Recency Data Use and Public Health Response Workshop

10-13 May 2022



The National Center for HIV/AIDS, Dermatology and STD (NCHADS) with financial support from US-CDC is conducting a Workshop on Recency Data Use and Public Health Response in Kampong Cham province. This workshop will be running for 4 days in hybrid mode (physical and virtual) with the 3 main objectives: 1. Using recency data including analysis for trends and interpretation for indicators of testing and data quality. 2. Development of a Cambodia Recency Data Use Plan at site, subnational, and national levels, and outlining roles and responsibilities for the plan and 3. Agree on high-level future work plan and timeline for Cambodia Recency Public Health Response Strategy development, review, adaptation, and implementation.



This event is honorably participated by NCHADS team leading by Dr. Ouk Vichea, Director of NCHADS, Dr. Ly Vanthy, Associated Director US-CDC, Dr. Steve Wignall, Project Director of EpiC-FHI360, H.E Dr. Kimsuor Phirun, Director of Kampong Cham Provincial Health Department, representation of US-CDC, EpiC-FHI360, UNAIDS, CRS, CHAI, RHAC, AHF, AUA, CPN+, KWWA and participants from province including PASP and PDMO of Battambang, Banteay Meanchey, Phnom Penh and Siem Reap especially technical support from University of California San Francisco (UCSF) and US-CDC Bangkok.



Cambodia Recent HIV Infection Surveillance

Data Use and Public Health Response Workshop Agenda

Location: Kampong Cham Provincial Health Department
Dates: 10-13 May 2022
Attendee Organizations: NCHADS, MHDs and PHDs, CDC, UCSF, UNAIDS

Workshop Objectives:

- Technical personnel from NCHADS, Municipal Health Department, and Provincial Health Departments, CDC, and other stakeholder partners to be trained in the use of recency data, including analyzing recency data for trends and interpreting indicators of testing and data quality
- 2) Development of a Cambodia Recency Data Use Plan at site, subnational, and national levels, and outlining roles and responsibilities for the plan
- 3) Agree on high-level future work plan and timeline for Cambodia Recency Public Health Response Strategy development, review, adaptation, and implementation

Expected Workshop Outputs:

I. Recency Data Use, Visualization, and Analysis

- Increased knowledge and understanding of recency indicators, routine program
 measures, using testing data for ensuring testing quality, and various analytic approaches
 to analyze and interpret recent HIV infection surveillance data
- Identified recency-related needs and recommendations for dashboard visualizations for data analysis and monitoring of recent HIV infection surveillance data for the MPI dashboard (DHIS2) being developed for reporting, quality monitoring, and hotspot detection and response

II. Cambodia Recency Data Use Plan & Public Health Response Strategy

- Defined data use activities site, subnational, and national levels
- Reviewed generic tools for investigating and responding to potential hotspots adapted to Cambodia strategy and identifying need for new tools for implementation
- Defined roles and responsibilities at all levels for every step of recency data use
- Developed high-level work plan including objectives, timeline, and roles/responsibilities for Cambodia Recency Public Health Response Strategy development to provide the way forward

Workshop Deliverables:

- 1. Document of agreed recency-related data needs for visualizations in MPI dashboard
- 2. Draft of Cambodia Recency Data Use Plan including activities, adapted tools, roles and responsibilities, and timeline
- 3. Draft high-level work plan and next steps document





Time	Session	Objectives of Session	Facilitator	
Day 1: Data Quality & Triangulation Reporter/Notetaker (from Group 1):				
8:30 – 8:45	Welcome Remarks and Introductions	- Welcome remarks - Introduce participants and facilitators	Dr. Ouk Vichea (NCHADS)	
			Dr. Vanthy (CDC Cambodia)	
8:45 – 9:00	Training Overview	Review agenda, format, methods, and expected outcomes of trainingSet ground-rules for participation	Drs. Bora & Sophat (NCHADS)	
			Taqwa Brookins (UCSF)	
9:00 – 9:45	Overview of Cambodia HIV Recent Infection Surveillance	 Introduce background and general overview of recency testing Definition of terms and measures for reporting: what does recent infection mean and why is it important? Progress update on recency surveillance in Cambodia 	Alex Ernst (UCSF) Drs. Bora & Sophat (NCHADS)	
9:45 – 10:	Data Collection: Sources, Systems, Flow, and MPI	 Review data collection tools and data & patient flows, including site vs. lab-level roles Review data confidentiality Introduce the MPI dashboard plans, including indicators and visualizations 	Mr. Ratana (NCHADS) Bunthoeun (CDC Cambodia)	
10:15 – 10:30	Tea/Coffee Break			
10:30 – 11:30	Data Quality and CQI	- Data quality improvement as part of CQI - Common data quality issues found in VCCT recency dataset	Carlie Sulpizio (CDC)	
			Drs. Chetra & Vohit (NCHADS)	
11:30 – 13:30	1:30 – 13:30 Lunch			





13:30 – 14:15	Data Triangulation to Strengthen Data Quality	 Mitigating threats to data quality through triangulation Define triangulation Review of triangulation process Examples and lessons learned from Mozambican triangulated dataset 	Laura Buback Alex Ernst (UCSF)
14:15 – 15:00	Hands on Group Activity #1: Data Quality & Triangulation	Worksheet on example data quality issues with VCCT dataTriangulation Brainstorm	All Facilitators: UCSF/CDC
15:00 – 15:15	Break		
15:15 – 16:00	Continued Group Activity #1	See above	
16:00 – 17:00	Putting It All Together: Review Quality and Triangulation of Recency Data	 Review quality, uses, and limitations of the recency surveillance data Review feedback, uses, and limitations of data triangulation Discuss frequency and responsibility of data quality review 	All Facilitators: UCSF/CDC

Time	Session	Objectives of Session	Facilitator	
	Day 2: Data Interpretation & Use			
	Re	porter/Notetaker (from Group 2):		
8:00 – 8:15	Review	- Review of Day 1 lessons	NCHADS	
8:15 – 9:00	Integration of Recency within Case Surveillance	 WHO case definition & rationale Examples from other countries CS progress in Cambodia Recency testing data within CS Discussion/Q&A 	Carlie Sulpizio (CDC) Dr. Vanthy (CDC Cambodia)	
9:00 – 10:00	Data Use and Interpretation for Recent Infection Surveillance	 - Data use in surveillance systems - Key indicators - Considerations for data interpretation - Future insights - Preview: Data use for PHR 	Alex Ernst Laura Buback (UCSF)	
10:00 – 10:15	Tea/Coffee Break			





10:15 – 11:30	Hands on Group Activity #2	- Computer group work (5-10 participants/group) - Worksheet on analysis of recency data	All Facilitators: UCSF/CDC	
11:30 – 13:30	Lunch			
13:30 – 15:00	Continued Group Activity #2	See above		
15:00 – 15:15	Break	Break		
15:15 – 16:15	Group Presentations: Discussing Observed Trends and Recency Data Use	 10-minute presentations from each group - Among whom and where are recent infections occurring? - Suggestions on types, frequency, and roles/responsibilities of analyses for recency - Identify needs for triangulations, data sources, indicators, etc. 	Group Rapporteurs	
16:15 – 17:00	Putting It All Together: Discussing and Drafting Cambodia's Recency Data Use Plan	 Discuss and agree on types and frequency of analyses for recency Identify needs for more analyses, data sources, indicators, etc. Roles and responsibilities and staff needs to conduct routine data use activities Agree on who should be responsible to finalize the plan 	All Facilitators: UCSF/CDC	

Time	Session	Objectives of Session	Facilitator	
Day 3: Public Health Response Reporter/Notetaker (from Group 3):				
8:00 – 8:15	Review	- Review of Day 2 lessons	NCHADS	
8:15 – 9:30	TRACE PHR and Hotspot Investigations: Lessons Learned from Other Countries	 TRACE PHR Approach How have we made progress in San Francisco? How do we define a hotspot and respond to transmission hotspots? Responding to recent infections: site-level and subnational/national-level responses Considering long-term infections 	Alex Ernst Laura Buback (UCSF)	





9:30—10:00	Strategy Discussion: Recent Infection Response	 - How will we respond to hotspots of recent infections in Cambodia? - Suggested possible hotspot thresholds for Cambodia based on data - Roles and responsibilities - Feasibility of enhanced response to hotspots of recent infections 	Dr. Chetra (NCHADS)
10:00 – 10:15	Tea/Coffee Break		
10:15 - 11:30	Group Work – Strategy Development: 1) Reporting Recent Infections 2) Recent Infection Hotspot Detection & Response	Groups (5-10 people) to discuss: 1) Reporting Recent Infections - How will sites report recent infections in Cambodia? - How will above site monitoring take place? - How frequently will data be reviewed? - Additional monitoring/reporting tools needed - Roles and responsibilities 2) Recent Infection Hotspots - How will hotspots be defined and detected in Cambodia? - How frequently will data be reviewed? - What happens at each level when hotspots have been identified? - What supplies, infrastructure, systems, policies, or resources are needed to achieve a rapid and effective response? - What will hotspot investigations involve? - Roles and responsibilities	All Facilitators: UCSF/CDC
11:30 – 13:30	Lunch		
13:30 – 15:00	Group Presentations & Plenary Discussion - Discussing and Drafting Cambodia's Public Health Response Strategy to Recent Infections	 Discuss site, hotspot, and programmatic level response for Cambodia Roles/responsibilities and staff needs to implement PHR strategy Discuss any equipment, infrastructure, systems, policies, or resources needed Agree on who should be responsible to finalize the PHR strategy 	Group Rapporteurs Facilitators: UCSF/CDC
15:00 – 15:15	Break		





15:15 – 17:00	Putting It All Together: Review Next Steps for Public Health Response	 Types and frequency of analyses of recent HIV transmission hotspot data at different levels (facility/program) Development and use of dashboard for routine monitoring of recency testing Concrete next steps for validation & implementation of PHR plan 	All Facilitators: UCSF/CDC
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Time	Session	Objectives of Session	Facilitator
Day 4: DHIS2 & Data Visualization Reporter/Notetaker (from Group 4):			
8:00 - 8:15	Review	- Review of Day 3 lessons	NCHADS
8:15 – 9:00	Introduction to DHIS2	 Introduction to DHIS2 Using dashboards for recent HIV infection surveillance and monitoring of hotspots Key recency indicators to consider 	Alex Ernst Laura Buback (UCSF)
9:00 – 10:00	Data Quality Checks in DHIS2	 Accessing data and reports in DHIS2 Data quality checks in DHIS2 Challenges and modalities for improving the quality of data in DHIS2 	John Lewis (HISP VN)
10:00 – 10:15	Tea/Coffee Break		
10:15 – 11:00	Overview of Applications in DHIS2	- Pivot tables- Data visualizer- Standardized reports	John Lewis (HISP VN) Mr. Rin Channara (FHI 360)
11:00 – 12:30	Hands on Group Activity #3	 Computer group work (5-10 participants/group) Worksheet on data analysis and visualization scenarios for MPI dashboard 	All Facilitators: UCSF/CDC
12:30 – 13:00	Closing Remarks	- Evaluation of workshop - Closing remarks and farewells	Dr. Chetra (NCHADS) Dr. Vanthy (CDC Cambodia)