Effect of quality improvement intervention on identification of people living with HIV at community setting: The case of Arada sub-city in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

A. Haji, A. Alemayehu, D. Halefom, W. Endale, W. Alemayehu, E. Seid


Category: E1: Implementation science and scale up of HIV testing
Country of research: Ethiopia

Please use the drop down list to indicate if your abstract relates to any of the below:

People living with HIV: Yes

Ethical research declaration: Yes

I would like my abstract to be considered for the HIV Cure Forum: Yes

1. I confirm that I submit this abstract on behalf of all authors: Yes

2. IAS resubmission policy: Was this abstract previously presented or published: No

3. I agree to the conference embargo policy: Yes

4. Submission of your abstract constitutes your consent to publication: Yes

5. I understand that all scholarship requests must be made by the presenting author through the scholarship section of the IAS profile by completing a scholarship application form by 31 January 2023, 23:59 CET: Yes

6. I understand that this submitted abstract may be shared with the IAS HIV Programmes team for potential use in sessions that will be organized around the conference: Yes

7. I understand that if my abstract is accepted for presentation at IAS 2023, it will be shared with conference sponsors and media partners: Yes

Background:
Community-based quality improvement collaboratives were held between February 2022 and December 2022 as part of a partnership between Mekdim Ethiopia National Association and Addis Ababa city administration health bureau with funding provided by USAID with the aim of increasing identification of people living with HIV in community testing. Prior to the collaboratives, baseline assessments indicated that identification of people living with HIV in the community testing was 10% from the expected target. In this study, we assessed the effect of quality improvement collaboratives on identifying people living with HIV in community testing in the Arada sub-city, Addis Ababa.

Methods:
One quality improvement collaborative used to accelerate identification of people living with HIV implemented in the Arada sub-city, Addis Ababa was purposefully selected. We assessed trends of identifying people living with HIV before and after quality improvement approach from February 2022 to December 2022. We used run-chart to analyze the effect of the intervention on HIV case detection in the community in uninterrupted time series.

Results:
Between February 1, 2022 and December 31, 2022, performance in identifying people living with HIV improved immediately after quality improvement collaboratives, increasing from a pre-intervention median of 10% to 80% (95%CI 72.8, 87.2; 0.0001).

Conclusions:
Quality improvement collaboratives were effective in improving identification of people living with HIV in community testing. A quality improvement initiative embedded within community improvement collaboratives improved the identification of people living with HIV in a community HIV testing program in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. Thus, using local innovative ideas, we can bring changes that can be scaled up at a national level.

Ethical research declaration: Yes