Hospital treatments

Many people are not

From knowledge to impact

Creating closeness

Many people have no access to HIV tests

Inclusion

Better quality

Inadequate laboratory equipment and lacking staff knowledge in rural areas adversely impact the quality of medical services.

How do we achieve better quality?

Sustainability

HIV treatment must be administered throughout a patient's life.

What aspects help patients to take the

Treatment at health centres

Before, only doctors could treat patients with HIV and there were often shortages of doctors. SolidarMed proves that registered nurses can also provide the necessary treatment.

Deployment of village health workers

Not enough people took HIV tests. Visits by village health workers increase the numbers of people tested. They also offer counselling services to those who do not want to be tested.

Pregnant women & newborns

Too few women came to health centres for antenatal check-ups and delivery. This means that it is not possible to determine whether they have HIV. Therefore, Solidar Med creates incentives for women to attend pregnancy check-ups and increases the number of institutional births by >40%...

Adolescents

The testing rate in adolescents was low. They are hard to reach during home visits. HIV self-tests left at their homes increase the number of adolescents tested, including young men.

Men & sex workers

Only one-third of men were tested. Active counselling and distributing condoms at nightclubs increase the testing rate by 50%. At the same time, sex workers are better protected.

Self-tests

People who need to leave their homes for work during the week are not at home during home visits. Self-tests left at their homes can be used to reach people who are absent for home visits.

Testing & treating

Tests are performed during home visits. In case of a positive result, the treatment can begin on site and without delay.

Follow-up

Transmission of HIV from pregnant mothers to their children can be prevented. The number of treated women can be increased thanks to pregnancy check-ups. This can prevent transmission of the virus to the baby.

Further studies

Adolescents tend to stop treatment. New approaches are being tested to simplify

Viral load

In remote areas, it was considered impossible to measure the viral load of a patient to check the effectiveness of their treatment. SolidarMed demonstrated that such measurements are possible even in predominately rural Lesotho and can be performed on a routine basis.

Immune response

National health regulations stipulate that only people with pre-existing immunodeficiency may be treated. It was shown, based on scientific findings that it makes sense to give access to all HIV-positive individuals. SolidarMed strongly supported this as well.

Individualised treatment options

People stop taking the treatment. Differentiated treatment options for individuals are crucial since the medicines must be taken throughout the patient's life.

Village community & perception

Beliefs, culture and education can impair prevention and treatment of HIV. A thorough study of local conditions makes it possible to develop targeted education strategies..

Monitoring

It is crucial to closely monitor patients with difficulties so as not to lose them and make it easier to resume treatment after they have stopped.

Self-help groups

Village-based self-help groups of patients ensure that treatment is simpler and taken throughout the patients' lives.









