



Participatory Quality Development A new Approach to HIV-Prevention

Core Group on Quality Improvement in HIV-Prevention

Berlin-Meeting, 29. – 30. April 2010



Welcome!

- 1. Quality Development in HIV-Prevention: Work in Progress
- 2. Research Project WZB DAH Participatory Quality Development (PQD)
- 3. Achieving Sustainability with PQD
- 4. Next Step: PQD Certification



Quality Development in HIV-Prevention: Work in Progress





HIV-Prevention in Germany Govermental and Non-Governmental Players

- Federal Ministry of Health
 - overall responsibility
- Federal Centre for Health Education
 - prevention for the general public
- Deutsche AIDS-Hilfe (NGO)
 - > prevention for groups most-at risk







BZgA – Federal Center for Health Education: Generally accepted Messages for Everybody



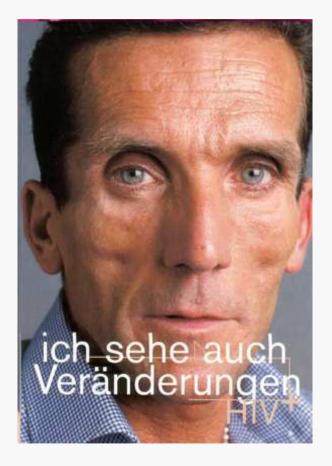


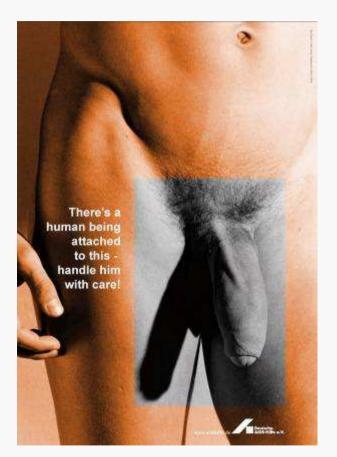
Deutsche AIDS-Hilfe e.V. Target groups: MSM, IVDU, Sexworkers, Migrants





Primary & Secondary Prevention







Umbrella Organization: Leadership & Lobbying for People at Risk/with HIV



- 1 National Office
- 96 Local ASOs
- 16 Other HIV-Initiatives
- 10 State Level Offices (out of 16 States)
- 8 Peer Networks of PWA/Target Groups





Diversity: broad range of ASOs





Completely Voluntary ASO

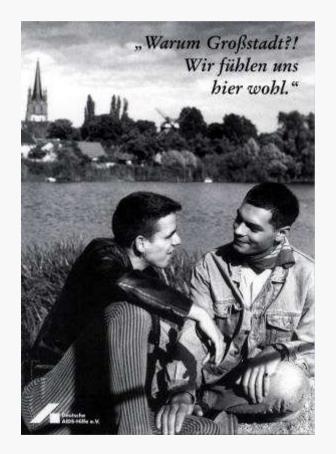




Professional staff of 100



Diversity: lifestyles



Gay life in rural Areas



Urban Gay life



Diversity: local epidemics

New HIV-Infections MSM

- Berlin 88%
- Hamburg 77%
- Baden Württemberg 73%
- Germany 72%
- Lower Saxony 66%
- Rhineland-
 - Palatinate 64%
- Bremen 60%

New HIV-Infection IVDU

- Bremen 20%
- Saxony-Anhalt 17%
- North Rhine
- Westphalia 12%
- Germany 8%
- Bavaria 5%
- Hamburg 3%
- Berlin 1%



Quality in HIV-Prevention in Germany depends on our Support of local ASOs

but Quality Development can become a Critical Issue ...





Quality of counseling services

- **1997** "Diplomarbeit" (Diploma Thesis): Telephone Counseling in ASOs
 - Different answers to the same questions
 - High level of counseling skills
 - Medical knowledge deficient
- Criticism as a resource: decision to publish
- Controversial debate on quality issues





Deutsche AIDS-Hilfe e.V.

Criticism as a resource

• 1998

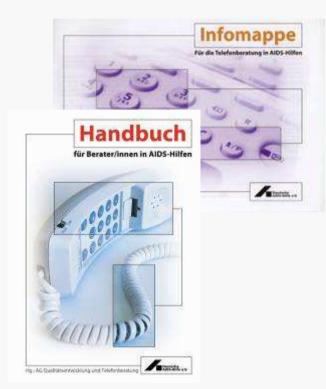
Working group Quality development in telephone counseling (7 ASOs)

• 1998 – 2000

Knowledge management

- "Briefing pack telephone"
- "Manual HIV-counseling"
- Working standards
- 2008

Joint counseling Service of 28 ASOs with common standards







The early bird catches the worm

- **2000** Online counseling as a new challenge
- **2001** Working group Online counseling (7 ASOs)
 - Web based data security
 - Digital counseling skills
 - Common standards
 before starting the project!



VERTRAULICH - VERLÄSSLICH - KOMPETENT

Oualitätsstandards für die Zusammenarbeit in der virtuelle Beratungsstelle der deutschen Aidshilfen (Entwurf Mai 2005)

Beratung im Internet ist institutionell in AIDS-HILFE eingebunden und wird unter Beachtung der Besonderheiten dieses Medium erbracht. Für diesen Beratungsbereich gelten dieselben fachlichen Standards wie für alle anderen Beratungs- und Informationsbereiche der AIDS-Hilfe und im Folgenden benannte medienspezifischen Oualitätskriterien.

Durch die Beachtung datenschutzrechtlicher Aspekte des Mediums Internet wird sichergestellt, dass auch die nternetberatung des Selbstverständnisses Sih AIDS-HILFE - VERTRAL ICH, VERLÄ SLICH KO wird.

VERTRAULIG

Alle Mitarbeiter/innen der Virtuellen Beratungsstene AIDSHILFE.DE fühlen sich den folgenden Qualitätsstandards verpflichtet:

Um die Vertraulichkeit der Be ungssituation Ratsuchenden sicherstellen können, bedarf fol⊧ der

- Alle Berater/innen werden mit Beginn ihrer Tätigkeit auf die Verschwiegenheit und die einzuhaltenden Regeln des Datenschutzes verpflichtet und in regelmäßigen Abständen an diese Vereinbarungen erinnert.
- Es ist sichergestellt, dag die entsprecher sierten Berater/innen Zugang zu Anfragen und Daten aus er Beratung h

iche

riffe

- Es kommen Maßnahmen d Verfahren z n Einsatz, y zwischen Berater und Ratstenenden vor u efugt Standards, Web-basi Ma ng, Fire individueller PCs usw.)
- o Nutzer/innen werden auf die Vorteile anonymisierter Mailadressen hingewiesen.
- o Daten werden stets anonymisiert erfasst und für Unbefugte unzugänglich verwahrt. Sie sind nicht zur Weitergabe an Dritte bestimmt.

VERLÄSSLICHKEIT

Ein zentraler Aspekt von Verlässlichkeit ist die Transparenz über Art und Verfügbarkeit des Angebots, Seriosität des Anbieters und Qualität der Dienstleistungen.

Maßnahmen zur Schaffung von Transparenz:

o Nutzungsbedingungen stellen vor Nutzung eines Angebotes alle relevanten Informationen zur Verfügung:

VERTRAULICH - VERLÄSSLICH - KOMPETENT

- o Dazu gehören erstens Informationen über den Träger der Einrichtung, die Ziele und das Profil des Angebotes und Hinweise auf die Finanzierungsquellen, zweitens Aussagen über die Wartung des Angebotes, die Aktualisierung der bereitgestellten Informationen und über die Verantwortung (z.B. Quellenangaben) für die Inhalte und drittens Informationen über Erreichbarkeit des Beratungsangebotes und die Dauer der Bearbeitung von Anfragen.
- Die Beantwortung von Anfragen erfolgt zuverlässig und zeitnah.

werden die gleichen fachlichen Anforderungen gestellt wie

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Medienkompetenz:

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Organis

• Die Website ist so übersichtlich aufgebaut, dass ein direkter Zugang zum Beratungs-Angebot möglich ist.

Beratungsangebote. Hinzu kommen Anforderungen bezüglich der spezifischen

o Feedback der Nutzer/innen wird nicht nur ermöglicht, sondern gefördert.

ch ehren- und hauptamtliche Mitarbeiter/innen mit r (Telefon-) Beratung statt, die bereit sind, sich im n. Die Auswahl und Ausbildung dieser Berater/innen die Telefonberatung von Aidshilfen.¹

Mitarbeiter/innen der vir ellen Beratungsstelle nehmen vor Beginn ihrer Tätigkeit an einer Einführungsschulung in die Beranet-Software teil. Im ersten Jahr ihrer Mitarbeit belegen sie außerdem die DAH Schulung "Emailberatung in Aidshilfen" oder ein entsprechendes Angebot anderer Anbieter (z.B. Telefonseelsorge).

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vinnen aus der persönlichen. scht Teams' stehen in ihrer en, rortbildung und Supervision ratung in Fußnote 1).

ntierung an er Beratung

alle anderen

- o Alle Mitarbeiter/innen der virtuellen Beratungsstelle treffen sich einmal jährlich zu Erfahrungsaustausch, Fortbildung und Supervision/Intervision. Ihnen werden fortlaufend Möglichkeiten des Austauschs und bei Bedarf Supervisionschats angeboten.
- o Die Informationsvermittlung in der Internetberatung orientiert sich an den Wissensstandards, wie sie in den jeweils aktuellen Ausgaben des "Handbuchs für Berater/innen" und der "Infomappe für die Telefonberatung" festgelegt sind.²
- o Eine systematische Auswertung des Feedbacks von Nutzer/innen und Berater/innen fließt in die Weiterentwicklung des Angebotes ein. Hierzu werden Nutzer/innen zu Rückmeldung und Kritik des Angebotes ermutigt.

¹ Siehe hierzu: Deutsche AIDS-Hilfe e.V.: Die Zukunft der Telefonberatung – Qualitätsentwicklung in der Telefonberatung von AIDS-Hilfen, Berlin, November 1999

Deutsche AIDS-Hilfe e.V.: Handbuch für Berater/innen, 3. Auflage, Berlin, Dezember 2005

² Deutsche AIDS-Hilfe e.V.: Infomappe für die Telefonberatung in Aidshilfen, 4. Auflage. Berlin Dezember 2003



2005: One network, one Aidshilfe, one team From Lake Constance to the Danish Border

- □ AIDS-Hilfe Aachen
- □ Augsburger AIDS-Hilfe
- **Berliner Aidshilfe**
- Fixpunkt Berlin
- □ AIDS-Hilfe Dresden
- □ AIDS-Hilfe Düsseldorf
- □ AIDS-Hilfe Göttingen
- □ AIDS-Hilfe Hagen
- □ AIDS-Hilfe Halle
- □ AIDS-Hilfe Hamburg
- □ AIDS-Hilfe Kiel
- □ AIDS-Hilfe Konstanz
- Lübecker AIDS-Hilfe
- □ Münchner AIDS-Hilfe
- □ AIDS-Hilfe Münster
- □ AIDS-Hilfe Nürnberg Erlangen Fürth
- □ AIDS-Hilfe Olpe
- □ AIDS-Hilfe Stuttgart
- □ AIDS-Hilfe Tübingen-Reutlingen
- □ AIDS-Hilfe Wuppertal
- Deutsche AIDS-Hilfe

33 counselors from 23 organizations



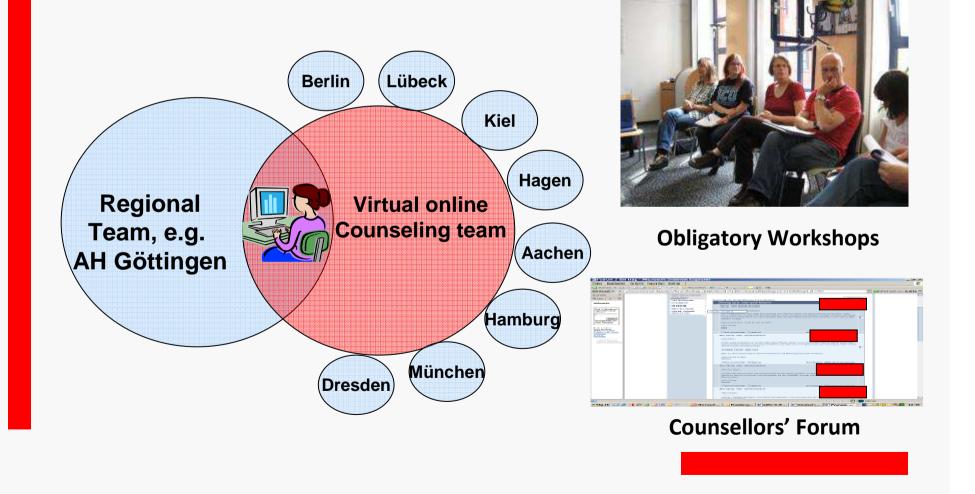
www.aidshilfe-beratung.de 🦯



BZgA Bundescentrate



Quality Development: working together you can't avoid in learning from your colleagues





Quality development

- In general: Interlacing work on three sections
 - Policy Work
 - Organizational Development
 - Skill Building



Policy Work

Working on guidelines in HIV-prevention e.g.

- Low threshold drug related work
- HIV-prevention with Sex workers
- HIV-Testing & Counselling
- Volunteer management



•



Organizational Development

- Working on mission statement and guidelines of work
- Skill building for management staff 1998 – 2005
 - 6 Series of 5 seminars for more than 100 members of the executive management



Mission Statement DAH 2007: Together against AIDS Together for People with HIV



Skill building

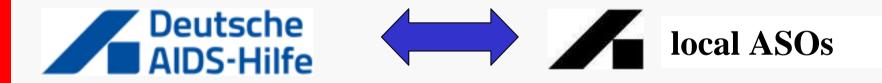
- Policy
 Inderstanding the Mission
- Knowledge
 Knowledge Management
- Methods
 ▶Training, role play
- Evaluation
 ▶ reflecting one's own work



Annual calendar of seminars with more than 175 offers

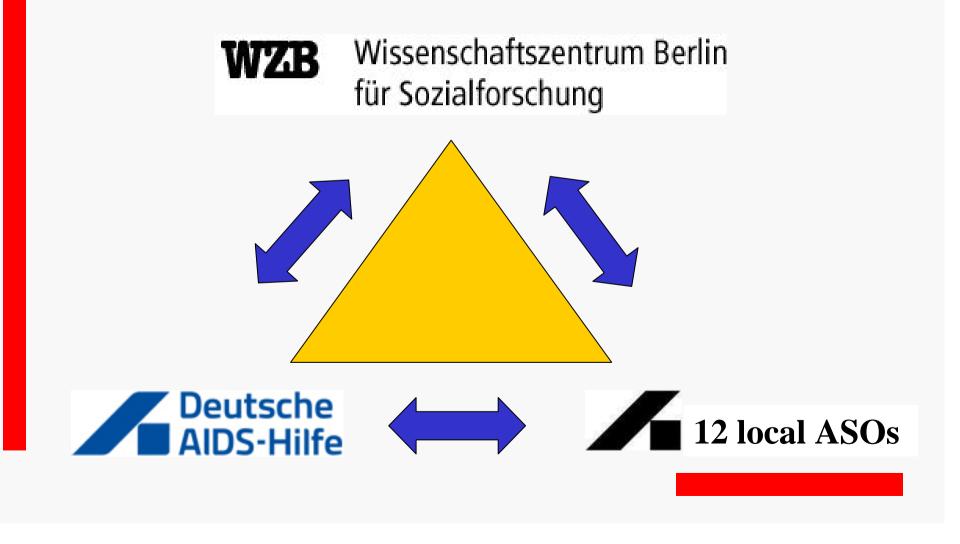


A long standing marriage can stagnate...





A triad promises change





End of Part 1 Thank you for your attention!





WZB

Wissenschaftszentrum Berlin für Sozialforschung



Participatory Quality Development

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Research Group Public Health Prof. Rolf Rosenbrock Karl Lemmen

Deutsche AIDS-Hilfe

Funded by



Bundeszentrale für gesundheitliche Aufklärung

National Demonstration Projects: Participatory Models for Quality Development

- Filling the structural gap for quality assurance in community work
- Partners: WZB with Deutsche AIDS-Hilfe and Gesundheit Berlin-Brandenburg
- Funders: BZgA/Federal Center for Health Education (Ministry for Health); Ministry for Education and Research
- Focus on Quality Development, not Evaluation
 - Consensus on supporting processes of quality development
- Approach: community-based research (action research, participatory research)



Project Components (DAH/WZB)

- Skill-Building Workshops on Participatory Methods
 - participatory curriculum
- Methods Handbook
 - internet based, interactive
- Individualized Consulting
 - project-driven focus
- Peer Review Process (Quality Colloquium)
- Network of Researchers Interested in Participatory Methods (Network for Participatory Health Research)
 - opening a new discursive space in Germany

Participatory Quality Development

- Ongoing process of improvement
- Participation of target groups and front line workers in decision-making regarding quality
- Identifying and expanding local knowledge
- Quality measures which are:
 - Customized
 - Feasible
 - Useful
 - Participatory
 - Reliable



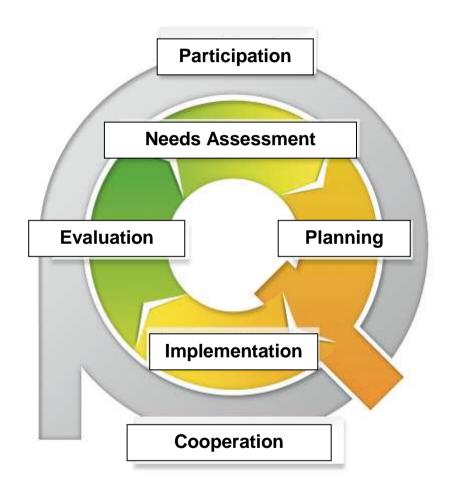
Practice-Based Evidence

- As a complement to evidenced-based practice
- Evidence generated from the structures and the logic of the practical work
- Role of science is supportive, not privileged
- Local evidence in focus:
 - What works at a specific point in time, in a specific place, in a specific context

Local Knowledge/ Local Theory

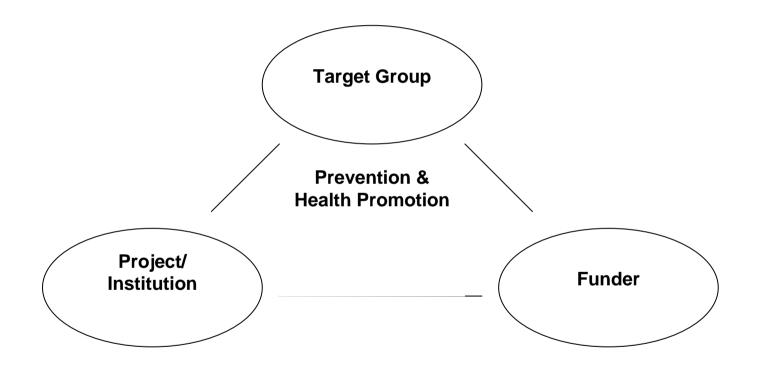
- The knowledge of local actors
 - Most often implicit
- Local experts play a central role
- On the basis of this knowledge, forming local explanations (local theories)
 - Making knowledge explicit
 - Structuring local knowledge
- By testing local theories, the local knowledge is expanded
 - What works at a specific point in time, in a specific place, in a specific context







Collaboration





Participation

- Decision-making power at all stages
 - Including defining the problem
- Emphasis on target groups and front line staff
 - They have the local knowledge
 - Their learning is most important
- Not either/or, but a developmental process
 - Dependent on local characteristics

Stages of Participation

Stage 9	Self-Organization	Goes beyond participation
Stage 8	Decision-making power	
Stage 7	Partial decision-making power	Participation
Stage 6	Co-determination	
Stage 5	Inclusion	
Stage 4	Hearing	Preliminary Stages of Participation
Stage 3	Information	
Stage 2	Directive	Non-Participation
Stage 1	Instrumentalization	



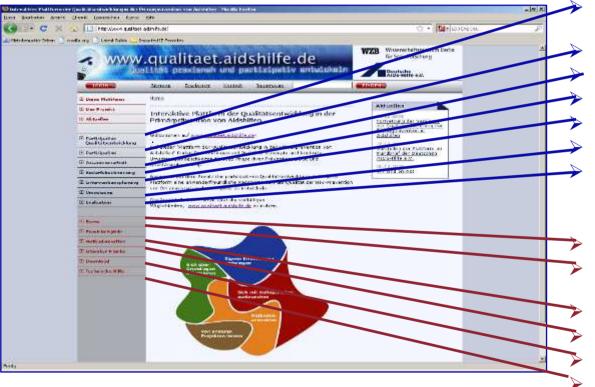
More Participatory

\land		dvisory uncil	
	Guided Working Group	Open Space	
	Focus (Group	
		apid ssment	
	Concerns o	ecording the Requests and Concerns of the Target Group	
	Obse	rvation	

Less Participatory



Online Platform www.qualitaet.aidshilfe.de

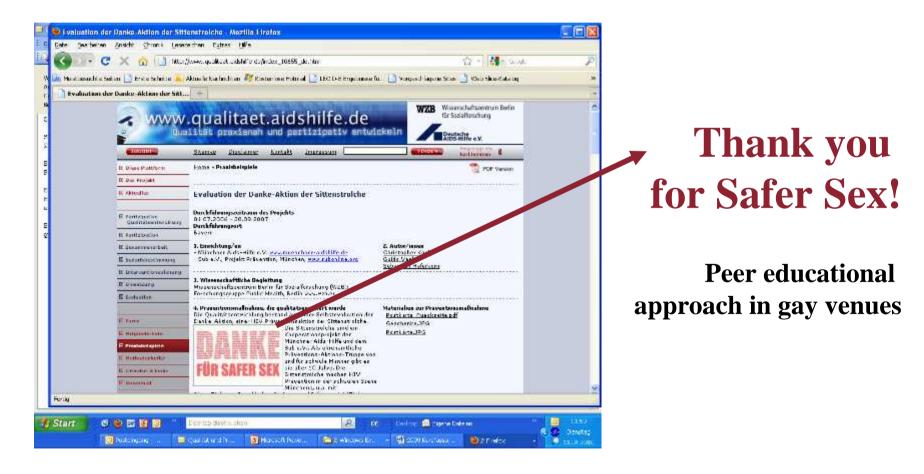


Participatory Quality Assurance Participation Collaboration Needs assessment Intervention Planning Implementation Evaluation

Discussion Forum Good Practice Examples Methods Box Literature Download Technical Support



Good Practice Examples = Results of Ongoing Consulting





What are the effects of our preventive interventions?

"Sittenstrolche" Munich

Effects of ongoing consulting:

- Greater clarity on goals and causal pathways
- More transparency internally
- Better planning and documentation
- Greater motivation and improved collaboration
- Skill building through learning new methods
- A stronger basis for presenting the work publicly and to funders





Quality Colloquium – Pragmatic Basis

- Workers' need for input from outside their projects
 - Results of needs assessment
 - More than an idea exchange or problem solving between projects
 - Critical appraisal with no effect on funding

Quality Colloquium – Theoretical Basis

- Provides a forum for producing new forms of evidence for public health
- Judicial Principle (Keith Tones)
 - Decision of a jury (of one's peers)
 - Plausibility ("beyond a reasonable doubt")
 - Validity of evidence is not restricted to scientific categories
 - Social consensus plays a central role
- Diffusion of participatory norms
 - Through experience of participants
 - Through changing membership among the reviewers

Quality Colloquium: Structure and Goals

- Voluntary
- Question defined by the presenting project
- Formal feedback on community-based work
 - "diagnostic" function (strengths and weaknesses)
 - not a certification
- Panel consisting of community member, service provider, funder, researcher
 - from a different region than the presenting project



Quality Colloquium: A Critical Tool?

The only tool that failed in the research phase

- Fear of being "judged" ???
- Building a pool of reviewers (particularly funders)

The German Network for Participatory Health Research

- Revisiting discourse from the past
- Conference and publications
- Mailing list with approx. 100 members
- Initial funding secured (outside of research project)
- Methods training, mutual support, publishing
- Integration with International Collaboration for Participatory Health Research



End of Part 2 Thank you for your attention!



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Achieving Sustainability with Participatory Quality Development

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Deutsche AIDS-Hilfe

Funded by



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Components of a Certification Process in Participatory Quality Development

- 1. Skill Building
 - Workshop: Know your own epidemic (2 days)
 - Curriculum: Concepts and methods of Participatory Quality Development (ca. 6 days)
- 2. Online-Support: <u>www.qualitaet.aidshilfe.de</u>
- 3. Ongoing Consulting
- 4. Quality Colloquium (Peer Review): Presentation of a practical example



Challenge: Transmitting PQD from Top to Bottom





Skill Building: The Four Steps of Participatory Quality Development

1. Epidemiology

Who is affected or most at risk at the local level?

2. Needs

How do we know what our target groups need?

3. Goals

What do we want to achieve at the local level?

4. Evaluation

How do we know what works?



Workshop Leaflet 2010



Successful Implementation of the PQD-Curriculum 2009

	Benefit for own work	Overall score	Organi- sation	Workshop Context	Competence of Trainers
Part 1	100 %	1,8	2,5	3,4	1,4
Part 2	92 %	1,1	1,3	2,2	1,1
Part 3	90 %	1,4	1,5	2,3	1,1

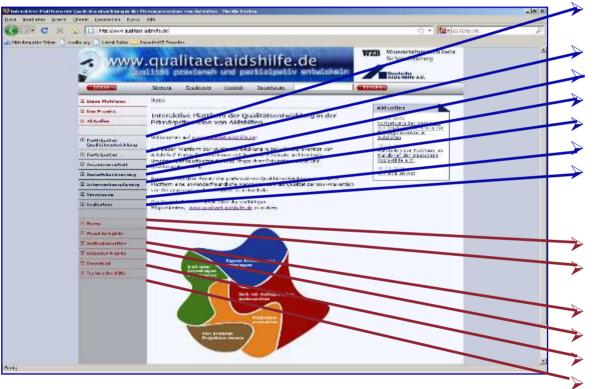




Method for Developing Local Goals and Stages of Change



Internet Platform <u>www.qualitaet.aidshilfe.de</u>

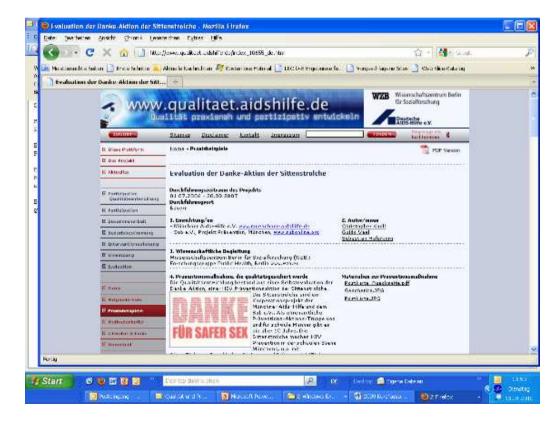


Participatory Quality Assurance Participation Collaboration Needs assessment Intervention Planning Implementation Evaluation

Discussion Forum Good Practice Examples Methods Box Literature Download Technical Support



www.qualitaet.aidshilfe.de



Evaluation Shows

- Homepage used for download of PQDmethods and practical examples
- Lack of forum use



The Need for Ongoing Consulting



Training of Peer Consultants

- 2 Workshops in 2010/2011
- On the Job Training 2011/2012



Quality Colloquium: Finally A Success!

- Quality Colloquium on HIV-Testing and Counseling
- 5 different projects
- 5 reviewers
 - 1 Funder
 - 2 Peers
 - 1 Expert
 - 1 Researcher
- Good results: not only in reviewing the different projects, but also in terms of discussing critical aspects of the issue





Lessons Learnt: It's Worth Working in a Triad





Lessons Learnt

– There's a need...

- for useful tools and ongoing support focussing the local challenges
- to connect capacity building with organisational development

Understanding the importance...

- of a local focus & national collaboration
- of creating a culture of critical discourse on quality

- Gaining a deeper insight into...

- Quality development as a frightening issue for ASOs
- How to respect the fear of incompetence

If you want to create change!



Conclusion 1

There are valid instruments for establishing a certification process in Participatory Quality Development

- Describing the local epidemic
- Concepts and methods of PQD
- Online-Support: <u>www.qualitaet.aidshilfe.de</u>
- Ongoing Consulting
- Quality Colloquium



Conclusion 2

Participatory Quality Development

- Is a useful approach for HIV-Prevention in Germany
- Is a meaningful supplement to other QD-Systems
- Is a demanding approach
- Requires sufficient support for implementation
- Requires further systematisation



Thank you for your attention!