





Trainings to support the National Integrated TB/HIV Information System Implementation

TLD 1/TLD 2 & VL Capturing in TIER.Net Clinical Guideline Changes 2023

Date: 20 September 2023

Venue: Knowledge Hub (Virtual)







Objectives



Update on ART Clinical Guidelines VTP Guidelines

To provide guidance on Implementing optimized regimens and Viral load monitoring

Capturing of TLD/ALD 1 & TLD/ALD 2 onto TIER.Net

- To demonstrate TIER.Net >10 years Capturing
- To demonstrate TIER.Net <10 years Capturing
- To provide guidance on Data Reporting

Management of Viral Loads Results

To discuss Caveats to the Viral Load results management rules in TIER.Net

Management of Viral Load in TIER.Net

- To discuss the Viral Load journey
- To provide guidance on Viral Load capturing on TIER.Net from Clinical source
- To provide guidance on Data Quality Viral Load
- To view Reports on program quality Viral Load







Agenda



Time	Topic	Speaker
13:00 – 13:10	Welcome	Mrs Thabile Msila
13:10 – 13:15	Introduction of panelist and speakers	Dr Tshepo Molapo
13:15 – 13:20	Objectives of the session	Dr Tshepo Molapo
13:20 – 13:30	Background into the revised ART guidelines regarding TLD 1 and TLD 2 and ALD	Dr Zamazamela Shelembe
13:30 – 14:00	TLD 2 and ALD capturing	Mr Matthew Chetty
14:00 – 14:10	Background into the revised ART guidelines regarding VLD monitoring revisions	Dr Zamazamela Shelembe
14:10 – 14:40	VLD capturing in various cohorts	Mr Matthew Chetty
14:40 – 14:55	Questions and Answer Session	All
14:55 – 15:00	Summary and take-home messages	Dr T Molapo & Mrs Thabile Msila













Background into the revised ART guidelines regarding TLD 1 and TLD 2 and ALD

Dr. Zamazamela Shelembe

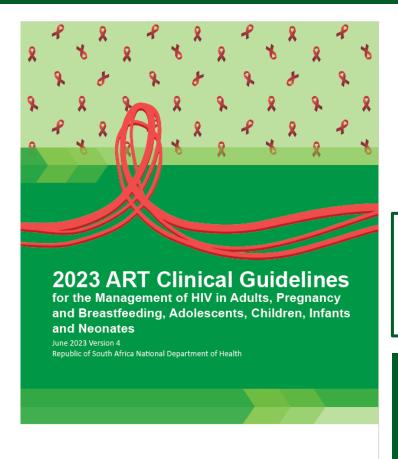






2023 ART Clinical Guidelines





South African HIV program big challenges including:

- Sub-optimal retention in the first 12 months. This also applies to first 12 months for a returning client.
- Sub-optimal VL suppression (< 50 copies/mL)

Massive health system burden

High number of people living with HIV and people at risk of acquiring HIV requiring ongoing **HIV treatment and prevention services**

Critical consideration for this update:



Reducing disengagement in the first 12 months on treatment (including after re-engagement)



Improving long-term viral load suppression (VLS)













Implementing optimised regimens



Definition

An optimised ART regimen means we provide PLHIV with the best-available ART in the most efficient and cost-effective manner possible

An optimized regimen using DTG:

- simplifies regimens with reduced pill burden and dosing frequency
- enhances tolerability
- reduces toxicity
- reduces potential drug-drug interactions
- maintains viral suppression without jeopardizing future treatment options through the development of drug resistance







Poll Question 1 (Single Selection)



TDF + 3TC + DTG (TLD) is the preferred regimen for Pregnant Women ≥ 30 kg and ≥ 10 years of age

a) True

b) False

c) Not Sure







First-line ART regimens



Dolutegravir
(DTG) is the
recommended
drug in all clients
≥ 4 weeks of age
and weigh ≥ 3kg

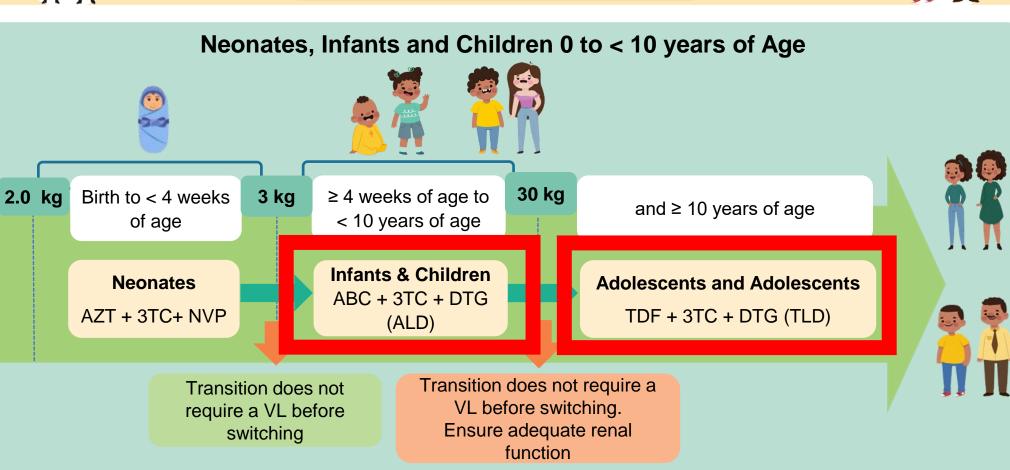
Benefits of Dolutegravir:

- Provides rapid viral suppression.
- ✓ High genetic barrier to resistance.
- Minimal side effects and drug interactions.
- ✓ Well tolerated thus promotes adherence and retention on ART.



Adult and Adolescent Males and Females, including Pregnant Wom
≥ 30 kg and ≥ 10 years of age

TDF + 3TC + DTG (TLD)



Recycling of TDF in second-line regimens



- Nucleosides And Darunavir/Dolutegravir in Africa (NADIA)
- This trial evaluated **options for second-line antiretroviral therapy** in patients failing on a non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NNRTI) and tenofovir (TDF)-based first-line regimen. The trial aimed to answer the following:
 - 1. Is a **DTG**-containing regimen as effective as a darunavir-containing **(DRV/r)** regimen in 2nd-line?
 - 2. Is continuing **TDF and 3TC** in your second-line regimen as effective as using **AZT and 3TC**.

Conclusion:

DTG in combination with NRTIs was as effective as DRV/r including in those with extensive NRTI resistance in whom no NRTIs were predicted to have activity.

TDF was superior to AZT as second-line therapy.







TLD will be used as:



A First-line regimen A Second-line regimen Part of Third-line regimens



If TLD is the most optimised regimen we have, and it can be used in 1st, 2nd, and 3rd-line regimens, that means that:

All new clients should be initiated on TLD, or...

Clients already on ART should be on TLD, or...

...be IN THE PROCESS of switching to TLD







Switching clients already on ART



Non VL-dependent switches will be conducted for clients regardless of VL result:

Clients
already on
ART will also
be switched
onto
optimised
regimens
containing
DTG

Non VL-dependent regimen switches			
Current Regimen	Regimen if change indicated		
TEE (TDF/3TC/EFV)	TDF/3TC/DTG (TLD):	ABC/3TC/DTG (ALD)	
AZT or ABC/3TC/ EFV (or NVP)	a. Age ≥ 10 years ANDb. Weight ≥ 30 kg AND	OR a. Age <10 years OR b. weight < 30 kg OR	
AZT/3TC/DTG	c. No renal dysfunction	c. Abnormal renal dysfunction	
Any LPV/r/ or ATV/r regimen less than 2 years			

VL-dependent switches will be conducted for clients according to their VL result:

VL-dependent regimen switches

All clients on LPV/r or ATV/r regimen for **more than 2 years** may also be switched after careful evaluation

2023 ART Clinical Guidelines for the Management of HIV in Adults, Pregnancy and Breastfeeding, Adolescents, Children, Infants and Neonates, page 14.







A paradigm shift



In the new ART era of dolutegravir, TLD (or ALD) will be used as a

First-line regimen

Second-line regimen

Part of Third-line regimens

→ need to rethink our terminology related to "1st and 2nd-line"

TLD 1 (or ALD 1)

Clients on a DTG-containing regimen, who have never failed a previous regimen

(old "1st -line" terminology)

TLD 2 (or ALD 2) Clients on a DTG-containing regimen, who have failed a previous regimen (old "2nd -line" terminology)

2023 ART Clinical Guidelines for the Management of HIV in Adults, Pregnancy and Breastfeeding, Adolescents, Children, Infants and Neonates, page 2.







Clinical Stationery

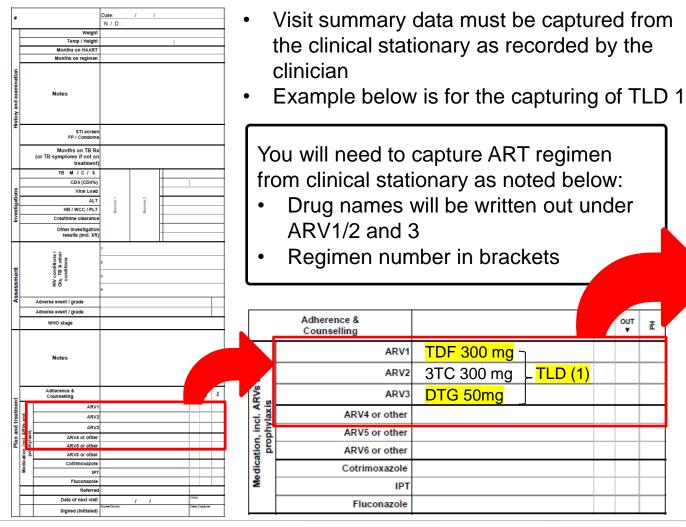


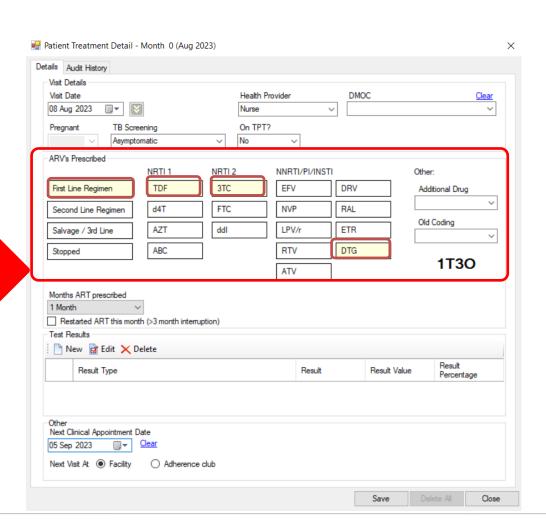




Clinical stationary part 1: TLD 1







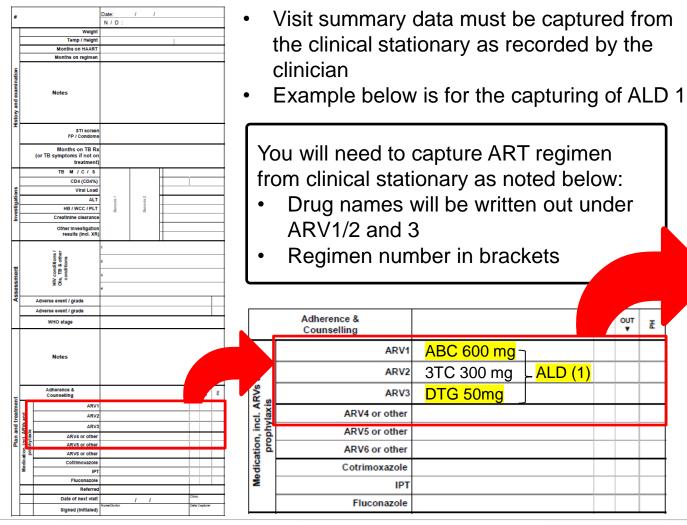


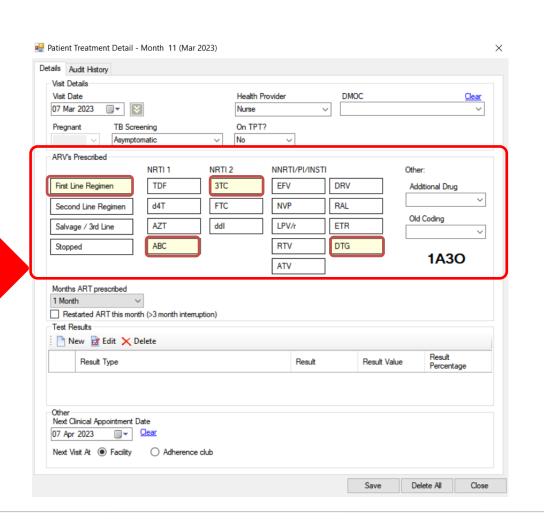




Clinical stationary part 2: ALD 1







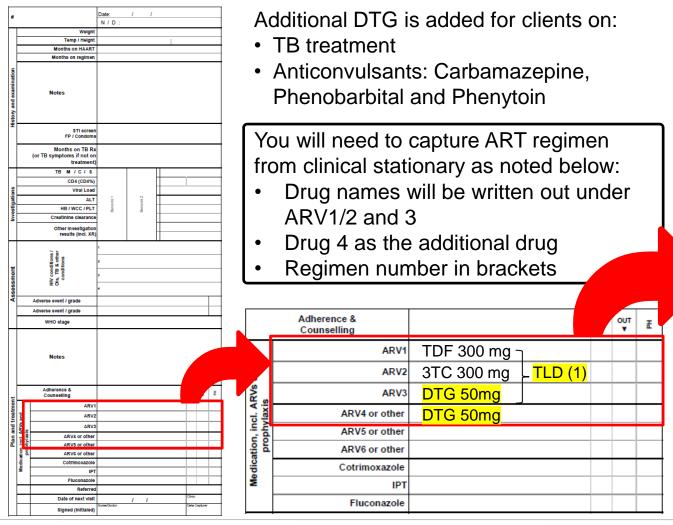


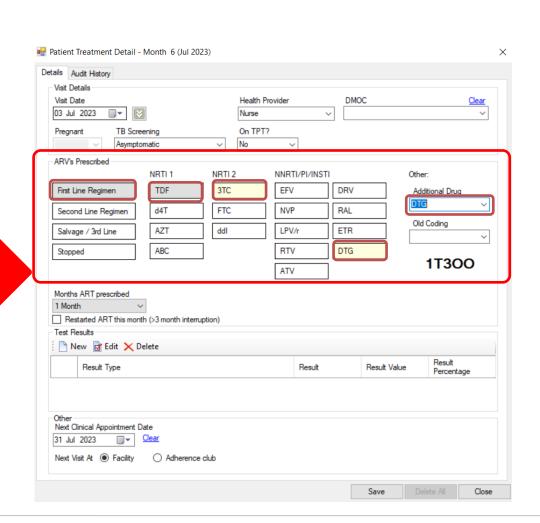




Clinical stationary part 3: Additional DTG



















TLD 2 and **ALD Capturing**

Mr Matthew Chetty







TLD 1/TLD 2 Capturing TIER.Net

- How to Capture new Clients
- How to Capture Clients that have transitioned to TLD 1/TLD 2





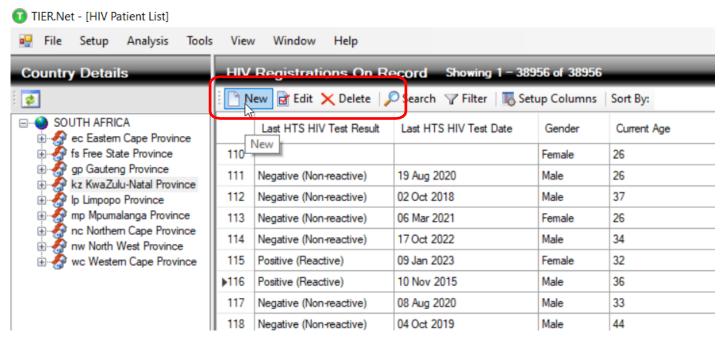


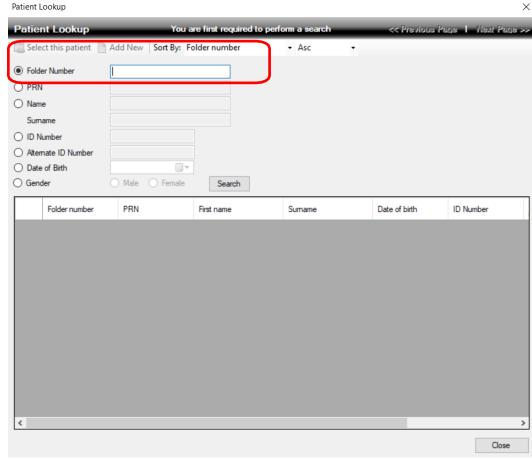
How to capture a <u>new</u> Client on TLD 1 regimen for <u>Adults and Adolescent</u>



Step 1 Patient Look-Up

- Click New Enter Folder Number and search
- This is to prevent duplication







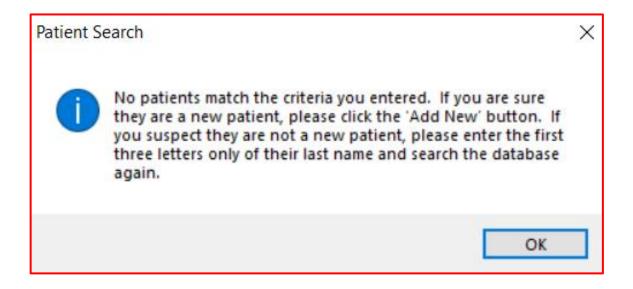


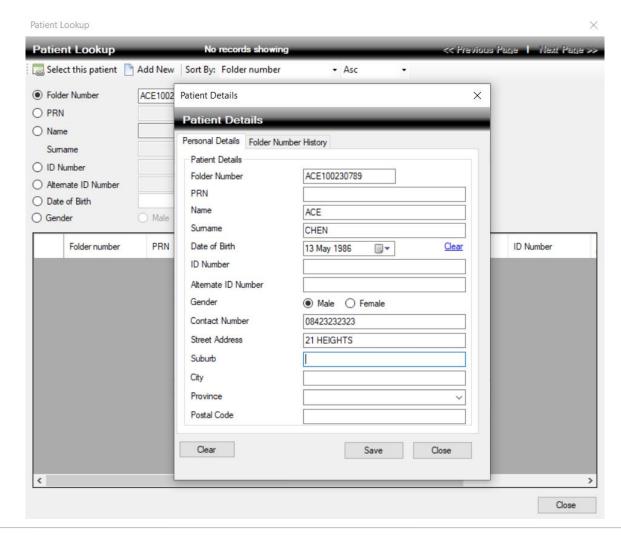


How to capture a <u>new</u> Client on TLD 1 regimen for Adults and Adolescent



- Step 2 Adding a New Patient
- Once Search yields "No Match" Proceed to Add New
- Enter Client Information as per clinical chart and Click Save











How to capture a <u>new</u> Client on TLD 1 regimen for Adults and Adolescent



Other:

Additional Drug

1T30

Result

Percentage

Result Value

Save

Old Coding

DMOC

DRV

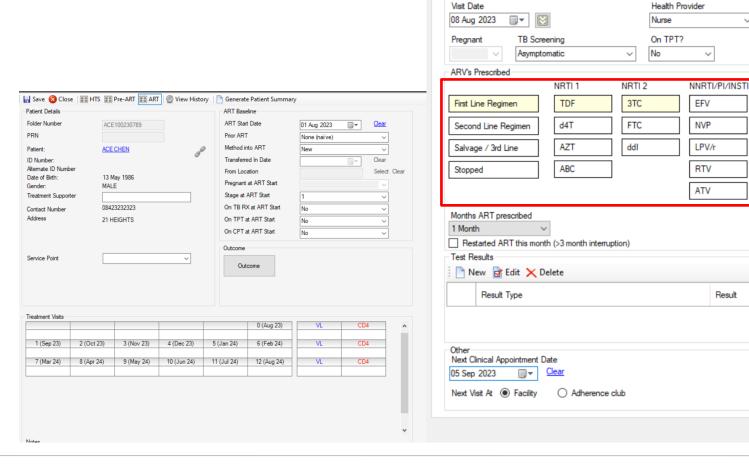
RAL

ETR

DTG

Step 3 Adding regimen

- Enter Clinical Information
- ARV's Prescribed = TDF + 3TC+ DTG
- Clients (≥10 years and ≥30kg)
 that start treatment and given
 TLD1 (never failed a regimen)
- Code Combination = 1T30



Patient Treatment Detail - Month 0 (Aug 2023)

Details Audit History

Visit Details







Close

How to capture a <u>new</u> Client on ALD 1 regimen for Paeds (<10 years or < 30kg)

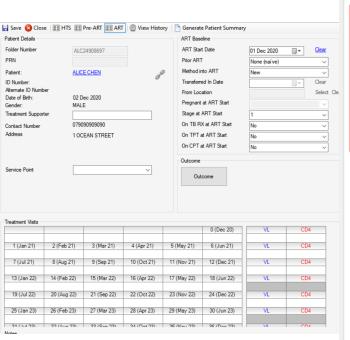


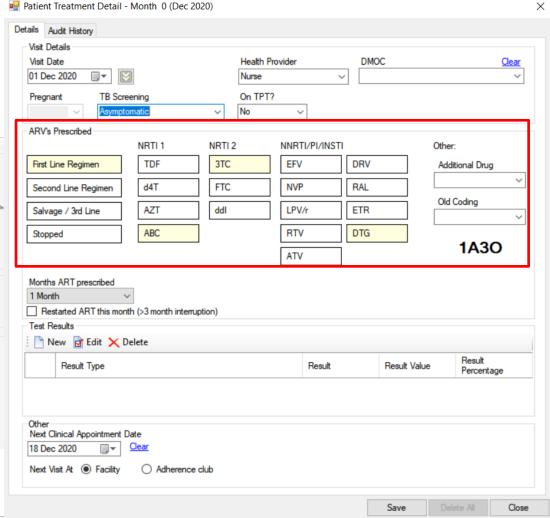
Step 1 Patient Look-Up

Step 2 Adding a New Patient

Step 3 Adding regimen -Enter Clinical Information

- ARV's Prescribed = ABC + 3TC + DTG
- Clients(<10 years &/or <30kg) that start treatment and given ALD1 (never failed a regimen)
- Code Combination = 1A3O





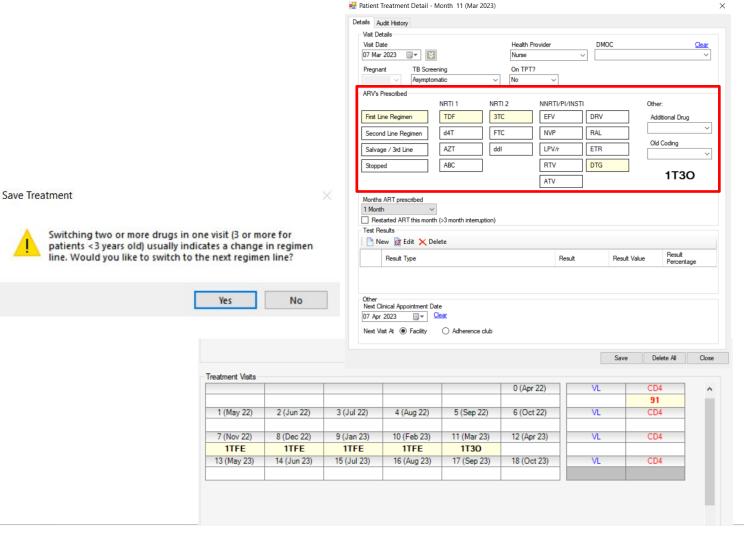






Existing Clients switching to TLD 1: Adults and Adolescent

- Step 1 Patient Look-Up
- Step 2 Select Correct Client
- Step 3 Go into patient record
- Step 4 Select Visit Date
- Step 5 Capture transition has advised and captured on a clinical chart by a clinician (ARV's Prescribed = TDF + 3TC + DTG)
- Code Combination = 1T30





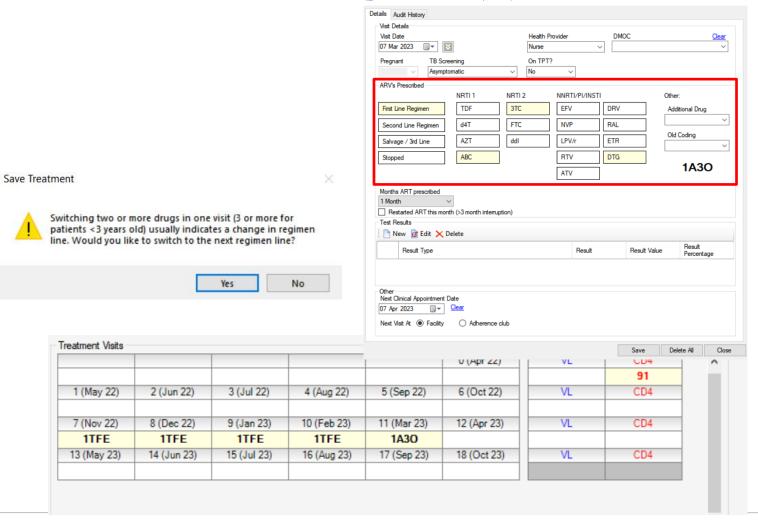




Existing Clients Switching to ALD 1: Paeds (<10 years or < 30kg)



- Step 1 Patient Look-Up
- Step 2 Select Correct Client
- Step 3 Go into patient record
- Step 4 Select Visit Date
- Step 5 Capture transition has advised and captured on a clinical chart by a clinician (ARV's Prescribed = ABC + 3TC + DTG)
- Code Combination = 1A3O



Patient Treatment Detail - Month 11 (Mar 2023)







Switching to TLD 2: Adults & Adolescent

Treatment Visits

1 (May 22)

7 (Nov 22)

1TFE

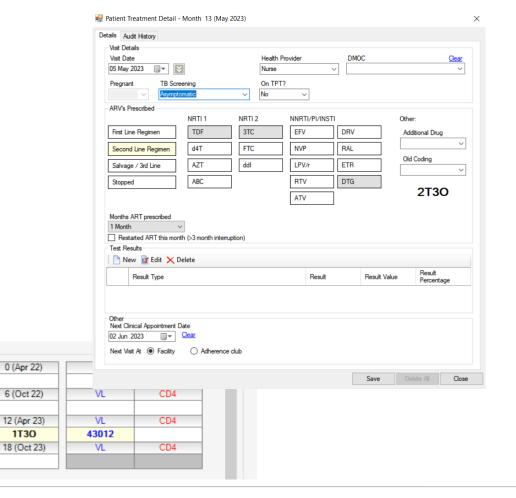
13 (May 23)

2T30



Clients on a DTG-containing regimen, who have failed an earlier regimen (previous "second-line" terminology)

- Step 1 Patient Look-Up
- Step 2 Select Correct Client
- Step 3 Go into patient record
- Step 4 Select Visit Date
- Step 5 Capture transition has advised and captured on a clinical chart by a clinician (ARV's Prescribed = TDF + 3TC + DTG)
- Code Combination = 2T30







3 (Jul 22)

9 (Jan 23)

1TFE

15 (Jul 23)

4 (Aug 22)

10 (Feb 23)

1TFE

16 (Aug 23)

2 (Jun 22)

8 (Dec 22)

1TFE

14 (Jun 23)



5 (Sep 22)

11 (Mar 23)

1T30

17 (Sep 23)

0 (Apr 22)

6 (Oct 22)

12 (Apr 23)

1T30

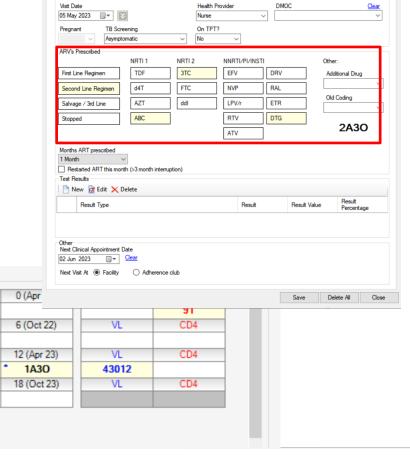
Switching to ALD 2: Paeds (<10 years or < 30kg)



DMOC

Clients on a DTG-containing regimen, who have failed an earlier regimen (previous "second-line" terminology)

- Step 1 Patient Look-Up
- Step 2 Select Correct Client
- Step 3 Go into patient record
- Step 4 Select Visit Date
- Step 5 Capture transition has advised and captured on a clinical chart by a clinician (ARV's Prescribed = ABC + 3TC + DTG)
- Code Combination = 2A3O



Health Provide

Details Audit History





Treatment Visits

1 (May 22)

7 (Nov 22)

1TFE

13 (May 23)

2A30

2 (Jun 22)

8 (Dec 22)

1TFE

14 (Jun 23)

3 (Jul 22)

9 (Jan 23)

1TFE

15 (Jul 23)



4 (Aug 22)

10 (Feb 23)

1TFE

16 (Aug 23)

5 (Sep 22)

11 (Mar 23)

1A30

17 (Sep 23)

Data for Reporting

- Clients transition to TLD
- TROA on TLD



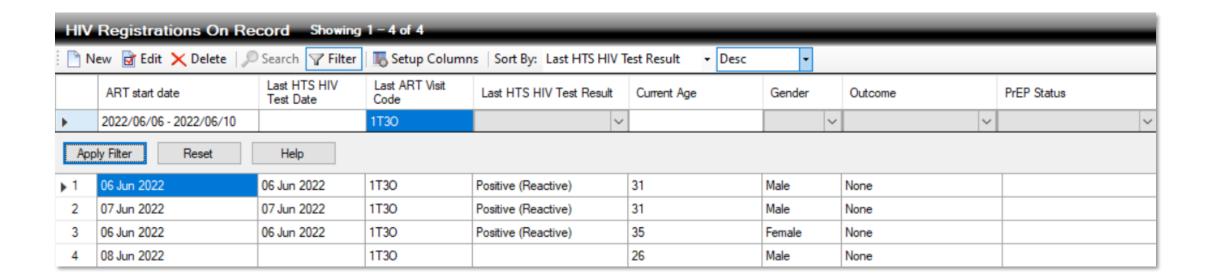




NEW HIV+ ON TLD



- Filter from the front end of TIER.Net, Select ART Start date for the week/period in question
- Filter Last ART Visit Code and select 1T3O, (Filter 1TFO, 2TFO and 2T3O then pull files with these regimens and review with clinicians, as possible 1T3O)









TROA on TLD



- Filter from the front end of TIER. Net
- Select ART LAST VISIT CODE 1T30/2T30
- Sort Outcome Column ASC-This will allow records with No outcomes to be displayed first
- Count the total records (Excluding an HIV Outcome)

HIV	HIV Registrations On Record Showing 1 - 20 of 20							
₽ N	lew 🗟 Edit 🗙 Delete 🔎	Search Filter	N Setup Column	s Sort By: Outcome	▼ Asc	-		
	ART start date	Last HTS HIV Test Date	Last ART Visit Code	Last HTS HIV Test Result	Current Age	Gender	PrEP Status	Outcome
>	2022/05/01 - 2022/06/10		1T3O	~		~	\ <u>\</u>	~
Apply Filter Reset Help								
▶ 1	17 May 2022	17 May 2022	1T3O	Positive (Reactive)	50	Male	None	
2	01 Jun 2022	01 Jun 2022	1T3O	Positive (Reactive)	17	Female	None	
3	04 May 2022	04 May 2022	1T3O	Positive (Reactive)	20	Female	None	
4	03 May 2022	03 May 2022	1T3O	Positive (Reactive)	22	Male	None	
5	17 May 2022	17 May 2022	1T3O	Positive (Reactive)	27	Female	None	
6	18 May 2022	18 May 2022	1T3O	Positive (Reactive)	37	Female	None	
7	03 Jun 2022	03 Jun 2022	1T3O	Positive (Reactive)	27	Female	None	
8	30 May 2022	30 May 2022	1T3O	Positive (Reactive)	35	Female	None	
9	06 Jun 2022	06 Jun 2022	1T3O	Positive (Reactive)	31	Male	None	
10	04 May 2022	04 May 2022	1T3O	Positive (Reactive)	19	Female	None	
11	23 May 2022	23 May 2022	1T3O	Positive (Reactive)	19	Male	None	
12	10 May 2022	10 May 2022	1T3O	Positive (Reactive)	22	Female	None	
13	07 Jun 2022	07 Jun 2022	1T3O	Positive (Reactive)	31	Male	None	
14	08 Jun 2022		1T3O		26	Male	None	
15	12 May 2022	12 May 2022	1T3O	Positive (Reactive)	28	Female	None	
16	25 May 2022	23 May 2022	1T3O	Positive (Reactive)	45	Male	None	
17	17 May 2022	17 May 2022	1T3O	Positive (Reactive)	29	Female	None	
18	30 May 2022	30 May 2022	1T3O	Positive (Reactive)	16	Female	None	
19	06 Jun 2022	06 Jun 2022	1T3O	Positive (Reactive)	35	Female	None	
20	11 May 2022	11 May 2022	1T3O	Positive (Reactive)	30	Female	None	TFO













Background into the revised ART guidelines regarding VLD monitoring revisions

Dr. Zamazamela Shelembe







Poll Question 2 (Single Selection)



After ART initiation the 1st VL test will be done after 6 months on ART?

- a) True
- b) False
- c) Not Sure







Routine VL monitoring schedule on ART



Dispensing cycle (DC)

- Number of days for which a client would have treatment if a single standard "monthly" quantity of tablets were dispensed.
- The term DC is preferred to the previously used term 'month' due to the potential discrepancy that may arise between the days of treatment dispensed (if 28-day pack sizes are used) and the days in a month (on average, 30 days).

Tablet pack size	DC T
28 tablet or 30 tablet packs	1 DC
90 tablets	3 DC

VL monitoring	schedule	Intervention	TIER.net Cohort	
1 st VL		After 3 DCs	6-month VL completion cohort	
Clients who remain virally suppressed	2 nd routine VL	From 10 DCs aligned with clients scripting cycle	12-month VL completion cohort	
	3 rd routine VL	From 22 DCs aligned with clients scripting cycle	24-month VL completion cohort	
	4 th and subsequent VLs	VLs will be taken at intervals of 12 DCs intervals	36-month VL completion and ongoing	

2023 ART Clinical Guidelines for the Management of HIV in Adults, Pregnancy and Breastfeeding, Adolescents, Children, Infants and Neonates, page 20.

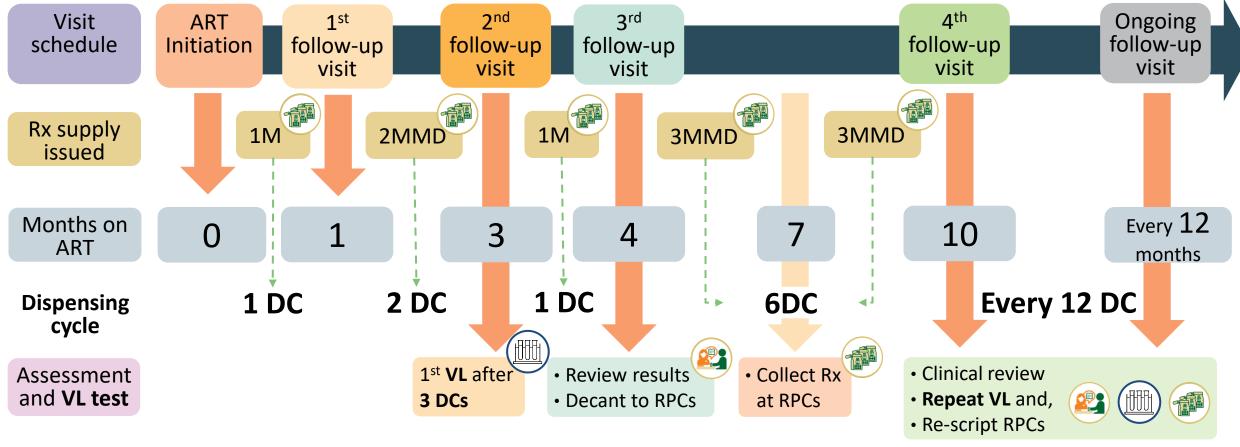






Timing of DCs and VL monitoring





- Rx = Treatment
- M = Month
- MMD = Multi-Month Dispensed
- DC = Dispensing cycle

TIER.Net "Grace" period

VL done from 60 up to 270 days on ART will be included in the 6-month cohort

TIER.Net "Grace" period

VL done from 271 up to 540 days on ART will be included in the 12-month cohort







VLD capturing in various cohorts

Mr Matthew Chetty







Management of Viral Loads Results

- TIER.Net and allocation of results in ART cohort report TIER.Net
- Caveats to the Viral Load results management rules in TIER.Net







Illustration of inclusion and exclusion criteria for Viral Load management in TIER.Net and allocation of results in ART cohort report

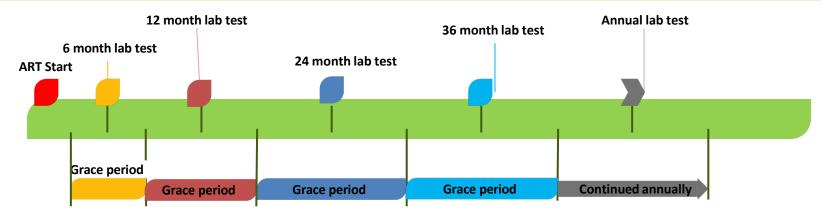


Legend

Milestone: Routine Viral load monitoring test required in line with SA National ART guidelines

Grace period:

Threshold rules allocate laboratory tests entered to the respective duration in ART



Grace periods to the rules:

- •(3-9months = 6VL), +/- 3 months for 6 months bloods
- •(10-21months = 12 VL), 2 months to + 9 months for 12 months bloods
- •(22-31 months = 24 VL), 2 months to +7 months for annual bloods

Note: The rules in TIER.Net summarize data in alignment with the routine laboratory tests as outlined in the National treatment guidelines. The rules in TIER.Net will allocate laboratory results entered in line with the durations and corresponding grace periods listed above.

No data will be excluded from the reports (except where a result is entered between 0 – <3 months from ART start).







Caveats to the Viral Load results management rules in TIER.Net



Caveats to the rules in TIER.Net:

Caveat 1:

If a person is **not on drugs (uLTF)** when the annual safety bloods are captured, then their bloods will be excluded.

This can be for 2 different reasons:

- **1. Data quality/completeness**: if no visit is recorded (i.e., no regimen data) but a laboratory test is captured, the lab test will be excluded from the data as there is no corresponding visit to link to the requested test.
- Reminder: the denominator for VLD is FLR+SLR.

Thus, if no regimen is recorded then the laboratory result is excluded but this would also be excluded from the denominator. Data quality and completeness should be verified to ensure patient visits are captured.

- **2.Clinical management:** Where a patient might be stopped treatment for clinical management reasons (i.e., this might happen if someone had hyperlactatameia and therefore had to stop drugs for their blood to normalise). This would be recorded as a patient visit with a 'stop' recorded and zero drugs issued. This too is excluded from the data collation.
- **NB**: Results are to be captured under the **visit** the bloods were drawn and not the date they were returned to the facility or the date they were filed.

[Interpretation: if a regimen is not captured but a blood result is captured in the corresponding visit the blood result won't be included in the summary. Important to ascertain if this is a clinical management or data quality/completeness issue.]





Caveats to the Viral Load results management rules in TIER.Net



Caveats to the rules in TIER.Net:

Caveat 2:

- A patient with an outcome during the cohort summary duration being reported will be excluded from the summary data. Data is only reported on patients who are active on ART.
- e.g., reporting for 24 months, those patients with a viral load captured and an outcome between 12 and 24 months will be excluded from the data collation. But, again, the patient would not be included in the denominator so this would not affect the VLD data.

[Interpretation: laboratory results are excluded where a patient has an outcome. Thus, this does not affect the data completeness due to the denominator definition for VLD which is FLR + SLR.]







Caveats to the Viral Load results management rules in TIER.Net



Caveats to the rules in TIER.Net:

- Caveat 3:
 - Only one laboratory result per reporting duration is included. If more than one viral load or CD4 count is captured within the same duration (and grace period) only the latest result captured is included in the collated data per reporting duration.

[Interpretation: only 1 test is counted per person, per reporting duration. Any additional tests done and entered for patient management and monitoring purposes are important but aren't included in the summarized data]

Note: The rules in TIER.Net summarize data aligned to the National treatment guidelines and are not meant to prescribe patient management. TIER.Net collates the data that is captured to assist with program monitoring.







Management of Viral Load in TIER.Net

- Viral Load Journey
- TIER.Net Guidance
- VL Results in TIER.Net
- TIER.Net VL Capturing

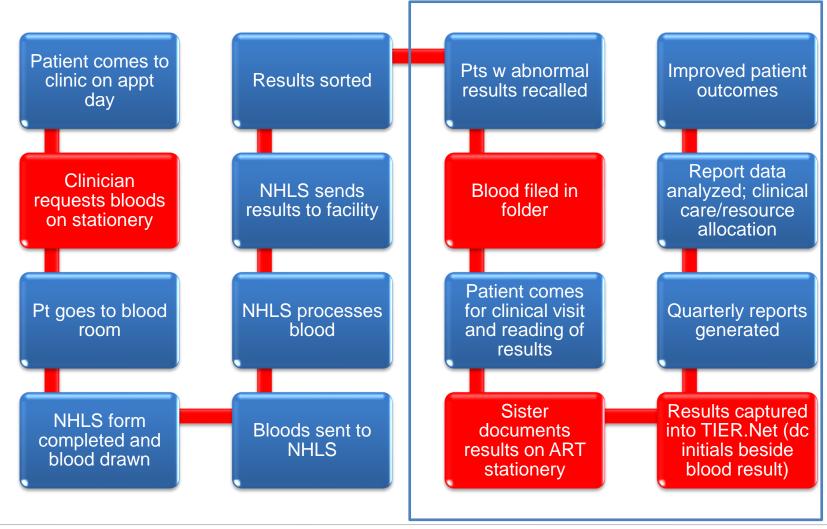






Viral load journey: making it to the Quarterly Reports...











The diagram on the previous screen illustrates the journey of the laboratory request and results



- The red blocks highlight the key points where the VL might not be done or not captured, though all blocks are places where the results might drop off (i.e., not happen).
- This also illustrates the integrated role everyone plays to ensure the results are returned to the patient file and captured into TIER.Net.
 - If the laboratory request is done (sticker in the clinical stationery), but the result is not filed in the patient file, the clinician does not have the information to effectively manage the patient.
 - If the result is not captured in the stationery the data capturer cannot capture the result. This results in low proportions of VLD. And unreliable VLS.
- The implication of not filing the results is we are not effectively managing our patients, but we are also spending a lot of money on laboratory tests that aren't being acted on!
- Additionally results NOT captured into TIER.Net are not included in the push button management reports.
- Refer to ART M&E SOP for further guidance.



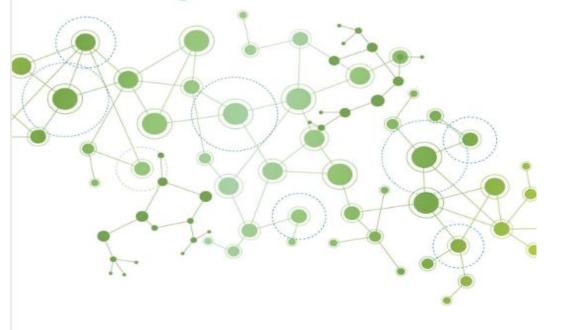




TIER.Net Guidance



Management of normal and abnormal laboratory results in TIER.Net guidance



This revised guidance includes step by step instruction for all activities relating to NHLS laboratory results as conducted by both the clinician and the administrative clerk (AC); including the requesting of laboratory tests, the triaging of results, recall of patients (if required), the capturing of results and recall intervention into TIER.Net, and the filing of the results in the patient folder.

Requesting diagnostic tests:

- During the clinician consultation, the Clinician to indicate in the clinical stationery the requested tests.
 - 1.1. <u>HIV/ART clinical stationery:</u> Indicate the type of specimen requested in the visit column of the ART clinical visit summary corresponding to the clinical visit date.
 - TB clinical stationery: Indicate in the laboratory tests and diagnostics section, or in the TB ID register the type of test requested.

Note: If the test is requested by one clinician but referred to another for completion of the test, then the clinician conducting the specimen collection, will need to complete section 2 and 3 below.

- 2. Clinician, who is conducting the test, to complete the NHLS Laboratory request form.
 - 2.1. Place the barcoded lab specimen number sticker from the corresponding NHLS form on each specimen tube/jar and in the clinical stationery or TB ID register next to the requested test.
- Clinician to record results from point of care (POC) instruments in the clinical stationery, indicating the type of test, the result, date, and document using 'POC' to indicate that the test was conducted using a POC machine.

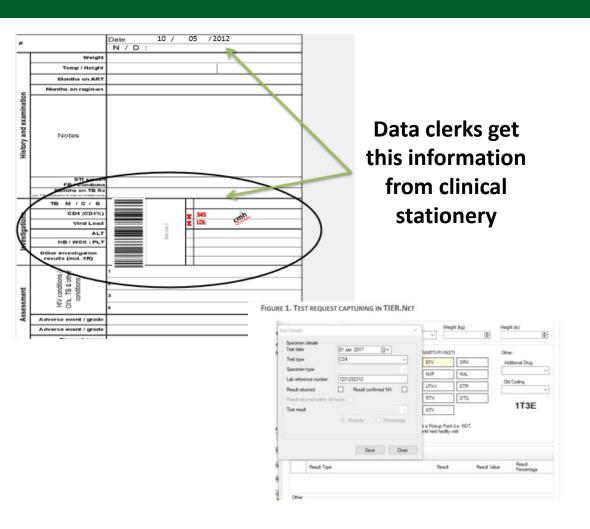






VL Results in TIER.Net





Capturing of requested tests:

- AC (using the patient folders and TB Identification register) to capture requested lab tests into TIER.Net.
 - Open patient record, and in TIER.Net, capture the test requested against the corresponding visit.

Management of laboratory test results:

Note: All results (normal and abnormal) must be captured into the TB/HIV information system on the <u>same day</u> they are triaged by the clinician.

Triaging of Results:

- Clinician to triage all test results as soon as they are received (via NHLS hard copy or SMS printer).
- Document all TB case finding results in the TB ID register, irrespective of result.
- 3. Return all triaged results to the admin clerk.
 - 3.1 Clinician to request patient folder from the admin clerk for all abnormal results received.
 - 3.1.1 Once folders are received; clinician to review and document intervention in clinical stationery.
 - 3.1.2 Clinician to open TB blue card for all TB positive patients.







TIER.Net VL Capturing



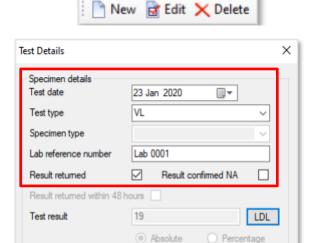
Close

When a clinician requests a viral load, as indicated in the clinical stationery, click on the New button in the Test Results grid

This will open the Test Details window. The test date will automatically be populated with the visit date.

Select the Test type. - Enter the Lab reference number if available. Click on Save to save the test request

Once the visit has been saved, the next time the user opens the patient record, the visit dates where the tests were requested will appear in **bright orange**. This indicates that there are blood results against this visit that have not been captured



Test Results

Treatment Visits							
					0 (Nov 19)	VL	CD4
					1TFE *		
1 (Dec 19)	2 (Jan 20)	3 (Feb 20)	4 (Mar 20)	5 (Apr 20)	6 (May 20)	VL	CD4
7 (Jun 20)	8 (Jul 20)	9 (Aug 20)	10 (Sep 20)	11 (Oct 20)	12 (Nov 20)	VL	CD4



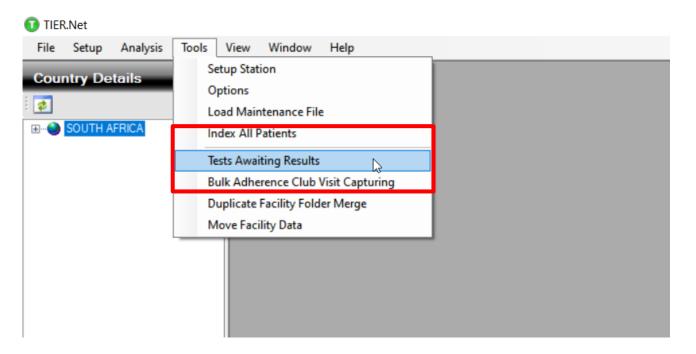




Bulk capturing of returned (normal) results



- Once results have been returned, and triaged by a clinician, all NORMAL and INITIALLED results can be captured in bulk
- Under Tools click 'Tests Awaiting Results' (renamed from 'pending tests')



- Bulk capturing functionality was designed to drive efficiency (speeds up capturing)
- Not universally utilised in facilities
 - -Missed opportunity to alleviate the AC workload
- Clinicians MUST document test in clinical stationery (affix sticker) – Good Clinical Practice
- Tests MUST BE captured

Non-capturing of tests limits usefulness of bulk capturing

Critical prescriptions - all laboratory results must be triaged by a clinician on same day that results arrive



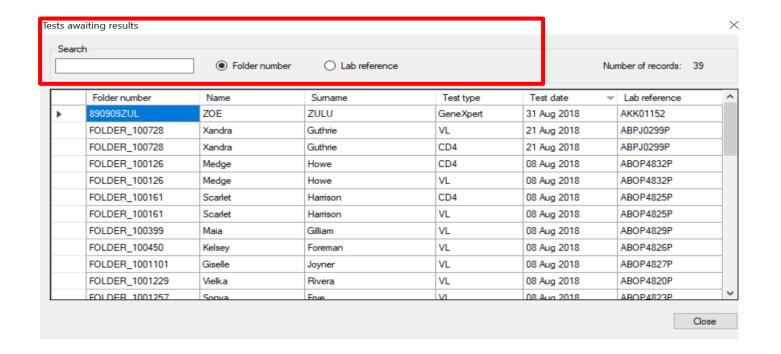




Bulk capturing of returned (normal) results (2)



- Search by folder number, or by lab reference number
- Or, click on headings to sort any column
- Double-click to open the patient record



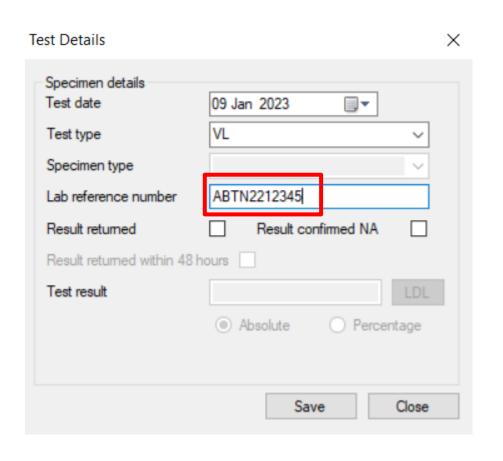




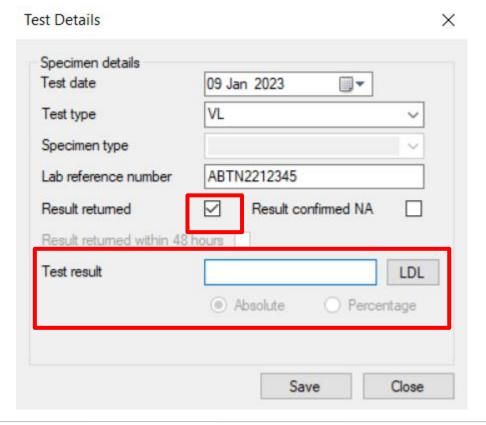


Test results capturing window (1)





- Bulk capture is 'short cut' to test results capturing window
- Tick 'Result returned' to activate box for 'Test result'



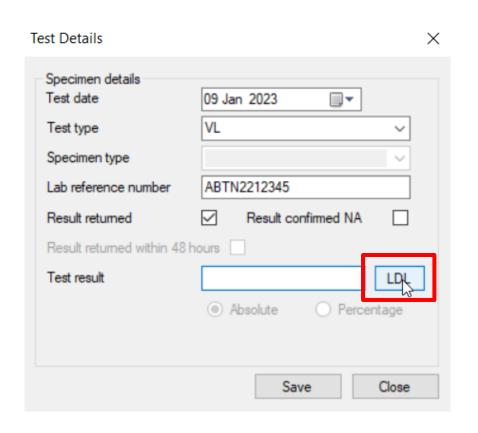




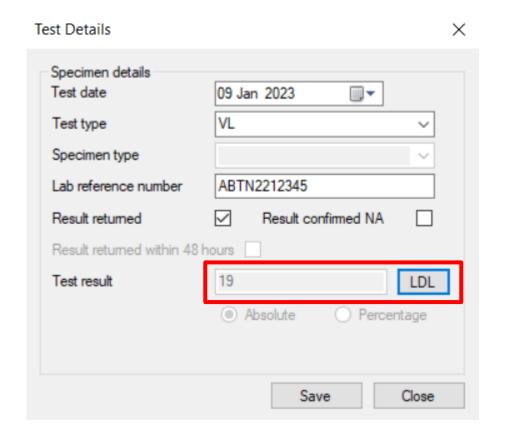


Test results capturing window (2)





For VLs, button for LDL auto populates test result with 19



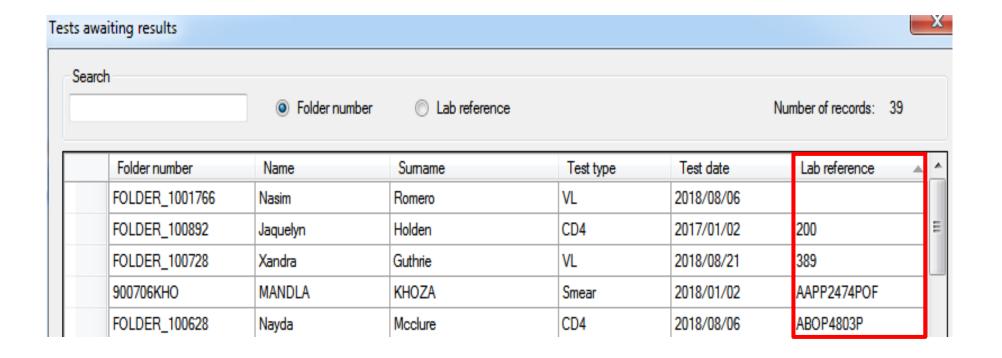






Common error: capturing test result in box for lab reference number











Our reports can be a reflection of how well the system is functioning?



Therefore, it is essential the quality of the data is good in order to adequately interrogate the program.







Poll Question 3



- 1. Which Option below will allow you to access the Data Validation List? Ans. Analysis
 - A. Setup
 - B. Tools
 - C. View
 - D. Analysis

- 2. What List can be used to Identify clients who may need to be switched to 2nd line or who need another viral load? Ans. Two Consecutive Unsuppressed Viral Load List
 - A. Viral Load Overdue List
 - B. Monthly Report
 - C. Facility Management Report







Conclusion



New terminology	Clinical changes	Impact on TIER.net	Data Capturer's role
TLD/ALD 1	DTG-containing regimen, who have never failed any other regimen (previous "first-line")	Capture ART regimen as "First-Line Regimen"	✓ Ensure that the regimen number and 3 ARV drugs
TLD/ALD 2	DTG-containing regimen, who have failed an earlier regimen (previous "second-line")	Capture ART regimen as "Second-Line Regimen"	(with additional drugs if indicated) are captured correctly
VL monitoring according to dispensing cycles (DCs)	 1st VL after 3 DCs: → 6-month cohort 2nd routine VL from 10 DCs: → 12-month cohort 3rd and subsequent routine VLs from 22 DCs in intervals of 12 DCs thereafter: → 24-month, 36-month cohort etc → 24-month cohort etc	VL cohorts will remain unchanged	✓ Ensure all VL results are captured







Thank you for your time

Questions / Comments







