

THPL01 What are the key barriers?

Plenary Session

Venue: Session Room 1

Time: 08:45-10:45

Co-Chairs: Lennarth Hjelmåker, Swedish Ambassador for Global Health, Sweden
Salim Abdool Karim, Centre for the AIDS Programme of Research in South Africa (CAPRISA), South Africa

Award Presentation: IAS TB/HIV Research Prize

Award Presentation: Lange/van Tongeren Prizes for Young Investigators

Expanding Access for All at Risk and in Need

C. Ako, International Centre for Humanitarian Actions Networking and Grassroots Empowerment (I CHANGE CI), Cote D'Ivoire

Addressing the Reservoir: Barriers to a Cure

D. Persaud, Johns Hopkins University, United States

HIV in Global Health and the Sustainable Development Goals

A. Nilo, Gestos, Brazil

THAE01 Financing the Response to HIV: Show Us the Money

Oral Abstract Session

Venue: Session Room 1

Time: 11:00-12:30

Chair: Michael Ruffner, U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR), United States

Introduction

M. Ruffner, U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR), United States

The implications of macroeconomic stability on achieving sustainable, domestic financing for HIV in Zambia

*T. Fagan, C. Zulu, W. Zeng, V. Menon
United States*

An HIV/AIDS investment case for Namibia: health impacts and resource needs for alternative program scale up packages over 2016-2030

*E. Korenromp, M. Haacker, M. Turay, K. Rotich, M. Strauss, T. Barihuta, I. Semini, J. Stover, A.-M. Nitschke, N. Forster, N. Poku
UNDP*

Potential domestic source financing for scaled up antiretroviral therapy in 97 countries from 2015 to 2020

*A. Dutta, C. Barker
United States*

Countries with concentrated epidemics among key populations still receive disproportionately lower PEPFAR COP funding than generalized epidemics

*L. Lazar, A. Grosso, G. Millett, B. Honermann, J. Sherwood, J. MacAllister, K. Lindsey, C. Chandra, S. Blumenthal, C. Lyons, S. Baral
United States*

HIV prevention research & development funding trends 2000-2015: tracking investment flows from research to rollout of new prevention technologies

*E. Donaldson, D. Mattur, K. Fisher, T. Harmon, P. Harrison, J.A. Izazola-Licea, A. Naeveke, M. Warren
United States*

THAA01 Targeting Reservoirs for Cure

Oral Abstract Session

Venue: Session Room 7

Time: 11:00-12:30

Co-Chairs: Michaela Muller-Trutwin, Pasteur Institute, France
Nigel Garrett, Centre for the AIDS Programme of Research in South Africa (CAPRISA), South Africa

Frequent and 'burst-like' reactivation from latency in SIVmac239M infected macaques

*M. Pinkevych, A. Reynaldi, C. Fennessey, C. Reid, P. Nadella, L. Lipkey, L. Newman, V. Ayala, S. Jain, G. Del Prete, J. Estes, D. Ott, J. Lifson, C. Ohlen, B. Keele, M. Davenport
Australia*

Excision of HIV-1 DNA by gene editing: in vitro, ex vivo and in vivo studies

*R. Kaminski, W. Hu, J. Karn, K. Khalili
United States*

CCR5 gene edited cells traffic to viral reservoir tissues and undergo SHIV-dependent positive selection in nonhuman primates

*C.W. Peterson, J. Wang, P. Polacino, S.-L. Hu, M.C. Holmes, H.-P. Kiem
United States*

No evidence of ongoing replication in tissue compartments during combination antiretroviral therapy

*G. Bozzi, S. Watters, F.R. Simonetti, E. Anderson, R. Gorelick, W. Shao, J. Bell, C. Rehm, R. Dewar, R. Yarchoan, T. Uldrick, F. Maldarelli
United States*

Allogeneic stem cell transplantation in HIV-1-infected individuals; the EPISTEM consortium

*A.M. Wensing, J.L. Diez-Martin, G. Huetter, J. Kuball, M. Kwon, M. Nijhuis, A. Saez-Cirion, V. Rocha, M. Salgado, J. Schulze zur Wiesch, A. Stam, J. Martinez-Picado
Netherlands*

Elimination of HIV-1 latently infected cells by PKC agonist gnidimacrin alone and in combination with a histone deacetylase inhibitor

*L. Huang, W. Lai, L. Zhu, C.-H. Chen
United States*

THAX01 Phylodynamics: Tracking Transmission in Vulnerable Populations

Oral Abstract Session

Venue: Session Room 8

Time: 11:00-12:30

Co-Chairs: Luis Soto-Ramirez, Instituto Nacional de Ciencias Médicas y Nutrición Salvador Zubirán, Mexico
Thomas Quinn, National Institutes of Health, United States

Identifying patterns of HIV-1 transmission among MSM communities in Japan for target selection of an active prevention program

*T. Shiino, J. Hattori, K. Sadamasu, M. Nagashima, A. Hachiya, W. Sugijura, K. Yoshimura, the Japanese Drug Resistance HIV-1 Surveillance Network
Japan*

A study of potential HIV transmission hotspots among men who have sex with men and transgender women in Lima, Peru

*M. Villaran, A. Brezak, S. Ahmed, A. Ulrich, A. Duerr, J. Herbeck, J. Mullins, E. Seto
United States*

Using phylogenetics of HIV to inform prevention among young black men who have sex with men in Chicago

*E. Morgan, A. Nyaku, R. D'Aquila, J. Schneider
United States*

HIV phylogenetic analysis sheds light on transmission linkages in young women in high HIV burden districts in KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa

*T. de Oliveira, P. Khumalo, C. Cawood, R. Dellar, F. Tanser, G. Hunt, A. Grobler, A. Kharsany, L. Madurai, Q. Abdool Karim, S. Abdool Karim
South Africa*

Streamlined quasispecies and subtype analysis of HIV-1 sequences generated by high-throughput sequencing using the high-performance integrated virtual environment (HIVE)

*B. Hora, N. Gulzar, Y. Chen, F. Cai, C. Su, K. Karagiannis, K. Smith, V. Simonyan, S.A. Shah, M. Ahmed, A.M. Sanchez, M. Stone, M.S. Cohen, B.F. Haynes, M.P. Busch, R. Mazumder, T.N. Denny, F. Gao
United States*

THAB01 Treat Early and Stay Suppressed

Oral Abstract Session

Venue: Session Room 12

Time: 11:00-12:30

Co-Chairs: Gottfried Hirsenschall, World Health Organization (WHO), Switzerland
Tsitsi Mutasa Apollo, Ministry of Health and Child Welfare, Zimbabwe

Extended ART initiation criteria can be implemented successfully in rural South Africa

S.J. Steele, G. Arellano, T. Ellman, A. Shroufi, G. Van Cutsem South Africa

Immediate HIV treatment prevents new infections: causal evidence on the real-world impact of immediate versus deferred ART in rural South Africa

C. Oldenburg, J. Bor, F. Tanser, G. Harling, T. Mutevedzi, M. Shahmanesh, G. Seage, V. De Gruttola, M. Mimiaga, K. Mayer, D. Pillay, T. Barnighausen United States

Randomized trial of stopping or continuing ART among post-partum women with pre-ART CD4 > 400 cells/mm3 (PROMISE 1077HS)

J. Currier, P. Britto, R. Hoffman, S. Brummel, G. Masheto, E. Joao, B. Santos, L. Aurpibul, M. Losso, M.F. Pierre, A. Weinberg, N. Chakhtoura, R. Browning, A. Coletti, D. Shapiro, J. Pilotto, PROMISE 1077HS Team United States

SALIF trial: switching suppressed first-line patients to tenofovir/emtricitabine/rilpivirine (TDF/FTC/RPV) is non-inferior to TDF/FTC/efavirenz (TDF/FTC/EFV) and could be an alternative treatment option in LMICs

P. Munderi, E. Were, A. Avihingsanon, P. Abena Messomo Mbida, L. Mohapi, B.M. Samba, M. Jansen, P. Mohammed, G. Sawyerr, P. Barnes, Y. van Delft Uganda

Virological outcomes of patients on second-line ART (boosted atazanavir versus boosted lopinavir)

E. Laker Agnes Odongpiny, D. Nalwanga, A. Kaimal, A. Kiragga, S.M. Nabaggala, B. Castelnuovo, R. Parkes-Ratanshi Uganda

Low acceptance of early antiretroviral therapy (ART) among post-partum women enrolled in IMPAACT PROMISE studies across the globe

L. Stranix-Chibanda, S. Brummel, K. Angelidou, C. Tierney, A. Coletti, K. McCarthy, J. Pilotto, M. Mutambanengwe, V. Chanaia, T. Mhembere, M. Kamateeka, G. Masheto, R. Chamanga, M. Maluwa, S. Hanley, E. Joao, G. Theron, A. Chandawale, M. Nyathi, B. Santos, L. Aurpibul, M. Mubiana-Mbewe, R. Oliveira, M. Basar, N. Chakhtoura, R. Browning, J. Currier, M.G. Fowler, PROMISE Study Team Zimbabwe

THSY01 Young Key Populations: Empowered to Claim Their Sexual Reproductive Health and Rights

Symposia Session

Venue: Session Room 2

Time: 11:00-12:30

Chair: Ilya Zhukov, UNFPA, United States

Young key populations are still being left behind in many responses to HIV. Significant efforts to promote youth engagement and comprehensive sexuality education often do not reach young people from key populations and ignore the reality of the stigma, social exclusion and economic marginalization they face. This session brings together young people from key populations to share knowledge, skills and experiences on: SRHR services; community empowerment and community-led initiatives; youth-friendly services; comprehensive sexuality education and promotion and protection of human rights.

This session is targeted at community-led and community-engaged organizations; networks of young people and key populations; governments; international organizations; SRH service providers; development partners and NGOs. Participants will develop an understanding of the complex and varied needs of young key populations and will learn from the innovative approaches young people themselves are developing. This is one step towards ensuring young key populations will no longer be left behind.

Photomontage

I.Zhukov, UNFPA, United States

Welcome and opening remarks by chair; introduction of panelists

I.Zhukov, UNFPA, United States

Addressing the main barriers for transgender people to access services (including SRHR and HIV): transphobia, violence, criminalization, discrimination, education, employment, sex work, poverty

A.Nalunkuma, Transgender Equality Uganda, Uganda

Addressing SRHR of indigenous youth, especially key populations, and how to address them at the global, regional and country level

I.Foote, Global Indigenous Youth Council on Sexual Health and HIV, Canada

Video: "Youth Engage: Promoting Youth Empowerment, Responsibility and Restoring Hope"

Exploring the leadership of young people living with HIV and their engagement with Governments and communities to recognize their challenges and to reach their full potential

J.Bhila, Global Network of Young People Living with HIV (Y+), Zimbabwe

Building successful youth leadership at the national level with a collaboration with Government to implement CSE programs

P.Mladenov, Ministry of Youth and Sports, Bulgaria

Video: #IASYouthVoices: Sindi's Story

Lessons learnt from viral campaigns and the CSE Advocacy Hub as a platform by Youth Advocates for effective leadership in CSE program implementation

A.Castellanos Usigli, World Association for Sexual Health (WAS), United States

Moderated round table discussion with Q&A

A.Castellanos Usigli, World Association for Sexual Health (WAS), United States; P.Mladenov, Ministry of Youth and Sports, Bulgaria; I.Foote, Global Indigenous Youth Council on Sexual Health and HIV, Canada; J.Bhila, Global Network of Young People Living with HIV (Y+), Zimbabwe; A.Nalunkuma, Transgender Equality Uganda, Uganda

Chair summary

I.Zhukov, UNFPA, United States

THSY02 Making the Revolution in HIV Prevention Real

Symposia Session

Venue: Session Room 4

Time: 11:00-12:30

Co-Chairs: Rachel Baggaley, World Health Organization (WHO), Switzerland
Timothy Mah, USAID, United States

The last five years have witnessed a renewed energy to scale up and optimize HIV treatment across epidemic settings. During this time, there has also been a revolution in HIV prevention with new strategies and interventions combined with improved implementation and measurement. This session explores these new or renewed prevention approaches including those focused on social protection, pre-exposure prophylaxis, and the management of sexually transmitted infections. It analyses optimal implementation approaches for these strategies in the context of different populations needs, including adolescent girls and young women, men who have sex with men, and people who use drugs. The session is directed towards HIV programme planners, implementers and funders as well as people living with and affected by HIV. At the completion of the session, participants will understand how the current state of data supports HIV prevention approaches and the specificities of implementing prevention programmes for key populations. They will also be able to assess opportunities for integration of HIV prevention with treatment.

Introduction

Assessing data supporting HIV prevention approaches

Q. Abdool Karim, Centre for the AIDS Programme of Research in South Africa (CAPRISA), South Africa

Implementing PrEP for gay men, other men who have sex with men, and transgender women

N. Phanuphak, Thai Red Cross AIDS Research Centre, Thailand

Operationalizing social protection as HIV prevention for adolescent girls and young women

S. Bakeera-Kitaka, Makerere University/Baylor-Uganda, Uganda

Division of labour: Trustful partnership and cooperation between Government and civil society to provide effective HIV services for key populations

I. Perea, Federal Ministry of Health, Germany; S. Klumb, Deutsche Aids-Hilfe e.V., Germany

Assessing the cost-effectiveness and social value of HIV prevention approaches

T. Barnighausen, Harvard University, United States

Discussion

Conclusion

THSY03 AIDS Activism Over Generations

Symposia Session

Venue: Session Room 5

Time: 11:00-12:30

Co-Chairs: Barbara Lee, United States Congress, United States
Shaun Mellors, International HIV/AIDS Alliance, United Kingdom

This session brings together HIV/AIDS activists from different generations to address the critical importance of HIV/AIDS activists, the challenges each generation has faced and how they have overcome these challenges. Through this interactive panel discussion, the audience will learn how the challenges activists face change over time, how the nature of activism evolves along with the evolution of the epidemic, and how activism will help get us to the final goal of ending AIDS.

Introduction

B. Lee, United States Congress, United States; S. Mellors, International HIV/AIDS Alliance, United Kingdom

Interactive panel discussion

K. Thomson, The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, Switzerland; A. Dominich, Transvoice, Indonesia; M. Heywood, Section 27, South Africa; C. Oliveras Rodriguez, Adolescent HIV Treatment Coalition, Puerto Rico; N. Niwagaba, Uganda Network of Young People Living with HIV & AIDS (UNYPA), Uganda

Moderated Q&A and Conclusion

B. Lee, United States Congress, United States; S. Mellors, International HIV/AIDS Alliance, United Kingdom

THSY04 Understanding the Interplay Between HIV and Ageing, NCDs and Malignancies: Adapting Our Responses from the Individual to Global Policy Level

Symposia Session

Venue: Session Room 6

Time: 11:00-12:30

Co-Chairs: Andre Kengne, South African Medical Research Council, South Africa
François Venter, University of Witwatersrand, South Africa

Many countries face colliding epidemics of communicable and non-communicable diseases. The interaction between HIV, ARV treatment, hypertension, diabetes and obesity will make the management of these chronic diseases challenging. There are AIDS-related malignancies that require targeted treatment, and there are cancers that may occur in HIV-infected persons that are unrelated to HIV—e.g. breast and prostate cancer—that may impact on the management of HIV disease.

This session, targeted at practitioners, specialists and activists working in the field of HIV/AIDS and related NCDs, provides an overview of the epidemiology, treatment, management and long-term outcomes of NCD/HIV co-morbidities.

Introduction

NCDs and HIV overview

T. Oni, University of Cape Town, South Africa

Cancer and HIV

A. Grulich, University of New South Wales, Australia

Diabetes, ARVs and HIV

M. Frasco, Precision Health Economics, United States

What's it like ageing with HIV?

T. Berezky, European AIDS Treatment Group, ELTE University of Budapest, Belgium

Joined advocacy, policy and programming on NCDs and HIV

J. Ralston, World Heart Federation, Switzerland

Moderated Discussion

Conclusion

THSY05 Using Geospatial Analysis for Effective HIV Programming

Symposia Session

Venue: Session Room 11

Time: 11:00-12:30

Co-Chairs: Thomas Rehle, Human Sciences Research Council, South Africa
Gesine Meyer-Rath, Boston University, United States

Due to limited financial resources for implementing comprehensive HIV prevention programmes, epidemiologists, geospatial analysts, modellers and health economists have been exploring cost-effective ways to optimize the planning of HIV services and the allocation of resources. Researchers have developed methodologies to address several critical tasks: (i) to identify high-priority regions/districts for the intensified roll-out of prevention and treatment interventions, (ii) to generate sub-provincial epidemiological maps of transmission hotspots and existing HIV (and TB) services and infrastructure, and (iii) to assist in the planning of and budgeting for public sector HIV programmes that will enable a comparison of service coverage and performance at the district level.

The session brings together experts who have employed geospatial epidemiological tools to improve HIV programming in different country settings. The session is targeted towards epidemiologists, modellers, surveillance researchers, programme planners and policy makers. Participants will understand various geospatial analytic approaches to targeted health planning.

Introduction

T. Rehle, Human Sciences Research Council, South Africa

New spatially-specific HIV estimates for South Africa

S. Bhatt, Imperial College London, United Kingdom

The direct programme impacts of publicly available tools to visualize spatial patterns in HIV infection in the United States: the AIDSvu experience

T. Sanchez, Emory University, United States

Application of geospatial analyses to reveal targets for intervention: results from a population-based cohort in rural KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa

F. Tanser, Africa Centre, South Africa

Optimising resource allocation within and between countries for greater reduction in HIV incidence across sub-Saharan Africa

J. McGillen, Imperial College London, United Kingdom

Contribution of geospatial analysis in understanding the challenge of HIV: results from a South African national HIV prevalence, incidence, behaviour and communication survey

N.Wabiri, Human Sciences Research Council, South Africa

Moderated discussion

Conclusion

THWS03 Maximizing Survival from Tuberculosis in Late Presenters: the Answer Lies in the Algorithm!

Scientific Workshop

Venue: Session Room 10

Time: 11:00-12:30

Level: Intermediate

Target audience: Programme implementation specialist, Policy-maker, Physician

Seating limit: 300

Co-Facilitators: Daniel Kibuga, WHO Regional Office for Africa, Annabel Baddeley, World Health Organization (WHO), Switzerland, Yohhei Hamada, World Health Organization (WHO), Switzerland

Despite being preventable and curable, tuberculosis (TB) is the leading cause of morbidity and mortality among people living with HIV, accounting for a third of HIV-related deaths in 2014. Post mortem studies in resource-limited settings report TB accounting for approximately 40% of HIV-related deaths, nearly half of which were undetected prior to death. These findings highlight the urgent need to enhance access to early detection and timely treatment. WHO's 2015 revised consolidated guidelines on the use of antiretroviral drugs for treating and preventing HIV infection present a new algorithm to expedite diagnosis and treatment of HIV-associated TB, using latest technology. During this workshop participants review evidence around the need for expedited diagnosis of HIV-associated TB, gain an overview of new algorithms to diagnose and manage HIV-associated TB, and share experience in the roll-out of strategies to reduce mortality from HIV-associated TB.

Welcome and introduction

A.Baddeley, World Health Organization (WHO), Switzerland

Review of the evidence on mortality from HIV-associated TB and blocks in the cascade of care through from early case detection to timely treatment

N.Ford, World Health Organization, Switzerland

Overview of the new algorithm to expedite diagnosis, to include elements such as the use of rapid diagnostics, LF-LAM and presumptive TB treatment

Y.Hamada, World Health Organization (WHO), Switzerland

Addressing the challenges and successes of expediting TB treatment among PLHIV who are seriously ill: experience from Kenya

C.Olwande, Ministry of Health, Kenya

Interactive discussion

Conclusion and closing remarks

Y.Hamada, World Health Organization (WHO), Switzerland

THWS01 Advocacy Tactics II: Communities Challenging Human Rights Violations

Leadership Workshop

Venue: Session Room 3

Time: 11:00-12:30

Level: Intermediate

Target audience: Activist / Advocate

200

Seating limit:

Co-Facilitators: Kenyon Farrow, Treatment Action Group, United States, Marama Pala, INA (Maori, Indigenous & South Pacific) HIV & AIDS Foundation, New Zealand, Ishtar Lakhani, Sex Worker Education and Advocacy Taskforce (SWEAT), South Africa, Dora Kiconco Musinguzi, Uganda Network on Law, Ethics and HIV/AIDS (UGANET), Uganda, Asia Russell, Health Global Access Project (Health GAP), Uganda

Across the globe, the communities most affected by HIV have had to overcome health challenges while simultaneously fighting for freedom from discrimination and violence. Marginalized communities frequently face active disregard of their human rights from fellow citizens and from governments. Whether challenging unjust criminalization of sex work, drug use, gay and lesbian relationships, transgender identity, and HIV exposure; racial injustice; violations against indigenous peoples, or gender inequality, communities have joined together in the struggle for dignity and rights for all. This interactive workshop brings together human rights defenders from around the world to share the practical methods they use to engage and organize their communities to claim human rights protections and to challenge human rights violations. Participants have the opportunity to identify strategies for change in their own communities.

Welcome and introduction

L.Sprague, HIV Justice Network, United States

Activist organizing and lessons learned: using global human rights agreements to challenge racial discrimination in the United States HIV response

K.Farrow, Treatment Action Group, United States

Activist organizing and lessons learned: fighting the criminalization of people living with HIV

D.Kiconco Musinguzi, Uganda Network on Law, Ethics and HIV/AIDS (UGANET), Uganda

Activist organizing and lessons learned: community mobilization for the human rights of people who use drugs

Activist organizing and lessons learned: treatment access

A.Russell, Health Global Access Project (Health GAP), Uganda

Activist organizing and lessons learned: movements for the rights and dignity of sex workers led by and for sex workers

I.Lakhani, Sex Worker Education and Advocacy Taskforce (SWEAT), South Africa

Activist organizing and lessons learned: community mobilization for the rights of indigenous peoples living with HIV

M.Pala, INA (Māori, Indigenous & South Pacific) HIV & AIDS Foundation, New Zealand

Questions and answers

Interactive exercise

Closing remarks

L.Sprague, HIV Justice Network, United States

THWS02 Differentiated Care: A Decision Framework for Antiretroviral Therapy Delivery

Leadership Workshop

Venue: Session Room 9

Time: 11:00-12:30

Level: Intermediate

Target audience: Public health official, Policy / Programme analyst, Policy-maker

Seating limit: 300



Co-Facilitators: Anna Grimsrud, International AIDS Society (IAS), South Africa
 Helen Bygrave, Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF), South Africa
 Lynne Wilkinson, Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF), South Africa
 Nomthandazo Lukhele, Swaziland National AIDS Programme (SNAP), Swaziland
 Mgcini Sibanda, HIV/AIDS Activist, Zimbabwe
 Peter Ehrenkranz, Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, United States

In the era of 'treat all', differentiated models of antiretroviral therapy (ART) delivery are critical to reaching the ambitious 90-90-90 targets and need to be scaled up. 'A Decision Framework for Differentiated ART Delivery' provides a key entry point for ART programme managers to develop implementation plans. The goal of the Decision Framework is to optimize the delivery of ART care both for the patient and the health system through innovative ART programming strategies. Using the Decision Framework, this workshop enables participants to prioritize implementation plans for their districts or clinics. Drawing on a range of expertise from multiple partners and field experience, the highly interactive workshop develops the participants' skills and knowledge of differentiated ART delivery. Participants have the opportunity to engage with co-facilitators from unique backgrounds and interact with not only the Decision Framework but other toolkits, websites, and resources.

Introduction to key concepts

A.Grimsrud, International AIDS Society (IAS), South Africa

MOH Country experiences

*P.Ehrenkranz, Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, United States;
 N.Lukhele, Swaziland National AIDS Programme (SNAP), Swaziland;
 C.Moyo, Ministry of Health, Zambia*

Client perspectives

M.Sibanda, HIV/AIDS Activist, Zimbabwe

Group models of ART delivery (both client and health care worker led, facility and community based)

*L.Wilkinson, Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF), South Africa;
 R.Henwood, Médecins Sans Frontières, South Africa*

Individual models of ART delivery (facility and community based)

H.Bygrave, Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF), South Africa

Wrap up

THWS04 Sustainability and Responsible Transition from Donor to National Investments

Leadership Workshop

Venue: Session Room 13

Time: 11:00-12:30

Level: Intermediate

Target audience: Donor, Advocate, Programme implementation specialist

Seating limit: 180

Co-Facilitators: Raminta Stuikyte, UNAIDS Reference Group on HIV and Human Rights, Lithuania
 Ivan Cruickshank, Caribbean Vulnerable Communities Coalition (CVC), Jamaica
 Faith Mamba, UNAIDS, South Africa
 Ivan Varentsov, Eurasian Harm Reduction Network (EHRN), Lithuania

As the world sets new ambitious goals for ending the AIDS epidemic as a public health threat by 2030, countries around the globe are faced with the dual challenge of front loading investments to accelerate the scale-up of AIDS responses and sustaining the achievements made to date. Middle-income countries are experiencing reductions in donor funding which have adversely affected HIV programmes particularly for key populations. Countries and donors have a mutual responsibility to ensure that donor

transitions are carefully planned and well managed. This workshop aims to build knowledge and skills to inform the planning and implementation of transitions; it facilitates the identification of roles and responsibilities during the transition process and highlights strategies to promote well managed transitions. The workshop also stresses the importance of collaborative action between ministries of finance, health, donors and civil society in agreeing on clear milestones and priorities to govern transitions.

Welcome and introduction

Current challenges and the need for working differently - at national, regional and global levels

I.Cruickshank, Caribbean Vulnerable Communities Coalition (CVC), Jamaica; A.Russell, Health Global Access Project (Health GAP), Uganda; I.Varentsov, Eurasian Harm Reduction Network (EHRN), Lithuania

Work in three groups on: country exchange, advocacy towards Global Fund and donors, and how to ensure we are connected and coordinated

I.Cruickshank, Caribbean Vulnerable Communities Coalition (CVC), Jamaica; F.Mamba, UNAIDS, South Africa; I.Varentsov, Eurasian Harm Reduction Network (EHRN), Lithuania; D.Barr, The Fremont Center, United States; J.Greenberg, , United States

Report back from groups and wrap up

THWS05 No One Left Behind? Inclusion of Young People with Disabilities in HIV Prevention and Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights Interventions

Leadership Workshop

Venue: Global Village Session Room 2

Time: 11:00-12:30

Level: Foundation

Target audience: Teacher / Lecturer, Policy-maker, Community-based researcher

Seating limit: 110

Co-Facilitators: Jill Hanass-Hancock, Health Economics and HIV/AIDS Research Division (HEARD), South Africa
 Paul Chappel, University of Johannesburg, South Africa
 Brighton Gwezera, Regional Psychosocial Support Initiative (REPSSI), South Africa
 Pulcherie Mukangwije, Handicap International, Canada

Young people with disabilities are at heightened risk of HIV as they are exposed to HIV risk factors such as poverty, lack of access to health services, sexual education, HIV information and increased risk of sexual exploitation. Within the global response to HIV, young people between the ages of 11-24 have become a focus in HIV prevention. Young people with disabilities tend to be excluded from this discussion. During the workshop participants learn to build knowledge about the risk factors for young people with disabilities, to promote working with youth with disabilities and their capabilities of being an agent of change, to build an understanding of disability inclusive services, to showcase examples of good practice, to assess participants' personal and institutional capacity to improve inclusion within their working environment, interventions or research and to share resources and approaches that improve accessibility and promote inclusion and participation.

Welcome and introduction

Multimedia disability inclusive development

Young people with disabilities and HIV: what do we know?

J.Hanass-Hancock, Health Economics and HIV/AIDS Research Division (HEARD), South Africa

Gender based violence and people with disabilities: experiences from the HI "What Works" initiative

P.Mukangwije, Handicap International, Canada

(Re)positioning young people with disabilities as sexual agents within the African context

P.Chappel, University of Johannesburg, South Africa



Inclusion of young people with disabilities in mainstream HIV-prevention interventions? Experiences from JIC-tool

M.Nyamasoka, Family AIDS Caring Trust, Zimbabwe

The blind spot: psycho-social Interventions and children living with HIV who develop disabilities

B.Gwezera, Regional Psychosocial Support Initiative (REPSSI), South Africa

Developing a personal roadmap to inclusion

Feedback, rapporteur and closure

THWS06 Nurse Case Management for the Hepatitis C Virus and HIV Co-Infected Patients

Community Workshop

Venue: Global Village Session Room 1

Time: 12:45-14:15

Level: Intermediate

Target audience: Nurse, Community health worker, General healthcare / Social services provider

Seating limit: 320

Co-Facilitators: Michael Smit, Sinai Hospital of Baltimore, United States
Jason Edward Farley, Johns Hopkins University, United States

During this workshop, participants learn about the new Hepatitis C virus (HCV) drugs and therapeutic regimens which will become available in many African countries in 2016. They learn about the basics of screening, laboratory and clinical assessments for these patients, common drug toxicities and interactions, counselling issues and patient education, and the follow up of patients on HCV curative regimens. HCV and HIV co-infection treatment and patient management issues are explored. Workshop participants gain a greater working knowledge of the clinical management of HCV in the curative treatment era and in the management of those with HIV/HCV co-infection.

Hepatitis C presentation, diagnosis, and treatment

M.Smit, Sinai Hospital of Baltimore, United States

HIV and HCV co infection update

J.Farley, Johns Hopkins University, United States

South African take on Hep C

Interactive discussion: HCV testing is critical for early diagnosis, and HCV treatment is highly curative

Interactive discussion: South African perspective

THPDD01 Community Engagement and Ethics in Cure Research

Oral Poster Discussion Session

Venue: Session Room 3

Time: 13:00-14:00

Co-Chairs: Deborah Baron, Wits Reproductive Health and HIV Institute, South Africa
Jeff Taylor, Martin Delaney Collaboratory Community Advisory Board, United States

Ethical and social implications of proposed HIV cure research: stakeholder perspectives from South Africa

K.Moodley, C. Staunton, Z. DUBY, M. Hendricks, T. Roussow, M. de Roubaix, G. Nair, D. Skinner
South Africa

Community engagement in HIV cure-related research: applying good participatory practice (GPP) principles to community education efforts

J.Salzwedel, S. Hannah, J. Taylor, K. Dube
United States

HIV cure research: a survey of Australian people living with HIV on perspectives, perceived benefits and willingness to participate in trials

J.Powell, J. Lucke, G. Dowsett, G. Brown, A. Lyons
Australia

Treatment interruptions in HIV cure studies in the United States: perceptions, motivations and ethical considerations from potential HIV-positive volunteers

D.Evans, J. Taylor, L. Sylla, S. Garner, B. Weiner, A. Skinner, S. Greene, S. Rennie, K. Dubé
United States

Interrupting HIV treatment in cure research: scientific and ethical considerations

S. Garner, S. Rennie, J. Ananworanich, K. Dube, D. Margolis, J. Sugarman, R. Tressler, A. Gilbertson, L. Dawson
United States

An innovation contest as community engagement for HIV Cure research in North Carolina: a mixed methods evaluation

A.Mathews, A. Anderson, S. Farley, L. Hightow-Weidman, K. Muessig, S. Rennie, J. Tucker
United States

Moderated discussion

THPDB01 HIV Exposure: How Does It Affect Children?

Oral Poster Discussion Session

Venue: Session Room 5

Time: 13:00-14:00

Co-Chairs: Claude Ann Mellins, Columbia University, United States
Taha El Tahir Taha, Johns Hopkins University, United States

Comparison of neurodevelopmental outcomes between HIV-exposed uninfected infants vs. HIV-unexposed infants

J.Leidner, P. Williams, G. Mayondi, G. Ajibola, P. Holding, V. Tepper, S. Nichols, M. Diseko, J. Magetse, M. Sakoi, K. Moabi, J. Makhema, C. Mdluli, S. Chaudhury, C. Petto, H. Jibril, B. Kammerer, S. Lockman
United States

Neurodevelopment of Ugandan and Malawian PROMISE HIV unexposed uninfected children

M. Boivin, A. Sikorskii, J. Aizire, L. Maliwichi-Senganimalunje, L. Wambuzi Ogwang, R. Kawalazira, M. Nyakato, I. Familiar, H. Ruisenor-Escudero, M. Mallewa, T. Taha, M.G. Fowler
United States

Evaluation of the growth of young children born to HIV-infected mothers in western Kenya

M. McHenry, E. Apondi, S. Ayaya, W. Tu, G. Bi, E. Sang, R. Vreeman
United States

Drivers, barriers and consequences of HIV disclosure to HIV-infected children age 9-14 years: a qualitative study among children and their caregivers in Thika, Kenya

N. Njujuna, K. Ngure, D. Bukusi, D. Wamalwa, N. Mugo
Kenya

Right heart abnormalities in HIV-infected children in Harare, Zimbabwe

E.D. Majonga, J. Rylance, J.O. Odland, K. Kranzer, G. Mchugh, J. Metcalfe, T. Bandason, H. Mujuru, J.P. Kaski, R.A. Ferrand
United Kingdom

Treatment cascade of HIV-infected infants in the Thailand National Programme: how close are we to the 90-90-90 target?

T.Puthanakit, P. Kosalaraksa, W. Petdachai, R. Hansudewechakul, T. Borkird, R. Lolekha, H. Thaisri, T. Samleerat, S. Boonsuk, S. Ongwandee, on behalf of the ACC Working Group
Thailand

Moderated discussion

THPDE01 HIV Services in Prisons: Let's Raise the Bar

Oral Poster Discussion Session

Venue: Session Room 7

Time: 13:00-14:00

Co-Chairs: Frederick Altice, Yale University, United States
Ralf Jürgens, The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, TB and Malaria, Switzerland

Project START intervention increases HIV testing uptake and decreases HIV risk behaviour among men released from prison: a randomized study in Ukraine

T. Kiriazova, Y. Sereda, O. Neduzhko, O. Postnov, R. Yorick, I. Shvab, S. Dvoriak
Ukraine

Expanding HIV and STI care to prisoners: the experience from Zomba Central Prison, Malawi

D.B. Garone, G. Mateyu, J. van Oosterhout, V. Singano, V. van Schoor, M. Chigayo, H. Ndindi, A. Kwekwesa, S. Gaven, K. Harawa
Malawi

Institutionalizing health education in prisons: the adoption of peer education as the national approach for HIV prevention among inmates in Mozambique

A. Zandamela, M.R. Mobaracaly, M. Benedetti, D. Solomon, V. Bernardo
Mozambique

Female prisoners in Zambia: resourcing and relational risk factors for health and healthcare access

S.M. Topp, C.N. Moonga, C. Mudenda, C. Chileshe, G. Magwende, S.J. Heymann, G. Henostroza
Zambia

Promoting human rights and access to health services in prisons in Southern Africa: VSO, UNODC and SDC working together to reduce HIV and improve the health of incarcerated populations

C. Ingleby, M. Ayalew, T. Ponde
United Kingdom

Moderated discussion

THPDE02 The Dollars and Sense of HIV Service Delivery

Oral Poster Discussion Session

Venue: Session Room 8

Time: 13:00-14:00

Co-Chairs: Iris Semini, UNAIDS, Switzerland
Ruanne Barnabas, University of Washington, United States

Modelling the cost-per-HIV infection averted by couples' voluntary HIV counselling and testing in six African countries

K. Wall, M. Inamba, W. Kilembe, E. Karita, B. Vwalika, J. Mulenga, R. Parker, T. Sharkey, A. Tichacek, E. Hunter, R. Yohnka, J. Abdallah, S. Allen
United States

HIV prevention costs and its determinants: evidence from the ORPHEA project in Kenya

O. Galarraga, R.G. Wamai, S.G. Sosa-Rubi, M. Mugo, D. Contreras, S. Bautista-Arredondo, H. Nyakundi, J. Wang'ombe
United States

Answering the financial question with country programs: what is the cost and impact of adopting the 2015 WHO paediatric HIV treatment guidelines?

A. Wilhelm, C. Amole, C. Middlecote, J. Harwell, E. Mccarthy
United Kingdom

Average costs of voluntary medical male circumcision and their determinants in Kenya, Rwanda, South Africa and Zambia

S.G. Sosa-Rubi, S. Bautista-Arredondo, M. Opuni, D. Contreras-Loya, G. La Hera-Fuentes, A. Salas-Ortiz, A. Kwan, J. Condo, K. Dzekedzeke, O. Galarraga, N. Martinson, F. Masiye, S. Nsanzimana, R. Wamai, J. Wang'ombe
Mexico

Spending more to spend less: the unit costs of a tailored demand creation intervention to increase uptake of voluntary medical male circumcision

S. Torres-Rueda, H.A. Weiss, M. Wambura, H. Mahler, J. Chilongani, E. Kuringe, R. Hayes, M. Plotkin, M. Makokha, A. Hellar, C. Schutte, G. Mshana, N. Larke, G. Lija, J. Changalucha, J.M. Grund, F. Terris-Prestholt
United Kingdom

Rapidly falling costs for new hepatitis C direct-acting antivirals (DAAs): potential for universal access

D. Gotham, M. Barber, J. Fortunak, A. Pozniak, A. Hill
United Kingdom

Moderated discussion

THPDC01 Safer Contraception Choices for HIV-Affected Couples

Oral Poster Discussion Session

Venue: Session Room 9

Time: 13:00-14:00

Co-Chairs: Elizabeth Bukusi, Kenya Medical Research Institute (KEMRI), Kenya
Sinead Delany-Moretlwe, University of the Witwatersrand, South Africa

Difficult decisions: individual and couple fertility desires and HIV acquisition among HIV serodiscordant couples in Zambia

D. Joseph Davey, K. Wall, M. Inambao, W. Kilembe, I. Brill, E. Chomba, N. Htee Khu, J. Mulenga, A. Tichacek, B. Vwalika, S. Allen, Rwanda-Zambia HIV Research Group
United States

PrEP and ART reduce HIV transmission between members of HIV serodiscordant couples during pregnancy and pregnancy attempts

R. Heffron, N. Mugo, K. Ngure, E. Bukusi, J. Odoyo, E. Katabira, N. Bulya, S. Asimwe, E. Tindimwebwa, J. Haberer, M. Marzinke, C. Celum, J.M. Baeten
United States

Undiagnosed HIV-infected partners are the major gap in the cascade for serodiscordant couples in two high prevalence settings

D. Maman, H. Huerga, G. Van Cutsem, I. Mukui, B. Chilima, W. Hennequin, C. Masiku, L. Salumu, T. Ellman, J.-F. Etard
South Africa

Clinical outcomes and lessons learned from a safer conception clinic for HIV-affected couples trying to conceive

S. Schwartz, R. Phofa, N. Yende, J. Bassett, I. Sanne, A. Van Rie
South Africa

Uptake and clinical outcomes from a primary healthcare based safer conception service in Johannesburg, South Africa: findings at 7 months

N.E.C.G. Davies, S. Mullick, S. Schwartz
South Africa

High planned partner pregnancy incidence among HIV-positive men in rural Uganda: implications for comprehensive safer conception services for men

A. Kaida, J. Kabakyenga, M. Bwana, F. Bajunirwe, K. Bennett, J.E. Haberer, Y. Boum, J.N. Martin, P. Hunt, D.R. Bangsberg, L.T. Matthews
Canada

Moderated discussion

THPDA01 HIV Persistence and Eradication

Oral Poster Discussion Session

Venue: Session Room 10

Time: 13:00-14:00

Co-Chairs: Catherine Kegakilwe Koofhethile, University of KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa
Luis Soto-Ramirez, Instituto Nacional de Ciencias Médicas y Nutrición Salvador Zubirán, Mexico

Immuno-PET/CT imaging reveals differences in virus and CD4+ cell localization in SIV infected rhesus macaques treated with an anti-a4B7 mab

J. Arthos, S. Byrareddy, C. Cicala, K. Ortiz, D. Little, S. Gumber, J.J. Hong, C. Zurlo, F. Villinger, A. Fauci, A. Ansari, P. Santangelo
United States

HIV persists in colon and blood CCR6+CD4+ T cells during ART

A. Gosselin, T.R. Wiche Salinas, D. Planas, V.S. Wacleche, Y. Zhang, R. Fromentin, V. Mehranj, N. Chomont, J.-P. Routy, P. Ancuta
Canada

CD8+ cytotoxic T lymphocytes exert a strong cytolytic effect on virally-infected cells prior to viral integration in SIVmac251-infected rhesus macaques



B. Policicchio, C. Xu, D. Ma, T. He, K. Raehtz, R. Sivanandham, A. Kleinman, N. Krampe, G. Haret-Richter, T. Dunsmore, C. Apetrei, I. Pandrea, R. Ribeiro
United States

Understanding the effects of latency reversing agents on HIV RNA splicing: implications for latency reversal

T.M. Mota, G. Khoury, J.C. Jacobson, H.K. Lu, F. Wightman, R.M. Van der Sluis, J.L. Anderson, P.U. Cameron, S.R. Lewin, D.F.J. Purcell
Australia

Real time imaging of HIV uncoating in living cells

T.J. Hope, J. Mamede
United States

Moderated discussion

THPDB02 Optimizing Laboratory Diagnostics

Oral Poster Discussion Session

Venue: Session Room 13

Time: 13:00-14:00

Co-Chairs: Cissy Kityo, Joint Clinical Research Centre, Uganda
Trevor Peter, Clinton Health Access Initiative, Botswana

Point-of-care cryptococcal antigen screening a case-control diagnostic accuracy study of the immuno-mycologics cryptococcal antigen lateral flow assay for screening finger-prick blood and urine among asymptomatic HIV-infected adults

R. Wake, J. Jarvis, T. Harrison, S. Mashamaite, N. Govender
United Kingdom

Utility of GeneXpert MTB/RIF assay in the diagnosis of extrapulmonary tuberculosis

P. Ramjathan, N. Reddy, K.P. Mlisana
South Africa

Stability of HIV serological markers collected by HemaSpot or dried blood spots

M. Manak, A. Shutt, H. Hack, L. Jagodzinski, S. Peel, B. Danboise
United States

Evaluation of Abbott RealTime HIV-1 DBS assay

N. Tang, V. Pahalawatta, A. Frank, J. Lampinen, G. Leckie, R. Bilkovski, Z. Bagley, R. Viana, C.L. Wallis, K. Abravaya, C.L. Wallis
South Africa

GeneXpert HIV-1 Quant: a tool for monitoring the success of ART programme in developing countries

S. Kulkarni, S. Jadhav, P. Khopkar, S. Sane, V. Chimanpure, V. Dhillpe, R. Londhe, M. Ghate, R. Yelgate, N. Panchal, G. Rahane, B. Rewari, R. Gangakhedkar
India

LYNX p24 antigen point-of-care test can improve infant HIV diagnosis in rural Zambia

C. Sutcliffe, P. Thuma, K. Sinywimaanzi, M. Hamahuwa, W. Moss
Zambia

Moderated discussion

THSS01 Ending AIDS with the Voices of Youth

Special Session

Venue: Session Room 1

Time: 13:00-14:00

Chair: Kgomotso Matswanyane, TVSA, South Africa

This session addresses the HIV epidemic among adolescents with a particular emphasis on the impact stigma and discrimination have on youth. With remarks from Prince Seeiso, Prince Harry and Sir Elton John, a panel of young advocates will describe what is and what is not working for the HIV response among young people, and what needs to change to truly address the needs of youth with HIV.

Introduction

P. Bereng Seeiso, Sentebale, Lesotho

Building a better future. Sentebale Video

The importance of fighting HIV among youth

P. Harry, Sentebale, United Kingdom

Voices: The Next Generation

The role of adolescents in the fight against HIV

E. John, Elton John AIDS Foundation, United Kingdom

Panel discussion

E. John, Elton John AIDS Foundation, United Kingdom; P. Harry, Sentebale, United Kingdom; L. Maturu, AfricAid Zvandiri, Zimbabwe; C. Oliveras Rodriguez, Adolescent HIV Treatment Coalition, Puerto Rico; B. Ssensalire, Ugandan Network of Young people Living with HIV, Uganda

Questions and answers

Closing remarks

THWS07 Demanding Accountability and Action for Women's and Girls' Health and Rights Now!

Community Workshop

Venue: Session Room 3

Time: 14:30-17:00

Level: Foundation

Target audience: Advocate

Seating limit: 300

Co-Facilitators: Shannon Kowalski, International Women's Health Coalition (IWHC), United States
Patrick Ebu, UNAIDS,
Maurine Murenga, International Community of Women Living with HIV (ICW), Kenya
Heather Doyle, The Global Fund, Switzerland

The global Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) express ambitious commitments to achieve gender equality, empower women and girls and ensure they lead healthy lives. These SDGs can be powerful tools to push for accountability and action and to create space for a stronger and more diverse female leadership. Global efforts to end AIDS by 2030, eliminate gender-based discrimination and violence, protect reproductive rights, and achieve universal health coverage, among others, could lead to transformative change that reduces HIV risk and ensures women and girls living with HIV can lead normal lives. This workshop shares strategies for holding governments accountable for implementing the SDGs. Through interactive discussions and exercises, participants will learn about accountability tools and develop skills to influence health and development decision-making processes, including national health planning processes, Global Fund country dialogues, and country coordinating mechanisms.

Welcome

What are the SDGs and why should you care? (overview presentations and group work)

S. Kowalski, International Women's Health Coalition (IWHC), United States

How do we press governments to move from words to action? (overview presentations and group work)

S. Kowalski, International Women's Health Coalition (IWHC), United States

Wrap up and close

THAE02 Connecting the Dots: Toward Seamless Service Integration

Oral Abstract Session

Venue: Session Room 2

Time: 14:30-16:00

Co-Chairs: Timothy Mastro, FHI 360, United States
Esperanca de Oliveira, FHI 360, Mozambique
Edwin Charlebois, University of California, San Francisco, United States

This session is dedicated to the legacy of Ward Cates, a champion for integration of women's health and HIV

prevention.

Welcome Slide

T.Mastro, FHI 360, United States

Remembrance of Ward Cates

T.Mastro, FHI 360, United States

System-level barriers to FP-HIV integration in Malawi

L. Irani, E. McGinn, M. Mellish, O. Mtema, P. Dindi Malawi

Evaluating the costs and efficiency of integrating family planning services into HIV and AIDS treatment services in Zambia

S. Faye, B. Johns, E. Baruwa, K. Ambrose United States

Screening for hypertension and diabetes at the time of HIV testing in Umlazi Township, Durban, South Africa

I. Bassett, T. Hong, P. Drain, S. Govere, H. Thulare, M. Krows, M.-Y. Moosa, B. Mhlongo, D. Wexler, M. Huang, S. Frank, E. Hyle, R. Parker United States

One-stop shopping for TB and HIV services improved initiation of antiretroviral therapy for patients who are co-infected in eastern Uganda

A. Mukuye, N. Lukoda, B. Crandall Uganda

Promising practice: integrating gender and gender-based violence into community-based organizations capacity building, HIV prevention, counselling and testing programs

H. Bryant, E. Oliveras, E. Colua, E. Marinda Mozambique

THAA02 Immune Control of HIV

Oral Abstract Session

Venue: Session Room 5

Time: 14:30-16:00

Co-Chairs: Takafira Mdluluzi, University of Zimbabwe, Zimbabwe
Alasdair Leslie, KwaZulu-Natal Research Institute for Tuberculosis and HIV, South Africa

PD-1 blockade synergizes with ART for restoring anti-viral CD8 T cell function and possibly destabilizing the viral reservoir in SIV infected macaques

G. Mylvaganam, S. Hicks, B. Lawson, M. Nega, V. Velu, R. Ahmed, G. Freeman, R.R. Amara United States

Novel conserved element HIV/SIV DNA vaccines maximize breadth and magnitude of immune response

B.K. Felber, X. Hu, A. Valentin, F. Dayton, Y. Cai, M. Rosati, C. Alicea, N.Y. Sardesai, R. Gautam, M.A. Martin, J.I. Mullins, G.N. Pavliakis United States

CD8+ T cell breadth and ex vivo virus inhibition capacity distinguish between viremic controllers with and without protective HLA class I alleles

C.K. Koofhethile, Z. Ndhlovu, C. Thobakgale, J. Prado, N. Ismail, Z. Mncube, L. Mkhize, M. van der Stok, N. Yende, B.D. Walker, P.J.R. Goulder, T. Ndung'u, Sinikithemba Cohort South Africa

Neutrophils mediate potent and rapid anti-HIV antibody-dependent functions

M.J. Worley, A.D. Kelleher, S.J. Kent, A.W. Chung Australia

Impact of antibody isotype and association constant rate on antiviral functions against HIV-1

S.G. Okala, D. King, R. Shattock United Kingdom

T regulatory cell depletion in controller macaques reactivates SIV and boosts CTLs

T. He, B. Policicchio, E. Brocca-Cofano, J. Stock, C. Xu, K. Raehtz, T. Gauffin, R. Gautam, I. Pandrea, C. Apetrei United States

THBS01 The Use of Economic Interventions to Promote HIV Prevention and Treatment Objectives

Bridging Session

Venue: Session Room 12

Time: 14:30-16:00

Co-Chairs: David Wilson, The World Bank, United States
Nancy Padian, University of California, Berkeley, United States

Many countries around the world have used cash transfer programmes to alleviate poverty, address economic inequalities, and improve health outcomes. Aside from cash transfers, financial incentives have also been used to influence specific behaviours such as school enrolment and attendance, healthcare utilization, and medication adherence. This session presents the perspective of programme implementers, policymakers, researchers, and advocacy groups on the use of various forms of economic interventions in the response to HIV/AIDS. It discusses the use of economic interventions to prevent HIV transmissions and improve outcomes in the HIV prevention and treatment cascade, and recent evidence on the success or failure of such interventions. At the completion of the session participants will understand the difference between incentives programmes and more general cash transfer programmes, will be knowledgeable about their risks, sustainability, and broader consequences, and will be able to discuss the pros and cons of expanding the use of such programmes.

Introduction

Unconditional cash transfers to alleviate HIV-prevention and ART-defaulting

L. Cluver, University of Cape Town, South Africa

The use of financial incentives to achieve changes in health behaviour

S. Linnemayr, RAND Corporation, United States

Community perspectives on poverty-alleviation cash transfer programmes and financial incentive programmes

J. Saavedra, AIDS Healthcare Foundation, Mexico

Scaling-up cash transfers and financial incentive programmes: assessing pros and cons from the government perspective

M. Blecher, National Treasury, South Africa

Questions and answers

THSY06 Beyond 90-90-90 with Differentiated Care

Symposia Session

Venue: Session Room 1

Time: 14:30-16:00

Co-Chairs: Lynette Mabote, AIDS and Rights Alliance for Southern Africa (ARASA), South Africa
Anna Grimsrud, International AIDS Society (IAS), South Africa

To reach 90-90-90 and expand ART delivery from 15 to 37 million people, differentiated care will need to be taken to scale. In this session, normative agencies, funders, ministries of health and implementers give their perspectives, as well as present evidence for differentiation and the rationale for a client-centred approach. The session highlights the many aspects of differentiated care, emphasising its relevance beyond stable patients, across patient groups, settings and contexts, and its applicability across the HIV care cascade. Further examples from the field will highlight how differentiated care can leverage the health system to support quality care across chronic conditions. The session panellists give brief presentations based on personal experience followed by an interactive discussion with the audience on the role of differentiated care in reaching 90-90-90 and beyond.

Introduction

Differentiated care: not just for the stable patient

M. Doherty, World Health Organization (WHO), Switzerland

Differentiated care across the cascade: experiences from Zimbabwe

T.Apollo, Ministry of Health and Child Welfare, Zimbabwe

Political commitment to differentiated care

G.Siberry, Office of the U.S. Global AIDS Coordinator (S/GAC) U.S. Department of State, United States

Maximising efficiencies and impact through differentiation

A.Fakoya, The Global Fund, Switzerland

Putting the client at the centre of differentiated care

J.Bhila, Global Network of Young People Living with HIV (Y+), Zimbabwe

Differentiated care models beyond stable adults: experiences from MSF

E.Goemaere, Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF), South Africa

Moderated discussion

Conclusion

THSY07 The Case for Strong HIV Workplace Programmes

Symposia Session

Venue: Session Room 4

Time: 14:30-16:00

Private companies with a large employee base were amongst the first responders to the call for universal access to treatment launched during AIDS 2000 in Durban. This session features some of the pioneers of workplace HIV programmes and describes the business case for corporate engagement in the fight against AIDS. Panellists include a diverse range of workplace stakeholders, including those living with HIV.

This session is targeted towards employer and labour representatives, as well as workplace health policy makers and any partners interested in improving the HIV response in the world of work.

Participants will learn how access to counselling, testing and treatment in the workplace has changed the outlook on life for many HIV positive employees and their families. They will develop an understanding of the specific role of workplace programmes in the HIV response, the importance and benefits of these programmes and the way forward.

Introduction

Fifteen years of workplace HIV programme experience in the context of Botswana

M.Nsebula, Jwaneng Diamond Mine, Botswana

Workplace HIV programme experience of a multinational employer in multiple African countries (Democratic Republic Congo, Republic of Congo, Nigeria, Rwanda and Burundi)

H.Schilthuis, Heineken Africa Foundation, Netherlands

Impact of a large workplace HIV programme on TB incidence and mortality at Platinum Mines

C.Mbekeni, Anglo American Platinum, South Africa

Personal experience of workplace HIV programmes as a counsellor and a woman living with HIV

N.Mapongwana, Independent, South Africa

Labour Union experience of workplace HIV programmes in the mining industry

E.Gcilitshana, National Union of Mineworkers, South Africa

Health economics of workplace HIV programmes

G.Meyer-Rath, Boston University, United States

Moderated discussion

Conclusion

THSY08 The Future of Chemoprophylaxis: New Concepts

Symposia Session

Venue: Session Room 6

Time: 14:30-16:00

Co-Chairs: Carlos F. Caceres, Universidad Peruana Cayetano Heredia, Peru
Veronica Miller, Forum for Collaborative HIV Research, United States

This session addresses the new science emerging from biomedical prevention technologies whose efficacy is greatly dependent on the users. With the demonstration that oral daily tenofovir/emtricitabine is effective to prevent HIV acquisition and that women who use vaginal rings can be protected from contracting HIV, the proof-of-concept that pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) worked was established, but many questions remain regarding optimal bio-behavioral HIV prevention. This session discusses the next generation of PrEP approaches, including vaginal rings, rectal and vaginal microbicides, injectable and infusible prophylaxis. Discussants review recent data and describe upcoming trials, and contextualize each approach in relation to whether it is optimal for specific populations. The discussion will encompass basic biology of HIV transmission, drug discovery, product development, behavioral and implementation science, so that participants will leave with a fuller understanding of how PrEP may be optimized over the next few years. This session is targeted towards clinicians, clinical researchers, and community educators.

Introduction

What have we learned from studies of topical agents: interpreting clinical results

S.Abdool Karim, Centre for the AIDS Programme of Research in South Africa (CAPRISA), South Africa

What have we learned about rolling out oral PrEP?

N.Mugo, Kenya Medical Research Institute (KEMRI), Kenya

The future of injectable and infusible PrEP

N.Mgodi, University of Zimbabwe, Zimbabwe

What is happening to STD rates as PrEP rolls out?

C.Celum, University of Washington, United States

How can we optimize adherence to products by users?

A.van der Straten, RTI International, United States

What we have learned from rectal microbicides

I.McGowan, University of Pittsburgh, United States

Moderated discussion

Conclusion

THSY09 Community's Role in the Health System

Symposia Session

Venue: Session Room 11

Time: 14:30-16:00

Chair: Alessandra Nilo, Gestos, Brazil

While community's role in service delivery and programme design is well recognized, less discussed is its role as an innovator in the response to the HIV/AIDS epidemic. In order to reach global HIV targets, communities need to work in close partnership with government. Current levels of investment will not ensure the growth of sustained community responses, and this must change if 90-90-90 targets are to be met. This session addresses the crucial role of community in service provision to key populations, as well as community's innovative role in filling in service gaps not reached by the government sector. This session is targeted towards national programmers, governments, donors, UN agencies and community members. Participants will hear examples of innovative approaches led by communities working in partnership with government and other sectors and learn that an empowered and sustained community response means better investment in community core activities.

Introduction of panellists



Overview of community-led HIV responses and the need to invest in core funding

Moderated panel discussion

A.Klepikov, International HIV/AIDS Alliance, Ukraine; A.de León, International Treatment Preparedness Coalition (ITPC), Guatemala; N.Mavasa, Treatment Action Campaign (TAC), South Africa; N.Perera, Youth Voices Count, Thailand

Q&A from the floor

Closing remarks

THWS12 How to Write and Submit a Research Manuscript: "Publish or Perish"

Scientific Workshop

Venue: Session Room 8

Time: 14:30-17:00

Level: Foundation

Target audience: Post graduate student, Post-doctoral student, General researcher

Seating limit: 180

Co-Facilitators: Marlène Bras, International AIDS Society, Switzerland
Mark Wainberg, McGill University, Canada
Papa Salif Sow, Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, United States

Grasping the subtleties of manuscript writing can be a frustrating path, lined with rejected papers. Written guidelines cannot easily be translated into practice, but publishing is a critical part of a researcher's career. This interactive workshop seeks to build skills in scientific writing and provides practical information to support new and early-career HIV researchers in successfully submitting their manuscripts to peer-reviewed journals. By the end of the workshop, participants will know the key components of a scientific manuscript and would have completed short practical exercises. Participants also learn about the publication and peer-review processes and how to address ethical issues in scientific writing. The most common reasons why manuscripts are rejected are discussed, as well. Questions can be asked throughout the workshop. Hence, while targeted at less experienced authors, the workshop focuses on practical issues in scientific publishing, also of interest to more experienced researchers.

Introduction

M.Bras, International AIDS Society, Switzerland

How to correctly structure a research manuscript into the different sections required

M.Bras, International AIDS Society, Switzerland

How to choose a journal and submit a manuscript

M.Wainberg, McGill University, Canada

Understanding editorial decision making and common reasons for manuscript rejection

M.Wainberg, McGill University, Canada

How to respond to peer reviewer comments and revise accordingly your manuscript

P.Sow, Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, United States

How to maintain scientific integrity and avoid ethical pitfalls

P.Sow, Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, United States

Questions and answers and evaluation

THWS11 Contested Terrain: Analyzing and Challenging Conflicting Legal Frameworks for Adolescent HIV and Sexual and Reproductive Health Services

Scientific Workshop

Venue: Session Room 10

Time: 14:30-17:00

Level: Intermediate

Target audience: Activist, Policy-maker, General researcher

Seating limit: 300

Co-Facilitators: Alexandra Müller, University of Cape Town, South Africa
Kristen Daskilewicz, University of Cape Town, South Africa
Whitney Chinogwenya, Marie Stope South Africa, South Africa
Lucinda van den Heever, AIDS Accountability International, South Africa

Adolescent sexual and reproductive health (ASRH) is complex, as laws and policies are contradictory and impede access to HIV and SRH services. This workshop aims to increase knowledge and awareness of conflicts in the legal frameworks that impact ASRH, to identify potential conflicts in national law/policy impacting ASRH, to develop a legal and policy assessment protocol for participants' own context and to apply lessons learned from specific case studies to strategically advocate for law/ policy reform.

THWS08 Strengthening Health Care Systems by Supporting and Expanding the Roles of Nurses: Strategies to Improve Access and Outcomes

Leadership Workshop

Venue: Session Room 7

Time: 14:30-17:00

Level: Intermediate

Target audience: Nurse, Physician, Public health official

Seating limit: 500

Co-Facilitators: Carole Treston, Association of Nurses in AIDS Care, United States
Suzanne Willard, Rutgers College of Nursing, United States
Emilia Ngozi Iwu, Rutgers University School of Nursing, United States
Susan Michaels-Strasser, ICAP at Columbia University, United States
Judy Khanyola, ICAP,
Sheila Davis, Partners in Health, United States
Jason Edward Farley, Johns Hopkins University, United States
Khaya Mlandu, JPS Africa, South Africa
Vera Kabanda, Partners In Health, Malawi

In order to improve health outcomes including optimal HIV treatment, healthcare systems in low-income countries must be strengthened. Nurses constitute more than 80% of the global healthcare workforce. Supporting and expanding the roles of nurses is critical to improving access to care. The continuum of task-shifting - whereby nurses assume roles held by physicians, and community health workers assume roles held by nurses - is an important strategy in improving workforce capacity. Appropriate education, training and clinical mentorship is necessary to achieve and sustain the quality outcomes that must accompany expanded access to healthcare through task-shifting. This workshop examines specific skills-building techniques and strategies for innovative nurse-led programming to build capacity in low-income countries. The session covers educational support, workplace benefits and challenges perceived by nurses regarding healthcare task-shifting. Participants identify curricula, mentorship and other approaches to expanding nurse education and training to facilitate nurse-led healthcare programs.

Welcome and introduction

C.Treston, Association of Nurses in AIDS Care, United States

Strengthening the nursing workforce through enhanced nurse education in Kenya and Malawi

S.Michaels-Strasser, ICAP at Columbia University, United States

Nurse mentorship and enhanced supervision for a quality improvement programme in Rwanda and Malawi

V.Kabanda, Partners In Health, Malawi

Expanding access for patients co-infected with MDR-TB/HIV in South Africa

J.Farley, Johns Hopkins University, United States

Voice of Nurses in Nigeria – Task Shifting: Role transitions, job satisfaction and experiences

E.Iwu, Rutgers University School of Nursing, United States

Nurses Call to Action Question

C.Treston, Association of Nurses in AIDS Care, United States

Concluding discussions

C.Treston, Association of Nurses in AIDS Care, United States

THWS10 Young People are the Future: Listening to Young People, Ensuring Their Protection and Investing in Their Health

Leadership Workshop

Venue: Session Room 9

Time: 14:30-17:00

Level: Intermediate

Target audience: Advocate, Policy-maker, Programme implementation specialist

Seating limit: 150

Co-Facilitators: Georgina Caswell, International HIV/AIDS Alliance, South Africa
Cédric Nininahazwe, Réseau National de Jeunes Vivant avec le VIH (RNJ+), Burundi
Jacquelyne Alesi, Uganda Network of Young People Living with HIV, Uganda

All of us, in all our diversity and diverse roles as programme implementers, policy makers, researchers, community leaders, parents, siblings and more, need to pay attention and listen to the diverse voices of young people. We must ensure that in all the work we do, we are actively engaging young people in assessing, designing, innovating and monitoring programmes that are meant for them. This workshop involves young people who play different roles in HIV and sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR) programming and advocacy and aims to provoke self-reflection for all who attend about how we can more effectively recognize and practically support the leadership of young people.

Welcome and introduction

J.Alesi, Uganda Network of Young People Living with HIV, Uganda

What roles do young people play in HIV and sexual and reproductive health and rights programming?

C.Nininahazwe, Réseau National de Jeunes Vivant avec le VIH (RNJ+), Burundi

Films: youth voices

J.Alesi, Uganda Network of Young People Living with HIV, Uganda

Real Talk: What does it take to support you in your roles? What are the challenges? What has helped?

G.Caswell, International HIV/AIDS Alliance, South Africa

Hard Talk: What does it take organisations to support the leadership of young people?

G.Caswell, International HIV/AIDS Alliance, South Africa

Top strategies for meaningful youth participation

C.Nininahazwe, Réseau National de Jeunes Vivant avec le VIH (RNJ+), Burundi

Sharing Aiming High tool and concluding remarks

J.Alesi, Uganda Network of Young People Living with HIV, Uganda

THWS09 Responsible Reporting versus Sensationalizing HIV and AIDS in the Media

Leadership Workshop

Venue: Session Room 13

Time: 14:30-17:00

Level: Advanced

Target audience: Media / Journalist, Activist / Advocate

Seating limit: 500

Co-Facilitators: Kanya Ndaki, South African National AIDS Council, South Africa
Kay Marshall, AVAC, United States
Michael Friedman, Independent Journalist, United States
Brent Allan, Living Positive Victoria, Australia
Ana P Santos, Independent Journalist, Philippines

Media is an incredibly powerful tool; in the past it has positively served People Living with HIV (PLHIV) and played a crucial role in spreading awareness about HIV/AIDS. As such, continued engagement between the media and activists is essential in tackling the epidemic. This workshop showcases good and bad experiences of how activists can better engage media and how media can better engage activists in tackling HIV and fighting for human rights. Participants learn how media reporting can contribute to the achievement of global health targets.

Welcome and Introduction

B.Allan, Living Positive Victoria, Australia

Agree - disagree exercise

B.Allan, Living Positive Victoria, Australia

Presentation on Key Populations

K.Ndaki, South African National AIDS Council, South Africa

The complicated science of HIV and how the media, researchers and advocates can bridge the communication gap

K.Marshall, AVAC, United States

Philippines HIV scenario

A.Santos, Independent Journalist, Philippines

Presentation on Media Technology

M.Friedman, Independent Journalist, United States

Interactive discussion

Repetition of agree - disagree exercise

B.Allan, Living Positive Victoria, Australia

Closing remarks

THAE03 Bang for the Buck: Cost-Effectiveness and Modelling

Oral Abstract Session

Venue: Session Room 2

Time: 16:30-18:00

Co-Chairs: Geoff Garnett, Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, United States
Omar Galarraga, Brown University, United States

Estimating country cost implications associated with new WHO HIV treatment guideline revisions: forecasting Cambodia's 5-year programme costs for adults

J.R. Campbell, K. Gustafson, P. Jalan, B. Ngauv, S. Sovannarith, A. Wilhelm, S. Sopheap, C. Vichea, C. Middlecote, L.P. Sun United States

Anticipated reductions in long-term tuberculosis incidence and associated cost savings with adoption of the Treat All People Living with HIV policy in Botswana, 2016-2035

B. Kwaadira, T. Kattholo, L. Fiebig, R. Boyd, M. Wame, L. Kuate, D. Agegnehu, W. Dikobe, N. Sangrujee, C. Petlo, B. Nkomo, A. Avalos, M. Skiles, H. Phillips, T. Wuhib, A. Finlay-Vickers Botswana

Assessing progress, impact, and next steps in rolling out voluntary medical male circumcision for HIV prevention in fourteen priority countries in eastern and southern Africa as of 2015



P. Stegman, K. Kripke, E. Njeuhmeli, J. Samuelson, M. Schnure, S. Dalal, T. Farley, C. Hankins, A. Thomas, J. Reed, N. Bock
United States

Cost effectiveness of on demand PrEP in men who have sex with men (MSM) in the ANRS IPERGAY study

I. Durand-Zaleski, P. Mutuon, I. Charreau, C. Temblay, D. Rojas, J. Chas, C. Chidiac, C. Capitant, B. Spire, L. Meyer, J.M. Molina,
ANRS IPERGAY
France

The cost-effectiveness of HIV pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) in high-risk men who have sex with men (MSM) and transgendered women (TGW) in Brazil

P.M. Luz, B. Osher, B. Grinsztejn, R.L. MacLean, E. Losina, C.J. Struchiner, R.A. Parker, K.A. Freedberg, F. Mesquita, R.P. Walensky, V.G. Veloso, A.D. Paltiel
Brazil

Moderated discussion

THAD01 Barriers Must Fall: Community-Led Delivery

Oral Abstract Session

Venue: Session Room 5

Time: 16:30-18:00

Co-Chairs: Christine Stegling, International HIV/AIDS Alliance, United Kingdom
Ben Plumley, Pangaea Global AIDS, United States

Healthcare supply-related barriers to adherence among HIV-positive patients followed within the Cameroonian antiretroviral treatment program: the deleterious effect of stock outs (EVOLCAM - ANRS 12288)

C. Tong, M. Suzan-Monti, L. Sagaon-Teyssier, O. Ossanga, C. Laurent, G. Maradan, A. Ambani, L. Vidal, B. Spire, S. Boyer,
EVOLCAM Study Group
France

Outcomes of a psychosocial support programme for HIV-infected young mothers at an antiretroviral access clinic

R. Phillip, T. Mudzviti, T. Shamu, C. Chimbetete
Zimbabwe

Approaches to care for the HIV-infected adolescents across national HIV/AIDS programs participating in the New Horizons advancing paediatric HIV care collaborative

N. Rakhmanina, B. Corrigan, J. Kose, K. Manson, New Horizons Advancing Pediatric HIV Care Collaborative
United States

A comparative study of policy and practice factors influencing progression through the HIV care continuum in Kisumu and Nairobi in Kenya

C. Cawley, S. Oti, B. Njamwea, A. Nyaguara, F. Odhiambo, E.O. Otiemo, M. Njage, T. Shoham, K. Church, J. Todd, B. Zaba, A. Wringe, ALPHA (Analysing Longitudinal Population-Based HIV/AIDS Data on Africa) Network
Kenya

Engaging community stakeholders in preparation for HIV Vaccine Trials Network (HVTN) 703/HIV Prevention Trials Network (HPTN) 081, an antibody mediated biomedical HIV prevention trial in sub-Saharan Africa (SSA)

J. Lucas, S. Karuna, K. Hinson, N. Sista, N. Yola, F. Ntombela, N. Mgodli, N. Luthuli, S. Wakefield, P. Andrew, E. Greene, S. Delany-Moretwe, G. Gray, R. White
United States

THAB02 Treatment Evolution: New Drugs, New Reality

Oral Abstract Session

Venue: Session Room 6

Time: 16:30-18:00

Co-Chairs: James Hakim, University of Zimbabwe
Clinical Research Centre, Zimbabwe
Paula Munderi, MRC/UVRI Uganda
Research Unit on AIDS, Uganda

Who benefited most from immediate treatment in START? A subgroup analysis

J.-M. Molina, B. Grund, F. Gordin, I. Williams, M. Schechter, M. Losso, M. Law, E. Ekong, N. Mwelase, A. Skoutellis, M.J. Wiselka, L. Vanderkerckhove, T. Benfield, D. Munroe, J. Lundgren, J. Neaton,
INSIGHT START Study Group
France

Increased risk of suicidal behaviour with use of efavirenz: results from the START trial

A. Arenas-Pinto, B. Grund, S. Sharma, E. Martinez, N. Cummins, J. Fox, K.L. Klingman, D. Sedlacek, S. Collins, P.M. Flynn, W.M. Chasanov, E. Kedem, C. Katlama, J. Sierra-Madero, V. Ormaasen, P. Brouwers, D. Cooper, for the INSIGHT START Study Group
United Kingdom

STRIIVING: switching to abacavir/dolutegravir/lamivudine fixed dose combination (ABC/DTG/3TC FDC) from a PI, INI or NNRTI based regimen maintains HIV suppression at week 48

J.E. Lake, B. Trottier, J. Garcia-Diaz, H. Edelstein, P. Kumar, U.F. Bredeek, M. Loutfy, C. Brennan, J. Koteff, B. Wynne, J. Hopking, M. Aboud
United Kingdom

Experiences with long-acting injectable ART: a qualitative study among people living with HIV participating in a phase II study of cabotegravir + rilpivirine (LATTE-2) in the United States and Spain

D. Kerrigan, A. Mantsios, D. Margolis, M. Murray
United States

Superior efficacy of dolutegravir/abacavir/lamivudine (DTG/ABC/3TC) fixed dose combination (FDC) compared with ritonavir (RTV) boosted atazanavir (ATV) plus tenofovir disoproxil fumarate/emtricitabine (TDF/FDC) in treatment-naïve women with HIV-1 infection (ARIA Study)

C. Orrell, D. Hagins, E. Belonosova, N. Porteiro, S. Walmsley, V. Falcó, C. Man, A. Aylott, A. Buchanan, B. Wynne, C. Vavro, M. Aboud, K. Smith
South Africa

Cabotegravir + rilpivirine as long-acting maintenance therapy: LATTE-2 week 48 results

D. Margolis, D. Podzamczar, H.-J. Stellbrink, T. Lutz, J. Angel, G. Richmond, B. Clotet, F. Gutierrez, L. Sloan, S. Griffith, M. St Clair, D. Dorey, S. Ford, J. Mrus, H. Crauwels, K. Smith, P. Williams, W. Spreen
United States

THAD02 Cash and Care: Economic Empowerment for HIV Prevention

Oral Abstract Session

Venue: Session Room 11

Time: 16:30-18:00

Co-Chairs: Andrew Gibbs, Health Economics and HIV/AIDS Research Division, South Africa
Catherine MacPhail, University of New England, Australia

A randomized study of short-term conditional cash and food assistance to improve adherence to antiretroviral therapy among food insecure adults with HIV infection in Tanzania

S.I. McCoy, P. Njau, C. Fahey, N. Czaicki, N. Kapologwe, S. Kadiyala, W. Dow, N. Jewell, N. Padian
United States

Economic empowerment of sex workers to improve their health, safety and wellbeing: innovative interventions and lessons learned from the Stepping Up, Stepping Out program

N. Jagessar, L. Papua, E. Ndunda, M.-L. Wijne, S. Hendriks
Netherlands

Exploring the consequences of cash transfers for adolescent boys and girls in inner city Johannesburg

N. Khoza, J. Stadler, C. MacPhail, A. Chikandiwa, H. Brahmhbhatt, S. Delany-Moretwe
South Africa

Supervision, school and adolescent-sensitive clinic care: reducing unprotected sex among HIV-positive adolescents through combination social protection interventions

E. Toska, L.D. Cluver, M.E. Boyes, M. Isaacsohn, R. Hodes, L. Sherr, Mzantsi Wakho Cohort Study
United Kingdom

Equity in adherence to antiretroviral therapy among economically-vulnerable adolescents living with HIV in Uganda

L. Gauer Bermudez, L. Jennings, F. Ssewamala, P. Nabunya, C. Mellins, M. McKay
United States

Moderated discussion

THAC01 **MSM: Diverse Realities Require Nuanced Programmes**

Oral Abstract Session

Venue: Session Room 12

Time: 16:30-18:00

Co-Chairs: Aaron Siegler, Emory University, United States
Keletso Makofane, The Global Forum on MSM & HIV (MSMGF), United States

A small proportion of acts of anal intercourse within homosexual male serodiscordant couples in three countries are high-risk for HIV transmission

B.R. Bavinton, N. Phanuphak, F. Jin, I. Zablotska, B. Grinsztejn, G. Prestage, A.E. Grulich, Opposites Attract Study Group
Australia

Is pre-exposure prophylaxis needed for men who have sex with men in West Africa? HIV incidence data from a prospective multi-country cohort study (CohMSM ANRS 12280)

C. Couderc, B. Dembélé Keita, C. Anoma, A.S. Wade, A. Ouédraogo, A. Coulibaly, S. Ehouman, A.K. Diop, M. Somda, Y. Yomb, E. Henry, B. Spire, C. Laurent
France

Reaching the unreachable: MSM recruitment strategy using social networks to HIV prevention services in Guatemala city

R. Mendizabal-Burastero, C. Galindo-Arandi, M.P. Yancor, I. Vela, J.M. Aguilar-Martinez
Guatemala

Trends in internet use to meet sex partners among men who have sex with men

G. Paz-Bailey, B. Hoots, M. Xia, T. Finlayson, J. Prejean, D. Purcell, for the NHBS Study Group
United States

Incidence and correlates of STIs among Black men who have sex with men participating in a US PrEP study

L. Hightow-Weidman, M. Magnus, G. Beauchamp, C. Hurt, S. Shoptaw, L. Emel, E. Piwowar-Manning, K. Mayer, L. Nelson, L. Wilton, P. Watkins, S. Fields, D. Wheeler
United States

Moderated discussion

THSY10 **Sex Magic: Advancing Trans & Non-Binary People's Sexual Health & Rights**

Symposia Session

Venue: Session Room 1

Time: 16:30-18:00

Chair: Joanne Keatley, University of California, San Francisco, United States

Research, especially community-driven research, has helped contribute to achieving a better understanding of how transgender people define themselves and their unique needs. Increased understanding, however, is not resulting in better health for transgender people. Is our understanding of the needs of transgender people inadequate? How can we all do better to ensure transgender people have the access they need to comprehensive sexual and reproductive health, including quality, tailored HIV-prevention, treatment, care and support. How can we ensure they receive full support to enjoy their human rights, as well as their sexual and reproductive rights?

This session is targeted at community organizations, networks of transgender people and key populations, sexual and reproductive health service providers and NGOs. Participants will receive an overview of the existing health disparities among transgender people, their specific health needs and good programme implementation practices for this group.

Introduction

What's research by and with transgender persons living with HIV tell us about health needs: results from the Positively Trans Study

C.Chung, Transgender Law Center, United States

What should HIV and SRHR programming for and with transgender persons cover? What are the "must-haves"? What are the good practices?

L.van der Merwe, S.H.E, Social, Health And Empowerment Feminist Collective Of Transgender Women Of Africa, South Africa; M.Cabral, Global Action for Trans Equality, Argentina*

Moderated discussion

Conclusion

THSY11 **Engaging Men in Care in HIV Treatment: Closing the Treatment and Survival Gap**

Symposia Session

Venue: Session Room 4

Time: 16:30-18:00

Chair: Meg Doherty, World Health Organization (WHO), Switzerland

Studies consistently demonstrate that men are faring worse in HIV treatment programmes. Specifically, a recent review showed that men face a 37% increased hazard of death compared to women when on HIV treatment, and that this differential not only persists but increases over time on treatment, and cannot be explained by baseline differences. To realize prevention and treatment gains in the HIV response, the needs of these men must be better addressed to improve their own health but also to minimize onward HIV transmission. This session, targeted at providers, government, and funding agencies, explores the specific data focused on HIV outcomes for men compared with women. Participants will also learn about new programmatic approaches to address this disparity together with policy solutions.

Introduction

Results from the SEARCH study in Kenya on male engagement

M.Kamya, Makerere University, Uganda

Male engagement in Uganda

C.Kityo, Joint Clinical Research Centre, Uganda

Systematic review of HIV-treatment outcomes between men and women

S.Beckham, Johns Hopkins University, United States

Special challenges engaging disenfranchised men into HIV treatment in USA

P.Sullivan, Emory University, United States

Innovations to engage men in South Africa: what will it take?

P.Smith, Desmond Tutu HIV Centre, South Africa

Moderated discussion

Conclusion

THSS02 **IAS Members' Meeting and Reception**

Special Session

Venue: Session Room 4

Time: 18:30-20:30

Chair: Chris Beyrer, Johns Hopkins University, United States

IAS Members are invited to participate in a scientific session and reception that has been developed exclusively for them. This session will include an update from the IAS Secretariat as well as an in depth discussion of the challenges facing IAS Members and the field of HIV. There will also be an opportunity to welcome incoming IAS Governing Council Members and thank those who will finish their term at the end of the Conference. The panel discussion will be looking back at the challenges that were faced at the 13th International AIDS Conference (AIDS



2000) in Durban, and reflecting on the challenges that HIV – and global health – are facing today and in the future. To make sure participants have the opportunity to network with speakers and members, there will be a reception at the end of the session.

Welcome remarks

C.Beyrer, Johns Hopkins University, United States

IAS Secretariat update

O.Ryan, International AIDS Society, Switzerland

Formal approval of finances and auditors

A.Pozniak, Chelsea and Westminster Hospital NHS Trust, United Kingdom

Introduction of the new IAS Governing Council

C.Beyrer, Johns Hopkins University, United States

Panel discussion: From Durban to Durban and Beyond - an IAS Conversation

L.Bekker, Desmond Tutu HIV Centre, South Africa; H.Coovadia, MatCH Health Systems (Maternal, Adolescents and Child Health), South Africa; J.Odiendo, International Community of Women Living with HIV in Kenya, Kenya; P.Piot, London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine, United Kingdom; S.Vella, Istituto Superiore di Sanità (Italian National Institute of Health), Italy

Closing remarks

C.Beyrer, Johns Hopkins University, United States

Networking reception
