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To Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria

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Newsletter

GRANTS FOR HIV,
TUBERCULOSIS
AND MALARIA

JANUARY 2013




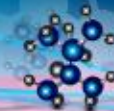
From 14 to 21 January 2013, a WHO delegation with the support of UNDP and the Global Fund, monitored the AIDS Centres' laboratory service. The delegation included Professor Sören Andersson, Head of Department of Laboratory Medicine, Örebro University Hospital Sweden (for a number of years, Professor Andersson headed the Swedish National Reference Laboratory for HIV infection in Stockholm) and Professor Magnus Unemo, Director of the WHO Collaboration Centre at the National STI Reference Laboratory, Sweden.

The main purpose of these visits is to improve the quality of laboratory diagnosis, laboratory confirmation of ART effectiveness and to check that the quality of laboratory services in the field of HIV infection meets WHO standards.

During the mission, the experts reviewed the basic regulatory documents, visited national and regional laboratories, assessed blood sampling at the primary and secondary levels of the health system and checked initial diagnosis of HIV and internal and external quality control in the laboratories of the regional hospitals. WHO experts provided technical support for laboratory staff, and those involved in the initial diagnosis of HIV infection in health care system facilities.

Upon completion of the mission, the WHO experts passed on their findings and made recommendations on how to improve the Ministry of Health laboratory service to senior management personnel of the National AIDS Centre and the major donors. They also discussed the provision of further WHO technical support to HIV laboratories.





Results of monitoring visits

In order to improve the monitoring and evaluation of organizations implementing the Global Fund's HIV grant, in December 2012 and January 2013, Bobirjan Turdiev and Julia Aleshkina, UNDP M&E Specialists, together with AFEW representatives, continued making site visits to the grant receiving organizations that provide services to IDUs, SWs and MSMs, during which internal records and data presented in the report for the 2nd half of 2012 were reviewed.

In addition, results of how the MIS database was working were discussed, recommendations were made to address the underlying problems and an updated version of the MIS database was installed at more than 130 sites providing services to vulnerable groups.

Viktor Kuznetsov,
Peer Consultant, NGO
"Alternative to Naroclogy":
*I use the MIS database in my
work as it lets e-access
information regarding IDUs
and the recipients of
methadone substitution
therapy and the services they
have received. Our
organization provides services
to 423 clients.*



Olga Tulyakova, MIS Database Operator, "Parents Against Drugs" Foundation:

The database has been in operation since 2008, but until recently, the software did not work properly, so we had to rely on primary data, which we had to double-check manually. Our organization provides services to 1935 IDUs in Osh, and 450 IDUs in the Kara-Suu district. To improve the quality of services, the system has to be improved and the MIS database can become an invaluable tool in this field.

Sanjar Djailov, UNDP Information Technology Officer:

UNDP is committed to solving the problems associated with the automation of grant assistance accounting. We plan to move from the MIS program to implementing a new information system, train users and provide ongoing technical support. Currently, all NGOs supported by the Global Fund are provided with modern computers that meet European quality standards. Almost all the NGOs have access to the Internet. I hope that soon we will be able to achieve some results in this field.

In 2013, UNDP plans to introduce ID cards with barcodes for clients of NGOs, which will store their medical history and a list of services provided by the NGO, which will also prevent duplication. The first pilot project will be implemented among substitution therapy facilities' clients and people living with HIV.



The Kyrgyz Republic is ready for the epidemiological season 2013

UNDP, with GF support under the "Creating an environment to prevent the local transmission of and helping eliminate malaria in the Kyrgyz Republic" has provided residents of 15 project districts of Kyrgyzstan with 35,000 mosquito nets and 1140 kilograms of



Alfacypermethrin insecticides for indoor spraying. According to the plans for the "Distribution of mosquito nets - 2013" and "Indoor spraying-2013" approved by Order of the Department of Disease Prevention, anti-malarial interventions will cover more than 20,000 households.

Priority will be given to families with pregnant women and young children.

A field group consisting of parasitology, entomology and laboratory specialists is already working in the Kara-Suu district of Osh region at the Disease Prevention and Investigation Department.

All health facilities in the republic have adequate anti-malarial drugs to treat and prevent malaria.

Information about supplies in January 2013

In January 2013, UNDP, with Global Fund support, delivered supplies worth \$176 819.02.

In particular, anti-TB drugs were delivered to the National Phthisiology Centre of the Ministry of Health of the Kyrgyz Republic and the Jalal-Abad, Issyk-Kul and Chui Regional TB Centres. Furniture was bought for the Republican TB Hospital in Kara-Balta, Chui Region.



In addition, anti-retroviral drugs were supplied to the Osh and Jalal-Abad AIDS Centres. Medical supplies were issued to the "Rans plus", "Pravo na Zhizn", "Antistigma", "Ayan Delta" and "Rosin Tsadmir" NGOs.



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