Tutorial session P3

The aims of this tutorial session are to:

* Identify interventions applying to a cascade
* Understand data requirements and shortfalls

You are asked to **work in groups**. The session will last for **45 minutes**.

**Q1. Consider the cascade from tutorial session P2.**

1. Make a list of possible interventions that might be in place to help people move through the care cascade. Remember that some interventions may impact on more than one transition.

*Hint: you may find it easier to represent the effect of programs cascade on the pathways diagram that you constructed.*

1. One important case for breakpoints in the cascade is the existence of bottlenecks further along in the cascade. For example, people might be less inclined to come for a diagnostic test if they know that there is poor linkage to treatment. This means that improving access to treatment, or improving treatment quality, can also reduce gaps in the diagnosis step of the cascade. Do any such upstream effects apply to the interventions that you identified?
2. What kind of data do you think would be required for each intervention?
3. What data sources do you think might be useful for gathering intervention data? Which data do you think would be more or less reliable?
4. There are often many different modalities for deliveries a given intervention. Consider the modalities that may apply for each of the interventions that you have identified.

**Q2. Costing interventions**

1. Take one of the interventions/service delivery modalities that you identified above and think about how you would calculate the average cost of reaching 1 client for 1 year (or relevant period). You may find it useful to use a table like the one below.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Consumables** | **Instrument utility** | **Labour** | **Overhead** | **UNIT COST** |
| **Daily renumeration** | **Time fraction** | **Total** |
| Intervention |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1. There may often be substantial variation in the costs of delivering services at different locations. Discuss different approaches for dealing with this (e.g., weighted national averages, using the distribution of unit costs in analyses, understanding scope for efficiency gains… )