

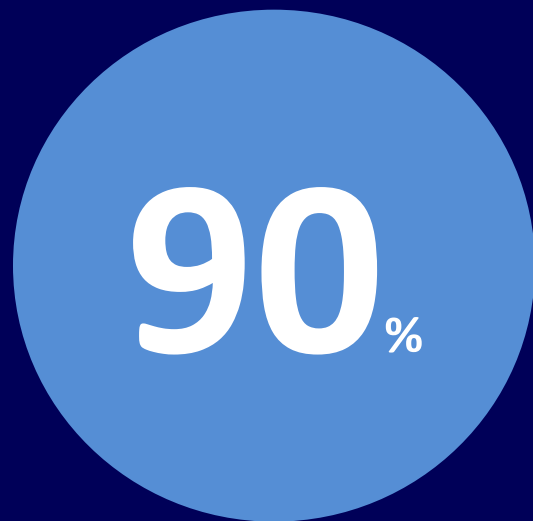
Current State of Global HIV Care Continua



Reuben Granich¹, Somya Gupta¹, Irene Hall², John Aberle-Grasse², Shannon Hader², Jonathan Mermin²

- 1) International Association of Providers of AIDS Care
- 2) Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

90-90-90 and Continuum of Care Targets



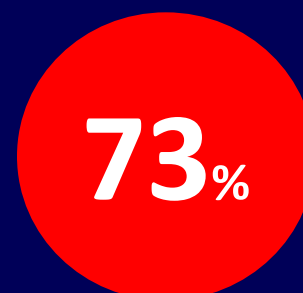
Know status



On treatment



Virally suppressed



Methodology

Identification (216)

- 35 continuum identified through PubMed search
- 181 continuum identified through UNAIDS country reports, WHO reports, PEPFAR country operational plans, national reports, and conference papers

Tripled cascades for Africa through PEPFAR open data effort:

96 older and/or duplicate continuum excluded

Screening (120)

120 recent continuum selected (2010-16)

11 continuum that reported preliminary/ unconfirmed national figures excluded

Data collection (109)

For 109 continuum, data were collected on the 4 key continuum indicators

33 continuum that did not have viral suppression estimates excluded

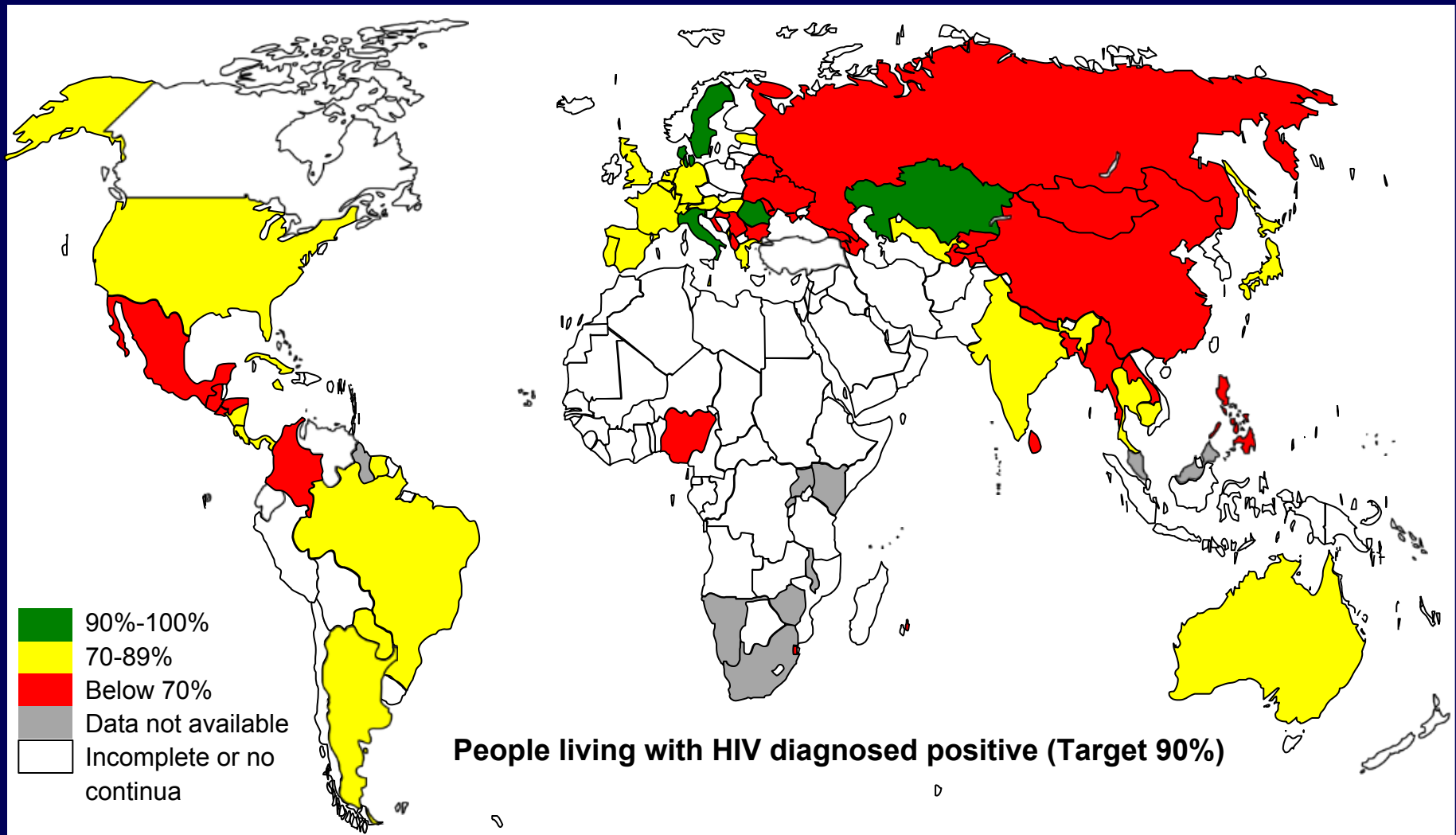
Methods review and data analysis (76)

Each indicator was graded on methods, which was used to grade the continuum. Progress towards the 90-90-90 targets was also analyzed for the 76 continua

Search end date: May 2017

People living with HIV diagnosed positive (2010-2016)

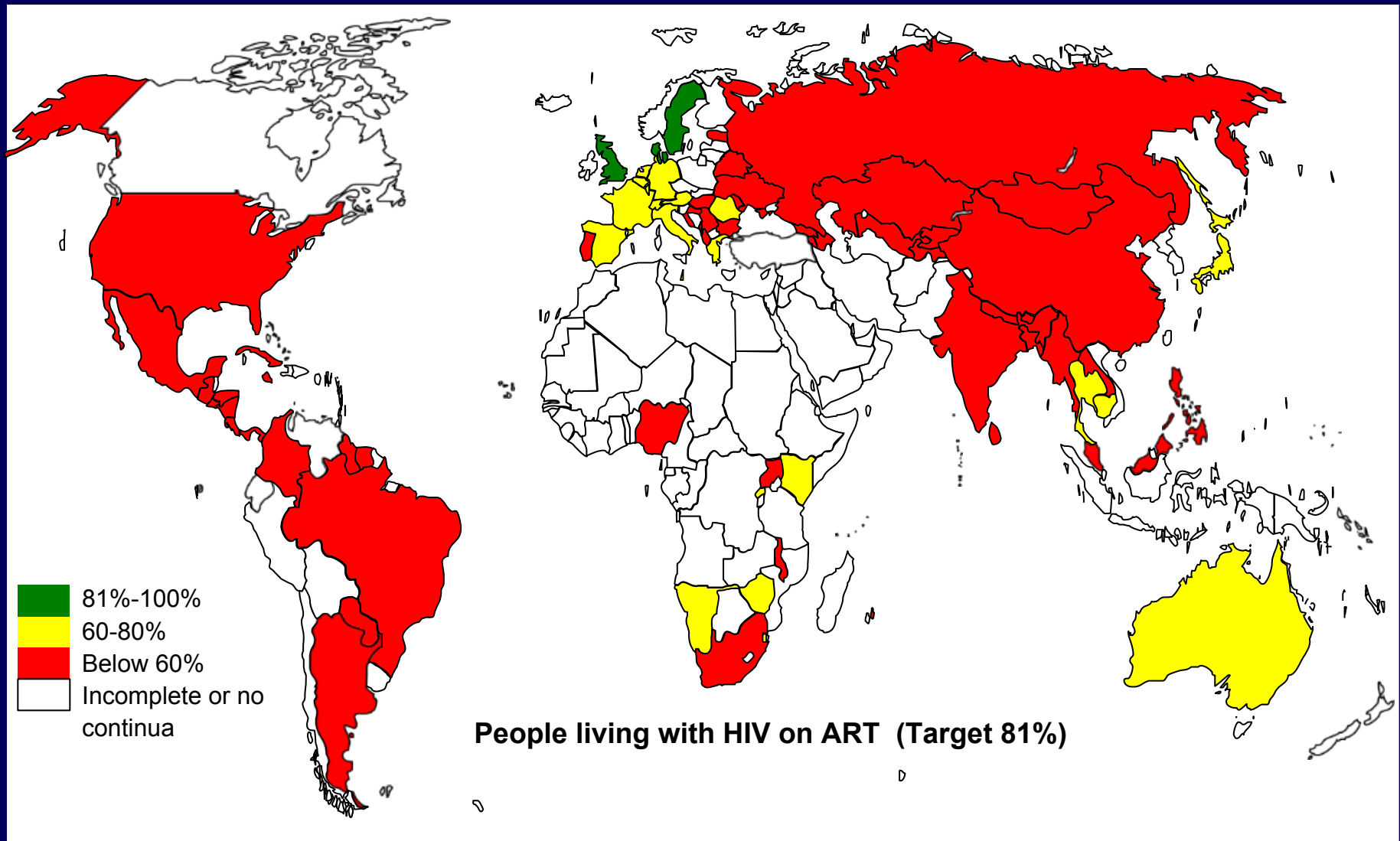
UNAIDS target 90%



76 (73% global HIV burden in 2015) with complete care continua

People living with HIV on ART (2010-2016)

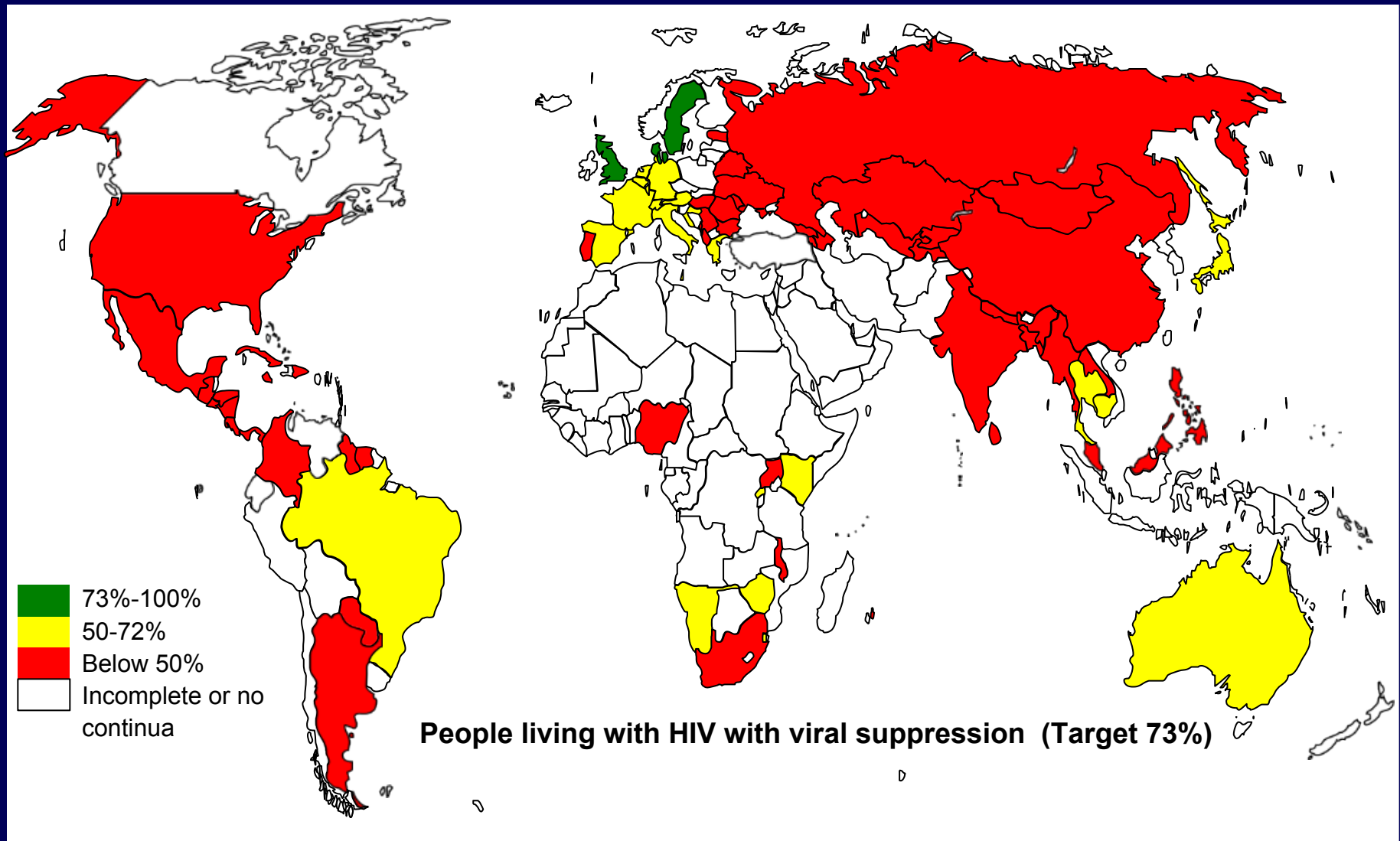
UNAIDS target 81%



76 countries with complete care continua

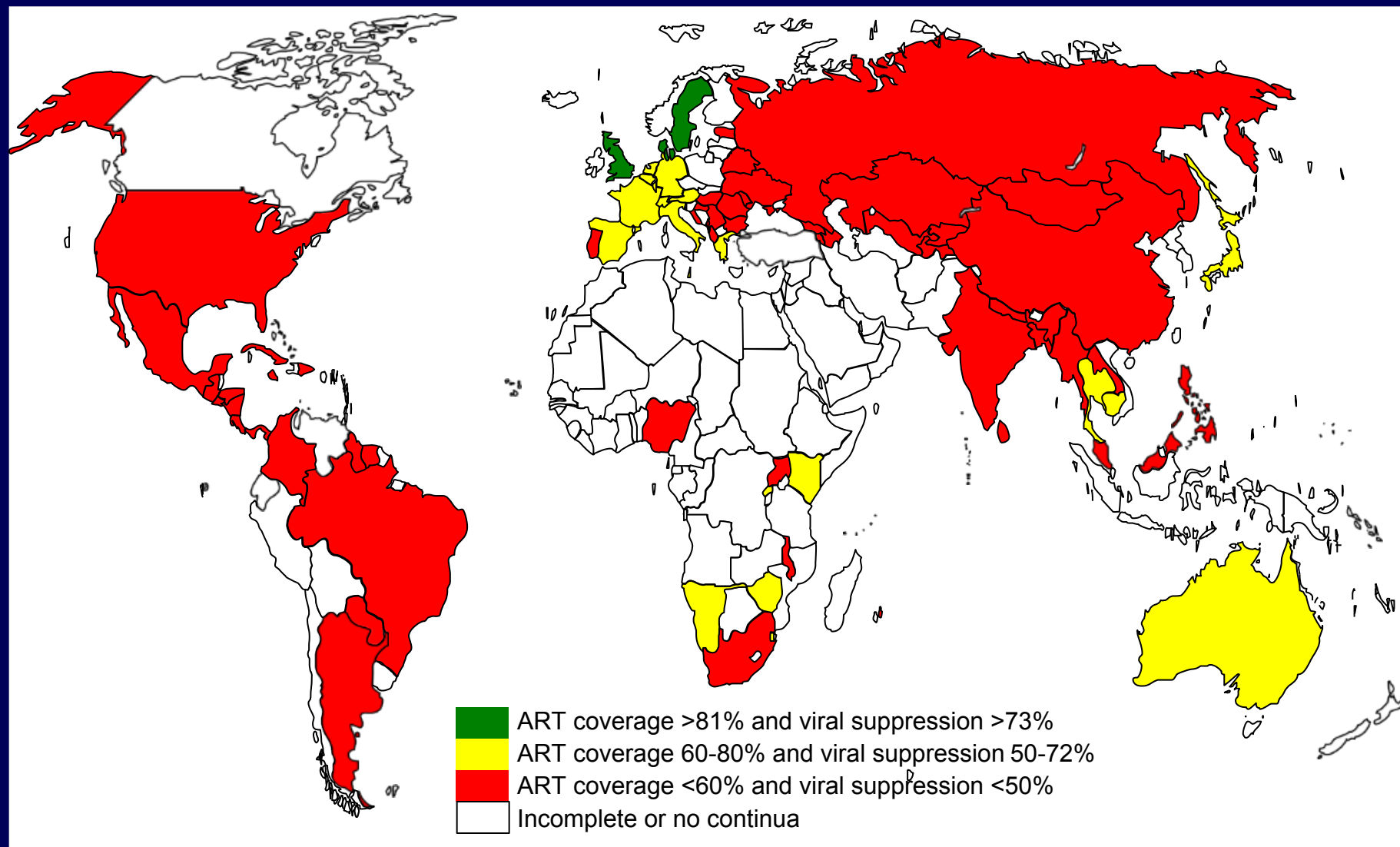
People living with HIV with viral suppression (2010-2016)

UNAIDS target 73%



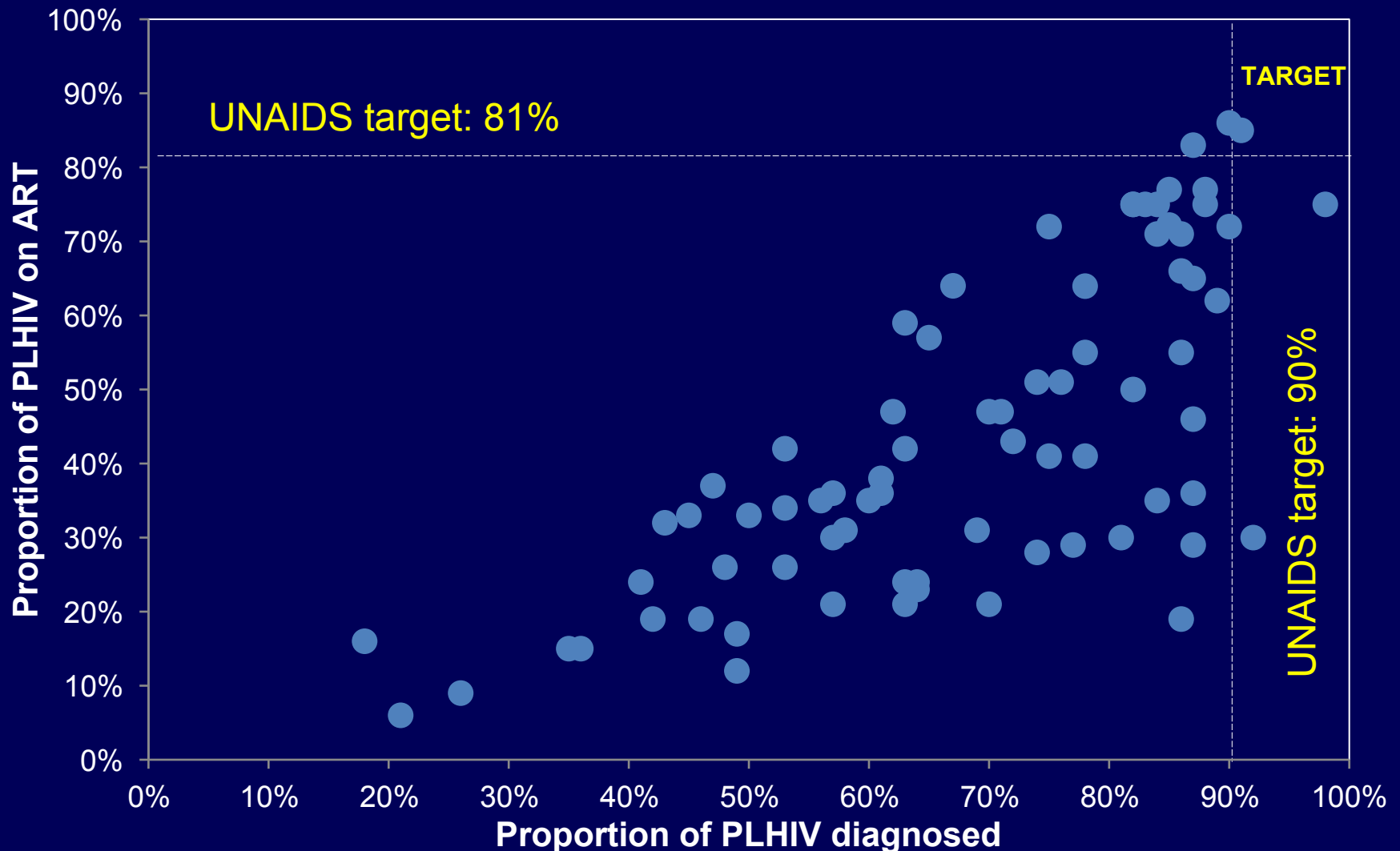
76 with complete care continua

Mapping on ART and viral suppression 90-90-90 targets (76 countries)



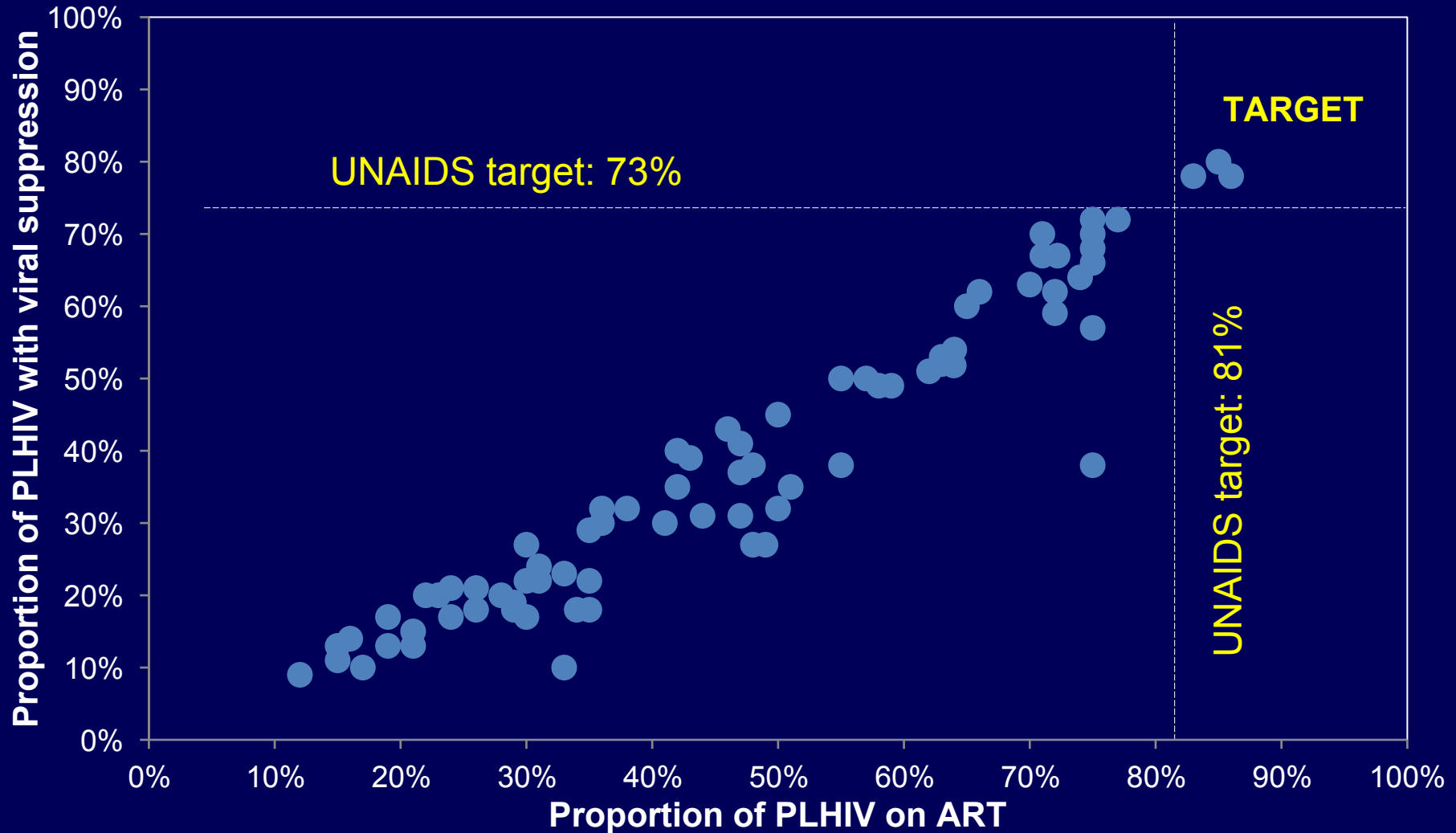
76 countries with complete care continua

Proportion of people living with HIV diagnosed and on ART



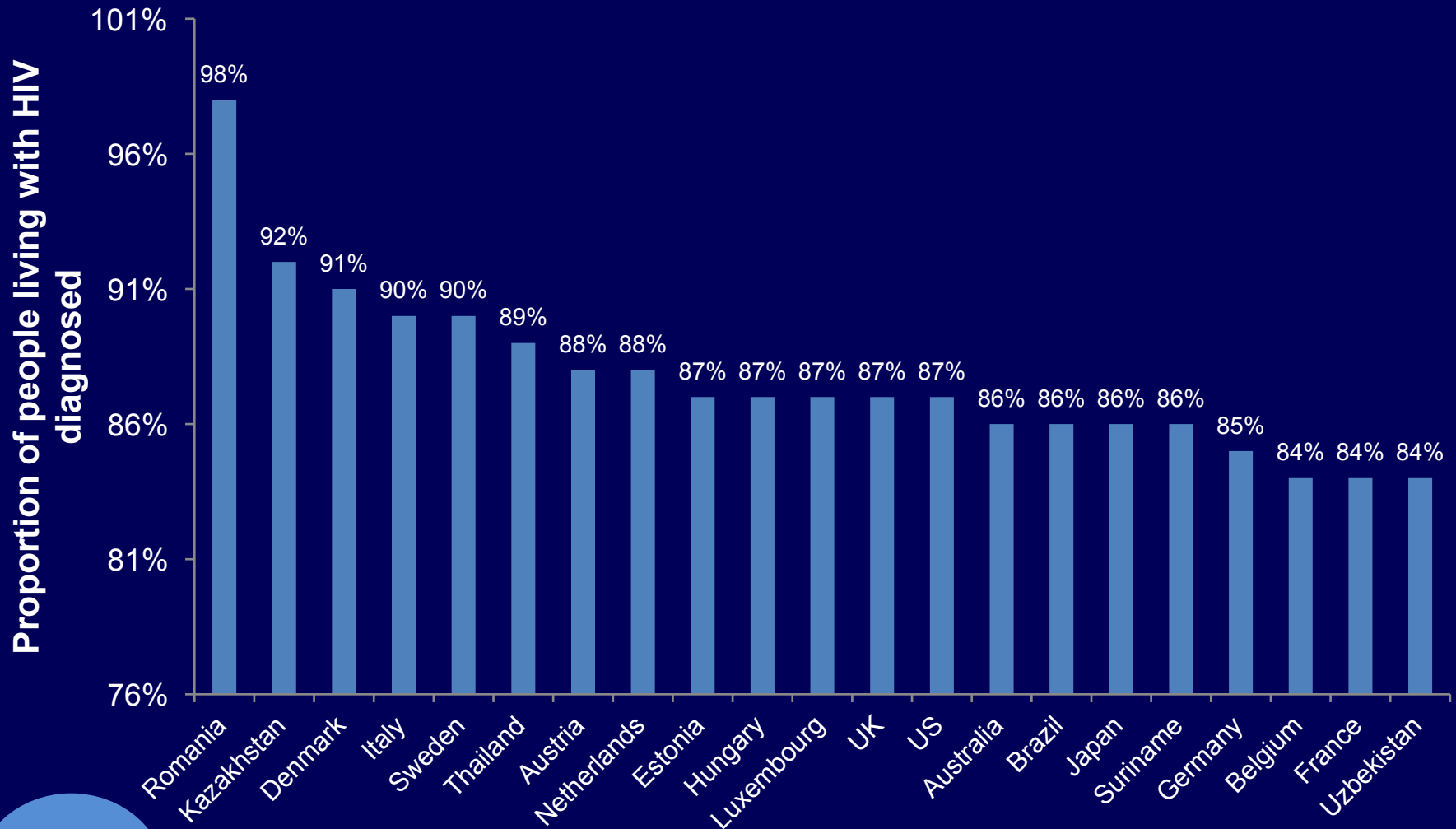
76 countries with data on 1st and 2nd 90

Proportion of people living with HIV on ART and with viral suppression



76 countries with complete care continua

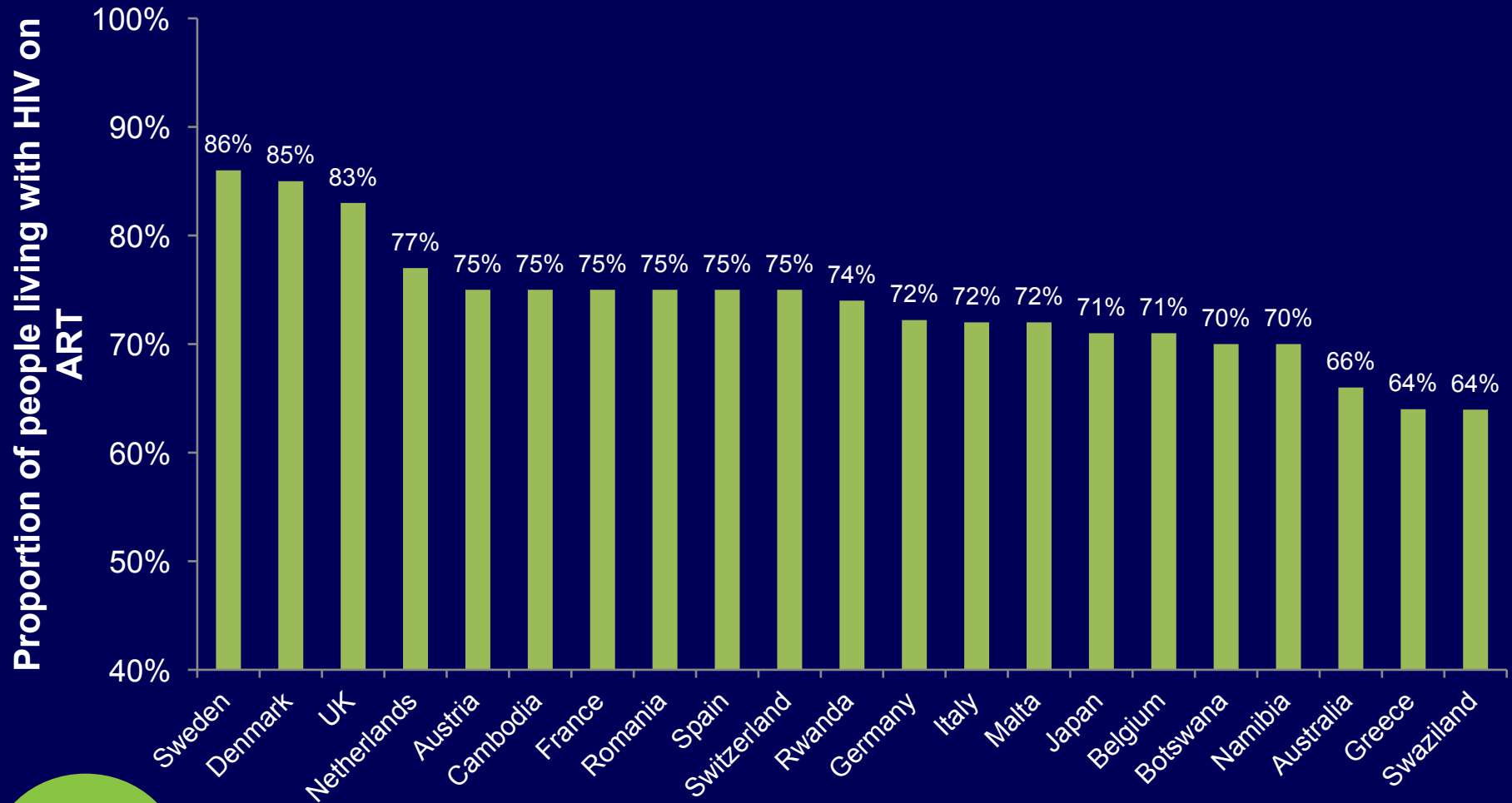
Top 21 countries reporting more than 84% of people living with diagnosed HIV (2010-2016)



90%

76 countries with complete care continua

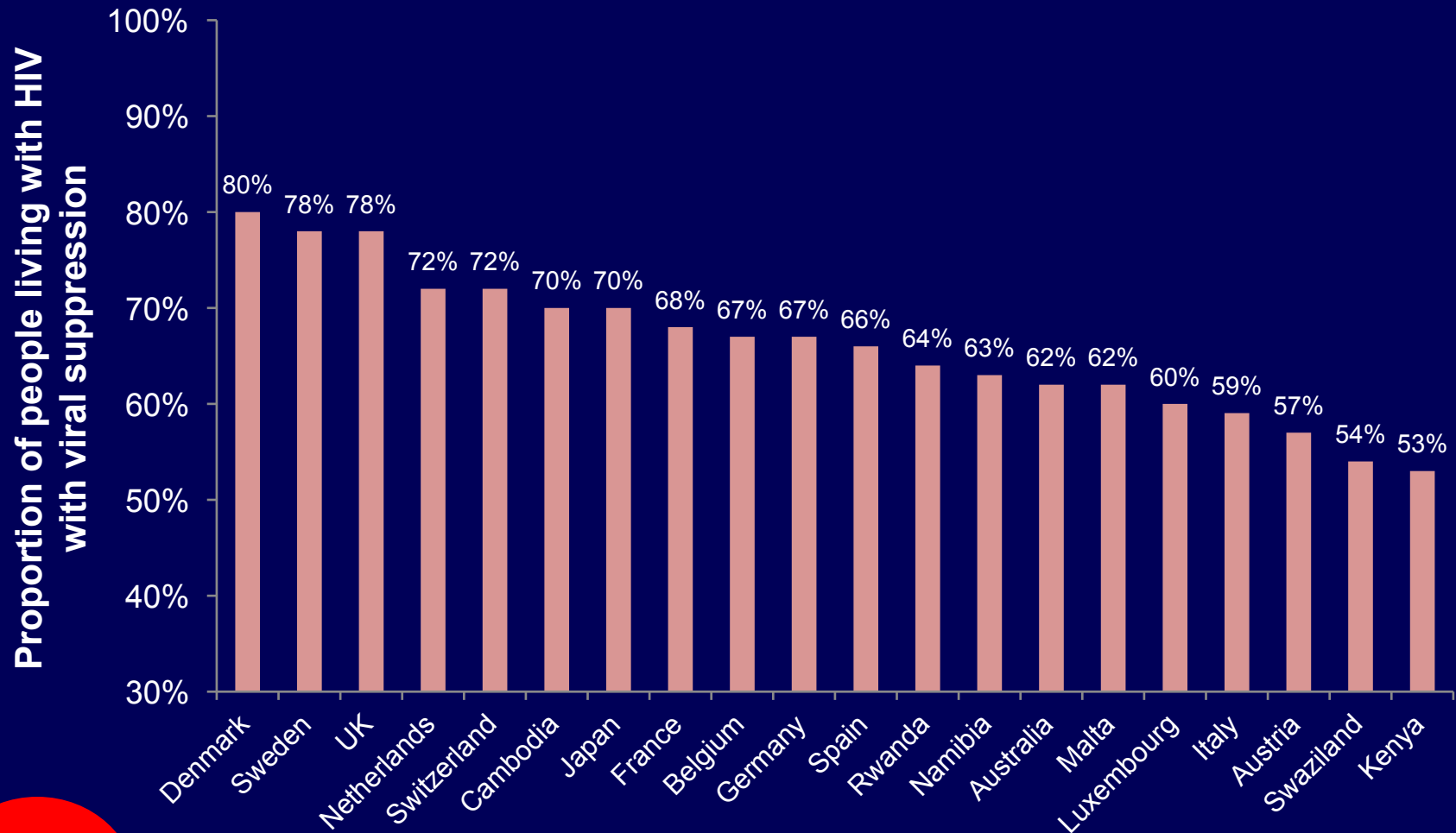
Top 21 countries reporting more than 64% of people living with HIV on ART (2010-2016)



81%

76 countries with complete care continua

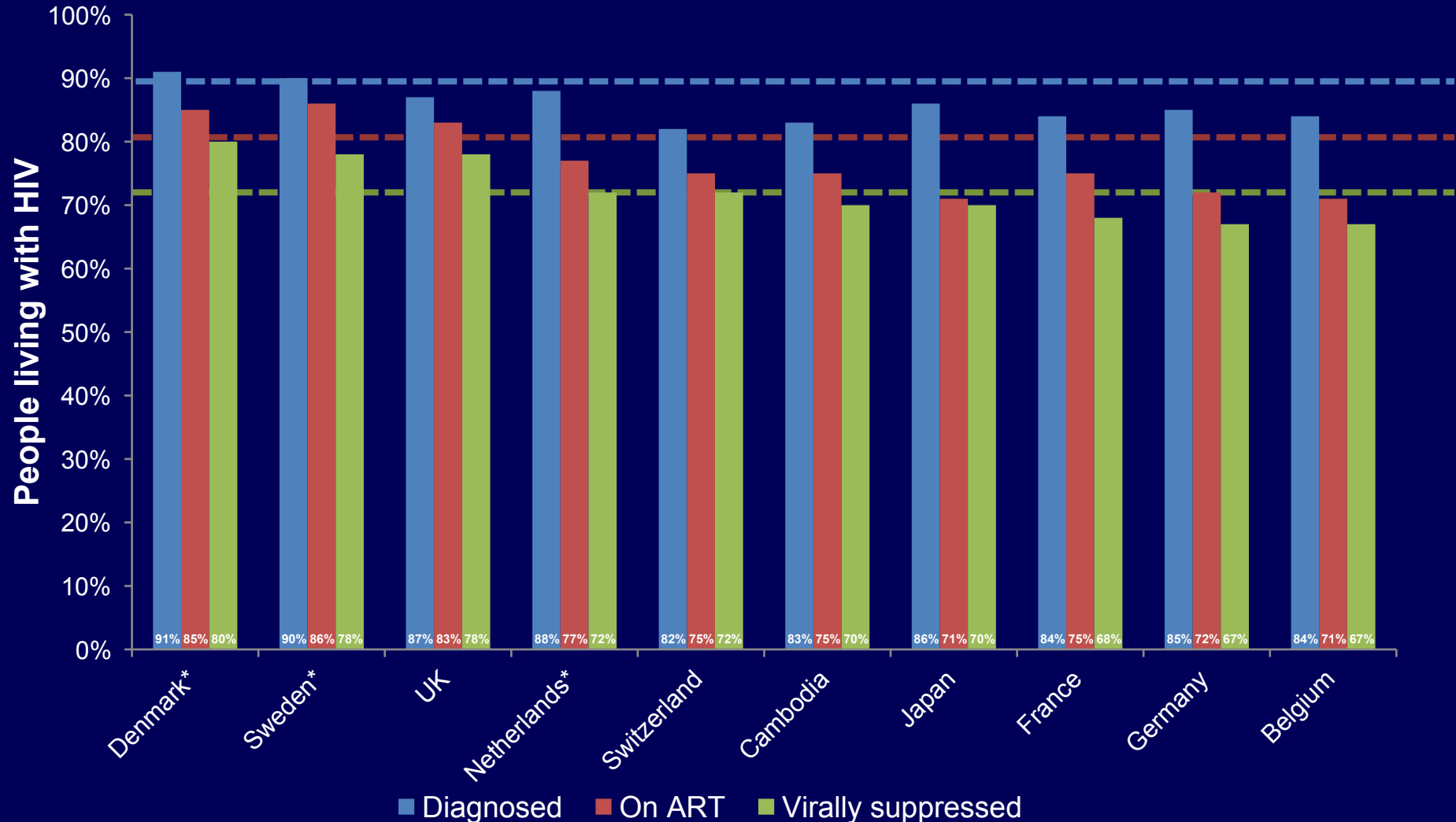
Top 20 countries reporting more than 53% of people living with HIV with viral suppression (2010-2016)



73%

76 countries with complete care continua

Top 10 countries with >67% viral suppression (2010-2016)



76 countries with complete care continua

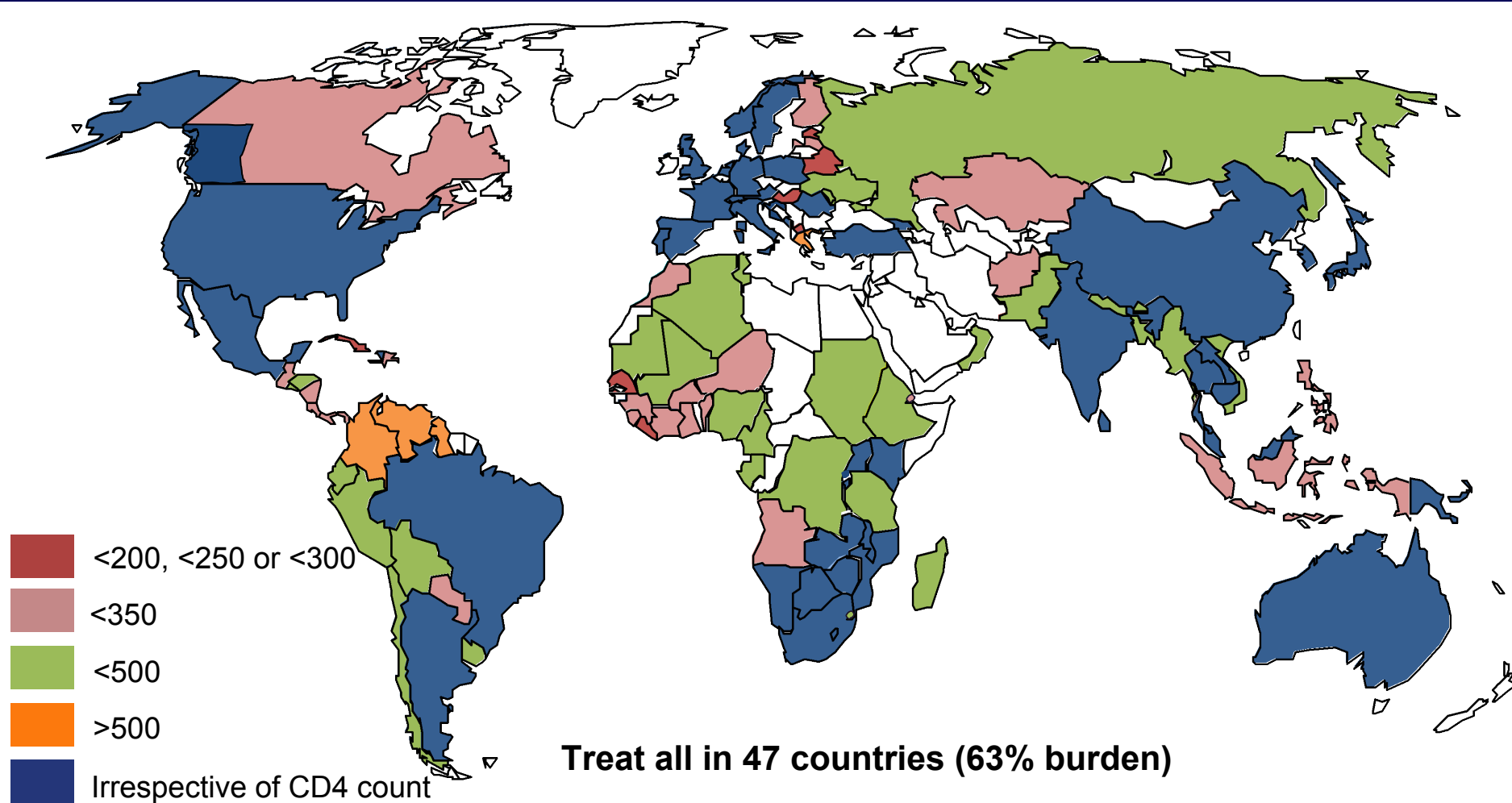
* Marked countries have high quality cascade

Documenting and grading continua methods

			YNG WITH SED HIV	PEOPLE RECEIVING ART	PEOPLE ON ART WITH SUPPRESSED VIRAL LOAD	QUALITY
Arg			data on ew HIV aths	Registers of AIDS Direction (Ministry of Health), registrations in semiprivate and private health subsystems	VL <50 copies/mL Data from AIDS Direction. Calculated using a sample of people on ART receiving VL	Medium
Arm				National Center for AIDS Prevention (NCAP), Ministry of Health	VL <250 copies/mL Based on data from NCAP laboratory	Medium
Aus			gistry and ths	ART coverage is estimated as average of 4 approaches: ARV		
Bela			n estimate & ications with ease Hospital in			
Belgium ^{5,6}	National cohort data	UNAIDS estimate	National registration of new diagnosis			
Brazil ⁷	Country presentation	Sistema de Informacao de Agravos de Notificacao or System for notifiable diseases information (SINAN) and Sistema de Informacao de Mortalidade System on Information on Mortality (SIM)	SINAN and SIM		Tests Control (SISCEL)	
Cambodia ⁸	PEPFAR Country Operational Plan	UNAIDS estimate	Calculated as: # of pre-ART + ART patients at end of 2014 plus new positive diagnoses in 2015 minus deaths in 2015 from pre-ART and ART	National Centre for HIV/AIDS, Dermatology and STIs (NCHADS) program data	VL <1,000 copies/mL Data from VL lab database. Calculated using a sample of people on ART receiving VL (65% PLHIV on ART tested for VL)	Medium
China ⁹	PEPFAR Regional Operational Plan	UNAIDS estimate	National Center for AIDS/STD Control and Prevention (NCAIDS) program data	NCAIDS program data	VL <1,000 copies/mL NCAIDS program data (viral load test for 90% of PLHIV on ART)	High

ART CD4 cell count initiation for asymptomatic people (123 countries)

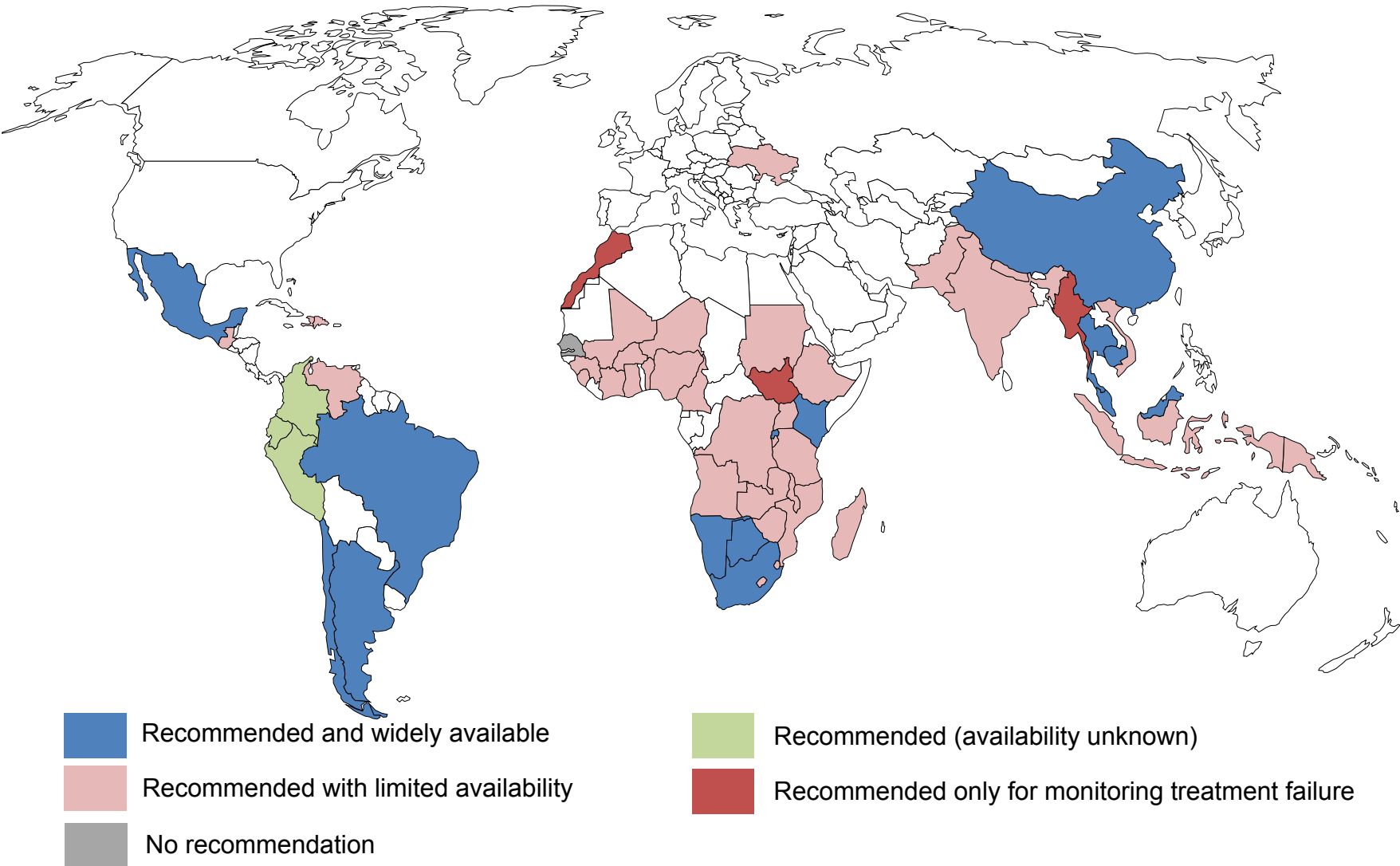
2015 WHO Recommendation : Irrespective of CD4 count



Source: published policy

Source: www.HIVpolicywatch.org

Availability of Viral Load (55 countries)



Source: www.HIVpolicywatch.org

Limitations

- Limited to most recent care continua available in public domain---some cascades may have been missed
- Africa is missing complete continua due to lack of people diagnosed and viral load data
- Methods of estimating continua are different across countries
- Viral load access is limited in many settings
- Continua provide a snapshot but do not capture individual and cohort outcomes well

Glass is half full!

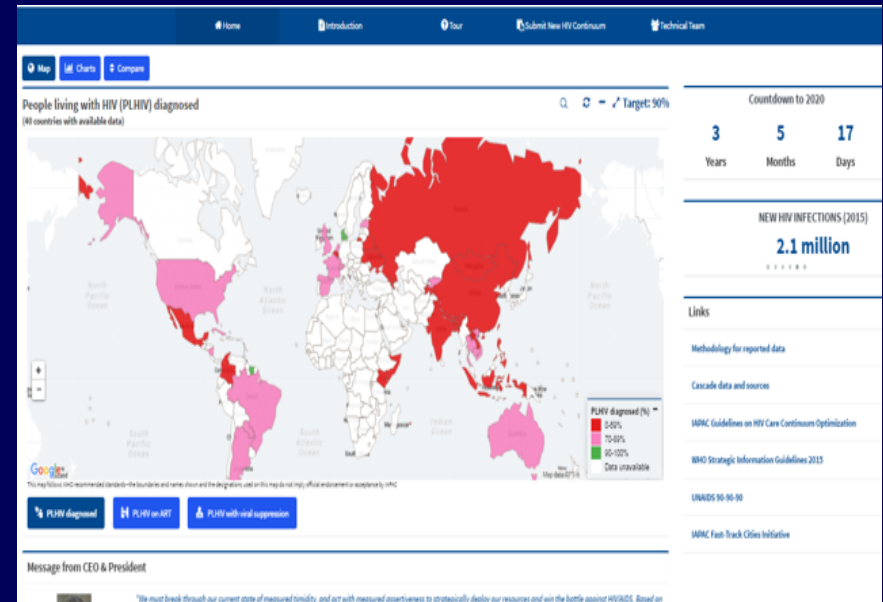
- Policy is changing to test and treat
- Countries using 90-90-90 targets
- Over past 6 months care continua in public domain from Africa increased 100%
- Some countries are close to 90-90-90 and it is only 2016
- PEPFAR and Global Fund are backing test and treat and 90-90-90
- Community is embracing earlier treatment



Thank you



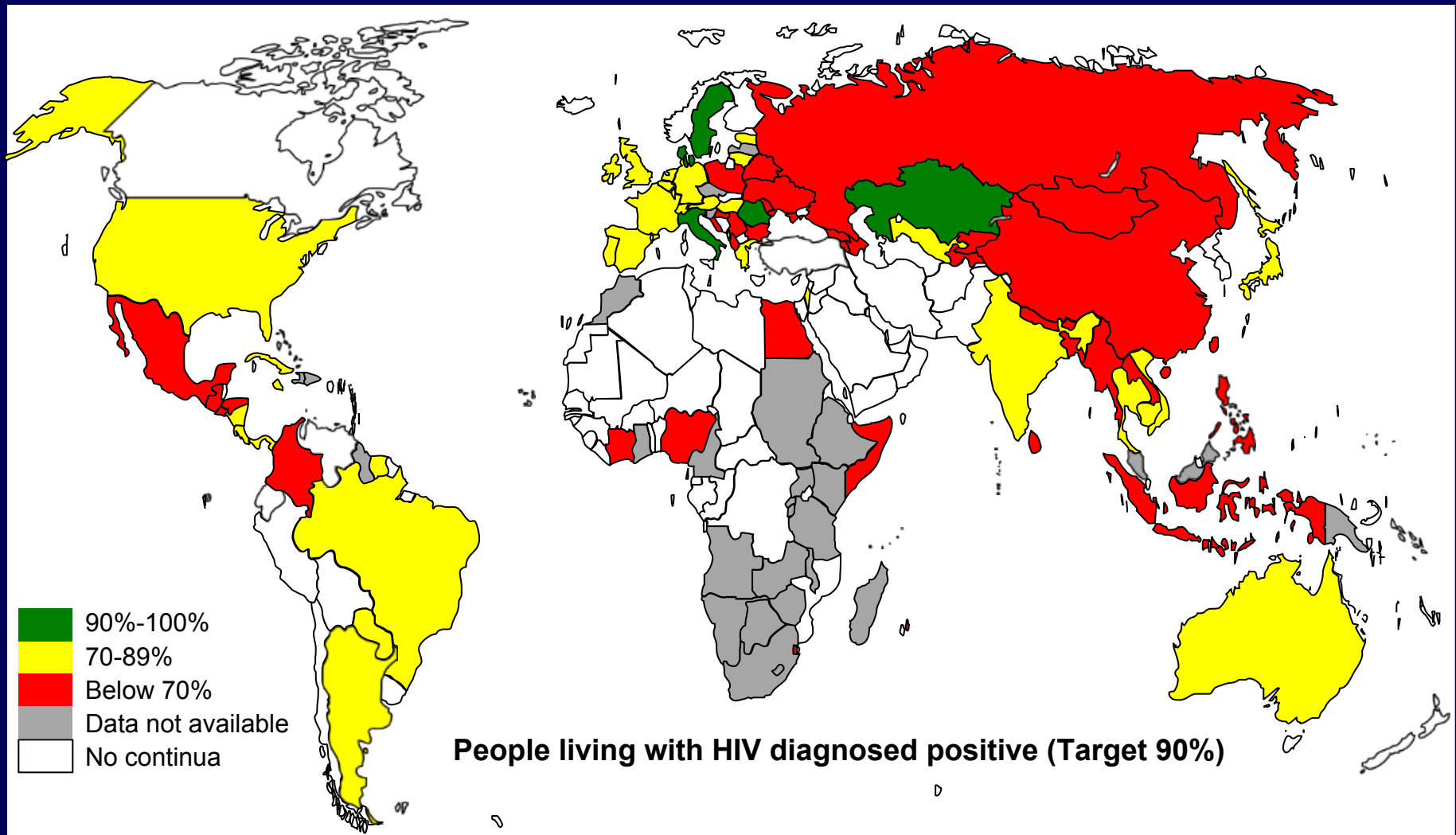
www.HIVpolicywatch.org



www.HIV90-90-90watch.org

People living with HIV diagnosed positive (2010-2016)

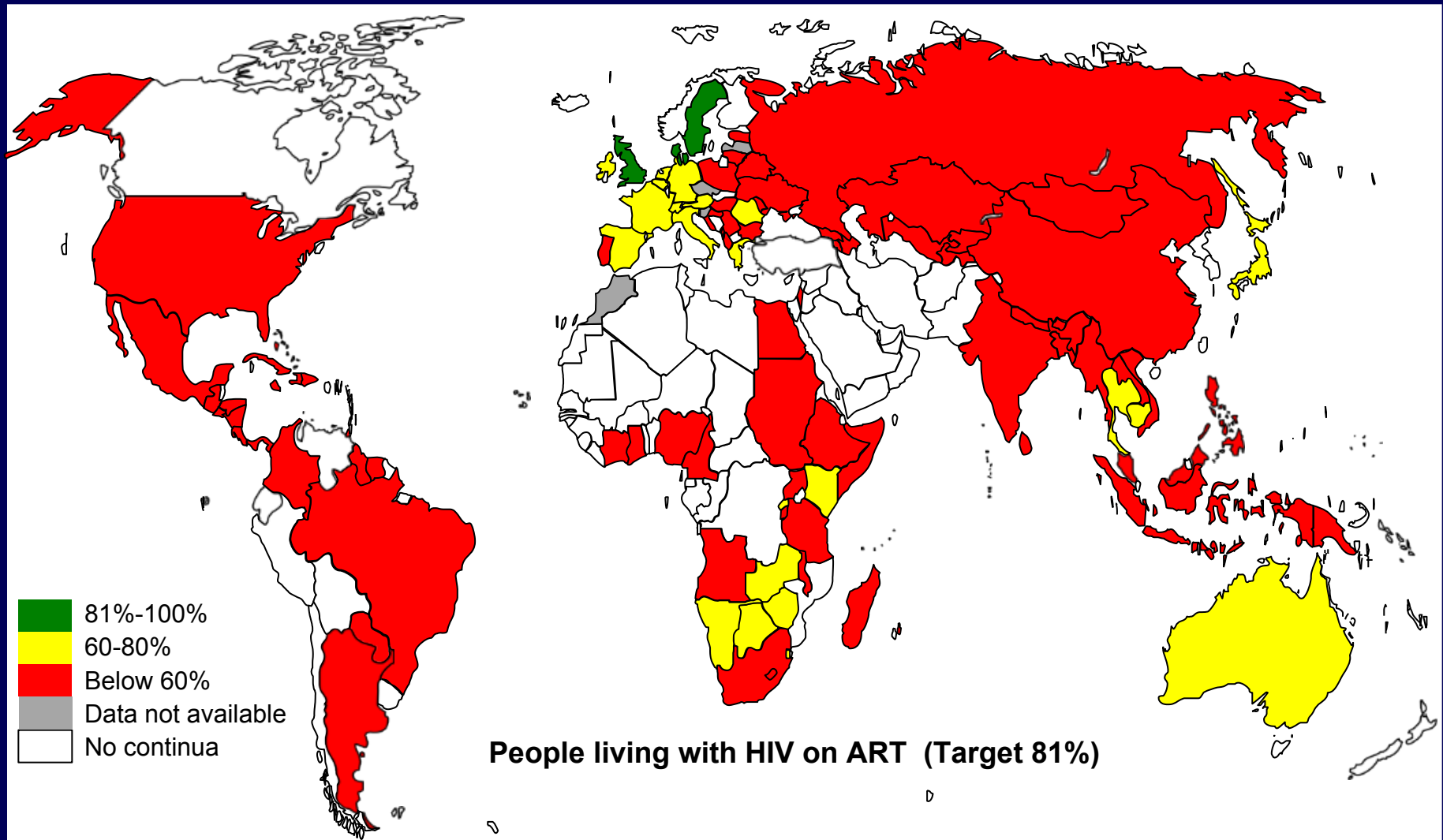
UNAIDS target 90%



Of the 109 countries with complete or incomplete continua, data were available for 76

People living with HIV on ART (2010-2016)

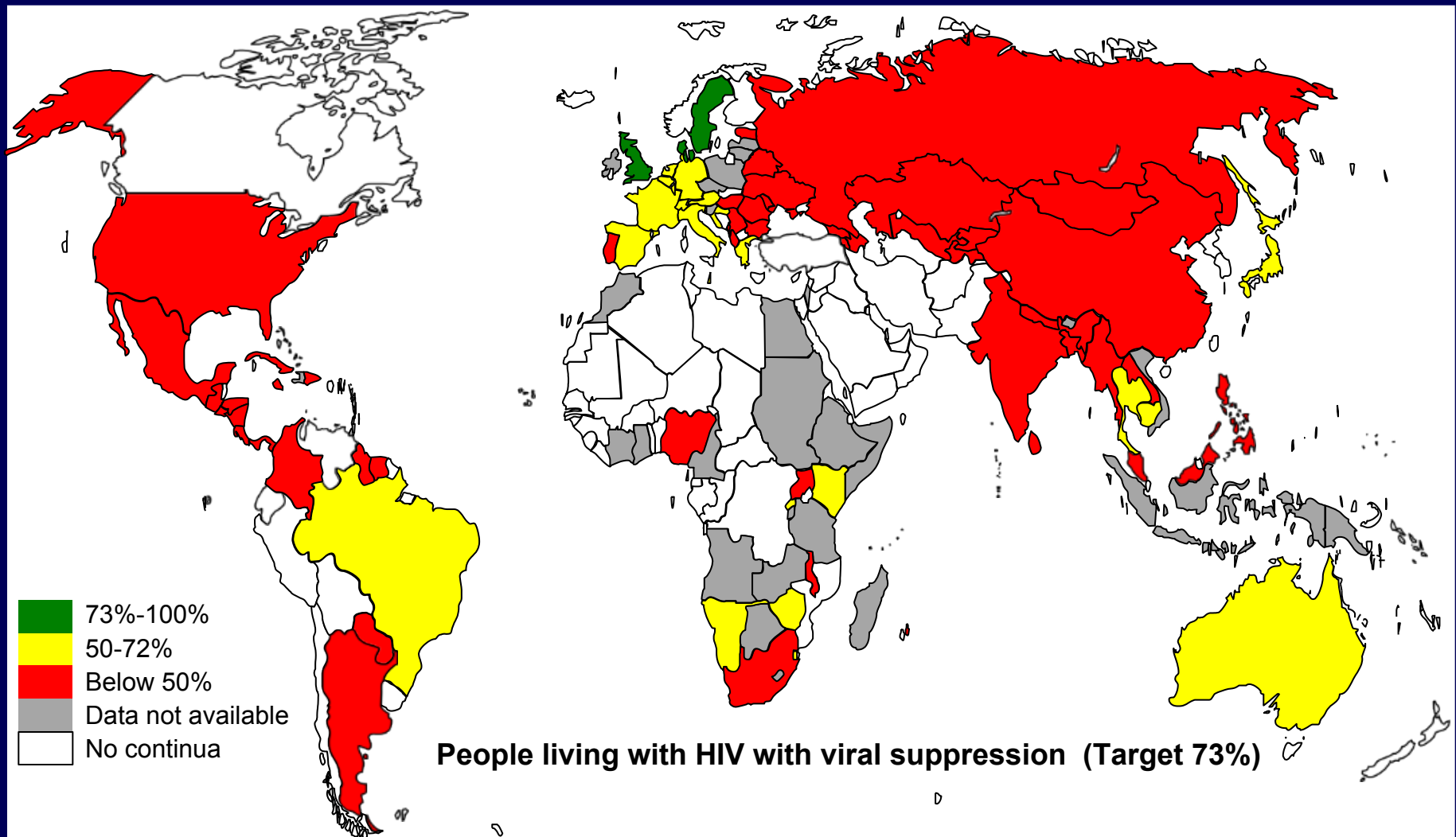
UNAIDS target 81%



Of the 109 countries with complete or incomplete continua, data were available for 102

People living with HIV with viral suppression (2010-2016)

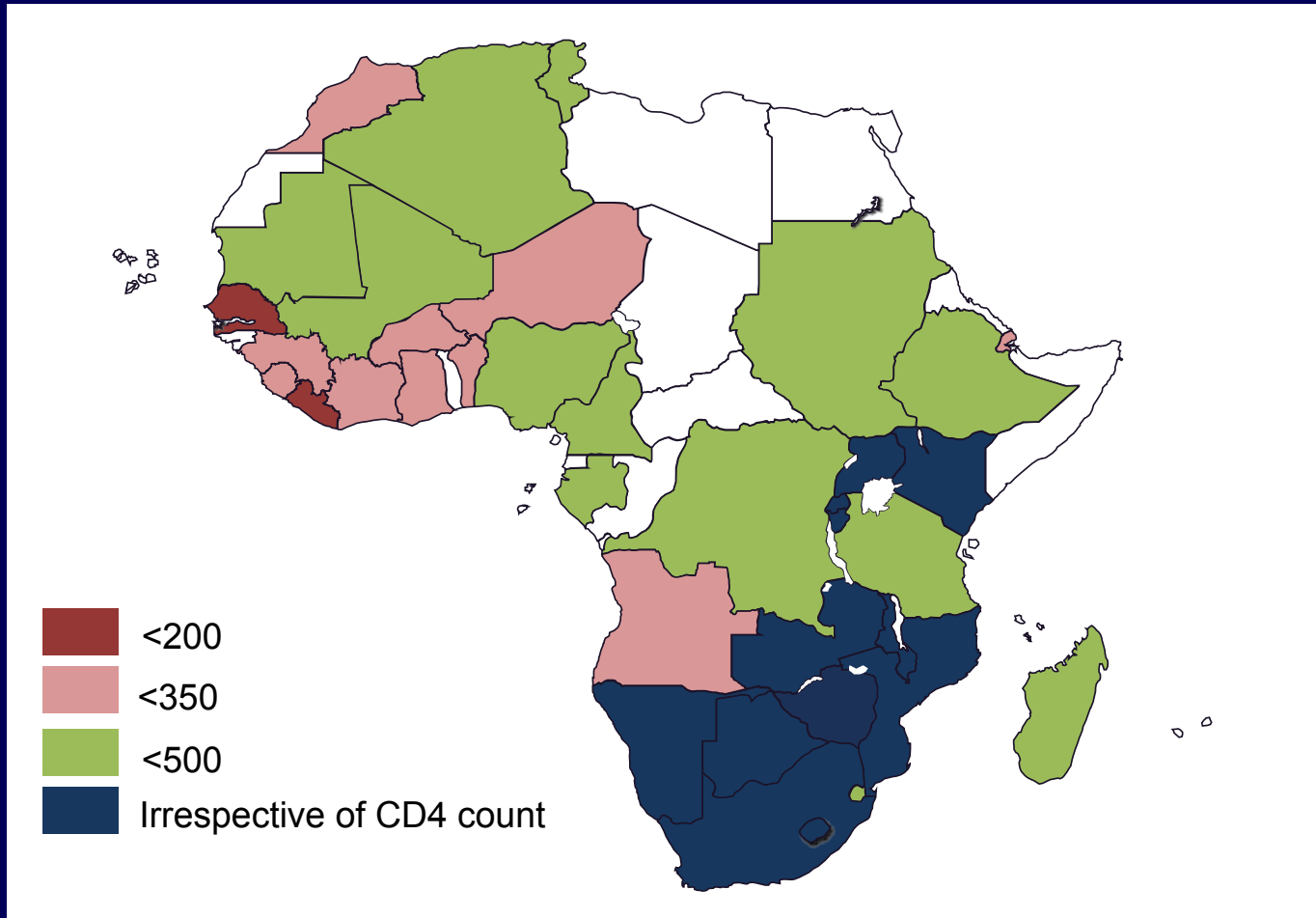
UNAIDS target 73%



Of the 109 countries with complete or incomplete continua, data were available for 76

ART initiation criteria in Africa

2015 WHO Recommendation : Irrespective of CD4 count



ART initiation for asymptomatic people

ART initiation criteria	No. of Countries	People with HIV (2015)	Countries
Irrespective of CD4 count	47	23,100,000 (63%)	Argentina, Australia, Austria, Botswana, Brazil, Burundi, Cambodia, China, Croatia, Denmark, France, Georgia, Germany, Haiti, India, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Korea (Republic), Lao PDR, Lesotho, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mexico, Montenegro, Mozambique, Namibia, Netherlands, Norway, Papua New Guinea, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Rwanda, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Turkey, Uganda, United Kingdom, US, Zambia, Zimbabwe
Consider for >500	5	284,000 (0.8%)	Colombia, Greece, Guyana, Hong Kong, Venezuela
≤500	32	9,781,000 (27%)	Algeria, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Bolivia, Cameroon, Chile, Democratic Republic of Congo, Ecuador, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Honduras, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Moldova, Myanmar, Nepal, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Russia, South Sudan, Sudan, Swaziland, Tanzania, Tunisia, Ukraine, Uruguay, Viet Nam
≤350 (consider for CD4 ≤ 500)	5	178,000 (0.5%)	Belize, Costa Rica, Finland, Guinea, Philippines
≤350	25	2,338,600 (6%)	Afghanistan, Angola, Benin, Burkina Faso, Canada, Cote d'Ivoire, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ghana, Guatemala, Indonesia, Jamaica, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Marshall Islands, Morocco, Nicaragua, Niger, Panama, Paraguay, Samoa, Sierra Leone, Timor-Leste, Tuvalu, Vanuatu
≤300	1	200 (<0.1%)	Macedonia
≤200 (consider for CD4 ≤ 350)	5	66,000 (<0.2%)	Belarus, Cape Verde, Cuba, Estonia, Hungary
≤200	3	76,500 (0.2%)	Comoros, Liberia, Senegal

Source: published policy