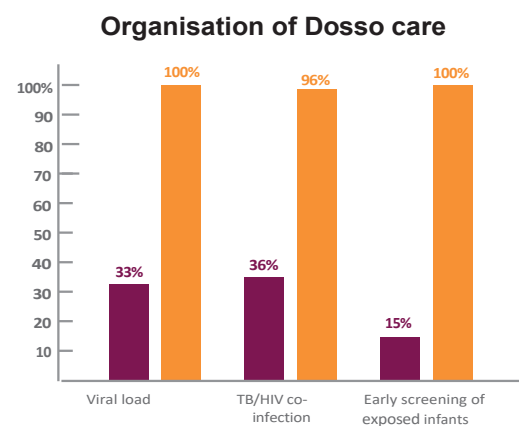
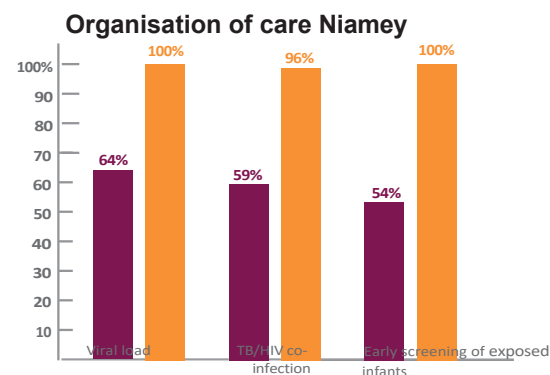


MAIN RESULTS

1. Improved organisation of care



2. Improving the performance of the National HIV Reference Laboratory

The HIV NRL quality score rose from 46% to 70%.
100% compliance with control of HIV viral load results.

3. Improved access to and use of biological tests for people living with HIV and/or exposed to TB

	PROJECT START	END OF PROJECT
Annual access to HIV viral load	29%	83%
Appropriate ARV treatment in the event of virological failure	17%	28%
Access to the GeneXpert test for PLHIV with suspected tuberculosis	67%	100%
Access to early diagnosis for children exposed to HIV	19%	66%
Early diagnosis result <2 weeks	0%	57%
Access to the GeneXpert test for children under 5 hospitalised for malnutrition	Activity poorly implemented and not documented	100%

CONCLUSIONS

SUCCESS

The project's approach of strengthening the theoretical and practical skills of all health professionals, and emphasising the importance of teamwork, has resulted in improved access to biological examinations both in Niamey and in the Dosso region.



LIMITS

Prolonged shortages of laboratory reagents (more than a year without access to HIV viral load) are a central and recurring problem requiring specific action.

The use of biological results to improve patient management is complex, and the results obtained are still limited.

The involvement of all healthcare professionals remains fragile, given their multiple activities and the constraints of their working conditions.



OUTLOOK

Continuous availability of biological tests and more prolonged on-site support from healthcare staff are needed if we are to hope for real and lasting improvements in the care of people living with HIV, children exposed to HIV and malnourished children exposed to tuberculosis.

Graphics ©KAOCOM



LABO **28** LABORATORIES AT YOUR SERVICE **HEALTH IN NIGER**

Key findings: improved access to care for people living with HIV and/or tuberculosis

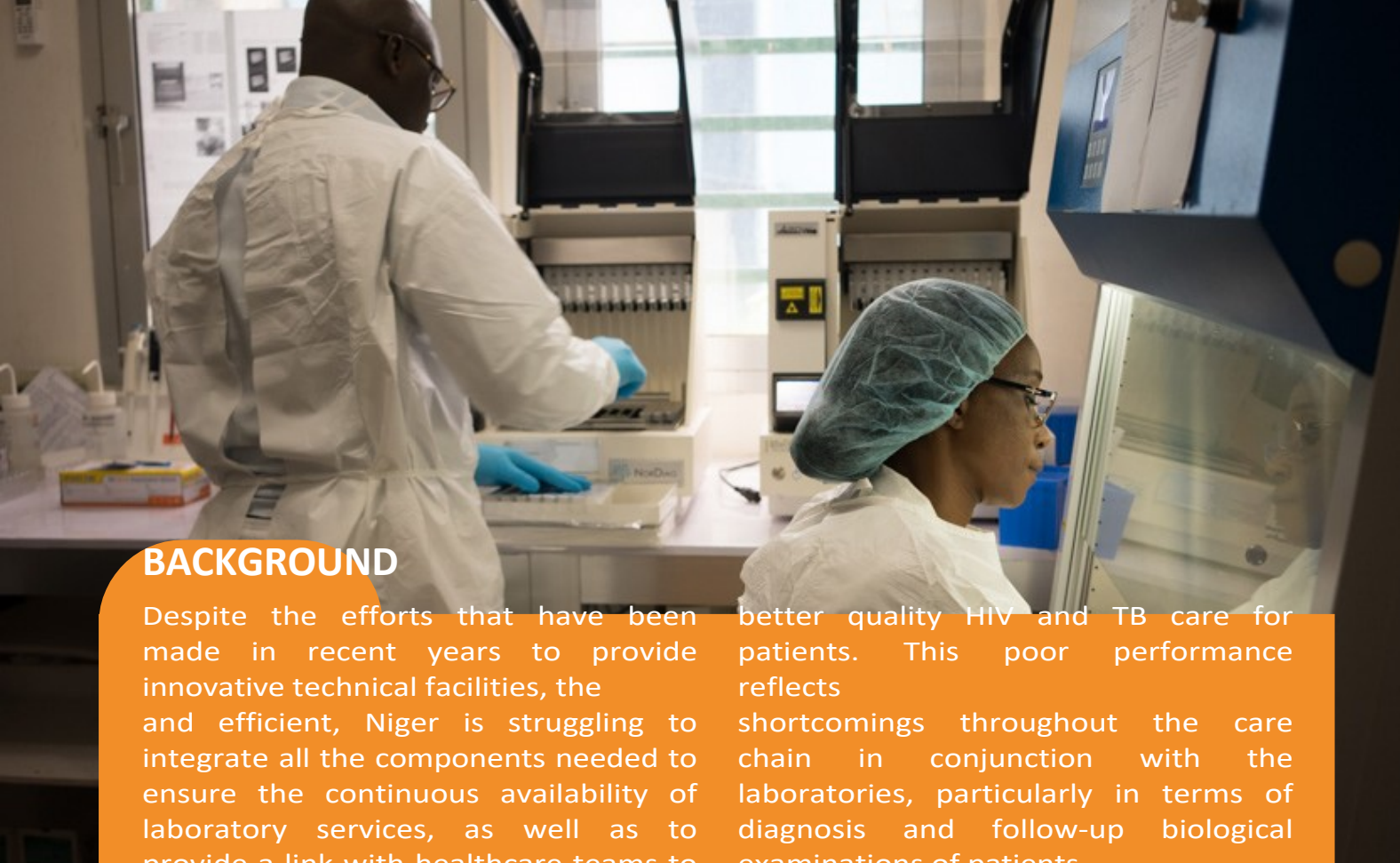
Photo credit: Solthis Niger 2022



With the financial support of :



L'INITIATIVE
sida, tuberculose, paludisme



BACKGROUND

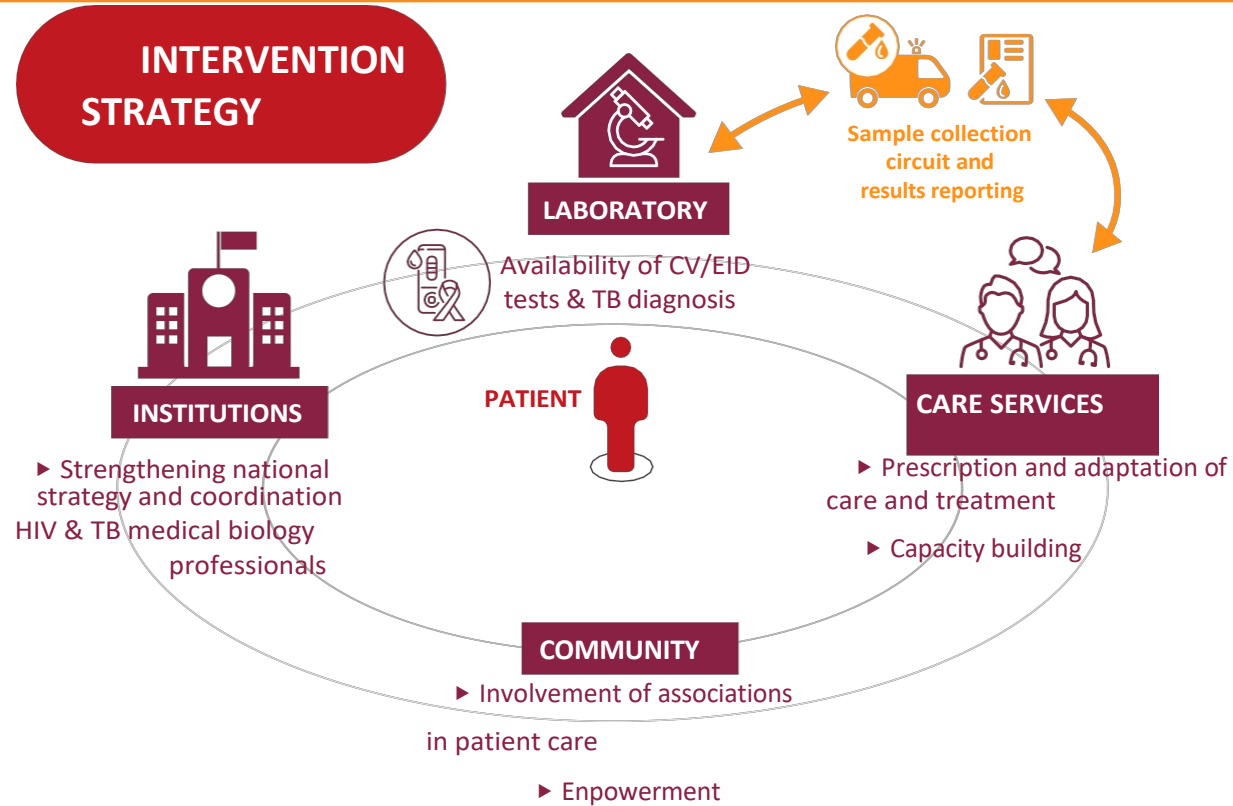
Despite the efforts that have been made in recent years to provide innovative technical facilities, the and efficient, Niger is struggling to integrate all the components needed to ensure the continuous availability of laboratory services, as well as to provide a link with healthcare teams to ensure access to the necessary services.

better quality HIV and TB care for patients. This poor performance reflects shortcomings throughout the care chain in conjunction with the laboratories, particularly in terms of diagnosis and follow-up biological examinations of patients.

OBJECTIVE

Improving the quality and integration of biological tests for HIV and tuberculosis within laboratory services in line with the continuum of care.

INTERVENTION STRATEGY



SITES AND DURATION OF OPERATIONS

Implemented at **Niamey** (6 sites) and **Dosso** (4 sites)

38-month term from 01/05/2020 to 30/06/2023

BENEFICIARIES

4,957 people living with HIV on ARVs

368 children under 18 months exposed to HIV

1,034 children under the age of 5 treated for malnutrition

ACHIEVEMENTS

More than 200 health workers supported in the beneficiary structures in Niamey and Dosso, by :

- 11 theory sessions ;
- 49 clinical staff meetings ;
- plus 140 on-site tutorials.

Support for the organisation of care, through :

- donations of equipment,
- setting up a telephone fleet and educational tools,
- deployment of IT tools to monitor patients undergoing treatment antiretroviral drugs.



More than 6,000 people living with HIV and/or tuberculosis affected by community mobilisation activities:

- awareness-raising sessions with over 850 participants,
- radio animations,
- TV and radio spots with key messages

national.

Support for capacity building at the Laboratory National Reference Laboratory for HIV and Tuberculosis (NRL HIV/TB):

- enhancing staff skills through on-site training and practical placements in a partner laboratory,
- reinforcement of the viral load platform,
- improvement of the sample circuit,
- drawing up standard operating procedures,
- enrolment in an Assessment programme

External Quality Assessment (EQA).