Community Workshop

**Title:** Community Workshop on HIV Prevention

**Venue:** Session Room 1

**Time:** 08:45-10:55

**Co-Chairs:**
- Aaron Motsoaledi, Minister of Health, South Africa
- Jane Philpott, Health Canada, Canada

**Award Presentation: Prize for Excellence in Research Related to Children Affected by HIV**

**Prevention of HIV Infection in Breastfeeding: A New Tool for HIV Prevention**

**Venue:** Global Village Session Room 1

**Time:** 11:00-12:30

**Level:** Intermediate

**Target Audience:** Advocates for vulnerable groups

**Seating Limit:** 110

**Co-Facilitators:**
- Jane Shepherd, Positive Action, (ICW), Kenya
- Florence Anam, The International Community of Women Living with HIV (ICW), Zambia
- Martha Tholanah, Network of People Living with HIV (GNP+), Zimbabwe
- Eunice Sinyemu, Network of Zambian Positive Women (NZPW +), Zambia
- Constance Nothando Mathe, SWEAT, South Africa
- Grace Kamau, Kenya Sex Workers Alliance (KESWA), Kenya
- Kholi Buthelezi, Sisonke, South Africa
- Jasmine Tyler, Open Society Foundations, United States
- Anne Gathumbi, Open Society Foundations, United States
- Marilse Richter, Sonke Gender Justice, South Africa
- Deon Haywood, Women With A Vision, United States

**Purpose:**
- To mobilize community interventions such as treatment literacy and peer support to address the needs of children affected by HIV.
- To share best practices and successful strategies from various communities.
- To discuss the role of advocates in promoting the rights of vulnerable groups.

**Description:**
- The workshop aims to highlight the critical role communities play in ending vertical transmission of HIV.
- It focuses on the empowerment of pregnant women and mothers living with HIV, emphasizing the importance of treatment literacy.
- The workshop will address the challenges faced by children and their caregivers and discuss strategies to support them.

**Content:**
- Recognition of the critical role communities play in ending vertical transmission of HIV.
- Discussion on the latest guidelines for empowering pregnant women and mothers living with HIV.
- Case studies and best practices from different communities.

**Conclusion:**
- The workshop concludes with a summary of key points and a discussion on next steps for community-driven interventions.

**Preparation:**
- Attendees should be familiar with the latest guidelines and best practices in HIV prevention.
- Understanding of the historical context and challenges faced by children and their caregivers is beneficial.

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**Title:** Community Workshop on HIV Prevention

**Venue:** Session Room 1

**Time:** 11:00-12:30

**Level:** Intermediate

**Target Audience:** Advocates for vulnerable groups

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WEAC01  Supporting Three Generations of Healthy Mothers and Healthy Babies  
Oral Abstract Session  
Venue:  Session Room 4  
Time:  11:00-12:30  
Co-Chairs: Devasena Gnanashanmugam, National Institutes of Health, United States  
Chewe Luo, UNICEF, United States  

Acceptability of early HIV treatment among South African women  
South Africa  

Timing of pregnancy among HIV-positive women, postpartum retention and risk of virologic failure  
D. Onyango, T. Sineke, A. Brennan, M.P. Fox  
South Africa  

Adverse obstetrical outcomes among HIV-positive and HIV-negative mother-infant pairs in Nigeria and South Africa: findings from the INFANT study  
Nigeria  

High proportion of deaths attributable to HIV among post-partum women in Botswana despite widespread uptake of ART  
United States  

Birth weight and preterm delivery outcomes of perinatally vs. non-perinatally HIV-infected pregnant women in the U.S.: results from the PHACS SMARTT study and IMPAACT P1025 protocol  
United States  

Moderated discussion  

WEAC02  Trans-forming HIV Prevention and Care Talk  
Oral Abstract Session  
Venue:  Session Room 7  
Time:  11:00-12:30  
Co-Chairs: Leigh Ann van der Merwe, S.H.E, Social, Health And Empowerment Feminist  
Collective Of Transgender Women Of Africa, South Africa  
Aydén I Scheim, Western University, Canada  

Trans Nations: A Global Review  
T. Poteat, Johns Hopkins University, United States  

Transgender patients at risk: ensuring access to PrEP in a NYC community health centre  
United States  

LifeSkills: results from a full-scale, randomized controlled trial examining the efficacy of a group-based behavioural intervention for HIV prevention among young transgender women  
R. Garrod, L. Kuhns, S. Reisner, K. Biello, M. Mimiga  
United States  

Differences between unknown HIV-positive and HIV-negative Black transgender women in the United States: results from Promoting Our Worth, Equality, and Resilience (POWER)  
L. Bukowski, S. Meanley, J. Egan, D. Matthews, R. Stall, The Power Study Team  
United States  

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**Wednesday 20 July | Sessions**

**WEAA01**  
Acute HIV Infection: The Battle Begins  
Oral Abstract Session  
**Venue:** Session Room 8  
**Time:** 11:00-12:30  
**Co-Chairs:** Douglas Kwon, Ragon Institute of MGH, MIT and Harvard, United States  
Tulio de Oliveira, University of KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa

**Th17 cells are preferentially infected in the first 48 hours after vaginal transmission of SIVmac239 in macaques**  
D.J. Steh, E. Matias, A.J. Fought, P.A. Marx, R.S. Vezey, T.J. Hope  
United States

**Effect of injectable hormonal contraceptives on vaginal epithelium thickness and genital HIV target cell density in women recently infected with HIV**  
South Africa

**Characterization of early events of SIVagm dissemination following intrarectal inoculation in adult AGMs**  
United States

**Early treatment of hyperacute HIV infection impacts phenotype and clonal repertoire of HIV-specific CD8+ T cells**  
United States

**Exhaustion of activated CD8 T cells predicts disease progression in primary HIV-1 infection**  
United Kingdom

**HIV Cure research in a novel population of South African hyper-acute HIV infections detected in the blood donation setting: the Monitoring and Acute Treatment of HIV Study (MATHS)**  
South Africa

**WEBSS01**  
Nurses at the Forefront: The Key to Achieving 90-90-90  
Bridging Session  
**Venue:** Session Room 12  
**Time:** 11:00-12:30  
**Co-Chairs:** Susan Michaels-Strasser, ICAP at Columbia University, United States  
Simon Huqngwani, Democratic Nursing Organization of South Africa, South Africa

**Nurses are at the forefront of the HIV response and continue to be paramount in successful implementation of increasingly nuanced efforts towards epidemic control. Implementation of the 2015 WHO Consolidated Guidelines will require that nurses play a central role in treating more people with higher quality care. This session highlights the science behind Test and Start, the importance of nurses’ role in leadership and community responsiveness towards 90-90-90, and analyses current challenges and opportunities. It is directed towards nurses, policy makers, implementers, educators and community members.**

**Introduction**

**WESY01**  
Optimizing the HIV Care Continuum Through Implementation Science Research  
Symposia Session  
**Venue:** Session Room 2  
**Time:** 11:00-12:30  
**Co-Chairs:** Velephi Okello, Ministry of Health, Swaziland  
Jean B. Nachega, Johns Hopkins University, United States

**Implementation science has garnered much attention as recent experience has demonstrated that there is an urgent need for defining the “how”—how to deliver efficacious interventions and how to achieve programmatic effectiveness. This session highlights recent data, future direction for implementation science research, and provides analysis of illustrative implementation science studies. It offers an overview of how to assess the effectiveness of interventions aimed at overcoming barriers to improve health outcomes and how to enhance the delivery of HIV prevention, care and treatment and related health services. The session is directed towards clinicians and staff engaged in HIV programme, programme managers, and researchers interested in implementation science. At the completion of the session, participants will understand key implementation science concepts, why such research is needed and the design principles of implementation science studies. They will also comprehend the specific challenges of implementation science research.**

**Introduction**

**Implementation science: what is it and what can it teach us?**  
D. Castor, United States Agency for International Development (USAID), United States

**Utilizing implementation science to address barriers along the HIV care continuum**  
R. Barnabas, University of Washington, United States

**Adapting global and national guidelines in a large implementation science study HPTN 071 (PopART)**  
R. Hayes, London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine, United Kingdom

**HIV/AIDS implementation science research in Canada**  
J. Philpott, Health Canada, Canada

**Panel discussion and Q&A**
Wednesday 20 July | Sessions

Fully funding the Fund
M.Dybul, The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria,
Opening remarks

This session addresses the shortcomings in the response to HIV and hepatitis C among people who use drugs. The 2015 target of the 2011 UN Political Declaration on HIV/AIDS of halving the transmission of HIV among injecting drug users has not been reached. In Eastern Europe and many parts of Asia, unsafe drug injection continues to fuel the HIV epidemic. The issue of drug abuse and HIV related to drug use is of growing concern in Africa. The session is targeted towards local and regional policy makers, researchers and advocates explaining the need to reform national drug policies, and to deliver the health, HIV and social services to people who use drugs. Participants will develop an understanding of the links between the scale up of harm reduction, the decriminalization of drug use, the end of incarceration for users, and the positive outcomes on the health and human rights of all.

Introduction
The findings of the Johns Hopkins–Lancet Commission on Public Health and International Drug Policy
A.Kamarulzaman, University of Malaya, Malaysia

Drug use and harm reduction in Africa: a 2016 perspective
I.Obot, Centre for Research and Information on Substance Abuse, Nigeria

The HIV epidemic among people who inject drugs in Eastern Europe
M.Kazatchkine, UN Secretary–General Special Envoy on HIV/AIDS in Eastern Europe and Central Asia, Switzerland

Harm reduction: HIV and criminalization of drug use in Asia
A.Fordham, International Drug Policy Consortium, Thailand

Moderated discussion

Conclusion

Eligibility and transitioning: the impact on the AIDS response
V.Zhovtyak, East Europe and Central Asia Union of PLWH, Ukraine

Options for innovative funding and leveraging resources from non-traditional funding sources
P.Douste-Blazy, Special Advisor to the United Nations Secretary-General on Innovative Finance for Development, France

Moderated discussion

Conclusion

WEWS02 Innovations in Testing and Approaches
Scientific Workshop
Venue: Session Room 9
Time: 11:00-12:30
Level: Advanced
Target audience: Healthcare worker / Social Services worker / Laboratory technician, Policy / Administration, Programme implementation specialist

Seating limit: 300

Co-Facilitators: Robert Matiru, UNITAID, Switzerland
Dorothy Mbori-Ngacha, UNICEF, Nigeria
Rachel Baggaley, World Health Organization (WHO), Switzerland
Badara Samb, UNAIDS, Switzerland
John Nkengasong, Centers for Disease Control (CDC), United States

The world is focused on the new ambitious UNAIDS treatment targets of "90-90-90" by 2020, but only 51% of people living with HIV know their status, indicating major challenges remain to dramatically improve HIV testing and access. Reaching these targets will require a massive expansion of HIV diagnostics and services to both ascertain HIV status for the majority of the population and monitor the viral load of those initiated and continuing on antiretroviral treatment. Countries should consider simplification of testing approaches (self-testing, home based testing or testing using community outreach) and strategic decentralization of conventional laboratory-based technologies, using quality assured innovative point of care (POC) technologies; while improving laboratory efficiency, supervisory role and strengthening national diagnostic network. Aware of the current gaps, this workshop aims to provide the key considerations needed in translating the POC technologies and testing approaches to make the impact in the field.

Welcome and opening remarks
R.Matiru, UNITAID, Switzerland

Case presentation on key considerations for Point Of Care testing and country readiness
D.Mbori-Ngacha, UNICEF, Nigeria

Operational guidance of innovations in scaling up HIV testing and approaches
R.Baggaley, World Health Organization (WHO), Switzerland

Conclusion
R.Baggaley, World Health Organization (WHO), Switzerland;
J.Nkengasong, Centers for Disease Control (CDC), United States;
B.Samb, UNAIDS, Switzerland

WEWS03 Reaching the Unreached: Service Uptake and Retention Among Marginalized Populations
Scientific Workshop
Venue: Session Room 10
Time: 11:00-12:30
Level: Advanced
Target audience: Policy-maker, Community health worker, Community-based researcher

Seating limit: 300
Many sub-populations from low- to high-income settings are unable to access adequate HIV testing and treatment programmes. For certain key populations, these services either do not exist or are not easily accessible due to stigma and criminalization. These high-risk individuals are not being reached by prevention and care messaging, choose not to access services for a variety of reasons, or are being lost even after they enter the treatment cascade. There is a persistent mismatch between national programme messaging and the delivery of services to those most at risk of HIV infection (e.g. resources for school-based prevention instead of support for people who inject drugs). The workshop presents examples of successful programmes for access and service delivery that have been able to reach these unreached populations.

Introduction
C. Orrell, University of Cape Town, South Africa

Understanding the underserved: minorities within the majority
I. Katz, Brigham and Women’s Hospital, Harvard Medical School, United States

Novel Online-to-Offline (O2O) model to optimize HIV prevention to care cascade
T. Anand, The Thai Red Cross AIDS Research Centre, Thailand

Key population sensitization training for health care workers in South Africa: successes, challenges, lessons learned, and ways forward
Z. Duby, Desmond Tutu HIV Centre, South Africa

Questions and answers
Conclusions and discussion

WEWS04 Measuring Antiretroviral Therapy Adherence: Using Real-Time Adherence Monitoring in Research and Practice
Scientific Workshop

Venue: Session Room 13
Time: 11:00-12:30
Level: Foundation
Target audience: Social or behavioural science researcher, Implementation science researcher, Community-based researcher

Co-Facilitators: Reuben Robbins, Columbia University, United States
Claude Ann Mellins, Columbia University, United States
Robert H. Remien, Columbia University, United States
Lloyd Marshall, Wisepill Technologies, South Africa

Electronic monitoring devices that assess adherence to medications in real-time are currently considered one of the most objective measures of adherence. One of these devices, Wisepill, is a small pill container, that records the date and time the device is opened and sends those event details to a server in real-time, monitoring whether pills are taken at the appropriate time(s) per day. Wisepill has been primarily used in research contexts with HIV in low-resource settings, but has potential for wider implementation. Participants attending this workshop learn how to set-up Wisepill for clinical and/or research use, how to use the Wisepill website, how to troubleshoot the Wisepill barriers for patients in low-resource contexts, how to manage and tailor the data outputs to specific contexts and how to use Wisepill as an intervention tool. The role of alternate adherence measurement tools in combination with Wisepill is also discussed.

Introduction
R. Robbins, Columbia University, United States

Overview of Wisepill

Examples of Wisepill use in research

Wisepill demonstration

Participant engagement

Closing remarks

WEWS01 Advocacy Tactics I: High Level Meetings, Sustainable Development Goals, and Grassroots Activism
Leadership Workshop

Venue: Session Room 3
Time: 11:00-12:30
Level: Advanced
Target audience: Activist / Advocate

Seating limit: 300

Co-Facilitators: Anele Yawa, Treatment Action Campaign (TAC), South Africa
Bactrin Killingo, International Treatment Preparedness Coalition (ITPC), Kenya
Maria Lourdes Marin, 7 Sisters, Thailand

While governments and international bodies negotiate the language of "ending AIDS,“ people living with HIV, key populations, and activists on the ground continue their struggles for access to health care – including treatment access – and for human rights protections. In this workshop, activists from three continents share successful advocacy tactics in accelerating treatment access, reducing drug stock outs, fighting for sexual and reproductive health and rights, and ensuring meaningful participation of civil society. Speakers report back from the 2016 High Level Meetings (HLM) on HIV and AIDS and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Through interactive dialogues and trainings, participants leave with an understanding of how to use the HLM Political Declaration and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in advocacy.

Welcome and introduction
C. Collins, UNAIDS, Switzerland; L. Sprague, HIV Justice Network, United States

TAC stock out campaign
A. Yawa, Treatment Action Campaign (TAC), South Africa

Treatment advocacy
B. Killingo, International Treatment Preparedness Coalition (ITPC), Kenya

UNGASS AIDS Forum Experience leading to the SDGs
A. Nilo, Gestos, Brazil

Cross-movement collaboration and the HIV Response
M. Marin, 7 Sisters, Thailand

Questions and answers

Group discussion

Closing remarks
C. Collins, UNAIDS, Switzerland; L. Sprague, HIV Justice Network, United States

WEPDE01 Filling the Gaps in PMTCT/B+ Programmes
Oral Poster Discussion Session

Venue: Session Room 3
Virologic outcomes among women initiating antiretroviral therapy through the Option B+ program in Malawi: 6 month results from the PURE study


Counseled to compliance: experiences of Option B+ for the prevention of mother to child transmission in four health and demographic surveillance sites in sub-Saharan Africa

E. McLean, J. Renju, J. Wamoyi, B. Bukanya, W. Didaaki, K. Church, A. Wringe, ALPHA Network United Kingdom

Safety of the no-flip technique and spontaneous circumcision services: implications for demand creation


Safety of a facility-based versus community-based model of early infant male circumcision using the Mogen clamp in western Kenya: Mto Musi Mbili Study


Moderated discussion

WEPDB01 Living with HIV: Long-term Effects

Venue: Session Room 7

Time: 13:00–14:00

Co-Chairs: Kevin Brian Rebe, ANOVA Health Institute, South Africa Adeeba Kamarulzaman, University of Malaya, Malaysia

Deferred antiretroviral therapy is associated with lower estimated glomerular filtration rate in HIV-positive individuals with high CD4 counts


The effect of HIV infection on the age at presentation of HBV-driven hepatocellular carcinoma in South Africa

T. Mazong, N. Vermul, B. Robertson, S. Burmeister, W. Preiser, M. Kwe, M. Anderson, South Africa

Antiretroviral treatment adherence, viremia, and psychiatric diagnosis throughout adolescence among perinatally HIV-infected youth

A. Bucek, C.-S. Leu, S. Benson, P. Warne, E. Abrams, K.S. Ellington, C. Dolezal, A. Wiz, C.A. Mellins United States

HIV associated neurocognitive disorder in a peri-urban HIV clinic in KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa

J.C. Mogambery, H. Dawood, D. Wilson, A. Moodley South Africa

Ageing and associated morbidity in HIV-positive persons in the Cohort of the Spanish AIDS Research Network (CoRIS)

B. Alex, V. Hernandez, J. del Amo, R. Rubio, M. Montero, M. Rivero, J. Hernandez-Quero, R. Huga, F. Gutierrez, S. Moreno, CoRIS Spain

Low rates of cholesterol screening despite cardiovascular risk in protease inhibitor-treated HIV patients in Botswana

M. Mogadab, L. Mokgelthe, P.F. Hudson, V. Letsatsi, R. Grass Botswana

Moderated discussion

WEPDC02 Prevention for Women: The Need for Multidisciplinary Approaches

Venue: Session Room 8

Time: 13:00–14:00


Adolescent girls’ support of male peers and sexual partners receiving voluntary medical male circumcision among HIV-positive females in Kenya: the MAU study


The interaction of low male circumcision and high partner concurrency on HIV risk in Africa: evidence from demographic and health surveys

M. Little, A. Fox United States

Barriers to and facilitators of VMMC uptake among older men aged 25–39 years in Nyanza Region, western Kenya: the TASC0 study


Safety of the no-flip technique and spontaneous detachment for ShangRing circumcision in boys and men: results from a randomised controlled trial


THE INTERACTION OF LOW MALE CIRCUMCISION AND HIGH PARTNER CONCURRENCY ON HIV RISK IN AFRICA: EVIDENCE FROM DEMOGRAPHIC AND HEALTH SURVEYS

M. Little, A. Fox

United States

Barriers to and facilitators of VMMC uptake among older men aged 25–39 years in Nyanza Region, western Kenya: the TASC0 study


United States

Safety of the no-flip technique and spontaneous detachment for ShangRing circumcision in boys and men: results from a randomised controlled trial


Kenya

Adolescent girls’ support of male peers and sexual partners receiving voluntary medical male circumcision services: implications for demand creation


United States

Safety of a facility-based versus community-based model of early infant male circumcision using the Mogen clamp in western Kenya: Mto Mysi Mbili Study


Kenya

Moderated discussion

WEPDC01 Circumcision: Where to, How to, Who to?

Oral Poster Discussion Session

Venue: Session Room 5

Time: 13:00–14:00

Co-Chairs: Emmanuel Njeuhmeli, United States Agency for International Development (USAID), United States

Catherine Hankins, The Amsterdam Institute for Global Health and Development (AIGHD), Netherlands

Circumcision and vaccination programmes

E. Njeuhmeli, United States Agency for International Development (USAID), United States

Evaluation of the AccuCirc device for early infant male circumcision in Kisumu, Kenya: uptake and safety


Kenya

The interaction of low male circumcision and high partner concurrency on HIV risk in Africa: evidence from demographic and health surveys

M. Little, A. Fox

United States

Barriers to and facilitators of VMMC uptake among older men aged 25–39 years in Nyanza Region, western Kenya: the TASC0 study


United States

Safety of the no-flip technique and spontaneous detachment for ShangRing circumcision in boys and men: results from a randomised controlled trial


Kenya
Vaginal bacteria associated with increased risk of HIV acquisition in African women
United States

A brief, trauma-informed intervention is feasible and acceptable, increases safety behaviour, and reduces HIV risk among drug-involved women who trade sex
N. Becker, C. Tomko, E. Wingo, S. Peitzmeier, A. Sawyer, N. Glass, S. Sherman, A. Wirtz
United States

HIV pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) formulation preference among women participating in the qualitative component of the ASPIRE (MTN-020) study
United States

Sexual behaviour of men and women within age-disparate partnerships in South Africa: implications for young women’s HIV risk
B. Maughan-Brown, M. Evans, G. George
South Africa

Evidence for selection effect and Hawthorne effect in experimental HIV prevention trial among young women in rural South Africa
United States

Adherence to topical PrEP: qualitative findings from the FACTS 001 trial
J. Stadler, S. Delany-Moretlwe, D. Baron, S. Ju, G. Gray, H. Rees, FACTS 001 Study Group
South Africa

Moderated discussion

WEPPD01 Translating Tradition in the AIDS Response
Oral Poster Discussion Session

Venue: Session Room 9

Time: 13:00-14:00

Co-Chairs: Francis Mangani, Embassy of Sweden, Zambia
Luann Hatane, PATA, South Africa

Promise or Peril? The nature of medical pluralism along the cascade of care for HIV/AIDS in eastern and southern Africa
M. Moshabela, D. Bukanya, G. Darong, J. Wamoyi, T. Stratton, R. Masching, A. King, C. Audet
South Africa

Claims of a cure: use of CD4 cell count results to guide traditional treatment in Bushbuckridge, South Africa
C. Audet, S. Ngobeni, R. Wagner
United States

Moonlight methadone for Muslims on medically assisted therapy curbing drug relapse in Malindi, Kenya
S. Abdallah, F. Ibrahim, M. Kinimo, A. Mongi, J. Baya, M. Shossi, A. Omari
UNODC

Taking on faith: a narrative analysis of discussions about HIV use by participants platforms for contesting faith in 9 high HIV-burden communities in the Western Cape, South Africa
S. Nomsenge, A. Thomas, G. Hodzinovic, G. Carulos, V. Bond, On behalf of HPTN 071 (PopART) Study Team
South Africa

Capacity building of traditional health practitioners to mainstream HIV and AIDS prevention in Zimbabwe
F. Dubo, M. Dubu, A. Mpafu, T. Magure, I. Taramusi
Zimbabwe

Developing an ethical indigenous research protocol: sowing seeds for the inclusion of indigenous peoples with HIV
C. O.P. Montalvo Pacahuila, T. Stratton, R. Masching, A. King, C. Aspin
Peru
Wednesday 20 July | Sessions

A cohort study of community-based test and treat for men who have sex with men and transgender women: preliminary findings from Thailand
Thailand
Moderated discussion

WEWS01  Accelerating the Decline of the Burden and Incidence of HIV in Sub-Saharan Africa
Special Session

Venue:  Session Room 1
Time:  13:00-14:00
Chair:  Salim Abdool Karim, Centre for the AIDS Programme of Research in South Africa (CAPRISA), South Africa

This session features a moderated dialogue about progress to date and challenges ahead in the HIV response in Sub-Saharan Africa. Bill Gates will join a panel of national leaders for a discussion on sustaining and accelerating the delivery of existing treatment and prevention tools, and the critical need for continued innovation.

Introduction
Address
B.Gates, Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, United States

Moderated discussion
B.Gates, Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, United States; L.Bekker, Desmond Tutu HIV Centre, South Africa; N.Kilonzo, National AIDS Control Council of Kenya, Kenya

Questions and answers
Closing remarks

WEWS09  Curbing Unmerited Patents and High Prices in Middle Income Countries
Community Workshop

Venue:  Session Room 8
Time:  14:30-17:00
Level:  Intermediate
Target audience:  Advocate, Activist, Policy-maker
Seating limit:  500

Co-Facilitators:  Tahir Amin, Initiative for Medicines, Access, & Knowledge (I-MAK), United States; Othman Mellouk, International Treatment Preparedness Coalition (ITPC MENA), Morocco;
Priti Radhakrishnan, Initiative for Medicines, Access, & Knowledge (I-MAK), United States; Kajal Bhardwaj, Independent Lawyer, India

Middle income countries (MICs) pay high prices for antiretrovirals (ARVs), hampering their ability to close the treatment gap and to adopt newer ARVs in their treatment protocols. Patent monopolies and exclusion from pharmaceutical companies’ access initiatives and voluntary licenses contribute to these high prices. Companies file more patents in MICs and many of these are unmerited covering only minor modifications of known substances. This leads to abusive patent protection, which blocks generic competition that could lead to dramatically lower prices. This workshop aims to build the capacity and provide support to civil society advocates and organizations seeking to instill stricter patent examination standards and engage in patent opposition strategies. Using the experience of the facilitators, the workshop provides practical guidelines and examples for setting stricter patentability standards and strategies for filing patent oppositions including conducting patent searches, monitoring patent applications, prior art search and drafting of oppositions.

Introduction and welcome
O.Mellouk, International Treatment Preparedness Coalition (ITPC MENA), Morocco

Strict patentability criteria and your patent law
K.Bhardwaj, Independent Lawyer, India

Engaging with patent offices
P.Radhakrishnan, Initiative for Medicines, Access, & Knowledge (I-MAK), United States

Group Work

Working on patent oppositions
T.Amin, Initiative for Medicines, Access, & Knowledge (I-MAK), United States

Interventions on patent oppositions: global experiences and national experiences (Ukraine, Argentina, India)

Open house discussion

WEWS10  Addressing the Specific Needs of Women Who Inject Drugs
Community Workshop

Venue:  Session Room 9
Time:  14:30-17:00
Level:  Intermediate
Target audience:  Community health worker, Advocate, Policy-maker
Seating limit:  300

Co-Facilitators:  Monica Ciupagea, UNODC, Austria; Ruth Birgin, International Network of Women Who Use Drugs (INWUD), Australia; Judy Chang, Women and Harm Reduction International Network (WHRIN), United Kingdom; Olga Belyaeva, Eurasian Harm Reduction Network (EHRN), Lithuania; Monica Beg, UNODC, Austria

Women who inject drugs (WID) face a range of gender-specific barriers to accessing HIV-related services and remain a particularly hard-to-reach population, even where harm reduction programs are in place. The stigma and discrimination that they experience, which is often heightened by gender-based violence and abuse, increases their risk of contracting HIV, other blood-borne viruses. Often, harm reduction projects may not be able to guarantee WID personal safety and confidentiality and do not provide sexual and reproductive health services, prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT) services, or child care. This workshop uses existing success stories to build the capacity of the participants to mainstream gender into services for people who inject drugs. It provides guidance on HIV programming for women who inject drugs.

Welcome and introduction

Reconsidering risk game: What makes women who inject drugs ‘hard-to-reach’?

What is the role for women who inject drugs community based organisations in the AIDS response?
R.Birgin, International Network of Women Who Use Drugs (INWUD), Australia

Women and Harm Reduction International Network (WHRIN)
J.Chang, Women and Harm Reduction International Network (WHRIN), United Kingdom

Eurasian Harm Reduction Network (EHRN)
O.Belyaeva, Eurasian Harm Reduction Network (EHRN), Lithuania

Questions and answers
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Assessing capacity to meet women who inject drugs needs: interactive exercise and paired-sharing of experience

Case studies: identifying barriers of service in participants countries

Brainstorming for potential solutions to key barriers

Lessons for success: report back of findings on barriers and solutions

International standards and statements that can assist harm reduction service providers in developing women who inject drugs services

Evaluation and closing remarks

WEA802 Taking TB from Testing to Treatment
Oral Abstract Session

Venue: Session Room 1
Time: 14:30-16:00

Co-Chairs: Shannon Hader, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, United States

Tendani Gaolathe, Botswana Harvard Partnership, Botswana

Daily is better than thrice-weekly anti-tuberculosis therapy in HIV patients with culture confirmed pulmonary TB: a randomised controlled clinical trial from south India


India

Intensified tuberculosis case-finding among people living with HIV: diagnostic yield of Xpert MTB/RIF, urine lipoarabinomannan and liquid culture


Uganda

Cytomegalovirus viraemia and 12-week mortality among hospitalised adults with HIV-associated tuberculosis in Khayelitsha Hospital, South Africa: a prospective cohort study


South Africa

Yield of community health worker-driven intensified case finding for tuberculosis among hospitalised adults with HIV-associated tuberculosis in Khayelitsha Hospital, South Africa: a prospective cohort study


South Africa

High-dose rifampicin tuberculosis treatment regimen to reduce 12-month mortality of TB/HIV co-infected patients: the RAFA trial results

C.S. Merie, S. Floyd, A. Vialayi, T. Galperine, A. Furco, B.C. De Jong, H. McIlveron, J. Glynn, M. Sarr, D. Bah-saw, D. Affalabi, on behalf of the RAFA Team

WHO

Moderated discussion

WEA01 It’s All in the Family
Oral Abstract Session

Venue: Session Room 4
Time: 14:30-16:00

Co-Chairs: Heidi Van Rooyen, Human Sciences Research Council, South Africa

Seygli Aral, Centers for Disease Control (CDC), United States

Sustained effect of couples’ HIV counselling and testing on reducing unprotected sex among HIV serodiscordant couples


United States

Positive impact of a randomized controlled trial of the Uthando Lwethu (“Our Love”) intervention on rates of couples HIV testing in rural South Africa

L. Darbes, N.M. McGrath, M.O. Johnson, V. Hosegood, K. Fritz, T. Ngubane, H. van Rooyen

United States

Assessment of couple relationship quality and links to HIV prevention, treatment and care in rural Malawi

A. Ruuds, D. Brewster-Lee, J. Hembling, V. Rhoe Davis

United States

Partner communication and support around HIV and how this relates to health-seeking behaviour: a qualitative study amongst HIV-positive individuals and couples in Karonga, Malawi

J. Bena, A. Wringe, A.C. Crampin, O. Koole, C. Nyirenda, H. Namadingo, E. McLean

ALPHA Network

United Kingdom

Intervention outcomes on mental health of PLH, family members and children: a randomized controlled trial in rural China

T. Li, L.-J. Lang, C.Q. Lin, Y. Xiao, G.P. Ji

Moderated discussion

WEA02 Target 90-90-90: The Ups and the Downs
Oral Abstract Session

Venue: Session Room 12
Time: 14:30-16:00

Co-Chairs: Tsitsi Mutasa Apollo, Ministry of Health and Child Welfare, Zimbabwe

Velephi Okello, Ministry of Health, Swaziland

Current state of the global HIV care continuum

A. Gramch, S. Gupta, I. Hall, J. Aberle-Grasse, S. Hader, J. Mermin

www.aids2016.org 9 / 14
An introduction to Danlan's HIV prevention programme

G.Le, Danlan, China

Questions and answers

Conclusions and way forward

WEBS04 Getting to Scale: Examples of Success
Symposia Session

Venue: Session Room 6
Time: 14:30-16:00

Chair: Christine Stegling, International HIV/AIDS Alliance, United Kingdom

This session provides examples of how public health programmes accelerated the scaling up of prevention, treatment and anti-stigma programming. This session is targeted towards civil society advocates, government and business leaders. The audience will learn about successful examples that accelerated the delivery of critical services, and the challenges addressed along the way. There will be discussions of approaches that are working and not working, along with lessons learned.

Introduction

C.Stegling, International HIV/AIDS Alliance, United Kingdom

Examples from South Africa
A.Motsoaledi, Minister of Health, South Africa

Examples from the private sector
S.Nicolaou, Aspen Pharmacare, South Africa

Examples from the U.S.
J.Kolker, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), United States

Interactive Panel Discussion

A.Motsoaledi, Minister of Health, South Africa; S.Nicolaou, Aspen Pharmacare, South Africa; J.Kolker, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), United States; S.Boonsuk, Ministry of Health, Thailand, Thailand

Q&A

WEBS05 Vulnerable Populations and HIV/AIDS in Islamic Communities
Symposia Session

Venue: Session Room 11
Time: 14:30-16:00

Co-Chairs: Arash Alaei, University at Albany, State University of New York, United States; Kamlar Alaei, State University of New York, University at Albany, United States

Many Islamic communities are currently facing a growing rate of HIV/AIDS that is not properly addressed at comprehensive epidemiological and service-based levels. Of greatest concern are vulnerable populations that face cultural, social, and political barriers which influence their HIV/AIDS services and that are often ‘hidden’ populations where no mechanisms exist to improve their access to acceptable HIV/AIDS services. Additionally, the number of wars occurring in the Middle East have prompted citizens to seek refuge from war-torn areas as immigrants or refugees making it ever important to discuss the trends of HIV/AIDS in traditionally vulnerable and underrepresented populations.

This session is targeted to health care workers, programme implementers, community workers and anyone involved or interested in the challenges faced by vulnerable populations in Islamic communities. Participants will gain an understanding of the key challenges faced by these groups in several national settings.

Introduction

M.Smith and HIV/AIDS in Turkey
S.Unal, Hacettepe University, Turkey

The perspective of religious leaders on vulnerable populations and HIV/AIDS
**HIV/AIDS in refugee and immigrant populations in Lebanon**
J.Mokhtar, Lebanese Aids Society, Lebanon

**Perspectives of HIV/AIDS from key populations**
W.Jass, L'Association Tunisienne de Lutte, Tunisia

**The stigmatization of women and HIV/AIDS in MENA**
R.Wahab, Vivre Positive, Lebanon

**Moderated discussion**

**Conclusion**

**WEWS07** Marketplace for Rings, Pills, Jabs and Other Things: Understanding New Biomedical Interventions to Reduce HIV Risk from Development to Delivery
Scientific Workshop

**Venue:** Session Room 3
**Time:** 14:30-17:00
**Level:** Foundation
**Target audience:** Advocate, Community-based journalist, Community health worker
**Seating limit:** 300

**Co-Facilitators:**
- Manju Chatani, AVAC, United States
- Brian Kanyemba, Desmond Tutu HIV Centre, South Africa
- Neetha Shagan Morar, Medical Research Council, South Africa

Clinical trials of biomedical HIV prevention candidates are conducted in many countries and in partnership with community, health professionals, advocates, policy makers and others. Success of trials and eventual implementation of efficacious interventions relies on the ability to inform and engage key stakeholders. This workshop provides basic information about clinical trials and the array of biomedical prevention interventions currently in various stages of development. It also addresses key issues for advocates and serves as an introduction or basic refresher for those who have limited or no knowledge of biomedical HIV prevention science.

**Session objectives and welcome**
B.Kanyemba, Desmond Tutu HIV Centre, South Africa

**Understanding the clinical trials process**
N.Shagan Morar, Medical Research Council, South Africa

**HIV prevention research overview and the story of PrEP**
M.Warren, AVAC, United States

**HIV prevention research marketplace**

**Wrap-up and reflections**
N.Chatani-Gada, AVAC, United States; A.Kaggwa-Katumba, AVAC, United States

**WEWS08** PrEP Implementation: From Clinical Trials to Clinical Care
Scientific Workshop

**Venue:** Session Room 7
**Time:** 14:30-17:00
**Level:** Advanced
**Target audience:** Clinical scientist / Researcher, Public health official, Community health worker
**Seating limit:** 500 pax.

**Co-Facilitators:**
- Yogan Pillay, National Department of Health, South Africa
- Jean-Michel Molina, University of Paris Diderot, France
- Michael Kiragu, LVCT Health, Kenya

Multiple studies have suggested that the use of tenofovir-emtricitabine can decrease HIV incidence, but only recently have local public health authorities implemented PrEP in clinical sites as part of an integrated HIV prevention package. This workshop shares best practices in PrEP provision from around the world, including case studies.

**Welcome and introduction**
H.Rees, University of Witwatersrand, South Africa; K.Mayer, Fenway Health, United States

**PrEP rollout in Kenya**
M.Kiragu, LVCT Health, Kenya

**Strategic approaches of the South African government as it considers PrEP implementation**
Y.Pillay, National Department of Health, South Africa

**PrEP rollout in France**
J.Molina, University of Paris Diderot, France

**Expanded implementation of PrEP across Australia**
I.Zablotska, University of New South Wales (UNSW), Australia

**Interactive discussion**

**Conclusion and closing remarks**
H.Rees, University of Witwatersrand, South Africa; K.Mayer, Fenway Health, United States

**WEWS11** Quality Improvement Methods: How to Master the Run Chart
Scientific Workshop

**Venue:** Session Room 10
**Time:** 14:30-17:00
**Level:** Intermediate
**Target audience:** Programme implementation specialist, Public health official, Manager / Director
**Seating limit:** 300

**Co-Facilitators:**
- Gillian Dougherty, International Center for AIDS Care and Treatment Programs (ICAP), United States
- Duncan Chege, ICAP at Columbia University, Kenya

This workshop focuses on one of the most commonly used Quality Improvement tools: the Run Chart. Following a presentation about the science of crafting and analyzing Run Charts, as well as an interactive discussion of participants’ experience with the tool, workshop facilitators lead hands-on exercises designed to improve Run Chart development and analysis skills. Participants practice implementing and crafting Run Charts, and discuss the advantages of median lines, target lines, and annotation.

**Welcome and Introduction**
M.Rabkin, Columbia University, United States

**Introduction to Run Charts (with hands-on participant exercise)**
G.Dougherty, International Center for AIDS Care and Treatment Programs (ICAP), United States

**Rules of Run Chart Analysis (with hands-on participant exercise)**
D.Chege, ICAP at Columbia University, Kenya

**Wrap up and conclusion**

**WEWS12** A Revolution Against Stigma! What Works to End HIV-related Stigma NOW!
Leadership Workshop

**Venue:** Session Room 13
**Time:** 14:30-17:00
**Level:** Intermediate
**Target audience:** Programme implementation specialist, Activist, Social or behavioural science researcher
HIV-related stigma and discrimination keep people from the prevention, treatment, care, and support services they need. However, we now have decades of experience implementing effective programmes to end stigma related to HIV and key population status. For recent biomedical advances to prevent new infections and keep people with HIV alive, we must commit to a revolution to end HIV-related stigma. This workshop is designed to share information about effective anti-stigma interventions and to allow participants the opportunity to work with global experts in different fields to develop an anti-stigma programme. The interventions to be highlighted focus on creating stigma-free health care settings, developing leadership and advocacy by people living with HIV, reducing internal or self-stigma among people living with HIV, ensuring equity in care for key populations, faith leaders building stigma free faith communities, and providing necessary psychosocial and mental health care for young people living with HIV.

Welcome and short film
L. Sprague, HIV Justice Network, United States

The current state of the field: stigma-reduction programming and measurement
L. Nyblade, RTI International, United States

The PHLIV Stigma Index and effective community organizing to end HIV prejudice and support key populations
D. Grajales, Collaborative Network of Persons With HIV (C–NET+), Belize

Share good practices in mental health and psychosocial support to remove internalized stigma for young people living with HIV
J. Alesi, Uganda Network of Young People Living with HIV, Uganda

A multi-pronged anti-stigma approach to ensure equity in health care for key populations
F. Dramé, Gaston-Berger University; Enda santé, Senegal

Discussion of the process of and results from the community-based inquiry and stress reduction intervention to reduce self-stigma among people living with HIV
M. Nyanumucheta, The Zimbabwe Network of People Living with HIV (ZNPP+), Zimbabwe

Using the Framework for Dialogue Programme to reduce HIV stigma in faith settings
J. Ng’ang’a, International Network of Religious Leaders Living With or Personally Affected by HIV & AIDS (INERELA+), Kenya

Questions and Answers

Group discussion

Closing remarks
L. Sprague, HIV Justice Network, United States

Co-Chairs: Ancharlee Avihingsanon, The HIV Netherlands Australia Thailand Research Collaboration (HIV-NAT), Thailand
Jürgen K. Rockstroh, University of Bonn, Germany

Sofosbuvir/velpatasvir fixed dose combination for 12 weeks in patients co-infected with HCV and HIV-1: the phase 3 ASTRAL-5 study
United States

Drug-drug interactions studies between HCV antivirals sofosbuvir and velpatasvir and HIV antiretrovirals
United States

Higher mortality in HIV-HBV co-infected persons with elevated HBV replication in the Temprano Trial
Côte d’Ivoire

TURQUOISE-I Part 2: safety and efficacy of ombitasvir + paritaprevir/r 80mg/177 mg; dasabuvir with or without RBV in patients with HIV-1 and HCV GT1 or GT4 co-infection
Germany

Hepatitis B viral load response to two antiviral regimens (tenofovir/lamivudine vs lamivudine) in HIV and HBV co-infected pregnant women in Guanzhi, China: the Tenofovir in Pregnancy (TIP) Study
China

Moderated discussion

WEAC04 Alcohol, Substance Use and HIV
Oral Abstract Session

Venue: Session Room 2
Time: 16:30–18:00

Co-Chairs: Adeeba Kamarulzaman, University of Malaya, Malaysia
Frederick Altice, Yale University, United States

Long-term alcohol use patterns and HIV disease severity typologies in U.S. veterans: a joint trajectory analysis
B. Marshall, J. Tate, K. McGinnis, D. Fiellin, K. Bryant, A. Justice
United States

Extended-release naltrexone lengthens time to heavy drinking among HIV+ released prisoners with alcohol use disorders
United States

Preliminary experience with medically assisted therapy for people who inject drugs in Mombasa County, Kenya
A.A. Baghazal, A. Tariko, K. Shikely, S. Patta, B. Omar, H. Musyoki, S. Bertrand, S. Abdallah
Kenya

Incarceration and people who inject drugs in Ukraine: modelling its role in HIV transmission and the impact of introducing OST in prisons
J. Stone, E. Brooks-Pollock, P.L. Altice, L. Azbel, P. Smyrnow, N.K. Martin, P. Vickerman
United Kingdom

Modelling the potential impact of the incarceration on HIV incidence among people who inject drugs in Tijuana, Mexico
A. Borchug, D. Abramovitz, L. Beletsky, P. Vickerman, P. Gonzales-Zulliga, G. Rangel, M. Hickman, S.A. Strathdee, N. Martin
United States
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WEAD03 Going Viral for Viral Load Implementation
Oral Abstract Session
Venue: Session Room 4
Time: 16:30-18:00
Co-Chairs: Trevor Peter, Clinton Health Access Initiative, Botswana
Shannon Hader, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, United States

Implementation of routine viral load monitoring in Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique and Zimbabwe: a cascade analysis
M. Dhedha, M. Frieden, A. Shroufi, E. Wanjiru, S. Daha, E. Simons, H. Bygrave
Zimbabwe

Viral load cascade and programmatic challenges after 2 years of routine HIV viral load testing in Maputo, Mozambique
R. Giuliani, A. Torrens, L. Molifo, C. Silva, T. Ellum, A. Magoa
Mozambique

Roll out of targeted viral load testing in two rural districts within Masvingo Province, Zimbabwe
J. van Dijk, K. Kamenova, A. Shamu, K. Pfeiffer, M. Hobbins, J. Ehrmer, J. Murungu
Zimbabwe

Dried blood spots provide accurate enumeration of HIV-1 viral load in east Africa
United States

Monitoring of HIV-1 RNA with point-of-care cepheid
Xpert HIV-1 viral load in rural African communities is feasible and reliable in the era of broad scale up of ART
Zimbabwe

Using epidemiology and collaborative funding to enable innovation in opportunistic screening to reduce the late diagnosis of HIV: interim results from a targeted primary care project in England (UK)
O. Bröstock-Barro, L. Logan, H. Sowerbutts, V. Womack, M. Osman, J. Anderson, A. Nardone
United Kingdom

WEAD02 Sex through the Ages
Oral Abstract Session
Venue: Session Room 5
Time: 16:30-18:00
Co-Chairs: Martha Tholahan, Network of Zimbabwean Positive Women (NZPW+), Zimbabwe
Definate Nhamo, Pangaea Zimbabwe
AIDS Trust, Zimbabwe

Meeting the reproductive intentions of PLHIV in Malawi
L. Irani, E. McGinn, M. Mellish, O. Ntema, P. Dindi
Malawi

Sexual and reproductive health (SRH) needs and experiences of youth living with HIV
R. Imakol, S. Ajo, K. Talima, A. Namakula
Uganda

“I always wanted a big family because I lost mine”: a qualitative analysis of parenting perspectives among young parents with perinatally-acquired HIV
H. Allen, C. Fair, C. Trexler, L. D’Angelo
United States

Biographies of HIV and cervical cancer: understanding treatment-seeking for cervical cancer amongst HIV-positive women in Inner City Johannesburg
United States

South Africa

Findings from the Sexual Health and Aging Program (SHAPE) for older women with HIV pilot study and future directions
T. Taylor
United States

WEBS03 The Development and Pricing of HIV Medications and Diagnostics: Recent Controversies and Priorities for the Future
Bridging Session
Venue: Session Room 6
Time: 16:30-18:00
Chair: Nathan Ford, World Health Organization, Switzerland

This multi-perspective session takes stock of trends in the pricing of medications and diagnostics that are essential for the prevention and treatment of HIV and its comorbidities. As new treatment guidelines expand the number of individuals who need treatment and governments consider the costs of bolder responses to the epidemic, the prices of medicines and pharmaceuticals are likely to play an increasingly important role. The session discusses and analyses recent controversies over the pricing of medications and diagnostics, neglected areas in which greater development is needed, and policies that promote or hinder access. Directed towards policymakers, programme managers, advocates and community representatives, it also includes discussion of emerging issues and offers perspectives from the industry, donor organizations, and low- and middle-income countries. At the end of the session, participants will understand issues related to the origination of pharmaceuticals and able to
Introduction

Recent trends in prices of antiretrovirals and diagnostics
S.Lynch, Doctors without Borders, United States

Role of national intellectual property laws and regulatory practices: examples from India, Brazil and South Africa
U.Rugege, Section 27, South Africa

Perspective from industry
A.Soni, Mylan, United States

Patents and access to medicines: a civil society perspective from eastern Europe
A.Klepikov, International HIV/AIDS Alliance, Ukraine

Questions and answers

Concluding remarks
N.Pandor, Minister of Science and Technology, South Africa

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WESY06 Supporting HIV-affected Women and Men to Safely Meet Reproductive Goals: Insights into Contraception, Safer Conception, and Infertility

Symposia Session

Venue: Session Room 11
Time: 16:30-18:00

Co-Chairs: James Kiarie, World Health Organization (WHO), Switzerland
Renee Heffron, University of Washington, United States

This session addresses key emerging issues in contraception, safer conception, and infertility for women and men living with and exposed to HIV. Targeted towards policymakers, advocates and clinicians working in this field as well as people living with HIV interested in reproductive health issues, it aims to provoke discussion around new data and emerging challenges in providing these services. At the completion of the session, participants will have a thorough understanding of reproductive health choices and debates that women and men living with and affected by HIV and their providers grapple with in different HIV prevalence settings.

Introduction
R.Heffron, University of Washington, United States

Clinical issues and debates in contraception for women and adolescents exposed to HIV
J.Smit, University of the Witwatersrand, South Africa

Clinical issues and debates in contraception for women and adolescents living with HIV
A.Gray, University of KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa

Safer conception for men and women living with HIV and their partners: key issues and considerations for widespread implementation
N.Davies, Wits Reproductive Health and HIV Institute, South Africa

Prevalence, consequences and key issues in the management of infertility and subfertility among men and women living with HIV
J.Beyeza-Kashesya, Makerere University, Uganda

Community perspectives on reproductive health for HIV-affected populations
J.Wambui, National Empowerment Network of PLHIV in Kenya, Kenya

Questions and answers

Conclusion