INSTRUCTIONS FOR PRESENTERS

- This slide deck provides a template presentation for the Synthesize and Assess Workshop. The contents of this presentation should be edited to fit the relevant context for your integrated PVS planning process.
- Any text written in [red] is intended to be replaced by the relevant country and NTD specific information.

Delete this slide before presenting this material.

STRENGTHENING INTEGRATED POST-VALIDATION/VERIFICATION SURVEILLANCE FOR [TARGET NTD] IN [COUNTRY]

Synthesize and Assess Phase Workshop

[Date]

Name and organization of presenter(s)

AGENDA

This is a template agenda with suggested timing for each of the sections if limiting the workshop to one day. These discussions may take more or less time depending on the country context and target NTD. The agenda should be revised to best fit the target NTD.

Time	Duration	Topic	Lead
	30 mins	*Registration and refreshments*	
	5 mins	Welcome and opening remarks	
	5 mins	Integrated PVS planning recap	
	15 mins	Review draft WHO guidance for [target NTD]	
	60 mins	Gather process review and Excel demo for [target NTD]	
	15 mins	*Break*	
	60 mins	Synthesize phase: review priority rankings for surveillance system characteristics	
	60 mins	*Lunch*	
	45 mins	Assess Phase for [target NTD]	
	15 mins	Next steps: plan phase	
	15 mins	Closing remarks	

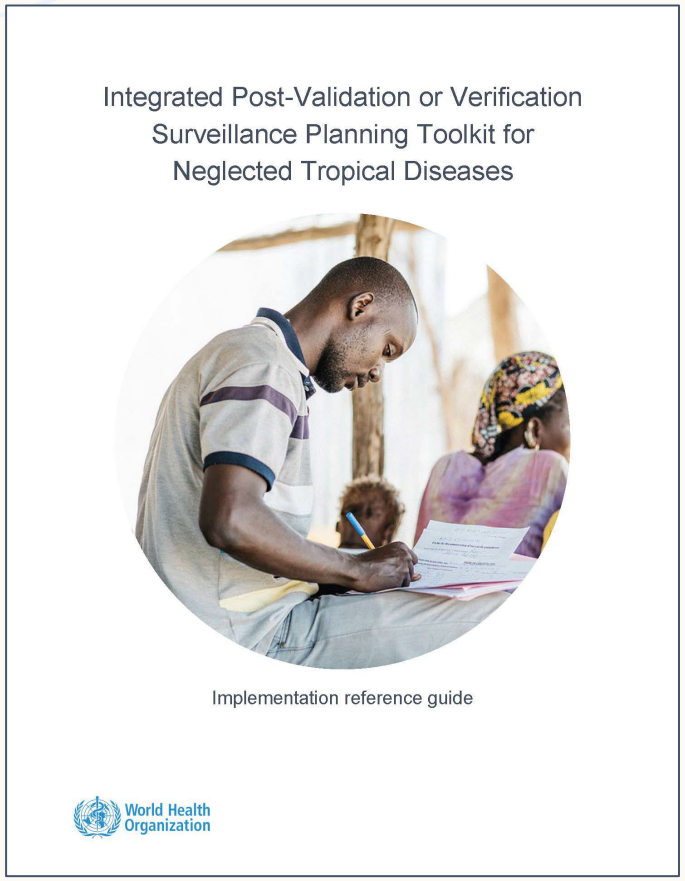
INTEGRATED PVS PLANNING RECAP

OBJECTIVE OF PVS

When criteria for verification of elimination of transmission are met, there is still a **risk of re-introduction and re-establishment of transmission from imported cases** as long as transmission continues elsewhere. Similarly, when a country is validated for elimination of disease as a public health problem, they still remain at risk of resurgence.

Post validation/verification surveillance (PVS) is critical to protect the gains that have been achieved. Signs of recrudescence that are identified early can lead to timely and effective responses that address the recrudescence and again eliminate transmission or reduce burden below the elimination thresholds.

INTEGRATED PVS PLANNING TOOLKIT FOR NTDS



Countries that have eliminated at least one NTD are grappling with how to implement post-verification/validation surveillance (PVS) with limited resources. The integrated PVS planning toolkit for NTDs was developed to address some of these challenges.

- **Purpose**: support national program decision-making on how to best leverage platforms and resources that are currently available in country to monitor for recrudescence of eliminated NTDs, while global guidance is under development.
- **Target audiences**: National NTD programs, national surveillance officers and MOH, WHO regional offices, global stakeholders supporting elimination efforts.
- **Timeline for toolkit use**: most useful during post-treatment surveillance & during preparation of dossier submission prior to being validated/verified.

TARGET NTDS FOR WHICH THE TOOLKIT WAS DEVELOPED*

Lymphatic filariasis

Onchocerciasis

- Substantial progress towards elimination in multiple countries.
- Chemoprevention ends with elimination; sustainable surveillance will likely depend on other systems to sustain achievements.
- Early infections occur months to years before there are clinical signs or symptoms, requiring active surveillance of some sort.
- Some recommendations have already been developed by WHO on sustainable surveillance approaches.

*Note that the toolkit may be useful to support PVS planning for other NTDs, but its use has only been piloted for onchocerciasis and lymphatic filariasis.

INTEGRATED PVS PLANNING PROCESS

	START UP	GATHER	SYNTHESIZE	ASSESS	PLAN	IMPLEMENT
Purpose	Ensure the program is ready to undertake an integrated PVS planning process.	Gather relevant information about the target NTD and potentially compatible surveillance systems (SS).	Review and synthesize information gathered and develop a shortlist of compatible SS.	Assess the shortlisted compatible systems and determine the best combination of SS to integrate with.	Coordinate with other programs to outline the approach for integrating PVS of your target NTD into the existing SS.	Develop implementation materials for the integrated PVS plan and begin implementing.
Stakeholders engaged	• Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD) program staff • Ministry of Health (MOH) • Partners involved in implementing activities for target NTDs	• PVS steering group • Interviews with various stakeholders from non-target NTD surveillance systems	• PVS steering group: • NTD program staff • MOH leadership • Non-target NTD SS or implementing partners	• PVS steering group • NTD program staff • MOH leadership • Surveillance or implementing partners	• Expanded PVS steering group • NTD program staff • MOH leadership • Implementing partners	• Expanded PVS steering group • NTD program staff • MOH leadership • Implementing partners
Activities	1.Complete readiness check. 2.Obtain buy-in from MOH leadership. 3.Establish PVS steering group, which includes representatives from the NTD program and the MOH.	1.Identify attributes of ideal PVS plan for target NTD, including regions to target for surveillance. 2.Validate ideal plan with the full steering group. 3.Gather information about existing non-target SS. 4.Overlay SS characteristics with requirements for the target NTD to identify compatible SS.	1.Use the compatibility matrix to evaluate each SS and produce a quantitative compatibility ranking. 2.Select a shortlist of SS based on the ranked list and the relevant PVS guidance from WHO.	1.Conduct Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, Threats analysis to determine the best combination of SS. 2.Identify any remaining gaps with the selected combination of SS.	1.Expand PVS steering group 2.Outline changes to be made to existing SS. 3.Re-affirm stakeholder buy-in from MOH and existing SS. 4.Draft integrated PVS plan. 5.Review integrated PVS plan with full PVS steering group.	Develop materials for pilot implementation: 1.Protocols & standard operating procedures. 2.Training plan for health system workers. 3.Data management plan. 4.Community sensitization plan. 5.Monitoring & evaluation framework. 6.Infection detection strategy and response plan.

We are here!

Slides 9-17 may be used if your target NTD is lymphatic filariasis, otherwise delete and create new slides on current WHO guidance for your target NTD.

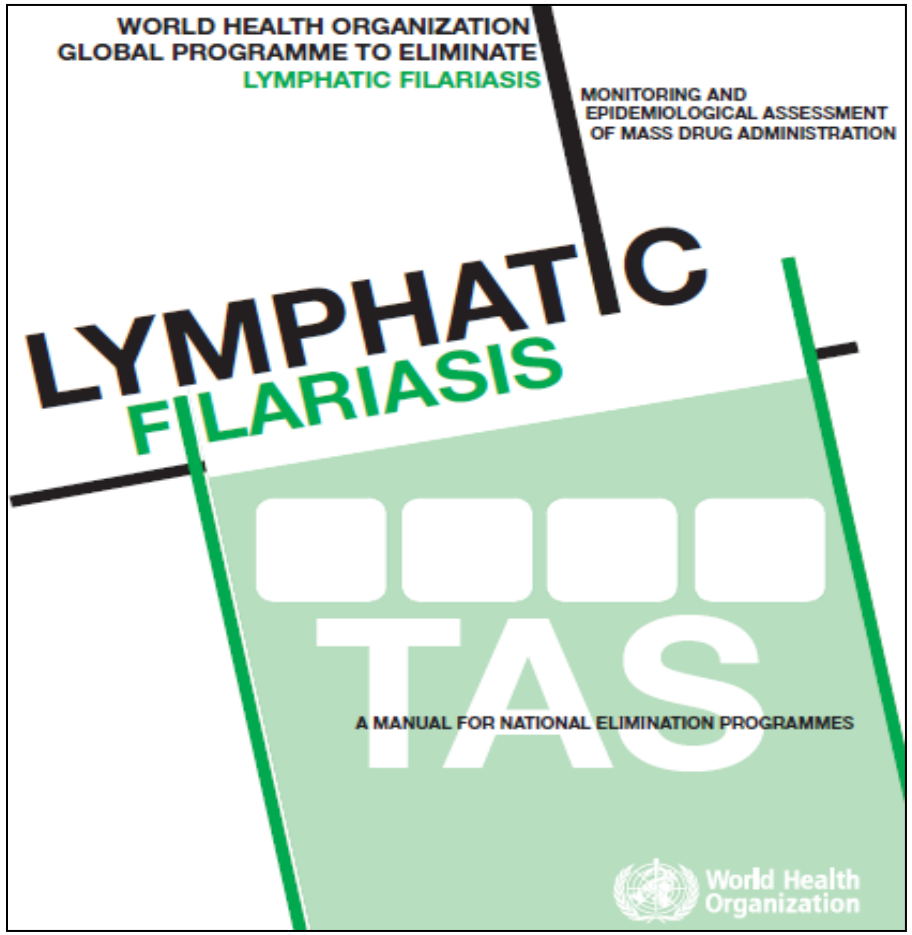
WHO GUIDANCE ON PVS FOR LF

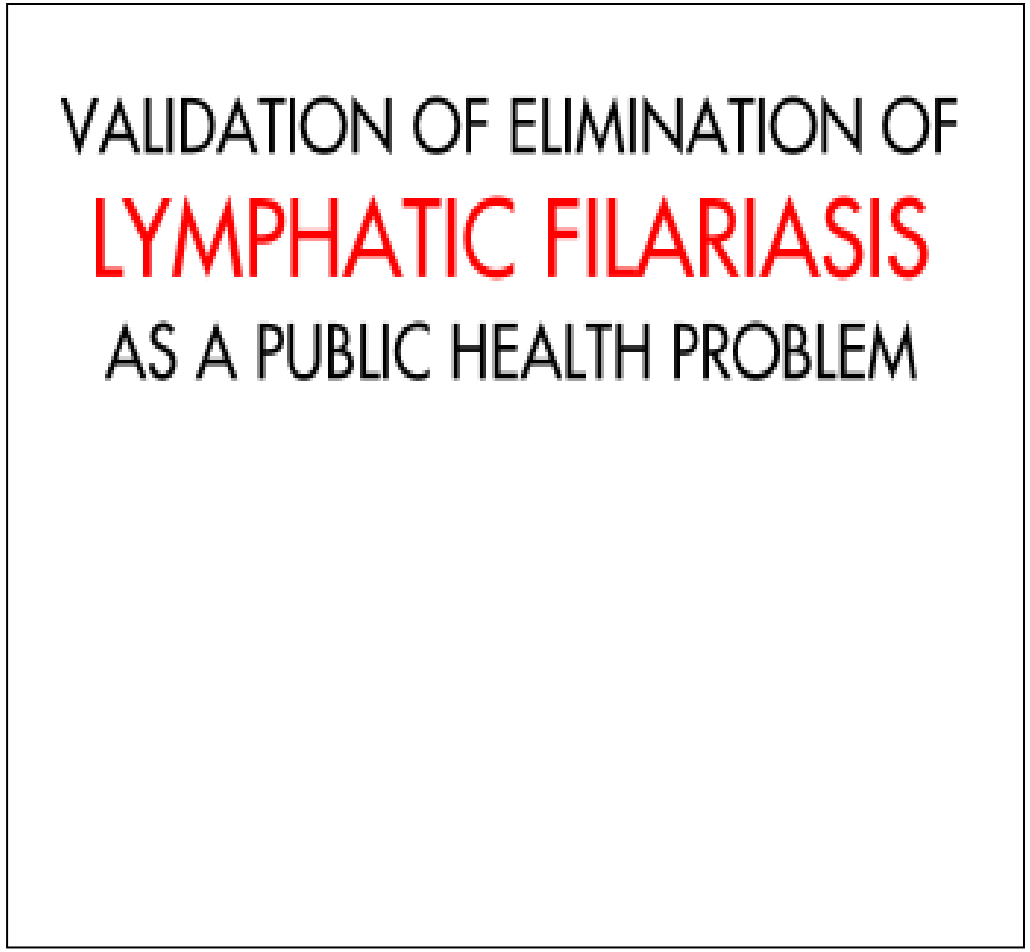
Post-Validation Surveillance

Global Programme to Eliminate Lymphatic Filariasis (LF)

World Health Organization

Limited WHO guidance on surveillance





WHO/HTM/NTD/PCT/2017.01

Aims of post elimination surveillance (PES)

1. Primary and minimum aim:

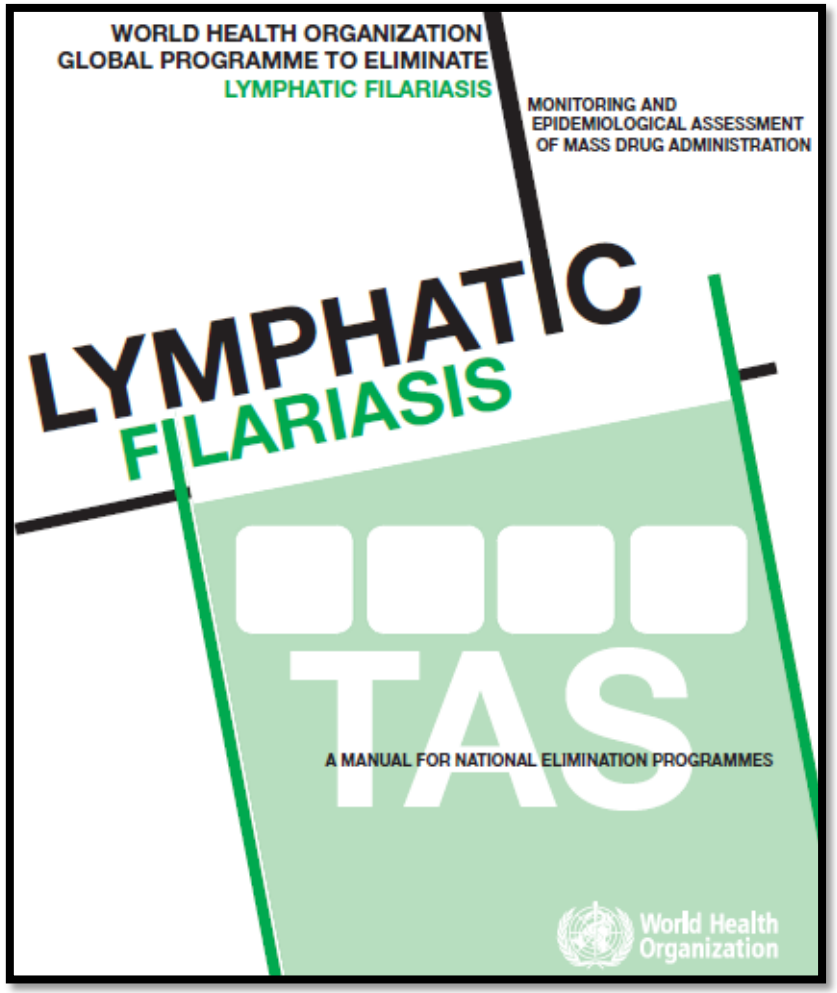
Ensure that recrudescence hasn't occurred; Infection in evaluation units (EUs) are still below target thresholds

2. Secondary and advanced aim:

Verify elimination of transmission; criteria for which are yet to be defined

3. Primary clinical aim:

Detect and provide care for persons affected with lymphedema and hydrocele



1st Edition 2011

2nd Edition 2022

What are the changes proposed?

	1st Edition	2nd Edition
Post – MDA surveillance	Post – MDA surveillance Repeat TAS twice = TAS2 and TAS3	**Post – treatment** surveillance follow-up of Mf/RDT+ and **targeted treatment** in EUs that pass **Re-evaluate formation of EUs** Repeat TAS**/IDA Impact Survey** twice
Post-Elimination-Surveillance	Ongoing surveillance in population groups	A combination of **at least 2 of the following 4 platforms** should be implemented: 1. Health Facility Screening 2. Existing Standardized Surveys 3. Molecular Xenomonitoring 4. Targeted surveys to high-risk areas or high-risk groups **Need more evidence** for how long PES is needed. Plan and report results of sustainable activities for at least 10 years post-elimination and longer as resources allow. **Report surveillance data to WHO annually**

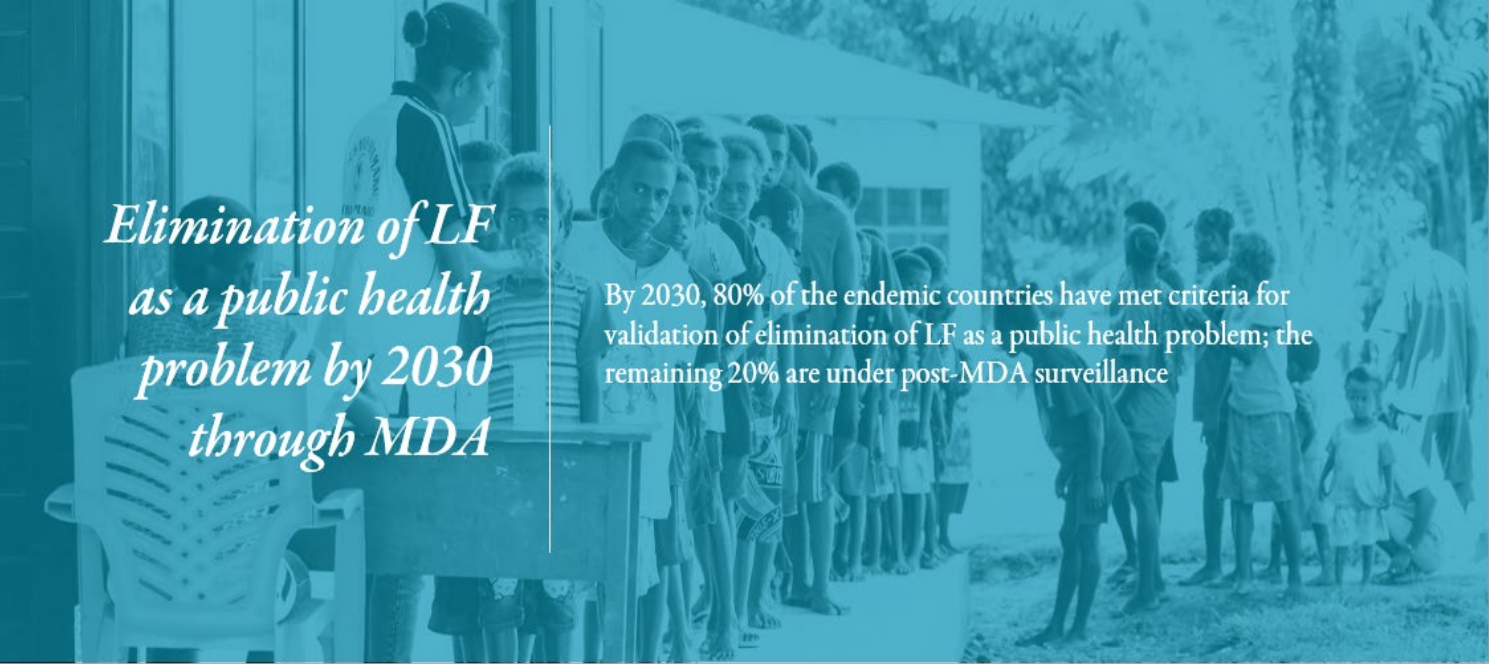
World Health Organization

When to conduct PVS?

1. Once national validation has been achieved … however
2. Pilot ongoing surveillance in EUs that have passed TAS3
   - Prioritize activities in EUs considered **highest risk** for resurgence (high baseline, TAS positives, border districts, clinical disease)
   - Integrate with other adjunct measures in the interim (vector control)

Current Gaps – PVS

- Diagnostics – TPP published – biomarkers, development & evaluation
- Validate where (within a country) PVS/PES takes place
- Integrated vector surveillance
- How PVS will lead to Verification of Elimination of Transmission – what is the framework & criteria required
- Sustainable models
- **Global coordinated effort to support countries to pilot approaches and start sharing experiences**



Thank you

Please send questions to kingj@who.int

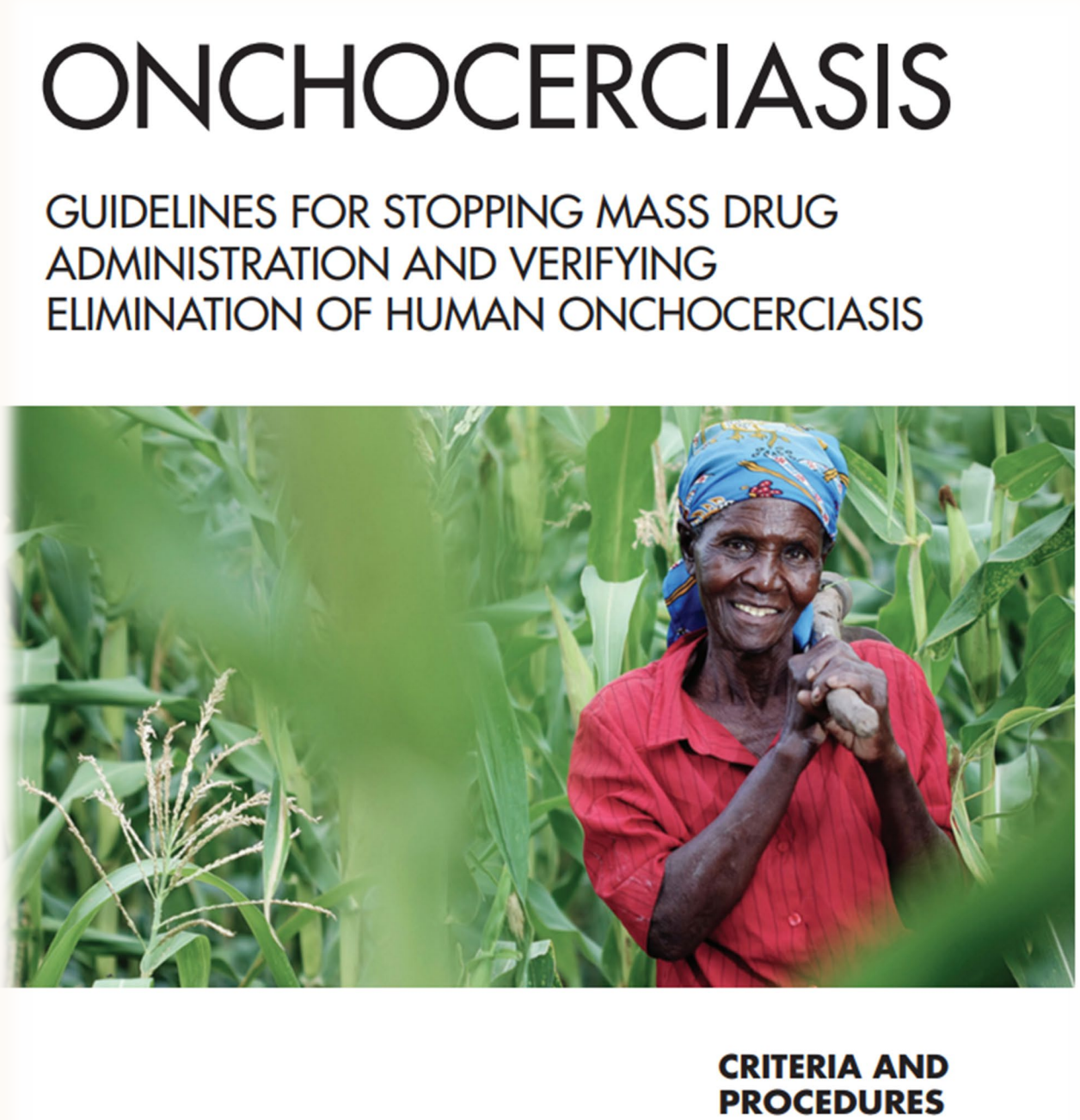
Slides 18 and 19 may be used if your target NTD is onchocerciasis, otherwise delete and create new slides on current WHO guidance for your target NTD.

WHO GUIDANCE ON PVS FOR ONCHOCERCIASIS

WHO GUIDANCE

After elimination…

- National programme should establish a post-elimination surveillance system to detect recrudescence or reintroduction
- System should detect transmission both in previously endemic *and* in non-endemic areas as well as where imported cases might be expected.
- Surveillance can be centered on **entomological assessments** and O-150 PCR.
- Repeat assessments at **regular intervals** until elimination is verified in all countries in the relevant WHO region, or at least until any risk of recrudescence or reintroduction can substantially be excluded.



World Health Organization. *Guidelines for Stopping Mass Drug Administration and Verifying Elimination of Human Onchocerciasis: Criteria and Procedures*. World Health Organization; 2016. Accessed April 27, 2023. https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/204180

GATHER PHASE
PROCESS & RESULTS

GATHER

Using available data on the target NTDs and existing systems in the country, the PVS steering group completed the following activities:

1. Conducted a document review to identify characteristics of the ideal PVS system to enter into the Gather and Synthesize Excel Tool's *Reference* Sheet.
2. Held technical kick off meeting to brainstorm and validate ideal system.
3. Conducted a stakeholder mapping exercise to identify key stakeholders who are involved in managing existing surveillance systems for other diseases.
4. Completed the Gather and Synthesize Excel Tool (more details on subsequent slides) in consultation with the key stakeholders identified in the stakeholder mapping exercise.

GATHER – EXCEL TOOL

Welcome Page	Provides an overview of the Gather and Synthesize Excel tool and outlines the purpose and instructions for each subsequent step.	**Describes other pages**
Page 1: Validation	Contains the surveillance system characteristic data that will inform the dropdown menus used to populate tables in the following steps. Most columns will have pre-set options that can be added to by PVS steering groups.	**Informs drop-down menus**
Page 2: Reference	Collects relevant information about the ideal target NTD surveillance system using dropdown menus populated by the tables on the Validation page.	**Provides ideal system data to match against**
Page 3: Matching	Collects data on non-target NTD surveillance systems that could potentially be compatible for PVS integration. Cells will color automatically based on level of overlap with ideal NTD surveillance system characteristics listed on the Reference page. These colors form the qualitative overlay used to narrow down to a shortlist of generally compatible systems.	**Matches against Reference page characteristics**

Output: *Qualitative* overlay values will be automatically exported to the Synthesize pages and used to inform the *quantitative* compatibility matrix.

GATHER – OVERVIEW PAGE

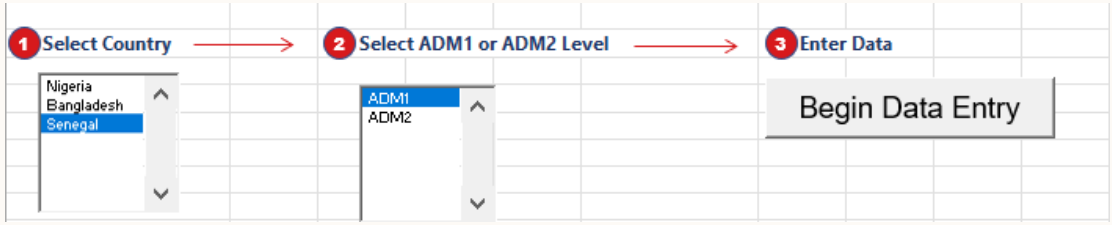
Process: Tool users familiarize themselves with the Gather excel tool sections and definitions.

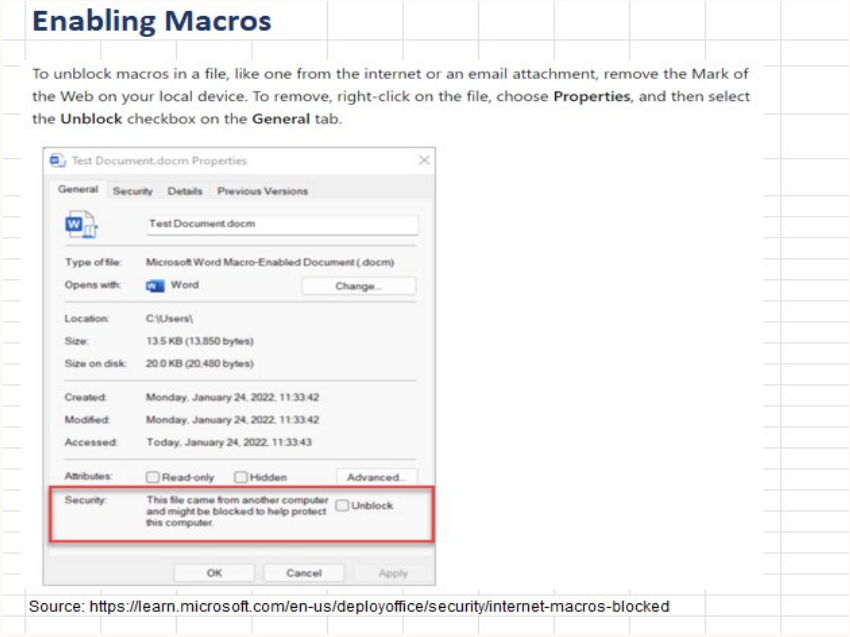
Output: Clear understanding of excel tool process and functions before proceeding to Data Entry.

Included Elements:

- Introduction to the purpose and intended use of the excel tool
- Instructions for unblocking macros to facilitate tool use
- Instructions on how to fill out each of the following excel tool pages
- Country and Administrative Level selection filters

Sample Screenshots





GATHER – VALIDATION PAGE

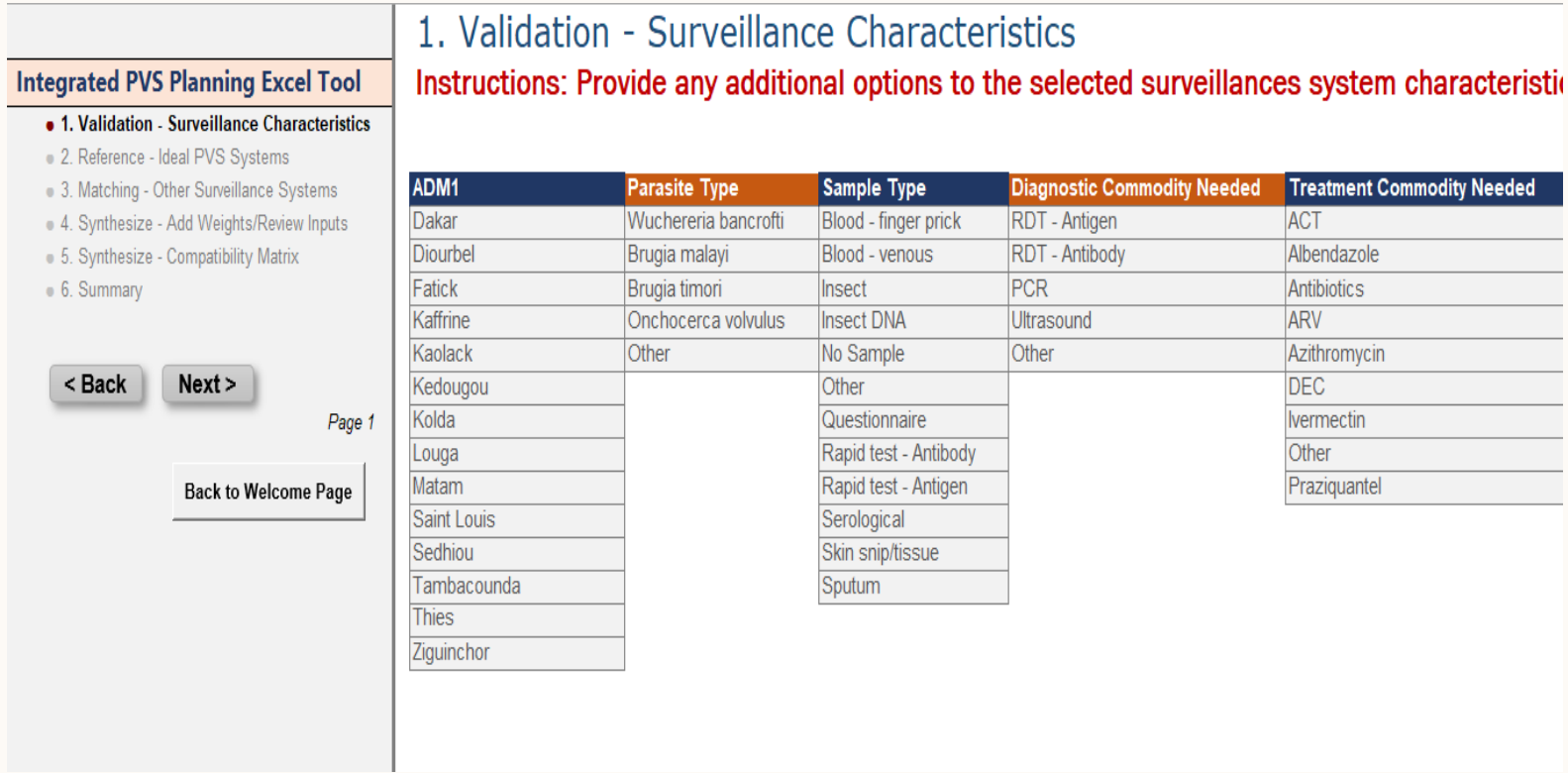
Process: Tool user reviews prefilled columns and adds relevant characteristic options as needed.

Output: Full list of relevant surveillance characteristics with options for dropdown menus completed.

Included Elements:

- Data table columns that correspond to the characteristics of a surveillance system.
- Data table rows that will inform the populated dropdown menus in the matching columns in the following steps.

Sample Screenshot



Integrated PVS Planning Excel Tool

- 1. Validation - Surveillance Characteristics
- 2. Reference - Ideal PVS Systems
- 3. Matching - Other Surveillance Systems
- 4. Synthesize - Add Weights/Review Inputs
- 5. Synthesize - Compatibility Matrix
- 6. Summary

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Page 1

Back to Welcome Page

1. Validation - Surveillance Characteristics

Instructions: Provide any additional options to the selected surveillances system characteristi

ADM1	Parasite Type	Sample Type	Diagnostic Commodity Needed	Treatment Commodity Needed
Dakar	Wuchereria bancrofti	Blood - finger prick	RDT - Antigen	ACT
Diourbel	Brugia malayi	Blood - venous	RDT - Antibody	Albendazole
Fatick	Brugia timori	Insect	PCR	Antibiotics
Kaffrine	Onchocerca volvulus	Insect DNA	Ultrasound	ARV
Kaolack	Other	No Sample	Other	Azithromycin
Kedougou		Other		DEC
Kolda		Questionnaire		Ivermectin
Louga		Rapid test - Antibody		Other
Matam		Rapid test - Antigen		Praziquantel
Saint Louis		Serological		
Sedhiou		Skin snip/tissue		
Tambacounda		Sputum		
Thies				
Ziguinchor				

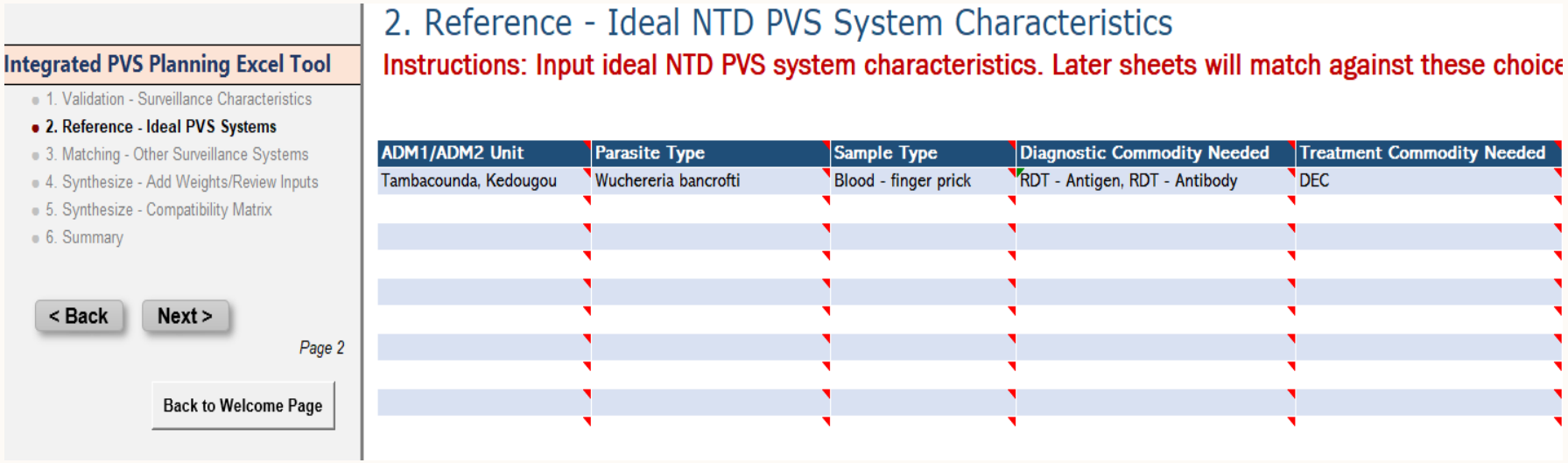
GATHER – REFERENCE PAGE

Process: Tool user fills rows according to the needs of an ideal PVS system for their target NTD using the pre-built drop-down menu options from the *Validation* page.

Output: Set characteristics of an ideal PVS system for the target NTD that will be used to match the characteristics listed on the *Other Systems* page.

Included Elements:
Blank data table with columns corresponding to the surveillance system characteristics filled out on the *Validation* page.

Sample Screenshot



GATHER – OTHER SYSTEMS PAGE

Process: Tool user fills rows according to the characteristics of the other systems as they currently function. As cells are filled in, they are automatically compared against matching cells on the *Reference* page.

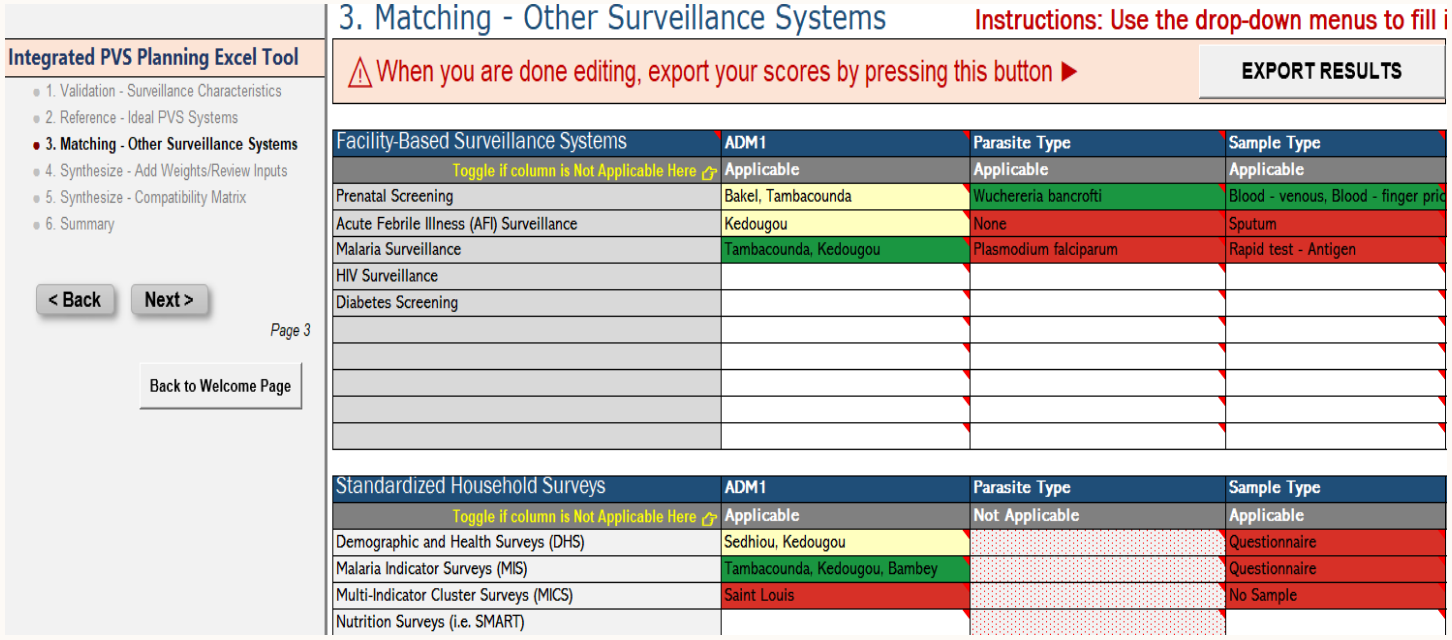
Output:

- Visual qualitative overlay of compatibility between existing SS and the ideal target NTD PVS system.
- Matching values are automatically exported to the Synthesize portion of the Excel where they will inform the compatibility matrix.

Included Elements:

- Blank data table with columns corresponding to the SS characteristics from the *Validation* page.
- Rows correspond to candidate other SS that could be included in an integrated PVS system.

Sample Screenshot



Integrated PVS Planning Excel Tool

1. Validation - Surveillance Characteristics
2. Reference - Ideal PVS Systems
3. Matching - Other Surveillance Systems
4. Synthesize - Add Weights/Review Inputs
5. Synthesize - Compatibility Matrix
6. Summary

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Page 3

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3. Matching - Other Surveillance Systems

Instructions: Use the drop-down menus to fill i

⚠ When you are done editing, export your scores by pressing this button ▶ EXPORT RESULTS

Facility-Based Surveillance Systems	ADM1	Parasite Type	Sample Type
Toggle if column is Not Applicable Here	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable
Prenatal Screening	Bakel, Tambacounda	Wuchereria bancrofti	Blood - venous, Blood - finger pric
Acute Febrile Illness (AFI) Surveillance	Kedougou	None	Sputum
Malaria Surveillance	Tambacounda, Kedougou	Plasmodium falciparum	Rapid test - Antigen
HIV Surveillance			
Diabetes Screening			

Standardized Household Surveys	ADM1	Parasite Type	Sample Type
Toggle if column is Not Applicable Here	Applicable	Not Applicable	Applicable
Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS)	Sedhiou, Kedougou		Questionnaire
Malaria Indicator Surveys (MIS)	Tambacounda, Kedougou, Bambey		Questionnaire
Multi-Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS)	Saint Louis		No Sample
Nutrition Surveys (i.e. SMART)			

GATHER EXCEL TOOL DEMONSTRATION

QUESTIONS?

BREAK

SUMMARY OF IDEAL PVS PLAN FOR [TARGET NTD]

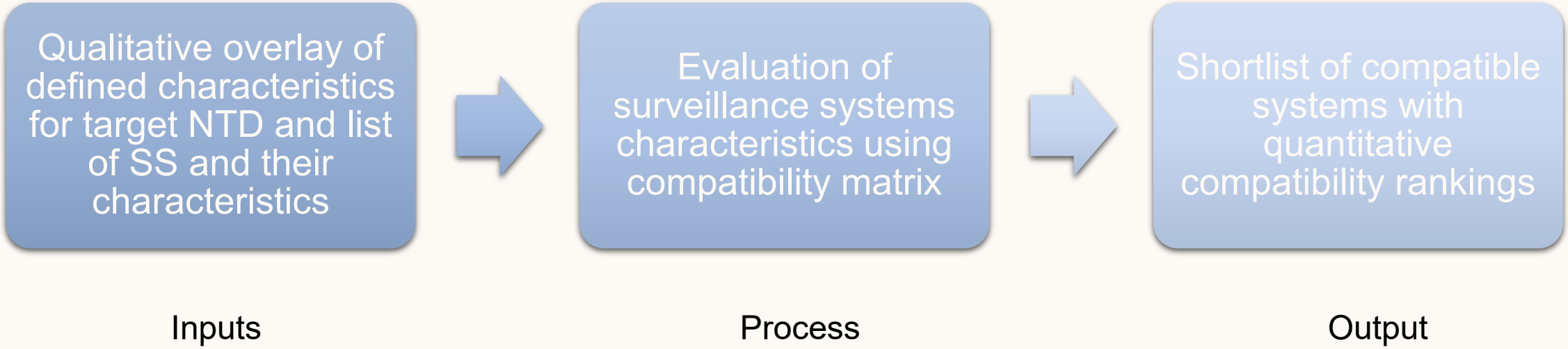
Instructions: complete this table with the key characteristics of the ideal PVS system that were decided on during the kickoff meeting.

Surveillance Characteristic	Information to Date
ADM1/ADM2 Unit	
Parasite Type	
Sample Type	
Diagnostic Commodity Needed	
Treatment Commodity Needed	
Target Age Group	
Target Population	
Time of sampling	
Frequency	
Vector Genus	
Vector Species	
Vector Collection Method	

SYNTHESIZE PHASE FOR TARGET NTD

SYNTHESIZE

Objective: Support NTD programs in reviewing and synthesizing the information gathered during the Gather Phase and developing a shortlist of compatible systems that would be possible to integrate with.



SYNTHESIZE – EXCEL TOOL

Page 4: Add Weights/Review Inputs	Provides an opportunity for tool users to flexibly edit the suggested priority weights assigned to each surveillance system characteristic as well as the quantitative compatibility values populated by the *Matching – Other Systems* page at the end of the Gather phase.	**Edit suggested values**
Page 5: Compatibility Matrix	Demonstrates the back-end math calculating the overall compatibility rankings from the combination of the matching values derived from the *Matching – Other Systems* page and the priority weights determined in the *Add Weights/Review Inputs* page. If these values are not reflecting programmatic understanding, users can return to Page 4 to edit the input values.	**Review compatibility scoring**
Page 6: Summary	Displays the candidate surveillance systems in order of quantitative compatibility for inclusion in an integrated PVS system for the target NTD. This will serve as an input for the Assess phase of the toolkit, where the top candidate systems will be assessed in combination.	**Display most compatible surveillance systems for integrated PVS**

Output: *Quantitative* ranking of the compatibility for each candidate surveillance system to be included in an integrated PVS system for the target NTD.

SYNTHESIZE – ADD WEIGHTS/REVIEW INPUTS

Using data from the Gather and Synthesize Excel Tool, the PVS steering group will…

1. Validate or modify the automatic compatibility scoring generated by the Gather and Synthesize Excel Tool for each of the characteristics and for all of the surveillance systems included.
2. Review default priority weights and set relevant country-specific weights as needed for each surveillance characteristic based on the relative importance of having overlap between the existing surveillance system and the target NTD.

Based on the validated inputs, the Gather and Synthesize Excel Tool will produce compatibility rankings for each individual surveillance system, and the PVS steering group will select the top few for their shortlist.

4. Synthesize - Add Weights/Review Inputs

Instructions: Edit the pre-set priority weight suggestions for

1 **SELECT WEIGHTS** BASED ON IMPORTANCE OF EACH CHARACTERISTIC

Lower weight = 1, Highest Weight = 5

Districts	Parasite Type	Sample Type	Diagnostic Commodity	Treatment Commodity	Target Age Group
5	4	5	1	1	4

2 OPTIONALLY **OVERIDE SCORES** FROM THE 'OTHER SYSTEMS' SHEET

Input your proposed scores for each characteristic and System.

	Thematic Area	Surveillance Systems	Districts	Parasite Type	Sample Type	Diagnostic Commodity	Treatment Commodity	Target Age Group	Target Populations
1	Health-Facility Based	Prenatal Screening	8	10	10	0	10	0	0
2	Health-Facility Based	Acute Febrile Illness (AFI) Surveillance	5	0	0	0	0	10	10
3	Health-Facility Based	Malaria Surveillance	10	0	0	5	0	3	3
4	Standardized Household Surveys	Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS)	5	NA	0	NA	NA	3	3
5	Standardized Household Surveys	Malaria Indicator Surveys (MIS)	10	NA	0	NA	NA	0	5
6	Standardized Household Surveys	Multi-Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS)	0	NA	0	NA	NA	NA	NA
7	Entomological Monitoring/Xenosurveillance	Sentinel Site Surveillance for Malaria Biomics	5	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA
8	Special Population Surveys	School Surveys (e.g. Malaria or Medical Inspectio	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

SYNTHESIZE – COMPATIBILITY MATRIX

The Gather and Synthesize Excel Tool will produce compatibility rankings for each individual surveillance system

These will be constructed from the product of the input values from the Gather Phase's *Other Systems* page and the priority weights determined in the Synthesize Phase's *Add Weights/Review Inputs* page

The tool will automatically include all options with at least one characteristic value in the matrix and output the final compatibility scores in order so that the PVS steering group can select the top few options for their shortlist.

5. Synthesize - Compatibility Matrix

Instructions: There are no changes necessary for this sheet. Values may be reviewed as desired and iteratively m

COMPATIBILITY MATRIX

Thematic Area	Surveillance Systems	Compatibility Scoring	Districts *Priority Weight: 5*	Parasite Type *Priority Weight: 4*	Sample Type *Priority Weight: 5*
Health-Facility Based	Prenatal Screening	26	4	4	5
Health-Facility Based	Acute Febrile Illness (AFI) Surveillance	25	3	0	0
Health-Facility Based	Malaria Surveillance	22	5	0	0
Standardized Household Surveys	Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS)	6	3		0
Standardized Household Surveys	Malaria Indicator Surveys (MIS)	7	5		0
Standardized Household Surveys	Multi-Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS)	0	0		0
Entomological Monitoring/Xenosurveillance	Sentinel Site Surveillance for Malaria Biomics	17	3	0	0
Special Population Surveys	School Surveys (e.g. Malaria or Medical Inspection Surveys)	0			

6. Summary

You have come to the end of the form, please take the top performing surveillance system options as inputs to the Assess phase of the toolkit

Ranking your 6 Systems with at least a score

Rank	Thematic Area	Surveillance Systems	Compatibility Scoring
1	Health-Facility Based	Prenatal Screening	26
2	Health-Facility Based	Acute Febrile Illness (AFI) Surveillance	25
3	Health-Facility Based	Malaria Surveillance	22
4	Entomological Monitoring/Xenosurveillance	Sentinel Site Surveillance for Malaria Biomics	17
5	Standardized Household Surveys	Malaria Indicator Surveys (MIS)	7
6	Standardized Household Surveys	Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS)	6

Back to Welcome Page

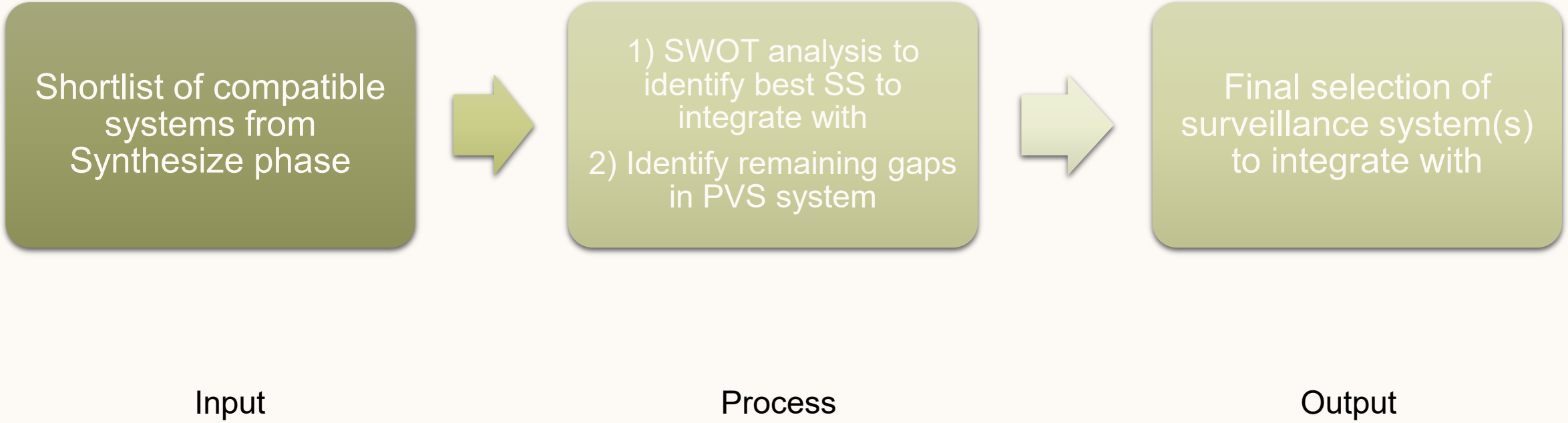
Discussion:
Review and validate priority weights for each surveillance system characteristic

SYNTHESIZE EXCEL TOOL DEMONSTRATION

ASSESS PHASE

ASSESS

Objective: Support NTD programs in assessing their shortlisted compatible systems and determining the best surveillance system(s) to integrate with.



ASSESS PHASE

Step 1: Gather additional information about the shortlisted surveillance systems. These data should be used as starting points for the following SWOT analyses.

- Ex. Data quality, consistency of implementation, ability to detect early infections, laboratory capacity, sustainability, cost of integration, strategic alignment

Surveillance System Qualities	Example System #1	System #2	System #3
Data quality	(High, low, inconsistent)		
Consistency of implementation	(High, low, inconsistent)		
Detection of early infections	(High, low)		
Laboratory Capacity	(High, low, inconsistent)		
Sustainability	(High, low)		
Expected cost of integration	(High, low, unknown)		
Strategic Alignment	(High, low, unknown)		

ASSESS PHASE

Step 2. Conduct Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats analysis to determine the most appropriate combination of SS to integrate with based on compatibility, feasibility, and comparative cost.

	Positive	Negative
Internal Factors	**Strengths** *Ex. Total overlap with target geography*	**Weaknesses** *Ex. Target age group not covered by combination of SS*
External Factors	**Opportunities** *Ex. Existing relationship with program you want to integrate with*	**Threats** *Ex. Surveillance system(s) does not have sustainable funding*

SWOT ANALYSIS – INTERNAL FACTORS

Internal factors are the aspects of the integrated PVS plan that are **within the control of the system managers.** They include resources, capabilities, skills, assets, and competitive advantages. These factors can be further divided into **strengths** and **weaknesses.**

Strengths
Advantages or unique benefits a particular system or combination of systems. **Ex.** If one system covers one half of the target geography, and the second system covers the rest. Independently, covering only half the target geography would be seen as a weakness or limitation, but taken together, the combined coverage is seen as a strength of that combination of systems. **Question to consider:** What makes this particular system or combination of systems an ideal match for PVS of the target NTD?

SWOT ANALYSIS – INTERNAL FACTORS

Internal factors are the aspects of the integrated PVS plan that are **within the control of the system managers.** They include resources, capabilities, skills, assets, and competitive advantages. These factors can be further divided into **strengths** and **weaknesses.**

Weaknesses
Negative attributes of the system or combination of surveillance systems that would **limit the effectiveness of an integrated PVS plan**. These are aspects of the systems that are possible to overcome, but would require additional time, resources, and effort to address. **Ex**. If the system or combination of SS does not currently collect the right type of samples from the target population, but it would be feasible to add an additional sample collection because the systems are already set up for managing biological samples. **Questions to consider:** • What aspects of the system or combination of systems are not currently a good match for PVS of the target NTD? • What changes would need to be made to the existing system(s) in order to integrate PVS of the target NTD?

SWOT ANALYSIS – EXTERNAL FACTORS

External factors are the aspects of the system or combination of systems that are outside the control of the surveillance system managers, including demographic health trends, possible funding cliffs, or commitment from integrating partners. External factors can be divided into **opportunities** and **threats**.

Opportunities
Favorable conditions that could be leveraged in support of the integrated PVS plan with a particular system or combination of systems. **Ex.** Leveraging a school-based surveillance platform for onchocerciasis PVS may present an opportunity to help expand and strengthen school-based health programmes. This opportunity could be leveraged to garner additional support for integration or advocate for additional resources to help implement the integrated PVS system. **Question to consider:** What unique opportunities does this system or combination of systems present that might make it more advantageous to integrate into these systems?

SWOT ANALYSIS – EXTERNAL FACTORS

External factors are the aspects of the system or combination of systems that are outside the control of the surveillance system managers, including demographic health trends, possible funding cliffs, or commitment from integrating partners. External factors can be divided into **opportunities** and **threats**.

Threats
Unfavorable situations or conditions that could jeopardize the combination of surveillance systems. These are risks or challenges that the integrated PVS steering group should be aware of but may not fully be able to avoid. **Ex.** Even if a system is highly compatible and is considered the right system to integrate with, there may be a threat of overloading that system and diminishing its efficacy for its current surveillance activities. **Question to consider:** What external factors related to the system or combination of systems might threaten the quality and consistency of data from the integrated PVS plan (i.e., sustainability, quality and consistency of implementation, level and consistency of resourcing)?

ASSESS PHASE: SWOT ANALYSIS ACTIVITY

Objective: Determine which existing system(s) best meet the surveillance needs for the target NTD.

Approach:

1. We will conduct SWOT analyses for each shortlisted surveillance system that meets the surveillance characteristics for the ideal PVS system.
2. Once we have completed the SWOT analyses for all the shortlisted systems that meet the surveillance objectives for the ideal PVS system, we will review the SWOTs and determine which system(s) is the best fit our needs.

SWITCH TO SYNTHESIZE EXCEL TOOL AND PROJECT THE SHORTLISTED SURVEILLANCE SYSTEMS DURING THE SWOT ACTIVITY

SWOT ANALYSIS - CONCLUSION

Review of the SWOT analyses and make a final selection:

Once SWOT analyses have been conducted, the integrated PVS steering group will review the analyses side by side and vote on the preferred combinations of systems to integrate with. Once the final selection has been made, a final gap analysis will be conducted, outlined in step 4.

ASSESS PHASE

Step 4: Conduct a gap analysis to determine if any critical aspects of the PVS system are not met by the final selection of surveillance systems to integrate with.

- Ex. geographic reach, target population, missing sample collection

Consider the following:

Does the selected system or combination of surveillance systems…

- Collect the right type of data in accordance with the ideal PVS system?
- Collect the data in sufficient quantity in line with the ideal PVS system?
- Collect the data at an appropriate cadence in accordance with the ideal PVS system?
- Collect adequate data across the target geography outlined in the ideal PVS system?
- Collect adequate data from the target population outlined in the ideal PVS system?

NEXT STEPS

NEXT STEP: PLAN PHASE

Now that one or more existing or planned surveillance systems have been selected for integration with the target NTD, the integrated PVS steering group must develop an actionable integrated PVS plan. The purpose of the Plan phase is to develop that plan.

During this phase, the steering group should expand to include a wider group of stakeholders, including those who implement or oversee the selected system(s). The group should meet multiple times to do the following:

- Discuss changes needed to integrate surveillance of the target NTD into the selected surveillance systems.
- Align on how and when those changes will be implemented.
- Establish roles and responsibilities for managing the integration effort.

These decisions should be documented in the integrated PVS plan.

PLAN PHASE STEPS

In order to develop the integrated PVS plan, the integrated PVS steering group should carry out the following actions:

1. Expand the integrated PVS steering group to include key stakeholders who implement the selected surveillance system(s).
2. Conduct Plan phase consultations to outline proposed changes to selected surveillance system(s) and validate those changes with key stakeholders.
3. Hold the Plan phase workshop to operationalize the agreed upon changes.
4. Draft the integrated PVS plan for the target NTD.
5. Gain high-level approval for the integrated PVS plan.

Note: A template integrated PVS plan can be found in Annex 11 at the end of the toolkit.

QUESTIONS?

CLOSING REMARKS