

QUALITATIVE COMPONENT IMPLEMENTATION EXPERIENCE

Presented by

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PROGRESS

Staff Training Done on Site 07 October 2013

Enrollment to date

- Acceptance is high
- 1st enrollment 01 Nov 13
 - 9 Serial IDI's
 - 1 Single IDI

Case Reporting

- Study weekly meetings
- participant group sessions

Tracking of participants

- Tallying Randomization/Prescription Tracking record and Qualitative Component Tracking and Randomization list
- Use of clinic diary
- The clinic team assist the qualitative team.

Note: We do have point person (research Nurse) in the clinic who liases directly with qualitative team.



Scheduling of participants

- The first interview for each Serial IDI is scheduled at month 3
- Participants are booked for IDI on a different date from M3 clinic visit date to avoid long waiting and fatigue.
- Some participants prefer to report for IDIs on Saturdays when they are free.



Interview experiences

We have noted that participants are not open at the beginning of the interviews.

Issues:

- Most of the participants feel they are at high risk of HIV infection
- Most of them are comfortable to disclose to their stable partners.
- Most of them reported high adherence to the study.



INTERESTING CASE NO 1

- Participant reported to the clinic that her partner had thrown the ring and prevented her to continue using it.
- This occurred when the partner insisted he wanted to see how the ring looked like.
- ▶ He was under the influence of alcohol.



Interventions for case 1

- When the participant reported the case to the clinic the community nurses were involved.
- -they involved her main partner
- they also involved her parents (because at that time, she was staying with her partner)
- After counseling, the partner allowed her to use the Ring again.



Interventions cont'd

- The clinic staff always discuss disclosure to partners right from the screening process.
- Participant group discussions also focus on the issues of disclosure of ring use to partners. Including timing of disclosure.

Several participants who do not disclose, have indicated that partner never feels the ring.

INTERESTING CASE NO 2

- One participant is not able to understand the concept of randomization.
- She does not believe that once randomized in an Arm, one stays in that Arm till the end of the study.

Action

Participant was counseled appropriately in the clinic

Lesson learnt

- Consenting process and ongoing sensitizations are key to understanding of study procedures by study participants.
- Education background of study participants May play role in their understanding of study procedures.

CHALLENGE

- The participant tracking and randomization list was not tallying with Randomization/
- Prescription Tracking record because one participant was jumped after being terminated and this affected the booking system up to number 64 on the Randomization/

Prescription Tracking record.

Way forward

The team was therefore instructed that all the participant Identification numbers on Qualitative Participant Tracking and Randomization list should be tallied with those on the Randomization/Prescription Tracking record for Clinic from number 65 so that they are the same.

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- Study team
- Potential participants

