HIV Case Based Surveillance in Jamaica

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Outline

- What is surveillance
- Importance of HIV surveillance
- HIV Surveillance methods
- Information obtained from HIV surveillance data
- Data Use
- Data dissemination routes
- Challenges
- HIV Case-Based Surveillance Evaluation and Mapping Exercise

What is SURVEILLANCE?

Systematic ongoing

- Collection
- Analysis
- Interpretation
- Dissemination

Public Health Action

WHY DO WE DO SURVEILLANCE FOR HIV?

To gain understanding about how HIV is spreading within country

Who is infected with HIV and where?

- Who is being exposed to HIV and where?
- What is the source of new infections and how is it changing over time?

To provide information to guide the National Response

CASE BASED SURVEILLANCE-Methods

Passive surveillance

Active surveillance

PASSIVE SURVEILLANCE

Passive Surveillance (name based- case based)

Reporting of new cases by private doctors, BCC team

- Passive surveillance (usually aggregated data showing # of cases)
- Monthly: National Public Health Lab.; private labs; Blood Bank;
- Quarterly: Life Insurance Company Association, Jamaica Defence Force; Jamaica Constabulary Force; Migrant workers (Ministry of Labour)

ACTIVE SURVEILLANCE

Active surveillance (name-based reporting)
(initiated by MoH and public health team)

Regular visits to major hospitals/hospices/health care facilities by the Surveillance Officer

Data collected from medical records, death registers and the HIV/AIDS confidential reporting form is completed

Hospital Active Surveillance

Data collected from hospital ward admission & discharge registers and emergency department. Report can be made on suspicion using the Class I notification form

ACTIVE SURVEILLANCE

ARV treatment site updates

Data from the treatment site database collected for new clients and updates done for all clients with changing in HIV status(i.e advanced HIV, AIDS and AIDS death)

Contact tracing and reporting of cases from Contact Investigators

Patients are interviewed (with pre and post test counselling given), and positives reported on the HIV/AIDS confidential reporting form

FORMS FOR REPORTING HIV POSITIVE CASES

Class I Communicable Diseases individual notification form

HIV/AIDS confidential reporting form

HIV NOTIFICATION

HIV and AIDS are Class I notifiable diseases

Class I diseases must be reported on suspicion

Notification should be submitted on a Class I notification form and/or HIV/AIDS confidential reporting form and sent in envelope with confidential inscribed

Envelope should be addressed to:

Senior Medical Officer (H) Surveillance Unit Ministry of Health All positives must be reported to the Surveillance Unit Ministry of Health.

CLASS I REPORTING FORM - INDIVIDUAL NOTIFICATION (ON SUSPICION)

Date of Report:/ (DD/MN	M/YY)	NEW CASE / PREVIO	USLY REPORTE	D CASE (Cir	cle One)		
Diagnosis:		1					
Case Demographic Information			WHITE ST				17 10 11
Name (including pet name):			Sex:	Age:	D.O.B		(dd/mm/yy
Address: Lot #: Street: _				Street	Туре:		
(Include Landmark)		(Name)			(E	rive, Road, (Close etc)
Community:	Neighbouring Community/Dis		strict: Parish:				
Workplace/School:			Occupation:				
Phone #: (Wk) Phone #:			History of overseas travel in past 4-6 weeks? Y / N Specify area/country:				
Name of NOK/Parent:			Relationship to	case:			
Address of NOK/Parent:			Phone No.:				
Clinical information:	,这是不是	AS FINE DECK	A SE				
Symptoms:			Hosp./Facility N	ame:			
·			Medical Record	#			
Date of onset:/(/ (dd/mm/yy) Date seen:/(dd/mm/yy)		Case admitted t	o Hosp?:	Y / N (Circle one)		
Specimen Taken Y / N Type:			Date of Admissi	on:	/	/	(dd/mm/yy
Specimen Date: / (c	dd/mm/yy) Laboratory:		Ward:				
Result (s):			If dead, Date of	Death:	/	/	(dd/mm/yy
Notifier Information			4 1 1 7 X			NATION.	127
Name of notifier:	Phone #:		Received by MC	D(H)	/		(dd/mm/yy
Address:	Email:		Parish MO(H) S				
Comments:			Forwarded to R.				_ (dd/mm/yy)
			Forwarded to St	urveillance Unit			(dd/mm/yy nit. September 200

HIV/AIDS CONFIDENTIAL REPORTING FORM FOR THE EPI - UNIT ONLY: ACCESS # Send all reports to S.M.O. Surveillance Unit 2 King Street, Kingston TRN: Clinic Site MEDICAL RECORD Ministry of Health Telephone: 967-1100/1/3/5, Fax # 967-1280 AIDS/STD Helpline Tel: 967-3830 Trace (), Do not contact trace (), Contact partners only (), Update (), Copy sent to CI () NAME: Sex: M(), F() Pet name Last First Middle PARISH: Tel: 2. ADDRESS: 3. D.O.B.: ___/____ AGE: ______ yrs. OCCUPATION: __ MARITAL STATUS: weeks if infant employed unemployed dd mm vv 4. NEXT OF KIN: _____ Name Relation Address 4a. MOTHER'S NAME Sexual contacts (Surname) First Name Relation Address Parish 6. SEXUAL PRACTICE of Patient: Heterosexual () Homosexual () Bisexual () Not known () Risk History 8. Clinical Status DATE: / / Blood transfusion Y() N() Weight loss (>10%)......Y() $N(\cdot)$ Candidiasis Y() N() If Yes: Oral/ Oesophageal/ Vaginal Crack/Cocaine use Y() N() Cough (>4 weeks).....Y() N() Gen. Lymphadenopathy...Y() N() Intravenous drug use Y() N() Fever (> 1 month) Y() N() Diarrhoea (> 1 month) Y() N() Current STD......Y() N() PCPY() N() Chronic Herpes simplex . . Y() N() History of STD Y() N() Recurrent Pneumonia......Y() (> 1 month) Genital Ulcers/sores Y() N() Tuberculosis......Y() Shingles......Y() N() If Yes: Pulmonary/ Extra Pulmonary/ Disseminated Sex with CSW...... Y() N() Gen. Dermatitis.....Y() N() CSW......Y() N() CNS involvementY() N() Invasive cervical cancer...Y() N() Multiple Partners..... Y() N() Severe Bacterial Infection..Y() N() N() (specify) Other If pregnant, please complete box on reverse of this form 10. TRANSMISSION CATEGORY: Sexual() Vertical() IV Drug Use() Haemophiliac () Blood Transfusion () 11. CD4 COUNT _____ Date of CD4 count ___/___ Viral Load _____ Date of Viral load __/__/__ 12. IS PT ON ANTIRETROVIRAL TREATMENT (ARV)? Y() N() START DATE OF ARV: / / 13. CURRENT STATUS OF PT: HIV (no symptoms) () HIV(minimal symptoms) () Advanced HIV (CD4 count 201 - 350) () AIDS () AIDS Death () 14. DATE OF ONSET OF SYMPTOMS: / / 15. Date diagnosed as Advanced HIV/AIDS ____/_ Date of Death ___/__/ 16. CONFIRMATORY HIV TEST DATE: / / Rapid Test: Date: / / Result: Pos 🗀 Neg Test Type: _____ CONFIRMATORY Lab: Result: Pos Neg Private Antenatal STI Clinic Blood Bank Hospital Private doctor Where tested? Antenatal Clinic Other Specify ___

P.T.O/2

Web Page: www.jamaica-nap.org

REFERRAL

All HIV positive cases should be referred To a Contact Investigator.

WHY?

Counselling

Partner/contact notification

Contact tracing

Contact investigation

Reporting of HIV positive contacts

DATA ENTRY & ANALYSIS

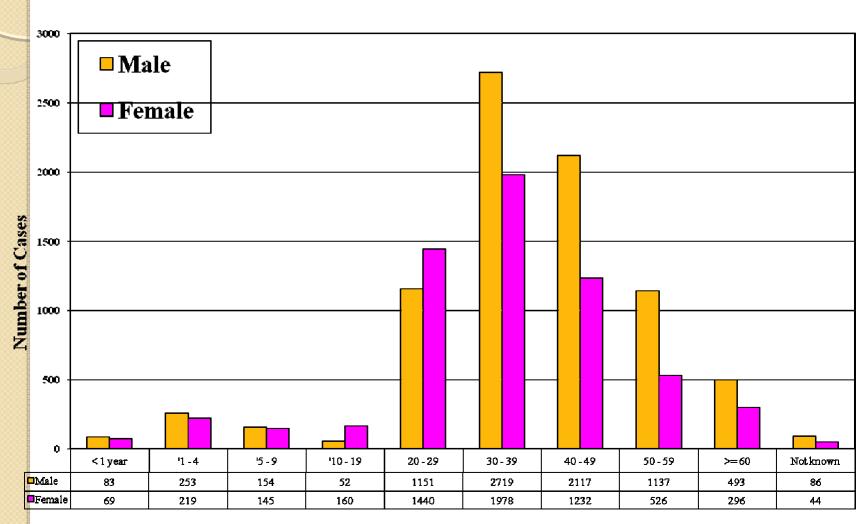
 HIV data from confidential reporting form and class I reporting form are entered into secure electronic database called HIV/AIDS Tracking System (HATS)

Data Use

- Provide national statistics.
- Identify populations for intervention
- Identify factors driving the epidemic
- Inform indicators and targets
- Identify priority areas for allocation of resources
- Informs procurement estimates for HIV testing reagents
- Evaluation of Programmes
- Research

<u>JAMAICA</u>

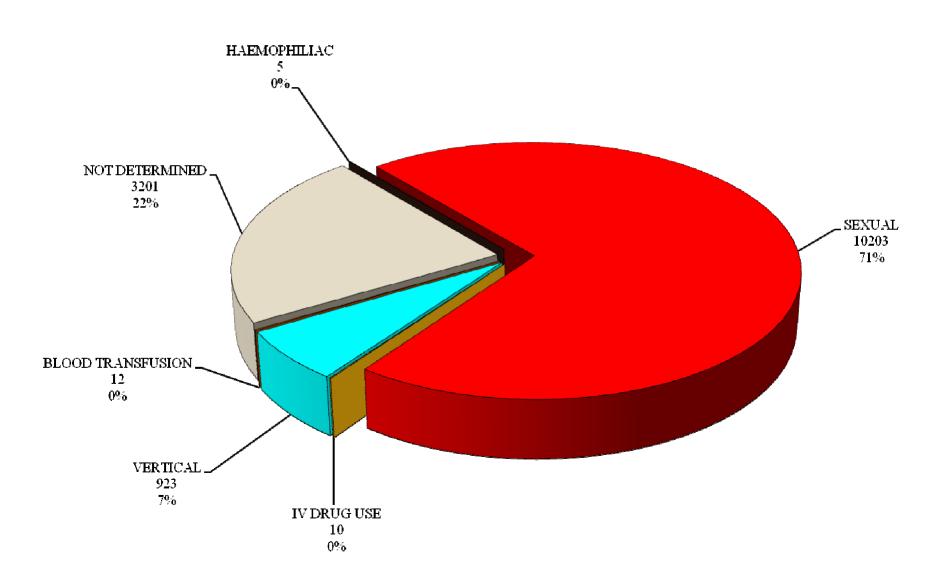
AIDS Cases by Age and Gender 1982 - 2009



Age Group

JAMAICA

AIDS CASES BY TRANSMISSION CATEGORY 1982 – 2009



DATA DISSEMINATION ROUTES

AIDS quarterly/annual reports

Quarterly reports for selected groups

International Reports
UNGASS USAID UNICEF
Global Fund PAHO CAREC
World Bank

- Newsletter "Facts & Figures"—Epi Update
- Print and electronic media releases
- Workshops
- Posters
- Website

CHALLENGES

Under-reporting of HIV positive cases

- Many doctors do not report cases
- Reports not submitted in a timely manner or submitted at all
- Not enough Contact Investigators in some parishes to do adequate contact tracing
- Routing delays- long delays at parish before submission to Ministry of Health
- Difficulty getting Treatment site data
- Violence preventing or making difficult contact tracing

CHALLENGES

- Inadequate completion of reporting forms
 - No age or date of birth
 - Sex not indicated
 - Inadequate address or no address
 - -No HIV test result rapid or confirmed positive
 - No clinical symptoms recorded-
 - -Writing not legible

Ways to improve the collection of surveillance data

- Sensitize key personnel re their roles and responsibilities in HIV case-based surveillance
- Proper completion of Class I notification form and HIV/AIDS confidential reporting form
- Appropriate referral/linkage into health system (e.g. contact investigator, treatment site etc.)

HIV Case-Based Surveillance Evaluation and Mapping Exercise

- Visit was made by team from PAHO/CAREC in April 2011 re the evaluation of the HIV response in Jamaica
- HIV/AIDS Confidential Reporting Form was reviewed in relation to the mapping of the recommended minimum data elements for HIV case-based surveillance

Results of Mapping Exercise- Gaps

- Form does not include certain demographic data such as race/ethnicity, country of origin, educational level
- Timelines for the risk factors not clearly defined (i.e. recommendation is to explore risk factors over the past 12 months)
- Some risk factors are not mentioned on the form (e.g. occupational exposure, organ transplant, artificial insemination)

HIV Case- Based Surveillance

 A team from the NHP along with a PAHO advisor will review the HIV/AIDS Confidential Reporting Form with a view to possibly making some adjustments based on the recommendations from the mapping/evaluation exercise.

Acknowledgement

- Mrs. Minnette Robertson
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- Jamaica NHP

Thank

You