



CONTROLLING THE HIV EPIDEMIC WITH ANTIRETROVIRALS

HIV

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...



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Milestones in ARV use for prevention: Pre-exposure prophylaxis

In PrEP, an HIV uninfected individual takes antiretroviral in order to prevent HIV acquisition.



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Key milestones: Oral PrEP efficacy trial results



Study Name	Population	N	Placebo incidence	Results
Partners PrEP Kenya, Uganda (1)	Heterosexual couples	4758	2/100 p-y	TDF: 67% efficacy FTC/TDF: 75% efficacy
TDF2 Study Botswana (5)	Men and women	1219	3/100 p-y	FTC/TDF: 62% efficacy
iPrEx Brazil, Ecuador, Peru, South Africa, Thailand, US (6)	MSM	2499	4/100 p-y	FTC/TDF: 44% efficacy
FEM-PrEP Kenya, S Africa, Tanzania (4)	Women	1951	5/100 p-y	FTC/TDF: futility
VOICE South Africa, Uganda, Zimbabwe	Women	5029	6/100 p-y	TDF: futility Vaginal TFV gel: futility FTC/TDF: ongoing



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 uninfected partner
- *HPTN 052*
 - Proved that early initiation of ARVs significantly lowers risk of HIV infection by 96% (2)

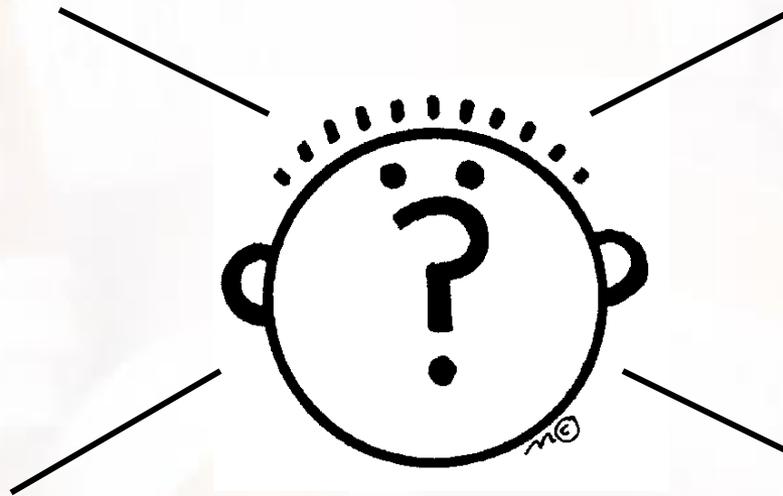


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TasP: Unanswered Questions

What are the barriers to TasP roll-out?

How do we promote adherence?

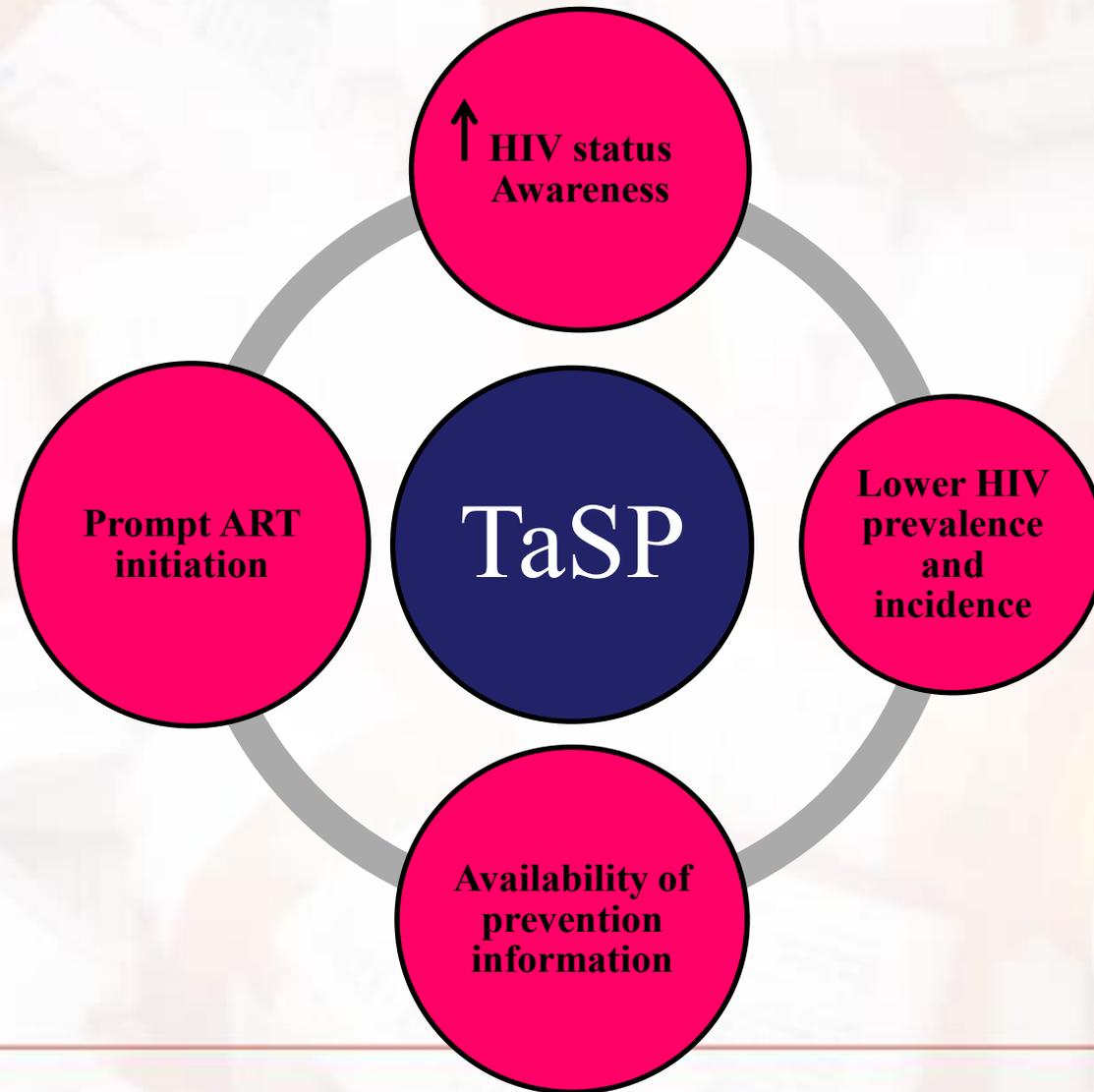


Are the current ARV regimens the most effective?

How do we deal with acute/early HIV infection phase?



TasP: Potential Benefits



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MULTIPURPOSE PREVENTION TECHNOLOGIES (MPTs)



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Multiple sexual reproductive health (SRH) needs

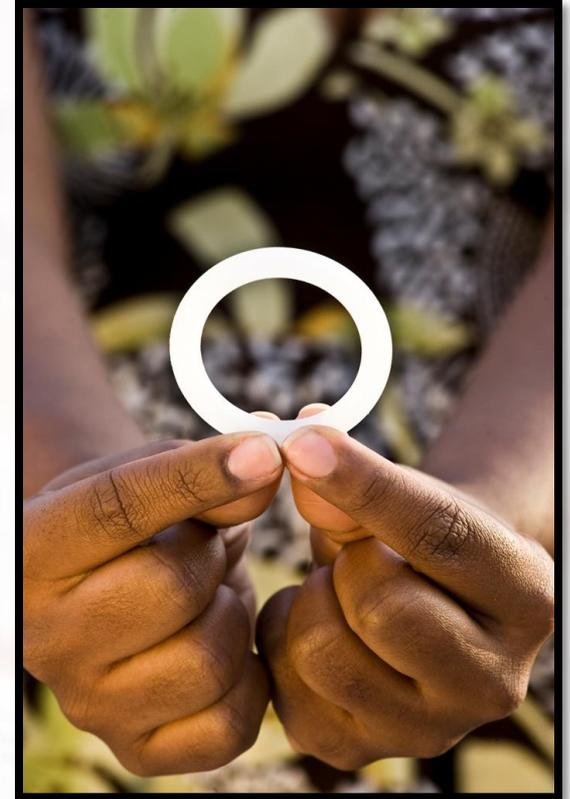
“We are happy that our children are HIV-negative. Times are hard and we want to give our children the best. We have decided to use condoms to prevent pregnancy...”

(HIV-discordant couple)

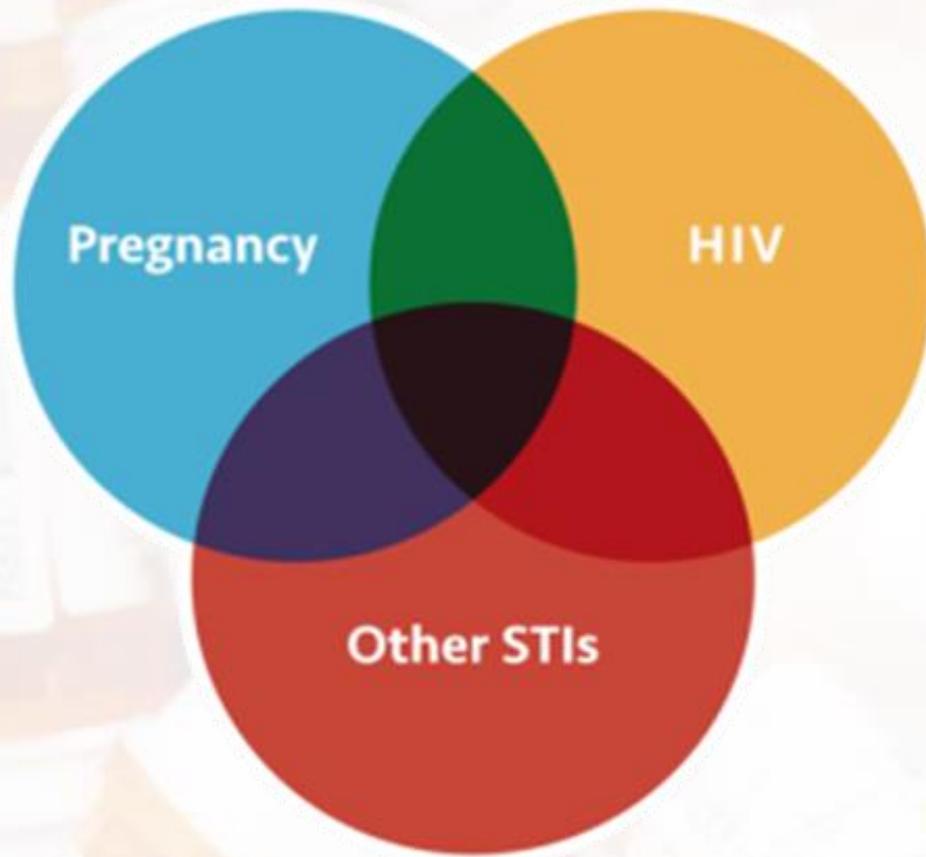


Multipurpose prevention technologies (MPTs)

They can be gels, intravaginal rings (IVRs), or barrier devices used with a gel or film that have a combination of **contraceptive, microbicial 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**



STRENGTHENING AND SUSTAINING HOPE BEYOND HIV INFECTION



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Social Transformation

Family and community-based treatment and prevention models

Protecting human rights for all

Social harm and stigma reduction



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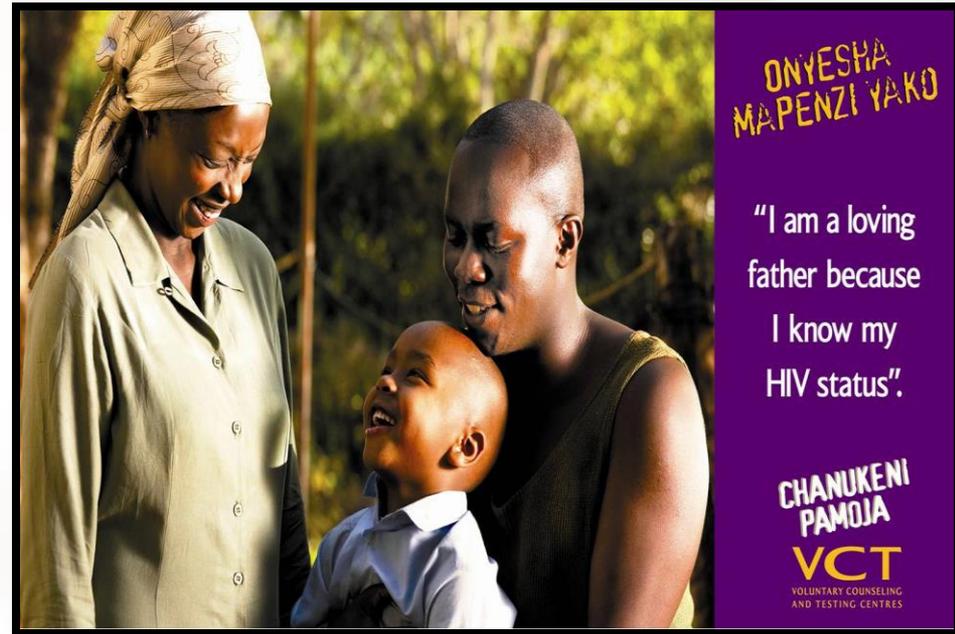
Creating a conducive economic and political environment

- 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





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