CONTROLLING THE HIV EPIDEMIC WITH ANTIRETROVIRALS

Treatment as Prevention and Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis

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IT TAKES MORE THAN A PILL
TO PUT AN END TO AIDS

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10 years ago, the future was bleak for most HIV-infected people...

An emaciated Mary, struggling to breathe walked into the Family AIDS Care and Education Services Clinic (FACES), Kisumu, Kenya, with the help of a friend. Mary had lost her husband to HIV and could barely fend for herself due to her illness...
Milestones in ARV use for prevention: Pre-exposure prophylaxis

In PrEP, an HIV uninfected individual takes antiretroviral in order to prevent HIV acquisition.
## Key milestones: Oral PrEP efficacy trial results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study Name</th>
<th>Population</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>Placebo incidence</th>
<th>Results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Partners PrEP</td>
<td>Heterosexual couples</td>
<td>4758</td>
<td>2/100 p-y</td>
<td>TDF: 67% efficacy FTC/TDF: 75% efficacy</td>
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<td>Kenya, Uganda</td>
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<td>TDF2 Study</td>
<td>Men and women</td>
<td>1219</td>
<td>3/100 p-y</td>
<td>FTC/TDF: 62% efficacy</td>
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<td>Botswana</td>
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<td>iPrEx</td>
<td>MSM</td>
<td>2499</td>
<td>4/100 p-y</td>
<td>FTC/TDF: 44% efficacy</td>
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<td>Africa, Thailand,</td>
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<td>US (6)</td>
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<td>FEM-PrEP</td>
<td>Women</td>
<td>1951</td>
<td>5/100 p-y</td>
<td>FTC/TDF: futility</td>
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<td>Tanzania (4)</td>
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<td>VOICE</td>
<td>Women</td>
<td>5029</td>
<td>6/100 p-y</td>
<td>TDF: futility Vaginal TFV gel: futility FTC/TDF: ongoing</td>
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<td>Uganda, Zimbabwe</td>
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Milestones in ARV use for prevention: Treatment as prevention (TasP)

- An HIV-positive person takes antiretroviral treatment to decrease their viral load and reduce the risk of transmitting HIV to their uninfectected partner
- **HPTN 052**
  - Proved that early initiation of ARVs significantly lowers risk of HIV infection by 96% (2)
TasP: Unanswered Questions

- Are the current ARV regimens the most effective?
- How do we promote adherence?
- What are the barriers to TasP roll-out?
- How do we deal with acute/early HIV infection phase?
TaSP: Potential Benefits

- Prompt ART initiation
- Availability of prevention information
- HIV status awareness
- Lower HIV prevalence and incidence
MULTIPURPOSE PREVENTION TECHNOLOGIES (MPTs)
Multiple sexual reproductive health (SRH) needs

“We are happy that our children are HIV-negative. Times are hard and we want to give our children the best. We have decided to use condoms to prevent pregnancy...”

(HIV-discordant couple)
Multipurpose prevention technologies (MPTs)

They can be gels, intravaginal rings (IVR), or barrier devices used with a gel or film that have a combination of contraceptive, microbicidal and/or anti-sexually transmitted infection (STI) properties including HIV.
Intersection of prevention needs

- A single product, configured for at least two SRH prevention indications:
  - Contraception
  - Protection against HIV & other STIs
  - Other health benefits

Adapted from AVAC
STRENGTHENING AND SUSTAINING HOPE BEYOND HIV INFECTION
Social Transformation

- Family and community-based treatment and prevention models
- Protecting human rights for all
- Social harm and stigma reduction
Creating a conducive economic and political environment

• Public-private partnerships in delivery of HIV prevention services
• Targeted investment in proven and effective HIV-prevention services
• Greater budgetary allocation to HIV prevention and treatment services
Health services improvement

• Integration of HIV prevention services with other health services

• Specially designed services for the marginalized and most-at-risk populations
References


