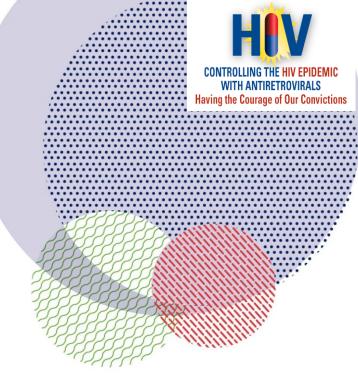


CONTROLLING THE HIV EPIDEMIC WITH ANTIRETROVIRALS Having the Courage of Our Convictions

A reality check on 90-90-90 ART Guidelines and HIV testing Jorge Saavedra мр мрн





The good news for 90-90-90





WHO has been speeding up the process of updating the use of ART Guidelines



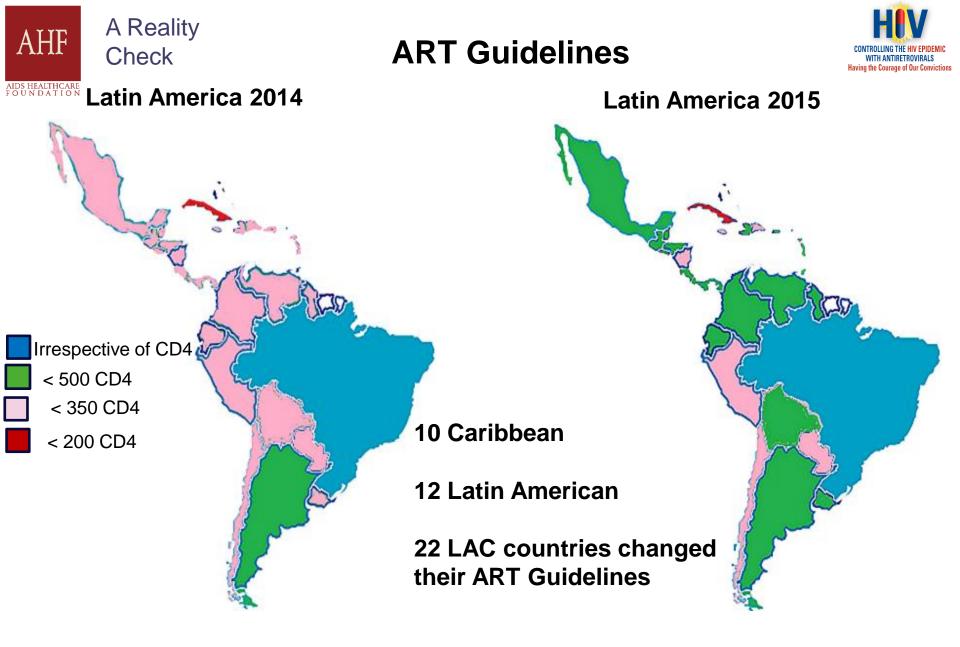
1st Latin American & The Caribbean Forum on the Continuum of Care Mexico City, May 2014



 The Cascade of HIV Care was the framework for all panels and working groups

 A regional Call for Action was developed, where Clinicians, CSO and Governments endorsed the 2013 WHO ART Guidelines and agreed on common targets including the 90-90-90

Meeting cosponsored by AHF, PAHO (WHO), UNAIDS, IAPAC, Governments of Mexico and Brazil

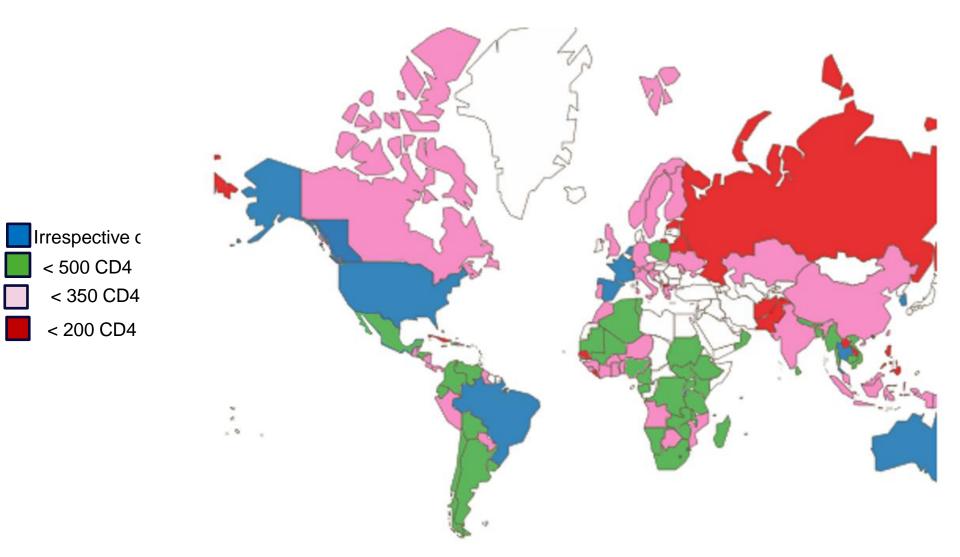


Maps done with data from PAHO 2015



ART Guidelines





Maps updated from IAPAC: hivpolicywatch.org

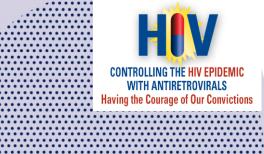




^{Check}Good news, bad news and questions

- Good news: 15 million are on ART
- Bad news: 22 million are not
- It took us 20 years to get to 15 million (including accelerated phase since 12 years ago with exponential growth of foreign aid for HIV)
- How can we get 15 million more in the next 5 years (81% of the PLHIV right now) or 22 million more by 2030?



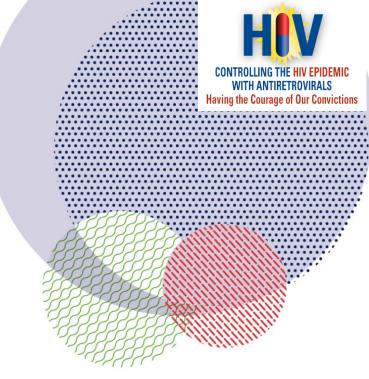


The not so good news

For developing countries: International aid for HIV is not growing and probably decreasing in the coming years

For high and upper middle income countries: When the three major players: Clinicians, Governments and CSO, do not see TasP on the same direction; changing their guidelines turns to be very complicated





The good news for HIV testing, the first 90



The new 2015 WHO Testing Guidelines recommend

• Lay Providers

A Reality

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• Eliminates the requisite of pre-test counseling, changes to information

• Self testing





The not so good news for HIV testing

Most countries still require compulsory pre-test counselling as a pre-requisite for a rapid HIV test

Some countries still have regulations and restrictions for the use of new rapid testing technology

Some countries still require certified healthcare personnel in order to do a simple finger-pick for HIV

Most countries do not allow self testing

The drop of laws that criminalize KAP, has been a very slow process, this makes extremely difficult and expensive to target them on concentrated epidemics



The other global not so good news

The Global economy is not growing at the same rates

• Foreign aid for HIV is flat and likely to drop

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- More and more developing countries are being excluded from foreign HIV aid (Middle Income Classification of countries by the World Bank)
- The BRICS who were the drivers on the increase of domestic resources for HIV, Russia and Brazil are facing sever economic crisis, China's economic growth is slowering
- The new SDG will increase the competition for aid



Reality checks are not just to highlight the negative parts, but to identify the challenges, develop strategies, take action and also bring advocacy and activism back to the fight against HIV

A Reality

Check