FACTORS INFLUENCING INITIATION, CONTINUATION & DISCONTINUATION OF ORAL PREP AT SELECTED FACILITIES IN SOUTH AFRICA: Findings from the ACCESS Study

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AUTHORS:

Diantha Pillay¹, Sarah Jenkins², Mercy Murire¹, Kayla Stankevitz³, Hasina Subedar⁴, Saiqa Mullick¹

- 1 Wits Reproductive Health and HIV Institute (Wits RHI), 2 Clinton Health Access Initiative (CHAI), 3 FHI 360,
- 4 National Department of Health, South Africa

















ACCESS:

Advancing PrEP:
Comprehensive and
Combined Operations
Research of Services for
Sex workers and men
who have sex with men

collaborative
effort between
OPTIONS (Wits
RHI) and
Prevention Market
Manager in
support of NDoH
PrEP roll-out







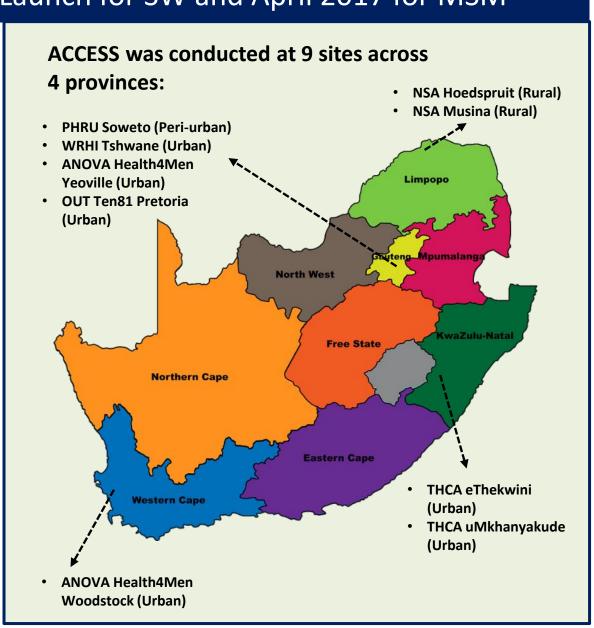
Study background and site selection

South Africa: June 2016 PrEP Launch for SW and April 2017 for MSM

June 2017 – PrEP available at 16 facilities in 6 Provinces

9 facilities selected for operations research

Operations research is needed to learn from national PrEP rollout and improve program implementation



Study Objectives & Methodology



Examine factors affecting clients' decision to initiate, continue, and/or stop PrEP use

Providers & Systems



Assess service
provider knowledge,
attitudes, and
practiced behaviours
around oral PrEP
delivery

Knowledge Sources



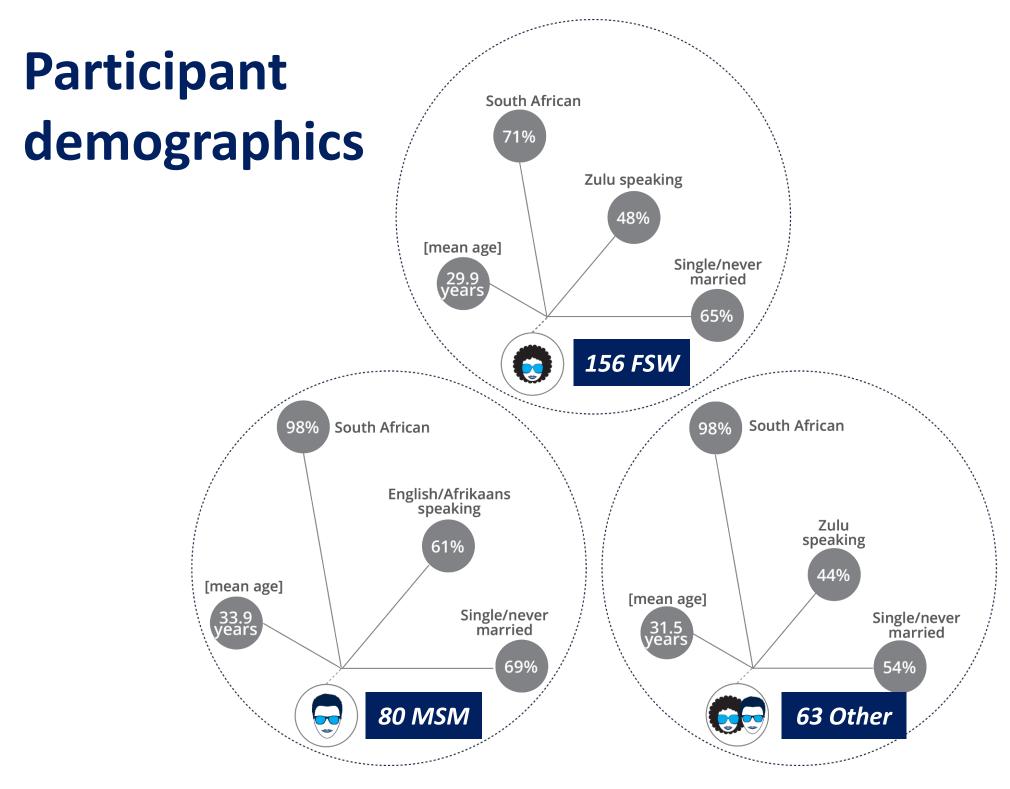
Examine the effectiveness of oral PrEP marketing and communication mechanisms

Client sample selection and size



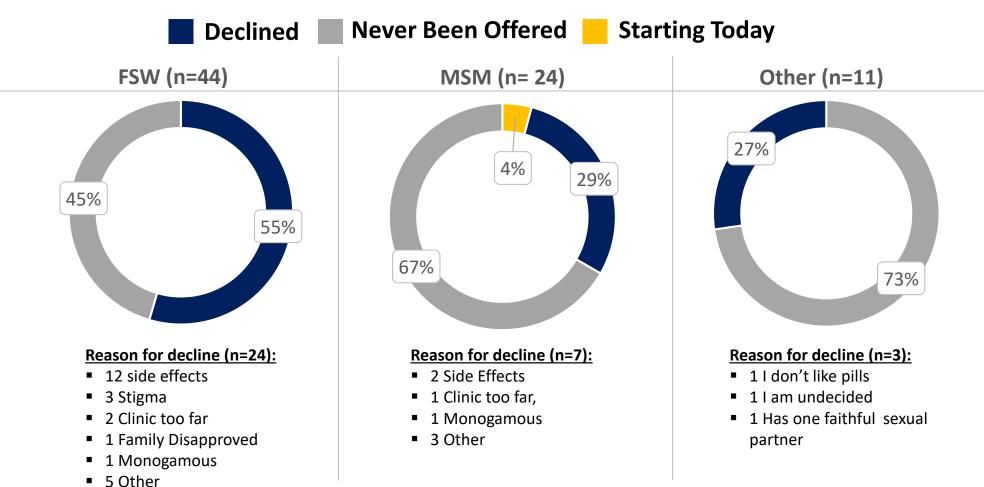
HIV negative individuals accessing services (18 years and above) at fixed or mobile sites Survey 94 *156* 149 317 • 57 Current Users Current **Female** Clients Heard Users • 43 Past Users Sex In-depth of PrEP **Enrolled** • 49 Never Users Workers Interview After data cleaning *77* • 22 Current Users 80 29 *80* Heard • 31 Past Users 299 Past Clients **MSM** Users of PrEP **Effective** • 24 Never Users **Enrolled** Sample *34* • 15 Current Users •17 current users *63* •3 past users • 6 Past Users Heard 86 Other • 9 never users Never of PrEP • 13 Never Users

Users



Missed opportunities to provide PrEP

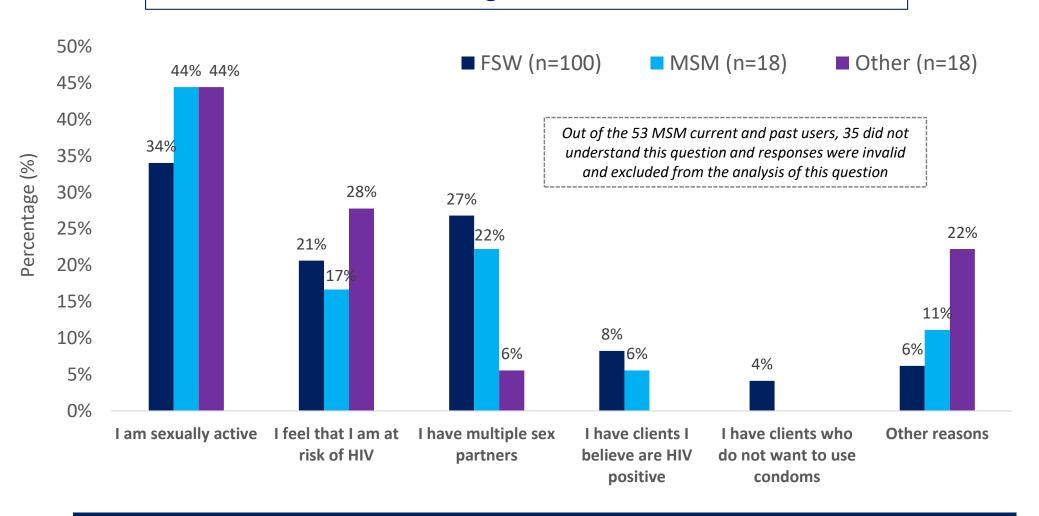
Clients who have never used PrEP



Missed Opportunity: Out of 78 clients, 44 (56%) had never been offered PrEP of which 23 (52%) perceived themselves at risk of HIV; 91% (n=21) had tested for HIV

Sex and Risk: A driver for PrEP uptake

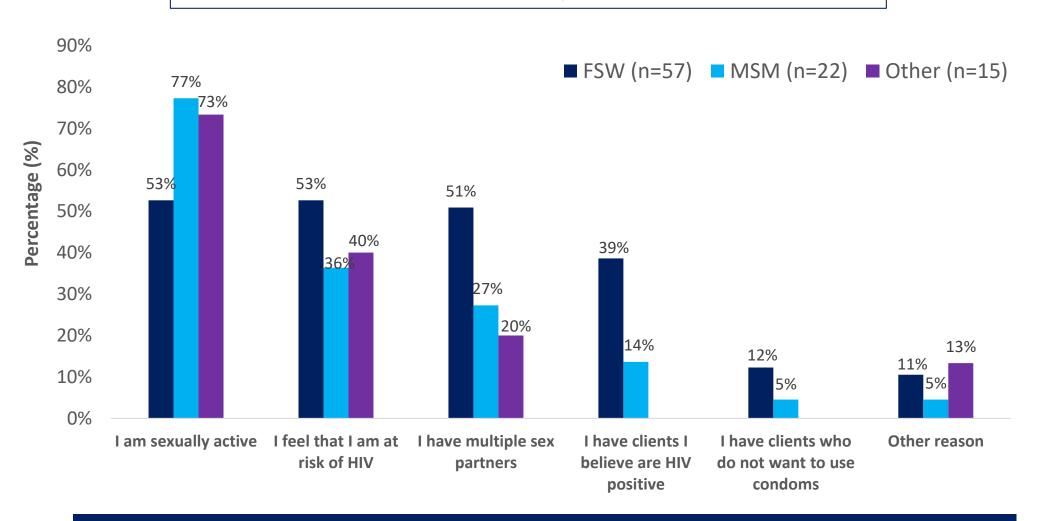
Reasons for Initiation amongst Current and Past Users of PrEP



Sex and Risk: Irrespective of key population type the primary reason for initiating PrEP was being sexually active

Sex and Risk: A driver to continue on PrEP

Reasons for Continuation amongst Current Users of PrEP

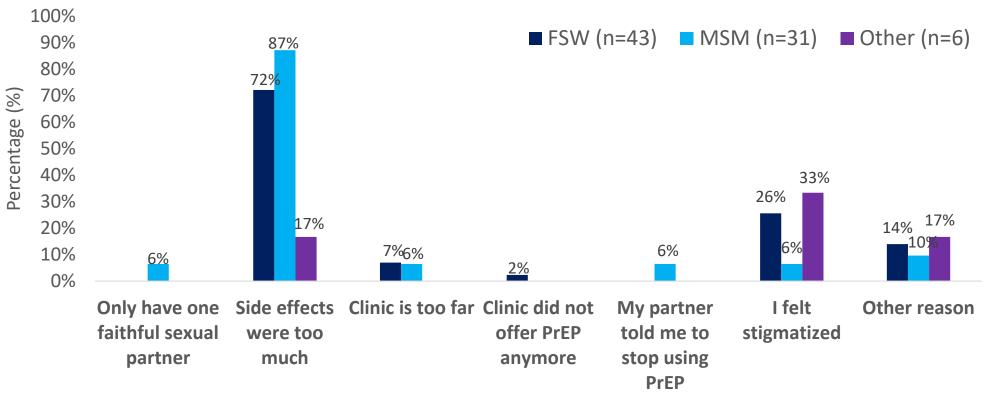


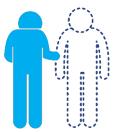
Sex and Risk: Risk perceived from sexual activity remains as a prominent reason to continue on PrEP, irrespective of key population

* Multiple responses allowed 10

Side Effects: A major reason for stopping PrEP

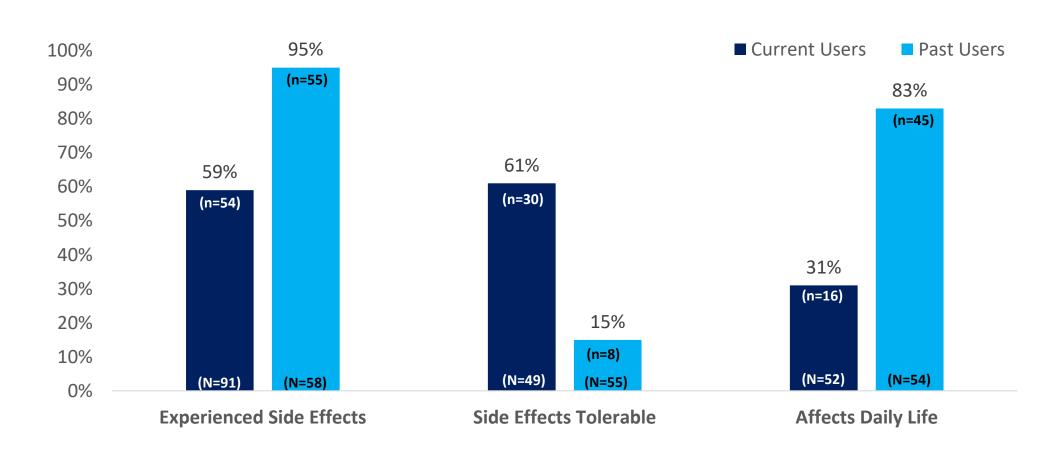
Reasons for Discontinuation of PrEP among Past Users of PrEP





Side effects were primarily identified as gastro-intestinal upsets, such as nausea and vomiting in FSW, and dizziness, nausea, and headaches in MSM.

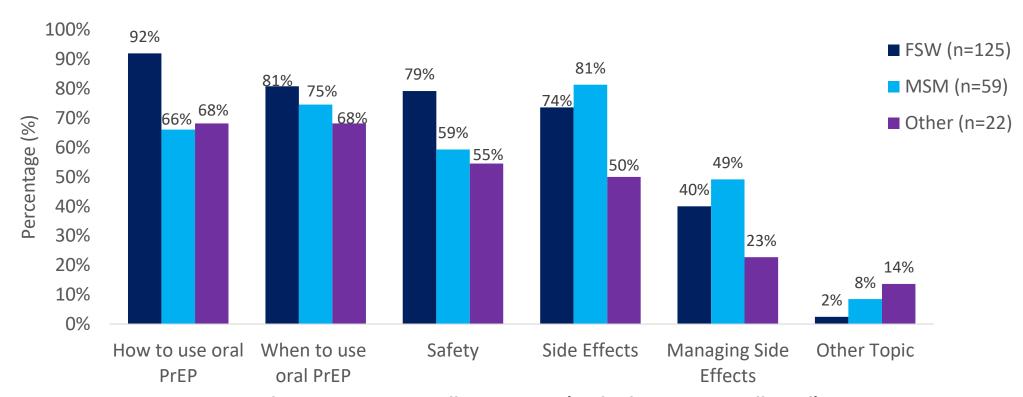
Side effects affects daily life of past users



Tolerating Side Effects: There could be distinct differences between current and past users in the way in which they tolerate side effects

Management of side effects not well covered in counselling sessions

Client recall of topics covered in counselling with provider



Topics Covered During PrEP Counselling Sessions (Multiple Responses Allowed)

Summing it all up...



Missed Opportunities to offer PrEP

- Lack of uptake of PrEP in this sample can be attributed to clients not being offered PrEP along with concerns over side effects
- This highlights missed opportunities to offer PrEP to clients who perceive HIV risk



Knowing your risk drives PrEP initiation & Continuation

• Initiation is largely driven by perceiving risk associated with sexual activity



Side effects influence discontinuation

- Clients who continue on PrEP appear to tolerate side effects differently from those that discontinue
- Counselling appears to cover the possibility of side effects but to a lesser degree the management of side effects

Where to from here...



Offering PrEP to those at risk

- Enable providers to identify clients at risk of HIV through client-centred counselling
- In South Africa, revision of clinical and counselling training underway



Counselling on managing side effects

- Provide more focused counselling to set expectations for side effects and equip users with methods to manage them.
- Clinical and counselling training revision will stress importance of counselling on both side effects as well as side effect management



Understanding provider perceptions

- Analyse provider in-depth interview
- Convene workshop with providers

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OPTIONS Consortium Partners



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Thank you for your attention











FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, CONTACT THE PRESENTER, DIANTHA PILLAY AT: DPILLAY@WRHI.AC.ZA