. Note that to adjust these allocations, you must return to the section or tab of the DataPack where these are initially set. Hyperlinks in column headers can help you navigate to the exact column where this occurs. DO NOT adjust allocation percentages for these gray columns in this section of the HTS tab as this will NOT affect any final targets and will break linkages between this tab and source data. These modalities to be reviewed, but adjusted elsewhere include:

    a. HTS_INDEX_COM_POS (FY23)

    b. HTS_INDEX_FAC_POS (FY23)

    c. PMTCT_STAT: New Positives (FY23)

    d. HTS_TST PMTCT Post ANC1: Positives (FY23)

    e. TB_STAT: New Positives (FY23)

    f. VMMC_CIRC: HIV Positive (FY23)

3. Review and adjust planned percentage contributions to HTS_TST_POS from all other HTS modalities, which will initially be populated based on trends seen in FY22 targets, but can be adjusted as needed to align with COP22 - FY23 testing strategies. Note that as you adjust these allocation percentages, the number of projected individuals to be identified HIV positive will change in the corresponding modality block to the right. These modalities to be adjusted in this section include:

    a. Facility – Inpatient (FY23)

name	AH	AI	AJ
Column Name	NA	NA	NA
UID	HTS_TST.Inpat.Pos.Yield	HTS_TST.Inpat.Pos.T	HTS_TST.Inpat.Neg.T
Column Type?	calculation	target	target
What type of data?	percentage	integer	integer
Prepopulated data?	N	N	N
Enter or modify data?	N	N	N
Calculated column?	Y	Y	Y
Linked column?	N	N	N

b. Facility – Pediatric (FY23)

c. Facility – Malnutrition (FY23)

d. Facility – STI Clinic (FY23)

e. Facility – Emergency (FY23)

f. Facility – Other PITC (FY23)

g. Facility – VCT (FY23)

h. Facility - SNS (FY23)

i. Community – Mobile (FY23)

j. Community - SNS (FY23)

k. Community - Other (FY23)

4. Use the Distribution Check column to confirm that distributions of HTS_TST_POS across all HTS modalities do not result in over- or under-allocation. Where this check column is either greater than or less than 100%, red highlights will appear across all modalities, indicating the need to adjust percentage allocations. You MUST resolve all cases where distribution does not sum to 100%.

16.3 HTS: HTS_TST – Modality Yields

16.3.1 DATIM Import

The following data points will be imported into DATIM from this section:

- For each of the below modalities in these sections, the **Positive** and **Negative** target value will be imported into DATIM:

- Inpatient (Facility)
- Pediatric (Facility)
- Malnutrition (Facility)
- STI Clinic (Facility)
- Emergency (Facility)
- Other PITC (Facility)
- VCT (Facility)
- Mobile (Community)Other (Community)
- SNS (Facility)
- SNS (Community)

16.3.2 Instructions

1. For each of the modalities listed above, review and adjust Yield rates, which are initially populated from DATIM based on FY21 results but can be adjusted as needed. Red highlights indicate percentages over 100% or less than 0%; yellow highlights indicate cases either where:
   a. ART Coverage is greater than or equal to 70%, but yields are less than 10%; or
   b. ART Coverage is less than 70%, but yields are less than 5%.
2. Review targets for the number of individuals to be tested and found HIV Positive through each modality, using hyperlinks in column headers to return to the Distribution of Positive Tests section of this tab to adjust allocation rates as needed. Note that these are rounded to the nearest integer. See the following section for instructions as to how to identify and resolve rounding errors that may compound across modalities as a result.
3. Review targets for the number of individuals to be tested and found HIV Negative through each modality, which are based on the combination of allocations set in the Distribution of Positive Tests section of this tab, and yield rates set in step 1. Note that these are rounded to the nearest integer. See the following section for instructions as to how to identify and resolve rounding errors that may compound across modalities as a result. In cases where yields are 0%, but Negative test results are targeted, you may manually enter these in this step, though note that this will prevent further dynamic modeling of targets should Positive test result targets be needed in the future. Please also mind conditional formatting guiding entry of these targets against correct ages, which may differ across modality, particularly for Pediatric and Malnutrition modalities.

16.4 HTS: HTS_TST (Total)

These calculated columns provide a roll up sum of the total targets set by age, sex and modality in the rest of the HTS tab. This section should serve as a check and will not be uploaded into DATIM.

name	BO	BP	BQ	BR	
Column Name	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
UID	HTS_TST.Pos.Original	HTS_TST.Pos.Total	HTS_TST.Pos.Diff	HTS_INDEX_COM.New.Neg	HTS_I
Column Type?	reference	reference	reference	reference	referenc
What type of data?	integer	integer	integer	integer	integer
Prepopulated data?	N	N	N	N	N
Enter or modify data?	N	N	N	N	N
Calculated column?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Linked column?	N	N	N	N	N

name	BT	BU	BV
Column Name	NA	NA	NA
UID	PMTCT_STAT.N.New.Neg.T	HTS_TST.PostANC1.Neg.T	TB_STAT.N.New.Neg.T
Column Type?	reference	reference	reference
What type of data?	integer	integer	integer
Prepopulated data?	N	N	N
Enter or modify data?	N	N	N
Calculated column?	Y	Y	Y
Linked column?	N	N	N

name	BX	BY
Column Name	NA	NA
UID	HTS_TST.Neg.Total	HTS_TST.Total
Column Type?	reference	reference
What type of data?	integer	integer
Prepopulated data?	N	N
Enter or modify data?	N	N
Calculated column?	Y	Y
Linked column?	N	N

16.4.1 DATIM Import

No data points will be imported to DATIM from this section of the DataPack.

16.4.2 Instructions

1. Investigate and resolve issues related to rounding differences caused by allocations of remaining HTS_TST_POS on the HTS tab. See below for additional, detailed instructions. Any cell that is highlighted indicates that it is in a row that users should review the distribution of positives.
2. Review FY23 Targets for individuals to be tested and found HIV negative through PMTCT_STAT, HTS_TST Post ANC1, TB_STAT, and VMMC_CIRC. To adjust these values, follow hyperlinks to the source of data for these columns.
3. Review modeled targets for Total HTS_TST_NEG, Total HTS_TST, and the Aggregate Yield Rate, which is modeled simply by dividing the final HTS_TST_POS total by the total HTS_TST target.

16.4.3 Resolve HTS_TST_POS Rounding Differences

In the process of allocating HTS_TST_POS targets across HTS modalities, the multiplication of integer values representing whole people by percentage allocations, followed by rough rounding, often causes slight rounding errors to accumulate across ages, sexes, and geographies. In situations where there may be significantly small HTS_TST_POS targets being spread over multiple HTS modalities, the aggregation of many small rounding errors can lead to large differences in planned and final HTS_TST_POS. This section of the DataPack is built to help identify and resolve these cases, where they occur.

Prior to using this section, it is key that all allocations be complete, either in those modalities called out specifically in the Cascade tab, or in the HTS tab's Distribution of Positive Tests section. With this complete, only true rounding error cases will remain to be identified in this section of the DataPack.

Cases where rounding errors may have occurred will be highlighted in red formatting in the column titled, "HTS_TST_POS difference to adjust"; Excel filters may be helpful in narrowing to these rows.

By first reviewing and refining allocations in the Cascade tab of the DataPack for overall HTS_INDEX, PMTCT_STAT, HTS_TST PMTCT Post ANC1, TB_STAT, and VMMC_CIRC, any rounding errors still present on the HTS tab are more likely the result of distributions decided on this tab across the following modalities:

- Inpatient (Facility)
- Pediatric (Facility)
- Malnutrition (Facility)
- STI Clinic (Facility)
- Emergency (Facility)
- Other PITC (Facility)

name	CA	CB	CC
Column Name	NA	NA	NA
UID	HTS_SELF.T_1	HTS_SELF.Growth	HTS_SELF.T
Column Type?	past	assumption	target
What type of data?	integer	percentage	integer
Prepopulated data?	Y	N	N
Enter or modify data?	?	N	N
Calculated column?	N	Y	Y
Linked column?	N	N	N

- VCT (Facility)
- SNS (Facility)
- Mobile (Community)
- SNS (Community)
- Other (Community)

The process for resolving rounding errors across these modalities may involve some trial and error. In all cases, but especially for cases where total HTS_TST_POS is small and rounding errors could represent large swings in total targets, it is necessary to determine which modality(ies) should be allocated remainder HTS_TST_POS identified in this section. Iteratively return to the HTS_TST Distribution of Positive Tests section on this HTS tab to adjust allocations, then return to this section to check for lingering rounding remainders.

At the culmination of this iterative approach, there should be no values or highlighting remaining in the HTS_TST_POS difference to adjust column of this section.

16.5 HTS: HTS_SELF

HTS_SELF (N): Number of individual HIV self-test kits distributed.

16.5.1 DATIM Import

The following data points will be imported into DATIM from this section:

- **HTS_SELF (FY23)** *HTS_SELF.T*

16.5.2 Instructions

1. Review FY22 targets for HTS_SELF included in the DataPack, reflecting data reported in DATIM.
2. Review and adjust the % Change in HTS_SELF to set the rate at which FY23 targets for HTS_SELF should either increase or decrease from FY22 Targets.
3. Review modeled FY23 targets for HTS_SELF and return to step 2 to adjust as needed. In the case services are planned in FY23 where these were not provided in FY22, you may manually enter FY23 targets in this column.

Chapter 17

CXCA

17.1 CXCA_SCRN

CXCA_SCRN (N): Number of HIV-positive women on ART screened for cervical cancer.

17.1.1 DATIM Import

The following data points will be imported into DATIM from this section:

- **CXCA_SCRN (FY23)** *CXCA_SCRN.T*

name	F	G	H
Column Name	NA	NA	NA
UID	CXCA_SCRN.R	CXCA_SCRN.T_1	TX_CURR.T
Column Type?	past	past	reference
What type of data?	integer	integer	integer
Prepopulated data?	Y	Y	N
Enter or modify data?	?	?	Y
Calculated column?	N	N	Y
Linked column?	N	N	Y

name	I	J	K
Column Name	NA	NA	NA
UID	CXCA_SCRN.Rt.R	CXCA_SCRN.Rt.T	CXCA_SCRN.T
Column Type?	calculation	assumption	target
What type of data?	percentage	percentage	integer
Prepopulated data?	N	N	N
Enter or modify data?	Y	N	N
Calculated column?	Y	Y	Y
Linked column?	N	N	N

17.1.2 Instructions

This indicator is **ONLY REQUIRED** for PEPFAR Cervical Cancer Screening countries.

For countries that are **NOT REQUIRED** to report on this indicator, you do not have to complete this section unless you plan to offer cervical cancer-related services as per the relevant MER indicators. To remove all cervical cancer targets, change the value in column "Targeted CXCA Screening coverage rate (%)" to 0%.

1. For historical context, review FY21 results, FY22 targets, and FY21 Observed CXCA Screen Coverage rates as reported in DATIM, as well as FY23 Targets for TX_CURR from the Cascade tab of the DataPack.
2. Review and adjust Targeted CXCA Screening Coverage Rate (%). Column "Targeted CXCA Screening coverage rate (%)" will determine the proportion of HIV positive women currently on treatment that will receive cervical cancer screening in COP2120/FY22 implementation year. Each team will have a default value of 50% set in this column as in past years. However, please follow COP21 Guidance and adjust to approximate full coverage of TX_NEW and 25% of already on ART, depending on prior year achievements and any additional country specific guidance from your Chair and PPM. To remove all FY23 cervical cancer targets, set this column to 0%.
3. Review FY23 targets for CXCA_SCRN and return to steps 1 and 2 to adjust. This target is set based on the number of eligible women in the COP 21 TX_CURR cohort multiplied by the Targeted CXCA Screening Coverage Rate.

Chapter 18

HTS_RECENT

HTS_RECENT: Number of newly diagnosed HIV-positive persons aged ≥ 15 years with a test for recent infection result during the reporting period.

18.1 HTS_TST Modalities

18.1.1 DATIM Import

The following data points will be imported into DATIM from this section:

- The **# Tested for Recent Infection** Target for each modality.

name	F	G
Column Name	NA	NA
UID	HTS_RECENT.PMTCT_STAT.Rt	HTS_RECENT.PMTCT_STAT.T
Column Type?	assumption	target
What type of data?	percentage	integer
Prepopulated data?	N	N
Enter or modify data?	N	N
Calculated column?	Y	Y
Linked column?	N	N

name	AJ	AK	AL
Column Name	NA	NA	NA
UID	HTS_RECENT.T	HTS_TST.Pos.Total	HTS_RECENT.Rt.T
Column Type?	reference	reference	reference
What type of data?	integer	integer	percentage
Prepopulated data?	N	N	N
Enter or modify data?	N	N	N
Calculated column?	Y	Y	Y
Linked column?	N	N	N

18.1.2 Instructions

1. The HTS_RECENT Tab contains 15 different Modalities for both Facility and Community level targets. Each modality consist of two columns. The first column in each modality is the "% of Positives" for the specific modality indicator. Each of these columns is prepopulated with a default of 100% for each modality reflecting COP 22 guidance that 100% of patients who test positive for HIV should also receive a recency test. These assumptions may be altered as needed by country teams, but they are conditionally formatted to highlight in Red should the percentage be over 100% and Yellow should they be less than 100%.

2. Review the target column for each of these modalities will be set in the column "# Tested for Recent Infection" and will be a product of the "% of Positives" and the "Newly Tested, Positive" targets that were set in previous tabs that relate to each modality column.

3. For example, the first Modality in this tab **PMTCT (Facilty)** will take the "% of Positives" and multiply it by the target that was set in column "Newly Tested, Positive" from the PMTCT tab. Each of the formulas that are prepopulated for each modality links back to the tab in which the main "Newly Tested, Positive" target was set. These reference tabs are: Cascade, PMTCT, TB, VMMC, and HTS.

18.2 HTS_RECENT (Total)

18.2.1 DATIM Import

No data points will be imported into DATIM from this section.

18.2.2 Instructions

1. Review "Total Recency Tests" column which is calculated by aggregating "# Tested for Recent Infection" across all modalities on the HTS_RECENT tab. To adjust individual targets by modality, return to the previous section. In some circumstances, it may also be necessary to return to the Cascade, PMTCT, TB, VMMC, or HTS tabs to adjust the number of HTS_TST_POS coming from each modality.

2. Review "Total HTS_TST_POS" column which references "Final HTS_TST_POS" targets on the HTS tab. This column is here for reference

only and should not be changed as changed in this column will not be reflected on the HTS tab and will not be imported into DATIM final targets.

3. Finally, review the "Aggregate Recency Test Coverage Rate (%)" column to assess aggregate recency testing coverage across all modalities. If there are fewer recency tests done than there are HTS_TST_POS, or recency testing coverage is lower than 100%, then the column will be highlighted yellow. If this coverage is greater than 100% the cell will be highlighted Red.

Chapter 19

TX_TB_PREV

19.1 TX_TB_PREV: TX_TB (D)

TX_TB (D): Number of ART patients who were screened for TB at least once during the semiannual reporting period.

Note: Targets set across this tab are set at Coarse Age Bands, aggregating incoming data from any finer age bands to <15 or 15+.

19.1.1 DATIM Import

The following data points will be imported into DATIM from this section:

- **New on ART, TB Screen +** $TX\_TB.D.New.Pos.T$

name	F	G	H	I
Column Name	NA	NA	NA	NA
UID	TX_NEW.T	TX_CURR.T_1	TX_TB.D.New.Cov	TX_TB.D.Already.Cov
Column Type?	reference	reference	assumption	assumption
What type of data?	integer	integer	percentage	percentage
Prepopulated data?	N	N	N	N
Enter or modify data?	N	N	Y	Y
Calculated column?	Y	Y	Y	Y
Linked column?	N	N	Y	N

name	J	K
Column Name	NA	NA
UID	TX_TB.D.New.Yield	TX_TB.D.Already.Yield
Column Type?	calculation	calculation
What type of data?	percentage	percentage
Prepopulated data?	N	N
Enter or modify data?	N	N
Calculated column?	Y	Y
Linked column?	N	N

name	M	N	
Column Name	NA	NA	NA
UID	TX_TB.D.New.Neg.T	TX_TB.D.Already.Pos.T	TX
Column Type?	target	target	targ
What type of data?	integer	integer	inte
Prepopulated data?	N	N	N
Enter or modify data?	N	N	N
Calculated column?	Y	Y	Y
Linked column?	N	N	N

- **New on ART, TB Screen** – $TX\_TB.D.New.Neg.T$
- **Already on ART, TB Screen** + $TX\_TB.D.Already.Pos.T$
- **Already on ART, TB Screen** – $TX\_TB.D.Already.Neg.T$

19.1.2 Instructions

1. Review Targeted coverage rates of TB testing both for those New on ART as well as for those Already on ART. These will both come prepopulated at 100% coverage, though can be adjusted as needed. Red highlights indicate percentages over 100%, or under 0%, or may also indicate where values have been left blank but are necessary for further steps; yellow highlights indicate percentages less than 100%.
2. Review and adjust Estimated TB Screen Positivity Rates, both for those New on ART as well as for those Already on ART. These will both come prepopulated based on FY21 Results in DATIM. Red highlights indicate percentages over 100%, or under 0%, or may also indicate where values have been left blank but are necessary for further steps.
3. For historical context, review FY23 Targets for TX_NEW and TX_CURR. Follow hyperlinks to see and adjust source data as needed.
4. Review modeled targets for the following columns. See below for additional information.
    a. New on ART, TB Screen +
    b. New on ART, TB Screen –
    c. Already on ART, TB Screen +
    d. Already on ART, TB Screen –

19.1.3 TX_TB (D) Disaggregates (FY23)

The DataPack will set FY23 targets for TX_TB (D) as laid out below.

Targets will be set for those New on ART and screened positive for TB as follows, rounded to the nearest integer:

$$TX\_TB.D.New.Pos_t = TX\_NEW_t \times Targeted\ Coverage : New\ on\ ART_t \times TB\ Screen\ Positivity\ Rate : New\ on\ ART_t$$

FY23 targets for those Already on ART, but found negative for TB will be set as follows, rounded to the nearest integer:

$$TX\_TB.D.New.Neg_t = (TX\_NEW_t \times Targeted\ Coverage : New\ on\ ART_t) - TX\_TB.D.New.Pos_t$$

Similarly, targets for those Already on ART and screened positive for TB will be set as follows, rounded to the nearest integer:

$$TX\_TB.D.Already.Pos_t = TX\_CURR_t \times Targeted\ Coverage : Already\ on\ ART_t \times TB\ Screen\ Positivity\ Rate : Already\ on\ ART_t$$

And finally, targets for those Already on ART and screened negative for TB will be set as below, rounding to the nearest integer:

$$TX\_TB.D.Already.Neg_t = (TX\_CURR_t \times Targeted\ Coverage : Already\ on\ ART_t) - TX\_TB.D.Already.Pos_t$$

name	P	Q	R	S
Column Name	NA	NA	NA	NA
UID	TB_PREV.N.R	TB_PREV.N.New.T_1	TB_PREV.N.Already.T_1	TX_CURR.NoTPT.T_1
Column Type?	calculation	past	past	reference
What type of data?	integer	integer	integer	percentage
Prepopulated data?	N	Y	Y	N
Enter or modify data?	N	?	?	N
Calculated column?	Y	N	N	Y
Linked column?	N	N	N	N

name	T	U	V
Column Name	NA	NA	NA
UID	TX_TB.D.Already.Neg.Elig.T	TX_TB.D.New.Neg.Linkage	TX_TB.D.Already.Neg.Linkage
Column Type?	reference	assumption	assumption
What type of data?	integer	percentage	percentage
Prepopulated data?	N	N	N
Enter or modify data?	N	N	N
Calculated column?	Y	Y	Y
Linked column?	N	N	N

19.2 TX_TB_PREV: TB_PREV (D)

TB_PREV (D): Number of ART patients who are expected to complete a course of TB preventive therapy during the reporting period (for programs using continuous IPT, this includes only the patients who are scheduled to complete the first 6 months of therapy).

19.2.1 DATIM Import

The following data points will be imported into DATIM from this section:

- **TB_PREV (D): New on ART** *TB_PREV.D.New.T*
- **TB_PREV (D): Already on ART** *TB_PREV.D.Already.T*

19.2.2 Instructions

1. Review "Cumulative Previous Completion of TPT (Results FY17-21)" as well as "B_PREV (N) - New on ART (FY22 Targets)" and "TB_PREV (N) - Already on ART (FY22 Targets)". These three columns will help calcualte "Already on ART who have likely completed TPT in last 5

name	W	X
Column Name	NA	NA
UID	TB_PREV.D.New.T	TB_PREV.D.Already.T
Column Type?	target	target
What type of data?	integer	integer
Prepopulated data?	N	N
Enter or modify data?	N	N
Calculated column?	Y	Y
Linked column?	N	N

years (FY23) (%)".

2. Review "Already on ART who have likely completed TPT in last 5 years (FY23) (%)" which is the summation of the previous three columns from the beggining of this section, divided by the "TX_CURR (FY22)" value from column G of the TX_TB (D) section.
3. Review "Est. # Already on ART Eligible for TPT (FY23)" which is the product of the previous step and "Already on ART, TB Screen -"
4. Review both "% TPT Initiation Rate - New on ART (FY23) (%)" and "% TPT Initiation Rate - Already on ART (FY23) (%)" which are defaulted to 100%. "% TPT Initiation Rate - New on ART (FY23) (%)" will flag yellow if it is less than 100% while "% TPT Initiation Rate - Already on ART (FY23) (%)" will flag if it is set less than 90%.
5. Review modeled targets for TB_PREV (D) New on ART — set by multiplying "New on ART, TB Screen -" and "% TPT Initiation Rate - New on ART (FY23) (%)" — and TB_PREV (D) Already on ART — set by multiplying "Est. # Already on ART Eligible for TPT (FY23)" by "% TPT Initiation Rate - Already on ART (FY23) (%)"

19.3 TX_TB_PREV: TB_PREV (N)

TB_PREV (N): Number of ART patients who completed a course of TB preventive therapy during the reporting period (for continuous IPT programs, this includes the patients who have completed the first 6 months of isoniazid preventive therapy (IPT)).

19.3.1 DATIM Import

The following data points will be imported into DATIM from this section:

- **TB_PREV (N): New on ART** $TB\_PREV.N.New.T$
- **TB_PREV (N): Already on ART** $TB\_PREV.N.Already.T$

name	Y	Z	
Column Name	NA	NA	NA
UID	TB_PREV.N.Cov	TB_PREV.N.New.T	TB
Column Type?	assumption	target	tar
What type of data?	percentage	integer	int
Prepopulated data?	N	N	N
Enter or modify data?	N	N	N
Calculated column?	Y	Y	Y
Linked column?	N	N	N

name	AB	
Column Name	NA	NA
UID	TB_PREV.N.New.Growth.Target	TB_PREV.N
Column Type?	reference	reference
What type of data?	percentage	percentage
Prepopulated data?	N	N
Enter or modify data?	N	N
Calculated column?	Y	Y
Linked column?	N	N

19.3.2 Instructions

1. For historical context, review FY22 targets from DATIM for TB_PREV (N) for those New on ART and those Already on ART.
2. Review Targeted TPT completion rates, which will default to 90%, but can be adjusted as needed, taking into account persons who (1) are already on TB preventative therapy (2) will likely screen negative (3) will be medically ineligible for TPT (4) will be on TPT by the end of COP19. Note that data in this column will NOT be imported into DATIM. Red highlights indicate percentages over 100% or less than 0%; yellow highlights indicate percentages less than 90%.
3. Review modeled targets for TB_PREV (N) New on ART and Already on ART, set by multiplying TB_PREV (D) New on ART and TB_PREV (D) Already on ART, respectively, by the targeted TPT completion rates set in step 2. Return to step 2 or previous sections to adjust driving assumptions.
4. Review projected rates of change between FY22 targets and planned FY23 targets to identify cases where rates of change indicate significant departures from historic trends.

Chapter 20

PP

20.1 PP: PP_PREV

PP_PREV: Number of priority populations (PP) reached with the standardized, evidence-based interventions (s) required that are designed to promote the adoption of HIV prevention behaviors and service uptake.

20.1.1 DATIM Import

The following data points will be imported into DATIM from this section:

name	F	G	H
Column Name	NA	NA	NA
UID	PP_PREV.T_1	PP_PREV.Growth.T	PP_PREV.T
Column Type?	past	assumption	target
What type of data?	integer	percentage	integer
Prepopulated data?	Y	N	N
Enter or modify data?	?	N	Y
Calculated column?	N	Y	Y
Linked column?	N	N	Y

- **PP_PREV (FY23)** *PP_PREV.T*

20.1.2 Instructions

1. "FY22 Targets" column will come prepopulated with FY22 PP_PREV targets as currently reported in DATIM. Countries will review this data, but should not make changes to it. Though this column does not prevent users from making edits, teams must receive approval from their PPM and assigned DUIT Liaison before doing so. Changes made in this column will NOT be reflected in DATIM.
2. Review and adjust the "Expected Change in PP_PREV services (%)". This defaults to 0%, though this reflects no suggestion of strategy from S/GAC. Adjust these growth rates to reflect intentional, data-driven, strategic programming. Values can be negative or positive percentages in this column, which will decrease or increase the FY23 target for PP_PREV respectively.
3. "PP_PREV (FY23)" targets will be set as a growth rate function of the FY22 Targets and the Expected change % set in the previous two columns. To make changes to the COP21 target in this column, increase or decrease the Expected Change in PP_PREV services. In the case services are planned in FY23 where these were not provided in FY22, you may manually enter FY23 targets in these columns.

Chapter 21

OVC

21.1 OVC: OVC_SERV

OVC_SERV: Number of beneficiaries served by PEPFAR OVC programs for children and families affected by HIV.

21.1.1 DATIM Import

The following data points will be imported into DATIM from this section:

- **DREAMS** *OVC_SERV.DREAMS.T*
- **Preventive** *OVC_SERV.Prev.T*

name	F	G	H	I
Column Name	NA	NA	NA	NA
UID	PLHIV.T_1	DREAMS_SNU.Flag	OVC_SERV.R	OVC_SERV.T_1
Column Type?	reference	calculation	calculation	calculation
What type of data?	integer	string	integer	integer
Prepopulated data?	N	N	N	N
Enter or modify data?	N	N	Y	Y
Calculated column?	Y	Y	Y	Y
Linked column?	N	N	Y	N

name	J	K	L	
Column Name	NA	NA	NA	NA
UID	OVC_SERV.Growth.T	OVC_SERV.DREAMS.Rt.T	OVC_SERV.Prev.Rt.T	OV
Column Type?	assumption	assumption	assumption	as
What type of data?	percentage	percentage	percentage	pe
Prepopulated data?	N	N	N	N
Enter or modify data?	N	N	N	N
Calculated column?	Y	Y	Y	Y
Linked column?	N	N	N	N

name	N	O	
Column Name	NA	NA	NA
UID	OVC_SERV.Grad.Rt.T	OVC_SERV.T	OV
Column Type?	assumption	reference	targ
What type of data?	percentage	integer	inte
Prepopulated data?	N	N	N
Enter or modify data?	N	N	N
Calculated column?	Y	Y	Y
Linked column?	N	N	N

name	Q	R
Column Name	NA	NA
UID	OVC_SERV.Prev.T	OVC_SERV.Grad.T
Column Type?	target	target
What type of data?	integer	integer
Prepopulated data?	N	N
Enter or modify data?	N	N
Calculated column?	Y	Y
Linked column?	N	N

- **Comprehensive – Graduated** *OVC_SERV.Grad.T*
- **Comprehensive – Active** *OVC_SERV.Active.T*

21.1.2 Instructions

1. For historical context, review column "Host Country Est. PLHIV (FY22)", which will pull from the Cascade tab.
2. Review the "DREAMS SNU?" column, which will indicate whether an SNU is actively implementing DREAMS activities by using "Y" for Yes and "N" for No. This column will come prepopulated based on the most up-to-date, authoritative list of DREAMS SNUs as centrally maintained by PEPFAR O/GAC. To add or remove any SNUs on this list during the COP21 process, notify your assigned PPM, as well as DREAMS liaisons on the PEPFAR Program Quality Team to ensure these changes are reflected in your DataPack. After communicating and documenting these updates centrally, the DataPack Self-Service App will alert to an update in the DREAMS SNU list and provide an updated DataPack with updated data in this "DREAMS SNU?" column. Note that in the interim, you may manually overwrite or alter flags in this column, though any discrepancies between this column in the DataPack and the centrally-maintained list of DREAMS SNUs will be flagged in the DataPack Self-Service App and must be resolved prior to COP Approval and DATIM import.
3. Review columns "FY21 Results" and "FY22 Targets" which will come pre-populated with results and targets from DATIM and will serve as a baseline for COP21 target calculations.
4. Review the column "Projected Net Change in OVC_SERV (%)", which will be preset with a default rate of 0%. Alter this percent value to either increase or decrease the OVC targets for COP21. Changes in this column will affect the overall OVC_SERV targets reflected in column "Total OVC_SERV".
5. Review and adjust the allocation of total OVC_SERV across DREAMS, Preventive, and Comprehensive:
   a. For DREAMS, allocations are only allowable where a district is denoted as a DREAMS SNU — to adjust, return to step 2 — and for females ages 10 to 17.
   b. For Preventive services, allocations are only allowable for adolescents ages 5 to 14.
   c. All remaining OVC_SERV is automatically allocated to the Comprehensive service category. Red highlighting in the column, Comprehensive % of Total OVC_SERV, indicates cases where percentages are over 100% or less 0%.
6. Review and adjust the column "Targeted Graduation Rate among Comprehensive (%)", which is preset at a default value of 20%, per guidance from O/GAC. Adjust these values as necessary to align with the COP 2021 OVC strategy. Graduation rates can be set at any value between 0-100% but should not be a negative value. Red highlights indicate percentages over 100% or less than 0%; yellow highlights indicate graduation rates less than 20%.
7. Review modeled targets for "Total OVC_SERV", which are calculated by applying the net rate of change decided in step 4 by the FY22 target referenced in step 3. In the case services are planned in FY23 where these were not provided in FY22, you may manually enter FY23 targets in this column.
8. Review the number of OVC beneficiaries that are targeted by the DREAMS program COP21 implementation. This target is calculated by multiplying the total OVC_SERV target by the "Targeted DREAMS % of Total OVC_SERV (%) (FY23)" set in step 5. This formula is also

name	T	U
Column Name	NA	NA
UID	OVC_HIVSTAT.Rt.T	OVC_HIVSTAT.T
Column Type?	assumption	target
What type of data?	percentage	integer
Prepopulated data?	N	N
Enter or modify data?	N	N
Calculated column?	Y	Y
Linked column?	N	N

dependent on the input into column "DREAMS SNU?", which must be marked with a "Y" to indicate the SNU is in fact a DREAMS SNU in order to set this target (see step 2).

9. Review the number of OVC beneficiaries that are targeted by the OVC Preventive program COP21 implementation. This target is calculated by multiplying the total OVC_SERV target by the "Targeted Preventive % of Total OVC_SERV (%) (FY23)", set in step 5.

10. Review the number of OVC beneficiaries that are targeted for graduation from OVC Comprehensive services during COP21 implementation. This target is a calculated by multiplying the Total OVC_SERV target by the "Targeted Comprehensive % of Total OVC_SERV (%) (FY23)" and "Targeted Graduation Rate among Comprehensive (%) (FY23)".

11. Review the targeted number of Active OVC Comprehensive beneficiaries for COP21. The Active OVC Comprehensive target is derived in the DataPack as a remainder of Total OVC_SERV to be served via Comprehensive services, less those captured in the "Comprehensive - Graduated" target. To make changes to "Comprehensive - Active" targets in the DataPack, adjust the proportion in the "Comprehensive % of Total OVC_SERV (%)" column, as set in step 5.

NOTE: There is no denominator for **OVC_SERV**

NOTE: Changing the values here will lead to downstream changes in **OVC_HIVSTAT** column U.

NOTE: Column N Target % Graduation Rate **does not** include Exited or Transferred Out in Denominator.

21.2 OVC: OVC_HIVSTAT

OVC_HIVSTAT: Number of orphans and vulnerable children (<18 years old) with HIV status reported, disaggregated by HIV status.

21.2.1 DATIM Import

The following data points will be imported into DATIM from this section:

- **# OVC with reported HIV Status** $OVC\_HIVSTAT.T$ – Note that this data will be aggregated across age group, resulting in one value per PSNU.

21.2.2 Instructions

1. Review the column "Targeted % OVC (<18) with reported HIV Status (%) (FY23)" which is prepopulated at 100% by default, representing a goal of having 100% of those served via OVC Comprehensive services under 18 years old with reported HIV status. Adjust these values to either increase or decrease the COP22 target value in column "# OVC with reported HIV status". Red highlights indicate percentages greater than 100%, or less than 0%; yellow highlighting indicates percentages changed to less than 100%.
2. Review the target value in column ""# OVC with reported HIV status (FY23)", which is calculated by multiplying those allocated to the OVC_SERV Comprehensive services disaggregates, whether Active or Graduated, and also less than 18 years of age. To adjust these targets, return to step 1.

Chapter 22

GEND

22.1 GEND: GEND_GBV

GEND_GBV: Number of people receiving post-gender-based violence (GBV) clinical care based on the minimum package.

22.1.1 DATIM Import

The following data points will be imported into DATIM from this section:

- **Physical/Emotional Violence (FY23)** *GEND_GBV.PE.T*
- **Sexual Violence (FY23)** *GEND_GBV.S.T*

name	C	D	E
Column Name	NA	NA	NA
UID	GEND_GBV.PE.T_1	GEND_GBV.S.T_1	GEND_GBV.PE.Growth.T
Column Type?	past	past	assumption
What type of data?	integer	integer	percentage
Prepopulated data?	Y	Y	N
Enter or modify data?	?	?	N
Calculated column?	N	N	Y
Linked column?	N	N	N

name	F	G	H
Column Name	NA	NA	NA
UID	GEND_GBV.S.Growth.T	GEND_GBV.PE.T	GEND_GBV.S.T
Column Type?	assumption	target	target
What type of data?	percentage	integer	integer
Prepopulated data?	N	N	N
Enter or modify data?	N	N	Y
Calculated column?	Y	Y	Y
Linked column?	N	N	Y

22.1.2 Instructions

1. For historical context, review FY22 targets for both the Physical/Emotional Violence and Sexual Violence service types, which are pre-populated from DATIM.
2. Review and adjust the "Projected change in GEND_GBV - Physical/Emotional Violence services (%)" and "Projected change in GEND_GBV - Sexual Violence services (%)" columns. These will default to 0%, though this reflects no suggested strategic direction.
3. Review FY23 targets for both the "Physical/Emotional Violence" and "Sexual Violence" service types. Each of these is calculated as a function of the expected change rate multiplied by the FY22 target for the related service type. In the case services are planned in FY23 where these were not provided in FY22, you may manually enter FY23 targets in these columns.

Chapter 23

AGYW

23.1 AGYW: AGYW_PREV

AGYW_PREV: Number of active DREAMS beneficiaries that have started or completed any DREAMS service/intervention as of the end of the reporting period.

23.1.1 DATIM Import

The following data points will be imported into DATIM from this section:

- **Denominator - Started or Completed any DREAMS Service** *AGYW_PREV.D.T*

name	F	G	H	I
Column Name	NA	NA	NA	NA
UID	POP_EST.T_1	AGYW_SUBNAT.T_1	PrEP_NEW.T	PrEP_CT.T
Column Type?	reference	assumption	reference	reference
What type of data?	integer	integer	integer	integer
Prepopulated data?	N	N	N	N
Enter or modify data?	N	N	Y	Y
Calculated column?	Y	Y	Y	Y
Linked column?	N	N	Y	N

name	J	K	L	
Column Name	NA	NA	NA	NA
UID	PP_PREV.T	HTS_TST.PostANC1.Pos.T	HTS_TST.PostANC1.Neg.	TAG
Column Type?	reference	reference	reference	pas
What type of data?	integer	integer	integer	inte
Prepopulated data?	N	N	N	Y
Enter or modify data?	N	N	N	?
Calculated column?	Y	Y	Y	N
Linked column?	N	N	N	N

name	N	O	
Column Name	NA	NA	NA
UID	AGYW_PREV.Incomplete.R	AGYW_PREV.Complete.R	AGYW_
Column Type?	past	past	past
What type of data?	integer	integer	integer
Prepopulated data?	Y	Y	Y
Enter or modify data?	?	?	?
Calculated column?	N	N	N
Linked column?	N	N	N

name	Q	R	
Column Name	NA	NA	N
UID	AGYW_PREV.D.R	AGYW_PREV.N.Rt.R	A
Column Type?	reference	reference	as
What type of data?	integer	percentage	p
Prepopulated data?	N	N	N
Enter or modify data?	N	N	N
Calculated column?	Y	Y	Y
Linked column?	N	N	N

name	T	U	V
Column Name	NA	NA	NA
UID	AGYW_PREV.D.Growth.T	AGYW_PREV.D.T	AGYW_PREV.N.T
Column Type?	assumption	target	target
What type of data?	percentage	integer	integer
Prepopulated data?	N	N	N
Enter or modify data?	N	N	N
Calculated column?	Y	Y	Y
Linked column?	N	N	N

- **Numerator - Completed at least Primary Package** *AGYW_PREV.N.T*

23.1.2 Instructions

1. For historical context, review Host Country Estimated Female Population for FY22, which is referenced from the Cascade tab.
2. Enter values for the Host Country Estimated Number of Vulnerable AGYW projected as of September 2021, as available. These are for reference and not used to model targets in proceeding steps.
3. For context, review FY23 targets for PrEP_NEW, PrEP_CT, PP_PREV, HTS_TST_POS, and HTS_TST, set in other tabs of the DatatPack.
4. For additional context, review FY21 results for AGYW_PREV and Observed Percent Completion as reported in DATIM.
5. Review and adjust assumptions for Projected Net Change in Total AGYW_PREV from FY21 Results (%). This is defaulted to 0%, but can be adjusted as necessary. Red highlights indicate percentages over 100%; yellow highlights indicate percentages less than 100% but not 0%.
6. Review and adjust assumptions for Targeted Percent Completion. This is defaulted to 60%, but can be adjusted as necessary. Red highlights indicate percentages over 100%; yellow highlights indicate percentages less than 60%.
7. Review modeled FY23 targets for AGYW_PREV Denominator and Numerator, and return to steps 1-6 to adjust values as necessary. See below for additional information.

23.1.3 AGYW_PREV Denominator (FY23)

FY23 targets for AGYW_PREV Denominator are set as follows, rounding to the nearest integer:

$$AGYW\_PREV.D_t = AGYW\_PREV.D_r * (1 + Projected\ Net\ Change\ in\ Total\ AGYW\_PREV_t)$$

Note that neither this target nor the target for AGYW_PREV Numerator are disaggregated by Service or Package Completion Status.

23.1.4 AGYW_PREV Numerator (FY23)

FY23 Targets for AGYW_PREV Numerator are similarly modeled very simply as follows, rounding to the nearest integer:

$$AGYW\_PREV.N_t = AGYW\_PREV.D_t * \text{Targeted Percent Completion}_t$$

Chapter 24

PrEP

24.1 PrEP: PrEP_NEW

PrEP_NEW: Number of individuals who have been newly enrolled on antiretroviral pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) to prevent HIV infection in the reporting period.

24.1.1 DATIM Import

The following data points will be imported into DATIM from this section:

- **Newly on PrEP (FY23)** *PrEP_NEW.T*

24.1.2 Instructions

1. Think through population specific target of PrEP with in country data, and population specific targets for AGYW, KP, zero-discordant couples and other at risk group, in line with COP22 Guidance.
2. Review the PrEP_NEW section which will be populated with assumptions of FY23 Targets set at other points in the Data Pack for "HTS_TST_NEG", "Host Country Est. PLHIV", "AGYW(PREV (D)", and "AGYW_PREV (N)". Also think through KP PrEP strategy and history.
3. Review data pulled from DATIM showing "PrEP_NEW (FY21 Results)", and "PrEP_NEW (FY22 Targets)".
4. Manually enter targets for "Newly on PrEP (FY23)".

name	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Column Name	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
UID	PLHIV.T_1	HTS_TST.Neg.T	AGYW_PREV.DAT	AGYW_PREV.N.T	PrEP_NEW.R	PrEP_NEW.T_1	PrEP_NEW.T
Column Type?	reference	reference	reference	reference	past	past	target
What type of data?	integer	integer	integer	integer	integer	integer	integer
Prepopulated data?	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N
Enter or modify data?	N	N	Y	Y	?	?	N
Calculated column?	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y
Linked column?	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N

24.2 PrEP: PrEP_CT

PrEP_CT: Number of individuals, excluding those newly enrolled, that return for a follow-up visit or re-initiation visit to receive pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) to prevent HIV during the reporting period.

24.2.1 DATIM Import

The following data points will be imported into DATIM from this section:

- **PREP_CT Continuing on PrEP (FY23)** *PrEP_CT.T*

24.2.2 Instructions

1. Think through population specific target of PrEP with in country data, and population specific targets for AGYW, KP, zero-discordant couples and other at risk groups, in line with COP22 Guidance. For each of these populations think through how groups may continue to use PrEP and remain at risk, go off PrEP due to change in risk, or return to PrEP due to a change in risk. Note that PrEP_CT is a revised and different indicator from PrEP_CURR. While PrEP_CURR historical targets and results are provided for context and assistance, they do not necessarily provide direct insight into PrEP_CT targets.
2. Manually enter targets for "PrEP_CT (FY23)".

name	M	N	O
Column Name	NA	NA	NA
UID	PrEP_CURR.R	PrEP_CURR.T_1	PrEP_CT.T
Column Type?	past	past	target
What type of data?	integer	integer	integer
Prepopulated data?	Y	Y	N
Enter or modify data?	?	?	N
Calculated column?	N	N	Y
Linked column?	N	N	N

Chapter 25

KP_MAT

KP_MAT: Number of people who inject drugs (PWID) on medication-assisted therapy (MAT) for at least 6 months

25.0.1 DATIM Import

The following data points will be imported into DATIM from this section:

- **KP_MAT (FY23)** *KP_MAT.T*
- **Host Country KP_MAT_SUBNAT (FY23)** *KP_MAT_SUBNAT.T*

name	E	F	G	H
Column Name	NA	NA	NA	NA
UID	KP_MAT_SUBNAT.T_1	KP_MAT.T_1	KP_MAT.NatlContr.T_1	KP_MAT.NatlContr.T
Column Type?	target	past	reference	assumption
What type of data?	integer	integer	percentage	percentage
Prepopulated data?	N	Y	N	N
Enter or modify data?	N	?	N	Y
Calculated column?	Y	N	Y	Y
Linked column?	N	N	N	Y

name	I	J	K
Column Name	NA	NA	NA
UID	KP_MAT.Growth.T	KP_MAT.T	KP_MAT_SUBNAT.T
Column Type?	assumption	target	target
What type of data?	percentage	integer	integer
Prepopulated data?	N	N	N
Enter or modify data?	Y	N	N
Calculated column?	Y	Y	Y
Linked column?	N	N	N

25.0.2 Instructions

1. Enter values for column "Host Country Estimated KP_MAT_SUBNAT (FY22)", as available. Sources for this data should be approved by the PPM and DUIT Liaison assigned to your Country.
2. Review "PEPFAR KP_MAT (FY22 Targets)", pulled from DATIM as reference for historical context.
3. Review Observed PEPFAR Coverage of KP_MAT_SUBNAT (FY22 Targets), calculated by dividing FY22 PEPFAR KP_MAT targets by Host Country Estimated KP_MAT_SUBNAT (FY22).
4. Review "Targeted PEPFAR Coverage of KP_MAT_SUBNAT (FY23) (%)" which will pull directly from the previous column for FY22 that was calculated in the last step, but you may edit this as needed.
5. Review and adjust "Targeted Growth in KP_MAT (FY23) (%)". This will be prepopulated at 0%, but you may adjust this as needed.
6. Review "KP_MAT (FY23)" which will be the product of "PEPFAR KP_MAT (FY22 Targets)" multiplied against "Targeted Growth in KP_MAT (FY23) (%)". In the case services are planned in FY23 where these were not provided in FY22, you may manually enter FY23 targets in these columns.
7. Review "Host Country KP_MAT_SUBNAT (FY23)" and adjust previous assumptions as needed. The DataPack will model these targets based upon FY23 PEPFAR KP_MAT targets and the Targeted PEPFAR Coverage of KP_MAT_SUBNAT (FY23) (%).

Chapter 26

KP Validation

Each section of the KP_Validation tab looks at each indicator that sets a Key Population target to ensure the total for each of these Key Population disaggregated targets does not exceed the total Female and Male 15+ populations for each PSNU. Under each of these sections there is conditional formatting that will highlight any of the "KP Targets Validation" columns in red if those values exceed the Total Targets.

26.0.1 DATIM Import

There are no data points that will be imported into DATIM from this tab.

name	C	D	E	F
Column Name	NA	NA	NA	NA
UID	PrEP_CT.Female.T	PrEP_CT.AGYW.T	PrEP_CT.Male.T	PrEP_CT.KP.FSW.T
Column Type?	reference	reference	reference	reference
What type of data?	integer	integer	integer	integer
Prepopulated data?	N	N	N	N
Enter or modify data?	N	N	N	N
Calculated column?	Y	Y	Y	Y
Linked column?	N	N	N	N

name	G	H	I	J
Column Name	NA	NA	NA	NA
UID	PrEP_CT.KP.MSM.T	PrEP_CT.KP.Enclosed.T	PrEP_CT.KP.PWID.T	PrEP_CT.KP.TG.T
Column Type?	reference	reference	reference	reference
What type of data?	integer	integer	integer	integer
Prepopulated data?	N	N	N	N
Enter or modify data?	N	Y	Y	N
Calculated column?	Y	Y	Y	Y
Linked column?	N	Y	N	N

26.0.2 Instructions

For each section of this tab, follow the below steps:

1. Review the Total Population targets in the "Female, 15+ (FY23)", "AGYW, 15+ (FY23)", and "Male, 15+ (FY23)" columns, which sum targets across all 15+ age groups from where these are set in previous tabs of the DataPack.
    a. Note that for the PrEP_CT and PrEP_NEW sections, the summation is pulling age group totals from the PrEP tab, TX sections from the Cascade tab, and HTS Sections from the HTS tab. Return to those tabs to investigate and adjust values. Changes made in this section of the KP Validation tab WILL NOT affect actual targets set in those tabs.
    b. **NOTE**: Confirm for PrEP indicators that DREAMS age groups are aligned between KP and Total Populations, and ensure there is sufficient excess to target AGYW demographics.
2. Review each column of the KP Targets Validation section. Data for these columns come originally from the KP tab of the DataPack. Return to that tab to investigate and adjust values. Changes made in this section of the KP Validation tab WILL NOT affect actual targets in the KP tab.
3. Review the "FSW" column and ensure the total in this column does not exceed the total target for "Female, 15+ (FY23)". Cases where this does occur will be highlighted red.
4. Review the "MSM" column and ensure the total in this column does not exceed the total target for "Male, 15+ (FY23)". Cases where this does occur will be highlighted red.
5. Review the final three columns "People in prisons and other enclosed settings", "PWID", and "TG" to ensure that the sum of these three columns does not exceed the remainder of KP's — the remainder after subtracting the amounts targeted in the "FSW" and "MSM" columns. Cases where this does occur will be highlighted red.

Chapter 27

PSNU x IM

Upon completing previous sections of the DataPack, the PSNU x IM tab serves as a critical next step in allocating these targets to specific Implementing Mechanisms (IMs). To receive and populate a DataPack, follow the below instructions.

27.0.1 DATIM Import

The following data points will be imported into DATIM from this section:

- **All mechanism integer value totals**
- **All deduplication proportions**

27.1 Receiving a PSNU x IM Tab for the First Time

Important Note:

Adding data to the PSNUxIM tab of your DataPack may cause the the filesize of your DataPack to increase, sometimes significantly. As this may have implications for the performance of your DataPack, it is recommended to run initial validations in the Self-Service App and ensure the DataPack is in a good state of completeness prior to generating the PSNUxIM tab. Although the App will give the option to generate the PSNUxIM tab each time you validate your tool, it is not required to complete this step until you are fully prepared to begin the mechanism allocation process.

Upon first receipt, the DataPack will not contain a populated PSNU x IM tab. To receive a populated version of this tab, follow the below instructions:

1) Submit a preliminary DataPack for validation to the self-service validation tool at datapack.DATIM.org.

2) The DataPack Self-Service App will automatically detect that the PSNU x IM tab has not yet been populated and will do so, returning a new copy of the DataPack with all other parts of the DataPack left unaltered, but containing a populated PSNU x IM tab. Note that this new copy of your DataPack will NOT automatically update any data derived from DATIM used across the rest of the DataPack, such as previous years' result or target data. To request a DataPack with updated DATIM data, contact your PPM and assigned DUIT Liaison for approval, then submit a ticket to the DataPack Support Team at DATIM.Zendesk.com.

3) Download the new copy of your DataPack generated by the Self-Service App and make it available to the rest of your team as appropriate.

4) Review the initial PSNU x IM tab for any obvious errors made in the automated generation process. Flag any issues to the DataPack Support Team at DATIM.Zendesk.com.

In producing a PSNU x IM tab for the first time, the DataPack Self-Service app will write data and formulas into this tab as follows:

- Each PSNU, with its parent SNU1.
- DataPack Indicator Codes, which reference codes used throughout the DataPack hidden in row 14 of on each tab.
- Age, Sex, & Key Population for each sub-population, where specified.
- Total DataPack Targets, as set in previous tabs of the DataPack. In adding these targets, the DataPack Self-Service App will write formulas allowing dynamic referencing of each target. In cases where additional updates to previous tabs of the DataPack may be necessary, any updates to target values will automatically be updated on this tab in this column.
- Rollup totals, summing allocated targets across all mechanisms. This column can be helpful in quickly assessing whether DataPack Target totals have been over- or under-allocated across DSD or TA, and IMs. Red highlighting indicates cases where Rollup sums differ from original DataPack Target totals.
- Percentage allocations across IMs and DSD or TA, based on FY21 Target proportions as currently reported in DATIM. Note that these are based on a snapshot of DATIM taken at the time this data is originally written into the PSNU x IM tab. These allocation percentages will not automatically update once they have been first written into this tab. See below for how to either adjust existing allocations, or add new IMs and allocations to this section.
- Possible maximum and minimum Deduplicated Rollup Totals, Deduplicated DSD Totals, and Deduplicated TA Totals.
- Observed and Targeted Dedupe Resolution strategies as seen in DATIM-reported data for FY21 Targets, or based on allocations chosen in the DataPack. See below for additional information.
- Duplicated Rollups, summing by DSD, TA, and Total across all allocated mechanisms. These data will automatically update as allocations are adjusted on this tab, or as total targets are adjusted on other tabs.
- IM-level Target Values, as integers, calculated by multiplying DataPack Target totals by mechanism allocation percentages.

27.2 Adjusting IM Allocations

To adjust, remove, and add allocations across Mechanisms in the PSNU x IM tab, follow the below instructions:

1) Review initial allocations written automatically into the DataPack based on patterns observed in FY21 Targets in DATIM.

2) To adjust existing percentages, type over percentages already provided in the DataPack with new percentages reflecting COP21 strategic programming. Note that these allocations are both to distribute targets to mechanisms *as well as* to distribute them across DSD and TA. In other words, in a case with no deduplication, allocations should sum to 100%, representing how each target will be divided both across mechanisms and by service type.

3) To remove existing percentages, **DO NOT DELETE COLUMNS**. Instead, either replace the name of a mechanism in row 14 with a new name (following the format #####_DSD or #####_TA) and repurpose or replace the allocations in the rows below it, or delete all percentage allocations for a given mechanism — but keeping the mechanism name in row 14 the same — effectively withdrawing it from a certain geography or population or program area.

4) To add new mechanisms for allocation, follow the below steps:

    a. Unhide the buffer of hidden green columns between pre-populated mechanism columns and the gray columns to the right describing Deduplicated Totals (Columns K – CG).

    b. Type the new mechanism name into the green cell in row 14, making sure to also denote the service type, whether DSD or TA. These names must be of the format: #####_DSD, or #####_TA. Do not leave any blank columns between mechanisms. Again, **DO NOT DELETE COLUMNS**.

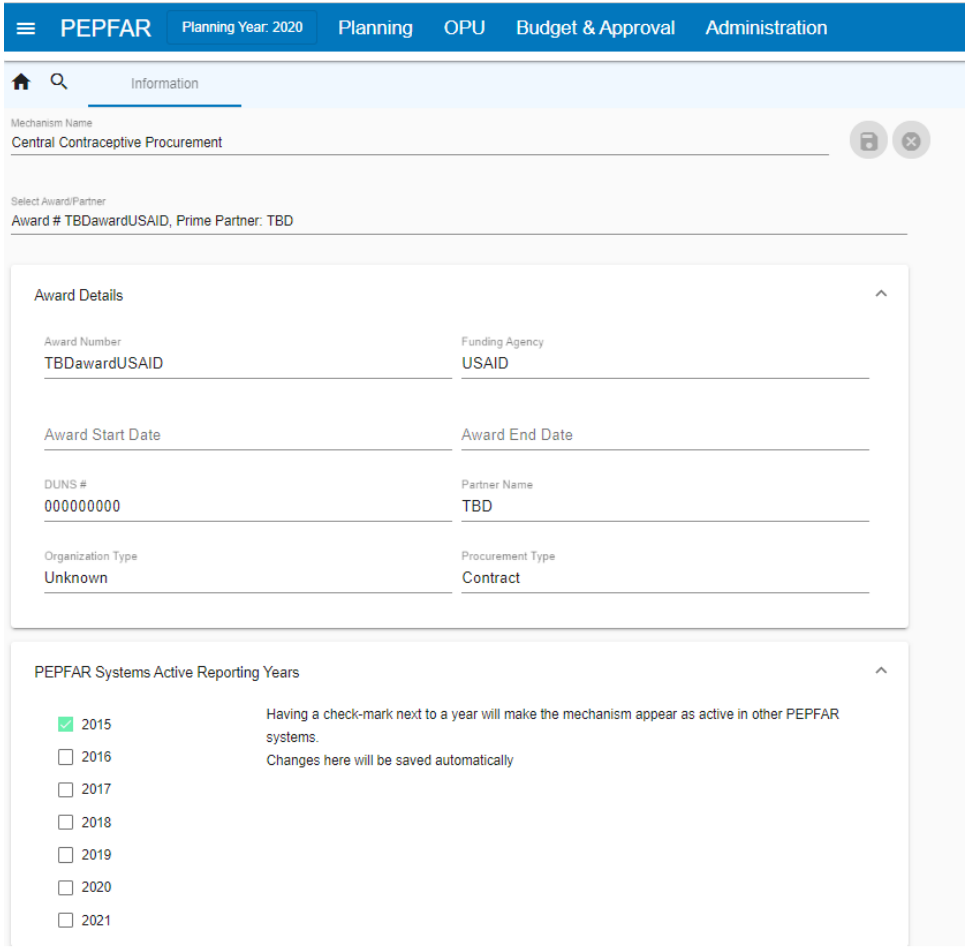
    c. Confirm that mechanisms added here are entered in FACTS Info, approved, and valid for MER data entry for COP21. While there can be up to a 24 hour delay in synchronizing these mechanisms from FACTS Info to DATIM, as soon as a mechanism is added and approved and valid in FACTS Info, its 4-6 digit numeric code can be entered here in the DataPack, and you can begin allocating targets to this new mechanism. However, note that in order to validate these data using the DataPack Self-Service App, mechanisms must have already been synchronized from FACTS Info to DATIM. Validation alerts in the DataPack Self-Service App will note where this may not be the case.

    d. Add allocations in the rows below any new mechanisms, making sure that new and old allocations still aggregate to no less than 100% allocation in all cases, and also no more than 100% allocation where no deduplication occurs.

27.3 Resolving Invalid Mechanism Errors

The PNSUxIM tab will only populate with mechanisms that are marked as "active" for the current COP year in DATIM. Any mechanisms that are manually added by the user to to the PSNUxIM tab that are not active and valid will be flagged by the self-service app every time the user validates their tool.

To ensure a mechanism is valid for the current COP year, go into the COP module in FACTS Info-Next Gen (FI-NG) and check the box for "PEPFAR Systems Active Reporting Years" for the appropriate COP year. Please note that it may take up to a day for active mechanism flags to be carried over into DATIM and clear up validation errors in the self-service app.



27.4 Note on Peace Corps Mechanisms

For the COP21 planning cycle, Peace Corps will transition from reporting targets under their older mechanisms to reporting all targets under the Management & Operations (M&O) mechanisms. Note that the PSNUxIM tab will initially populate mechanisms and distributions based on previous year targets, so users must shift their Peace Corps targets to M&O mechanisms from their previous mechanisms by changing the IM reference number at the top of the tab to the appropriate M&O IM reference number.

27.5 Resolving Rounding Errors

Due to the combination of multiplication of percentage values against target values coming from other parts of the DataPack, and rounding of all mechanism target values to integers, target values allocated against mechanisms may roll up with some slight difference from DataPack Targets. It may be necessary to iteratively adjust rounding errors and deduplications throughout the IM allocation process, though in general it is a good practice to resolve rounding errors as much as possible before moving on to deduplication. To resolve rounding errors, adjust percentages gradually, as follows:

1) If you had previously unhid the buffer of green Percentage Allocation columns (the section between columns K and CG) while adding new mechanisms, or the Deduplication columns in columns CH to DB, it may be helpful to hide columns in these sections again now to more easily see both Percentage Allocations and Target Values at the same time on your screen.

2) It may also be helpful to review Duplicated Rollup values in columns DC to DE in addition to DataPack Targets in column I so as to consider rounding errors distinctly from the impacts of deduplication. Note that all when first produced, the PSNUxIM tab applies no initial deduplication, so Total Duplicated Rollups and DataPack Targets will match when first received.

3) While maintaining overall distribution patterns as intended, gradually adjust percentage allocations under affected mechanisms in columns K through CG to increase or decrease Duplicated Rollups as needed.

Note that while all rounding errors should be resolved if possible, a small margin of error around some values is permissible, so long as this does not exceed an absolute value of 2 in either direction of the DataPack Target in column I.

27.6 Performing Deduplication

Follow the below steps to perform all Deduplication associated with IM allocations of targets. Note that due to improvements to the COP21 DataPack and close alignment with DATIM, performing deduplications in the DataPack resolves the need to perform any deduplication in DATIM.

1. If you had previously unhid the buffer of green Percentage Allocation columns (columns K – CG), it may be helpful to hide empty columns in this section again now.

2. Review Duplicated Rollups for DSD, TA, and total targets, beginning in column DC. These are dynamically summed across all mechanism targets allocated in the PSNU x IM tab to the right of these columns. To adjust these totals, return to the Percentage Allocation section.

3. Review TA Deduplication in columns CV to DB, DSD Deduplication in columns CO to CU, and Crosswalk Deduplication in columns CH to CN (recommended in that order for each row):

    a. Where only a single mechanism is assigned targets under either DSD or TA (for DSD and TA Deduplication), where deduplicated DSD and TA totals (see column CH) aggregate to less than or equal to DataPack targets (for Crosswalk Deduplication), or where total mechanism targets (column DC) aggregate to less than or equal to DataPack Targets (column I), gray highlighting in these sections indicates that deduplication is not necessary or permitted.

    b. Review allowable ranges for possible deduplicated totals by referencing the SUM and MAX rollup columns. As in the DATIM Deduplication App, SUM values represent cases with zero deduplication, and MAX rollups represent application of the most deduplication possible,

resulting in values equivalent to the largest IM target among either the DSD or TA mechanisms (for DSD or TA deduplication), or the larger of either DSD or TA deduplicated totals (for crosswalk deduplication).

c. Review Observed Dedupe Resolutions seen in FY21 Target allocations. These are provided for reference, and indicate which deduplication approach was used in FY21 Target deduplication, performed in the DATIM Deduplication App.

d. For cases where Custom deduplication was used in FY21 Targets, review the Custom Dedupe Allocation observed in FY21 Targets. Percentages here are calculated by dividing the DSD or TA deduplication value (for DSD or TA deduplication) or the sum of Deduplicated DSD and Deduplicated TA (for crosswalk deduplication) by the sum of all mechanisms and deduplication values, across both DSD and TA. As such, these values are all negative or zero, and can be easily compared against target allocation percentages used in columns K – CG.

e. In columns CZ for TA, CS for DSD, and CL for Crosswalk, manually type the deduplication resolution approach to be used to resolve deduplication issues, as follows:

   i. "CUSTOM" or "custom" or "Custom"

   ii. "SUM" or "sum" or "Sum"

   iii. "MAX" or "max" or "Max"

f. Where Custom deduplication is selected, also indicate the percentage allocation to be assigned to the deduplication value in the column to the immediate right. Again, a reminder that these values should all be negative or zero, and represent the proportion of deduplication values relative to the DataPack Target total in column I. Initially upon indicating Custom deduplication, the DataPack will preset this deduplication allocation equal to the value observed in FY21 Targets, if any. You may alter and adjust this value as needed, so long as it is negative or zero. Also note that it is not enough to only type in a percentage deduplication allocation; you must also enter "CUSTOM", "SUM", or "MAX", as explained in the previous step. Note that instead of entering "SUM", it is possible to enter "CUSTOM" but enter a deduplication percentage allocation of 0%; and instead of entering "MAX", it is possible to enter "CUSTOM" but enter a deduplication percentage allocation that results in the equivalent of the MAX value shown in columns CI, CP, or CW.

4. Review the Rollup values in column J for any mismatch against DataPack Targets in column I that may necessitate adjustment of Deduplication allocations. Note that while it is not a strict requirement that percentage allocations across mechanisms and deduplication add to 100%, it is a requirement that integer values add to equal the DataPack Target in column I, ± 2. Red highlights in column J indicate values more than 2 (integer, absolute value) away from the DataPack Targets in column I; yellow highlights indicate values 1 or 2 (integer, absolute value) away from the DataPack Targets column I.

Chapter 28

Datapack Self-service App

The DataPack self-service app provides a one-stop shop for validating and analyzing your DataPack. After logging into the app, you can upload a copy of your DataPack, and receive feedback regarding the structure and content of the DataPack. The app will attempt to provide feedback regarding any errors which may prevent the import of your DataPack into DATIM. In general, all errors must be resolved prior to any approval or import of data into DATIM. Warning messages should be carefully reviewed. While these may not prevent import of your data, ignoring them may lead to data quality problems. The app also provides a number of charts and tables to assist with review of your DataPack. Each of these functions will be described in more detail in the remained of this chapter.

28.1 Logging in

In order to access the app, you will need to login with your DATIM credentials. If you do not have a DATIM username and password or if your account has been deactivated, please contact DATIM support.

28.2 Uploading a DataPack

Once you have logged into the app, choose "Browse" from the left side pane. Select the DataPack you wish to validate. Please be sure to use an "XLSX" file! Other formats such as XLSB or ZIP archives of your DataPack are not supported, and cannot be used.

Once you file is completely uploaded to the server, the "Validate" button should become active.

28.3 Validating your DataPack

After pressing the "Validate" button on the left-side pane, the app will perform a number of structural checks on your file. It is critical that the structure of the DataPack matches that which was provided to you. Any tabs or columns which have been removed will result in a parsing error, and these will need to be fixed prior to import. Other checks include:

- Altered formulas: Generally, formulas should not be altered, but there can be valid programmatic reasons for doing so. These warnings are provided in order to allow those reviewing the DataPack to make a determination as to whether they are valid changes or not.
- Decimal values: In general, all values (with a few exceptions) should be whole integer numbers. Decimals cannot be imported into DATIM, and thus must be rounded prior to import. This can lead to variations in the numbers which are visible in the DataPack and those which are imported into DATIM.

- Negative numbers: In general, all numbers in the DataPack should be whole, positive integers.
- Non-numeric values: Any values which are not numeric, e.g. characters, is not allowed.
- Imbalanced PSNUxIM distribution: When distributing data from the main DataPack tabs, to the PSNUxIM tab, small varations due to rounding may result. As an example, if a target of 100 has been set in the main tab, and is then distributed evenly between three partners, each with a target value of 33, a value of 1 remains undistributed. To avoid this situation you may need to use allocation targets of 34%,34%,32% instead, which would ensure that the values allocated in the PSNUxIM tab match those in the main programmatic area tabs.
- Threaded comments: This type of comment, as opposed to the previous type of Notes used in Microsoft Excel, causes corruption issues when the app attempts to update your PSNUxIM tab. Prior to submitting for an updated PSNUxIM tab, you MUST remove all threaded comments. For more information about the differences between threaded comments and notes visit this link.
- Duplicated rows: There should be no duplicated rows in any of the main tabs or the PSNUxIM tab.
- Invalid organisation units: All PSNUs referened in the DataPack must exist in DATIM.
- Missing metadata: Certain columns such as the PSNU, Indicator code, Age, Sex and KeyPop columns must always be present. If any of these values is for some reason missing, please find the location of the error and fix the issue.

28.4 Validation rule checks

Validation rules provide additional data quality controls between certain indicators. As a simple example, the number of persons testing positive for HIV should be less than or equal to the number of individuals tested. Under most circumstances, validation rules should not be violated, but there can be certain programmatic reasons why these violations should be waived.

A number of rules have been created, and many of them are enforced in the DataPack itself. However, not all rules have been implemented in the DataPack, and due to formula changes and subtleties in how targets are allocated at the PSNUxIM level, additional review of the data in the PSNUxIM tab and main tabs may be required. During the validation of the datapack, all data contained in the PSNUxIM tab will be checked against all of the validation rules defined in DATIM. If there are any violations of the validation rules, the app will provide detailed feedback in regards to which PSNUxIM combination is affected. In order to resolve these, you will need to carefully review how the PNSUxIM allocations have been made to respective mechanisms in the PSNUxIM tab.

While validation rule violations will not prevent the import of your data into DATIM, they may lead to data quality problems in both DATIM and downstream systems such as Panorama and PAW. If there are any validation rule issues, your PPM and DUIT can be requested to waive these at their discreation.

28.5 Analytics checks

Analytics checks provide an additional type of data quality control. As an example, one analytics check looks for VMMC indeterminate rates greater than 5 percent. Ideally, the indeterminate rate should be a low as possible, but if for some reason targets have been set where the rate is greater than 5 %, the app will inform you about the specific PSNUxIM where this occurs. Again, these flags will not prevent the import of your data into DATIM, but are provided to help reviewers to make a determination regarding the approval of the DataPack for import.

The app will provide a list of all analytics checks which have been flagged in the “Analytics checks” tab on the right side of the app pane.

28.6 Indicator summary

This table provides a high-level SNU level summary of indicators from each of the main tabs of the DataPack. Note, that this data is NOT drawn from the PSNUxIM tab. This can be a useful first check of your DataPack, prior to the allocation of the data in the PSNUxIM tab.

28.7 SNUlevel summary

This table listing provides all of the data from each of the main DataPack tabs summarized by the SNU level.

28.8 Validation rules

This tab provides a listing of all validation rule violations, if any. The table provides the following fields

- PSNU: The specific PSNU where the violation occurs
- Mechanism: The specific mechanism where the violation occurs.
- Formula: The rule is specified with a left side, a right side, and an operator. The left and right side correspond to a data element (or data elements) located in the PSNUxIM tab. Using a combination of filters (PSNU, Mechanism and Data elemement), you should be able to locate the specific rows in the PSNUxIM tab which are leading to the validation rule violation.
- Diff (%) : Provides the percentage difference between the left and right side.
- Diff (Absolute) : Provides the numeric difference between the left and right side.

Validation rule	PSNU	Mechanism	Formula	Diff (%) (Absolute)	Diff
PMTCT_STAT (N, DSD, Age/Sex/ KnownNewResult) TARGET <= PMTCT_STAT (D, DSD, Age/Sex) TARGET	Namuno	160448	5317 <= 5316	0.02	1

Chapter 29

Appendix

29.1 Reference Materials

- COP/ROP 2022 Guidance: https://www.state.gov/wp-content/uploads/2020/12/PEPFAR-COP21-Guidance-Final.pdf
- MER Data Validation Rules User Guide: https://datim.zendesk.com/hc/en-us/articles/360055112711-MER-Validation-Guide
  - This Document has been designed to communicate all validation rules that the DataPack, as well as other COP21 documents, will go through in the validation and upload process. A description of the validation rules, their definitions and user actions to correct any flagged errors can be found in this document.
- Monitoring, Evaluation, and Reporting Indicator Reference Guide (MER) v2.5: https://datim.zendesk.com/hc/en-us/articles/360000084446-MER-Indicator-Reference-Guides
- MER 2.5 Training Videos: https://datim.zendesk.com/hc/en-us/articles/360051593031-MER-2-5-Training-Videos