

USAID KENYA AMPATHPLUS QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT

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USAID KENYA AMPATHPlus

FY 2015 Q3 PROGRESS REPORT

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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
ALARM	Advances in Labour and Risk Management
AMPATH	Academic Model Providing Access to Healthcare
AMRS	AMPATH Medical Records System
ANC	Ante-Natal Care
AOTR	Agreement Officer Technical Representative
APHIA	AIDS Population and Health Integrated Assistance
ART	Antiretroviral Therapy
BCC	Behavior Change Communication
BTL	Bilateral Tube Ligation
BMI	Body Mass Index
CB-DOTS	Community Based Directly Observed Treatment Short course
CD4	Cluster of Differentiation 4
CDC	Centers for Disease Control
CHC	Community Health Committee
СНМТ	County Health Management Team
CRIO	County Records Information Officer
CHV	Community Health Volunteer
CME	Continuous Medical Education
CORPS	Community Own Resource Persons
СТ	Counseling and Testing
CTF	Community Therapeutic Feeding
СТХ	Cotrimoxazole
CWC	Child Welfare Clinic
DASCO	District AIDS & STI Coordinating Officer
DBS	Dry Blood Sample
DCOP	Deputy Chief of Party
DHMT	District Health Management Team
DHRIO	District Health Records and Information Officers
DL	Distance Learning
DLTLD	Division of Leprosy, Tuberculosis and Lung Disease
DMOH	District Medical Officer for Health
DMLT	District Medical Laboratory Technologist
DPHN	District Public Health Nurse
DRH	Division of Reproductive Health
DTC	Diagnostic Testing and Counseling
EBI	Evidence informed Behavioural Interventions
EID	Early Infant Diagnosis
EmOC	Emergency Obstetrical Care
EMTCT	Elimination of Mother-to-Child Transmission of HIV

EQA	External Quality Assurance
FLTR	Find Link Treat Retain
FMP	Families Matter Program
FP	Family Planning
FPI	Family Preservation Initiative
GESP	Group Empowerment Service Provider
GISE	Group Integrated Savings Enterprise
GCLP	Good Clinical Laboratory Practice
GOK	Government of Kenya
НСТ	Home Based Counseling & Testing
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
HMIS	Health Management Information Systems
HREC	High Risk Express Care
НТС	HIV Testing and Counseling
IEC	Information, Education and Communication
ICF	Intensive Case Finding
IMCI	Integrated Maternal and Child Illnesses
IPT	Isoniazid Prophylaxis Therapy
IQC	Internal Quality Control
KEMSA	Kenya Medical and Supplies agency
KENAS	Kenya National Accreditation Services
KEPH	Kenya Essential Package for Health
КММР	Kenya Mentor Mothers Program
КОМН	Kenya Quality Model for Health
KPs	Key Populations
LMIS	Logistic Management information System
LREC	Low Risk Express Care
LTFU	Lost To Follow Up
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MNCH	Maternal Neonatal and Child Health
MDR TB	Multi Drug Resistant Tuberculosis
MUCHS	Moi University College of Health Sciences
NACC	National Aids Control Council
NASCOP	National AIDS & STI Coordinating
NCD	Non Communicable Disease
NHIF	National Hospital Insurance Fund
TLO	On-the-Job Training
OSCAR	Orphans and Separated Children Assessment Related to health and wellbeing
OVC	Orphans and Vulnerable Children
PAC	Post Abortion Care
РНС	Primary health Care
PALWECO	Program for Agriculture and Livestock in Western Communities
РНСТ	Perpetual Home based Counseling and Testing
PHDP	Positive Health, Dignity and Prevention

PTBPulmonary tuberculosisPTBPulmonary tuberculosisPLHAPeople living with HIV/AIDSPTBPulmonary tuberculosisPwPPrevention with PositivesPLUSPeople-centered Leadership Universal access SustainabilityPMTCTPrevention of Mother to Child transmissionRHReproductive HealthSCRIOSub-County Records Information OfficerSIMSSite Improvement through Monitoring SystemRHTCRural Health Training CentreRSPOResearch Sponsored Projects OfficeSLMTAStrengthening Laboratory Management towards AccreditationTATTurnaround TimeTOTTraining of TrainersUSAIDUnited States Agency international DevelopmentVMMCVoluntary Medical male CircumcisionWASHWater Sanitation and HygieneWFPWorld Food ProgramWHOWorld Health OrganizationWANWiteless Wide Area NetworkWWANWireless Wide Area Network	PITC PLHA	Provider initiated testing and counselling People living with HIV/AIDS
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	WHO	World Health Organization
WWAN Wireless Wide Area Network	WAN	Wide Area Network
	WWAN	Wireless Wide Area Network

I. AMPATHPLUS EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Qualitative Impact

In the third quarter of year 2014/2015, HIV testing and counseling (HTC) services at the community level were provided through the perpetual home-based counseling and testing (PHCT) as the major activity. Mobile VCT services targeting specific populations were also conducted. Furthermore, evidence-informed behavioral interventions (EBIs) namely RESPECT-K, Positive Health, Dignity and Prevention (PHDP), and Families Matter Program (FMP) continued to be implemented. HIV prevention activities targeted key populations (KPs), priority populations, and the general population. PHCT implementation was done in thirteen sub-counties. At facility level, effort was directed towards accelerating testing in children besides the general population, and minimizing losses to linkage.

The main objective of the prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT) program was integration of the PMTCT services within Maternal Child Health (MCH) Clinic. The program disseminated the findings of integration needs assessment conducted in quarter 2 and identified major gaps that could hamper the integration process. Soon after the county stakeholders meeting, the PMTCT program began the transition process from Comprehensive Care Clinic (CCC) model to the MCH-based PMTCT services in a phased approach; beginning with the newly diagnosed HIV positive pregnant women presenting at MCH.

The Quality Improvement (QI) team used facility GIS coordinates to successfully map the Site Improvement Monitoring System (SIMS) performance for each county. Visualizing performance on a geographical map allows the technical teams at AMPATH to easily determine the type and level of support required by each facility in the county.

Combined facility and community approaches to try and address creation of, demand for, and enhancement of supply of services has improved tremendously and enabled the MCH/FP program to meet targets almost across board. Supply of services at facility level improved through training on Emergency Obstetric and Newborn Care (EMONC), family planning skills training, nutrition trainings and immunization. Follow-ups with mentorships and more on-job trainings (OJTs) that are facilitated by County Health teams and coordinated by the program have translated to improvements in immunization coverage; diarrhea treatment in children; ANC attendance and skilled birth attendance (SBA) at facility level; uptake of FP methods and basic emergency obstetric and new born care.

In the nutrition program, there was a continuation of activities to improve performance of the Food and Nutrition domain. This included use of the modified clinical encounter forms with the nutrition assessment as one of the vital assessments, collaboration of health workers in all facilities to ensure that all patients have been given nutrition assessment and categorized accordingly.

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Quantitative Impact

A total of 190,996 individuals were counselled and tested through PITC, PHCT, MVCT, and PMTCT screening. Priority populations, mainly prisoners in Uasin Gishu and Busia Counties and fisher folks in Bunyala Sub-County, were also provided with HTC services, TB screening, STI screening and appropriate referrals. A total of 419 prisoners (F - 98; M - 321) and 261 fisher folks (F - 4; M - 257) were counseled and tested for HIV.

There was a slight increase in the number of pregnant women with known HIV status (including those tested for HIV and received results) in quarter 3 (36,049) compared to 35,707 in quarter 2. The proportion of women on ARV prophylaxis increased to 76.2% in Q3 compared to 67.8% in Q2 against the target of at least 93%. The proportion of infants born to HIV-positive women who received a diagnostic HIV test within 12 months of birth in quarter 3 doubled to 75.6% from 38.7% in quarter 2. The HIV exposed infants who become HIV-positive by 12 months of age was 5.32% (58/1089)

The percent of women having 4 ANC visits rose from 57.2% in quarter 2 to 69.6% in quarter 3. Kisumu West Sub County was excellent at 91.7% while West Pokot County just on target at 54.2%. However, the percent of children less than 5 years old fully immunized slightly went down to 95.1% (26,138) from 96.9% (25,968) in quarter 2.

Constraints and Opportunities

- The PHCT team experienced challenges in some areas where guardians/parents of exposed children declined to have DBS sample taken at home and were also unwilling to take the infant to the clinic. This led to low yield in the number of DBS collected at household level.
- Integration of Site Improvement Monitoring System (SIMS) into routine HIV program activities creates a culture of continuous quality improvement and the clinical team reported that the SIMS tool provided an opportunity to improve the quality of care for patients. Empowering service providers at facility and community level on process monitoring in relation to SIMS yields better results.

Subsequent Quarter's Work Plan

Many departments including Pharmacy have planned to do follow-ups in the facilities that were assessed through SIMS to make sure all gaps identified were addressed. This will be done with the help of the AMPATH county coordinator, County pharmacist and Sub-county pharmacists in Trans Nzoia.

Quality improvement department has planned for the next best practice sharing in September and this will be done in form of poster presentations.

II. KEY ACHIEVEMENTS (QUALITATIVE IMPACT)

During the quarter, Door to door HIV testing and counseling was done in thirteen Sub-Counties within AMPATH catchment areas. At facility level, PITC efforts were directed towards accelerating testing in children besides the general population, and minimizing losses to linkage. Improvement was realized through the RRI initiative where short-term counsellors are contracted to accelerate testing in high yielding facilities. Referrals for linkage and actual linkage were strengthened and an 85% improvement realized. All persons who test HIV positive are physically escorted for registration, and handed over to the outreach worker

Implementation of Community and Clinical Positive Health, Dignity and Prevention (PHDP) continued in four and seven Counties respectively. Support supervision was carried out by the program staff in facilities within Uasin Gishu (Ziwa, Moi University, Burnt Forest, Huruma, Uasin Gishu District Hospital, G.K. Prison, Turbo, Soy and Moi's Bridge) and Nandi (Mosoriot) Counties.

Female sex worker (FSW) Peer Educators in Kitale and Malaba reached out to their peers through outreach with condom provision and appropriate referrals made for STI screening and treatment and post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP) as needed. The Prevention team held several meetings with the peer educators in Kitale and Malaba to strengthen the outreach program. Priority populations (fisher folks, prisoners and truckers) also received HIV prevention services.

The clinical department has highlighted the number of adults and children currently receiving antiretroviral therapy (ART) by end of the quarter. The number of individuals currently on ART was 74,450 up from 71,270 during the last quarter. Adults accounted for 90% of these while children were 10% and females contributed 66% while males were 34%. This substantial increase of patients on treatment could be attributed to initiatives at the beginning of quarter which included sending monthly reminders to clinics for those with CD4 less than 500 and not on ART for ART initiation, improved mentorship, supervision and implementation quality improvement activities

In quarter 3, the PMTCT team also revised their FY2015 work plan to help accelerate PMTCT service delivery. The main objective was to integrate PMTCT services within MCH focusing on 34 high volume facilities. The PMTCT team identified many major gaps that could hamper integration with the main one being lack of skilled staff in PMTCT services in MCH. AMPATHPlus conducted a second Training of Trainers (TOT) training with the aim of accelerating Service Providers training using the pool of trained TOTs in each of the counties supported. The integration was implemented in a phased manner starting with the newly diagnosed HIV positive pregnant women who presented at the MCH. Majority of the facilities had a CCC' Clinical Officer offering services in MCH in order to expedite integration of services.

Standard operating procedures (SOPs) were printed and circulated for use in the following facilities in the quarter; Uasin Gishu District Hospital, Huruma Health Centre, Turbo Health Centre, Ziwa, Burnt Forest, Pioneer, Moi's Bridge in Uasin Gishu County, Endebess and Kapsara in Trans Nzoia County, Chulaimbo in Kisumu, Teso District Hospital and Malaba Health Centre. PMTCT team also initiated a data clean up exercise in District Health Information System (DHIS) to make it consistent with what are in the source documents.

SBT in collaboration with the retention and psychosocial and clinical departments trained all retention and psychosocial staff on care navigation with the aim of promoting linkage and retention of patients in care. The care navigation approach seeks to promote linkage and retention of patients in care by addressing the potential barriers to care including the fears associated with initiating or re-initiating care. It also reduces the number of missed opportunities between registration and initial encounters with clinicians.

During quarter 3, the program continued to support the counties in ensuring access to and availability of essential MCH/FP services in 395 health facilities and 280 Community Units (CUs) within the 8 counties. There are 4,245 CHWs who are the driving mechanism behind community health services including outreaches, a total of 155 this quarter, continue to identify pregnant women and newborns and link them to Antenatal Natal Care (ANC) and Post Natal Care (PNC) respectively; facilitate discussion at household level on birth preparedness and encourage Skilled Birth Delivery (SBA); visit mother-baby pair within 48 hours of delivery for PNC; identify malnourished children and immunization defaulters and link them to care; and counsel Women of Reproductive Age (WRA) on Family Planning (FP) and either refer to a facility or provide some contraceptive methods at home. CHWs in West Pokot County have been trained and are providing Community Based Distribution (CBD) of contraceptives and have reported this quarter for the first time. Other counties that are already trained and will report in Q4 are Kisumu West Sub-County, Bungoma East Sub-County, and Bunyala Sub-County.

Supply of services at facility level has improved through training on Emergency Obstetric and Newborn Care [EMONC], Family Planning [FP] skills training, Nutrition trainings, and Immunization. Follow-ups with mentorships and more OJTs that are facilitated by County Health teams and coordinated by AMPATHPlus have translated to improvements in immunization at facility level through regular availability of vaccines with minimal reports of shortages; the number children who received treatment for diarrhea and other common ailments increased this quarter; ANC attendance and SBA at facility level; uptake of FP methods especially the Long Acting Methods reflected by an increase in CYP and improvements in basic emergency obstetric and newborn care is progressing well. Trans Nzoia mid line assessments results were reported in quarter 2, and this quarter we will only report for Busia County.

Health Systems Strengthening

Laboratory:

The USAID through KEMSA has been providing reagents for RNA, DNA PCR and CD4 counts in the quarter to the AMPATH care lab. The lab helped to process viral load backlog for three labs, The National Reference Lab, Coast Provincial General Hospital (CPGH) and CDC Kisumu. We have also been in partnership with the Walter Reed lab in Kericho in exchange reagents for RNA Abbott. The lab coverage has expanded to include testing EID and Viral Load samples from Turkana region. The lab continued to increase capacity through equipment purchases and renovations in the lab to cater for more equipment that will be delivered in the next quarter. A -80 degrees freezer for sample storage was

procured in the quarter to enable the lab to receive and store samples across more facilities as the lab coverage continues to expand.

M&E:

The monitoring and evaluation department re-structured by deploying staff in all the counties and reducing the number of M&E staff at AMPATH Central office to strengthen support to the counties. The county M&E teams will work closely with the facilities, sub-county and county teams to address timeliness of reports, data quality issues and data use.

During the quarter, three M&E staff were trained on DATIM and the program successfully entered the year 4 targets as well as reported for SAPR15 using the DATIM system. The training has been cascaded down to other staff members who have become proficient in using the system for data entry and basic data extraction.

The informatics team have put a lot of effort in preparing for the point-of-care (POC) clinical data entry system. The transit form, PMTCT form and the initial encounters (both adult and pediatric) have been developed in the html format that will be used in the POC. It is expected that the development of the POC system will be completed in August and set for testing phase.

Pharmacy:

The department sought to improve data capture and reporting by training staff in charge of pharmacy commodities in AMPATH facilities on the upgraded ART Dispensing Tool (ADT) system. A two day training was conducted in AMPATH Centre in Eldoret and a total of 46 people participated. This is expected to go a long way in improving the quality of monthly reports, especially on commodity consumption and patient numbers.

Quality Improvement and SIMS:

Successfully trained staff from a total of 17 facilities in Uasin Gishu County on the Kenya Quality Model for Health (KQMH) and the principles behind quality improvement including the total quality management step-wise approach (5S-continous-quality improvement). The achievement of total quality management is envisaged to ensure that health service delivery becomes outcome oriented and patient centered; "safety and quality" are the essential features of the outcome. Responsiveness and equity are core components of being patient centered. To achieve these goals, a strong sense of leadership and accountability is necessary at county level, sub-county level and facility level.

The first best practice-sharing forum was held at AMPATH Centre in April with representation from Kisumu, Busia and Trans Nzoia counties. A total of 13 facilities presented a maximum of three QI projects over the last six month from CCC, PMTCT and MCH. The best performing facility was Khunyangu

sub-county hospital, which was awarded a trophy for excellent performance. The trophy was donated by Professor Joe Mamlin as recognition of excellent performance in QI at facility level.

Support supervision geared towards mentorship in quality improvement activities was successfully carried out in the 18 facilities in Uasin Gishu, Trans Nzoia and Busia Counties. As a result of the site supervision, the following systems are now in place: routine data consumption by regularly reviewing reports; in-depth discussion on retention of patients in care with subsequent development of a work plan to address the same and in-depth discussion on option B-plus coverage with some flexibility allowed for facilities with good coverage to address other existing gaps such as partner testing.

This quarter the QI department successfully mapped the SIMS performance for each county using facility GIS coordinates (Annex 4). Visualizing performance on a geographical map allows the technical teams at AMPATH to see which counties require more support. Statistical analysis of SIMS performance data has also shown that there is a statistically significant correlation between utilization of performance data at facility level, and good SIMS performance (p-value 0.001). This is clear evidence that embracing QI principles at facility level improves quality of service delivery.

The Sensitization on SIMS has been successfully carried out for CHMT members and CCC staff in Mosoriot (Nandi County).

Lessons Learned:

- All Children have the ability to perform well in school, despite their background given the support possible.
- Working with all stakeholders in the areas of operation is important. This reduces instances of duplication in service delivery, therefore reaching more clients with the little resources available.
- Performance tracking for all children in school is very important. This will flag out in good time children who are either missing school or not performing well academically for early and timely interventions.
- GISE sessions for caregivers and group formation, has enabled them overcome their fears on table banking .At the same time; it has reduced the stigma associated with HIV/AIDS since group membership is communal.
- Integration of AMPATHPlus services is important in ensuring the quality of care for its clients.

III. ACTIVITY PROGRESS (QUANTITATIVE IMPACT)

Result Area 1.1: Prevention-Counseling and Testing Intermediate Result 1.1.1: All individuals living in designated AMPATH catchments will know their HIV status. Expected Outcomes: A reduction in the incidence of new HIV infections by 50% over 5 years

Key Indicator 1: <u>Number of individuals counseled and tested for HIV through, PITC,</u> <u>Perpetual Home-based Counseling and Testing (PHCT) and MVCT</u>

During the quarter three period, HIV Testing and Counseling was conducted through PICT, PHCT, and mobile VCT approaches and a total of 190,996 (F - 106,747; M - 84,249) individuals were counseled and tested for HIV. Of those tested, 4, 431 (2.3%) individuals were found HIV positive .

PHCT was implemented in the following (7) counties: Bungoma (Mt. Elgon and Bungoma East subcounties), Busia (Bunyala, Butula, Teso North and Matayos sub-counties), Elgeyo Markwet (Keiyo North sub-county), Kisumu (Kisumu West sub-county), Nandi (Nandi North sub-county), Trans-Nzoia (Trans-Nzoia West sub-county) and the entire Uasin Gishu County.

Mobile VCTs targeting specific populations such as students, boda boda riders, truck drivers, Female sex workers, and prisoners in Uasin Gishu County, Matayos, Teso North and Trans Nzoia West Sub-Counties.

Table 1: HIV Testing and Counseling

Additional Criteria If other criteria are important, add lines for setting targets and tracking	ia are Id lines for Baseline		Results Achieved in the prior PeriodOctober –January - MarchDecember 20142015				Reporting Period April - June 2015				FY 2015 Target		
	Achi	eved	Achie	ved	Achi	eved	Targ	get	Achie	eved	Target		
Gender W(Women); M (Men)	F	м	F	М	F	м	F	м	F	м	F	м	
Bungoma County	1,336	1,066	6,978	5,365	7,125	5,129	3,413	2,438	10,436	8,051	14,000	10,000	
Busia County	9,215	7,557	15,288	15,543	20,471	14,608	12,870	9,193	29,742	26,121	50,000	38,000	
Elgeyo Marakwet County	828	577	6,502	4,624	6,661	4,781	729	521	7,081	5,190	4,000	3,000	
Kisumu County	1,341	1,035	912	872	827	612	3,063	2,188	2,710	2,272	6,000	4,000	
Nandi County	369	233	1,768	957	1,869	1,017	1,216	869	2,852	1,606	3,000	2,000	
Trans Nzoia County	4,998	3,596	12,144	10,141	13,255	8,831	5,889	4,206	17,805	11,684	18,000	14,000	
Uasin Gishu County	7,492	6,164	13,188	10,856	23,302	18,253	9,263	6,617	29,791	25,115	28,000	21,000	
West Pokot	4,065	2,621	6,444	4,910	6,444	3,879	XX	XX	6,330	4,210	хх	XX	
Total	25,579	20,228	63,224	53,268	79,954	57,110	36,433	26,032	106,747	84,249	123,000	93,000	

Result Area 1.1: Prevention – Evidence-informed behavioral interventions (EBIs)
 Intermediate Result 1.1.2: All individuals living in designated AMPATH catchments will have improved knowledge of HIV transmission risks and behaviors that can reduce the risk of HIV acquisition.
 Expected Outcomes: A reduction in the incidence of new HIV infections by 50% over 5 years

Key Indicator 2: <u>Number of HIV infected individuals provided with minimum Positive Health, Dignity and</u> <u>Prevention (PHDP)</u>

The minimum clinical PHDP package in clinical PHDP refers to the provision of adherence counseling and any other 3 PHDP messages. PHDP services including adherence counseling, partner testing, support for disclosure, condom provision, family planning and STI screening were provided by clinicians and other healthcare workers to the eligible clients seen at AMPATH clinics.

In community PHDP (CPHDP), minimum package refers to the provision of condom education and demonstration and any other 3 PHDP messages. The service providers trained in CPHDP from Uasin Gishu, Kisumu, Bungoma and Busia Counties continued reaching their peers within support groups with PHDP messages at the community level. A total of 3,883 (F – 2,482; M – 1,401) persons living with HIV were reached with the minimum package for community PHDP. On the other hand, 30,419 (F – 20,694; M – 9,725) persons living with HIV were reached with minimum package for clinical PHDP. Table 2 below indicates individuals aged \geq 15 years reached with both clinical PHDP services and community PHDP messages.

INDICATOR TITLE: Num	hber of HI	/ infected	individuals	provided	with minin	num PHDF	P package						
Additional Criteria If other criteria are important, add lines for	other criteria areBaselinenportant, add lines for(July – Sept.etting targets2014)		Results /	Achieved i	n the prior	Period		Reportin	g Period		FY 2015 Target		
and tracking			Oct - De	c 2014	Jan Ma	rch 2015		April - Ju	ine 2015				
			Achieved		Achie	eved	Tar	get	Achi	eved	Tar	get	
Gender W(Women); M (Men)	F	Μ	F	Μ	F	Μ	F	М	F	М	F	М	
Bungoma County	4,219	1,786	2,558	1,858	4,029	1,588	1,355	645	2,627	1,097	6,000	4,000	
Busia County	14,534	7,077	15,040	7,434	17,810	8,719	3,760	1,790	9,263	4,503	9,000	6,000	
Elgeyo Mar. County	1,002	414	794	290	782	301	322	153	801	293	200	100	
Kisumu County	2,699	1,422	3,579	1,829	3,818	2,022	474	226	608	360	3,000	2,000	
Nandi County	1,648	771	1,283	550	1702	790	406	194	608	354	1,500	700	
Trans Nzoia County	3,998	1,572	3,551	1,409	3,302	1,444	373	177	217	79	3,000	1,500	
Uasin Gishu County	18,335	8,686	12,905	5,868	12,951	6,007	2,439	1,161	6,570	3,039	12,000	6,000	
Total	46,435	21,728	39,710	19,238	44,394	20,871	9,315	4,435	20,694	9,725	34,700	20,300	

Table 2: PHDP data for Persons living with HIV (PLHIV) - Clinical and Community PHDP

Result Area 1.2: Care and Treatment

Intermediate Result 1.2.1: All individuals testing HIV-positive will be linked to HIV care. Expected Outcomes: A reduction in the incidence of new HIV infections by 50% over 5 years

Key Indicator #3: Number of adults and children currently receiving antiretroviral therapy (ART)

	Base	eline	Oct-D	ec2014	Jan-Mi	ar2015		ing Period Sep/15	FY 20 Targ		FY 2016 Target	ŀ	End of Project Target			
Additional Criteria If other criteria are	Jul-Se	p2014	Ach	ieved	Achi	eved	Achi	eved	Targ	get	Targ	et	Tar <u>a</u>	get	Targe	et
important, add lines for setting targets and tracking	w	М	w	М	W	М	w	М	W	м	W	м	w	м	W	м
Gender: Women (W), Men (M)	69,	034	70,	576	71,	270	74,	450	78,2	256	78,2	56	82,5	525		
BUNGOMA	3420	1427	3410	1455	3257	1370	3477	1475	3877	1618						
BUSIA	11429	5617	12089	5871	10933	6033	13001	6093	12956	6367						
ELGEYO MARAKWET	1188	507	1095	520	1188	522	1173	509	1347	575						
KISUMU	3980	2077	4111	2125	4175	2158	4187	2168	4512	2354						
NANDI	1466	817	1446	802	1484	817	1481	818	1662	926						
TRANS NZOIA	7607	4899	7919	5033	8493	5368	8675	5454	8623	5553						
UASIN GISHU	15330	7804	15391	7831	15794	8130	16195	8275	17378	8846						
WEST POKOT	979	487	973	505	1040	508	1005	464	1110	552						

Percentage of clients nutritionally assessed

INDICATOR NUMBER								
UNIT		DISAG	GREGATE BY:	-		_		
	Geographic Location	Activity Title	Date	Quarterly Target		Achiev	/ement	Subtotal
Percentage of clients nutritionally assessed		Provide nutrition assessment to clients receiving care	April - June 2015	7(0%	64	.3%	64.3%
Number of undernourished PLHIV who received therapeutic or supplementary food	Kisumu West, Mt Elgon, Bungoma East, Bunyala, Busia, Nambale, Butula, Teso North, Trans Nzoia East, Kwanza, Trans	Provide therapeutic or supplementary food to undernourished PLHIV	April - June 2015	3737		1,134		1,134 (30.3%)
Number of eligible clients given nutrition education and counseling in the community	Nzoia West, Keiyo North, Nandi North, Eldoret East, Eldoret West, Wareng,	Provide nutrition education and counseling in the community	April - June 2015	M -	w -	M -	w -	-
Number of sessions on nutrition administered to school-going age		Administer nutrition education sessions to school –going children in schools	April - June 2015	2	27		0	0 (0%)

Results: Percentage of clients nutritionally assessed

	Baseline	Results Achieved Prior Period	This Reporting Period		Reporting Period 30-Sept-15	FY 2015 Target	FY 2016 Target	FY 2017	End of Activity Target
		Achieved	Target	Achieved	Target	Target	Target	Target	Target
Women (W) and Men (M)	W/M	W/M	W/M	W/M	W/M	W/M	W/M	W/M	W/M
BUNGOMA	38.3%	90.0%	75%	66.3%	75%	70%	100%	100%	100%
BUSIA	73.3%	71.4%	75%	100.0%	75%	70%	100%	100%	100%
ELGEYO MARAKWET	0.0%	67.5%	75%	30.0%	75%	70%	100%	100%	100%
KISUMU	80.0%	80.0%	75%	100.0%	75%	70%	100%	100%	100%

NANDI	76.7%	87.5%	75%	82.0%	75%	70%	100%	100%	100%
TRANS-NZOIA	18.3%	37.5%	75%	24.0%	75%	70%	100%	100%	100%
UASIN GISHU	42.1%	72.4%	75%	82.1%	75%	70%	100%	100%	100%
WEST POKOT	16.7%	70.0%	75%	30.0%	75%	70%	100%	100%	100%
AVERAGE	43.2%	72.0%	75%	64.3%	75%	70%	100%	100%	100%

Result Area 1.3: HIV Care and Support Services

Intermediate Result 1.3.1: Provide quality social support services to clients within designated AMPATH catchment areas and provide a minimum of one social support service to 70% of patients screened

Expected Outcomes: Adult patients/families no longer seeking social support services and are self-reliant

In the quarter, 5,753 initial socioeconomic assessments were done (3,841 F, 1912 M) for adult patients. A total of 21,909 OVCs (10777 males, 11,132 F) were in at least 3 core areas. 7,160 others (3493 M, 3667 F) received services in less than 3 core service areas. There were 167 new savings groups were formed in the quarter. These were in Busia county where there is a rapid initiative to scale up the AMPATH microfinance initiative, Group Integrated for Savings Empowerment (GISE). 54 Group Empowerment Service Providers (GESP) were enrolled in the quarter. The GESP model is a pilot model to facilitate peer led care and support to ensure sustainability.

In the quarter, the social workers reached 1,344 youth (ages 18 – 22). They were trained on life skills including sexuality, prevention of alcohol and substance abuse and adherence through the youth friendly groups. Majority of these were young women 859 (and 485 young men). This youth focused intervention is foundational in addressing youth adherence to care, minimizing the risks for HIV infection and empowering them to make informed decisions. This is hoped to stimulate access to care. In the quarter 1, 952 patients were referred for agriculture support and 1,675 for business support. Adherence challenges facing adolescents in Uasin Gishu and Busia were identified and addressed through meetings held for the adolescents and their caregivers (300 hundred adolescents and 200 caregivers/guardians were reached). This has raised the need to provide focused support to adolescents and youth who have tended to be fatigued in the lifelong medication they are on.

Ten girls were rescued from early marriage and taken back to school in Tulwet through the help of local administration. This is as a result of the collaboration through Quality Improvement team in the area. A meeting with social workers was held to discuss their role (task shift) in the retention to care at the facilities. Further discussion was done between the Head of Safety Net and Outreach to strengthen the adherence and retention to care and reduce LTFU through the network of support and community based groups. Discussion with the Prevention team was held to see how linkage to care could be strengthened and retention enhanced. On site discussions between Field coordinators (Prevention) and the safety net officers were initiated in the quarter with a view to addressing the linkage challenge.

The Safety Net participated in joint monitoring to improve provision of quality of care. Several guidelines and protocols for service provision were availed to the different facilities.

		INDICATOR TITLE: OVC INDICATOR NUMBER				
UNIT		DISAGGREGATE BY:				
	Geographic Location	Activity Title	Date	w	м	Subtotal
Number of sub- counties providing OVC services	Kisumu West, Mt. Elgon, Marakwet East, Marakwet West, Keiyo South, Keiyo North, Pokot South, Pokot North, Pokot Central, Pokot West, Kiminini, Sabaot, Endebess, Kwanza, Cherangany, Teso, Matayos, Budalangi, Butula, Soy, Turbo, Moiben, Kesses, Ainapkoi, Kapseret, Chesumei.	Recruit and train persons in identifying and caring of OVC	Apr - June 2015			26
CSI level Continuing OVC	Kisumu West, Mt. Elgon, Marakwet East, Marakwet West, Keiyo South, Keiyo North, Pokot South, Pokot North, Pokot Central, Pokot West, Kiminini, Sabaot, Endebess, Kwanza, Cherangany, Teso, Matayos, Budalangi, Butula, Soy, Turbo, Moiben, Kesses, Ainapkoi, Kapseret, Chesumei.	Provide needs-based services to OVC until independent	Apr - June 2015	3.2	3.3	3.3
Percentage of OVC with two CSI assessment done in a year	Kisumu West, Mt. Elgon, Marakwet East, Marakwet West, Keiyo South, Keiyo North, Pokot South, Pokot North, Pokot Central, Pokot West, Kiminini, Sabaot, Endebess, Kwanza, Cherangany, Teso, Matayos, Budalangi, Butula, Soy, Turbo, Moiben, Kesses, Ainapkoi,	Conduct Semi-annual OVC status assessment using CSI tools and individual assessment form	Apr - June 2015	84%	85%	85%

	Kapseret, Chesumei.					
Number of Location QI teams trained on the OVC QI monitoring tools	Kisumu West, Mt. Elgon, Marakwet East, Marakwet West, Keiyo South, Keiyo North, Pokot South, Pokot North, Pokot Central, Pokot West, Kiminini, Sabaot, Endebess, Kwanza, Cherangany, Teso, Matayos, Budalangi, Butula, Soy, Turbo, Moiben, Kesses, Ainapkoi, Kapseret, Chesumei.	Train location QI Teams on OVC QI Monitoring tools Q=7 Follow up of QI teams	Apr - June 2015			17
Number of children newly enrolled in OVC program	Kisumu West, Mt. Elgon, Marakwet East, Marakwet West, Keiyo South, Keiyo North, Pokot South, Pokot North, Pokot Central, Pokot West, Kiminini, Sabaot, Endebess, Kwanza, Cherangany, Teso, Matayos, Budalangi, Butula, Soy, Turbo, Moiben, Kesses, Ainapkoi, Kapseret, Chesumei.	Enrollment of OVC through home visit and assessments.	Apr - June 2015	-	-	0
Number of OVC ever enrolled in the OVC program	Kisumu West, Mt. Elgon, Marakwet East, Marakwet West, Keiyo South, Keiyo North, Pokot South, Pokot North, Pokot Central, Pokot West, Kiminini, Sabaot, Endebess, Kwanza, Cherangany, Teso, Matayos, Budalangi, Butula, Soy, Turbo, Moiben, Kesses, Ainapkoi, Kapseret, Chesumei.	Continuous assessments and follow up of OVC	Apr - June 2015	17701	18226	35927

Number of OVC served	Kisumu West, Mt. Elgon, Marakwet East, Marakwet West, Keiyo South, Keiyo North, Pokot South, Pokot North, Pokot Central, Pokot West, Kiminini, Sabaot, Endebess, Kwanza, Cherangany, Teso, Matayos, Budalangi, Butula, Soy, Turbo, Moiben, Kesses, Ainapkoi, Kapseret, Chesumei.	Provide Basic needs, Economic empowerment, & Education Support to eligible OVCs	Apr - June 2015	14,270	14,799	29,069
Number of children receiving services in a) at least 3 of the core areas, and in fewer than 3 core areas	Kisumu West, Mt. Elgon, Marakwet East, Marakwet West, Keiyo South, Keiyo North, Pokot South, Pokot North, Pokot Central, Pokot West, Kiminini, Sabaot, Endebess, Kwanza, Cherangany, Teso, Matayos, Budalangi, Butula, Soy, Turbo, Moiben, Kesses, Ainapkoi, Kapseret, Chesumei.	i) Continuous assessment and provision intervention to needy OVC.ii) On job training and mentorship	Apr - June 2015	a)10,777 b)3,493	a)11,132 b)3,667	a)21,909 b)7,160
Percentage of OVC provided with legal interventions	Kisumu West, Mt. Elgon, Marakwet East, Marakwet West, Keiyo South, Keiyo North, Pokot South, Pokot North, Pokot Central, Pokot West, Kiminini, Sabaot, Endebess, Kwanza, Cherangany, Teso, Matayos, Budalangi, Butula, Soy, Turbo, Moiben, Kesses, Ainapkoi, Kapseret, Chesumei.	 i) Awareness creation to caregivers in attaining legal documents, ensuring OVCs stay in a safe place, coaching guardians to access child support networks and provision of Legal interventions 	Apr - June 2015	49%	47%	48%

	Totals					
Number of OVCs receiving school uniform, in primary school	Kisumu West, Mt. Elgon, Marakwet East, Marakwet West, Keiyo South, Keiyo North, Pokot South, Pokot North, Pokot Central, Pokot West, Kiminini, Sabaot, Endebess, Kwanza, Cherangany, Teso, Matayos, Budalangi, Butula, Soy, Turbo, Moiben, Kesses, Ainapkoi, Kapseret, Chesumei.	 Assessment fitting and procurement of school uniforms to needy OVC Distribution of school uniforms Q=750 A=3,000 	Apr - June 2015	350	365	715
Number of OVCs receiving school fees support	Kisumu West, Mt. Elgon, Marakwet East, Marakwet West, Keiyo South, Keiyo North, Pokot South, Pokot North, Pokot Central, Pokot West, Kiminini, Sabaot, Endebess, Kwanza, Cherangany, Teso, Matayos, Budalangi, Butula, Soy, Turbo, Moiben, Kesses, Ainapkoi, Kapseret, Chesumei.	 Continuous Assessing and allocation of school fees to needy OVCs Monitoring attendance and performance of school fees beneficiaries 	Apr - June 2015	330	339	669
Percent of OVCs participating in support group therapy	Kisumu West, Mt. Elgon, Marakwet East, Marakwet West, Keiyo South, Keiyo North, Pokot South, Pokot North, Pokot Central, Pokot West, Kiminini, Sabaot, Endebess, Kwanza, Cherangany, Teso, Matayos, Budalangi, Butula, Soy, Turbo, Moiben, Kesses, Ainapkoi, Kapseret, Chesumei.	 i) Provide life skills training to the OVC ii) Psychosocial patient monthly groups Q=250 A=1000 	Apr - June 2015	80%	78%	79%

Number of children receiving services in	Bas	eline	Res Achieve Peri	d Prior	This R	•	g Period 3 14	1-Dec-		•	ng Perioo Iar-15	ł		•	ng Period un-15		FY 20 Targ			' 2016 arget	End of <i>A</i> Targ	
 a.) at least 3 of the core areas, and 											Ach	ieved										
b.)in fewer than 3 core areas			Achie	eved	Та	rget	Achie	eved	Targ	get			Та	rget	Ach	ieved	Targ	get	Т	arget	Tar	get
Sex*: Women (W), Men (M)	w	м	w	м	w	м	w	м	w	м	w	м	w	м	w	м	w	м	w	м	w	м
BUNGOMA	a)10 b)10	a)15 b)10	a)10 b)10	a)15 b)10	a)50 b)30	a)50 b)30	a)50 b)36	a)38 b)40	a)50 b)30	a)50 b)30	a)28 b)43	a)28 b)58	a)50 b)30	a)50 b)30	a)40 b)28	a)40 b)30						
BUSIA	a)991 b)245	a)1006 b)245	a)991 b)245	a)1006 b)245	a)900 b)300	a)900 b)300	a)1016 b)281	a)1029 b)336	a)900 b)300	a)900 b)300	a)1021 b)381	a)1022 b)404	a)900 b)300	a)900 b)300	a)1026 b)276	a)1003 b)315						
ELGEYO MARAKWET	a)1690 b)244	a)1658 b)256	a)1690 b)244	a)1658 b)256	a)1600 b)300	a)1600 b)300	a)1675 b)245	a)1660 b)258	a)1600 b)300	a)1600 b)300	a)1688 b)267	a)1683 b)269	a)1600 b)300	a)1600 b)300	a)1657 b)252	a)1639 b)260						
KISUMU	a)28 b)28	a)22 b)26	a)28 b)28	a)22 b)26	a)50 a)30	a)50 b)30	a)34 b)34	a)26 b)25	a)50 a)30	a)50 b)30	a)29 b)50	a)31 b)47	a)50 a)30	a)50 b)30	a)50 b)19	a)52 b)17						
TRANS-NZOIA	a)1463 b)202	a)1492 b)200	a)1463 b)202	a)1492 b)200	a) 500 b)350	a) 500 b)350	a)1470 b)213	a)1512 b)203	a) 500 b)350	a) 500 b)350	a)1483 b)220	a)1515 b)204	a) 500 b)350	a) 500 b)350	a)1488 b)157	a)1518 b)143						
UASIN GISHU	a)4683 b)2429	a)4671 b)2538	a)4683 b)2429	a)4671 b)2538	a)4550 b)2500	a)4550 b)2500	a)4694 a)2430	a)4676 b)2547	a)4550 b)2500	a) 4550 b)250 0	a)4803 b)2487	a)4791 b)2579	a)4550 b)2500	a) 4550 b)2500	a)4533 b)2440	a)4632 b)2559						
NANDI	a)461 b)233	a)478 b)248	a)461 b)233	a)478 b)248	a)1450 b)350	a)1450 b)350	a)461 b)236	a)478 b)253	a)1450 b)350	a)1450 b)350	a)481 b)241	a)505 b)244	a)1450 b)350	a)1450 b)350	a)461 b)233	a)475 b)253						
WEST POKOT	a)1458 b)215	a)1583 b)188	a)1458 b)215	a)1583 b)188	a)1400 b)300	a)1400 b)300	a)1546 b)67	a)1776 b)67	a)1400 b)300	a)1400 b)300	a)1537 b)89	a)1784 b)92	a)1400 b)300	a)1400 b)300	a)1522 b)88	a)1773 b)90						
Total	a)10784 b)3606	a)10925 b)3766	a)10784 b)3606	a)1092 5 b)3766	a)1050 0 b)4160	a)1050 0 b)4160	a)10946 b)3552	a)1119 5 b)3729	a)10500 b)4160	a)1050 0 b)416 0	a)1107 0 b)3778	a)11359 b)3897	a)10500 b)4160	a)10500 b)4160	a)10777 b)3493	a)11132 b)3667						

Result Area 2: Reduce maternal, neonatal and child mortality

Intermediate Result 2.1: Pregnant women testing HIV positive and their infants identified early and referred for care Expected Outcomes: Reduce maternal-to-child transmission by <3% annually within selected catchments

Key Indicator #6: Number of pregnant women with known HIV status (Including women who were tested for HIV and received results)

INDICATOR TITLE: Number of pregnant women with known HIV status (Including women who were tested for HIV and received results)

		Results Achieved Prior Periods Q1 31/Dec/ 14	This Reporting Period Q2 31/Mar/15		Reporting Period Q3 30/Jun/15		Reporting Pe 30/Sep/15	'eriod Q4	FY 2015	FY 2016 Target	End of Pro Target	oject
	Q4 30/Sept/14	Achieved	Target	Achieved	Target	Achieved	Target	Achieved	Target	Target	Target	
County	31214	25857	26520	35707	26520	36049			106080	161636	ТВ	3D
Bungoma	3570	2202	2590	3505	2590	3048			10360	3385	TBD	TBD
Busia	4710	2394	3963	4011	3963	5260			15850	4556	TBD	TBD
Elgeiyo Marakwet	4386	3548	3588	4829	3588	4081			14350	3946	TBD	TBD
Kisumu (Maseno division)	273	157	261	294	261	319			1042	269	TBD	TBD
Nandi (Kosirai Division)	391	37	322	363	322	409			1288	534	TBD	TBD

Trans Nzoia	5555	7180	6413	8084	6413	7928		25650	8456	TBD	TBD
Uasin Gishu	7238	6185	4450	9997	4450	10853		17800	13287	TBD	TBD
West Pokot	5091	3820	4935	4624	4935	4151		19740	5975	TBD	TBD

Key Indicator #7: Number of pregnant HIV-positive women newly identified

Notes: Please note that the pregnant women here referred to as **newly** testing HIV +ve includes the Known HIV +ve who are newly pregnant Plus those who are newly pregnant newly testing HIV +ve in ANC

INDICATOR TITLE: Number of pregnant HIV-positive women identified in ANC, Maternity, & postnatal and CCC

INDICATOR NUMBER: 1.3.3

Results:

	Baseline	Results Achieved Prior Periods Q1 31/Dec/14	This Reportin Period (31/Mar/	Q2	Reportir 30/Jun/	ng Period Q3 14	Reportin 30/Sep/1	g Period Q4 14	FY 2015	FY 2016 Target	End of Project Target
	Q4 30/Sept/14										
County	Achieved Target Achieved		Achieved	Target	Achieved	Target	Achieved	Target	Target	Target	
	1054	1069	1487	1514	1487	1440			5951	4609	TBD
Bungoma	102	63		83		94			300	61	TBD
Busia	322	244		352		338			1700	302	TBD
Elgeyo Marakwet	90	64		127		66			100	70	TBD
Kisumu (Maseno division)	48	39		56		158			115	84	TBD
Nandi (Kosirai Division)	21	18		11		24			41	15	TBD
Trans Nzoia	169	217		335		295			1000	230	TBD

Uasin Gishu	250	407	506	432		2600	349	TBD
West Pokot	52	17	44	33		95	41	TBD

Key Indicator #7: Percent of HIV-positive pregnant women provided with anti-retroviral

INDICATOR	NUMBER: 1.3.5										
Results:											
Target	Baseline	Results Achieved Prior Periods Q 1 31/Dec/14	This Reporting Period Q2 31/Mar/.	2	Reportin Period Q 30/Jun/:	3	Reporting Q4 30/Sep/15		FY 2015	FY 2016	End of Project Target
93%	Q4 30/Sept/14	Achieved	Target	Achieved	Target	Achieved	Target Ad	chieved	Target	Target	Target
County	73.62% (776/1054)	86.62% (926/1069)	93%	67.83% (1027/1514)	93%	76.18% (1097/1440)			93%	93%	TBD
Bungoma	61.76%	80.95%	93%	57.83%	93%	72.34%			93%	93%	

	(63/102)	(51/63)		(48/83)		(68/94)			
Busia	70.81% (228/322)	64.75% (158/244)	93%	59.65% (210/352)	93%	66.57% (225/338)	93%	93%	
Kisumu (Maseno division)	102.08% (49/48)	82.81% (53/64)	93%	85.71% (48/56)	93%	98.10% (155/158)	93%	93%	
Elgeiyo Marakwet	74.44% (67/90)	100.00% (39/39)	93%	40.16% (51/127)	93%	60.61% (40/66)	93%	93%	
Nandi (Kosirai Division)	47.62% (10/21)	100.00% (18/18)	93%	100.00% (11/11)	93%	95.83%) (23/24)	93%	93%	
TransNzoia	76.33 (129/169)	95.85% (208/217)	93%	77.31% (259/335)	93%	70.51% (208/295)	93%	93%	
Uasin Gishu	77.20% (193/250)	95.57% (389/407)	93%	72.92% (369/506)	93%	82.87% (358/432)	93%	93%	
West Pokot	71.15% (37/52)	58.82% (10/17)	93%	70.45% (31/44)	93%	60.61% (20/33)	93%	93%	

Result Area 2: Reduce maternal, neonatal and child mortality

Intermediate Result 2.2.1: Pregnant women and their infants identified early and referred for care as needed.

Expected Outcomes: Maternal, infant, and child mortality decreased by 50% within 5 years within selected catchments.

				PERCE		EN ATTENDING DICATOR #	6 4 ANC 1	VISITS	;				
UNIT					DISAGGREGA	ATE BY: Locati	on, even	t, date	e and gender				
	Geo	ographic Locat	ion		Activity 1	Title		[Date	w	м	S	ubtotal
Percent of women attending 4	Tra	ans Nzoia Cour	nty			unteers integra resher training							
ANC visits	Totals												
Results:	·								·			·	
	Resi P Baseline Pe				ng Period 30- n-15	Reporting Period 30-Sep-15	Report Perio 31-Dec	d	Reporting Period 30-Mar-16	FY 2014	l Target	FY 2015 Target	End of Activity Target
			Achieved	Target	Achieved	Target	Targe	et	Target	Та	get	Target	Target
Bungoma (Bung and Mt.Elgon)	oma East	43.8%	48% (869)	50%	53.7% (2,751)	50%	50%	0	50%	50)%	50%	50%
Busia (Teso Nor and Butula)	th, Bunyala	43.8%	66.1% (1,506)	60%	75.6% (5,464)	60%	60%	0	60%	60)%	60%	60%
Elgeyo Marakwe	et	43.8%	46.6% (1,165)	50%	46.4% (3,271)	50%	50%	6	50%	50)%	50%	50%
Kisumu (Kisumu	West)	59.9%	46.1% (117)	50%	91.7% (385)	50%	50%	6	50%	50)%	50%	50%

Key Indicator #8: Percent of women attending 4 ANC visits

Nandi (Chesumei)	43.8%	66.7% (146)	50%	90% (422)	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%
Trans Nzoia	43.8%	74.9% (1,567)	60%	68.9% (4,967)	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%
Uasin Gishu	43.8%	56.3% (2,656)	50%	76.7% (8,046)	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%
West Pokot	43.8%	53.2% (747)	50%	54.2% (2,412)	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%
Summary	43.8%	57.2% (8,773)	60%	69.6% (27,718)	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%

			NUME	BER OF CHILE	DREN <5 YEAR IN	S WITH DIAR	RHEA, W	VHO R	ECEIVED ORT	ſ			
UNIT					DISAGGREGA	ATE BY: Locati	ion, ever	nt, dat	e and gender	•			
Number of	Geo	ographic Loca	tion		Activity T	ītle			Date	w	м	:	Subtotal
children <5 years with		ot County (Cen It and South Po		'OJT and	d mentorship WASH		nu i	1 st Ap June 2	ril to 30 th 015	172	257		429
diarrhea, who received ORT	Totals									172	257		429
Results:	•								I			•	
		Baseline	Results in Prior Periods		rting Period un-15	Reporting Period 30-Sep-15	Repor Peri 31-De	iod	Reporting Period 30-Mar-16		2014 get	FY 2015 Target	End of Activity Target
			Achieved	Target	Achieved	Target	Tar	get	Target	Tar	get	Target	Target
Bungoma (Bungon Mt.Elgon)	na East and		1,331		2,411								
Busia (Teso North, and Butula)	, Bunyala		3,860		4,700								
Elgeyo Marakwet			6,470		8,462								
Kisumu (Kisumu W	/est)	7,899	202	36,000	367	36,000	36,0	000	36,000	28,	000	28000	84,000
Nandi (Chesumei)			306		467								
Trans Nzoia			5,765		7,038	-							
Uasin Gishu			8,188		7,520								
West Pokot			9,512		8,850								
Summary		7, 000	37,971	36,000	39,815	36,000	36,0	000	36,000	28,	000	28,000	84,000

			PERC	CENT REPOR	TING RATES I	FOR FAMILY PL	ANNING CC	MMODITIES					
					IN	DICATOR #							
UNIT		DISAGGREGATE BY: Location, event, date and gender											
Percent reporting for family planning commodities	Geo	Geographic Location			Activity Title			Date W M		м	Subtotal		
				Continuous performance sharing amongst all the counties			gst all						
	Totals												
Results:													
		Baseline	Results in Prior Periods	This Reporting Period 31-Dec-14		Reporting Period 31-Mar-15	Reporting Period 30-Jun-15	Reporting Period 30-Sep-15	FY 2014 Target		FY 2015 Target	End of Activity Target	
			Achieved	Target	Achieved	Target	Target	Target	Таг	get	Target	Target	
Bungoma (Bungoma East and Mt.Elgon)		94.6%	91.7%	80%	85.2%	80%	80%	80%	80%		80%	80%	
Busia (Teso North, Bunyala		62.3%	95.9%	80%	92%	80%	80%	80%	80)%	80%	80%	

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62.3%

61%

87.5%

100%

47.4%

66.2%

27.3%

68.3%

and Butula)

Elgeyo Marakwet

Nandi (Chesumei)

Trans Nzoia

Uasin Gishu

West Pokot

Summary

Kisumu (Kisumu West)

95.9%

70.5%

95.2%

100%

94.4%

80.3%

98.3%

90.8%

80%

80%

80%

80%

80%

80%

80%

80%

92%

89.9%

95%

100%

90.4%

86.7%

93.4%

92%

IV. CONSTRAINTS AND OPPORTUNITIES

Prevention: In some areas, guardians/parents of exposed children declined to have DBS sample taken at home and were also unwilling to take the infant to the clinic. This led to low yield in the number of DBS collected at household level. In giving the prevention messages, the lessons learnt is when Female Sex Workers (FSWs) are empowered with correct information, they are willing to learn, share knowledge and take up health care services that are beneficial to them.

Care and Treatment:

Use of the SIMS tool has helped to improve the quality of care for patients.

MCH: Amidst the many achievements were a few challenges including limited funds that could not allow robust support of some basic child survival strategies like WHO Essential Newborn Care and IMCI. Some support will be given for training in Essential Newborn Care and OJT in IMCI. Poor entry of community data into the DHIS has resulted in low reporting rates. Despite the great performance by Bungoma, Kisumu and Busia Counties, strategies need to be put in place for Uasin Gishu (31.2%) and Trans Nzoia Counties (15.6%). One approach is to invest in streamlining reporting completeness and timeliness, and stand-alone DHIS OJTs across the catchment. Competing activities at County level sometimes coincide with planned activities. However, this can be circumvented by early planning and also by having alternative activities during those periods, for example departmental report collection and collation. Failure to perform pregnancy testing at community level that would be very useful in ensuring early ANC attendance, PMTCT enrollment and uptake of FP to narrow the unmet need.

Support: Provision of medical care, protection and social support services to street children and families attending care is challenging. The majority do not have national identification documents while others are resistant to being accommodated at the emergency shelters. The safety Net is collaborating with the Orphans and Separated Children Assessment Related to Health and Wellbeing (OSCAR) project to address these challenges. There was increase in number of sick and vulnerable clients being abandoned at the waiting bay and in the hospital wards by their relatives. There is a proposal to create an emergency safety fund to address such rescue cases. The increase (yet undecided) in NHIF premiums has slowed down its uptake.

It is increasingly becoming evident that some adolescents get fatigued with the lifelong medication they have to deal with. However, the program has initiated activities to address this challenge with the peer navigators and other retention workers. Some of the households we work with live below the poverty line for many reasons. It takes a lot of innovative interventions to raise them first from the low income or none, to self-sustenance. Acquisition of legal documents for the OVC is still a challenge especially in West Pokot and Elgeyo Marakwet counties. A rapid campaign with the local administration is planned to help improve the process in the net quarter.

Nutrition:

Unreliable supply of therapeutic supplies is a barrier to attainment of treatment outcomes in this quarter, similar to other previous periods. The unreliable supply of therapeutic feeds raises the need for alternative options of treating severe malnutrition that are compliant to the national integrated management of acute malnutrition (imam). Sourcing for alternative suppliers of therapeutic feeds could one viable option to sustaining treatment of malnourished patients.

Laboratory:

Prompt forecasting on reagents and consumables especially EDTA Tubes, Needles and Cryovials will help to curb any testing gaps.

V. PERFORMANCE MONITORING

M&E: The department has started data validation to clean up the discrepancies that were found in reports in DHIS and the hard copy monthly reports. This will further be verified using the source documents at the facility level to ensure that all the reports across the various reporting platforms are consistent and accurate.

HIV Testing: Counselors to check on the quality of HTC service provision conducted observed practice sessions. This ensures that there is adherence to HIV testing protocols and standards, and there is correct documentation. In addition, data review meetings were held at each site to review and analyze data per site in collaboration with SCHMT/CHMT across all sites. The data team regularly monitored the data quality through data quality checks and verifications.

Care and Treatment: Clinical mentorship continues through the programs' medical officers, the county coordinators and the clinical supervisors. Continuous quality checks were done through the printing of patient summary sheets to assist in pointing out any discrepancies with lab results and patients' regimen. Data department tags and returns to clinic incomplete or inconsistent encounter forms for correction before entry into the EMR.

Nutrition: Performance monitoring was done through quality improvement activities (using SIMS) and supportive supervision was carried out in 12 facilities. Out of these, 6 facilities (Huruma, Ziwa, Chulaimbo, MTRH, Teso, Uasin Gishu DH, Burnt Forest, Webuye and Angurai were rated as exceeding expectation. Three facilities (Busia, Mukhobola and Soy) needed improvement, while 3 (Kitale, Port Victoria, Matayos), needed remedial action. Performance in some of these facilities resulted from low staffing levels of nutritionists (Moi's Bridge, Chebiemit, and Mount Elgon). It was noted that the emphasis on nutrition assessment and categorization in the quarter limited community activities, leading to the low performance of Number of eligible clients given nutrition education and counseling in the community. In Q4,

emphasis will be placed on collaboration of OVC community health workers and nutrition officers in order to achieve the targets in the community domains.

Support: To ensure a successful referral of clients to the community, safety net staff adopted and used Ministry of Health community client/ patient referral form. Quarterly supervision meetings were done in all the counties and targets for the next quarter made. The program is adopting the Quality Improvement modality as a means of improving quality of care. The team is working towards a multi-disciplinary team at the facility to address the different challenges the patients face.

MNCH*:* Busia county health management teams were taken through mid-line EmONC assessment. During the session, much focus was on Process of care indicators for quality improvement. These indicators included; appropriate filling of partographs, administration of oxytocin within 1 minute of delivery, monitoring of blood pressure 4 hourly during labour and appropriate newborn resuscitation. The program continues to share performance data with the County program teams and county health teams for purposes of learning.

Site Improvement through Monitoring System (SIMS): This will be done at facility level by the quality improvement teams and AMPATH central staff will also do SIMS assessment with quarterly assessment by a team from USAID.

Laboratory: The lab continues to monitor the number of tests delivered versus the actual number of tests done. There was no major stock out in the quarter. The lab participated in IQA programs (Internal lab Quality Assurance) – for CD4, EID and viral load. The lab Manager participated in a SIMs assessment that was conducted in Busia and Chulaimbo.

Training: Training department has an operational performance monitoring plan guided by a performance matrix for planning, managing and documenting training data. In order to monitor performance in training delivery we ensured that training data of all the participants is timely and sufficiently documented, reviewed and further reported for internal and external use. As a department we also participated in a program wide performance feedback meeting where we disseminated performance information to key internal audience through reports and oral briefs.

VI. PROGRESS ON GENDER STRATEGY

In the quarter AMPATH formulated a working group to address the gender strategy. The team comprises the Social work and OVC team leaders whose mandate is to coordinate the engendering process in AMPATH programming. Together with SBT team, the team is tasked with responsibility of ensuring the gender strategy is implemented in AMPATH. A training of trainer (ToT) is scheduled in the month of August to train gender focal points from every county.

VIII. PROGRESS ON LINKS TO OTHER USAID PROGRAMS

During the quarter, MCH/FP was involved in the USAID SAPR visit and most of the recommendations have been captured in the 2015/2016 work plan.

The support from USAID ASSIST has been diminishing and this has hampered the ability to achieve quality improvement training targets.

AMPATH care lab helped the National Reference Lab to test approximately 5,000 tests in helping them to clear their backlog.

Pharmacy is working hand in hand with KENYA PHARMA to ensure that the transition is smooth and that supply of the drugs continues smoothly.

FUNZOKenya conducted several trainings in collaboration with AMPATH in quarter 3.

	Agency	Activity	Date	Outcome	location
1.	World Vision	AAC training for Eldoret west	May, 2015	All the 15 AAC members were trained	RCEA Eldoret
2.	USAID KAVES	Training of groups on Agronomy and Aggregation	April, 2015 2015	200 farmers were trained 7 farmer groups trained	Elgeiyo Marakwet, Nandi Uasin Gishu, Trans Nzoia
3.	URC AND Children services department	Validation of the National Plan of Action for children	May, 2015	Validation was done	Nairobi
4.	URC AND Children services department	Launch of the National plan of Action for children	May, 2015	Launch was done	Nairobi
5.	URC AND Children services department	Q.I learning session and launch of PSS pretest activity	May, 2015	Q.I teams made presentations and the documents for pretest were launched and shared with the team.	Uasin Gishu (Eldoret)

Our support programs participated in numerous USAID-related activities. They are listed below:

Date	What meeting	Who attended	Where
1 st Apr 2015	SIMS	USAID/AMPATHPlus	Busia
5 th May 2015	USAID quarterly feedback meeting	USAID/AMPATHPlus	Eldoret
2 nd – 6 th Jun 2015	SIMS	USAID/AMPATH Plus	Uasin Gishu
9 th - 11 th June	Measurement and accountability results in health	USAID/IPs	USA
13 th - 15 th June	Update on the measurement summit and roadmap	USAID/IPs	USA

IX. PROGRESS ON LINKS WITH GOK AGENCIES

During the quarter, elderly clients and OVCs benefited from safety net funds from GOK in all counties, farm inputs from both national and county governments, waiver of hospital bills and provision of legal documents by the national government.

There has been a continued progress on implementation of KQMH through the ministry of health at county, sub-county and facility level. The MCH/FP worked with Measure Evaluation, PIMA in EMONC midline assessments in Trans Nzoia and Busia Counties. A NASCOP TOT training supported by AMPATH was held on 15th to 19th of June. The purpose of the training was to train health care workers on PMTCT. A total of 31 nurses and clinical officers attended the training.

AMPATH nutrition participated in a nutrition conference in collaboration with the Uasin Gishu County on 16th to 17th May 2015 at Queens Garden Hotel in Eldoret. This conference involved nutrition officers from 20 facilities nationally.

The AMPATH Care Lab assisted Coast General Hospital in clearing their RNA backlog.

Pharmacy is working hand in hand with KEMSA and NASCOP to ensure that drug supply is done without interruption.

Date & Location	What Meeting	Who Attended	Outcome
6 th - 8 th May 2015	Maisha Conference:	D/COP - Prevention,	Learnt best practices on
	Accelerating Research	Associate Program	Key Populations
	& Evidence Generation	Manager and	programming
	– KASF Goals	Assistant Program	
		Manager	
9 th April 2015-	HTC guideline	D/COP - Prevention	Draft National HTC
Nairobi	development		guidelines developed
3 rd June - 5 th June	10 th Annual HIV	D/COP - Prevention	Shared PHCT results with
2015	Prevention and Care	and PHCT Data	conference team.
	Treatment	Manager	Learned, timely
	Consultative Forum		enrolment of clients (with
			high CD4) leads to better
			retention; HCW
			commitment and
			ownership enhances
			program sustainability

Title: GOK Meetings for attended by Prevention Team

Date	What meeting	Who attended	Where
14 th Apr 2015	eMTCT Stock taking	MOH/USAID/IPs	Nairobi
29 th Apr 2015	6 th workplace HIV & Aids policy committee	MOH/AMPATH Plus	MTRH
15 th – 16 th June 2015	ACT meeting	MOH/County/AMPATH Plus	Kitale
22 nd – 23 rd June 2015	ACT meeting	MOH/County/AMPATH Plus	Kisumu

Title: Safety net Trainings in Quarter 3

No	Agency	Activity	Date	Outcome	Location
1.	County departments of Agriculture	Collaboration in training on good agricultural practices & value addition activities	April- June 2015	Trained Farmer groups on Agronomy, post-harvest handling, collective marketing	Nandi, Uasin Gishu, Elgeyo Marakwet, Trans Nzoia counties
3.	YEF (Youth Enterprise Fund)	Sensitization/training/linkages and loaning clients		Clients access to funds	
4.	WEF (Women Enterprise Fund)				
4.	Social services (Ministry of Labour)	Cash transfer support		OVC and Elderly members able to meet basic needs	All counties
6.	MOALF (Ministry of	Agricultural extension		Better farming practices	Trans nzoia
	Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries)	Provision of subsidized fertilizer		Improved yields for food crops	Busia
		Provision of seeds (soya, millet, sorghum, cow peas)		Improved yields and food security	Busia, Khunyangu, Chulaimbo
7	МОН	Hospital bills waiver		Improved access to healthcare by the vulnerable	All counties
		Community Palliative care sensitization		Improved community response to care	Bungoma
8.	Hand in Hand Eastern Africa	Recruitment of groups for training to benefit from Uwezo fund.		Access to funds for income generating activities.	Elgeyo Marakwet

No	Agency	Activity	Date	Outcome	Location
9.	Police Department	Arrest of perpetrators of SGBV.		Enforcement of the law	Busia county

X. PROGRESS ON USAID FORWARD

AMPATHplus in this quarter organized training for our County Coordinators to be able to administer and work closely with the Counties. The ERP and support to our Sub Contractor Anglican has continued.

XI. SUSTAINABILITY AND EXIT STRATEGY

In the quarter, we continued collaboration of nutrition and agriculture as an approach to create nutrition education and awareness, and building food and income security through community groups. The link of healthcare workers working with OVCs to build food security was carried out through 7 facilities.

The safety net services is continuously collaborating with various stakeholders in empowering groups in agribusiness, business, farming, bee keeping, goat rearing among other ventures. As a program it is our main aim to ensure that households are engaged in activities that lead to selfsustenance using the resources available at the household level. Supporting OVC to attain individual independence is ongoing. This has contributed to the graduation of some of the beneficiaries from the program. AMPATHPlus Safety Net leadership has continued to engage with different agencies towards the social support services offered by the Government of Kenya like the OVC CT, cash transfer for the elderly, CDF among others. Communities are continuously being encouraged to support their OVC. The capacities of QI teams and AAC are continuously being strengthened to support OVC. There is continuous mentoring of our local partner in West Pokot to take up responsibility of caring of OVC in future. This aimed at strengthening the capacity of local organizations to take up the care and management of OVC using local support mechanisms. Linking community support groups with National and County governments for social support programs and trainings. The promotion of social insurance (demonstrated in the Zuri initiative and the improved cover for NHIF) is an important health financing modality. In this regard the safety net team continues to champion the capacity of its clients to engage in activities that contribute to their wealth creation and creation of incentive insurance coverage like a bag of maize for cover. Youth friendly clubs have been formed in all counties. The clubs will assist in addressing challenges faced by young people who receive care and support hence reducing spread of HIV/AIDS. Community participation in care and support is a critical sustainability and exit strategy for AMPATH. Through groups, communities were mobilized and encouraged to participate in HealthCare related activities such as enrollment to health insurance schemes, sanitation and behavior change among others. Through groups, clients are able to mobilize own resources to address pressing economic challenges hence being sustainable. GISE is an example of such strategy, which is a form of Village Saving model (Table Banking). GISE groups that have been able to mobilize some reasonable funds have been linked to more structured microfinance institutions and banks to access more loans for expanding their business and buying of farm inputs in bulk. GESPs ensure group follow-ups and are given a stipend by the same groups – GESPs are trained as TOT by FPI so as to deliver GISE activities in their community.

The AMPATH Pharmacy continues to work closely with pharmacists working in the (MOH) facilities strengthen existing structures required for smooth delivery of pharmacy services. In several facilities the pharmacy staff are deployed in both the CCC and hospital pharmacies.

The Zuri Health pilot insurance technical support program continued its focus on customer service and delivering benefits to eligible members. Due to staffing and budget constraints, enrollment related activities were halted until the last month of this quarter.

The QI Team is adopting a sustainability approach by encouraging leadership at county, subcounty and facility levels to own quality improvement activities by the ministry of health and increased utilization of data at facility level. Adoption of the SIMS tool by the county health management teams as part of regular site supervision.

XII. GLOBAL DEVELOPMENT ALLIANCE Not applicable.

XIII. SUBSEQUENT QUARTER'S WORK PLAN

The lab will pursue accreditation ISO 15189-2012 and continue mentoring site labs where lab services have been devolved on GCLP. The following are specific training activities planned:

- Continue offering Refresher courses on GCLP mentorship/training for every personnel in the AMPATHPlus Care Lab.
- Application training for care lab staff on various platforms.
- Refresher trainings on various aspects to the staff in the satellite laboratories.

During the quarter, pharmacy department had planned to conduct the comprehensive commodity trainings at the county level activity but could not be achieved because it had not been budgeted for adequately and we hope to join hands with other partners to realize the goal.

Table: MCH/FP Q4 Work Plan

Planned Actions from Previous Quarter	Actual Status this Quarter	Explanations for Deviations
Mentorship and OJTs for health care providers [Antenatal Care, Safe delivery, breastfeeding, complementary feeding, immunization, FP, IMCI and WASH]	 188 family planning targeted Trainings/OJT conducted in the counties No providers received OJT and mentorship on IMCI guidelines in any of the counties 	Funding limited to support IMCI
Support MOH facilities with some essential MCH supplies and equipment	No equipment distributed during the quarter	Activity will be on-going as equipment support becomes available
support outreaches on Immunization, Family Planning, Postnatal care, Deworming Cervical Cancer Screening activities	155 outreaches conducted in , West Pokot, Elgeyo Marakwet and Bungoma counties	No deviations
School health program	46 schools in Kisumu West, Kisumu County visited	No deviations and activity will be on-going
Busia and TransNzoia data BEmONC activities	1 BEmONC training in Trans Nzoia midline and monthly data collection trainings In Busia which led to data collection	No deviations
Training/refresher of CHWS on community MCH/FP/PMTCT/Linkage	Integrated trained on PMTCT, MCH/FP, WASH and HIV prevention was carried in Trans Nzoia, Busia , West Pokot and Elgeyo Marakwet Counties. A total of 454 CHWs trained	More such trainings to be done in the other counties in Quarter 3

ATI upcoming Activity Calendar

#	Course	Dates	County	Number of Participants	Curriculum & Duration of course	Target Group (Each Class Comprises a Mix of Various Health Worker Cadres)
1.	PMTCT Training for Service providers	2-7 Aug 15	Turkana	30	NASCOP 5 days	Health workers -Various Cadres (Doctors,Nurses,Clinical Officers,HRIOs,Lab Techs, Nutritionists)
2.	Family planning Training	TBD	Uasin Gishu	25	NASCOP 5 days	Health workers - Various cadres (Nurses, COs, Mos)
3.	PMTCT Training for Service providers	TBD	Trans Nzoia	30	NASCOP 5 days	Health workers -Various Cadres (Doctors,Nurses,Clinical Officers,HRIOs,Lab Techs, Nutritionists)
4.	PMTCT Training for Service providers	TBD	Bungoma	30	NASCOP 5 days	Health workers -Various Cadres (Doctors,Nurses,Clinical Officers,HRIOs,Lab Techs, Nutritionists)
5.	Family planning Training	TBD	Turkana	25	NASCOP 5 days	Health workers - Various cadres (Nurses, COs, Mos)
6.	Regional Symposium	10 Sep 15	North Rift	50	1day	Stakeholders

XIV

. FINANCIAL INFORMATION



XVII. GPS INFORMATION

See attached document (Appendix 3).

XVIII. SUCCESS STORY GUIDELINES & PREP SHEETS

'EVEN WHEN LOVED ONES DEPART, ALL IS NOT LOST'- LIFE EXERIENCE FORMIRIAM WANJIRU NDUNGU

Miriam grew up as a total orphan who assumed parental responsibilities at the age of 10 years before AMPATH was born. This is a girl whose river of life has uncountable meanders. She suffered great loss crowned with numerous traumatic experiences, nursing and later burying her father, mother and three brothers. These effectively denied her the opportunity to be a child. These experiences have molded her into the true picture of resilience that she presents today.

Miriam vividly recalls what went through her mind then.... "After my father's death, mums health deteriorated and I had no choice other than wear a hat of a mother, father and forgot I was a child"

She quickly recollected herself and started hawking household items in town after she made a little capital from washing clothes which she did at night. The meager earnings could hardly sustain the family. She dropped out of school in class 5 due to lack of school levies, but enrolled back when free primary education was introduced by the Government of Kenya. She sat her KCPE in 2004 while her mother was seriously ill and admitted at MTRH intensive care unit.

She was enrolled in OVC program due to her vulnerability in 2006. Her brother was discovered to have a CD4 count of 1 %, malnourished and was on second line regimen. He has since then been continuously monitored by a community health worker on adherence and now his CD4 count is 700. Both continue to receive education support that includes payment of school fees and provision of other scholastic materials such as uniform, sanitary towels, stationary among others. Life skills training played a key role in building their resilience, decision making, communication, conflict resolution, responsibility, being assertive and independent. Life was never the same for Miriam and her brother after the death of their mother in2009. They had no family/social support at all except for the OVC program. They were thrown out of their rental house due to lack of money and were taken in by a well-wisher, who was an old grandmother.

Miriam did her KCSE and passed with a mean grade of C-Plain. She was admitted to and joined Eldoret Polytechnic to study diploma in social work and community development with the help of AMPATH OVC program. She was attached to the OVC department for her internship and cleared college in 2012.

She volunteered to reach out to other children through self-disclosure in psychosocial support meetings giving hope and igniting healthy competition among OVC and has resulted in many picking/recollecting their broken pieces of life and have moved on. She still stands out as a role model especially to girls. She volunteered in Sally test-MTRH where she rendered her free services to children admitted in the wards for one year till 2014 when she got employed.

She is now stable with her job and taking good care of her brother since baby class and now in class seven. Miriam has started saving for her brother's secondary school fees and preparing for

his rite of passage (circumcision). She also intends to enroll for her undergraduate classes very soon. Miriam and the brother know very well that they have gone through a road less travelled but are hopeful to arrive to their destination.





Miriam's late parents during one of her sibling's burial at the cemetery

Miriam and her only brother during her graduation at Eldoret polytechnic

NICKSON*(Not His Real Name) – USING LIFE'S STRESSES AS TEPPING STONES TO SUCCESS

Highway shop, a livelihood created by hope

He is among orphans USAID-AMPATH has supported in Port Victoria. Born in 1988 - the second born in a family of 6 siblings - his father and mother died in the year 1997 and 2003 respectively due to HIV related complications leaving behind a younger sister infected. He and his elder sister took care of their siblings with the assistance of well-wishers and he started his secondary school education in 2005 with great difficulty, for lack of a dependable source of fees.

The sibling started getting care in USAID – AMPATH CCC in 2006 and their plight was noted. They household was enrolled on WFP food and they somehow got relief. Their elder sister got married in order to assist the family but it was not to be and Nicholas remained the head of the household.

In 2007 he almost dropped out of school in Form 3 for lack of fees and was enrolled on the OVC program that started that year and successfully completed his secondary school education in 2008.

Because of competing tasks of taking care of and providing for his 4 younger siblings, he was unable to pursue college education. He ventured into the fish industry as a fisherman in 2009 and was referred to the FPI (Family Preservation Initiative) program where he was given business education and started saving. Work in the lake was not easy and he would be gone for long periods of time away from his siblings, who continued to get educational and food support from AMPATH.

By 2010 he had saved enough to start a kiosk business which has now grown into a shop. He comfortably takes care of his siblings. Right now, his follower is in the university while the third born joined college last year. The last born girl is sitting her KCSE this year.

The business has now expanded and Nicholas, now married has opened up a cereals business for the wife. He has also added bicycle hiring among his other business ventures which we hope are numerous. The journey for this family was not easy, but with support counseling, linkages to relevant support from USAID-AMPATH, it has been fruitful. There are times when thinking out loud he asks, "If my parents were alive could I be the man I am today?" Probably, though we think life taught him to hope, and hope is still making him strong for his dependents.

ANNEXES & ATTACHMENTS (MAXIMUM 10 PAGES)

Annex I: Schedule of Future Events

		-			
ART Guidelines Service	27 th to 29th April 2015	Bungoma Group	Bungoma	NASCOP 3	Health workers -Various Cadres
Provider Training		1		Days	(Doctors, Nurses, Clinical
					Officers, HRIOs, Lab Techs, Nutritionists)
ART Guidelines Service	4th to 6 th May 2015	Uasin Gishu	Moi	NASCOP	Health workers -Various Cadres
Provider Training			University	3days	(Doctors, Nurses, Clinical
					Officers, HRIOs, Lab Techs, Nutritionists)
ART Guidelines Service	8th to 10th June 2015	Trans Nzoia	Kitale	NASCOP 3	Health workers -Various Cadres
Provider Training				days	(Doctors, Nurses, Clinical
					Officers, HRIOs, Lab Techs, Nutritionists)
ART Guidelines Service	6th to 8th May 2015	Bungoma Group	Bungoma	NASCOP 3	Health workers -Various Cadres
Provider Training		2		Days	(Doctors, Nurses, Clinical
					Officers, HRIOs, Lab Techs, Nutritionists)
PMTCT Training for	15th to 19th June 2015	Uasin Gishu	Moi	NASCOP 5	Health workers -Various Cadres
service providers			University	days	(Doctors, Nurses, Clinical
					Officers, HRIOs, Lab Techs, Nutritionists)
ART Guidelines Service	13th to 15th May 2015	Turkana	Lodwar	NASCOP 3	Health workers -Various Cadres
Provider Training				days	(Doctors, Nurses, Clinical
					Officers, HRIOs, Lab Techs, Nutritionists)
PMTCT Training for	25th to 29th May 2015	Turkana	Lodwar	NASCOP 5	Health workers -Various Cadres
Service providers				days	(Doctors, Nurses, Clinical

					Officers, HRIOs, Lab Techs, Nutritionists)
PMTCT Training for	6th to 10th July 2015	Bungoma	Bungoma	NASCOP 5	Health workers -Various Cadres
Service providers				days	(Doctors, Nurses, Clinical
					Officers, HRIOs, Lab Techs, Nutritionists)
PMTCT Training for	20th to 24th July 2015	Trans Nzoia	Kitale	NASCOP 5	Health workers -Various Cadres
Service providers				days	(Doctors, Nurses, Clinical
					Officers, HRIOs, Lab Techs, Nutritionists)
Family planning	3rd to 7th August 2015	Turkana	Lodwar	NASCOP 5	Health workers - Various cadres (Nurses,
Training				days	COs, Mos)
Regional Symposium	10th September 2015	NorthRift	Moi	1day	Stakeholders
			University		

No	Agency	Activity	Date	Outcome	Location
1.	KALRO (Kenya Agriculture and Livestock Research Organization)	Collaboration in research, agricultural & value addition activities	Jan - Mar	Trained groups on newly introduced maize seeds varieties which are resistant to striger weeds and can do well in striger prone areas	Busia, Kisumu, Bungoma counties
3.	YEF (Youth Enterprise Fund)	Sensitization/training/linkages and loaning clients	Jan - Mar	Clients access to funds	
4.	WEF (Women Enterprise Fund)	Sensitization/training/linkages and loaning clients	Jan - Mar	Clients access to funds	Busia, Kisumu, Bungoma counties
4.	Social services (Ministry of Labour)	Cash transfer support	Jan - Mar	OVC and Elderly members able to meet basic needs	Busia county
6.	MOALF (Ministry of	Agricultural extension	Jan - Mar	Better farming practices	Trans nzoia
	Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries)	Provision of subsidized fertilizer	Jan - Mar	Improved yields for food crops	Busia
		Provision of seeds (soya, millet, sorghum, cow peas)	Jan - Mar	Improved yields and food security	Busia, Khunyangu, Chulaimbo
7.	МОН	Hospital bills waiver	Jan - Mar	Improved access to healthcare by the	All counties

Annex 2: Table of Ministry of Health-related activities undertaken during the quarter

No	Agency	Activity	Date	Outcome	Location
				vulnerable	
		Community Palliative care	Jan - Mar	Improved community	Bungoma
		sensitization		response to care	Nakuru
		Review of the Nutrition and TB guidelines	Jan - Mar	Revised national nutrition and TB guidelines	
		Nutrition and HIV training	Jan - Mar	30 MOH and AMPATH health care workers trained on the new nutrition and HIV guidelines	Eldoret
8.	Hand in Hand Eastern Africa	Recruitment of groups for training to benefit from Uwezo fund.	Jan - Mar	Access to funds for income generating activities.	Busia
9.	Police Department	Arrest of perpetrators of SGBV.	Jan - Mar	Enforcement of the law	Uasin Gishu county
10.	Children Department	Committal of children in need of care and protection into shelters.	Jan - Mar	Improved children's safety.	Uasin Gishu county
		AAC meetings	Jan - Mar	Representatives of all AAC teams in the various counties attended the Quarterly	

No	Agency	Activity	Date	Outcome	Location
				meetings	
		Mapping of stakeholders in the various counties	Jan - Mar	Meetings were held with the various implementing partners and the way forward for collecting the data was agreed upon. Most counties implemented the activity in collaboration with the department of children services.	All counties
		Enrollment of OVC in NHIF and cash transfer	Jan - Mar	40 ovc enrolled	Uasin Gishu (Burnt Forest)
		School fees support, Defilement case, Child support	March 2015	50 OVC supported with bursary from the presidential initiative. Defilement case referred to the police after the children's department	Webuye DCOs office
11.	The Judiciary	Access to justice through litigations.	Jan - Mar	Improved parental responsibilities, convictions against	Uasin Gishu county

No	Agency	Activity	Date	Outcome	Location
				perpetrators.	
12.	local administration and registration of births and deaths	facilitation of acquisition of birth and death certificates	Jan - Mar 2015	Meetings were held with the stakeholders on facilitation of acquisition of legal documents for caregivers and OVC. Further sensitization was done in chiefs barazas and other community fora	West Pokot and Elgeyo Marakwet
13.	Ministry of education and Ministry of Agriculture	Working with teachers on formation and follow up of 4k clubs in schools	Jan - Mar 2015	Imparted life skills training in children. Improved food security in their households' Has also improved on their health as a result of advocating for the key health messages such as hand washing	All counties
14.	Ministry of interior and coordination of National	Food Donation	Jan-Mar	90 households received a bag of maize each	Weiwei

No	Agency	Activity	Date	Outcome	Location
	Government				
15.	Hand in Hand Eastern Africa	Recruitment of groups for training to benefit from Uwezo fund.	Jan - Mar	Access to funds for income generating activities.	Busia
16.	Local Administration and Registration of births and deaths	facilitation of acquisition of birth and death certificates	Jan - Mar	Focused meetings were held specifically with the registration officers and the chiefs to facilitate continuous processing of birth and death certificates	West Pokot, Nandi, Elgeyo Marakwet
17.	Ministry of education and Ministry of Agriculture	Working with teachers and school children on formation and follow up of agriculture (4k) clubs in schools	Jan - Mar	Imparted life skills training in children.	Uasin Gishu, Elgeyo Marakwet, Bungoma
18.	Bungoma County government	Seed and fertilizer distribution	March, 2015	400 bags distributed to OVC households and those affected by HIV	Bokoli, Maraka, Webuye
19.	SIMS sensitization Uasin Gishu Senior county heads of	Sensitization of all senior county heads of departments	March, 2015	All senior county heads were sensitized and empowered to TOT their various sub counties	Uasin Gishu Pioneer social hall

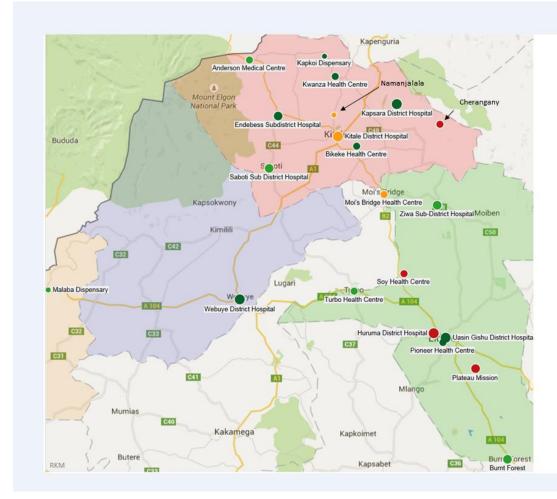
No	Agency	Activity	Date	Outcome	Location
	departments				
20.	SIMS sensitization Busia Senior county heads of departments	Sensitization of all senior county heads of departments	March, 2015	All senior county heads were sensitized and empowered to TOT their various sub counties	Busia county hall
21	National Master TOT training on PMTCT curriculum		2nd -6th February 2015	3 PMTCT staff trained	Nairobi
22.	SIMS sensitization		3rd February, 2015	SIMS roll out-Trans Nzoia	Kitale
23	Integrated Data Review meeting	Review of Busia county data	4 th -12 th February,2015	Identification of data quality issues	Matayos, Teso North, Butula & Bunyala sub count
24.	Training of regional TOT on PMTCT curriculum	TOT training on PMTCT curriculum	- 27 th march,2015	Roll out of Option B+	Ampath plus Centre

Annex 3: Quality Improvement Gaps and Action Plans

DOMAIN/INDICATOR	PERCENTAGE OF FACILITIES SCORING RED	PRECENTAGE OF FACILITIES SCORING YELLOW	ACTION PLAN
ADULT/ADOLESCENT TREATMENT	·		•
FACILITY LINKAGE TO COMMUNITY CARE AND SUPPORT SERVICES	40%	0%	QI teams to check a sample of referrals to confirm successful linkage and plot percentage increase over time. This will be overseen by the clinical supervisors and the county coordinator.
BLOOD SAFETY, WASTE MANAGEMENT&I	NJECTION SAFETY		
Waste management	0%	20%	Avail job aids for waste segregation in the facilities. This will be overseen by Violet Makokha (Lab manager)
CARE AND SUPPORT			
Facility linkage to community care and support services	75%	0%	Documentation of referrals from the facility to the community for follow up and linking with the community health volunteers. The county is reviving the inactive community units and training of new community health workers. Working closely with other partners on the ground to strengthen referral system of clients in the county.
PHDP	20%	0%	New forms availed to facility to allow for documentation of PHDP services
тв/ніv		•	
Isoniazid Preventive Therapy	N/A	N/A	Uasin Gishu county is not on the list of priority counties for IPT pilot by NASCOP

FAMILY PLANNING/HIV INTEGRATION			
Family planning/HIV integration	20%	0%	Stock out of implants at Huruma has been resolved
FOOD & NUTRITION			
Adult Care and Treatment-Nutrition	0%	0%	
Pediatric Growth Monitoring	0%	0%	
MEDICATION MANAGEMENT			
Supply chain management	20%	0%	Inventory tools have been provided to Ziwa by Dr.Kanyi
Medication dispensing	0%	20%	Backlog of prescriptions to be entered has been cleared
PREVENTION			
Condom Access and availability at point	20%	0%	Condom dispensers in Huruma have been filled
of service			
GENDER			
Post-Violence Care	0%	25.0%	Avail registers to register the GBV cases at Burnt Forest Health Centre
нтс			
Supply chain reliability of test kits	20%	0%	Stock out of unigold at Huruma has been resolved
LAB			
Lab bio safety	20%	0%	Work with the county to Train lab personnel on lab Bio safety.
			Indicate the expiry dates of TB stain.
			The county to repair the leaking ceiling at the UGDH lab.
Quality management systems	0%	40%	QI plan has been developed at Turbo facility to address reduction in
			turnaround time for core tests
Quality Testing monitoring	0%	0%	
Results and Information management	0%	20%	Results to be reviewed before submission in Uasin Gishu district
-			hospital
Test SOPs	0%	0%	
Testing Interruptions	0%	0%	
PAEDIATRIC CARE AND TREATMENT			
Adolescent support services	0%	0%	

Pediatric ART monitoring	0%	0%	
Pediatric facility referral to community	0%	0%	
care and support			
Pediatric TB screening	0%	0%	
Routine HIV testing for children	0%	20%	HTC counselors have developed a work plan to increase pediatric
			testing this will be followed up by the PITC manager.
РМТСТ			
ARVs at labour and delivery	0%	20%	ARVs in Turbo maternity have been availed by pharmacy department
CTX for HEIs	0%	0%	
Early Infant Diagnosis	0%	0%	
Enrollment of HIV-infected infants into	0%	0%	
ART services			
Supply chain reliability(rapid test kits)			
Tracking of mother –baby pairs for	20%	0%	Diaries availed at Huruma to facilitate tracking of mother baby pairs
PMTCT			for PMTCT
SITE MANAGEMENT-POLICY AND PRACT	ICE		
Patient rights	0%	40%	Facility in-charges to organize for CME on patient rights with
			documentation of the same
Stigma and discrimination	0%	40%	Policy documents on stigma and discrimination have been developed
			and distributed by the socio-behavioral team. Training will be
			combined with patient's rights training.
SITE MANAGEMENT QM-QI			
HIV QM/QI	0%	0%	
Utilization of performance data	0%	20%	Burnt forest QI team mentored on routine review of reports by the QI
			team to identify areas that need improvement
SITE PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT			
Staff performance assessment	20%	0%	Job descriptions for AMPATH staff to be availed by Human resource
			department
In service training	0%	20%	Facility in-charge mentored on how to develop a training log and
			regularly update the same.



ANNEX 4: Mapped SIMS Results for Selected Facilities in Trans Nzoia County

HTC Referrals to HIV Care and Treatment

Colour Legend:

Red: Seek Urgent Remediation Yellow: Needs Improvement Light Green: Meets Expectations Dark Green: Exceeds Expectations

Size Legend:

- District/County Hospital
- Sub-District/Sub-County Hospital
- Health Centre
- Dispensary

ANNEX 5: Trainings undertaken by AMPATHPlus with FUNZOKenya

What Meeting	Who were involved	Dates	Location	Purpose	Outcome
Funzokenya ART Service Provider Training on Revised ART Guidelines	Nurses, Clinical Officer, Pharmacist & MLT	27 th – 29 th April	Bungoma County	To train health workers on the new changes in the guidelines on treatment and management of HIV in the country.	31 Service provider trained on New HIV treatment guidelines
Funzokenya ART Service Provider Training on Revised ART Guidelines	Nurses, Clinical Officer & MLT	4 th – 6 th May 2015	Uasin- Gishu County	To train health workers on the new changes in the guidelines on treatment and management of HIV in the country.	22 Service provider trained on New HIV treatment guidelines
Funzokenya ART Service Provider Training on Revised ART Guidelines	Nurses, Clinical Officer, Pharmacists, Medical Doctors & MLT	14 th – 16 th May 2015	Uasin- Gishu County	To train health workers on the new changes in the guidelines on treatment and management of HIV in the country.	31 Service provider trained on New HIV treatment guidelines
Population Council IPT/TB CME	Nurses, Clinical Officer, Pharmacists, Medical Doctors & MLT	16 th June	Uasin- Gishu County	To provided updates on the national IPT guidelines	60 HCW sensitized
FunzoKenya ART Service Provider Training on Revised ART Guidelines	Nurses, Clinical Officer, Pharmacists, Medical Doctors & MLT	24 th - 26 th June	Trans Nzoia County	To train health workers on the new changes in the guidelines on treatment and management of HIV in the country.	31 Service provider trained on New HIV treatment guidelines
leRDA Grants Management Training	AMPATH Project Managers and Coordinators	25 th & 26 th June 2015	AMPATH	To provide updated on grants management	51 AMPATH Project Managers and Coordinators trained