

90-90-90 Targets Update

July 21, 2019 • Mexico City

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Background



- The UK was one of the first countries to exceed UNAIDS 90-90-90 target
- Estimated 102,000 people were living with HIV in the UK in 2017

- New HIV diagnoses have continued to decline:
 - **-** 2016: 5280
 - 2017: 4363 (down 17%)

Opinion Aids and HIV

No more excuses: the NHS must fund the drug that stops people getting HIV Timothy Hildebrandt

Thu 27 Sep 2018 14.04 BST









Our research shows that fears of a public outcry over PrEP are fuelled by negative media coverage, not facts



London the first global city to exceed UNAIDS 95-95-95 ambitions

30th November 2018



95-98-97



 HIV remains an important problem in London, with the infection impacting on Londoners more than any other part of the UK

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• 5% (2,000) unaware of their infection

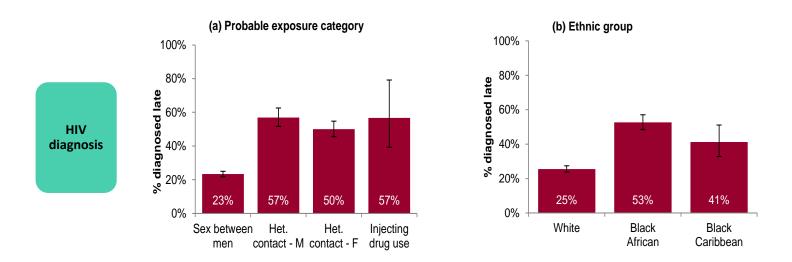


- HIV remains an important problem in London, with the infection impacting on Londoners more than any other part of the UK
- In 2017, an estimated 38,600 people were living with HIV in London (diagnosed and undiagnosed)
- 5% (2,000) unaware of their infection
- An estimated 1,549 Londoners were newly diagnosed with HIV in 2017, accounting for 39% of new diagnoses in England

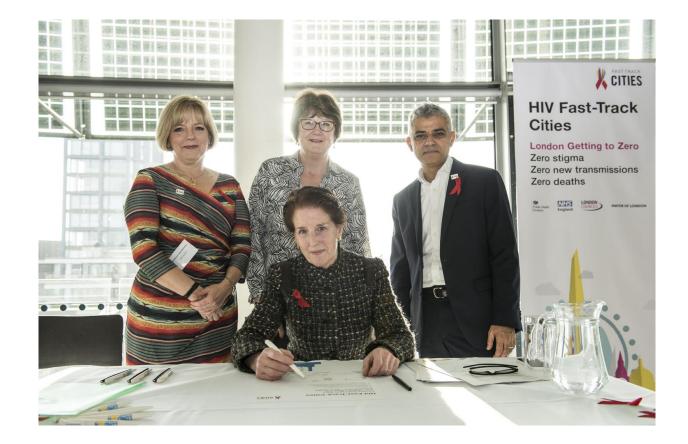
While this represents a fall of 22% from 2016, more needs to be done to eliminate HIV in London and especially to reduce the numbers of late HIV diagnoses

Timely diagnosis of HIV remains a challenge for London

Figure 4: Percentage of new HIV diagnoses that were diagnosed late by probable exposure category (A) and ethnic group (B), London residents, aged 15 years and over, 2014-2016*



Source: Public Health England, HIV and AIDS New Diagnosis Database, HIV & AIDS Reporting System * Only includes new diagnoses for which CD4 count was reported within 91 days of diagnosis; late diagnosis defined as CD4 count <350 cells/mm3. The underlying population will impact on the proportion diagnosed late, e.g. MSM are less likely to be diagnosed late.



2018

London has set the ambitious target of achieving zero new HIV infections, zero preventable deaths and zero HIV related stigma and discrimination – aiming to wipe out AIDS by 2030

Topics

- Best practices and challenges in relation to HIV testing
- Same-day ART initiation
- Stigma elimination
- Engagement/retention in care
- Differentiated service delivery

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- Differentiated service





HIV Testing

- What are the challenges when already at (or above) 95-95-95?
- Is opt out testing cost effective, or should we change strategy?
- As the undiagnosed prevalence falls, so may the positive predictive value
 - results in larger numbers needed to test to find an infection
 - and an increase in false positivity....
- Opportunity for prevention work with the increasing proportion who test HIV negative
 - who/where/how?



HIV Testing

- Remaining 5% may include many different people and groups:
 - BAME MSM
 - Diverse migrants
 - Trans and gender diverse
 - Heterosexual
- Beware of majority signaling
 - need awareness of limitations of current approaches and testing modalities



Self Testing

 Costs THT about 6 times as much to get an HIV self-test order from a Black African compared to an MSM*

- Specific to the approach
 - paid adverts on billboards, buses, telephone boxes etc and social media marketing
- Cost has been been reduced by better targeting
 - eg Black African press

*Personal communication, Dr Michael Brady

Me. Him. Us



- GMFA is a UK gay men's health charity
- "Me. Him. Us." campaign is directed at gay black men in particular
- GMFA's campaign is one of the few public health campaigns directed at the queer BAME community
- Sets out to change perceptions of BAME gay couples (and reduce stigma)





TESTING FOR HIV IS AN EVERYDAY PART OF LIVING IN LONDON

OVER 500,000 PEOPLE TEST FOR HIV EVERY YEAR

YOU CAN DO IT ON YOUR LUNCH BREAK

TESTING FOR HIV IS QUICKAND EASY



www.doitlondon.org

LONDON HIV PREVENTION PROGRAMME:
PROUDLY SUPPORTED BY ALL LONDON BOROUGHS

Same-Day ART initiation

- Successes in some populations
 - especially with patient satisfaction
- But what is true impact on transmission?
 - you have to be diagnosed to get early treatment
- Since removing CD4 criteria we have all reduced time from diagnosis to treatment

New HIV diagnoses at 56 Dean Street: 2015-2017





Personal communication: Dr Alan McOwan, Clinical Lead, 56 Dean Street

56 Dean Street - Summary

- Rapid ART initiation deliverable
 - 26% attended within 48h
 - Quicker ART initiation
 - Patients are able to decline Rapid ART

- 50% primary HIV infection
- Well informed MSM

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YouGov Survey

- 2,022 participants
- 86% heterosexual
- 9% identified as gay/bisexual





I would feel comfortable kissing someone who is living with HIV and on effective treatment

43 per cent disagree

35 per cent agree

17 per cent weren't sure

(4 per cent preferred not to answer)

I would feel comfortable having condomless sex with someone who is living with HIV and on effective treatment

77 per cent disagreed

10 per cent agreed

10 per cent didn't know

(4 per cent preferred not to answer)





Almost one third of LGBT people would 'swipe left' for someone who has HIV and is on effective treatment

Less than half of LGBT respondents implied they would 'swipe right', with one quarter 'unsure'

One in five LGBT people wouldn't kiss someone living with HIV on effective treatment

Over half of LGBT people don't believe that people living with HIV on effective treatment can't pass it on

Stigma Elimination

The most difficult?

- Media campaigns
 - expensive

- Reverse 'don't die of ignorance' campaign
 - on every TV
 - in every letterbox



Engagement and Retention

- Focus on key populations
 - Migrants
 - Homeless
 - Drug and alcohol users
 - Mental health

Differentiated Service Delivery

- New models of care
- Key population/community led
- Coproducing, designing, and delivering services
- Targeted marketing
- Multi agency working
 - not purely clinical solutions
 - utilise community based organisations...
 - ...and not necessarily just those in HIV arena

Systems Leadership



Advocacy

Collaborative Delivery

Communication and Engagement











- HIV system in London in complex
- FTCI is the only place where the whole pathway comes together
- London FTCI ambitions which go way beyond sustained virological suppression
- Tremendous expertise of the voluntary sector in London
 - activism is a driver of change

London - Key Focus Areas

- Reducing stigma
 - in the NHS and other government services
 - tackling stigma amongst the general public

- Finding new ways to work, and to work together, to make further strides in improving the 90-90-90 targets
 - as well as the '4th 90' Living Well with HIV (QoL)

Summary

- London has the tools to reduce incidence of HIV and support people to live well for longer with HIV
- Different populations have different needs different approaches
- As incidence decreases overall, hidden/ lost voices more important than ever
- Stigma remains a challenge across the whole pathway
- Opportunity to build on our assets and understand where we can do things differently

Acknowledgements

- Jane Anderson
- Mike Brady
- Jess Drummond
- Ros Louth
- Phil Samba
- Paul Steinberg

