

HOME CARE DEPARTMENT

HOME BASED CARE FOR PEOPLE
LIVING WITH HIV/AIDS

FUNDED BY:

CAFOD & TROCLARE

JAN – JUNE REPORT 2007



PRESENTERS:

HOME CARE STAFF

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OVERALL OBJECTIVE OF THE PROGRAM

- Alleviate the impact of HIV and AIDS scourge among the affected and infected people through active participation of both men and women.



SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES OF THE PROGRAM

- Improved quality of life of 4100 PLWHA within 30 sub-counties of Masaka, Rakai and Ssembabule districts per annum by the year 2011.
- Strengthened capacity of the target groups (*people infected and affected by HIV/AIDS*) to control the spread of HIV/AIDS
- Enhanced organizational and community capacity to effectively respond to the HIV/AIDS epidemic



IMPLEMENTED ACTIVITIES, OUTPUTS, & OUTCOMES

Objective 1: (*Improve the quality of life PLWHA*)

- COUNSELING AND TREATMENT OF OIs



OUTPUTS

- 2430 clients seen
- Masaka district - 1273 (52%)
- Rakai district - 499 (21%)
- Ssembabule - 489 (20%)
- Lyantonde “ - 169 (7%)
- Total - 2430



No. of clients according to Gender

- Women - 1603 (66%)
- Men - 584 (24%)
- Female Children - 105 (4%)
- Male Children - 138 (6%)

4% increase in turn up over 2006.



Probable reasons for increase in the turn up of clients

- Timely and adequate supply of drugs.
- Services near people.
- Adequate follow up care.
- Availability of ARVS
- Increased awareness through health education
- Professional and skilled Nurses.



HIV TESTING

- 1427 tests done 56% negative
- 44% positive

- An increase of 30% in number of client over those of 2006 – 1st half



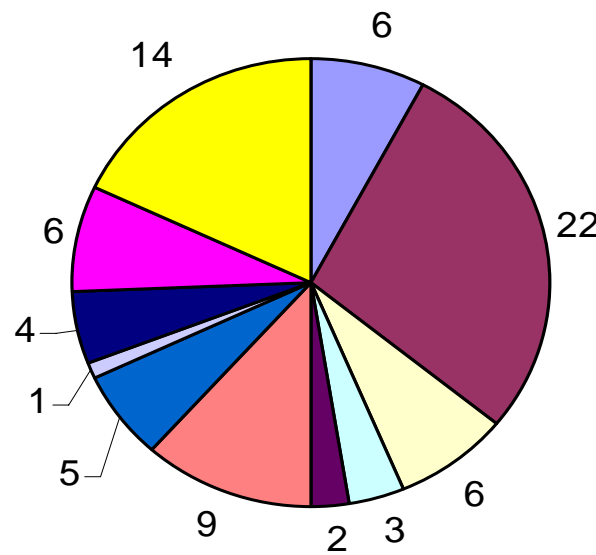
PALLIATIVE CARE

- Jan 2007- 71 patients were on the program, 2 or 3 were from 2002
- Out of the 71, 54 have cancer
- Jan – June 2007, 83 clients were referrals as per graph on the next slide



PALLIATIVE CARE REFERRALS

REFERRALS



- COMMUNITY WORKERS
- KITOVU HOSPITAL
- MASAKA HOSPITAL
- RAKAI HOSPITAL
- KALISIZO HOSPITAL
- MOBILE HOME CARE
- FAMILY
- FRIEND
- HOSPICE UGANDA
- SELF
- UGANDA CARES

PALLIATIVE CARE

- There are increased cases of K/S of the 83 referrals 10 have K/S
- The target number of HIV/AIDS patients on Palliative Care have K/S
- 12 patients are on Chemotherapy. There are decreased numbers of patients presenting with CCM



PALLIATIVE CARE

- New cases were seen weekly but now one case is seen in a month
- Most cases referred have cancer of Cervix
- Average age of these patients is 52 while the youngest is 24 and the oldest 80.



ANTIRETROVIRAL THERAPY

- 840 clients are receiving ARVs
- 579(68.9%) receive ARVs from the program while 261(31.1%) receive them from other ART centres.
- 120 Clients have been initiated on ARVS in this half year



Table 1: The Relationship between number of CD4 count and ART Initiation

Months	CD4 Count by MRC	CD4 Count by Uganda Cares	Total	No of clients initiated.
Jan	34	15	49	3 (2.50%)
Feb	66	20	86	7 (5.83%)
March	99	30	129	19 (15.8%)
April	52	10	62	15 (12.5%)
May	74	68	142	32 (26.6%)
June	118	35	143	44 (36.7%)
TOTAL	441	178	619	120

CD4 counts performed at Uganda cares, MRC and MAHCOP ART pathway have made it possible to increase accessibility to ART to clients.



Table 3: Clients on ART per district

Sex/Gender	Masaka	Rakai	Ssembabule	Lyantonde	Total
Males	107	29	13	5	154
Females	224	95	55	16	390
Children (0-14)	18	14	2	1	35
Total	349	138	70	22	579



Masaka has the biggest number of clients on ART(398),
Probably because;

- It has accessibility to most of the baseline investigations needed for ART process, and other ARVs providing centres
Uganda Cares
TASO
Kitovu Mobile



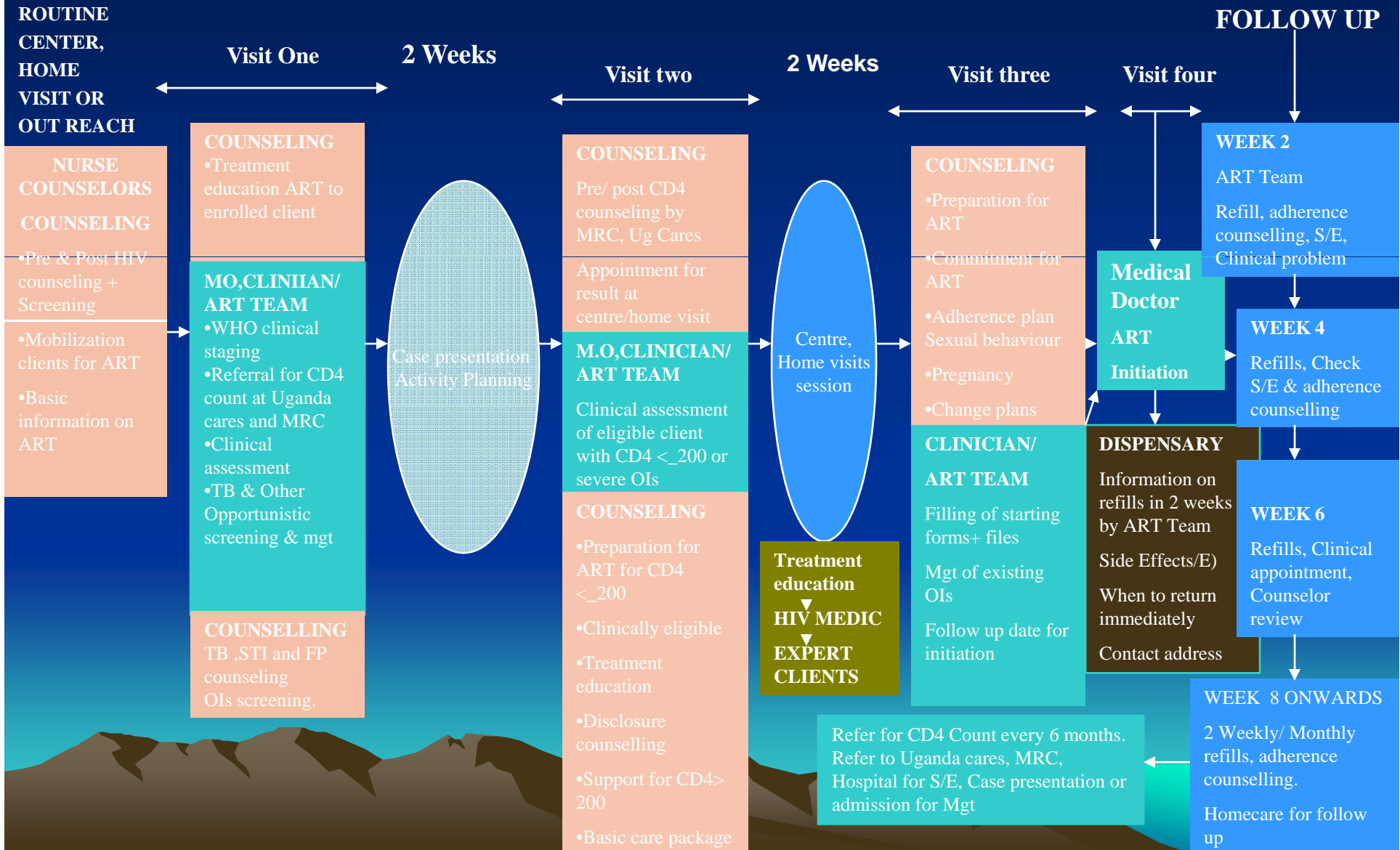
Table 2: Current Proportion of clients' 1st – 2nd line Treatment

ARV Regimen	Sex/Gender	Number of clients	Percentage
1st Line	Male	152	26.3%
	Non-Pregnant female	376	34.9%
	Pregnant females	10	1.73%
	Boys (0-14)	14	2.43%
	Girls (0-14)	21	3.63%
	2nd Line	Male	2
Female		4	0.69%
Total		579	100%

Majority 70.3%(407) receiving ART are females.



MAHCOP ART CARE PATHWAY SUMMARY



TB Management

- Increased awareness through health education number of clients testing for TB increased by 67% over those of the first half of 2006 and by 40% over those of Jan – Dec. 2006.
- 10 chest x-rays were done – 9 showed TB
- Jan – June 57 TB clients were identified and started on treatment.



TB Mgt

- 15 clients completed treatment
- 36 are still on treatment F – 14
M - 22
- 6 died
- TB tracer made 105 home visits to 57 patients and sensitized 1456.

F – 943

M - 360

C - 153

About signs of TB, Diagnosis, management and prevention

Material & social support

- 5509.5kgs of maize flour
- 2034.5kgs of rice
- 499kgs of sugar
- 1342.5bar of soap

Were given out to the most needy & social cases.

3 houses were repaired –putting back roofs fitting windows, plastering walls and cementing floors.

At least 17 people benefited from this support.



Material & social support

- As always, some patients received money to meet the basic needs like salt, paraffin, cow's milk, millet flour, mukene and others received money for transport to referral centres for special tests and treatments.

All hospital bills were met by the program



Self Help Groups (SHGs)

- 9 one day workshops were held 279(M – 105, F – 174) clients attended.

Topics covered include;

- Handling of savings and credits
- Holding group meetings
- Loan management
- Common problems in SHGs



SHGs

- Benefits of SHGs
- Networking with other SHGs.

2 new groups were formed making a total of 50 patients' SHGs



Outcomes

1. Improved health and living standards because of timely and adequate delivery drugs.
2. 4% increase in the number of clients registered in the first half 2007 over those of 2006.
3. Occurrences of skin rashes and chest infections, diarrhoea and abdominal pain greatly reduced.



Outcomes

4. Increased access to ART – 120 new clients enrolled.
5. KM was among the 19 ARVs providing organisations in Africa chosen by WHO for assessment and evaluation of health worker's knowledge and practice in ART.
6. With SHGs, clients have learned to plan and save together. They are able to meet some of the pressing needs.



Outcomes

7. As a result of counseling, patients report reduced stigma thus increased number of clients turning up at centres.
8. Due to increased awareness, many people came for TB testing. 67% increase observed. Good adherence during both 1st and 2nd phases has been observed.
9. Through health education, clients changing their behavior for example boiling of drinking water, use of soap and water after the toilet.



Objective 2

Health Education

- Mostly given by C/Ws and expert clients
- Nurse/Counselors and TB tracer supplement to what the others have given
- Topics covered during this period
 - Prevention of malaria (they ask for nets)
 - Behavior change esp. sexual behavior change
 - ART treatment education



Objective 2

- TB diagnosis and management
- Signs of STIs
- Herbal medicine
- Will Making

In collaboration with Masaka district Health Education Division, we developed simple IEC materials for use by community people.

Before dissemination, they were field tested and proved fit for use.



Peer Support Groups For EFL

3 one day's workshops were organised and facilitated to 3 groups of Kyamaganda, Buwunga and Bukulula. 35 children (M-13, F- 22) attended. These are children between 10 and 17 years.

The main objective was to help children form peer support groups in order to help and support one another in order to live positively.



HIV Testing

1,427 worried well clients were tested 808(56%)
tested negative

623(44%) tested positive

Tests increased by 30% over those of Jan – June 2006

Probable reasons;

- Increased awareness through health education
- Prior to registration
- Availability of ARVs



Outcomes

1. Due to increased awareness, number of worried-well clients seeking testing service increased. This is expected to promote behavior change.



Objective 3

All activities were followed up rising the developed M&E tools on a daily basis. these were used to compile quarter year and half year reports.

However, there are too many activities which require a lot of time to collect, enter and analyze the required data.



Objective 3

- Data entrant is always overwhelmed with the amount of work.



Staff/refresher courses

- 2 two day refresher workshops were held for all nurses.

Topics covered

- Sexually transmitted diseases
- Behaviour change process
- Anti Retro Therapy



Staff training/refresher courses

Other staff attended various courses

- One staff attended a 3 days' workshop on development of community worker's training manual. It was organised by WHO in conjunction with MOH.
- One staff attended a 3 days' workshop aiming to increase male involvement in Palliative care. This was organized by PCAU



Staff training/refresher courses

- Seven staff attended CME sessions on TB and pneumonia which were organized by MRC
- One staff attended a 2 days' workshop on mainstreaming psychosocial and spiritual support in pediatric HIV/AIDS care. This was organised by REPSI in South Africa



Training of new C/Ws refresher courses for Old C/Ws

- 25(F – 6, M – 19) field co-coordinators attended a one day workshop.

Objectives were;

- (i) Update all KM FCs with new developments in the organisation
- (ii) Review the FC's work in the past two years (2004 - 2006)



Training of C/Ws

- (iii) develop on action plan for the year 2007 issues pertaining their work were discussed for two day residential workshops were organized 118(F – 70, M – 48) C/Ws attended

Areas of focus

- ART
- Herbal medicine
- behavior change communication



Training of C/Ws

- Basic counselling skills
- TB awareness
- Self Help group concept
- STIs
- Roles and responsibilities of CWs
- HBC management



Training of C/Ws

- In February, 45 CWs received bicycles to facilitate their work.
- In June, 41 CWs and 14 expert client received bicycles

These were brought from Diana memorial funds.



Attend CWs meetings

- 8 CW's meetings were attended within the target areas. 186(F – 90, M – 96) C/Ws attended.

Some of the issues discussed were;

- Updates from the program/organization
- Challenges they face
- Possible solutions and recommendation to improve performance.



Facilitate gender issues

- 15 one day refresher workshops on gender issues in Mateete, Katwe Butego, Kimaanya & Nyendo /Ssenyange

Target groups

See table on the news print



Main areas of focus were

- Review of participants assignments during the first workshops.
- What changes took place within their communities after gender sensitization



Outcomes

- Participants recommended that there is need to adjust some cultural norms/practices according to the changing society.
- Participant also suggested that children should be taught about gender issues right from childhood to help them grow up as gender sensitive citizens.



Outcomes

- Patient report that C/Ws are in a better position to home visit them regularly, at least once each week.

Refresher gender workshops helped to bridge the gaps in information pertaining to gender issues.



Challenges

1. Inaccessibility to CD4 cell count in some districts(Rakai& Ssembabule).
2. Understaffing and staff turnover – low remunerations.
3. Heavy workload as compared to staff.
4. Inadequate on job training to the staffs.
- 5.



LESSONS LEARNT

- Expert clients are very useful in the patients' treatment plan.
- Clients who join the program early live longer than those who join late.



Future plan

- To continue with all planned activities.



*Thank you for being good -
listeners.*

God Bless You!

