Patient and other Key Population Perspectives: Europe

Bryan Teixeira, EATG
‘Controlling’ the epidemic

• By 2020: 90-90-90…90
  – By 2030, 95-95-95…95

• Zero discrimination?
  – PLHIV in healthcare settings

• Metrics simplify
  – metrics leave people behind
Failures and people left behind

- Lack of targeted responses that recognize the diversity of WHO European Region
  - In-country sub-populations, e.g., migrant women and children, Roma, detainees
  - Central, Eastern, Southern Europe, etc.
  - Replicability of good practice
  - PLHIV ageing and quality of life
Successes

• Addressing stigma, discrimination and promoting human rights
  – Social determinants and enabling environments
  – Criminalization of HIV transmission

• Combination prevention
  – Condoms, testing, harm reduction, PEP, PrEP, TasP/U=U
Room for urgent improvement

• Address barriers to accessing diagnostics
  – Expand rapid HIV testing (e.g., in community, clinical, and youth settings) and viral load testing

• Strengthen civil society partners
  – Controlling the epidemic in controlling, less democratic contexts

• Move to more integrated approaches
  – HIV, TB and Hepatitis by 2030
Summary: Across Europe

• Health and human rights
• Combination prevention
• Test: Community & wider health system
• Affordable and universal access to ARVs
• The fourth 90/95
Thanks

• To the many members of the European AIDS treatment Group who provided input
• To the organizers for this opportunity