

Session 1 Situation of Current ARV Treatment in Vietnam



Total Session Time: 45 minutes

Aim: The goal of this session is for participants to understand the situation of current ARV treatment in Vietnam

Objectives: By the end of this session, participants will be able to:

- Describe the HIV care and treatment situation in Vietnam
- Explain the role of international agencies in the treatment program
- Outline the challenges and the future plan for the ART program in Vietnam

Session Plan

Content	Time	Activity/ Method	Resources Needed	Activity of Trainer/Trainee	Evaluation
Introduction and Learning Objectives (Slides 1-2)	5 minutes	Presentation	LCD and Laptop		
HIV situation in Vietnam (slides 3-5)	5 minutes	Presentation	LCD and Laptop	Trainer present	
ARV treatment program in Vietnam (slides 6-16)	15 minutes	Presentation	LCD and Laptop	Trainer present	
Success and challenges of ARV treatment in Vietnam (slides 17-19)	15 minutes	Presentation, Small Group Discussion	LCD, Laptop Handout 1.1	Trainer present	
Key Points (slides 20 - 21)	5 minutes	Presentation	LCD and Laptop	Trainer ask questions for the fast dicussion	Compare the results with the contents



Resources Needed

- LCD and Laptop
- Slides
Handout 1.1: Challenges of ARV Treatment in Vietnam

Beginning the Session



Trainer Instructions: Step 1 (5 minutes)

Present Slides 1-2 using the trainer notes to guide the presentation.



Trainer Instructions: Step 2 (5 minutes)

Present Slides 3-5 using the trainer notes to guide the presentation.



Trainer Instructions: Step 3 (15 minutes)

Present Slides 6-16 using the trainer notes to guide the presentation.



Trainer Instructions: Step 4 (15 minutes)

Present Slides 17-19 using the trainer notes and Handout 1.1 to guide the presentation.



Handout 1.1: Challenges of ARV Treatment in Vietnam

Despite the success and reach of the ART program in Vietnam, there are still challenges, which include:

- ARVs are still not yet universally available for all patients who need it in Vietnam.
- The major limitation in providing ARV is the infrastructure to deliver care and treatment to patients: the number of clinics and trained medical staff.
 - Many staff in OPC to not yet have adequate training.
 - OPC staffing is not stable:
 - fast turnover
 - many staff work part-time, have responsibilities in other clinical sites, and leave to work in other departments.
- The referral system and coordination between services at the local and provincial level needs to be improved
- Most HIV patients in Vietnam are also IDU and have many social, economic, and legal problems as a result of drug use.
- Adherence is difficult for patients who take ARV for long periods of time, especially for IDU.
- Lab capacity for OI diagnosis remains very limited in the hospitals.
- No third-line or salvage ARV available in Vietnam yet
- PLHIV support groups have few resources and limited capacity in most provinces.



Trainer Instructions: Step 5 (5 minutes)

Present Slides 20-21 using the trainer notes to guide the presentation.