Tutorial session P1

The aims of this tutorial session are to:

* Identify and group barriers along an implementation cascade
* Consider interventions which could address certain barriers, and understand which barriers are harder to overcome by a program
* Discuss the possible effects on the flow of persons along the cascade if one specific barrier could be mitigated

You are asked to **work in groups**. The session will last for **30 minutes**, and at the end of that time, your group will briefly report back and present your findings to the others in the session.

**Groups:**

1. Diabetes care 3. TB care
2. HIV (treatment) 4. Hypertension

**Q1. Consider the simple framework shown below and respond to the following questions**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Column A: **Cascade stage** | Column B. **User side** | Column C: **Provider side** |
|  | 1.2. | 1.2. |
|  | 1.2. | 1.2. |
|  | 1.2. | 1.2. |
|  | 1.2. | 1.2. |
|  | 1.2. | 1.2. |

1. Define the key stages in the continuum of your disease. Fill in column A.

*Hint: The first stage should represent the initial engagement with a program/service, the ultimate stage usually represents the targeted outcome after sequential, successful engagement with the program*

1. Identify for each cascade stage at least two factors which may preclude people from engaging at that stage (=barriers). Fill in Column B.
2. What factors would prevent care providers to deliver the service at each of the identified cascade stages? Fill in Column C.
3. Are there differences in how easily/quickly any of the listed barriers could be overcome with an intervention?
	1. Please circle the barriers which you believe could be addressed within the programme by a feasible intervention/action.
	2. Mark barriers which you think are systemic/hard to change with an asterisk (\*).
4. Select one of the circled barriers and describe an intervention/action which would address the barrier. What would the effects be on the cascade?

*Hint: Consider the various effects a barrier has on the cascade stage(s) and flow of persons in and out of the continuum.*