AIDS 2020

EXHIBITION

Towards Sustainability and Scalability of HIV Self-Testing

HIVST Market shaping, HIVST quantification models

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AGENDA

- HIVST Quantification: Overview and Components
- HIVST Quantification: Activities and Examples
- COVID 19 Assumption for HIVST Quantification
HIVST Quantification:- Overview & Components of the Model
HIV Self Testing Commodity Forecasting/Quantification :- Overview

1. MOH priorities/Scale up plan/Resources and strategy
2. National indicators and testing trends
3. Country's progress towards 90-90-90
4. Population size estimates/Need based
5. Model projects market size based on multiple scenarios
HIVST Commodity Forecasting: Components of the model

1. Population categories:
   - AGYW, FSWs, MSMs,
   - Injectable drug users,
   - Sexually active men,
   - Transgender people,
   - Military and other country specific target population group

2. Operational and Programmatic indicators to eliminate any risk

3. Time Frame:
   - THREE years

4. Scenarios:
   - Conservative,
   - Moderate,
   - Aggressive
HIVST Quantification:- Activities and other Tools
HIVST Commodity forecasting/quantification and other tools

1. Sub national division of STAR kits
2. Discussing data requirement for overall sub-national analysis (scale up, kits from other investors)
3. Agreement on conducting in-depth national quantification with direct inputs (data/assumptions) from MOH
4. Country specific market intelligence and HIVST national distribution tracker
5. Final round of quantification (2021 - 2025), quantification tool training for MOH
HIVST Commodity Quantification: Backend example (in-depth analysis for accurate need projection at national and sub-national level)

- **Backend example**

- **Depth analysis for accurate need projection at national and subnational level**

**Table 1: Commodity Quantification**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Commodity</th>
<th>Year 1</th>
<th>Year 2</th>
<th>Year 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kit A</td>
<td>2,302</td>
<td>2,127</td>
<td>2,037</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kit B</td>
<td>1,542</td>
<td>1,320</td>
<td>1,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kit C</td>
<td>2,303</td>
<td>2,030</td>
<td>1,970</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Figure 1: Commodity Distribution**

- Kits to be procured by year:
  - Year 1: 2,302 kits
  - Year 2: 2,127 kits
  - Year 3: 2,030 kits

**Figure 2: Distribution by District**

- Top-7 high-priority districts
- Other districts

**Figure 3: Projected Need**

- Total national need: 4,850 kits
- District-specific needs:
  - District A: 1,200 kits
  - District B: 1,100 kits
  - District C: 1,500 kits

**Figure 4: Commodity Distribution by Sex**

- Men who have sex with men: 2,127 kits
- Women: 1,030 kits
- Transgender people: 100 kits

**Figure 5: Commodity Distribution by Age Group**

- Young men: 2,030 kits
- Older adults: 700 kits

**Figure 6: Commodity Distribution by HIV Status**

- HIV-positive: 1,200 kits
- HIV-negative: 3,000 kits

**Figure 7: Commodity Distribution by Program**

- National roll-out: 2,127 kits
- District-based roll-out: 2,030 kits

**Figure 8: Commodity Distribution by Source**

- Global funds: 1,200 kits
- National funds: 3,000 kits

**Figure 9: Commodity Distribution by Procurement Date**

- Q1: 1,200 kits
- Q2: 1,000 kits
- Q3: 800 kits
- Q4: 500 kits

**Figure 10: Commodity Distribution by Supplier**

- Supplier A: 2,127 kits
- Supplier B: 2,030 kits
- Supplier C: 1,500 kits

**Figure 11: Commodity Distribution by Storage Location**

- Central warehouse: 2,127 kits
- District warehouses: 2,030 kits

**Figure 12: Commodity Distribution by Distribution Channel**

- Direct delivery: 2,127 kits
- Indirect delivery: 2,030 kits

Based on the assumption that 1.4 million kits will be distributed, no consideration for how many kits per head.

**National HTS numbers (assumption for HIVS conversion rates)**

- 3,600,000 targets
- 98.5% of targets are successfully tested
- 7% of tests are positive

**Testing Gap (National)**

- 7% of targets are not successfully tested

**National HTS tests conducted to positive case identified**

- 1,400,000 tests
- 98.5% are positive

**National HTS tests conducted to positive case identified**

- 1,700,000 tests
- 98.5% are positive
### District Ranking Analysis based on HIVST Need
(regional testing trend and gap, disease burden and population estimate)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.no</th>
<th>District</th>
<th>Province</th>
<th>Priority</th>
<th>No of HIVST Kits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Buffalo City Metropolitan Municipality</td>
<td>SC</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>1500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Oliver Tambo District Municipality</td>
<td>GR</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>2250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>City of Khayelitsha Metropolitan Municipality</td>
<td>GR</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>2250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Strand Metropolitan Municipality</td>
<td>WP</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>2250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>City of Tshwane Metropolitan Municipality</td>
<td>WP</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>2250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>eThekwini Metropolitan Municipality</td>
<td>WP</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>2250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Nkangalithabo District Municipality</td>
<td>XH</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>2250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Durban North District Municipality</td>
<td>XH</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>2250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Hammarsdal District Municipality</td>
<td>XH</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>2250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Ntshovu District Municipality</td>
<td>MZ</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>2250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>City of Cape Town Metropolitan Municipality</td>
<td>WC</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>2250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Amathole District Municipality</td>
<td>WC</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>2250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Nelson Mandela Bay District Municipality</td>
<td>WC</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>2250</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### HIVST Kits allocation based on Ranking Analysis
# HIVST Quantification – Distribution Tracker Example

## HIV SELF-TESTING AFRICA - National Distribution Tracker

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Regions</th>
<th>Overall ranking</th>
<th>Priority scale</th>
<th>HIVST Kits Allocation Share based on the need</th>
<th>Ideal Kits distribution - based on the available kits</th>
<th>HIVST Kits Allocation number - Available</th>
<th>HIVST Required based on the regional Indicators</th>
<th>HIVST Kits Allocation Regional Gap</th>
<th>HIVST Kits Allocation Regional Gap - Severity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Manzini</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>95,637</td>
<td></td>
<td>91000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hhohho</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>81,975</td>
<td></td>
<td>65000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lubombo</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>60,115</td>
<td></td>
<td>61000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shiselweni</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>35,523</td>
<td></td>
<td>35000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **High**
- **Medium**
- **Low**
HIVST Quantification – COVID 19 Assumption for future quantification activities