



PEPFAR

U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief

Monitoring, Evaluation, and Reporting (MER) Guidance (v2.4): PMTCT

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Date: December 2019



Video Outline

- 1) **Section 1:** Overview of the technical area and related indicators
- 2) **Section 2:** Indicator changes in MER 2.4
- 3) **Section 3:** Review of numerator, denominator, and disaggregations.
 - Where should data be collected from? How does data flow from facility?
 - What is the programmatic justification and intention for the data being collected?
 - How are program managers expected to use this data to make decisions that will improve PEPFAR programming?
 - How does it all come together? How should the data be visualized (e.g., cascades)? How do these indicators relate to other MER indicators?
 - Include data entry screen screenshots if no changes are taking place to the data elements in FY20.
- 4) **Section 4:** Overview of guiding narrative questions
- 5) **Section 5:** Data quality considerations for reporting and analysis
- 6) **Section 6:** Additional Resources and Acknowledgments

Section 1: Overview of the technical area and related indicators

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PMTCT Program Goals

To keep mothers healthy and alive on ART and **eliminate** HIV transmission from the HIV+ mother to her infant

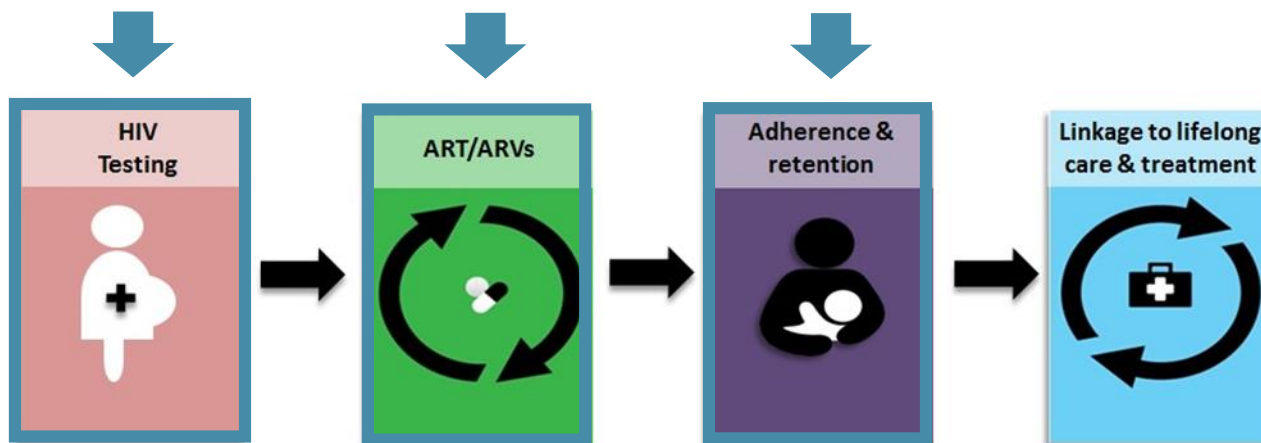
We accomplish this by:

- Identifying all HIV+ pregnant and breastfeeding (PBF) women
- Retaining them in care on ART through completion of BF
- Monitoring the viral load of women to reach suppression
- Early identification and linkage of HIV-infected infants to treatment

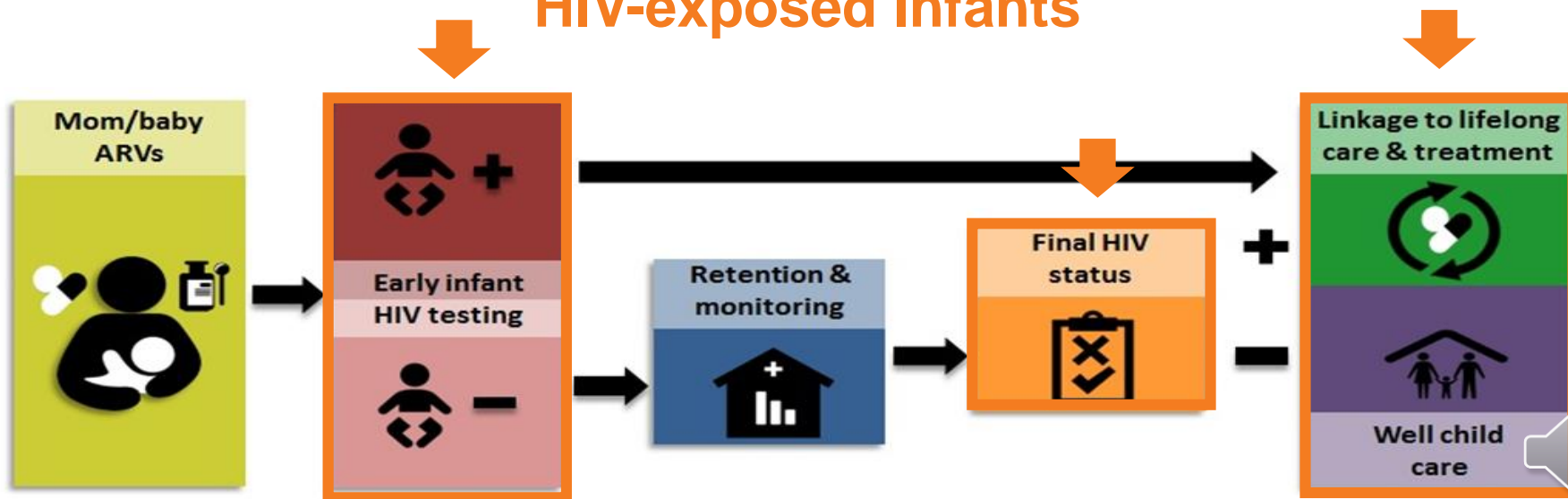


Aligning MER Indicators to the PMTCT Cascade

Pregnant & Breastfeeding Women

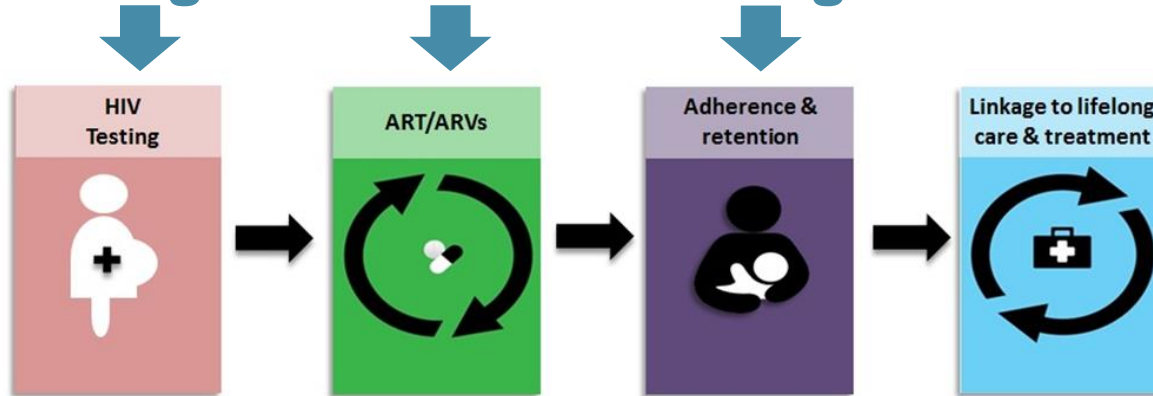


HIV-exposed Infants



Aligning MER Indicators to the PMTCT Cascade

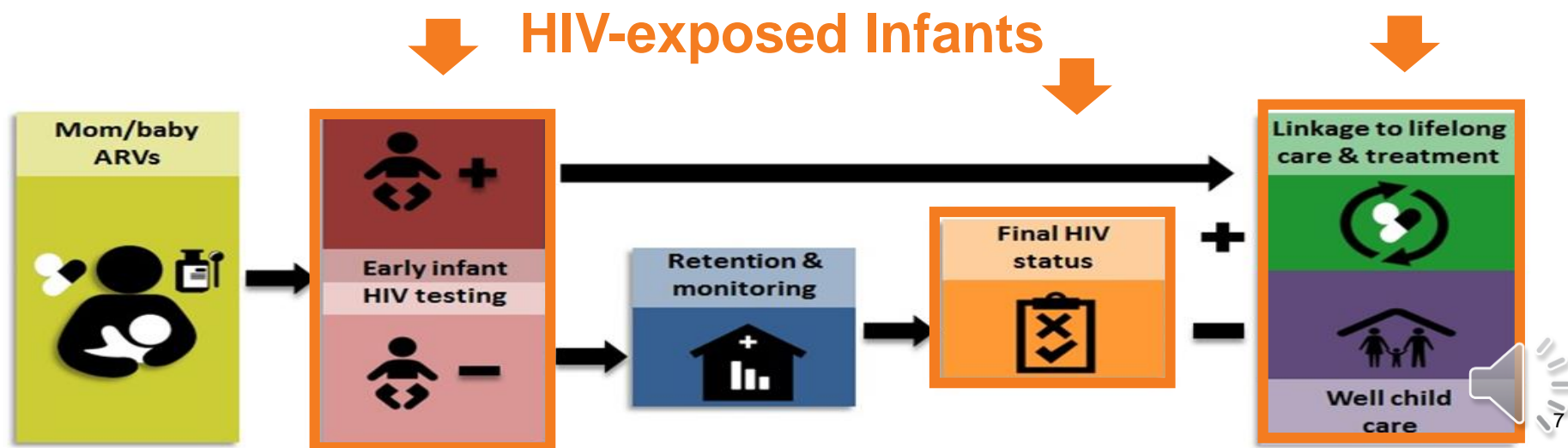
Pregnant & Breastfeeding Women



Maternal Cascade	MER Indicator
Pregnant women who attend ANC1	PMTCT_STAT_D
Pregnant women with known HIV status at ANC1	PMTCT_STAT_N
HIV+ pregnant women at ANC1	PMTCT_STAT_POS
HIV+ pregnant women after ANC1	HTS_TST_POS (Post ANC1)
HIV+ pregnant women receiving ART	PMTCT_ART_N
HIV+ breastfeeding women	HTS_TST_POS (Post ANC1)
Breastfeeding women new on treatment	TX_NEW (breastfeeding disagg)
HIV+ pregnant women virally suppressed	TX_PVLS pregnancy disagg
HIV+ breastfeeding women virally suppressed	TX_PVLS breastfeeding disagg

Aligning MER Indicators to the PMTCT Cascade

HIV-Exposed Infant Cascade	MER Indicator
HIV-exposed infants (Proxy: HIV+ Pregnant & BF women)	PMTCT_STAT_POS + HTS PMTCT Post ANC1: Pregnancy/L&D/BF
HIV-exposed infants tested by 2 and 12 months of age	PMTCT_EID
HIV-infected infants identified by 2 and 12 months of age	PMTCT_HEI_POS
HIV-infected infants new on ART	PMTCT_HEI_POS_ART
HIV-exposed infants uninfected not breastfeeding	PMTCT_FO



Overview of PMTCT Indicators

Program Area	Indicator Code	Indicator Name	Reporting Frequency	Reporting Level
Knowing HIV Status	PMTCT_STAT	Percentage of pregnant women with known HIV status at antenatal care	Quarterly	Facility
	PMTCT_EID	Percentage of infants born to HIV-positive women who received a first virologic HIV test (sample collected) by 12 months of age.	Quarterly	
	PMTCT_HEI_POS	Number of HIV-infected infants identified in the reporting period, whose diagnostic sample was collected by 12 months of age.	Quarterly	
	PMTCT_FO	Percentage of final outcomes among HIV exposed infants registered in a birth cohort.	Annual	
On ART	PMTCT_ART	Percentage of HIV-positive pregnant women who received ART to reduce the risk of mother-to-child-transmission (MTCT) during pregnancy	Quarterly	Facility
Viral Suppression	TX_PVLS (Disagg preg/bf)	Percentage of HIV-positive pregnant and breastfeeding women with a suppressed viral load (<1000 copies/ml)	Quarterly	

Overview of PMTCT Indicators: Host Country

PMTCT Host Country Indicators

PMTCT_STAT_NAT & SUBNAT	Percentage of pregnant women with known HIV status at antenatal care	Annual	National & Subnational
PMTCT_ART_NAT & SUBNAT	Percentage of HIV-positive pregnant women who received ART to reduce the risk of mother-to-child-transmission (MTCT) during pregnancy		

How to Count PMTCT Indicators

Indicator	Disaggregates	How to calculate annual total
PMTCT_STAT	ANC Register	Sum
PMTCT_ART	ANC or PMTCT Register	Sum
PMTCT_EID	Clinical Source: HIV-Exposed Infant Register, Patient Files, EMR	Sum
PMTCT_HEI_POS	Clinical Source: HIV-Exposed Infant Register, Patient Files, EMR, Lab information systems	Sum
PMTCT_FO	Longitudinal records: HIV-exposed infant registers or facility patient cards	Annual indicator

- **Key analytic consideration:**

- For coverage indicators (N&D): Achievement should be evaluated by comparing the numerator and denominator.

Section 2: Indicator changes in MER 2.4



What's Changed?: PMTCT & HTS_RECENT

Change	Programmatic Rationale for Change
HTS_RECENT will disaggregate data by <u>testing modality</u> , including PMTCT ANC1 and PMTCT Post ANC1	Disaggregation of HTS_RECENT by testing modality will allow program managers to determine which testing modalities are most effectively identifying recent infections. Identification of recent infections is critical to maintaining epidemic control.
Remove pregnancy status disaggregates from HTS_RECENT	Information about pregnancy status will be available through the PMTCT ANC1 and PMTCT Post ANC1 modalities

Section 3: Review of numerator, denominator, and disaggregations



PMTCT_STAT

- Percentage of pregnant women with known HIV status at antenatal care

Numerator:	Number of pregnant women with known HIV status at first antenatal care visit (ANC1)
Denominator:	Number of new ANC clients in reporting period

Required Disaggregations:

Numerator: Status/Age	Denominator: Age
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Known Positives x AgeNewly Tested Positives x AgeNew Negatives x AgeRecent Negatives x Age	

Key Reporting Clarifications:

- Only results from ANC1 should be reported under this indicator
- New disagg: **Recent Negative at Entry** – Women who recently tested HIV negative and are not eligible (according to country clinical guidelines) for another HIV test at ANC1. Expected to be a less utilized disaggregate.

Data Entry Screen: PMTCT_STAT (N)

DSD: PMTCT_STAT (Numerator)

- Collapse

Auto-Calculate

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). Numerator will auto-calculate from the Status and Age Disaggregates.

Numerator

Subtotal

Required

Disaggregated by Status and Age

Unknown

Age

<10 10-14 15-19 20-24 25-29 30-34 35-39 40-44 45-49 50+

Known Positives: Subtotal

Newly Tested Positives: Subtotal

New Negatives: Subtotal

Recent Negatives: Subtotal

Sub-total

Subtotal

Data Entry Screen: PMTCT_STAT (D)

DSD: PMTCT_STAT (Denominator)

- Collapse

Auto-Calculate

Number of new ANC clients in reporting period. Denominator will auto-calculate from the Age Disaggregates.

Denominator

Subtotal

Required

Disaggregated by Age (Fine Disaggregate)

Unknown

Age

<10

10-14

15-19

20-24

25-29

30-34

35-39

40-44

45-49

50+

Female

Sub-total

Subtotal

PMTCT_ART

- Percentage of HIV-positive pregnant women who received ART to reduce the risk of mother-to-child-transmission (MTCT) during pregnancy

Numerator: Number of HIV+ pregnant women who received ART

Denominator: Number of HIV+ identified pregnant women
(PMTCT_STAT_POS)

Required Disaggregations:

- Maternal Regimen Type & Age
 - New on ART x Age
 - Already on Treatment x Age

Key Reporting Clarifications:

- Includes all women on treatment during pregnancy, even if initiated post ANC1
- Does not include women who initiate treatment during L&D or breastfeeding
- Report women where they receive ANC services.
 - If a woman receives her treatment at a different facility she will be counted on TX there but under PMTCT_ART at her ANC facility

Data Entry Screen: PMTCT_ART

DSD: PMTCT_ART

- Collapse

Auto-Calculate

Number of HIV-positive pregnant women who received ART to reduce the risk of mother-to-child-transmission during pregnancy. Numerator will auto-calculate from the Maternal Regimen Type Disaggregates.

Numerator

Subtotal

Required

Disaggregated by Regimen Type:

New on ART	Unknown											
	Age	<10	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50+	
		<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	Subtotal

Already on ART at the beginning of current pregnancy	Unknown											
	Age	<10	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50+	
		<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	Subtotal

PMTCT_EID

- Percentage of infants born to HIV-positive women who received a first virologic HIV test (sample collected) by 12 months of age

Numerator:	Number of infants who had a first virologic HIV test by 12 months of age during the reporting period
Proxy Denominator:	HIV+ women identified during pregnancy or breastfeeding [PMTCT_STAT_POS + HTS_POS PMTCT (<i>Post ANC1: Preg/L&D/BF</i>)]

Required Disaggregations:

- Numerator: Infant Test by Age at Sample Collection
 - 0 to ≤ 2 months or 2 to 12 months

Key Reporting Clarifications:

- Includes first virologic test only
- All (1st) samples collected during the reporting period should be reported, regardless of result return.

Data Entry Screen: PMTCT_EID

DSD: PMTCT_EID

- Collapse

Auto-Calculate

Number of infants who had a virologic HIV test within 12 months of birth during the reporting period. Numerator will auto-calculate from infant age at first test.

Numerator

Subtotal

Required

Disaggregated by infant age at first test

0 ≤ 2 Months 2 - 12 Months

Infants who had a first virologic HIV test (sample collected) by:

PMTCT_HEI_POS

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

Required Disaggregations:

- Infant age at virologic sample collection, for positive infants
 - 0 to ≤ 2 months of age
 - 2 to 12 months
- Positive, confirmed initiated ART by age at virologic sample collection
 - 0 to ≤ 2 months of age
 - 2 to 12 months

Key Reporting Clarifications:

- Includes ALL infants, regardless of test number, who were found to be HIV-positive by 12 months of age (age at sample collection)

Data Entry Screen: PMTCT_HEI_POS

DSD: PMTCT_HEI_POS

- Collapse

Auto-Calculate

Number of HIV-infected infants identified in the reporting period, whose diagnostic sample was collected by 12 months of age. Excludes confirmatory testing. Numerator will auto-calculate from the HIV-infected infant age disaggregation.

Numerator

Subtotal

Required

Disaggregated by infant age at virologic sample collection.

0 ≤ 2 Months 2 - 12 Months

Positive

Required

Disaggregated by ART initiation and age at virologic sample collection.

0 ≤ 2 Months 2 - 12 Months

Positive, confirmed initiated ART

Subtotal

- Percentage of final outcomes among HIV-exposed infants in a birth cohort

Numerator: Number of HIV-exposed infants at 18-24 months of age disaggregated by outcome type.

Denominator: Number of HIV-exposed infants who were born 24 months prior to the reporting period and registered in the birth cohort.

Required Disaggregations:

- Numerator: Outcome Type
 - HIV-infected
 - HIV-uninfected
 - HIV-final status unknown
 - Died without status known

Definitions of Disaggregates: PMTCT_FO

Outcome Type:

- HIV-infected: HIV-exposed infants identified any point during follow-up.
- HIV-uninfected: HIV-exposed infants with a documented negative antibody test at their 18-month visit or post breastfeeding (at least 6 weeks post breastfeeding)
- HIV final status unknown: Sum of the following disaggregates (not reported in DATIM but should be documented at site level)
 - In care but no test done
 - Lost to follow-up
 - Transferred out
- Died without status known: HIV-exposed infants documented to have died without confirmation of HIV-infection between 0 and 18 months.

Key Reporting Considerations: PMTCT_FO

- Not all infants are exactly 18 months at their 18-month appointment. This indicator is intending to capture data at the time the child goes to their 18-month visit but the child may in fact be 18-24 months of age.
- HIV-exposed infants who are HIV infected and later confirmed to have died or transferred out during follow-up are still counted under HIV infected and not died or transferred out.
- All infants should be assigned an outcome but only one outcome
- If breastfeeding lasts past 24 months, consider documenting “final status unknown”

FY19 Reporting Timeline Guide

FY 2019 (Report results for the entire 12-month reporting period for these indicators at the Q4 reporting cycle)

Reporting Month (FY19)	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP
	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
Birth Month (FY17)	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP

Data Entry Screen: PMTCT_FO

DSD: PMTCT_FO		- Collapse
Required	Number of HIV-exposed infants who were born 24 months prior to the reporting period and registered in the birth cohort.	
Denominator	<input type="text"/>	
Auto-Calculate	Number of HIV-exposed infants with a documented outcome by 18 months of age disaggregated by outcome type. Numerator will auto-calculate from the Outcome Type Disaggregate.	
Numerator	<input type="text" value="Subtotal"/>	
Required	Numerator: Disaggregated by Outcome Type	
HIV-infected	<input type="text"/>	
HIV-uninfected	<input type="text"/>	
HIV-final status unknown	<input type="text"/>	
Died without status known	<input type="text"/>	

What non-traditional PMTCT indicators capture Pregnant and Breastfeeding data?

Indicator	Disaggregation(s)	Reporting Frequency
TX_NEW	Breastfeeding (Pregnancy Captured in PMTCT_ART)	Quarterly
TX_PVLS	Pregnancy Breastfeeding	Quarterly
HTS_TST PMTCT (ANC1-Only) modality		Quarterly
HTS_TST PMTCT (Post ANC1: Pregnancy/L&D/BF) modality		Quarterly
HTS_RECENT	Modalities: PMTCT ANC1 and PMTCT Post ANC1	Quarterly

Pulling it together in visuals



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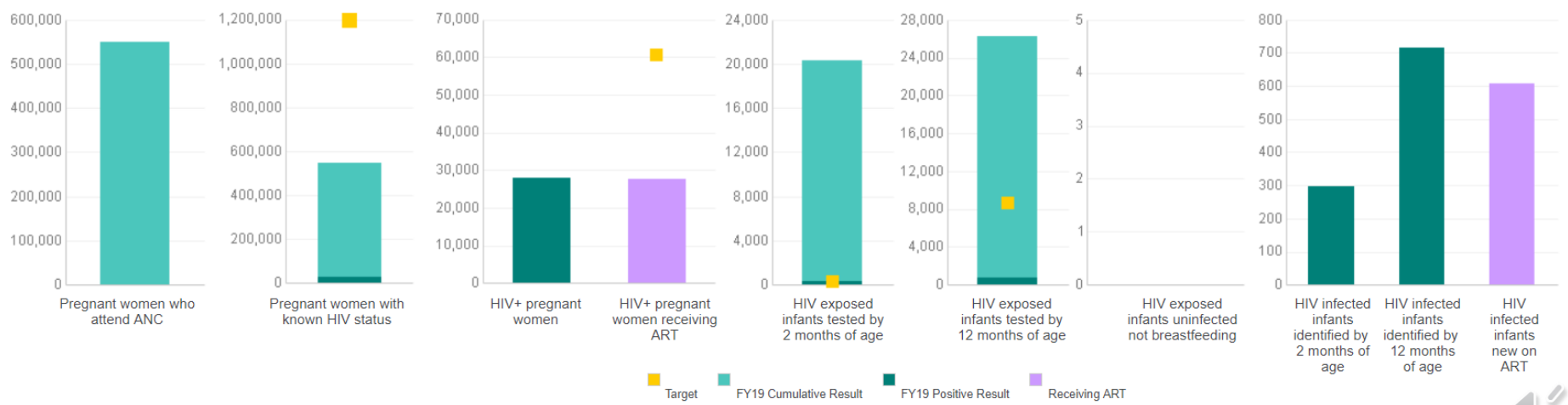
PMTCT Cascade



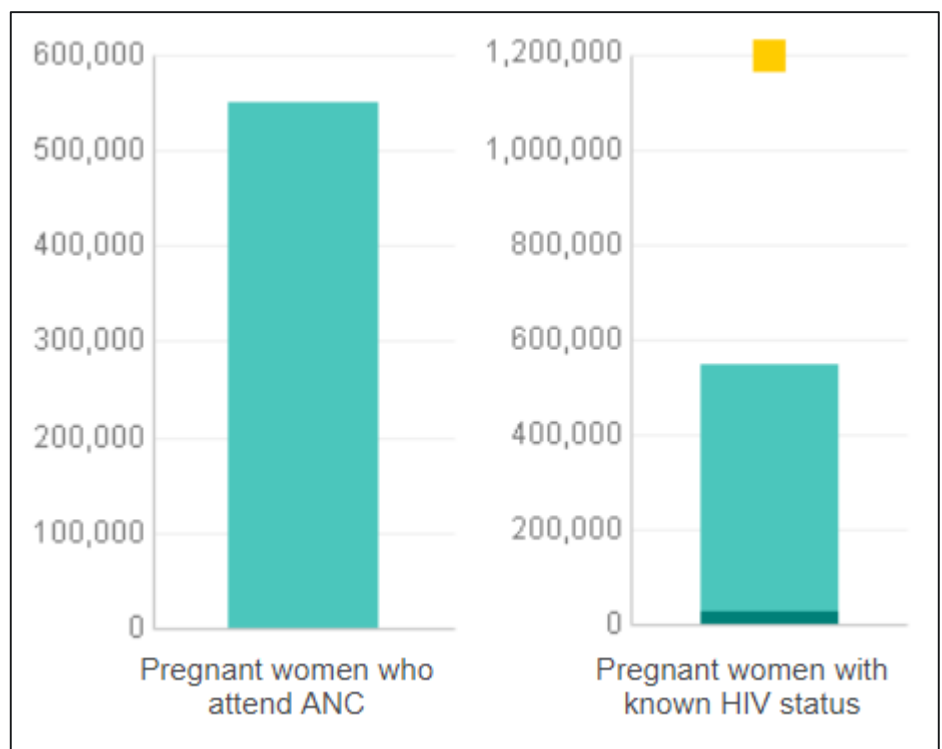
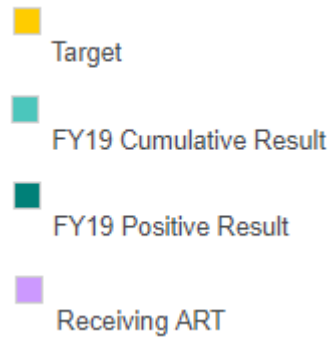
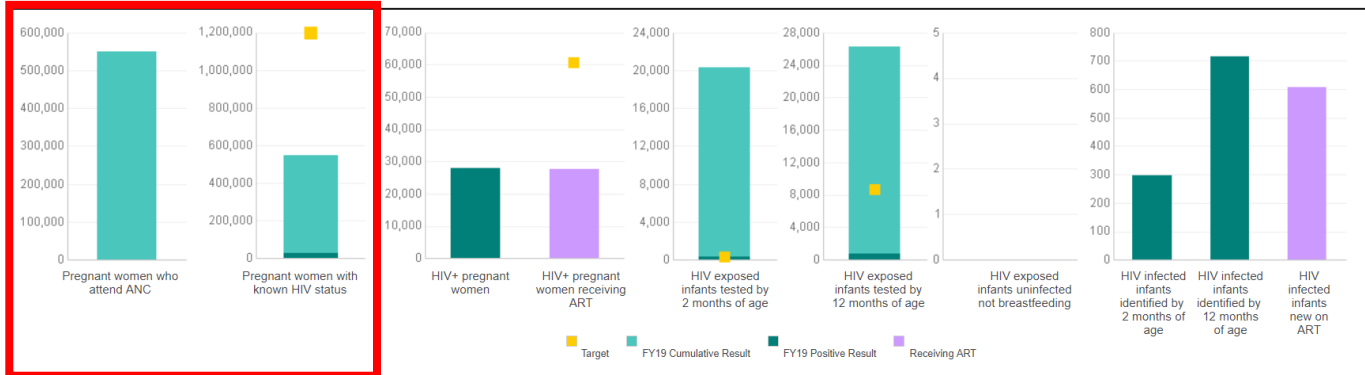
PMTCT Cascade (OU Level)



PMTCT Cascade (Mechanism)



PMTCT Cascade



Analytic Question:

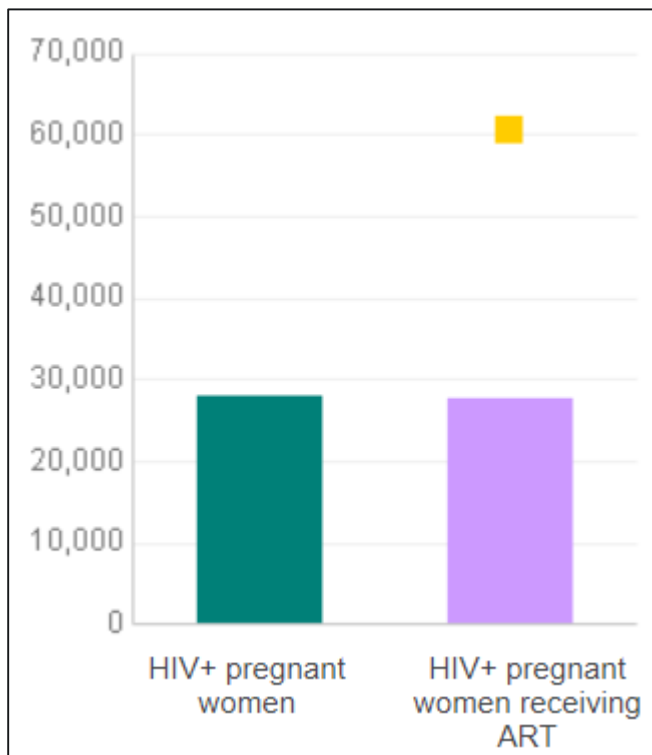
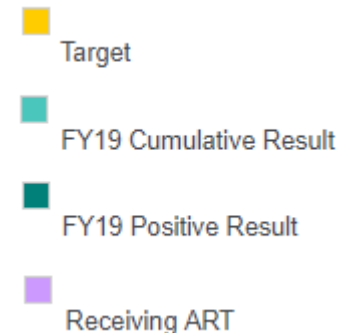
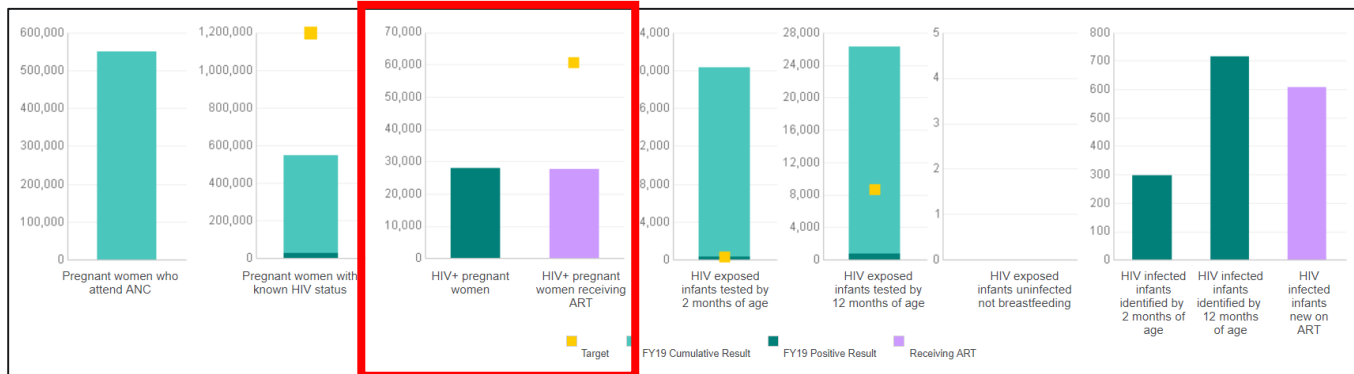
What percentage of pregnant women who attend ANC have a known HIV status?

Answer:

547,000 known HIV status = 99%
550,000 attend ANC

Our program is doing well at the OU level! We can do the same analysis at the SNU and mechanism level to check for any gaps.

PMTCT Cascade



Analytic Question:

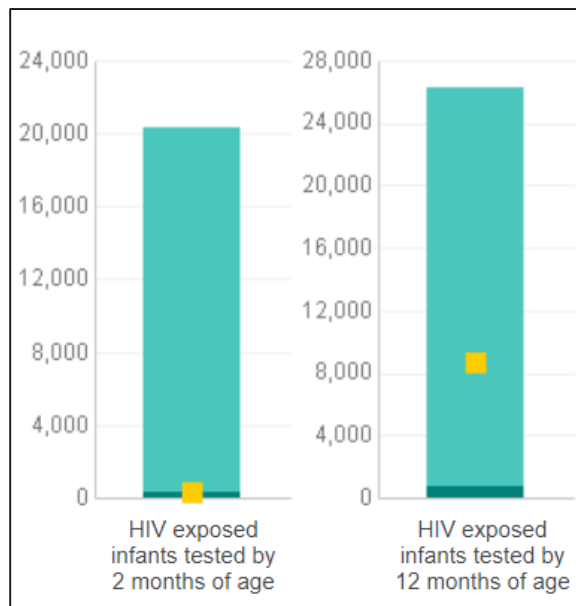
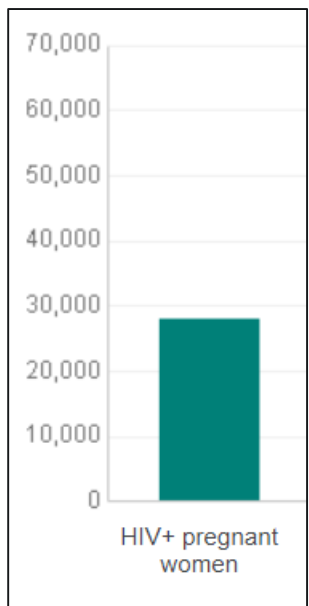
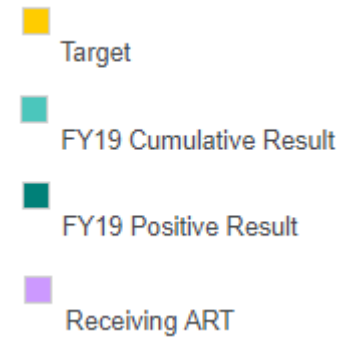
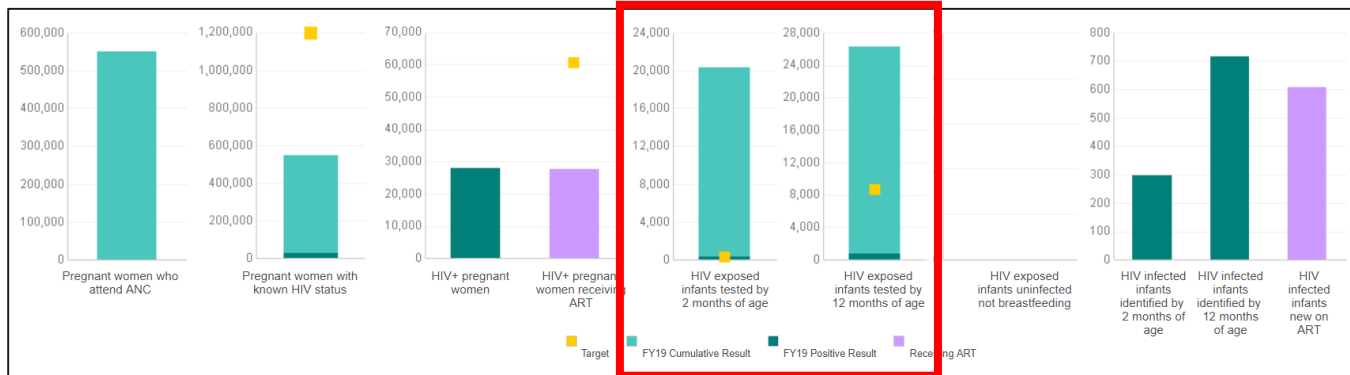
Are 95% of HIV-positive pregnant women receiving ART?

Answer:

$\frac{27,500 \text{ on ART}}{27,800 \text{ HIV+}} = 99\%$

Our program is doing well at the OU level! We can do the same analysis at the SNU and mechanism level to check for any gaps.

PMTCT Cascade

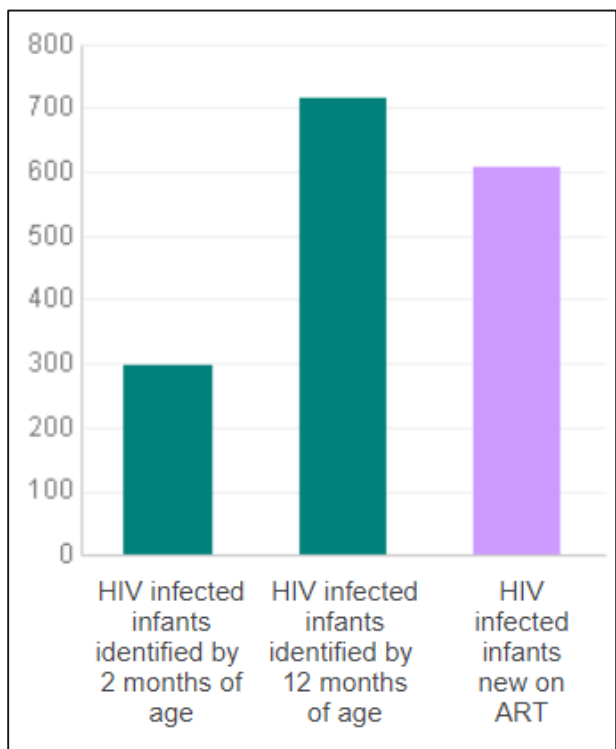
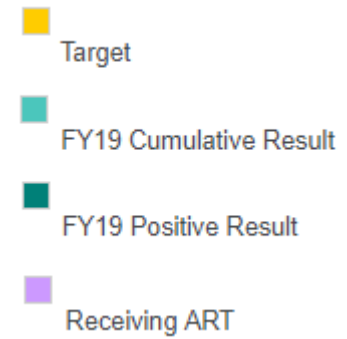
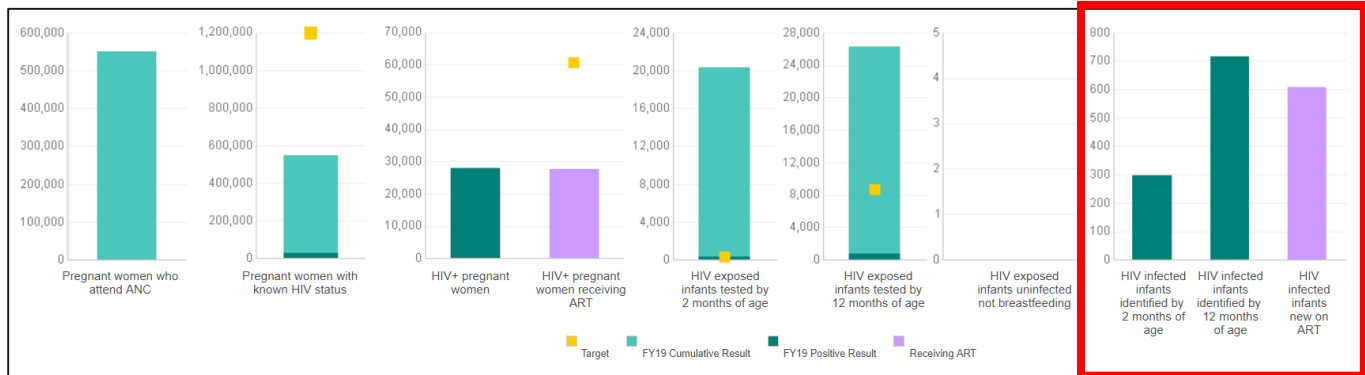


Analytic Question:
 Are 90% of HIV-exposed infants are tested by 2 months of age? Number of HIV-positive pregnant women can be used as a proxy for number of HIV exposed infants.

Answer:
 $\frac{20,000 \text{ tested by 2 months}}{27,800 \text{ HIV+ pregnant women}} = 72\%$

We need to improve the testing of HIV-exposed infants within 2 months.

PMTCT Cascade



Analytic Question:

Are 90-100% of HIV-infected infants linked to ART?

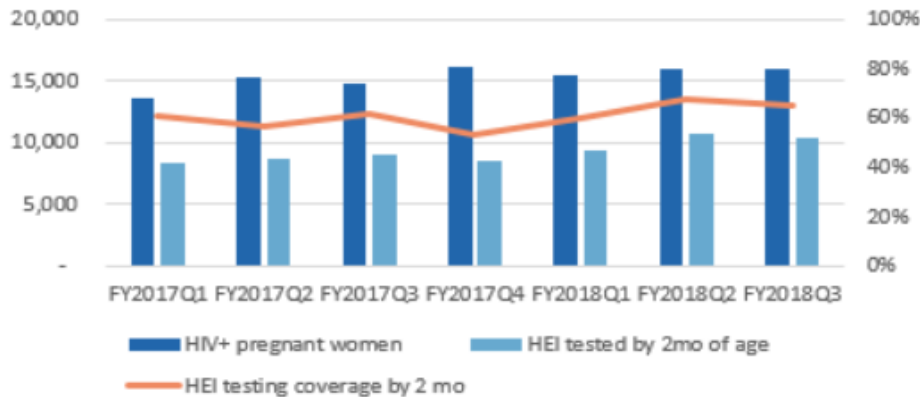
Answer:

600 infected infants new on ART = 86%
700 infected infants identified

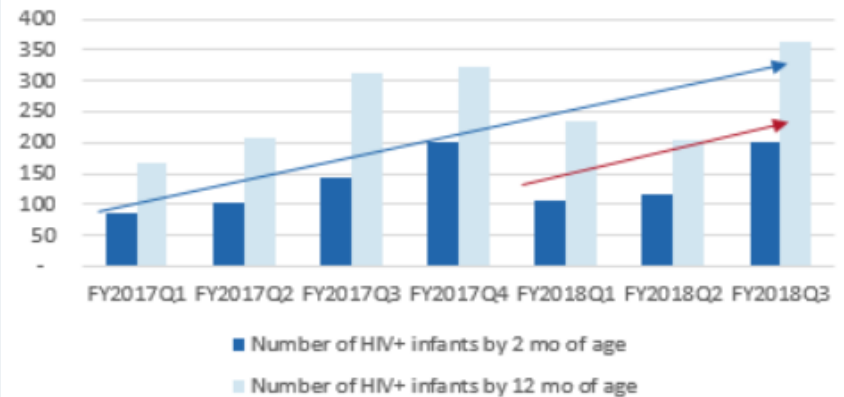
We need to work on improving the linkage of HIV infected infants to treatment.

Trend analysis examples

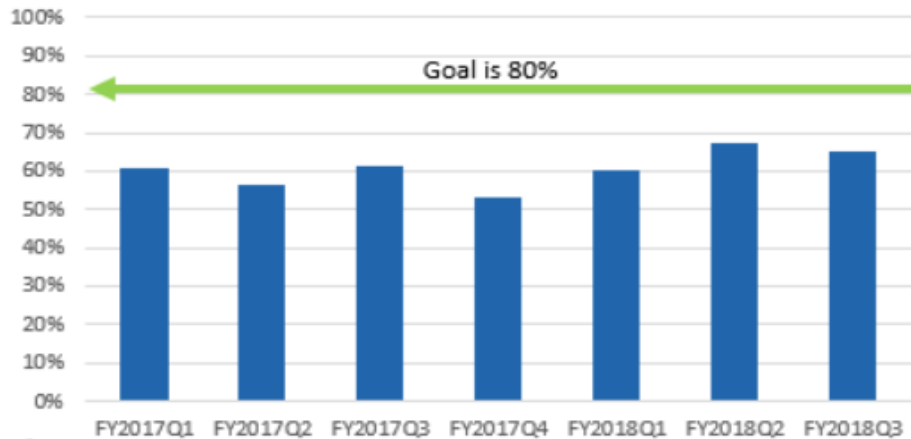
Coverage of EID tests for HEI by 2 months of age, trends FY17-FY18



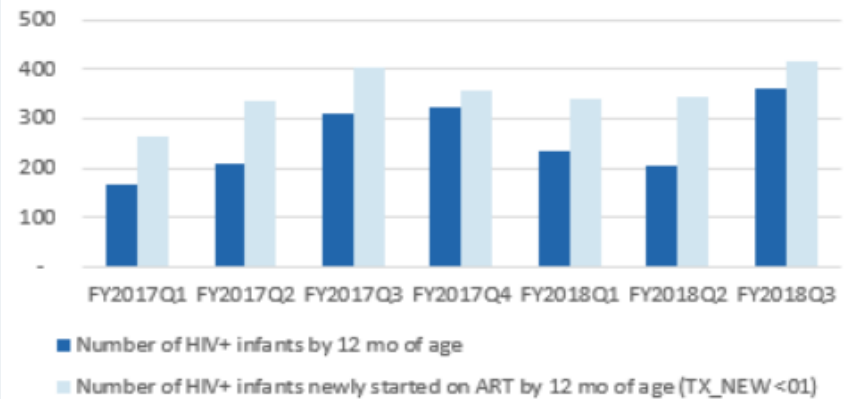
Positive exposed infants at 2mo and 12 mo Trends FY17-FY18



HEI testing coverage by 2 mo



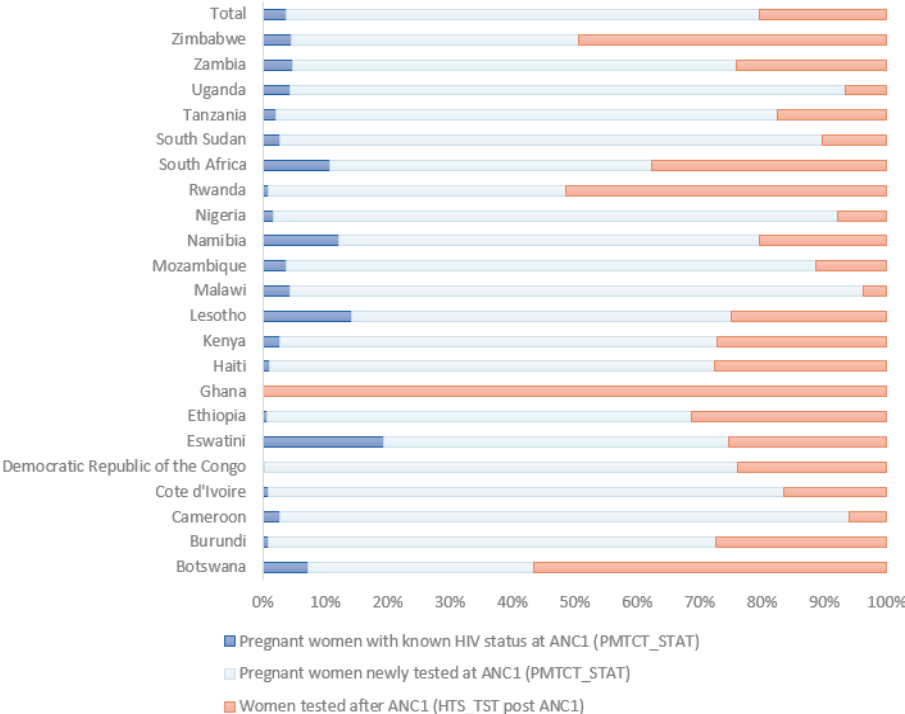
HIV positive infants and linkage to ART, FY17-FY18



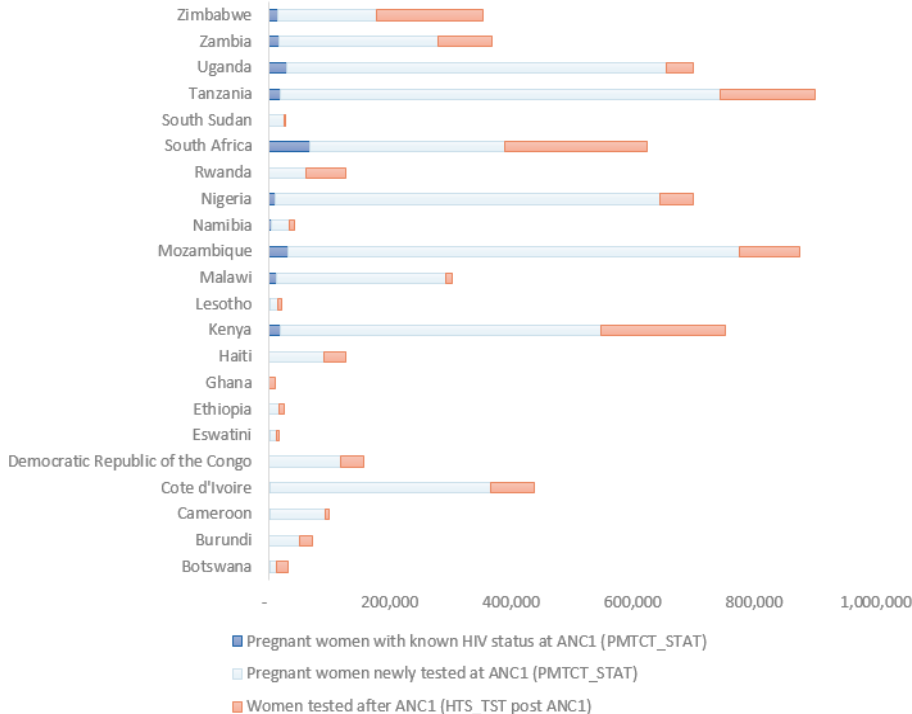
Additional analysis to consider

Retesting: Are pregnant and breastfeeding women getting retested in post ANC1 (HTS_TST post ANC1) to evaluate seroconversion and reduce the risk of MTCT?

Testing results by OU and disaggregates, FY19



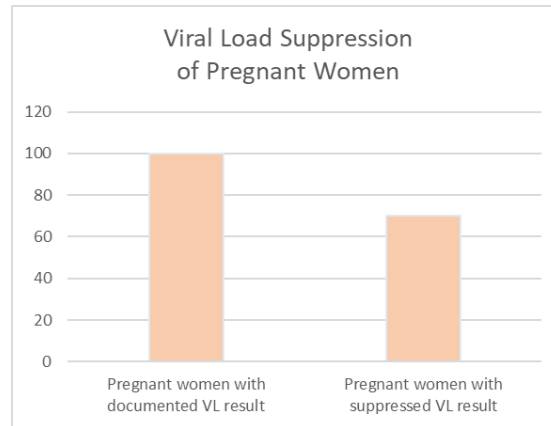
Testing results by OU and disaggregates, FY19



Additional analysis to consider

Are pregnant and breastfeeding women virally suppressed? We can answer this question using pregnant and breastfeeding disaggregates of TX_PVLS Numerator and Denominator.

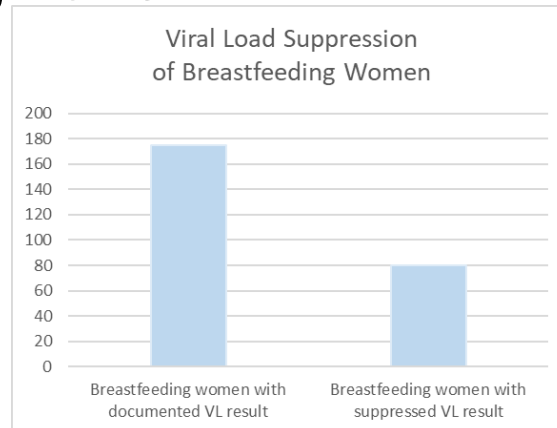
Pregnant women:



70 VL suppressed = 70%

100 VL result

Breastfeeding women:

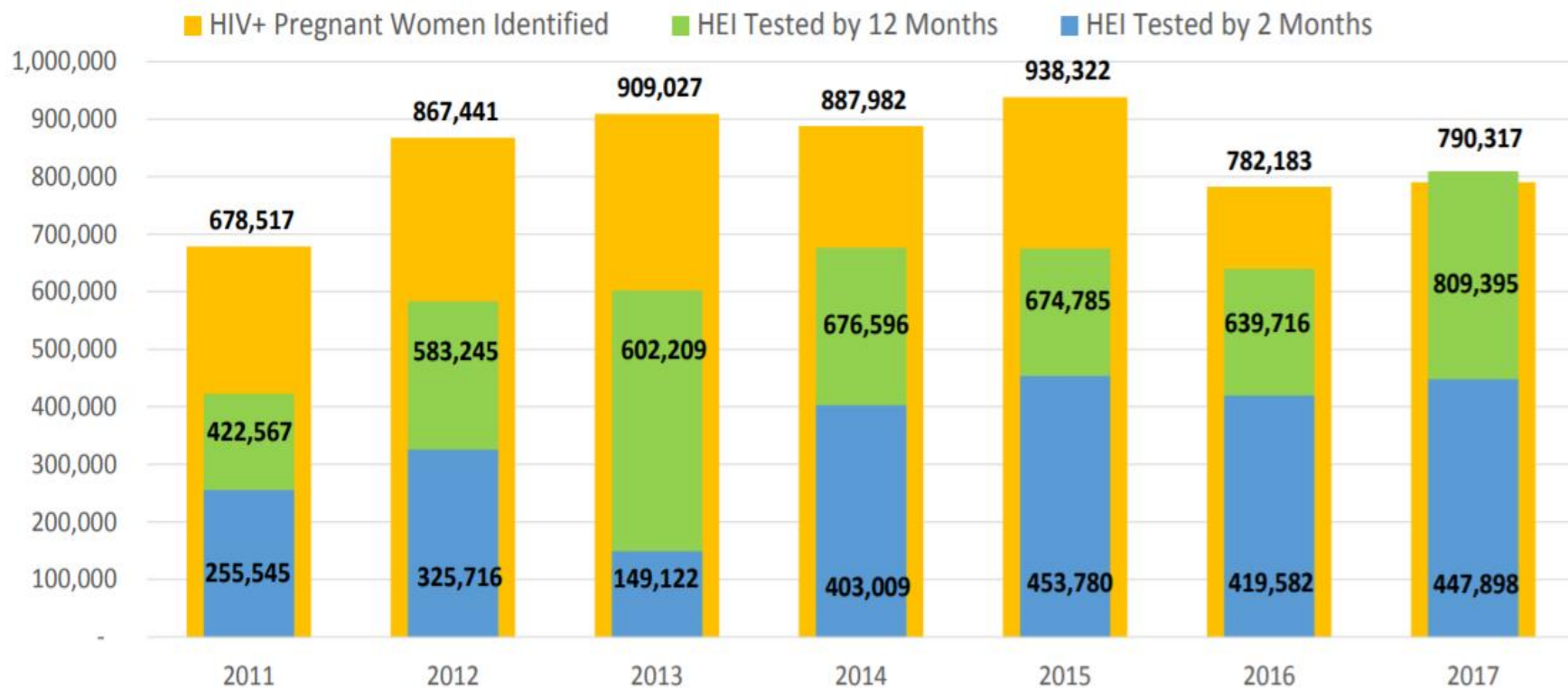


80 VL suppressed = 53%

150 VL result

Additional analysis to consider

Early infant diagnosis (EID) by 2 months remains low in PEPFAR-supported sites



2 mo. Coverage

37%

37%

16%

45%

48%

54%

56%

12 mo. Coverage

63%

67%

66%

76%

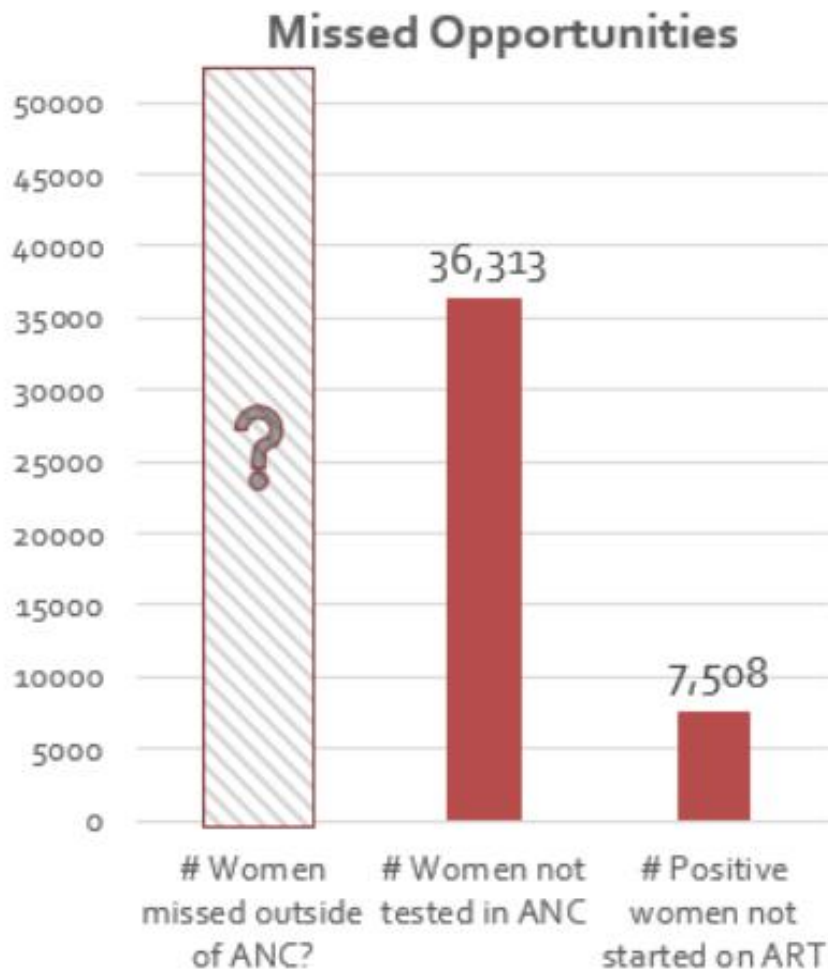
72%

82%

102%



Let's flip the cascade and review missed opportunities instead



Using MER data:

women who don't know their HIV status at ANC1

HIV+ women not linked to ART

HEI not tested by 2 months of age

Outside of MER data:

How many women are not making it to ANC?

How many of these women might be positive?

How many women seroconvert during MTCT risk period?

Section 4: Overview of guiding narrative questions



Guiding Narrative Questions

Narratives provide programmatic context to reported results and demonstrate that results have been analyzed and any notable challenges or trends are described and responded to.

All PMTCT indicators:

- Provide context for poor coverage performance by geographic area, age, or IP, including planned remedial actions
- Describe any reporting/data collection challenges and known data quality issues

PMTCT_ART:

- Describe activities related to ensuring retention through the breastfeeding period. If able, describe retention rates among pregnant women continuing or starting ART as of ANC1.
- Explain any differences in PMTCT_ART coverage among newly identified HIV positive women initiating ART compared to known positives already on ART.

Guiding Narrative Questions

EID:

- Provide additional monitoring data related to: turn-around time of virologic test results back to the facility and results returned to caregiver

HEI_POS:

- Define data source
- Describe linkage rates by age and SNU, including any remediation activities to improve linkage.

PMTCT_FO:

- Define data source
- Provide status of cohort monitoring (by IP if relevant) for HEI and HIV+ mothers

Reference indicator reference sheets for complete indicator-specific questions

Section 5: Data quality considerations for reporting and analysis



Data Quality Checks

All

- Review outliers (>100% and significantly <100% coverage)

PMTCT_STAT

- $N \leq D$ (total & by age band)
- <10, possible data entry error

PMTCT_ART

- $N \leq D$ (total & by age band)
 - Note: N includes women initiated at any ANC visit, but D limited to ANC1; Identification and initiation may occur in different quarters

PMTCT_EID

- Compare N & D. See indicator reference sheet for considerations

PMTCT_HEI_POS

- If EID reported, HEI_POS reported

PMTCT_FO

- $N=D$

Section 6: Additional Resources and Acknowledgments

PEPFAR

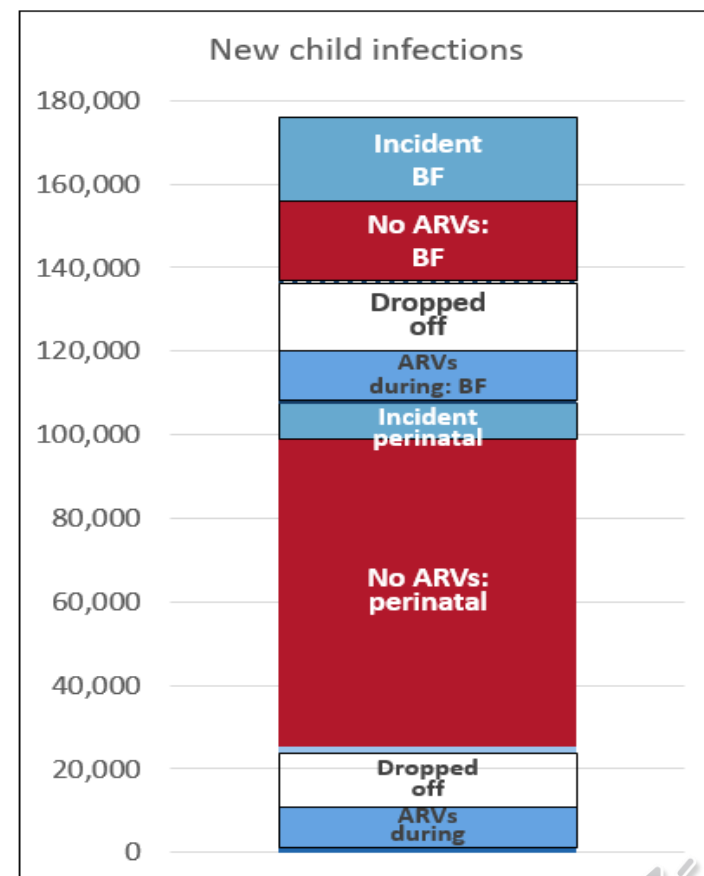
U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief



Additional Resource

UNAIDS analysis among children newly infected

Infections during breastfeeding	Number	Percent
Mom seroconverted during breastfeeding	20,000	11%
Mom received no ARV	19,000	11%
Mom dropped off ART	16,000	9%
Mom started ART during pregnancy	12,000	7%
Mom started ART before pregnancy	1,000	1%
Mom started ART just before delivery	600	0.4%
Infections during pregnancy		
Mom seroconverted during pregnancy	8,500	5%
Mom received no ARV	74,000	42%
Mom dropped off ART	13,000	7%
Mom started ART during pregnancy	10,000	6%
Mom started ART before pregnancy	2,000	1%
Mom started ART just before delivery	1,500	1%
Total	180,000	100%



Source: UNAIDS special analysis of 2018 estimates



Acknowledgments

- Country teams for all of their PMTCT work and feedback on MER indicators
- Interagency PMTCT teams for their dedicated discussions and feedback on how best to monitor our PMTCT programs
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PEPFAR

U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief

Thank you

