

INNOVATION PUBLIC HEALTH

Advanced HIV Disease (AHD) overview in South Africa

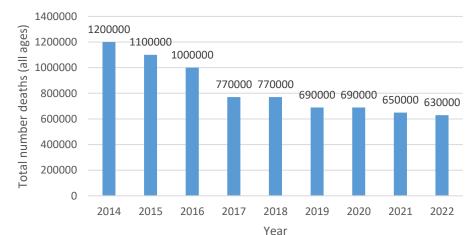
Dr Dean Solomon September 2023 ACC Technical Lead, Kheth ' Impilo



Introduction

Mortality ratio with CD4 counts <200 vs >350 3.43 : 1

- Scale up of ART has averted millions of deaths in SSA over the past decade
- However, a reduction in AIDS-related deaths has stagnated in this same period mostly due to high mortality in people with AHD
- Approx. 30% of adult PLHIV globally presenting or returning to care have AHD Global summary of AIDS epidemic deaths
- Data analysis for South Africa based on NHLS results reported a similar picture*



Source : Lancet April 2023

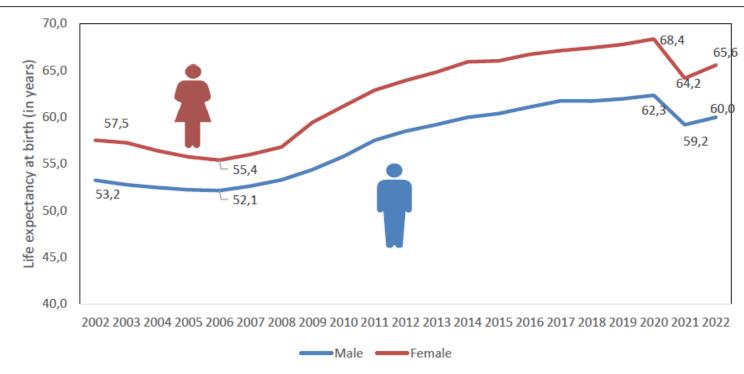
Definitions

The definition of Advanced HIV Disease (AHD) is any patient presenting late with :

- WHO clinical Stage 3 or 4
- Children from 5 years age, adolescents and adults with CD4 count < 200 cells/mm³ (CD4 is the best indicator of disease stage and risk of death). Severely immuno-compromised < 100 and very advanced disease defined as <50 cells/mm³ (with associated increasing morbidity and mortality)
- all children < 5 years age (not on ART and clinically stable) evidence shows that 80% of all children starting ART have severe immunosuppression. Note : A child who has been on established ART for >1 year and older than 2 years can be excluded.
- Note : A *late presenter* as defined as any patient who presents with a CD4 count <350 cells/mm³ or an AIDS defining event, such as the occurrence of an opportunistic infection or malignancy.

HIV outlook

- HIV remains a treatable and controllable chronic disease with good life expectancy Figure 4: Life expectancy by sex over time, 2002–2022
- In South Africa, life expectancy for males is 60 years and 65,6 years for females.



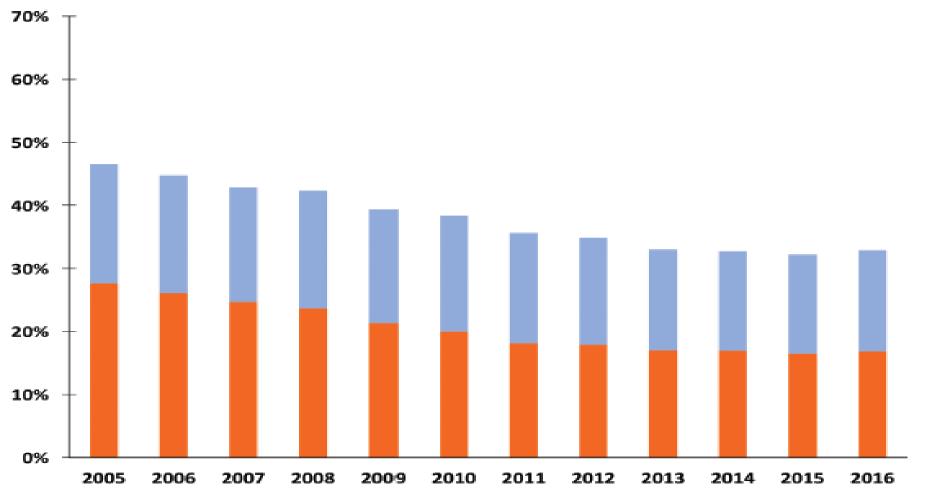
| | | Access to CD4testing | Sputum Xpert as firsttest for tuberculosis diagnosis | WHO 2019 policy update on use of TB-LAM | Use of wine TB-LAM | CrAg screening | Co-trimoxazolepr qshylaxis | Tuberculosis preventive treatment | Fluconazole preemptive therapy | Rapid antivet roviral theory initiation | Adapted adherence support |
|--|-----------------------|----------------------|--|---|--------------------|----------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|---------------------------|
| , | Angola | ~ | v 1 | 2 | - | Ľ | ~ | - | - | - | - |
| Countries that reported wide implementation (>95% of treatment sites) of recommended interventions for advanced HIV disease | Burkina Faso | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Chad | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Comoros | | | - | - | | | | | | |
| | Côte d'Ivoire | | | - | - | - | | | | | |
| | Equatorial Guinea | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Ewatini | | | - | - | - | | | | | |
| | Gabon | | | | - | | | | | | |
| | The Gambia | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Ghana | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Guinea | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Kenya | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Madagascar | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Mauritius | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Namibia | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Niger | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Rwanda | | | | | | | | | | |
| | São Tomé and Principe | | | | | | | | | | \square |
| | Senegal | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Seychelles | | | | | | | | | | |
| | South Africa | | | | | | | | | | |
| | South Sudan | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Тодо | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Uganda | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Zambia | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of countries | 25 | 12 | 11 | 11 | 1 | 7 | 14 | 14 | 7 | 17 | 12 |

Management of AHD in Africa

25 countries evaluated on 10 aspects of AHD included in the "Package of Care"

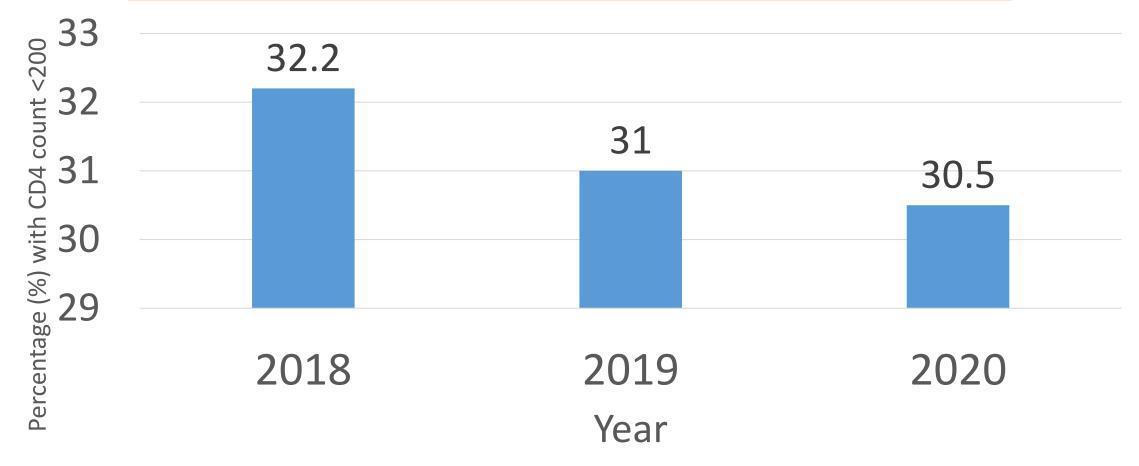
Source : Lancet June 2023 p. e358 – e360

Proportion of patients entering care with AHD and very AHD (CD4<100) in South Africa *NHLS



CD4 <100 CD4 100-199

Percentage of patients with a CD4 count <200 cells at time of HIV diagnosis in South Africa, 2018 to 2020 (DHIS)



Late HIV diagnosis

Late HIV diagnosis, the percentage of PLHIV with CD4 count less than a particular threshold at the time of diagnosis, monitors how early PLHIV are diagnosed. Data from the District Health Information System (DHIS) show that late HIV diagnosis was 30.5% in 2020 when using the threshold of <200 cells/mm³, only a slight decrease from 32.2% in 2018.

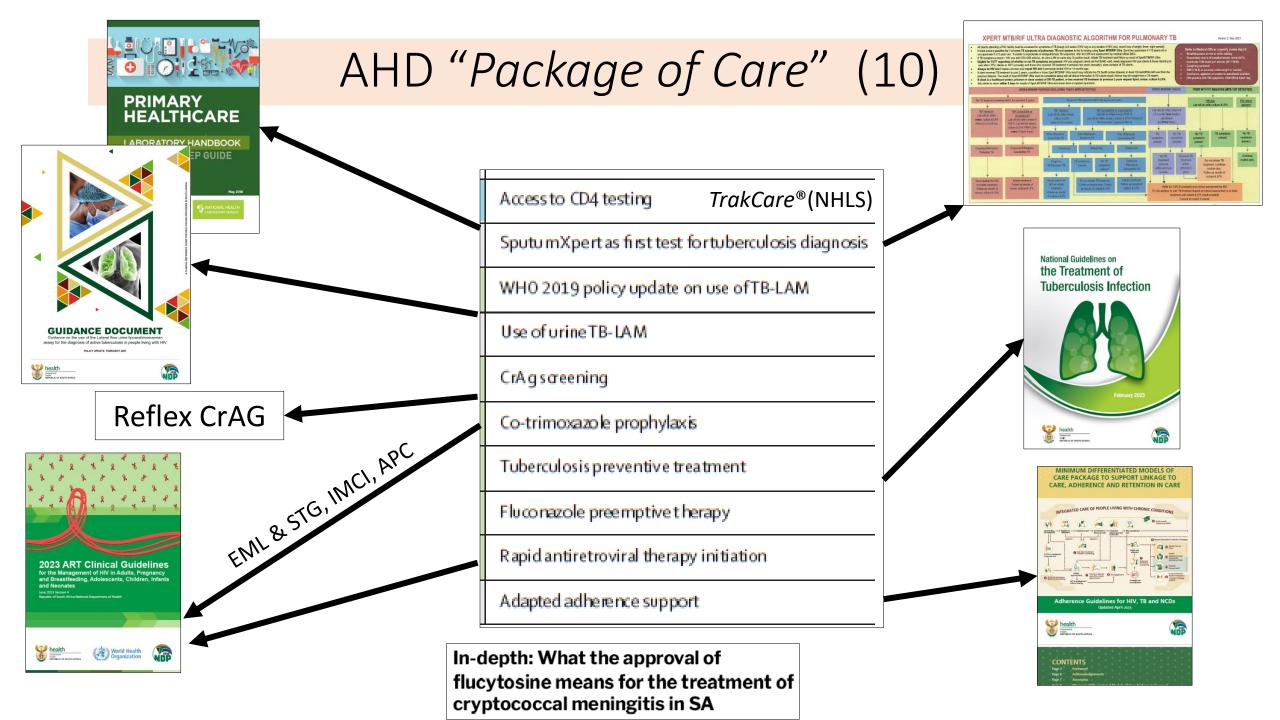
When the threshold is increased to <350 cells/mm³, late HIV diagnosis was 56.3% in 2018 and 54.7% in 2020.

Source : Global AIDS monitoring report, SANAC, 2020 p.14

AHD

| | | treatt | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| mponent of the aseline Clinical Evaluation | Purpose | Adole: (10-19 and A | | |
| ognise the client h respiratory, irological, or lominal danger ns needing urgent e | To identify opportunistic infections and conditions needing urgent care or referral See also the section on "Advanced HIV Disease" in the 2023 Consolidated ART Guideline | Identify resp neurological, abdominal d as outlined in Primary Care guideline | | |
| tritional | To identify recent weight loss that may indicate | Measure wei | | |

How?



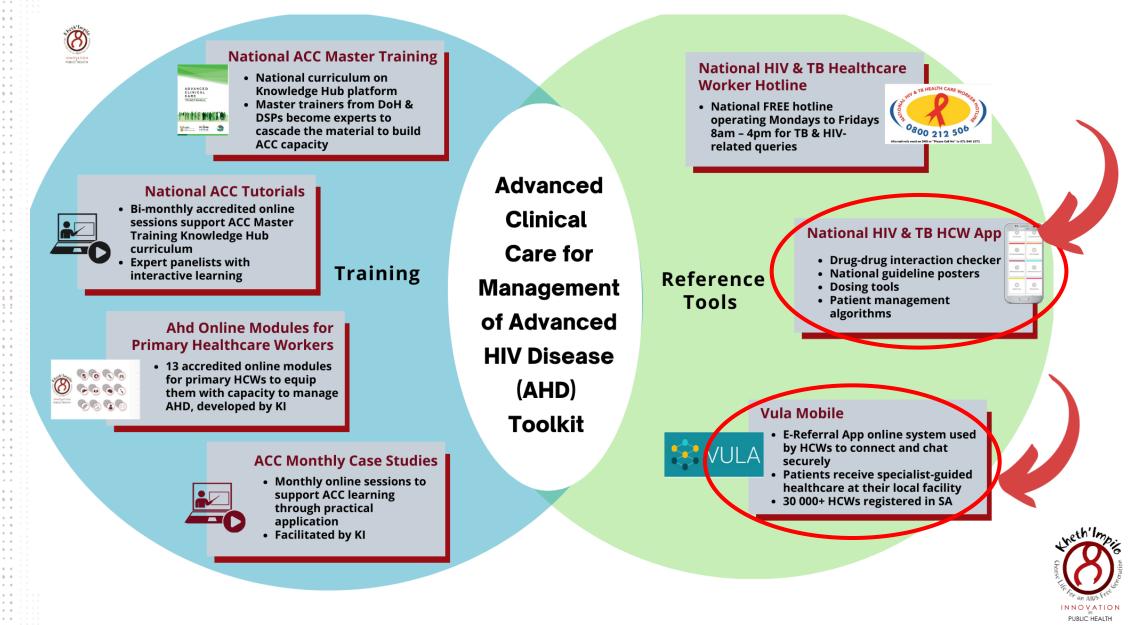
ACC programme more than ART provision

- Adopt a comprehensive approach by including :
 - Laboratory and PoC tests TB, Cryptococcus
 - Medicines for prevention and treatment of TB and Cryptococal disease
 - Training of HCWs on Package of care and integrated services
 - Stress importance to reach TB clinics and hospitals (sometimes neglected)

Key messages

- Some patients with AHD may not be able to be managed at primary healthcare level and need up-referral for more specialized tests and treatment
- An adequate and good functioning referral network is an important part of AHD care (may be urgent in some cases)
- AHD patients remain one of the most vulnerable and important sub-group of HIV patients
- Ageing up HIV patients (esp. adolecents) and patients that disengage with health service need to be urgently re-engaged
- HIV remains a treatable and controllable chronic disease with good life expectancy

Advanced Clinical Care Toolkit: Overview





Annual Workshop on Advanced Clinical Care – AIDS October 2023

The Advanced Clinical Care Toolkit

Digital innovation to support primary health care workers at community levels and referral levels for the implementation of services for patients presenting with Advanced HIV Disease







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