

Review of the Russian HIV Strategy 2020 and its Action Plan

4th Meeting of NDPHS Expert Group on HIV, TB and AI
Oslo, 1-2 March, 2017



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Background

- ❑ No national HIV policy in Russia for several years
- ❑ As consequence, no regional HIV strategies or action plans
- ❑ Came to the government's radar in autumn 2015
- ❑ Writing process through 2016, headed by Russia's Health Ministry
- ❑ HIV alarming situation in mass media's attention
- ❑ National HIV Policy 2020 adopted on 20 October 2016
- ❑ Draft Action Plan prepared in January 2017 and disseminated to regions
- ❑ Now regions have to make own regional action plans to support the implementation of the National HIV Strategy 2020

Russian HIV Strategy: Overall Goal

= To ensure epidemic control through higher effectiveness of governmental HIV response programmes, and reduction of HIV/AIDS burden through prevention of new cases, reduction of mortality and reduction of discrimination =

Russian HIV Strategy: 6 Objectives

1. To prevent new cases,
2. To reduce mortality and improve the life quality of people living with HIV,
3. To reduce discrimination of people affected by HIV,
4. To improve the quality of health services,
5. To raise cost-effectiveness of governmental HIV response programmes,
6. To stimulate the Russian pharma industry and Russian scientific community to step up HIV response measures.

Key indicators for the Strategy implementation

Objective 1: To prevent new cases

Indicators:

- HIV-free children born of HIV-positive women (%).
- Number of HIV tests performed totally.
- Number of HIV tests performed in vulnerable groups and in patients with clinical symptoms
- Share of PLWH from discordant couples who receive ARVT
- Level of awareness and understanding of the HIV/AIDS problem in the Russian society (%).

Key indicators for the Strategy implementation

Objective 2: To reduce mortality and improve the life quality of people living with HIV

Indicators:

- Hospitalizations vs. outpatient treatment and care
- Number of PLWH who receive ARVT
- Adherence rate (PLWH who receive ARVT vs. PLWH who were prescribed ARVT)
- Disability rate among PLWH, including opportunistic diseases (TB, STDs, hepatitis)

Key indicators for the Strategy implementation

Objective 3: To reduce discrimination of people affected by HIV

Indicator:

1. Identified cases of discrimination

Key indicators for the Strategy implementation

Objective 4: To improve the quality of health services

Indicators:

1. Number of infectious disease doctors
2. Number of healthcare institutions which provide health services to PLWH
3. Share of health workers who received training on HIV
4. Level of patients' satisfaction with the quality of health services in HIV infection, including opportunistic diseases (TB, STDs, hepatitis)
5. Number of cases of interrupted ARVT supply

Key indicators for the Strategy implementation

Objective 5: To raise cost-effectiveness of governmental HIV response programmes

Indicator:

1. Purchase prices for ARVT

Key indicators for the Strategy implementation

Objective 6: To stimulate the Russian pharma industry and Russian scientific community to step up HIV response measures

Indicators:

1. Production of domestic drugs
2. Share of purchases of domestic drugs

Overall indicators for the Strategy

1. Growth of the number of PLWH
2. Mortality rate among PLWH, including deaths from opportunistic diseases (TB, STDs, hepatitis)
3. Life expectancy rate among PLWH

Draft Action Plan for the HIV Strategy

- Drafted in January by Russia's Ministry of Health
- Disseminated for comments to Russian regions and relevant stakeholders
- Finalization may last till the end of 2017
- Contains 4 columns: 1) Action, 2) Type of document, 3) Responsible party, 4) Schedule (no column for source of funding or amount of funding)
- Headings of the actions not in compliance with the Strategy's objectives
- The draft document will definitely undergo many changes

Current accents

- Centralised state-funded system of procurements
- Compulsory licensing
- Price negotiations with pharma industry

BONUS SLIDES

Changing the approach to statistics collection as a swift, powerful and painless tool to make the situation look better

- Statistical report form No 61 “Data on HIV”
- Approved by Russia’s Health Ministry in 2016
- Asymptomatic human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] infection status (Z21) **is excluded** from overall HIV incidence and prevalence reporting (roughly 77% of officially recorded PLWH)
- No immune status (immune status only for HIV/TB patients)
- No data on transmission routes
- No data on HIV-infected children
- Scare data on therapies
- No data on emergency situations or HIV contraction by medical workers

Changing the approach to statistics collection as a swift, powerful and painless tool to make the situation look better

- Incidence few times lower
- Prevalence few times lower
- Coverage with ARVT few times higher