Table S5. Perceived changes by healthcare professionals (HCPs) towards HIV care and prevention delivery during COVID-19 pandemic in each country/territory – patient load, HIV-related tests, HIV preventive medication refills, and telemedicine services.

HCPs																		
	ΗK [‡]		IN [‡]		JP		PH [‡]		SG [‡]		SK‡		TW‡		ТН		VN [‡]	
Patient Load and routing tests																		
Base	7		34		6		33		6		9		32		11		7	
During COVID-19,	uring COVID-19, how do you feel the interval/frequency of visit for "PLHIV/ KPs" has changed compared with the pre-COVID-19 period?																	
Affected																		
patient	PLHIV	KPs	PLHIV	KPs	PLHIV	KPs	PLHIV	KPs	PLHIV	KPs	PLHIV	KPs	PLHIV	KPs	PLHIV	KPs	PLHIV	KPs
population:																		
become	-	_	2.0%	5.9%	16 7%	-	3.0%	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	14 3%	-
more frequent			2.070	0.070	10.170		0.070										14.070	
remained	28.6%	28.6%	14.7%	8.8%	50.0%	50.0%	-	6.1%	16.7%	33.3%	55.6%	22.2%	68.8%	40.6%	18.2%	54.6%	14.3%	28.6%
the same																		
less	57.1%	57.1%	58.8%	64.7%	33.3%	33.3%	57.6%	51.5%	50.0%	33.3%	44.4%	55.6%	25.0%	56.3%	72.7%	45.5%	57.1%	71.4%
delayed or																		
rescheduled																		
due to closure	14.3%	14.3%	23.5%	20.6%	-	16.7%	39.4%	42.4%	33.3%	33.3%	-	22.2%	6.3%	3.1%	9.1%	-	14.3%	-
of clinic																		
Average patient loa	ad in a typic	al month (mean ± SE	E)														
Before	6F 7	10.0	431.7	105.0	100.0	50.0	02.0	26.2	10.0	0.0	117.0	17.0	170.0	10.7	105.0	27.7	305.3	100.6
COVID-19	- 10 3	10.0	±	+ 83.0	129.0	50.0	± 20.0	20.2 ± 8.2	10.3	0.3 ±30	147.0	+64	+ 26 2	19.7	133.0	ىرى 150	±	129.0
pandemic	± 10.0	± 1.5	131.9	± 00.0	± 01.7	±Ο	± 20.0	10.2	± 0.0	± 0.0	1 40.0	± 0.4	1 20.2	± 0.0	1.5	10.0	282.5	1 40.0
During	53.7	8.6	239.4	57.9	120.3	30.0	24.3	22.9	15.8	8.3	86.2	16.6	183.3	16.3	106.6	27.6	85.4	66.6
COVID-19	± 18.9	± 1.0	±	± 22.4	± 26.0	± 0	± 7.4	± 8.7	± 3.7	± 3.9	± 20.4	± 6.9	± 26.5	± 3.3	± 34.1	± 8.7	± 69.4	± 40.8
Pandemic	h		109.5						a secol a secon				-10					
During COVID-19,	now do you	I TEEL "PLH	IV/KPS" a		butine HIV	test/HIV RI	NA load te	st nas cha	ingea comp	ared with t	ne pre-CO	VID perio	d <i>?</i>	0.40/			00.00/	40.00/
Increased	-	-	8.8%	2.9%	-	-	-	3.0%	-	-	-	-	-	3.1%	-	-	28.6%	42.9%
the same	100.0%	71.4%	17.7%	11.8%	83.3%	100.0%	21.2%	18.2%	100.0%	100.0%	77.8%	77.8%	68.8%	56.3%	68.8%	45.5%	-	-
Decreased	-	28.6%	73.5%	85.3%	16.7%	-	78.8%	78.8%	-	-	22.2%	22.2%	31.3%	40.6%	31.3%	54.6%	71.4%	57.1%
Refill of anti-HIV	medication	- Antiretr	oviral the	rany (ART) for PI H	IV or HIV n	reventive	medicati	on (PrEP/P	(FP) for KF	Ps.							
Base	7	5	34	25	6	n/a	33	27	6	4	9	7	32	31	11	10	7	7
What impact has C	OVID-19 ha	ad on the f	requency	of patient's	s refilling p	rescriptions	s (ART / pr	revention r	nedications) compare	d to the pre	e-COVID r	period?				-	-
more	00.00/		47 70/		01		0.00/			/ 1	44.400		40.5%	0.00/				4.4.00/
frequent	28.6%	-	17.7%	-	-	n/a	3.0%	-	-	-	11.1%	-	12.5%	3.2%	-	-	-	14.3%
remained	57 1%	20.0%	32 4%	20.0%	50.0%	n/a	66 7%	33 3%	83 3%	25 0%	44 1%	85 7%	59 1%	45 2%	27 3%	40.0%	14 3%	14 3%
the same	57.170	20.070	52.770	20.070	50.070	n/a	50.770	00.070	00.070	20.070	/0	55.170	JJ.+70	70.270	21.070	-10.070	17.070	17.070
…less frequent	14.3%	80.0%	50.0%	80.0%	50.0%	n/a	30.3%	66.7%	16.7%	75.0%	44.4%	14.3%	28.1%	51.6%	72.7%	60.0%	85.7%	71.4%
Usage of Telemedicine services																		
Base 7			34		6		33		6		9		32		11		7	
	1		0			-	0	-		-	`	~	C	-				•

Types of telehealth/ telemedicine practice adopted during COVID-19, i.e. the use of telecommunication techniques to deliver health care services											
Provided a											
phone	14.3%	85.3%	100.0%	66.7%	66.7%	77.8%	6.3%	45.5%	85.7%		
consultation											
Provided a											
video	-	50.0%	-	66.7%	50.0%	-	34.4%	45.5%	42.9%		
consultation											
Provided to											
refill											
medications	42.9%	67.7%	16.7%	69.7%	100.0%	33.3%	43.8%	81.8%	57.1%		
remotely											
(Community											
pnarmacy) Nono of the											
None or the	57.1%	2.9%	-	6.1%	-	22.2%	37.5%	9.1%	-		
Looking forward in a	world that continue	a to be imposted of C	OV/ID 10 how do yo	u ontiginata the adar	tion of tolohoolth con	viene offered to your	actionto will change?	o			
								: 	- 4 404		
Increase	100.0%	76.5%	50.0%	81.8%	83.3%	55.6%	71.9%	72.7%	71.4%		
Remain the	-	17.7%	50.0%	15.2%	16.7%	44.4%	25.0%	18.2%	14.3%		
same			001070				2010/0	101270	1.1070		
Decrease	-	5.9%	-	3.0%	-	-	3.1%	9.1%	14.3%		
What do you think ar	re the main drivers i	in adoption of telehea	Ith services?								
Base	7	26	3	27	5	5	23	8	5		
Convenient &	05 70/	400.00/	00.00/	<u> </u>	400.00/	10.00/	50 50/	07 50/	400.00/		
time saving	85.7%	100.0%	33.3%	92.6%	100.0%	40.0%	56.5%	87.5%	100.0%		
Reach more	20 60/	00.00/	22.20/	95 00/	20.00/	60.00/	60.00/	E0 00/	100.00/		
patients	20.0%	00.0%	33.3%	60.Z%	20.0%	60.0%	60.9%	50.0%	100.0%		
Reduce											
spread of	14.3%	73.1%	66.7%	70.4%	-	20.0%	47.8%	62.5%	80.0%		
illness											
Improve											
clinical											
workflows	85.7%	50.0%	33.3%	59.3%	60.0%	60.0%	82.6%	25.0%	100.0%		
and increase											
enciency											
Reduce		F2 00/	22.20/	4.4.407			04 70/		00.00/		
overnead and	-	53.9%	33.3%	44.4%	-	-	21.7%	50.0%	80.0%		
CUL COSIS											

[‡]Note: Data considered robust for Hong Kong, India, Philippines, Singapore, and Taiwan.

India, Taiwan, and Philippines have at least 30 which was considered minimum sample size for robustness.

Data for Singapore and Hong Kong can be considered robust given the small country/territory population of relevant HCPs, minimum criteria of 5 HCPs. n/a – not applicable as no KP respondent from Japan had self-reported to receive HIV preventive medication prescriptions

"-" indicate as no-responses recorded

ART, antiretroviral therapy; KPs, key populations; PLHIV, people living with HIV; SE, standard error

HK, Hong Kong; IN, India; JP, Japan; MY, Malaysia; PH, Philippines; SG, Singapore; SK, South Korea; TW, Taiwan; TH, Thailand; VN, Vietnam