All-Embracing Best Practices

- Planning meticulously, documented and reviewed (what, who, how, when)
- Standard Operating Procedures (easily understandable and accessible)
- Know your audience through community mapping (ongoing exercise and multiple approaches)
- Integrated approach of studies and protocols
- Involve all site stuff in planning and continuous update
- Budget clarity, availability and accessibility (accountability framework)
- Happy staff (team building, open environment for reasonable registering staff unhappiness, conflict resolution)
- Documenting for best practice records and publications

Community Engagement

- Internal stakeholders and establishment of relationships/holders and different levels (health departments and other affiliated intuitions, CBO's, traditional healers, maintained through study advisory group and cab
- Regular study updates/feedback on progress of the study/community education. This should be communicated to community stake holders and other involved in the study.
- Participate in national health activities such as cancer awareness, breastfeeding awareness, and health talk at schools.
- Be respectful and try to honor all request for participation and or speakers even if these things might not be a part of the study mandate.
- Formative research factors that could impact the study implementation and knowledge of the community related to study
- Perform stakeholder mapping exercises to identify supporters and those who might oppose the research.
- Engage relevant departments within in the Department of Health about new studies prior to submission to the Ethics Review Committee.
- Develop CE work plan to streamline community engagement activities to avoid confusion inside and outside of the institution.
- Special consideration should be given to male involvement planning in an effort to create and enabling environment for enrolling women.

Community Engagement Key Points

- 1. Develop a comprehensive community engagement work plan inclusive of community mapping, CAB utilization, recruitment, and retention strategies
- 2. Male involvement strategies should be at the forefront of planning and not an after thought
- 3. Establish reciprocal relationships with key stakeholders

Recruitment

- Proper identification and recruitment of staff
- Appropriately trained staff (investment in appropriate training methodology, also continuous and less punitive)
- Recruitment and retention plan

- What study
- o Inclusion and exclusion for eligibility (develop check list for community pre-screening)
- o Target number
- Recruitment period
- Update intervals (within CE team and general site team)
- Link stakeholder relations with community education and recruitment
- Population targeted needs assessment (school children, sex workers, fishing communities, unemployed youth etc.)
- Conduct focus groups to gather information and strategize recruitment/retention tactics
- Targets per protocol or study
- Recruitment strategies
 - \circ One on one
 - o Group events
 - Peer to peer / snow balling
 - Participant ambassadors
 - Information posters and leaflets
 - Social media
- Partner with local testing centers for other screenings and referrals
- Have referral systems from study to study or to external resources (directory of resources)
- Develop a database of individuals who have shown interest in study participation

Recruitment Key Points

- 1. Train staff who will understand the culture of their communities and the study in general and all other studies
- 2. Having staff who are knowledgeable about all studies so that they can link participants to respective studies.
- 3. Intensive community education
- 4. Networks e.g. Snowballing social networks, sex networks
- 5. Keep the data base of those interested to participate in studies

Retention

- Teamwork—Everybody's Responsibility
 - Participant internal support systems
 - Courtesy calls
 - Reminders
 - Conducive environment—non-judgmental
 - TV, receptions and waiting area
- Community Support and systems
 - Community mobilization structures
 - Peer support structures
- Location form update
 - GPS coordinates—locator verification
- Comprehensive community evaluation
- Community pre-screening

- Pre-screening check card
- Site Pre-screening
- Reasonable participant waiting times
 - o Time tracker
- Identify participants who display a pattern of missed appointments
 - o Schedule appropriately and develop support systems
- Continuous participant engagement
 - Support groups
- Retention meetings
 - o Acknowledgement—taken of appreciation—reaching milestones
 - Birthday recognition cards
- Reminders a week/ 3 day/ on the day/ sms
- Volunteer/ Peer escorts participants of the clinic
- Suggestion box—reviewed weekly
- Male involvement
- Open lines of communication—staff and participants
- Case Management system of participants
 - Assign specific number of participants to particular staff members
- Customer care training to all staff
- Telerevits—reminder/ call backs
- 24 hr line got please call/ sms/ calls
- Flexible visits e.g. after hours and weekend clinics
- Staff retention meetings
 - o Weekly
 - Review retention and staff support
- Offering transport in special cases
- Stakeholders involvement
 - Community dialogues
- Effective scheduling— teamwork
- Refreshments during visits primary
- Provision of health care services to participants and family members.

Retention Key Points

- 1. Retention starts at recruitment
- 2. Retention officer—interview participants to review participant conduct
- 3. Reward good customer care.

Results Dissemination

- Proper Preparation
 - Messaging (content)
 - o Community dialogues
 - Disseminate results in stages
 - Staff

- CAB
- Participants
- Community
- Media
- Engaging the media as a key stakeholder
- Proper Preparation
 - \circ $\;$ Go back to cab for best ways of disseminating the results.
 - Explain to cab the possible outcomes of the study and what it means
 - Cross-cab sharing and learning
 - Dissemination stages
 - o who is who
 - o each site has key stakeholders
 - o dissemination of results should be done in a sensitive order
 - o confidentiality aspect of results should be maintained

Results dissemination Key Points

1. inform IRB

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- 2. Develop a plan well before the dissemination of results
- 3. Dissemination of results to participants prior to release to the public
- 4. Inform participants that the results might be published in media before the site contact the volunteer