

Has the Private Sector Been Left Out of the Policy Process in HIV/AIDS? Earning a Seat at the Table in Guatemala

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Background on Guatemala's HIV/AIDs Epidemic

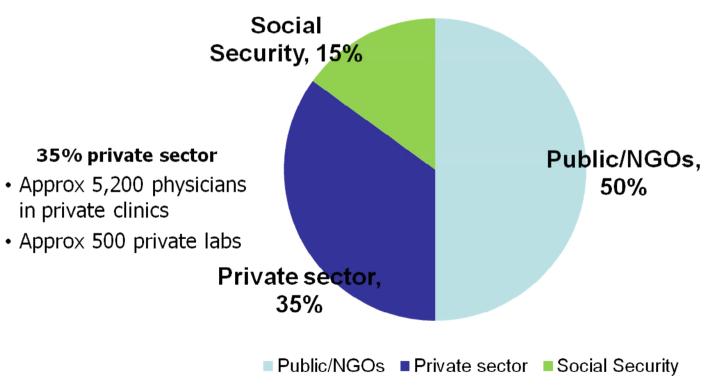


- Population: **12.7M**
- Concentrated epidemic
- Sexual Transmission: 94%; MTC4%
- HIV/AIDS adult prevalence rate:0.8% (2007 est.)
- HIV/AIDS people living with HIV/AIDS: **59,000** (2007 est.)
- AIDS cases: 11,600
- HIV/AIDS deaths: 3,900 (2007 est.)



Private Sector Role in Guatemalan Health Services

Source of Health Services - Guatemala





HIV/AIDS and the Guatemalan Private Sector

■PSP-*One* conducted a rapid assessment of the private sector role in HIV/AIDS and found

- Only 38% of private doctors and 24% of private lab biochemists provide pre-test counseling
- For HIV positive patients: 100% of private doctors, but only 58% of private biochemists provide post-test counseling
- For HIV negative patients: only 19% of private doctors and 24% of private biochemists provide post-test counseling
- Only 5% of private doctors and 38% of private biochemists know that National Counseling Norms exist

Low compliance with existing HIV counseling requirements



HIV/AIDs Policy and the Guatemalan Private Health Sector

- National HIV/AIDS law in Guatemala, Decree 27-2000, establishes mandatory norms regarding HIV/AIDS testing, care, and treatment
- Article 19 of the law requires that <u>any and all</u> healthcare providers must provide counseling with any HIV testing performed at their facility
- There is significant use of private sector including by most-at-risk-populations – for HIV counseling and testing services (CT), but PSP-*One* discovered very low compliance with counseling requirements



HIV/AIDS Policy and the Guatemalan Private Health Sector

- Private health sector isolated from national response to HIV/AIDS
 - Not included in policy dialogue
 - No information regarding its current role
 - Exclusion from training on HIV/AIDS
 - Low knowledge about HIV/AIDS law, norms and protocols
 - No case reporting to public sector
 - Mistrust between public and private sectors
- Private sector healthcare personnel felt the law did not apply to them



Private Sector Providers and Their Clients







PSP-*One* Response: Create a Public-Private Commission on HIV/AIDS

- Objective: Establish a mechanism for dialogue between public and private sectors to recognize and support the private sector's role in the national response to HIV/AIDS
- Approach: Create a commission comprised of National Professional Boards and Associations representing private, public and NGO health care providers
- Factors motivating the private sector to establish a Commission:
 - Provided information that demonstrated gaps in private sector delivery of HIV/AIDs counseling
 - Appealed to professionalism to improve quality of services rendered



Members of COSSEPP-VIH

Founding members

- ■National HIV AIDS Program
- ■National Board of Physicians
- National Board of Clinical Biochemists
- Guatemala Clinical Biochemists Association
- ■Internal Medicine Association
- General Physicians Association
- ■Women Physicians Association
- Coatepeque Physicians Association
- Gynecologist and Obstetricians Association
- Family Physicians Association
- Marco Antonio Foundation NGO

Recent members

- National Board of Dentists
- National Board of Psycologists



Launch of COSSEPP-VIH in July 2007







MoH, Private Sector and USAID at COSSEPP-VIH Launch









COSSEPP-VIH Becomes a Legal Entity





COSSEPP-VIH Activities

- Analysis of policies and how they pertain to the private sector
- 2. Promotion of training to improve quality of counseling and testing services in the private health sector
- 3. Development of case reporting system for private sector
- 4. Establishment of reference and counter-reference systems between public and private health sectors



Web Page: www.cossepp-vih.org





COSSEPP-VIH Achievements to Date

- Recognized entity representing private sector and fully integrated into different policy forums (Global Fund CCM, CONASIDA (National HIV/AIDS Council))
- Worked with public sector to develop a template for private sector HIV case reporting
- Established HIV training capacity within professional associations and instituted training requirements (CME, DRACES)
- Contributed to revisions in national HIV/AIDS legislation, including reviewing draft text regarding private sector role in HIV/AIDS services
- DRACES requirement on HIV Counseling under consideration for laboratory registration



Lessons Learned from COSSEPP-VIH Experience

Guatemala example demonstrates

- Working with professional associations is an effective strategy to organize private sector voice and integrate private sector perspective into the policy process
- Private sector wants a seat at the policy table; when given the opportunity, the private sector can make important contributions to the policy process
- Bringing together the different sectors to work together on policy issues helps overcome suspicion and build trust



COSSEPP-VIH's Impact on HIV/AIDS Policy

- Private health sector is an active and enthusiastic player in the national response to HIV/AIDS
- Public and private sectors are constructively working together to maximize the private sector's role in HIV/AIDS services

