

TRAINING IN SECOND GENERATION HIV SURVEILLANCE

FOR THE COUNTRIES OF CENTRAL AND EASTERN EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA

Andrija Stampar School of Public Health

in partnership with

World Health Organization Regional Office for Europe

Partners:

Hamburg University of Applied Sciences, Germany

Health Protection Agency Communicable Disease Surveillance Centre, UK

University of California, San Francisco, USA

In September 2003, the Andrija Stampar School of Public Health in Zagreb, Croatia started to carry out the WHO regional project on Training in Second Generation HIV Surveillance. The goal of the project is to support countries of Central and Eastern Europe (CEE) and Newly Independent States (NIS) in the optimal access to and use of the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (GFATM) and other large resources through supporting the development of local technical capacity in launching large-scale and urgent responses to HIV/AIDS.

The collaboration occurs within the framework of the WHO Project Capability Strengthening for Improved Utilisation of Financial Resources to Fight HIV/AIDS which aims to develop a number of existing regional institutions and networks and is funded through a grant of the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit (GTZ), Germany.

In the late 1990s a framework termed second generation HIV surveillance was developed by WHO and UNAIDS with the aim to tailor surveillance systems to needs of the specific epidemic states. AIDS case reporting, HIV case reporting, sero-surveillance and behavioural surveillance together with STI surveillance are indispensable for monitoring epidemic trends and evaluating the effects of prevention measures. The surveillance of HIV requires the collection of demographic and behavioural data because of the unique link between HIV epidemiology and behaviours. Purpose of surveillance is to promote the most effective use of health resources and to gather information in such a way that it is directly applicable to prevention programmes.



Principles of 2nd generation surveillance:

- Be appropriate to the epidemic state
- Be dynamic, changing with the epidemic
- Use resources where they will generate most useful information
- Compare biological and behavioural data for maximum explanatory power
- Integrate information from other sources
- Use data produced to increase and improve the national response

Training in Second Generation HIV/AIDS Surveillance at the Andrija Stampar School of Public Health will be provided through the following modules:

- I Introduction to 2nd generation HIV/AIDS surveillance
- II Behavioural surveillance
- III Surveillance of sexually transmitted infections
- IV Biological/serosurveillance
- V Surveillance in hard to reach populations

All five modules function independently. Participants may apply for only one, several or all modules. Each module includes clearly indicated goals, objectives, expected results and time frame for teaching. The courses may differ in terms of teaching time and depth of training to meet the different trainee's needs. The modules have been designed in such a way as to provide flexibility and choice for the user.

The participation fee is 520 EUR per module. If two modules are taken together (Module I and II or module IV and IV) the fee is reduced to 980 EUR.

An additional five days course is being prepared. The additional course will provide a short summary of all five modules.

In 2004, the training course will be provided in English language for:

- AIDS programme managers
- Government officials responsible for planning and implementation of HIV prevention policies and services
- Other key stakeholders from NGOs, academic institutions and educational organisations
- The private sector
- Religious and faith groups with responsibility for planning and implementation of HIV prevention and treatment policies and services
- Trainer of Trainers of Surveillance Service Providers for GO, NGO and others

The goals of the training course are to:

1. Introduce participants to the broad field of the theory and practice of public health surveillance with a specific emphasis on AIDS, HIV and STI
2. Describe the practice of public health surveillance for HIV/AIDS and STI
3. Provide a practical overview of data collection, analysis and reporting
4. Describe the dissemination of public health surveillance data
5. Build skills through case studies and exercises
6. Provide resources to assist participants in applying course content in their workplace

Accreditation of the course is in progress, every module will contribute to a MPH degree with 2.5 ECTS points. (European Credit Transfer and Accumulation System)

In 2005 all modules will also be taught for Russian speaking participants, the training and all course materials will be provided in Russian language.

Participants should seek financial assistance from their own country, e.g. through GFATM or WB grants and approach the respective PR and CCM.

In case of funding difficulties UNAIDS and WHO/EURO may assist in finding donor support.

I Introduction to 2nd generation HIV/AIDS surveillance

Location:

Zagreb School of Medicine
Salata 3
10 000 Zagreb
Croatia

Date: June 14 to June 18, 2004

Module starts on June 14, 2004; 09:00 hours

Module ends on June 18, 2004; 17:00 hours

Module prepared by:

Professor Ralf Reintjes, PhD, Hamburg University of Applied Sciences, Germany

Lecturers:

Professor Ralf Reintjes, PhD, Hamburg University of Applied Sciences, Germany

Lecturers from the School of Public Health, Zagreb, Croatia and the Croatian Institute of Public Health

The module will:

- give an introduction and an overview of the HIV/AIDS Epidemic world wide with a special focus on the WHO European Region
- introduce definitions, basic surveillance concepts and surveillance systems
- introduce the principles and concepts of WHO 2nd-generation HIV surveillance
- introduce special components of HIV surveillance and data analysis
- describe the steps and components needed to design and establish a surveillance system
- introduce the basic concepts on how to estimate the sensitivity and completeness of a surveillance system
- introduce the principles of estimating and modelling HIV prevalence
- give an understanding of components and procedures for the evaluation of a surveillance system
- give an overview on national and international surveillance systems and structures in Europe
- give an understanding of ethical issues in 2nd generation HIV/AIDS surveillance on the basis of WHO guidelines



TRAINING
IN SECOND GENERATION HIV
SURVEILLANCE

FOR THE COUNTRIES OF CENTRAL AND EASTERN EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA

II Behavioral Surveillance

Location:

Zagreb School of Medicine
Salata 3
10 000 Zagreb
Croatia

Date: June 21 to June 25, 2004

Module starts on June 21, 2004; 09:00 hours

Module ends on June 25, 2004; 17:00 hours

Module prepared by:

Professor Diane Binson, PhD, University of California, San Francisco, USA
Professor Thomas Novotny, PhD University of California, San Francisco, USA

Lecturers:

Professor George Rutherford, PhD, University of California, San Francisco, USA

Lecturers from the Andrija Stampar School of Public Health

The module will:

- give an introduction and an overview of the HIV/AIDS Epidemic world wide with a special focus on the WHO European Region
- introduce the principles and concepts of WHO 2nd-generation HIV surveillance
- introduce the special components of HIV surveillance and data analysis
- situate behavioural surveillance in the broader frame of 2nd generation HIV surveillance
- give a broad overview of tools used for conducting studies of behaviour
- give an overview of the kinds of data that are recommended to be collected in the context of
 - three levels of the epidemic: generalized, concentrated and low-level
- explain the process of conducting behavioural surveys: building partnerships, negotiating on
 - the populations to study etc.
- provide an overview of probability and non-probability sample designs in sample surveys
- familiarize participants with using questionnaires developed by other researchers, the process
 - of hiring and training interviewing staff and the advantages and disadvantages of several
 - techniques for collecting data
- familiarize the participant with qualitative methods used to conduct formative research
- cover the basic levels of analysis typical in behavioural surveillance designs from distribution of single behaviours in a population, to examining trends over time, to more complicated analysis that involve relationships among multiple variable
- explain linkages of behavioural surveillance data and other surveillance data and data from
 - other sources
- provide a broad overview of the importance of behavioural surveillance in mathematical and
 - statistical modelling that attempts to monitor the status of an epidemic, forecast its future
 - magnitude, and identify trends
- explain how to initiate, inform, and improve HIV prevention programs using behavioural surveillance data

TRAINING IN SECOND GENERATION HIV SURVEILLANCE

FOR THE COUNTRIES OF CENTRAL AND EASTERN EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA





III Surveillance of sexually transmitted infections

Location:
Zagreb School of Medicine
Salata 3
10 000 Zagreb
Croatia

Date: September 6 to September 10, 2004

Module starts on September 6, 2004; 09:00 hours

Module ends on September 10, 2004; 17:00 hours

Module prepared by:

Dr. Kevin Fenton, Head, HIV and Sexually Transmitted Infections Department, Health Protection Agency, Communicable Disease Surveillance Centre, London, UK

The module will:

- introduce special components of STI surveillance and data analysis
- provide an overview of recent trends in the epidemiology of sexually transmitted infections in WHO European Region
- provide an overview of aims, objectives, history, methods and principles of infectious disease surveillance
- provide an overview of recent trends in the epidemiology of sexually transmitted infections in WHO European Region.
- provide an overview of current health care arrangements for the diagnosis, treatment and care of acute sexually transmitted infections (STIs) across the WHO European Region
- provide an introduction to the roles, responsibilities and functioning of laboratories in STI surveillance
- provide an overview of the methodology and outcomes of clinic based surveillance of STIs
- provide an overview of the methodology for STI prevalence monitoring and assessment
- provide an overview of the methodology and outcomes of community based surveillance of STIs
- provide an overview of the methodology and considerations for identifying, collecting, and managing STI surveillance data
- provide an overview of the methodology and considerations for analysing STI surveillance data
- provide an overview of the rationale and methodologies for analysing STI surveillance data
- provide an overview of strategies for planning and implementing STI surveillance programmes in any setting
- provide an overview of new techniques being used for identifying, collecting, managing and disseminating STI surveillance data

IV Biological/Serosurveillance

Location:

Andrija Stampar School of Public Health
Rockefellerova 4
10 000 Zagreb
Croatia

Date: November 1 to November 5, 2004

Module starts on November 1, 2004; 09:00 hours

Module ends on November 5, 2004; 17:00 hours

Module prepared by:

Ms. Catherine Ammon, MPH, lic. phil. nat. Universite de Geneve, Geneva, Switzerland

The module will:

- give an introduction and an overview of the HIV/AIDS Epidemic world wide with a special focus on the WHO European Region
- introduce the principles and concepts of WHO 2nd generation HIV surveillance
- introduce special components of HIV surveillance and data analysis
- present the role of sero-surveillance systems in 2nd generation HIV surveillance
- demonstrate necessary steps in setting up surveillance systems and defining strategies best adapted to country specific situations
- present different biological tests which are FDA approved and available as well as explain their purchase procedures
- explain how to handle serological specimen tests
- explain data interpretation and presentation illustrated with an ANC example.
- introduce basic knowledge of sero surveillance epidemiology
- focus on the importance of data dissemination and variations between countries
- give an understanding of the close relation between surveillance of sexually transmitted infections (STI) and HIV
- show how to establish and work with estimates and models for the anticipation of HIV and AIDS data
- give an overview of Unlinked Anonymous Testing or Screening - use and procedures
- present ethical issues and challenges in sero-surveillance
- demonstrate how to establish a surveillance system based on experience of others countries and optimised according to the actual knowledge of Second Generation surveillance



TRAINING IN SECOND GENERATION HIV SURVEILLANCE

FOR THE COUNTRIES OF CENTRAL AND EASTERN EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA

V Surveillance in hard to reach populations

Location:

Andrija Stampar School of Public Health
Rockefellerova 4
10 000 Zagreb
Croatia

Date: November 8 to November 12, 2004-03-30

Module starts on November 8, 2004; 09:00 hours

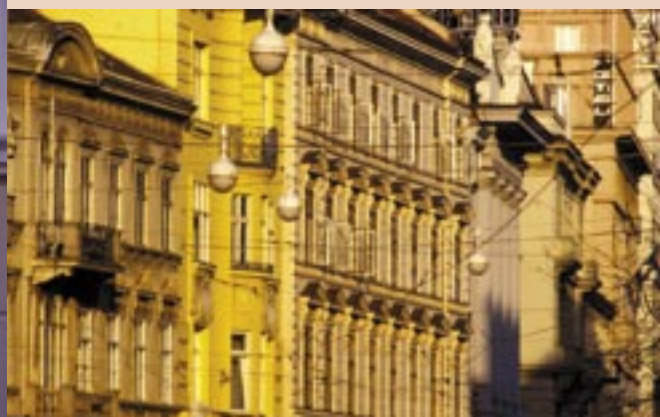
Module ends on November 12, 2004; 17:00 hours

Module prepared by:

Anna Rhodes, MD, MPH, HLSP Consulting, Barcelona, Spain

The module will:

- give an introduction and an overview of the HIV/AIDS Epidemic world wide with a special focus on the WHO European Region
- introduce the principles and concepts of WHO 2nd-generation HIV surveillance
- introduce special components of HIV surveillance and data analysis
- describe the steps and components needed to design and establish a surveillance system
- review Surveillance approaches in hard to reach populations in the WHO European Region
- introduce and review the characteristics of populations at risk by providing an overview of the evidence of effectiveness of various methods for preventing HIV among HTRP
- introduce and review the characteristics of Injecting Drug users by providing an overview of the evidence of effectiveness of various methods for preventing HIV among IDUs
- introduce the importance of estimating the size of the populations at risk of HIV and to provide an overview of techniques used
- provide a review of multiplier techniques used to estimate the size of specific hard-to-reach populations at risk of HIV, particularly of IDUs
- give an overview of HIV surveillance strategies and principles when applied to hard to reach population, specifically when it is done in clinics or health services such as Voluntary Counselling and Testing Centres, STI clinics and Syringe Exchange Programmes.
- provide an overview of characteristics and basic steps to conduct repeated community-based targeted surveys among HTRP.
- provide an overview of probability sampling methods.
- provide guidance on non-probability sampling methods most commonly used in community-based repeated surveys designed to monitor trends on HIV prevalence and risk-related behaviours in hard to reach populations.
- provide guidance on how to design questionnaires to be used in targeted surveys among HTRP
- provide an overview of ethical and legal issues that have to be considered when implementing surveillance activities among hard to reach populations
- provide an overview of steps needed to process, analyse and interpret data collected through targeted surveys



Course fees:

The participation fee is 520 EUR per module.

All five modules function independently. Participants may apply for only one, several or all modules.

Module I and II, and module IV and V are held together. Booking two consecutive modules will reduce the fee to 980 EUR.

The participation fee includes tuition, a comprehensive set of course notes, 5 buffet lunches (1 per day) and 5 coffee breaks (1 per day).

The participation fee does not include accommodation and travel expenses.

Participants are expected to cover their accommodation and travel expenses themselves.

Please note that all fees must be received before the module start date.

Registration:

Booking in the first instance can be made by:

Email: training@snz.hr

or

Fax: + 385 1 290 37 52

If you are planning to register using email or fax, be sure to include all information required by the registration form.

All accepted applicants will receive a pre-course form which should be completed and returned 2 weeks before the start of the module they have registered for.

As all five modules have already started to fill up, we advise you to apply as soon as possible.

Per Diem Rate (UN system):

The per diem rate for Zagreb is currently USD 205 per day.

Minimum amount needed for accommodation and meals for 5 days in Zagreb is around 380 EUR. Minimum amount needed for accommodation and meals for 12 days in Zagreb is around 920 USD.

Accommodation:

To assist you with your accommodation arrangements, the staff of the *Andrija Stampar* School of Public Health, Zagreb Croatia offers to book you rooms (subject to availability) in one of the following three hotels in the centre of Zagreb:

Hotel Sheraton ★★★★★

Single room 130 - 170 EUR per day, double room 130- 170 EUR per day, prices do not include breakfast. Price of breakfast is 18 EUR.

As prices in hotel Sheraton are not fixed, should you decide to stay in hotel Sheraton, contact us for updated rates.

Hotel Dubrovnik ★★★★

Single room 110 EUR per night, double room 150 EUR per night, prices include breakfast.

Hotel Jadran ★★★

Single room 68 EUR per night, double room 95 EUR per night, prices include breakfast.

The staff of the *Andrija Stampar* School of Public Health will assist you only with the booking of the rooms. Payment of hotel rates will be arranged directly with the hotels.

Cancellations:

A 10% administration fee will be levied for cancellations made up to two weeks prior to the start of a module. Cancellations thereafter will be liable to the loss of the full participation fee. Notice of cancellation must be given in writing by letter or fax.

The *Andrija Stampar* School of Public Health reserves the right to cancel any and all of the advertised modules at a short notice. It will endeavour to provide participants with as much notice as possible, but will not accept liability for costs incurred by participants or their organisations for the cancellation of travel arrangements and/or accommodation reservations as a result of the module(s) being cancelled or postponed. If a module is cancelled, participation fees will be refunded in full. The School also reserves the right to postpone or make such alterations to the content of a course as may be necessary.



WHO
Regional Office for Europe



School of Public Health
ANDRIJA ŠTAMPAR



Contact us:

Training in 2nd Generation Surveillance of HIV/AIDS for the Countries of Central and Eastern Europe and Central Asia

Andrija Stampar School of Public Health
Rockefellerova 4
10 000 Zagreb
Croatia

Tel: + 385 1 290 24 48

Tel: + 385 1 290 25 75

Fax: + 385 1 290 37 52

Email: training@snz.hr

Contact persons:

Ms Danijela Leso

Ms Marta Stipcevic

For up to date information visit:

www.surveillancezagreb.org

TRAINING

IN SECOND GENERATION HIV SURVEILLANCE

FOR THE COUNTRIES OF CENTRAL AND EASTERN EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA

design **PYXIS** foto: G Saletto

Registration form: _____
Title: _____
Fist Name(s): _____
Surname: _____
Job Title: _____
Organisation: _____
Country: _____
Postcode: _____
City: _____
Address: _____
Tel: _____
Fax: _____
Email: _____

I would like to apply for the following module/s (please tick):

- I Introduction to 2nd generation HIV/AIDS surveillance
- II Behavioural surveillance
- III Surveillance of sexually transmitted infections
- IV Biological/serosurveillance
- V Surveillance in hard to reach populations

Participation fee is 520 EUR per module. Should you decide to attend both module I and module II or both module IV and module V, the fee will be reduced from 1040 EUR to 980 EUR.

(Please tick):

Book me a single/double room in hotel Sheraton★★★★/Dubrovnik★★★★/Jadran★★★ for the duration of 5days/6days.

Arrival to Zagreb: Date _____ Time _____

Departure from Zagreb: Date _____ Time _____

Applicant's signature: _____