

## Carla Castillo, investigadora de la UDD, participación en Comité que evalúa programa de salud en Rwanda

En el marco de una iniciativa de The National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine (USA), la experta en economía de la salud e investigadora del Centro de Epidemiología y Políticas de Salud- CEPS de la Universidad del Desarrollo, Carla Castillo Laborde, es miembro del comité internacional que analiza en 2018 y 2019 el proyecto Evaluation of Strengthening Human Resources for Health Capacity in the Republic of Rwanda under the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR). El propósito de la evaluación es comprender cómo el CDC PEPFAR, financiado por el Programa de Recursos Humanos para la Salud del Ministerio de Salud durante el periodo 2012-2017, afectó los resultados de morbilidad y mortalidad para las personas que viven con el VIH (PVVH).

<https://www8.nationalacademies.org/pa/projectview.aspx?key=512473>

The screenshot shows a website header with the text "PROJECTS & ACTIVITIES" and the logo for "The National Academies of SCIENCES ENGINEERING MEDICINE". Below the header is a navigation bar with links for "Print", "Feedback", and "Public Access Records Office (PARO)". The main content area has a large blue header with the text "Project Information".

### Evaluation of Strengthening Human Resources for Health Capacity in the Republic of Rwanda under the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR)

#### Project Scope:

An ad hoc committee will evaluate and document PEPFAR's investments in human resources for health (HRH) in Rwanda. The purpose of the evaluation is to understand how the CDC PEPFAR funded Ministry of Health HRH Program (funded 2012–2017) affected morbidity and mortality outcomes for people living with HIV (PLHIV).

To achieve this aim, using a participatory approach which seeks the views and assessments of relevant stakeholders, the evaluation will, to the extent feasible, specifically address the following:

1. Describe PEPFAR investments in HRH in Rwanda over time, including its support for the Ministry of Health's (MOH) efforts to address HRH needs as well as the broader context in which these investments were made.
2. Describe PEPFAR supported HRH activities in Rwanda in relation to programmatic priorities, outputs and outcomes.
3. Examine the impact of PEPFAR funding for the HRH Program on HRH outcomes and on patient or population level HIV-related outcomes. This will include comparing national and subnational HIV incidence and prevalence and HIV-related morbidity and mortality before PEPFAR-HRH Program implementation to during and after PEPFAR-HRH Program implementation, using data from baseline and repeat HIV surveys as well as other available data sources.
4. Provide recommendations to inform future HRH investments that support PLHIV and to advance PEPFAR's mission.

**Status:** Current

**PIN:** HMD-BGH-17-08

**Project Duration (months):** 24 month(s)

**RSO:** Milner, Susan

## Committee Membership

Committee Post Date: 10/02/2018

### Ann E. Kurth - (Chair)

Ann E. Kurth, Ph.D., C.N.M., M.P.H., FAAN, is dean and Linda Koch Lorimer Professor of the Yale University School of Nursing. Dr. Kurth is an elected member of the National Academy of Medicine and a member of the 2014 – 2018 U.S. Preventive Services Task Force, which sets screening and primary care prevention guidelines for the United States. She is a member of the New York Academy of Medicine and of the Connecticut Academy of Science and Engineering. Dr. Kurth is the 2018 – 2020 chair of the Consortium of Universities for Global Health, the 170-university member academic global health network. An epidemiologist and clinically trained nurse-midwife, Dr. Kurth's research focuses on HIV/reproductive health and global health system strengthening, particularly in the context of climate change (see [www.planetaryhealthnow.org](http://www.planetaryhealthnow.org)). Her work has been funded by the U.S. National Institutes of Health (NIH)—National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, National Institute on Drug Abuse, National Institute of Mental Health, and National Institute of Child Health and Development—as well as the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, UNAIDS, U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Human Resources Services Administration, and others, for studies conducted in the United States and internationally. Dr. Kurth has consulted for the NIH, Gates Foundation, World Health Organization, U.S. Agency for International Development, and CDC, among others. Dr. Kurth has published over 200 peer-reviewed articles, book chapters, and scholarly monographs and presented at hundreds of scientific conferences and invited talks. Dr. Kurth has received awards for her science and leadership including the Friends of the National Institute of Nursing Research Award and the International Nurse Researcher Hall of Fame award from Sigma Theta Tau International, the global nursing honor society. She is on the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine's Board on Global Health.

### Till Barnighausen

Till Barnighausen, M.D., Sc.D., M.Sc., M.Sc., is Alexander von Humboldt University Professor at Heidelberg University, Germany's oldest university, and director of the Heidelberg Institute of Global Health in the Faculty of Medicine. He is also adjunct professor of global health at the Harvard T. H. Chan School of Public Health, faculty affiliate at the Harvard Center for Population and Development Studies, and senior faculty at the Wellcome Trust's Africa Health Research Institute in KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa. Dr. Barnighausen's research focuses on developing and testing population health interventions that address large health care needs in poor countries, in particular for HIV and other chronic conditions such as diabetes and hypertension. He focuses on interventions that can be implemented in resource-poor settings, such as community health worker initiatives and novel interventions in nurse-led primary care clinics. In 2015, Dr. Barnighausen won the Alexander von Humboldt Professor Award, Germany's most highly endowed international prize for science. Dr. Barnighausen is principal investigator on several U.S. National Institutes of Health grants (including 5 R01s). His research is also funded by the Wellcome Trust; the Alexander von Humboldt Foundation; the European Commission; the German Federal Ministry of Science and Education; World Health Organization; World Bank; UNAIDS; UNITAID; U.S. Agency for International Development; ANRS; Clinton Health Access Initiative; Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance; Elton John AIDS Foundation; Rush Foundation; and the International Initiative for Impact Evaluation (3ie). Dr. Barnighausen is a medical specialist in family medicine and holds doctoral degrees in population and international health (Harvard University) and history of medicine (University of Heidelberg), as well as master's degrees in health systems management (London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine) and financial economics (SOAS University of London). He previously worked as physician in China, Germany, and South Africa; as journalist in Berlin; and as management consultant for McKinsey & Co. in Europe. Dr. Barnighausen has published more than 300 peer-reviewed articles, including in *Science*, *The Lancet*, *PNAS*, and *PLoS Medicine*. His work has attracted more than 15,000 citations. His h-index is 58.

### Eran Bendavid

Eran Bendavid, M.D., M.S., is an associate professor of medicine at Stanford University, and a faculty affiliate in the Division of Infectious Diseases, the Department of Health Research and Policy, and the Woods Institute for the Environment. His work, broadly, involves studying the drivers of population health improvements, mostly in lower-resource contexts. He explores how decisions about foreign assistance for health are made, and how those decisions affect the health of those whom assistance aims to serve. Dr. Bendavid is also a disease modeler, and uses that skill to explore issues of resource allocation in low- and middle-income countries with cost-effectiveness analyses. His recent research projects include an impact evaluation of the U.S. assistance program for HIV in Africa, and an exploration of the association between drug prices, aid, and health outcomes in countries heavily affected by HIV. He received a B.A. in chemistry and philosophy from Dartmouth College, and an M.D. from Harvard Medical School. His residency in internal medicine and fellowship in infectious diseases were completed at Stanford.

### Carla Castillo-Laborde

Carla Castillo-Laborde, M.Sc., M.A., is a researcher at the Center for Epidemiology and Public Health Policy Studies at the Universidad del Desarrollo, Santiago, Chile. Previously, she was a researcher at the Department of Health Economics of the Ministry of Health, Chile, from 2005 to 2012, participating in various studies related to the establishment of health reform, among others associated with areas of health economics, such as financing of health systems and economic evaluations. From October 2012 to June 2014, she was analyst of methodologies at the Department of Methodologies in the Ministry of Social Development, participating in the development and update of methodologies for social evaluation of projects, particularly for projects associated with health sector or health effects. From April 2014 to January 2016, Ms. Castillo-Laborde worked as technical adviser to the Ministry of Health, specifically on issues related to private health system financing reform, and from April 2016 to July 2018, she was technical adviser at the Social Policies Coordination of the Ministry of Finance, on economic issues related to health. She has also been a professor of introductory courses in economics and introduction to microeconomics at the Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile from 2006 to 2008, and of economic evaluations in health at the Universidad de Chile (for the Magister Informática Médica) from 2012 and 2014, in addition to various courses related to health economics prepared by the Chilean Chapter of the International Society for Pharmacoeconomics and Outcomes Research since 2012.

### Elvin H. Geng

Elvin H. Geng, M.D., M.P.H., is associate professor of medicine at the University of California, San Francisco. Dr. Geng's research uses the lens of implementation science to understand and optimize the uptake of clinically efficacious interventions for HIV into routine care in resource limited settings. Specific projects address engagement and retention in HIV care, improving antiretroviral therapy initiation, adaptive strategies for retention, and evaluating decentralized and community-based models of care. His work is based in the United States as well as in Kenya, Uganda, Zambia, and Zimbabwe. Dr. Geng maintains a primary care panel for HIV infected patients at the Ward 86 Clinic at San Francisco General Hospital. He is a frequent participant and presenter at meetings convened by the World Health Organization's HIV Department. His past participation in such meetings has included the meeting of the Operations Guideline Committee for Use of Antiretroviral Drugs (2012) and Third Expert Consultation on the Strategic Use of Antiretrovirals focused on Implementation Science (2014).