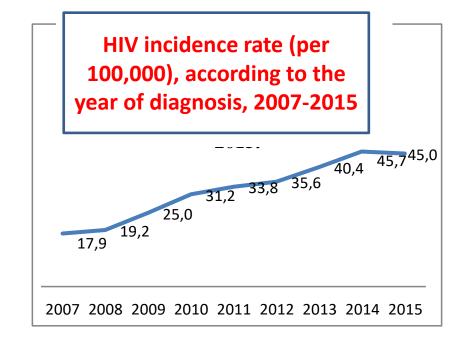


Salvador: HIV EPIDEMIOLOGIC PROFILE

- Salvador is the 4^{th.} largest Brazilian city (~3 million inhabitants)
- It is the 6^{th.} Brazilian city in HIV incidence (4.7 per 1,000), in 2018







Salvador: HIV RESPONSE- OVERVIEW

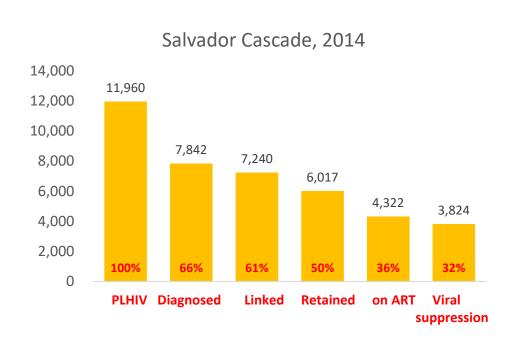
- Diagnostic tests (rapid and conventional) are offered at basic health units, free of costs
- Once diagnosed, patients are referred to the nearest referral center (6 main referral centers in town)
- HIV staging is performed (PVL, CD4 count, serological tests for common coinfections, clinical investigation) and ART is started, regardless CD4 count. ART is available at no cost.
- ART is dispensed at intervals of 1-3 months. Every 6 months patients must provide the most recent PVL test at pharmacy, to check treatment effectiveness
- PrEP (currently limited to one center) and PEP available, as well as free distribution of male and female condoms
- In case of virological failure, genotyping is available at no cost.

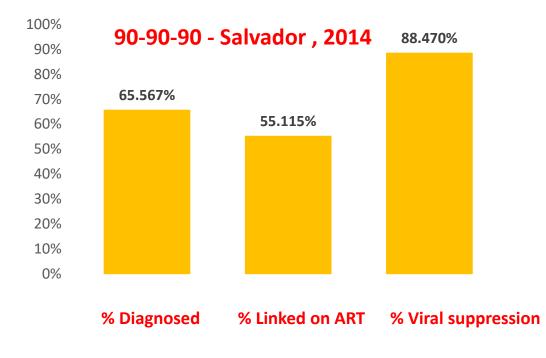
Salvador: POLICY OVERVIEW

- HIV testing to identify new cases is still a problem: although free of costs testing is available, many at risk populations are not routinely tested
- Current referral centers for care are at their limit to receive new patients
- Need of monthly refill for some ARV drugs
- Social support for patients

Salvador: GAPS AND BARRIERS - 2014

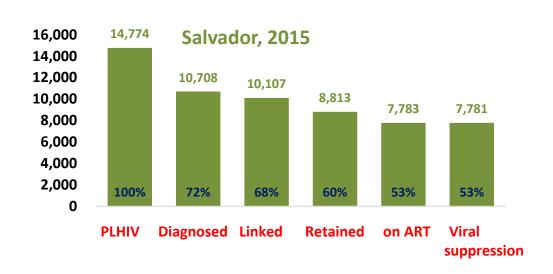
• The first Salvador s cascade of care showed the main gap were in the first two 90 s: diagnosis and retention

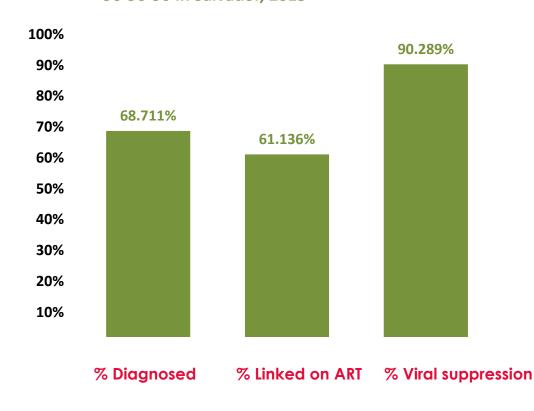




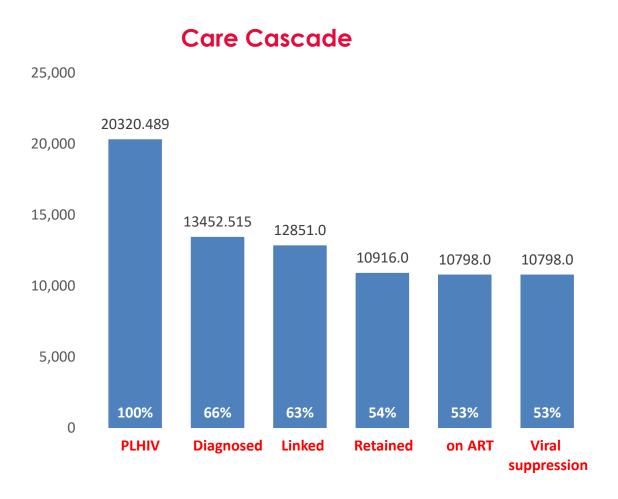
Salvador: GAPS AND BARRIERS - 2015

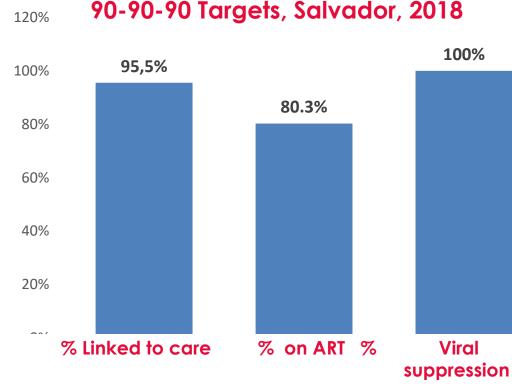
• The Salvador cascade of care shows the main gap is in the first two 90 : diagnosis and retention 90-90-90 in Salvador, 2015





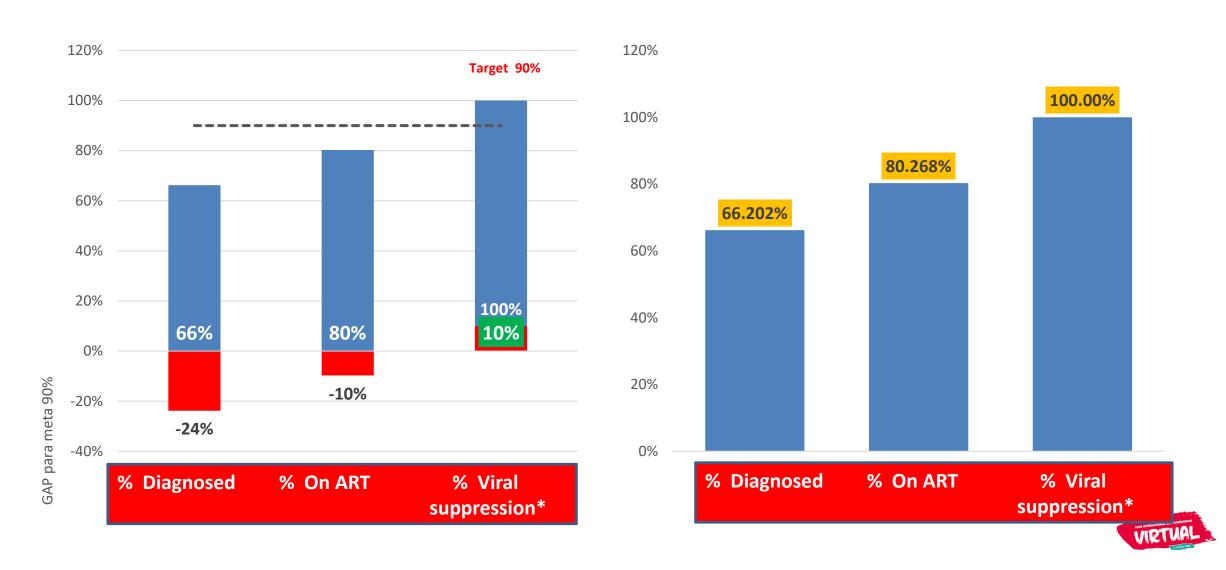
Salvador: a current view (2018)





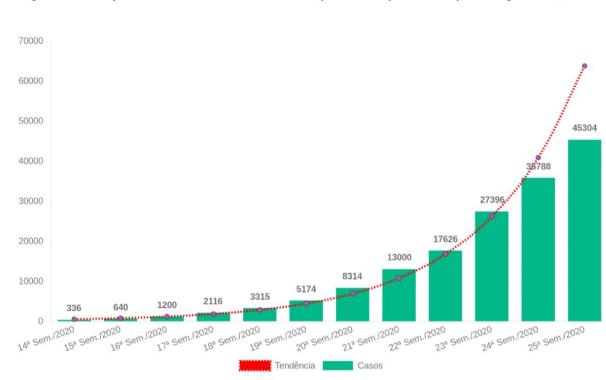


Reamining Gaps - 2018



COVID-19 in Salvador

- First cases diagnosed in March 13th.
- All initial cases imported from European countries
- Current situation (June, 21): 46,279 cases (52% in Salvador), 1,391 deaths (3%)



Na Figura 2, observa-se que da 14ª à 24ª semana epidemiológica houve um aumento do número de casos confirmados de COVID-19 na Bahia, com incremento de 10.551,19 % de casos nesse período.

Impact of COVID-19 on HIV Care in Salvador

- Most of referral centers stopped routine care
- All prescriptions were extended for 3 months for stable patients
- Medical visits postponed
- Pharmacy delivering drugs refill for 3 months, to avoid the need of visits to referral centers
- Only patients presenting with detectabe HIV viral load / any acute complaints are attended

Current Situation

- Only 50% of patients coming to scheduled medical visits
- The need of planning the "return to normal"
- Concerns on adherence to therapy and problems with comorbidities
- No data on the specific impact of COVID-19 on HIV patients

How to return to normal?

- Adequacy of facilities to avoid crowded waiting rooms
- Implementation of telemedicine
- Ongoing serosurveillance to SARS-CoV-2 in HIV patients

Thank you!

