

ICAAP 11 Rapporteur Summary Session

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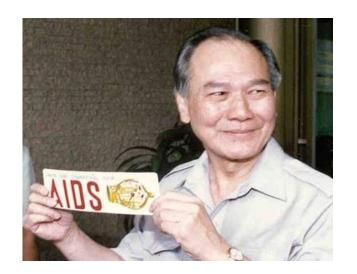
Thanita Wongjinda

Varapon Montrivade



We have come a long way

Denial

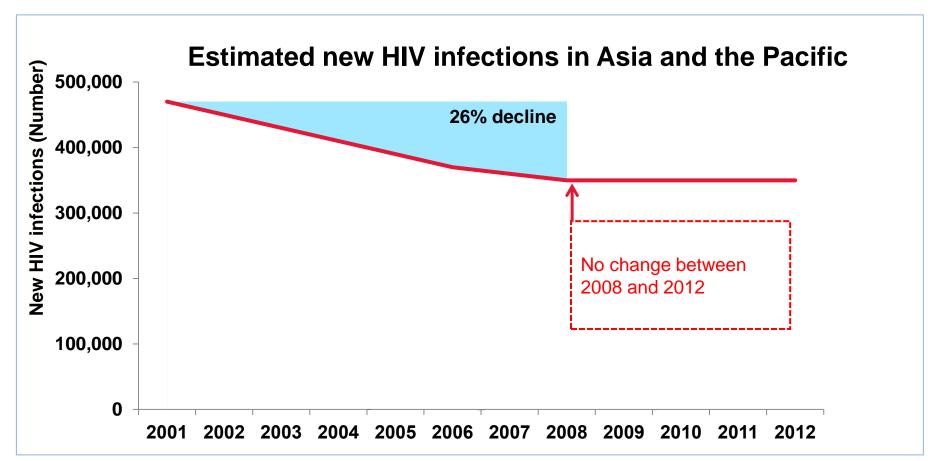


50 fold increase in government budget



New HIV infection declined by 90%

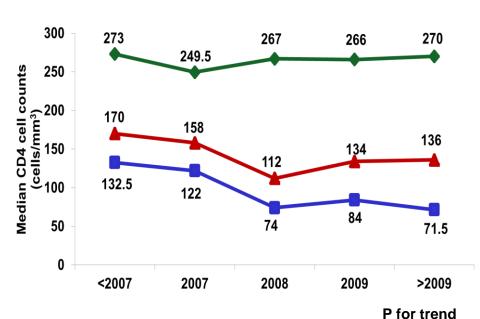
The number of estimated new HIV infections in the region have stayed the same since 2008





Common Challenges of Getting to Zero Death in Asia Pacific Region

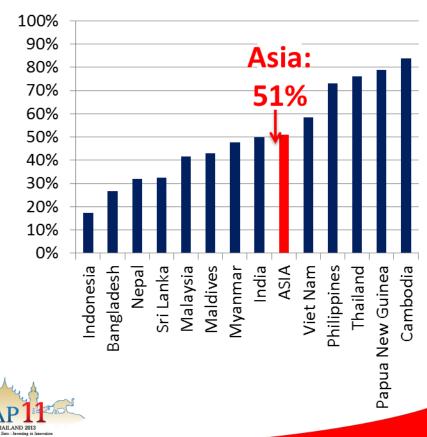
Low CD4 level at ART initiation



CD4 cell counts >200 cells/mm³
CD4 cell counts <200 cells/mm³

Overall

Low coverage of ART



0.890

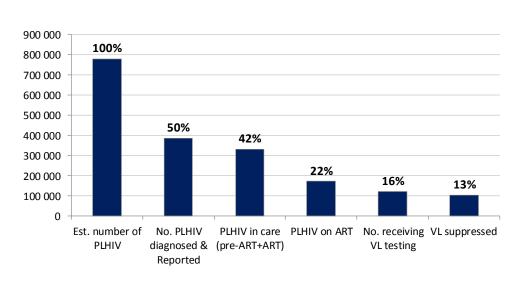
< 0.001

0.268

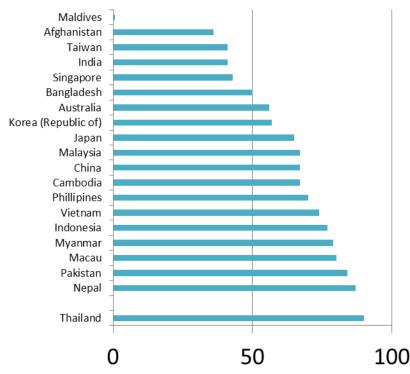
Common Challenges of Getting to Zero Death in the Asia Pacific Region

Leakage cascade of care

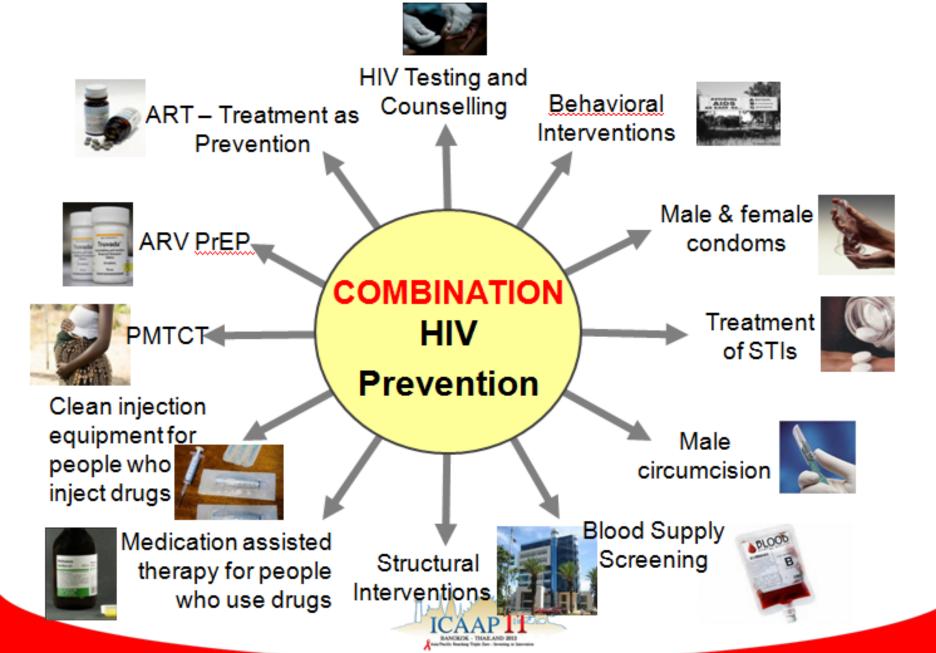
Cascade of HIV diagnosis to viral suppression, China, 2012



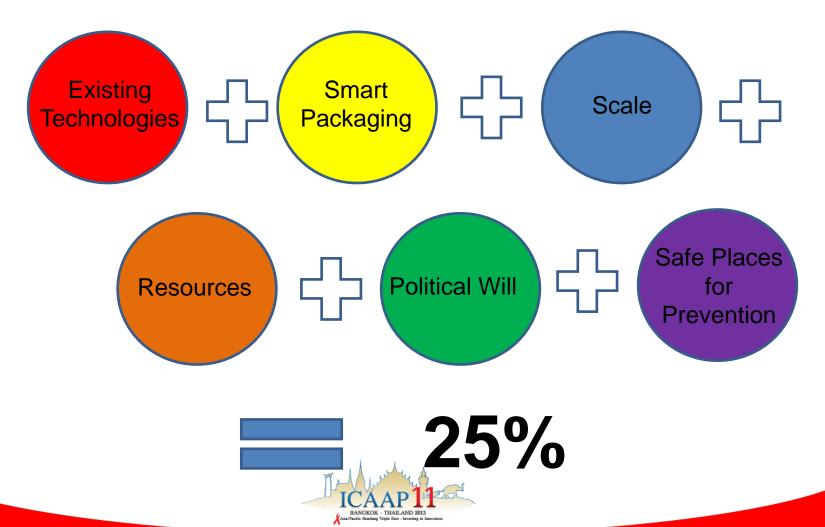
Death from co-infections: HCV







Using HIV prevention technologies we have today, we could prevent a quarter of new infections among MSM in the next decade.

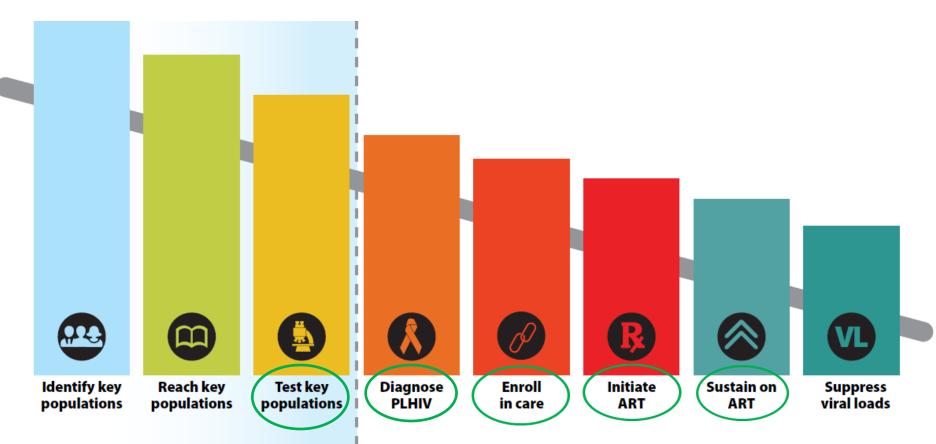


Reaching key affected populations



- C. Francis: From Vietnam cell phones increased VCT rates from 10% to 56%.
- C. Sandler: online application "MISTER" provides MSM educational messages about sexual health and HIV prevention
- X. Zhixiang: China website, www.xiuboy.com features HIV/AIDS/STI information, places to for HCT, interactive risk-assessment quiz

The Cascade



- Extension of life
- Reduce transmission



1. Scale up HIV early test and treat program

- Roles of community in HIV testing and care
 - Mobile HCT programs for targeted population through local government support
 - Simplified HCT procedure using community-based finger prick testing as the 1st HIV test by peer educators (task shifting)
 - Increasing number of "migrant-friendly" counselors at hospitals to solve language barrier for pre- and post-test counseling among migrants workers
 - Joint assessment of MSM and Waria program showed increase in coverage of MSM for HIV testing and STI clinic attendances. CSOs have played a major role towards this increase in access



- 1. Scale up HIV early test and treat program (Cont.)
- Innovation of service delivery model
 - Combination of services: health check-up package, cancer screening,
 STI screening, and campaign/event
- Roles of media communication to promote HCT and sharing HIV knowledge
 - Website communication: use of internet platform to identify and recruit MSM, and followed by mailing of testing kit to increase testing of MSM
 - Vehicle communication



2. Increase retention in cascade of care

Enhanced service quality along the HIV care and treatment cascade is important for sustaining impact:

- Vietnam and PNG: Quality management program using HIVQUAL model shows improvement of ART services in piloted hospitals, and is expanding throughout the country
- Thailand: HIVQUAL program demonstrate significantly promotes prevention of ART resistance including improved retention rate, ART adherence, VL monitoring, and VL suppression at the national level



3. Promote ART coverage through national policy

The universal health coverage (UHC)

 Good practice of Thailand as "the fundamental of the right of every of Thai citizen including PLHIV" contribute initiatives to other nearby low and middle income countries (Myanmar, Indonesia, and Philippines)

Affordable health insurance

Implement health insurance for migrant workers



Towards HIV Cure

- HIV cure, at least functional cure, is likely achievable in certain subsets of patient (not individual case report) within the next decade
- Potential strategies
 - Treatment of acute HIV infection
 - Eliminating latent infected cells
 - Gene therapy to eliminate CCR5



Stigma and Discrimination [1]

- In the community
 - Fear and hatred by the community
 - Mental and physical violence by family and friends
 - Human rights violations by authorities

- In health care
 - Stigma among health care providers
 - Discrimination in health care settings

In the legal and policy environment



Implications on -- and for -- HIV Strategies[2]

- Tragic human consequences
- Major impediment to HIV health
 - Health-seeking behavior
 - Adherence
 - Quality care and treatment
- If we do not address stigma and discrimination,

we cannot achieve the other two zeroes





New Understanding and Approaches[3]

- Factors associated with stigmatizing attitudes
 - Knowledge about HIV
 - Personal acquaintance with PLHIV
- Changing attitudes in health care settings
 - India: favorable attitudes of HCWs towards PLHIV doubled, from 30% to 65%
 - Vietnam: HCW fear of conducting surgery on PLHIV reduced from 30% to 11%; fear of dressing wounds reduced from 18% to 6%



New Understanding and Approaches[4]

- Creating more enabling legal environments
 - The lifting of punitive laws
 - Increasing use of the UNAIDS Stigma Index
 - National reviews of legal barriers to services
- Examples in action
 - China: changing hiring policies
 - India: increased reporting of transgressions
- But we need to do more, and more quickly



Closing the 'know-do' gap

True success is not in the learning, but in its application to the benefit of manking.

Mehillsbrykh MD.

