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

Monitoring, Evaluation, and Reporting (MER) Guidance (v.2.6): PREVENTION

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Video Outline

- 1) **Section 1:** Overview of the prevention technical area and related indicators
- 2) **Section 2:** Indicator changes in MER 2.6
- 3) **Section 3:** Review of numerator, denominator, and disaggregates.
 - 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?
- 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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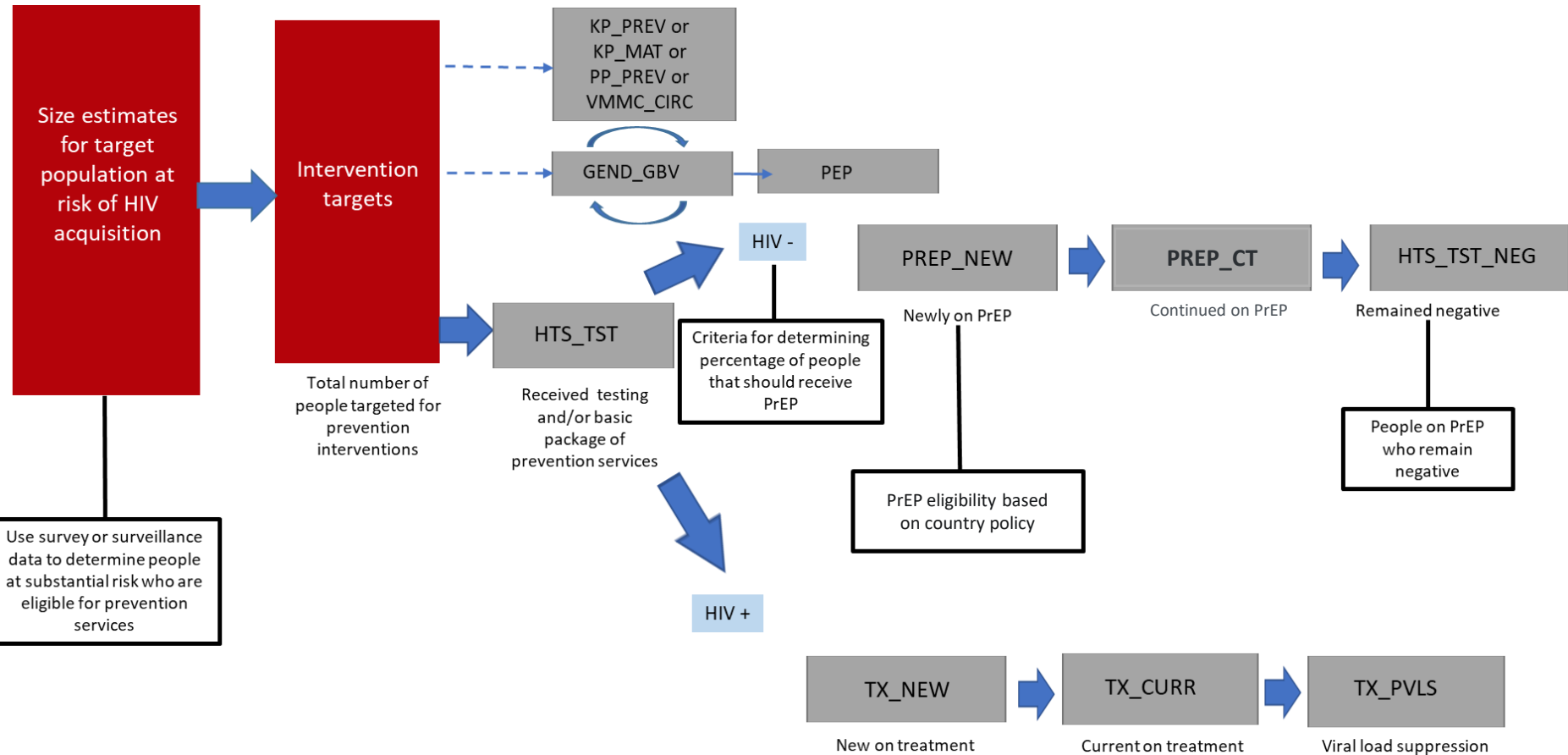


Overview of General Prevention Indicators

Indicator Code	Indicator Name	Reporting Frequency	Reporting Level
GEND_GBV	# of people receiving post-gender-based-violence (GBV) clinical care based on the minimum package	Semi-Annual	Facility and Community
PP_PREV	# of priority populations reached with standardized HIV prevention intervention(s) that are evidence-based	Semi-Annual	Facility and Community
PrEP_NEW	# of individuals who have been newly enrolled on antiretroviral pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) to prevent HIV infection in the reporting period	Quarterly	Facility
PrEP_CT	# 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	Quarterly	Facility
PrEP_CURR <i>*retired</i>	# of individuals, including newly initiated, who received PrEP in the reporting period.	Quarterly	Facility

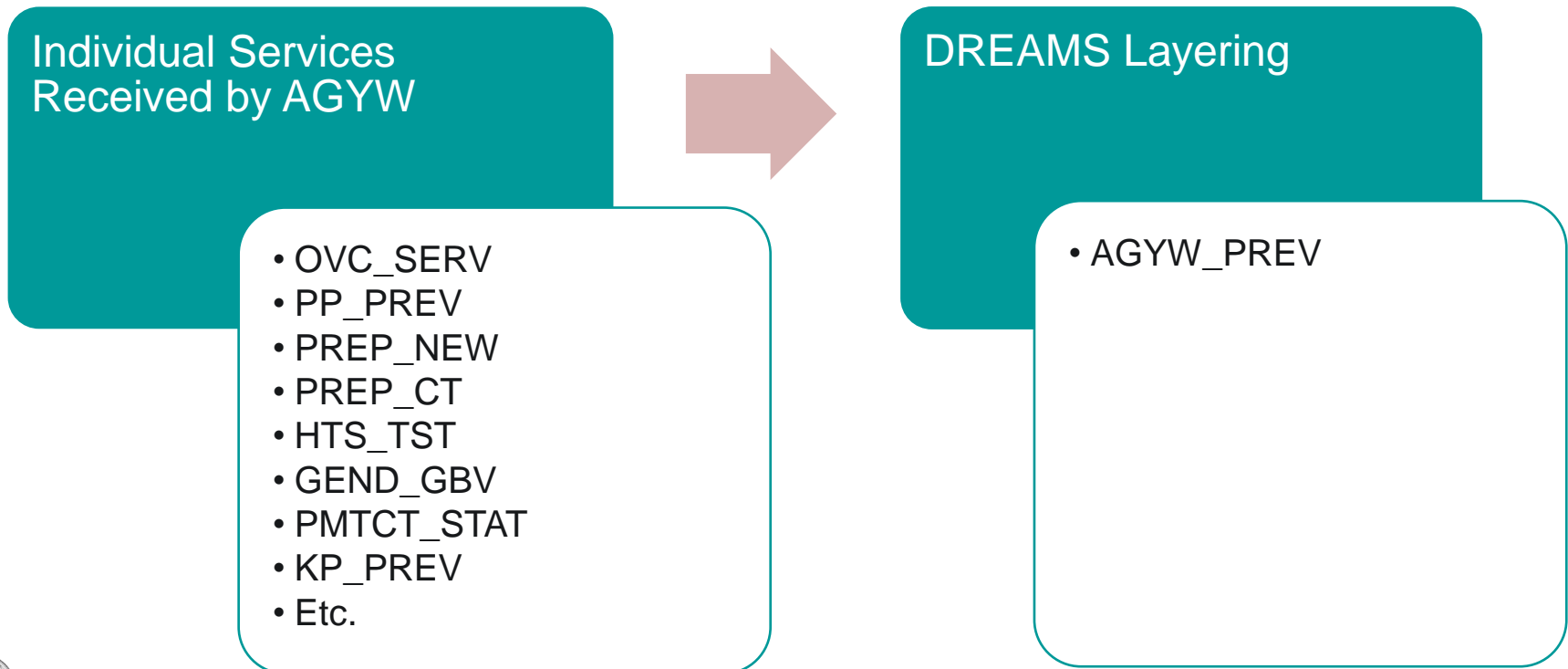
Note: Other prevention indicators are covered in other trainings (ex: KP_PREV, KP_MAT, AGYW_PREV, VMMC_CIRC)

Relationship Between Indicators



Relationship with AGYW_PREV

- AGYW_PREV tracks **layering** of DREAMS services/interventions **across budget codes and indicators** and is **complementary** to other MER indicators that track receipt of individual services
- For example, if an AGYW receives PrEP through DREAMS she would be counted under **PREP_NEW**, or if returning to PrEP, **PrEP_CT**, and this would also count towards her package completion for AGYW_PREV.



Section 2: Indicator changes in MER 2.6



What's Changed?

Indicator	Change	Programmatic Rationale
PrEP_NEW	Updated to include individuals enrolled on PrEP broadly, not just oral PrEP	To align with COP guidance and reflect usage of other PrEP options.
PrEP_CURR	Retired	Data on PrEP will be collected using PrEP_NEW and PrEP_CT. PrEP_CURR and PrEP_CT have different definitions and should not be trended together.
PrEP_CT	New Quarterly Indicator: Indicator counts number of clients who return for a follow-up or re-initiation visit, excluding those newly enrolled.	PrEP_CT and PrEP_NEW will collect information on two distinct groups of people. PrEP_CT will provide information on clients that continue or reinstate PrEP. PrEP_CT is given a new name to avoid trending with PrEP_CURR and to distinguish PrEP use from treatment.

Section 3: Review of numerator, denominator, and disaggregates

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

Numerator: # of the priority populations reached with standardized HIV prevention intervention(s) that are evidence-based

Denominator: N/A

Reporting Frequency: Semi-annual

Numerator Disaggregates:

- **Age/Sex [REQUIRED]:** 10-14 M/F, 15-19 M/F, 20-24 M/F, 25-29 M/F, 30-34 M/F, 35-39 M/F, 40-44 M/F, 45-49 M/F, 50+ M/F, Unknown Age M/F
- **Testing Services [OPTIONAL]:** Known positive, Newly tested and/or referred for testing, Declined testing and/or referral, Test not required based on risk assessment
- **Priority population type [OPTIONAL]:** Clients of sex workers, Displaced persons (e.g., refugees), Fishing communities, Military and other uniformed services, Mobile Populations (e.g., migrant workers, truck drivers), Non-injecting drug users, Other Priority Population Type (To be described in the narrative)

Definitions of Disaggregates: PP_PREV

- PP_PREV Testing Services Disaggregate [Required]:
 - **Known Positive:** Persons within each key population type for whom HIV testing is not indicated because they are known to be HIV-positive.
 - **Newly Tested and/or Referred for Testing:** Persons within each key population type for whom HIV testing is indicated because they do not know their HIV status, or their last HIV-negative test was more than 3-6 months ago (or more/less frequently as indicated by National Guidelines) should either be offered an HIV test on site or given information about where and when they can access an HIV test at another nearby clinic.
 - **Declined Testing and/or Referral:** Persons who, after explaining the benefits of HIV testing and the reason for testing every 3-6 months (or more/less frequently as indicated by National Guidelines), decline to be tested on-site or referred to a site where HIV testing is offered.
 - **Test not required based on risk assessment:** Persons who, based on screening or a risk assessment, do not require a test for HIV during the reporting period.

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

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

Denominator: N/A

Reporting Frequency: Semi-annual

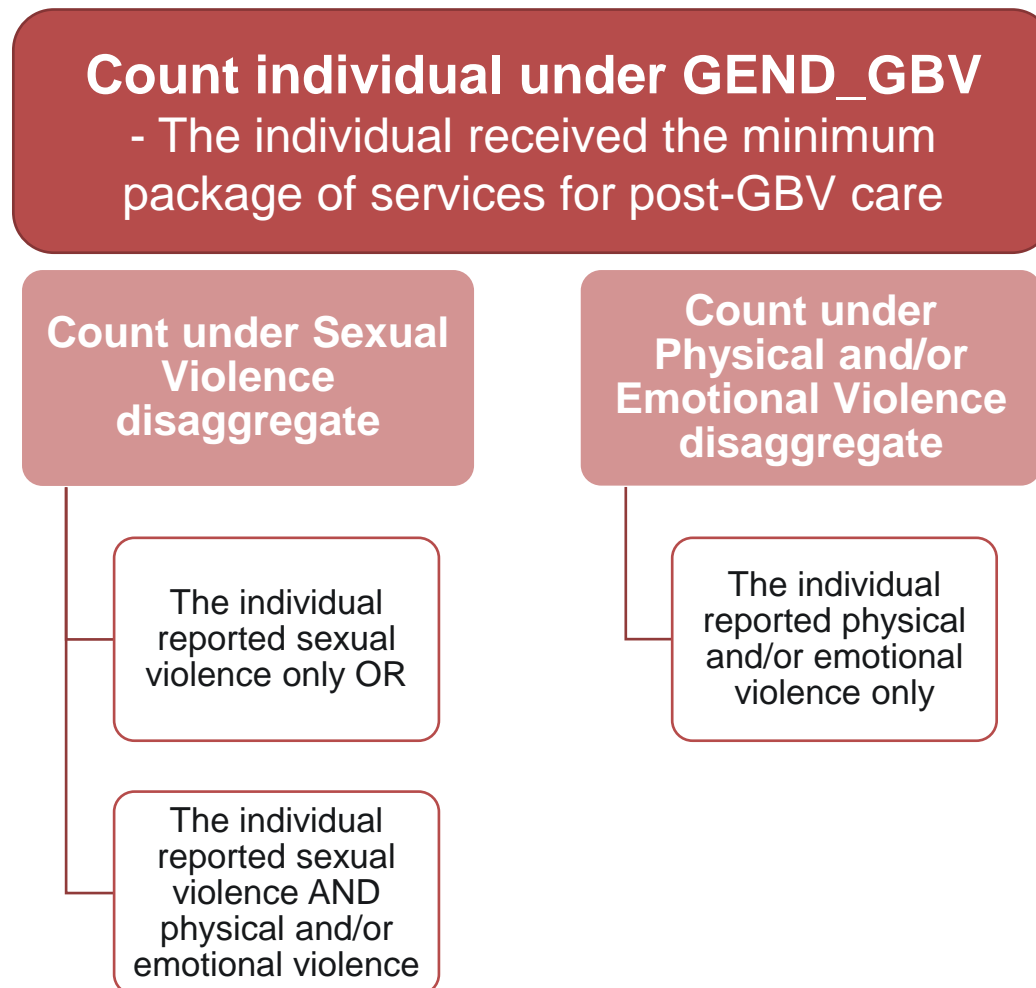
Numerator Disaggregates:

- **Violence Service Type/Age/Sex [REQUIRED]:**
 - Sexual Violence by: <10 F/M, 10-14 F/M, 15-19 F/M, 20-24 F/M, 25-29 F/M, 30-34 F/M, 35-39 F/M, 40-44 F/M, 45-49 F/M, 50+ F/M, Unknown Age F/M
 - Physical and/or Emotional Violence by: <10 F/M, 10-14 F/M, 15-19 F/M, 20-24 F/M, 25-29 F/M, 30-34 F/M, 35-39 F/M, 40-44 F/M, 45-49 F/M, 50+ F/M, Unknown Age F/M
- **Receiving PEP/Age/Sex [REQUIRED]:** <10 M/F, 10-14 M/F, 15-19 M/F, 20-24 M/F, 25-29 M/F, 30-34 M/F, 35-39 M/F, 40-44 M/F, 45-49 M/F, 50+ M/F, Unknown Age M/F

GEND_GBV: Minimum Package Requirements

Post-rape care minimum package	Physical and/or emotional violence minimum package
Provision of clinical services	Provision of clinical services
Rapid HIV testing with referral to care and treatment	Rapid HIV testing with referral to care and treatment
Post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP)	
STI screening/testing and treatment	STI screening/testing and treatment
Emergency contraception	
Counseling	Counseling

Definitions of Disaggregates: GEND_GBV Violence Service Type/Age/Sex



Please note: individuals should not be counted in both sexual violence and emotional/physical violence **at a single visit.**

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

Numerator: Number of individuals who were newly enrolled on pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) to prevent HIV infection in the reporting period

Denominator: N/A

Reporting Frequency: Quarterly

Numerator Disaggregates:

- **Age/Sex [REQUIRED]** 15-19 M, 15-19 F, 20-24 M, 20-24 F, 25-29 M, 25-29 F, 30-34 M, 30-34 F, 35-39 M, 35-39 F, 40-44 M, 40-44 F, 45-49 M, 45-49 F, 50+ M, 50+ F, Unknown Age M, Unknown Age F
- **Key Population Type [REQUIRED]:** MSM, TG, FSW, PWID, People in prisons and other closed settings

PrEP_CT: New Indicator for MER 2.6

Indicator Definition: Number of individuals, excluding those newly enrolled, that return for a follow-up visit or re-initiation visit to receive PrEP to prevent HIV during the reporting period

Numerator: Number of individuals that returned for a follow-up or re-initiation visit to receive PrEP during the reporting period

Denominator: N/A

Reporting Frequency: Quarterly

Numerator Disaggregates:

- **Age/Sex [REQUIRED]:** 15-19 F/M, 20-24 F/M, 25-29 F/M, 30-34 F/M, 35-39 F/M, 40-44 F/M, 45-49 F/M, 50+ F/M, Unknown Age F/M
- **Test Result [REQUIRED]:** Positive, Negative, Other
- **Key Population Type [REQUIRED]:** MSM, TG, FSW, PWID, People in prisons and other closed settings
- **Pregnancy/breastfeeding status [Optional]:** Pregnant, Breastfeeding

How to Collect PrEP_CT

- The **numerator** can be generated by **counting the number of PrEP clients that returned for a follow-up visit during the reporting period.**
 - PrEP_CT counts re-initiations and follow-up visits for established PrEP clients and intends to measure continuity of PrEP use.
 - Clients newly initiating PrEP during the reporting period should be counted only under PrEP_NEW.
- **Clients should not be counted in PrEP_NEW and PrEP_CT in the same reporting period.**
 - If an individual initiates PrEP during the reporting period and returns for a follow-up visit during the same reporting period, that individual should only be counted in PrEP_NEW.
 - If a client returns for multiple follow up visits in the same reporting period, the individual should be counted under PrEP_CT only once.
 - If a client returns for a follow up visit and tests positive for HIV, client should be counted under PrEP_CT, HTS_TST, HTS_TST_POS, TX_NEW, and TX_CURR.

FAQs for Counting PrEP_NEW and PrEP_CT

Q: Given that PrEP_NEW and PrEP_CT are mutually exclusive, does the total of PrEP_NEW + PrEP_CT approximately equal the total PrEP_CURR?

A: Not necessarily. PrEP_CURR is cumulative and counts the unique individuals that have used PrEP during the year. Whereas PrEP_CT only includes clients continuing on PrEP within the current quarter. For example, if a client used PrEP between Q1 and Q3 but stopped before Q4, the Q4 PrEP_CURR result would be 1 but the Q4 PrEP_CT result would be 0.

FAQs for Counting PrEP_NEW and PrEP_CT

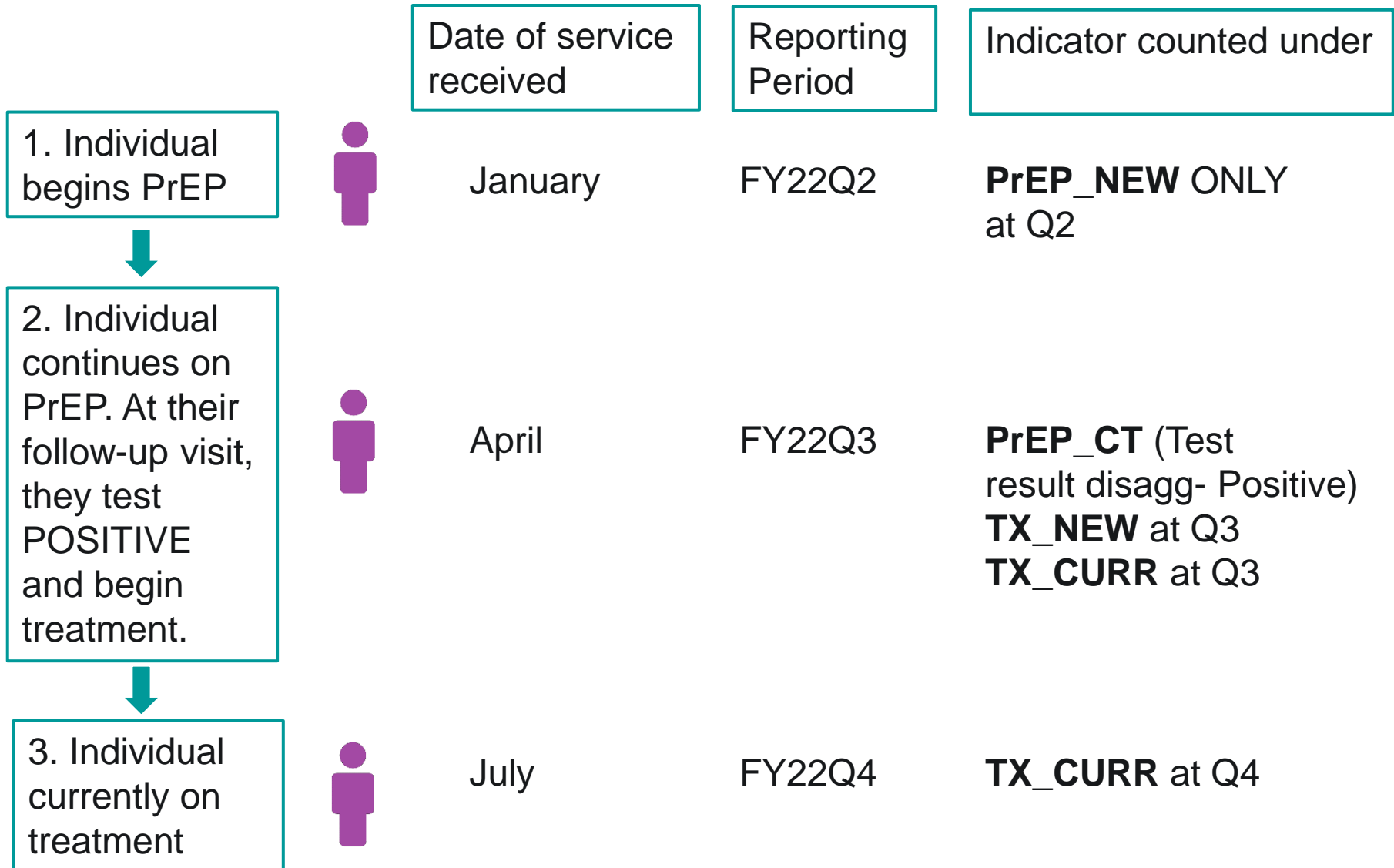
Q: How should we count a client who starts PrEP during the quarter and returns for a follow-up visit during the same quarter?

A: Clients should only be counted once during the reporting period. If a client starts PrEP during the quarter and returns for a follow up visit during the same quarter, they should only be counted as PrEP_NEW and will not be reported under PrEP_CT.

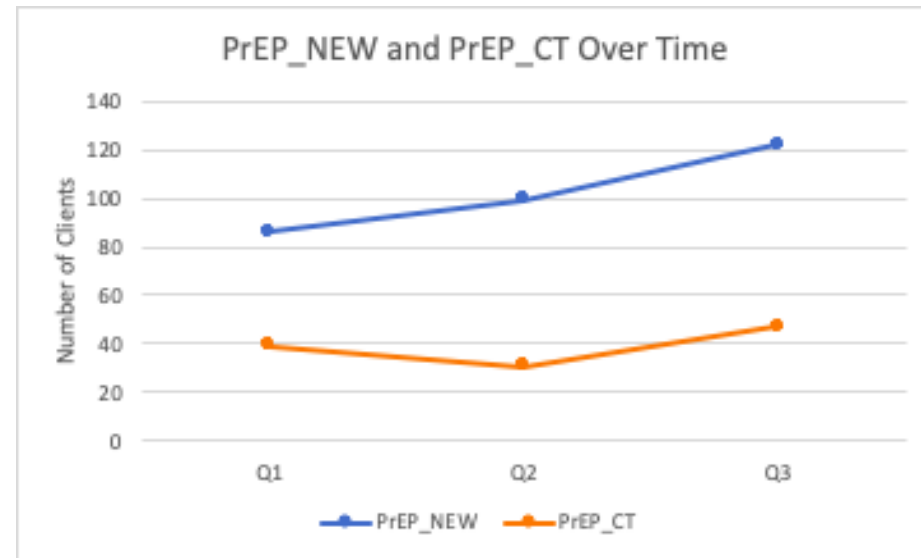
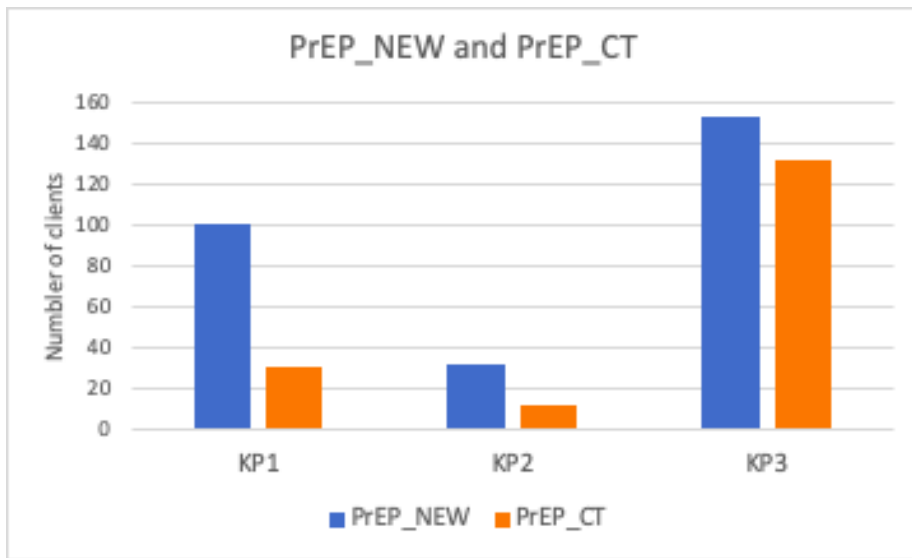
Q: Should a PrEP user that stopped PrEP two years ago and restarts now be counted as PrEP_NEW?

A: No, they should only be counted as PrEP_CT. PrEP_NEW should only be used for the very first time a client initiates PrEP. PrEP_CT should be used to track all clients who are reinitiating or returning to PrEP, *regardless of the length of time off PrEP*. For example, a person who previously took PrEP for one day and a person who was enrolled several years ago would both be counted under PrEP_CT when they return to PrEP.

Example: How to Count PrEP_CT and PrEP_NEW



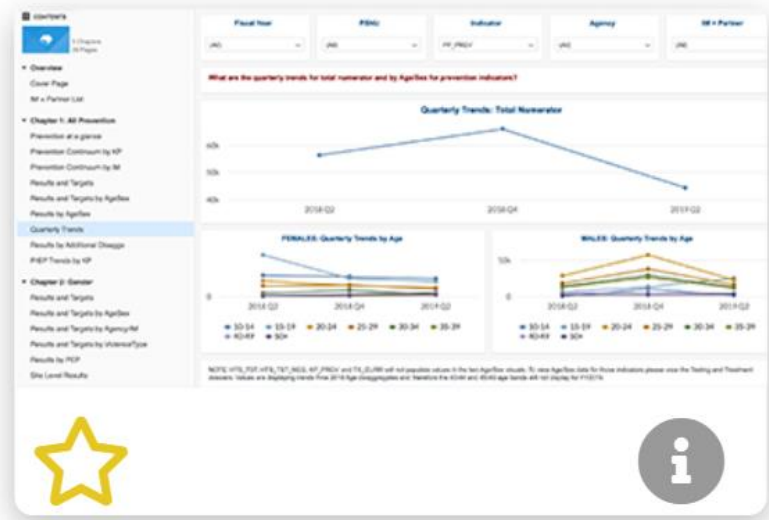
Example Visualizations for PrEP_New and PrEP_CT Results



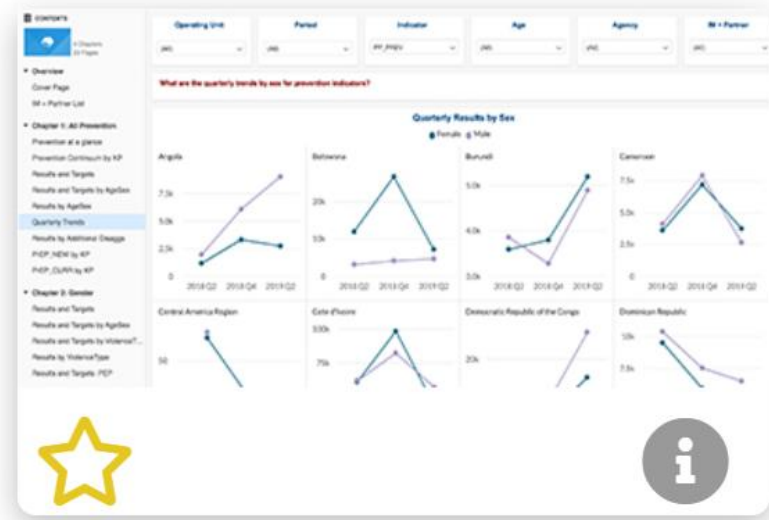
For example, PrEP_NEW and PrEP_CT results can be used to identify:

- Groups (by KP, age/sex or geography) who receive PrEP refills and where there could be potential gaps in uptake and continuation.
- If trends over time between indicators change at the same, or different, rates.

Prevention Data in Panorama: Prevention Dossiers



Prevention: Single OU



Prevention: Global

Chapters include:

1. All Prevention: GEND_GBV, KP_PREV, PP_PREV, PrEP_CT, PrEP_NEW, VMMC_CIRC
2. PrEP: PrEP_CT, PrEP_NEW --> this dossier will be updated during Q1 and Q2
3. VMMC: VMMC_CIRC
4. Gender: GEND_GBV
5. Narratives: IM level

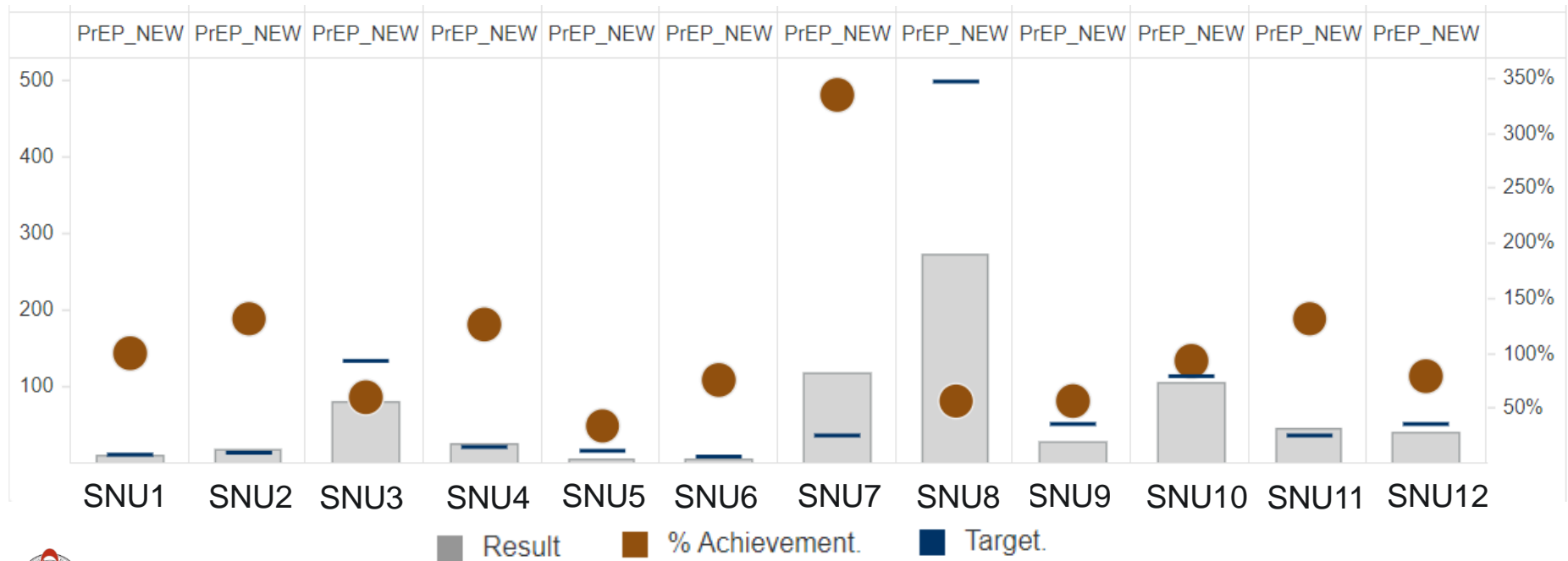
**These visuals are available to USG users only. PrEP chapters will be updated quarterly.*

Prevention Data in Panorama: PrEP_NEW

Analytic Questions:

- Which SNU had the highest PrEP_NEW results in FY21?
- Did they meet their target?
- What was the % achievement?

Results and Targets

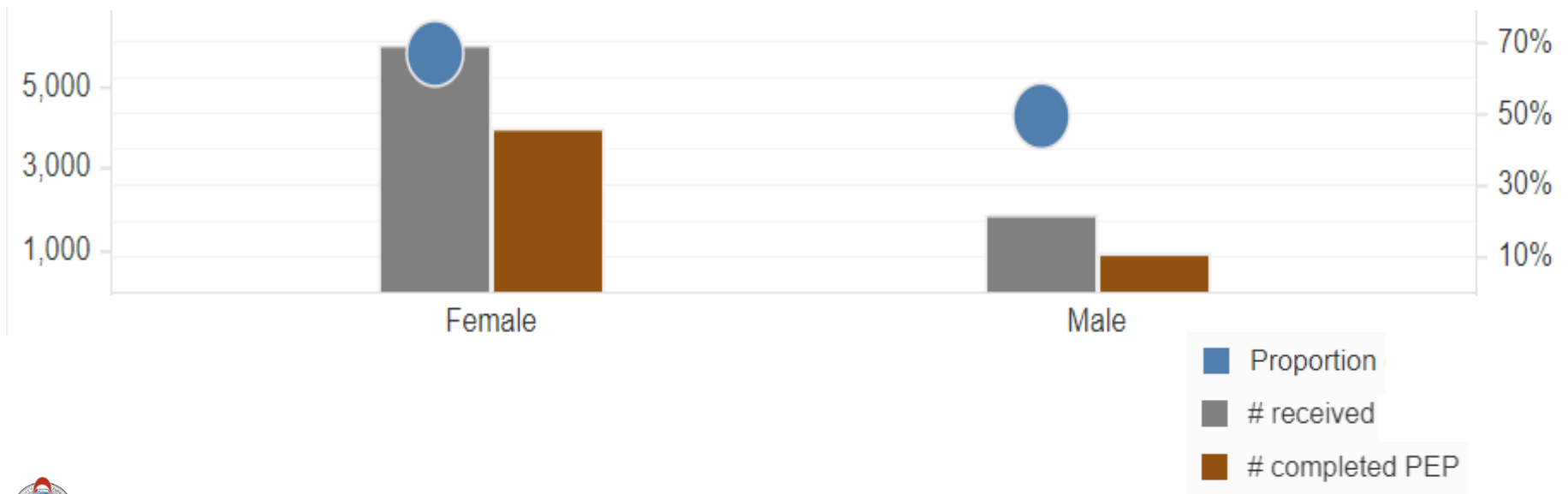


Prevention Data in Panorama: GEND_GBV

Analytic Questions:

- What was the proportion of PEP completion among individuals who received sexual violence clinical services?
- How did completion rates differ by sex?

Proportion of PEP completion among individuals who received sexual violence clinical services



Section 4: Overview of guiding narrative questions

Note: AGYW_PREV is covered in the DREAMS/OVC specific trainings

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Guiding Narrative Questions: PP_PREV

1. Please help us understand what is being tracked or counted under PP_PREV:
 - a) Describe the types of activities or interventions that are being provided to beneficiaries.
 - b) If a specific evidence-based intervention or curriculum is being implemented, please provide the name.
 - c) Specify the priority populations counted under PP_PREV and if priority populations are either receiving the intervention themselves or indirectly benefiting from intervention, based on other beneficiaries' receipt or access to the intervention.
2. PP_PREV requires that "HIV testing services (HTS) or referring an individual to HTS (at least once during the reporting period) unless the individual self-identifies as HIV positive."
 - a) Are you tracking the number of HTS referrals generated through PP_PREV activities? If so, please provide the number.
 - b) If you are not tracking the HTS referrals, please state so and provide an approximation.
3. If PP_PREV increased or decreased by >25% since the last reporting period, please explain the reasons (e.g., budget changes, changes to how curriculum-based interventions are tracked, activities included in PP_PREV that were previously counted elsewhere, etc.).

Guiding Narrative Questions: GEND_GBV

1. How are GBV cases identified in the community and/or at the facility? If cases are identified at the community, how are they referred to a facility for post-GBV clinical care?
2. Of those coming in for services who are screened and disclose sexual violence, what proportion receive PEP? What proportion of those who disclose sexual violence refuse PEP?
3. Is site level data on the type of violence disclosed collected? If so, please provide available data in the narratives on the proportion that disclose physical and/or emotional violence, and of those choose to receive services.
4. What proportion of clients experienced both sexual and physical/emotional violence?
 - a. Note: If clients experience both sexual and physical/emotional violence, they should only be counted under sexual violence to ensure that there is no duplication.

Guiding Narrative Questions: PrEP_NEW

1. Roughly what proportion of those offered PrEP at the site agrees to start PrEP?
2. Of those initiating PrEP, how many are estimated to continue at one and three months?
3. What strategy is used to determine PrEP eligibility at the site:
 - Screening tool?
 - All clients considered at risk and eligible?
 - Client request?

Guiding Narrative Questions: PrEP_CT

1. What support does PEPFAR provide at this site in terms of staffing, commodities and laboratory services?
2. How are you tracking and/or finding individuals who have discontinued PrEP?
3. What reasons are individuals citing for discontinuing their use of PrEP?

Section 5: Data quality considerations for reporting and analysis

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Data Quality Considerations: GEND_GBV

- This indicator measures delivery of a basic package of post-GBV clinical services (including PEP and EC) as a result of any GBV. It is not limited to GBV associated with any HIV service delivery activities and should not be interpreted as a measure of GBV associated with HIV service delivery activities.
- This indicator does not include GBV Prevention activities or non-clinical community-based GBV response (e.g., shelter programs, case management).

Data Quality Considerations: PP_PREV

- Data should be reviewed regularly for the purposes of program management, to monitor progress towards achieving targets, and to identify and correct any data quality issues.
- Testing services disaggregates should not exceed the numerator.

Data Quality Considerations: PrEP_CT

- Numerator \geq subtotal of test result disaggregate group.
- Numerator \geq subtotal of KP population type disaggregate group.
- Numerator \geq subtotal of the age/sex disaggregation.

Data Quality Considerations: PrEP_NEW

- Numerator \geq subtotal of the age/sex disaggregation: The total number of people newly enrolled on PrEP (numerator) should be greater or equal to the subtotal of the age/sex disaggregate group.

Section 6: Additional Resources and Acknowledgements



Acknowledgments

Thank you to Sara Klucking, Telile Bayissa, Allison Kimmel, LaChandra Spencer, Marie Davis, Paige Schoenberg, Michelle Selim, and Pooja Vinayak.



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Thank you!