Euro HIV EDAT (WP4T1): Development of a self-evaluation tool in order to improve the impact of the guide "To do it better in our Community-Based Voluntary Counselling and Testing (CBVCTs) centers"

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Introduction

The work package 4 task 1 (WP4T1) of the Euro HIV EDAT project is a qualitative and quantitative study implemented to describe the impact of the guide To do it better in our Community-Based Voluntary Counselling and Testing services (CBVCTs) centres developed by the HIV-COBATEST project.

The HIV-COBATEST project, based on CBVCT practices, allowed to obtain a deep understanding of these programmes and services across countries and standardizing protocols and indicators to improve their implementation and evaluation.

Objectives

The aim of this work package was to identify barriers and facilitators for the implementation of good practices in the participating CBVCT and to improve the guide: either by actualizing its content or by adding new elements such as a self-evaluation tool.



The guide To do it better in our CBVCT centres is available at: https://eurohivedat.eu/

Methods

To conduct the assessment of the quality of practices in CBVCTs, a tool has been developed and implemented. It includes a short guidance on how to implement a self-assessment. This tool contains four sections ("Context analysis"; "Methods and strategies"; "Managing and running the CBVCT project" and "Sustainability of the project") and 14 criteria based on the recommendations of the Guide. For each criterion several questions are proposed. These questions allow to interrogating the practices. These self-evaluation grids have been tested in focus groups by each WP4T1 associated partner (AIDS-Hilfe NRW e.V., ARAS, AIDS-Fondet, GAT, Projecte dels NOMS-Hispanosida, Legebitra and AIDES) in a subset of CBVCTs centres.

Two others questionnaires were used to collect data from this CBVCTs: one to describe the barriers and facilitators of the self-evaluation process and the other one to describe how the guide has been disseminated in each country. Several kinds of questionnaire were used to evaluate the dissemination:

- a questionnaire to be filled and returned was sent to COBATEST partners,
- an online questionnaire was proposed to the COBATEST network.

Results

Concerning the self-evaluation grids of tool:

The self-evaluation grids of the tool were validated by the associated partners. The grids were improved with the suggestions of the work package 4 task 1 associated partners. Each associated partner gave some advice to better organise the self-evaluation.

Concerning the dissemination of the guide:

The questionnaire to evaluate the dissemination of the guide has allowed identifying a lack in the diffusion of the guide in the participating CBVCTs.

Conclusion

The tool of self-evaluation was inserted in the guide To do it better in our CBVCT centres. Two paragraphs were added in the guide in order to present a method to improve the dissemination and to describe the self-evaluation process. The guide's cover has been designed in order to make it more attractive. The updates of the guide and the creation of the self-evaluation tool should allow a good appropriation of the guide. As improving the dissemination of the guide is essential, we will implement a tool to monitor the dissemination channels and to identify the recipients.