

EXPLANATORY NOTE ON HIVST TRAINING EXERCISES

These training exercises are designed to complement each module of the Facility-Based HIV Self-Testing (HIVST) Training Program. Each exercise offers a structured, hands-on approach to reinforce key learning objectives and promote interactive engagement among health workers.

Structure of the Training Exercises

Each module includes:

- A real-world scenario relevant to facility-based HIVST implementation.
- Four to five sub-exercises focusing on specific learning outcomes.
- A final reflection to encourage critical thinking and practical application of knowledge.

Adaptation for Different Contexts

While these exercises provide a foundational framework, facilitators are encouraged to adapt them to their specific settings by:

- Tailoring exercises to align with local health systems, epidemiological contexts, and facility workflows.
- Integrating country-specific policies, guidelines, and best practices.
- Modifying case scenarios to reflect real-life challenges and experiences.

Progressive Learning & Module Linkages

Each exercise builds upon the module's content without redundancy, ensuring a logical learning progression. The modules transition from foundational concepts to practical implementation, service optimization, and monitoring & evaluation. Facilitators should ensure participants engage in all or selected exercises to gain a comprehensive understanding of facility-based HIVST.

Module 1: Introduction to Differentiated Testing Services

- › Introduces various HIV testing strategies and contextualizes HIVST within facility-based, community-based, and targeted testing models.

Module 2: Introduction to HIV Self-Testing

- › Explores HIVST as a self-care approach, its distribution models, and alignment with global recommendations.

Module 3: Facility-Based HIV Self-Testing Approaches & HIVST Replacing Risk-Screening Tools

- › Discusses how integrating HIVST into facilities can replace traditional risk-screening tools to expand testing coverage and improve case identification.

Module 4: Mobilizing for HIV Self-Testing, Pre-Test Information, Conducting HIV Self-Testing

- › Covers demand creation strategies, health education, community engagement, and pre-test support to ensure informed HIVST use.

Module 5: Facility-Based HIVST Distribution Approaches

- › Examines primary and secondary distribution models, operational considerations, and HIVST delivery through facility service points and client networks.

Module 6: HIVST Flowcharts, Service Layouts & SOPs

- › Focuses on organizing HIVST services, including client flowcharts, service layouts, and the development of Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs).

Module 7: Monitoring & Evaluation of Facility-Based HIV Self-Testing

- › Guides participants on data collection, program monitoring, indicator tracking, and quality improvement to assess HIVST effectiveness and impact.

This structured approach ensures that participants develop a step-by-step understanding of HIVST implementation — from conceptualization and distribution to service delivery optimization and evaluation. Facilitators should help participants connect concepts across modules to create a cohesive and practical learning experience.

Encouraging Interactive Learning

To enhance engagement and reinforce learning, facilitators should:

- Incorporate group discussions, role-plays, and case studies into the training.
- Encourage participants to reflect on their own experiences with HIV testing and self-testing.
- Provide constructive feedback and guidance to support practical application in real-world settings.

These exercises are integral to strengthening facility-based HIVST implementation, equipping health workers with practical skills, problem-solving strategies, and a client-centered approach to HIV self-testing.