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Integrating Prevention with Positive into existing Community/Home-based Care and Support Programs

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Home Based Counseling and Testing technical consultation



- Prevention with Positives can be defined as a set of actions that help people living with HIV (PLHIV) to live longer and healthier lives. Its scope includes actions that empower them to: “Protect their own sexual and reproductive health – avoid sexually transmitted infections (STI); delay HIV disease progression; and promote shared responsibility to avoid onwards transmission of HIV.
- The aim of prevention for people living with HIV is to ensure their meaningful contribution and participation in halting the growing rate of new infections





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Nomenclature



- PP - Positive Prevention
- PwP - Prevention with Positives
- **PHDP – Positive Health, Dignity and Prevention**

Most current nomenclature



- Maintain and improve health well-being of PLHIV, contribute to health and well-being of partners, family, and communities
- Programs must recognize and address socio-economic vulnerabilities, gender, and sexuality
- PLHIV should be leaders in program design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation.
- Programs need to promote holistic health and wellness including access to HIV Rx, Prevention, Care and Support services
- Recognizes sexual and reproductive health and rights applies to everyone regardless of HIV status
- Requires supportive and enabling legal and policy environment



Provider initiated prevention messages that should at the minimum include the following 5 steps:

- Assess patients adherence to ARV and other OI medications at every visit
- Assess for signs and symptoms of STI; screen and treat where indicated
- Assess RH/FP intentions of patient and provide or refer for appropriate services
- Assessment of risk behavior, alcohol, and other substance use.
- Provide condoms and lubricants at all visits
- Refer for enrollment into community/home-based program

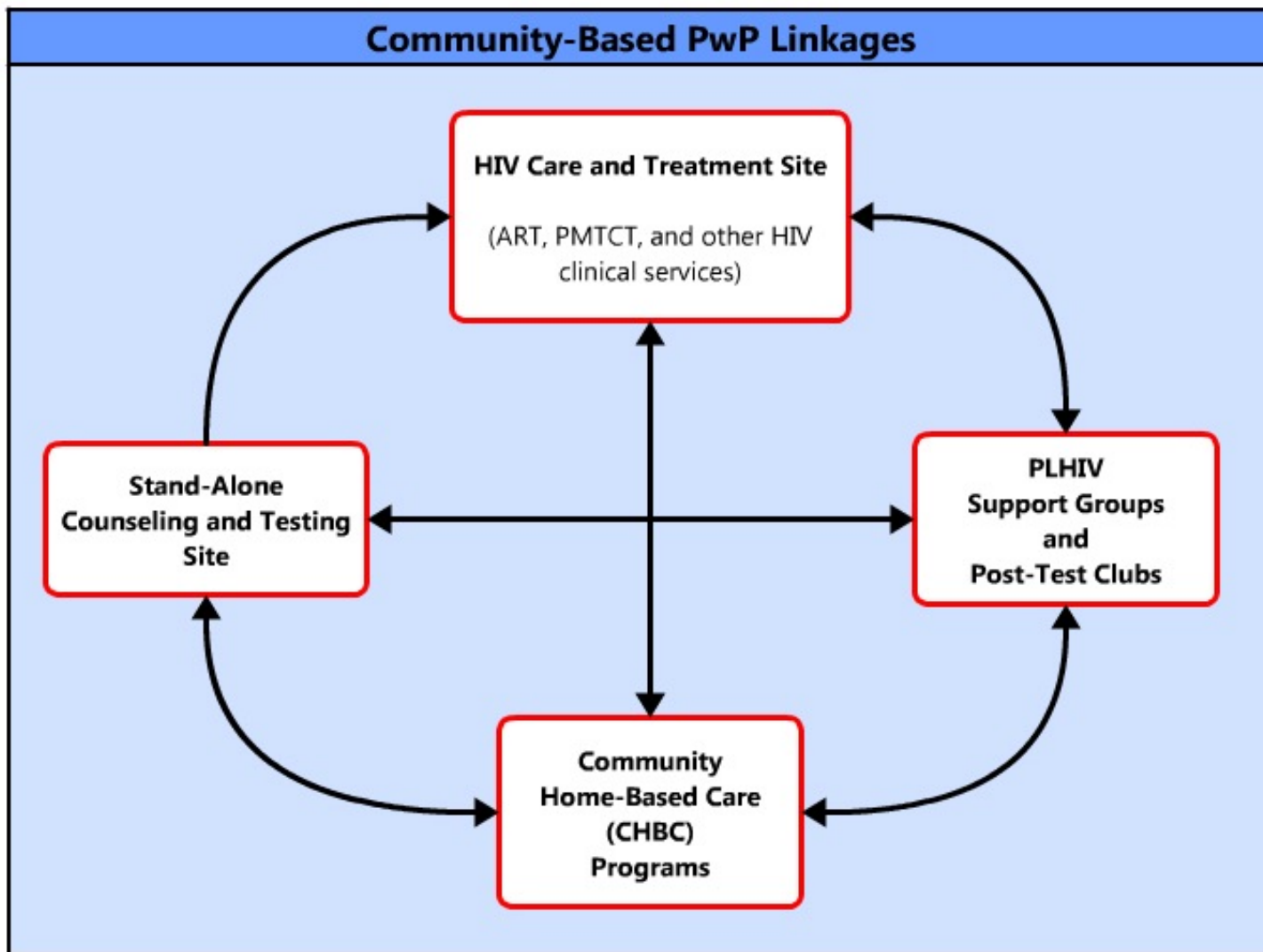


- This component ideally reinforces the provider initiated messages received in the facility and is key to ensuring the pre-ART clients have access to care prior to commencing ART.
- The community component allows platforms for continuous and ongoing counseling that supports risk reduction and behavior change toward reduced transmission of the virus.
- Comprehensive programs demonstrate the currently promoted combination prevention interventions that encompass: behavioral, biomedical, structural, socioeconomic and treatment interventions





Collaborative Partnership



- Ongoing post test counseling on individual or group basis with a focus on partner (couple) counseling and status disclosure (HBCT a cost effective choice strategy to achieve this)
- Confidential or open support group networks for PLHIV and Most At Risk Populations (MARPs) with a focus on recruiting pre-ART individuals yet to access treatment
- Access to safe water, food, and nutritional counseling
- Access to condoms, lubricants, and family planning commodities
- Ongoing reinforcement of information, education and communications (IEC) on STI prevention, family planning, health promotion and HIV transmission prevention practices
- Ongoing treatment adherence counseling and support.



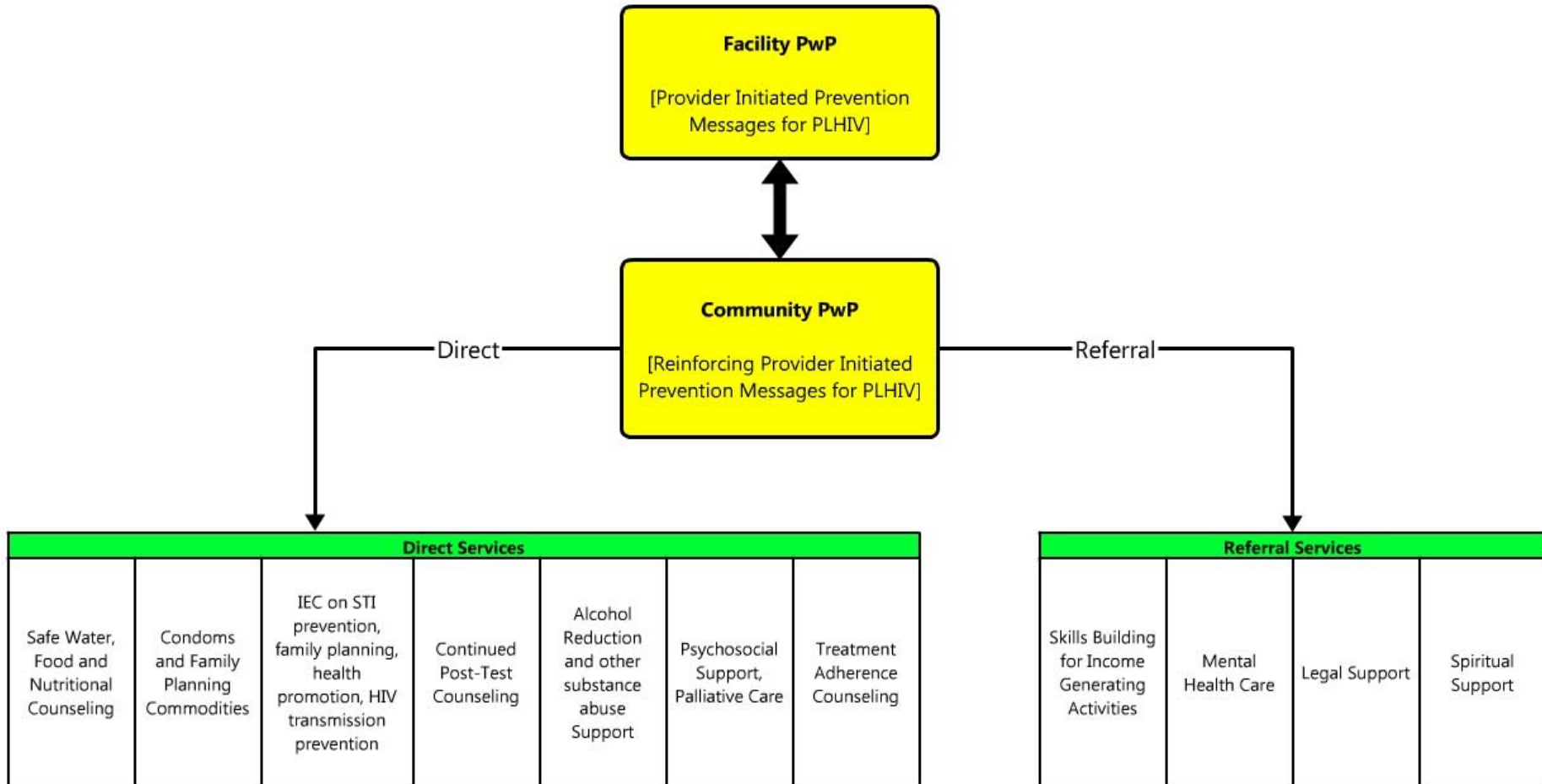
- Linkages to skills building for sustainable livelihoods here indicated
- Linkages to clinical services, laboratory follow-up and monitoring for CD4, OI, TB, STI and HIV treatment and care
- Linkages to ongoing support for alcohol reduction and other abused substances where indicated
- Linkages to adequate mental health, palliative care services and culturally appropriate psychosocial support including; spiritual care, legal support, etc.





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Direct Service Provision and Referral Linkages



Integrating PwP into CHBC programs

- Strategic use PLHIV as providers of services
- Incorporate package of prevention messages and services into all community-based services
- Ensure accuracy, consistency and standardization of prevention messages and services across all settings
- Reinforce and support provider-delivered interventions
- Ensure formal affiliation of community based programs to clinical settings
- Integrate with programs that provide other care and support services (eg IGA, safe water, nutrition, etc)
- Strategic involvement of men in delivering services at the community level



- **Community based PwP is not a new concept**
- It is an opportunity to develop truly collaborative partnerships and **formalize the linkages between the facility and community care** and support interventions with strategic participation of PLHIV in program implementation and design.
- Streamlined development of simple M&E tools allows for appropriate documentation of relevant data which will showcase a systematic method of client follow up from facility - community – facility and the significant contributions community and home based interventions make in addressing reduction of transmission



Asanteni!

