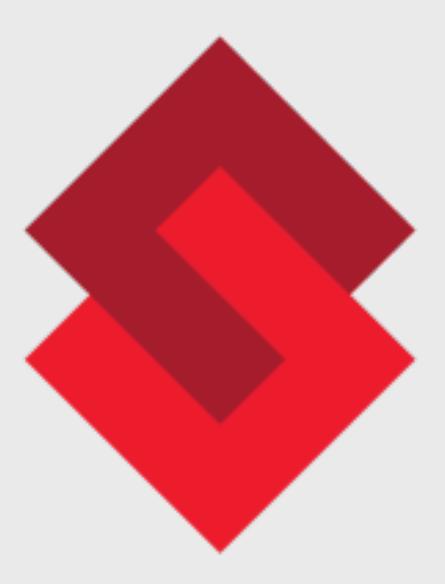
Tapping into existing policy and regulatory synergies to facilitate scale-up of HIV selftesting in Malawi: challenges & opportunities

Dr Lot Nyirenda, LSTM Nairobi, 29th March 2017



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Outline

• Who are the key players ? Current synergies and interactions Opportunities for self-testing • Roles and responsibilities in getting started at country level • Questions for reflection in relation to scale-up







Who are the key players?

use 'snowballing' e.g. • HIV policymakers Implementers Lab sector Regulators



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• Key informant interviews conducted in Malawi • Formal qualitative methods used to conduct a policy analysis (actors, process, content, context) • Important to understand the actors involved when getting started at country level – think widely and

• Also academics, bilaterals, donors, civil society

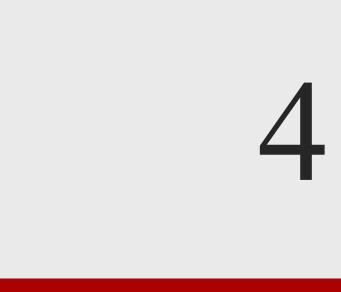






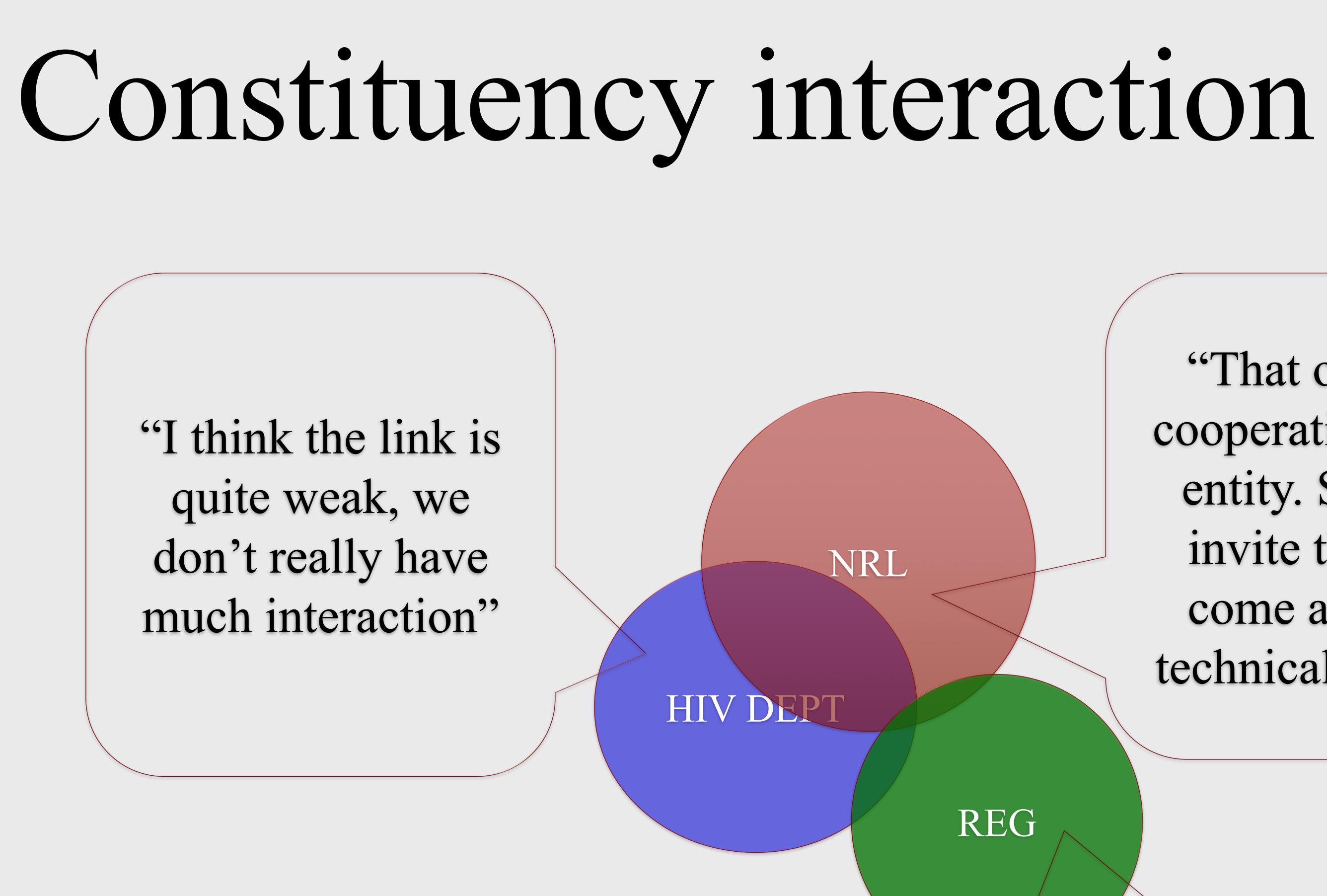
Current synergies and interactions: • Current relevant interactions happening among HIV programme and reference lab in Malawi • But less involvement of regulatory bodies such as Pharmacies, Medicines and Poisons Board (PMPB) in these when we started. • Significance of informal interactions should not be ignored





"I think the link is quite weak, we don't really have much interaction"





"So it will be key for the pharmacy board to really partner with the Ministry of Health so that whatever we put on the market is what has been prescribed to be put on the market" -

"That one is a statutory cooperation. It's a separate entity. So what we do is invite their members to come and join us in the technical working groups"



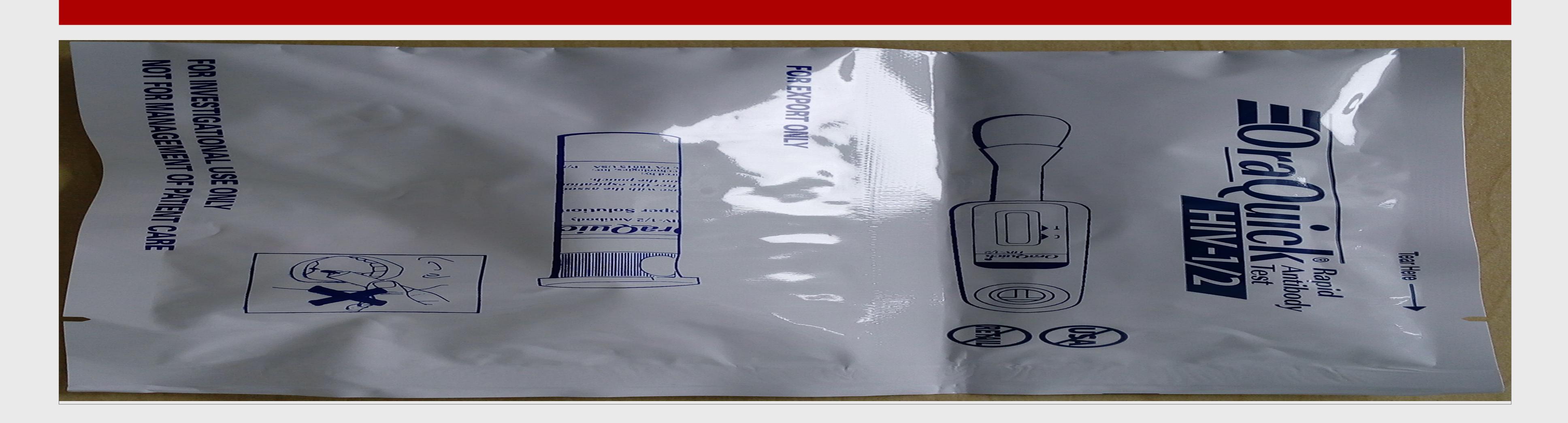


Challenges with interactions

HIV programme and reference lab currently sit on same committees e.g. HIV testing. But Pharmacy, Medicines and Poisons Board (PMPB), a regulator, doesn't sit there. Currently regulatory vacuum as PMPB has no clear mandate but are addressing it







Opportunities for self-testing regulation in Malawi: • PMPB Bill in the process of getting to Parliament; to enable PMPB regulatory mandate for medical devices (and diagnostic tests) • Prequalification from WHO/Global Fund Expert Review Panel for Diagnostics • Capacity strengthening and support interactions between policy, reference lab and regulators

Strategies for getting started

• To deliberately include funding the participation of key stakeholders in working groups that focus on HIVST • Having identified challenges, working under STAR to address them by bringing the 3 key constituencies (policy, regulatory and lab) together. • Meanwhile, engaging the three through action planning and workshops; to continue process next phase of STAR • Capacity building process to continue in skills building workshop (tomorrow) • To also engage more with community health departments and civil society partners involved with HIV testing.











- policy and practice

- creation

• Note: expectations must be clear. Who should clarify?

Roles and responsibilities of key constituencies in getting started • **Policy:** clarifying current policy environment and research needs to inform

• **Reference laboratory:** ensuring quality control; getting informed by initiators of process about expectations.

• **Regulatory bodies:** noting capacity gaps within institution and regulatory framework. Clear mandates of responsibility for *in vitro* diagnostics • **Researchers:** engaging policy makers, regulators and lab groups at initial stages and retaining the engagement

• Civil society: engaging constituencies, community engagement and demand







- Surveillance Assistants

Opportunities to facilitate scale-up in Malawi: • Technical working group brings together key actors • Key informants state that research evidence is keenly awaited and there is opportunity for researchers to engage directly with policy, regulators and reference lab.

• Process to also engage more with key stakeholders such as community health and civil society.

• Health systems operations research to investigate integration of selftesting into public health sector -e.g. the system of Health







Questions for reflection in relation to scale-up: • How to support capacity of PMPB? • How can regulation and policy development work in tandem? Addressing this is regulatory workshop tomorrow • What about post-market surveillance? • How should researchers and implementers better engage with policymakers and regulators?







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Acknowledgments