Program Needs to Achieve National Targets:
FMOH Perspective

Ms. Joy Obu
Lab Lead
HIV/AIDS Division
Federal Ministry of Health
Nigeria
ASLM 2018
Presentation Outline

• Introduction and Background
• Current Program Targets
• Trends towards Achieving Targets
• Program Needs to Achieve National Targets
• Current Gaps
• Recommendations
• Acknowledgment
Introduction and Background

- Nigeria has the second largest HIV epidemic in the world and one of the highest rates of new infection in sub-saharan Africa.
- Many PLHIV in Nigeria are unaware of their status.
- In the past 20 years, Nigeria has made progress in its health response to the HIV/AIDS epidemic.
- This has resulted in a reversal in the trend of the epidemic.
Current National Program Targets = UNAIDS 90-90-90 Goals

90% of all living with HIV will know their HIV status

90% of all living with HIV will receive antiretroviral therapy

90% of all receiving antiretroviral therapy will have viral suppression
Trends towards Achieving Targets

- The Federal Ministry of Health in 2016 adopted a number of new strategies to accelerate achieving the 90-90-90 goals:
  - The Test and Treat
  - Partner Notification Services and Community Testing Programs
  - Scale up of Viral Load and EID/IVT Testing
  - Differentiated Models of Care, among others.
PROGRAM NEEDS TO REACH THE NATIONAL TARGETS

• Appropriate and Adequate Human Resource for Laboratories
• A well coordinated and robust Laboratory Network – for efficiency
• A harmonized Equipment System – for efficiency
• National Level Equipment, Reagents and Consumables Forecasting & Quantification, and Procurement & Distribution Planning
• Equipment Deployment plan – ensuring the right equipment, is at the right place, at the right time, and used by the right staff, for the right test.
• Quality and Implementation oversight – to ensure systems optimization and capacity utilization
• Consistent equipment performance data collection, collation, analysis and use to inform systems improvement and policy decisions
Job Aid: Equipment

Need for equipment is identified.

Laboratory defines criteria for equipment.

Suppliers are qualified.

Suppliers are selected.

Purchasing contract is developed.

Approval list is maintained.

Purchasing fulfills the procurement agreement.

Suppliers are evaluated.

Equipment is received at the laboratory.

Equipment is installed.

Equipment Master List is maintained.

Equipment is validated or verified. (ISO 5.5)

Equipment is maintained

Equipment is used for patient testing

Equipment is calibrated

Equipment is quality controlled. (ISO 5.6)

Equipment received routine serviced

Equipment is repaired or received nonroutine service.

Equipment is disposed

Equipment is decommissioned.

Equipment Procurement and Management Cycle

Major Areas of Challenge at the FMOH Level highlighted in Red
Impact of Equipment Down-Time and Supply Disruptions on Service Delivery (2017 Data)
Equipment Profile for HIV Program supported Sites

- **CYFLOW COUNTER, 234**
- **Cyflow MiniPoC, 14**
- **Cyflow SL3, 4**
- **Alere PIMA, 99**
- **BD FACSCount, 261**
- **PARTEC CYFLOW COUNTER II, 4**
Functionality Profile of Supported Equipment 2017

Frequency

- No response: 19 (2%)
- Functional: 1061 (83%)
- Non-functional: 194 (15%)

Legend:
- No response
- Functional
- Non-functional
Viral Load Reagents Supply and Utilization for 2017

Kits Supplied

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reporting Period</th>
<th>Supplied</th>
<th>Utilized</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sept-Oct 2016</td>
<td>1994</td>
<td>1637</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov-Dec 2016</td>
<td>2739</td>
<td>1529</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan-Feb 2017</td>
<td>1303</td>
<td>2026</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar-Apr 2017</td>
<td>1317</td>
<td>2426</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May-Jun 2017</td>
<td>2832</td>
<td>2426</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jul-Aug 2017</td>
<td>3897</td>
<td>2878</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sept-Oct 2017</td>
<td>4019</td>
<td>2923</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov-Dec 2017</td>
<td>2801</td>
<td>2310</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Gaps/Challenges

1. Prolonged Equipment downtime persists
2. Backlog of un-assayed tests continues to impact our program
3. Limited Data Sharing by IPs on Equipment management
4. Inaccurate LMIS reporting from few of the supported sites
5. Not all Laboratories are uploading service delivery data to the National Dashboard, through the LIMS
Recommendations

1. Ongoing capacity development of Lab scientists on lab-equipment management system
2. Development of Remote monitoring system for all equipment on the Lab network
3. Joint Govt/IP quality and implementation oversight visits to sites
4. Quarterly Equipment management/Optimization meeting with Govt and Stakeholders
5. Capacity building for Gov. staff to take ownership and leadership of oversight provision
Acknowledgment

• SLMTA Symposium Organizers
• Drs. Katy Yao and Ann Murphy
• FMOH
• CDC-Nigeria Lab Branch
• PSM/USAID
Thank you for Listening