

# Estimating anti-retroviral treatment coverage using facility level data

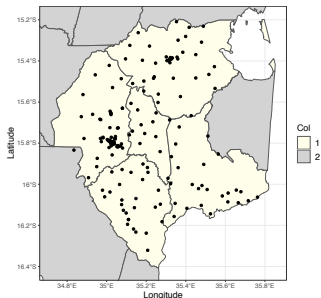
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Imperial College London

UNAIDS Reference Group Meeting

8<sup>th</sup> May 2019

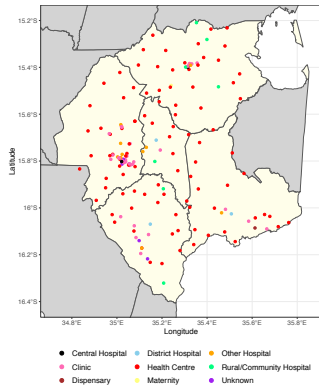
## ESTIMATING ART COVERAGE

- ▶ Reallocation model
  - ▶ Crude solution to the problem
  - ▶ Matches data from district to district
  - ▶ Doesn't factor in where people live; size and location of facilities.
- ▶ Challenge lies in combining
  - ▶ Number people living with HIV
  - ▶ Number of people taking ART
  - ▶ Choice of facilities (Distance, facility characteristics etc.)
- ▶ Probabilistic modelling



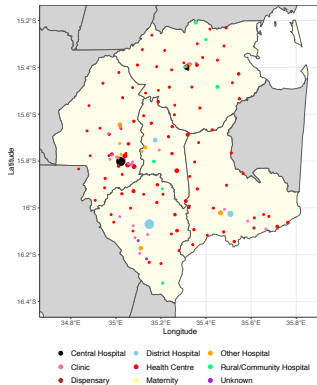
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## MOTIVATING EXAMPLE

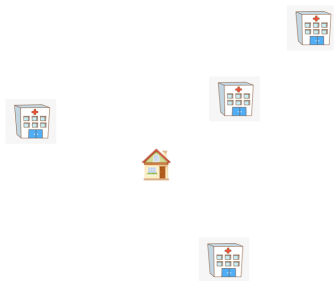
- ▶ A household
  - ▶  $N_i$  individuals
  - ▶  $\rho_i$  prevalence
  - ▶  $\alpha_i$  probability of receiving ART



## MOTIVATING EXAMPLE

- ▶ A household
  - ▶  $N_i$  individuals
  - ▶  $\rho_i$  prevalence
  - ▶  $\alpha_i$  probability of receiving ART
- ▶ Mean number of people receiving ART is given by

$$\alpha_i \cdot \rho_i \cdot N_i$$

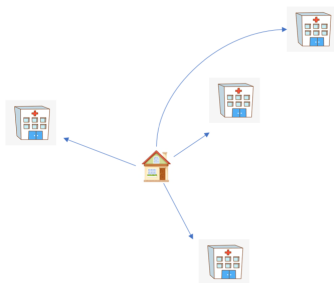


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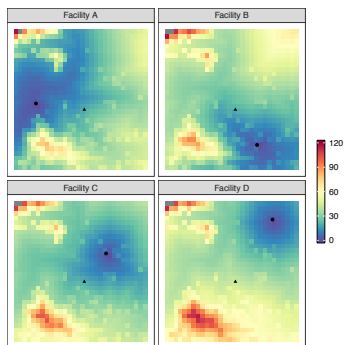
$$\alpha_i \cdot \rho_i \cdot N_i$$

- ▶ Choice in which facility to attend



## MOTIVATING EXAMPLE

- ▶ Choice in which facility to attend
- ▶ "Distance" to each facility



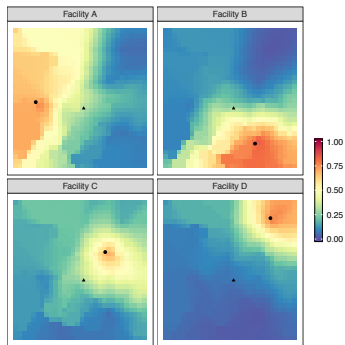
Facility	A	B	C	D
Time	19	18	21	43



## MOTIVATING EXAMPLE

- ▶ Choice in which facility to attend
- ▶ "Distance" to each facility
- ▶ Probability of attending facility  $j$  from household  $i$

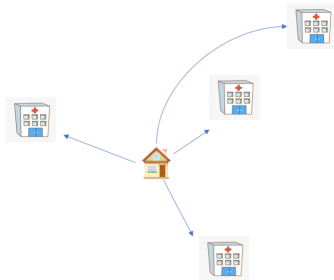
$$C_{ji} \propto \exp(-d_{ji})$$



Facility	A	B	C	D
Time	19	18	21	43
Probability	0.32	0.33	0.28	0.06

## MOTIVATING EXAMPLE

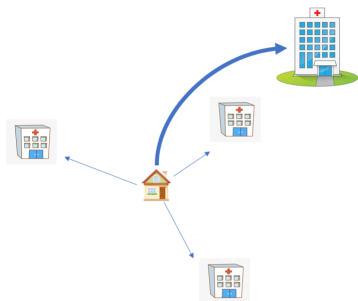
- ▶ Distance is not the only factor influencing movement



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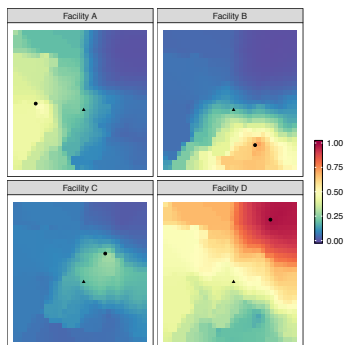
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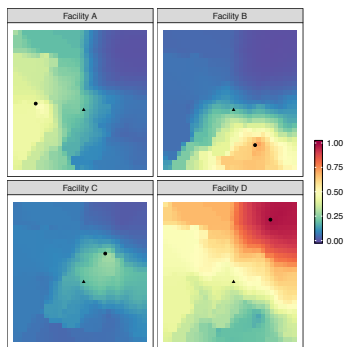
- ▶ Distance is not the only factor influencing movement
- ▶ Probability of attending facility  $j$  from household  $i$

$$C_{ji} \propto M_j \cdot \exp(-d_{ji})$$

- ▶ The number of people in household  $i$  attending facility  $j$  for ART with favourability

$$C_{ji} \cdot \alpha_i \cdot \rho_i \cdot N_i$$

- ▶ Sum across households to obtain the number of patients attending facility.



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## MODELLING ART COVERAGE

- ▶ Estimate ART coverage using

$$\hat{Y}_i^{ART} \sim \text{Bin}(\rho_i \cdot N_i, \alpha_i)$$

- ▶ People move from moving to facility  $j$  from region  $i$  with probability  $C_{ji}$
- ▶ Therefore we are observing

$$Y_j^{ART} = \sum_i C_{ji} \hat{Y}_i^{ART}$$

- ▶ How do we fit this in practice?
  - ▶ Sum of a binomial is not a binomial
  - ▶ How do we get the  $C_{ji}$  (catchments)?

## MODELLING ART COVERAGE

- ▶ ART coverage in region  $i$  modelled as

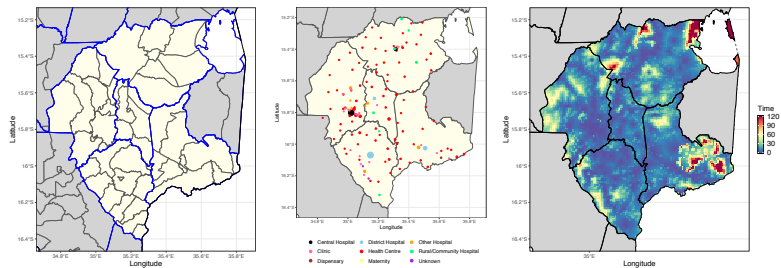
$$\hat{Y}_i^{ART} \sim \text{Poisson}(\rho_i \cdot N_i \cdot \alpha_i)$$

- ▶ People move from region  $j$  to facility  $i$  with probability  $C_{ji}$

$$Y_j^{ART} = \sum_i C_{ji} \hat{Y}_i^{ART}$$

$$Y_j^{ART} \sim \text{Poisson} \left( \sum_i C_{ji} \cdot \rho_i \cdot N_i \cdot \alpha_i \right)$$

## EXAMPLE: MALAWI



**Figure:** (Left) Map of Traditional Authorities in South-eastern Malawi, (Center) Map of Facilities administering ART South-eastern Malawi and (Right) Travel time to nearest facility, by grid cell (1km · 1km resolution).



# DATA

- ▶ Prevalence
  - ▶ HIVE
  - ▶ Population-based HIV impact assessment survey (PHIA)
  - ▶ Demographic and household surveys (DHS)
  - ▶ Antenatal care facilities (ANC)
- ▶ Population
  - ▶ worldpop
  - ▶ Age and sex categorised
- ▶ Anti-retroviral therapy (ART)
- ▶ Travel times

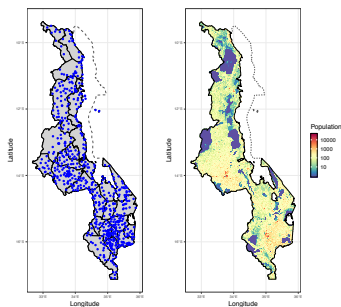


Figure: (Left) Locations of facilities administering ART. (Right) Estimates of population, by grid cell (1km · 1km resolution).

## MODELLING ART COVERAGE

$$Y_j^{ART} \sim \text{Poisson} \left( \sum_i C_{ji} \cdot \rho_i \cdot N_i \cdot \alpha_i \right)$$

- ▶ **Population of region  $i$**  - Fixed, obtained from worldpop

## MODELLING ART COVERAGE

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- ▶ **Population of region  $i$**  - Fixed, obtained from worldpop
- ▶ **Prevalence of region  $i$**  - Fixed, obtained from HIVE
- ▶ **ART coverage of region  $i$**  -

$$\text{logit}(\alpha_i) \sim N(0.7, 0.3^2)$$

## MODELLING ART COVERAGE

$$Y_j^{ART} \sim \text{Poisson} \left( \sum_i C_{ji} \cdot \rho_i \cdot N_i \cdot \alpha_i \right)$$

- ▶ Catchment probabilities from region  $i$  to facility  $i$  -

$$C_{ji} \propto M_j \cdot \kappa(d_{ji})$$

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- ▶ Kernel controlling the

$$\kappa(x) = \exp(-x)$$

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- ▶ 'Favourability' factor

$$\log(M_j) = \beta_{0j} + \sum_k \beta_k X_{jk}$$



# RESULTS

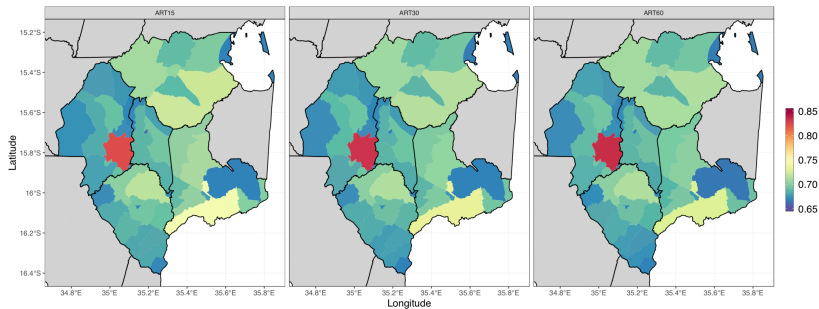


Figure: Estimated ART coverage under different scales of the kernels.

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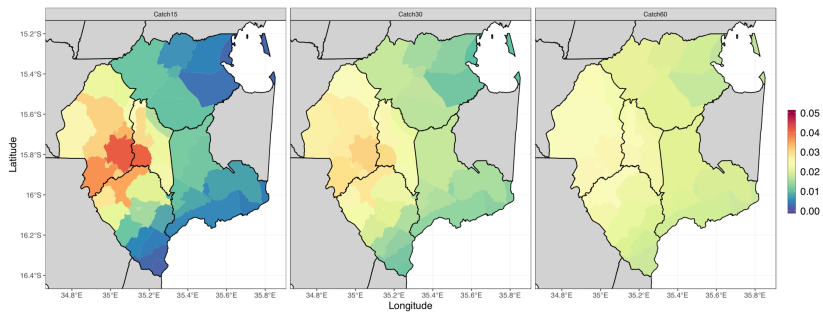


Figure: Probability of attending Bangwe Health Centre in Blantyre under different scales of the kernels.

# RESULTS

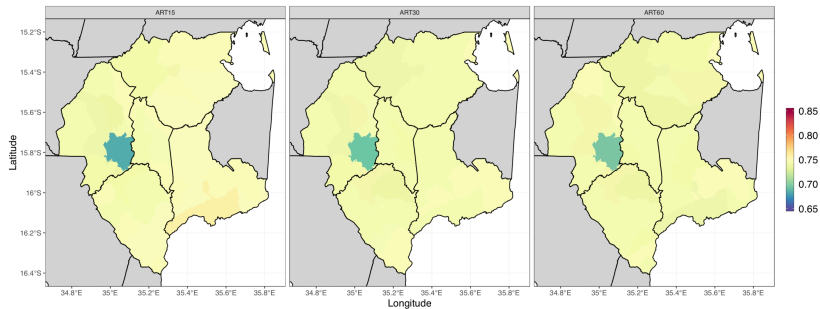


Figure: Estimated ART coverage with altered prior on the ART coverage.

## SUMMARY AND FUTURE WORK

- ▶ Produced a model that estimates
  - ▶ ART coverage
  - ▶ Probabilistic catchments
- ▶ Future work
  - ▶ Incorporate other sources of data?
  - ▶ Other types of catchment?

