

MOPL01 Where Are We Now?

Plenary Session

Venue: Plenary 2

Time: 08:20-10:30

Co-Chairs: Epeli Nailatikau, Fiji
Carol Kidu, Papua New Guinea
Jack Whitescarver, United States

Red Ribbon Awards - announcement of winning organizations

Award Presentation: Creative and Novel Ideas in HIV Research Grant Programme

Elizabeth Taylor Human Rights Award presented by Michael Kirby

State of the Art Epidemiology and Access
S.Abdoool Karim, South Africa

People Living with HIV at the Centre of the HIV Response
L.Mungherera, Uganda

State of the Art HIV Cure: Where Are We Now and Where Are We Going?
J.Ananworanich, Thailand

MOAD01 Behind the Scenes: Socio-economic Drivers

Oral Abstract Session

Venue: Plenary 3

Time: 11:00-12:30

Co-Chairs: Don Baxter, Australia
David Wilson, World Bank

AIDS-affected families at higher risk of child abuse: a prospective cohort study in South Africa
F. Meink, L. Cluver, M. Boyes
United Kingdom

Improved household resilience to economic shocks: findings from SAGE4Health, a mixed-methods, quasi-experimental, non-equivalent control group effectiveness study of a combined structural intervention in rural central Malawi
P.E. Stevens, A.F. Yan, L.W. Galvao, T. Mwenyekonde, L. Mkandawire-Valhmu, K.M. Grande, T. Saka, C. Manda, G. Kosamu, C. Depete, E.M. Ngui, L. Emer, L.S. Weinhardt
United States

Social and structural contexts of HIV vulnerability among internally displaced youth in Leogane, Haiti
C. Logie, C. Daniel
Canada

Recession and income inequality are associated with large increases in rates of reported HIV infections among people who inject drugs in Europe
A. Fotiou, G. Nikolopoulos, E. Kanavou, C. Richardson, A. Pharris, J. Suk, J. Semenza, C. Costa-Storti, D. Paraskevis, M.-M. Malliori, S.R. Friedman, A. Hatzakis
Greece

The cost of removing financial barriers to treatment uptake and adherence as effective public health strategies for improving health and reducing HIV transmission in Australia
L. Feeney, J. Watson
Australia

Moderated discussion

MOSY01 Trends in AIDS Financing and Effectiveness of Current Investments

Symposia Session

Venue: Plenary 1

Time: 11:00-12:30

Co-Chairs: J.V.R. Prasada Rao, UNAIDS
Michaela Clayton, Namibia

The session will address current trends in AIDS financing, looking at sources and developments as well as identifying funding gaps and investment approaches. It will attempt to determine how effective the current investment is and whether it is targeted to respond to the current and potential needs of key populations. The session will be introduced by an overview of current and projected funding profiles and then focus on the impact of increased domestic financing. It will also address the issues around community involvement in domestic responses.

Introduction

Latest funding trends in the AIDS response: an introduction

J.Prasada Rao, UNAIDS

Cost-effectiveness of current financing models and the way forward

D.Wilson, Australia

PEPFAR's lessons learned: shared responsibility and accountability

D.Birx, United States

AIDS financing in South Africa and the African Union's roadmap for AIDS, TB and Malaria

Y.Pillay, South Africa

The Global Fund's new funding model for strategic investment

C.Benn, Switzerland

Questions and answers

Conclusion

MOSY02 Antiretroviral Treatment in Resource-Limited Settings: Progress and Challenges

Symposia Session

Venue: Plenary 2

Time: 11:00-12:30

Co-Chairs: Marco Vitoria, WHO
Yibeltal Assefa Alemu, Ethiopia

This session is directed to clinicians and scientists interested in better understanding the key aspects of the new World Health Organization (WHO) recommendations on Antiretrovirals (ARV) use and their impact on clinical practices and programmes in resource-limited settings (RLS). The session will begin with a short introduction summarizing the most relevant aspects of the 2013 WHO ARV guidelines. It will subsequently address key issues regarding implementation - including adaptation and adoption challenges and way forward - as well as clinical, operational and programmatic aspects. At the completion of the session, participants will be knowledgeable about the WHO guidelines, understand how they impact clinical practices for adults, pregnant women, and children and adolescents in RLS, and will be able to identify implementation challenges and propose strategies to address them.

Introduction

Antiretroviral treatment in adults

B.Rewari, India

Antiretroviral treatment of mothers and interruption of vertical transmission

A.Mushavi, Zimbabwe

Treatment of children and adolescents

A.Sohn, Thailand

Implementation challenges

Y.Pillay, South Africa

Questions and answers

Conclusion

MOSY03 Hepatitis Co-infection

Symposia Session

Venue: Melbourne Room 1

Time: 11:00-12:30

Co-Chairs: Isabelle Meyer-Andrieux, Switzerland
Joseph Sasadeusz, Australia

The epidemic of hepatitis in low and middle income countries (LMICs) is estimated to be affecting 150 million people, with approximately 6-10 million people co-infected with HIV and hepatitis B or C. This session will explore issues surrounding the management of the HIV/hepatitis co-infection. At the completion of the session, participants will know about the latest epidemiological data on hepatitis and will be knowledgeable about new available treatments for hepatitis C (HCV) and how these new regimens have paved the way for a cure. They will also understand the challenge of HIV/hepatitis B (HBV) co-infection and how to manage it. Finally, they will be able to critically appraise implementation issues around diagnosis and treatment of hepatitis C in LMICs and understand how the HIV experience can inform strategies to address them.

Introduction

The global burden of hepatitis infection

H.Chan, China

HCV cure: new treatment paradigms for HCV infection

S.Bhagani, United Kingdom

The challenge of HBV co-infection

G.Matthews, Australia

Challenges of implementation of programmes for diagnosis and treatment of hepatitis C in LMIC: what can we learn from the HIV experience?

C.Connell, United States

Questions and answers

Closing remarks

MOSY04 Criminalization of Key Populations: How to Respond to HIV?

Symposia Session

Venue: Melbourne Room 2

Time: 11:00-12:30

Chair: Mandeep Dhaliwal, UNDP

Many countries continue to criminalize key populations, including men who have sex with men, people living with HIV, people who use drugs, sex workers and transgender. This has an adverse impact on HIV prevention, care and treatment interventions as it pushes these communities to the underground making access to HIV-related services more difficult. This session will explore criminalization as an increasing trend in some parts of the world and discuss the challenges that activists, service providers, communities and international organizations have faced when trying to end criminalization, discrimination and stigma towards the key populations. The session will ask who is responsible for ending discriminatory laws and practices and how governments that put those in place can be held accountable. Good practices will be shared to give an inspiration for the fight against these discriminatory laws and practices.

Introduction

J.Berry, United States

Laws and practices that criminalize key populations: an overview

M.Dhaliwal, UNDP

Moderated discussion: the impact of law enforcement on human rights

R.Morgan Thomas, United Kingdom; N.Rhoades, United States; A.Row Kavi, India; M.Dhakal, Nepal; D.Nakato, Uganda

Moderated discussion: law-enforcement and policy-making perspectives on criminalization

R.del Prado, UNAIDS; M.Kirby, Australia; J.Pugel, United States

Questions and answers

Conclusion

MORE01 Managing Change in Small Islands

Regional Session

Venue: Room 203-204

Time: 11:00-12:30

The peculiarities of small island developing states (SIDS) have been recognised since the 1993 SIDS Conference in Barbados. Given their small size and limited resources SIDS are challenged to address the complex issues of HIV in their jurisdiction. Despite relative small numbers, the impact of HIV is magnified when it manifests in small geographical areas. This session will highlight the commonality of challenges and responses SIDS are experiencing and how challenges have been mitigated by providing some best practices.

Introduction

Introduction

J.Mitchell, Fiji

Using the courts to abolish 'buggery' laws

M.Tomlinson, Jamaica

Harmonizing public health and public safety in a politically conservative environment

J.Rabot, Mauritius

Adapting national strategy to a socially and geographically concentrated epidemic

M.Kariko, Papua New Guinea

Regional strategy supporting the national strategic plans of countries

J.Mitchell, Fiji

Questions and answers

Concluding remarks

MOWS01 How to Write and Submit a Conference Abstract

Scientific Development Workshop

Venue: Room 101-102

Time: 11:00-12:30

Level: Foundation

Target audience: Clinical science, Student, General researcher

Seating limit: 150

Co-Facilitators: Marlene Bras, Switzerland
Mark Wainberg, Canada
Susan Kippax, Australia

Conference attendance is a tremendous opportunity to present research, exchange ideas and participate in discussions with peers. It is an important part of any HIV professional's career, offering invaluable networking and professional development opportunities. Participation, in addition to attendance at conferences, is mostly on the basis of abstract selection for presentations. However, how to write a conference abstract can be a challenge to less experienced authors. By the end of this workshop, participants will know how to write and submit a well-written conference abstract and increase chances of acceptance. The main part of the workshop will cover the practical issues of writing an abstract, focusing on its structure and the contents to be included in each section. Key take-home messages will be highlighted and examples offered to demonstrate good practice as well as common mistakes to avoid. Short exercises will be used to enhance the learning experience. CHAR(13) + CHAR(10)To download the presentations from the workshop, please check the Journal of the International AIDS Society (JIAS) webpage:

www.jiasociety.org/index.php/jias/pages/view/scientific

How to Write and Submit a Conference Abstract

M.Bras, Switzerland

How to structure your abstract

M.Bras, Switzerland

How to correctly write each abstract section (exercises included)

M.Wainberg, Canada

How to avoid common pitfalls that result in the rejection of your conference abstract

S.Kippax, Australia

Conclusion, evaluation, questions and answers

S.Kippax, Australia; M.Bras, Switzerland; M.Wainberg, Canada

MOWS05 Increasing Access to Tuberculosis Services as Part of Integrated Care for People Who Inject Drugs

Scientific Development Workshop

Venue: Room 109-110

Time: 11:00-12:30

Level: Intermediate

Target audience: Physician, Manager / director, General healthcare / social services provider

Seating limit: 150

Co-Facilitators: Haileyesus Getahun, WHO
Annabel Baddeley, WHO

People who inject drugs (PWID) are at increased risk of tuberculosis (TB), irrespective of HIV status, and HIV infection increases the risk still further. TB is a leading cause of mortality among HIV-positive PWID with rates several times higher than among others living with HIV who do not inject drugs. TB prevention, diagnosis and treatment are therefore included in the Comprehensive Package of Harm Reduction recommended by WHO, however, implementation remains poor. This workshop will introduce the upcoming new updated policy guidance on integrated TB, HIV, viral hepatitis and harm reduction services; and share successful models of integrated care for PWID. TB, HIV and harm reduction programme managers and non-governmental stakeholders will exchange the challenges preventing access to the prevention, treatment and care of TB for PWID, and will have the opportunity to discuss practical solutions to reduce TB morbidity and mortality among PWID.

Introduction to the workshop objectives

H.Getahun, WHO

Overview of the upcoming new WHO policy guidelines on the integrated management of TB, HIV and viral hepatitis for people who inject drugs

A.Baddeley, WHO

Integrating TB services into harm reduction services in the Asia Pacific context

S.Tarmizi, Indonesia

Questions and answers

Integrating TB services into harm reduction services in the Eastern Europe context

N.Nizova, Ukraine; Z.Islam, Ukraine

Questions and answers

Enablers for integrated delivery: facilitated panel discussion

H.Getahun, WHO; A.Baddeley, WHO

Summary and conclusion

H.Getahun, WHO; H.Getahun, WHO

MOWS03 The Dual Crisis of HIV and Human Rights: Using Journalistic Resources and UNAIDS Documentation to Improve Awareness of Prevention and Treatment Shortcomings for Key Populations

Leadership & Accountability Development Workshop

Venue: Room 104

Time: 11:00-12:30

Level: Intermediate

Target audience: General healthcare / social services provider, General policy / administration, Media / journalist

Seating limit: 100

Co-Facilitators: Richard Burzynski, UNAIDS
Zach Child, United States

Strides made in the last decade have inspired a new vision of "ending the AIDS epidemic." But among sex workers, gay men and other men who have sex with men, transgender people, and people who inject drugs, barriers still persist limiting their access to essential HIV prevention and treatment services. This multimedia session will feature reporting from leading international journalists about the ongoing challenges facing key populations.

Opening remarks, and overview and key findings of the new UNAIDS Flagship Report

L.Loures, UNAIDS; R.Burzynski, UNAIDS

Overview of a Pulitzer Center visualization showing multimedia case studies of several key affected populations across the world: describe the project, its goals and highlight media associated with these narratives.

Z.Child, United States

How journalists raise awareness of stigmatized populations through reporting: with Pulitzer Center grantees.

Z.Child, United States; A.Akpe, Nigeria; M.Hayden, India; D.Zalcman, United States

Facilitated discussion between journalists and participants focused on how to tell the story of key populations and raising public awareness around discrimination

Synthesis and closing comments

R.Burzynski, UNAIDS; Z.Child, United States

MOWS04 Building Private-Sector Partnerships with Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO) and Foundations: A Radical New Approach on the Frontlines of HIV and AIDS

Leadership & Accountability Development Workshop

Venue: Room 105-106

Time: 11:00-12:30

Level: Intermediate

Target audience: Public sector, Private sector, Activist

Seating limit: 100

Co-Facilitators: Leah Teklemariam, Canada
Kevin O'Brien, Canada

For many non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and foundations, partnerships with the private sector are often fraught with challenges. At times, the demands of private sector companies can be ethically compromising for an NGO. The Stephen Lewis Foundation (SLF) – a Canadian based foundation which funds community-based organizations turning the tide of HIV and AIDS in Africa – has hesitated to partner with private corporations in the past. However, the global company Aimia has developed a radically innovative and facilitative approach to partnering with the Canadian not-for-profit sector. Through their loyalty 'Aeroplan Beyond Miles' programme, Aimia has built a new model of partnership with the SLF that has transcended traditional concerns of public and private sector partnerships. This workshop will engage participants in a lively exploration of the best practices and innovative models of effective partnership between the not-for-profit sector and the private sector in their work on HIV and AIDS.

Introduction to the Aeroplan Beyond Miles programme

Building movements, building momentum: how the SLF-Aimia partnership facilitated international grandmother solidarity

L.Teklemariam, Canada

A unique approach: the Aeroplan Beyond Miles programme

F.Sternthal, Canada

Panel discussion, questions and answers: successes and challenges in building partnerships

L.Waldorf, Canada; F.Sternthal, Canada; L.Teklemariam, Canada

Closing remarks

MOWS02 Upholding the Rights of Women and Girls Living with HIV in Healthcare Contexts

Community Skills Development Workshop

Venue: Room 103

Time: 11:00-12:30

Level: Foundation

Target audience: Health care worker / social services worker / laboratory, Policy / administration

Seating limit: 100

Co-Facilitators: Alice Welbourn, United Kingdom
Nukshinaro Ao, Thailand
Rebecca Kubunavanua, Fiji

While the Global Plan to reduce vertical HIV transmission to newborn infants gains momentum, the safety and well-being of women living with HIV in healthcare settings has largely been neglected. This workshop will share short case studies illustrating a range of rights violations that women living with HIV face within healthcare contexts. In small groups, participants will develop strategies to address these violations at local, national and regional levels. The workshop includes the following key topics: voluntary and confidential testing; informed choice regarding reproductive rights; meaningful involvement of women living with HIV; access to healthcare; and politics of the provision of services and the major influences on policy-making in Ministries of Health. Examples and key components of good practice in relation to the sexual and reproductive health rights of women living with HIV in healthcare settings will also be shared. A follow-up resource guide, including good practices, will be provided for workshop participants

Welcome and introductions

J.Gatsi Mallet, Namibia; R.Kubunavanua, Fiji; N.Ao, Thailand

Robbed of my choice

J.Gatsi Mallet, Namibia

Sexual and reproductive rights - case study from Namibia

J.Gatsi Mallet, Namibia

Issues affecting women who use drugs - case study from Asia-Pacific

N.Ao, Thailand

Issues affecting women in the Pacific

R.Kubunavanua, Fiji

Overview: global human rights issues from a policy perspective

A.Welbourn, United Kingdom

Small group breakout sessions: development of strategies

Feedback of small groups to plenary

Summary and closing remarks

MOWS06 Understanding and Using "Difficult Decisions"- An Ethical Decision-Making Tool for Care Workers

Community Skills Development Workshop

Venue: Room 111-112

Time: 11:00-12:30

Level: Intermediate

Target audience: Health care worker / social services worker / laboratory, Manager / director, Policy / administration

Seating limit: 130

Co-Facilitators: Kate Iorpenda, United Kingdom
Harriet Chiomba, Malawi
John Miller, Canada

This workshop will explore a new, international, ethical decision-making tool for carers working with key populations and their children. The tool is available in English, French, Spanish and Russian. Carers will inevitably face difficult decisions and this tool will help carers in community-based organizations make more ethical decisions when faced with competing choices or when the rights or interests of two people (for example, parent and child) are in conflict. With proper guidance, carers can increase ethical decision-making, not influenced by stigma and preconceived ideas about who has the ability, or right, to parent. Facilitators and participants will review how ethical decision-making can differ from following the law, organizational policy, religion, culture or societal norms. Then, building on real-life ethical dilemmas, facilitators will guide participants in the use of the tool and discuss how to implement it in their organizations.

Welcome, introductions and objectives

K.Iorpenda, United Kingdom; H.Chiomba, Malawi

Ethics, dilemmas and ethical dilemmas: understanding the difference and the pitfalls when organizations do not have ethics support (interactive discussion)

J.Miller, Canada

Detailed overview of the four-step tool from 'Difficult Decisions' (questions and answers)

K.Iorpenda, United Kingdom

Completing step three and four of a case example (participants exercise working in pairs)

H.Chiomba, Malawi

Using the tool in your organization (questions and answers)

K.Iorpenda, United Kingdom; J.Miller, Canada

Conclusion

J.Miller, Canada

MOSS01 The Future of Science in the HIV Response

Special Session

Venue: Plenary 1

Time: 13:00-14:00

Co-Chairs: Jean-Francois Delfraissy, France
Gustav Nossal, Australia

This session will discuss the role of science in the HIV response – what we have achieved and where we need to go, including a state of the art review of HIV pathogenesis and future challenges for the science. The two major current scientific challenges are finding a cure and a vaccine. What are the major barriers? What are the recent successes? Can we learn from other fields to accelerate success in finding either a cure or a vaccine? What else must now be done?

Introduction

J.Delfraissy, France

Critical challenges in HIV discovery: cure and vaccine

A.Fauci, United States

The killer defense

P.Doherty, Australia

Questions and answers

Closing remarks

G.Nossal, Australia

MOSS02 No One Left Behind: Stepping up the Pace on the Removal of Punitive Laws to Advance Human Rights and Gender Equality

Special Session

Venue: Melbourne Room 1

Time: 13:00-14:00

Chair: Helen Clark, UNDP

Throughout the world, punitive laws and law enforcement practices continue to be barriers to effective HIV responses. Such laws and practices contribute to making individuals and specific populations more vulnerable to HIV and hinder their access to health and HIV services. Even in countries where protective laws have been introduced to support HIV responses and uphold the right of people living with HIV, women and girls, and key populations, their enforcement is often inappropriate and their impact remains limited. Responding to these concerns, the UNAIDS Strategy 2011-2015: Getting to zero as well as the 2011 Political Declaration on HIV called for laws and law enforcement that support effective HIV responses. In 2010-2012, the Global Commission on HIV and the Law, conducted a review of laws and law enforcement practices globally and their impact on HIV responses, and issued bold recommendations for advancing human rights in the context of HIV.

Introduction

H.Clark, UNDP

The Global Commission on HIV and the Law: generating momentum for protective law and law enforcement in the context of HIV

M.Kirby, Australia

The need for parliamentary champions to protect the human rights of key populations

C.Chauvel, UNDP

Working to overturn laws criminalizing people on the basis of sexual orientation

M.Ighodaro, United States

Challenging punitive laws in the context of criminalization of sex work and gender identity: experiences and current struggles

A.Aher, India

The role of the law in advancing gender equality

S.Mthembu, South Africa

The role of the law in advancing a public health approach to drug use and HIV

E.Ross Albers, United Kingdom

Questions and answers

Closing remarks

H.Clark, UNDP

MOSS03 The Role of Extractive Industries in Building Sustainable Health Programmes

Special Session

Venue: Melbourne Room 2

Time: 13:00-14:00

Co-Chairs: Festus Mogae, Botswana
Bryony Walmsley, South Africa

In rapidly growing economies in Asia and Africa where HIV infection rates remain unacceptably high, economic investments have included an emphasis on the extractive industries (mining, oil and gas) for which an improved infrastructure (railways, roads, dams, power lines, power stations, harbours etc.) are a prerequisite and to which areas significant employment-driven migration occurs. Evidence suggests a correlation between the execution of such large capital projects and HIV prevalence, particularly in communities proximal to project sites. This session will investigate the key role that companies and governments can play in responding to HIV and AIDS within their workforce and in the communities which surround extractive industries; lay out the context, key challenges, and make the business case for corporate involvement in the fight against AIDS; and highlight how environmental assessment for extractive industry projects can incorporate AIDS and gender issues and involve communities in the response.

Introduction

F.Mogae, Botswana

The business case for extractive industry involvement in the fight against AIDS and TB

B.Brink, South Africa; B.Brink, South Africa

Integrating HIV and gender-related issues into environmental assessment in East and Southern Africa

B.Ofosu-Koranteng, UNDP

Beyond the local: broadening BHP Billiton's business scope to support health interventions in Mozambique

R.McDonald, Australia

Integrating HIV and health interventions with mining operations in Morobe Province, Papua New Guinea

B.Sands, Papua New Guinea

Questions and answers

Closing remarks

B.Walmsley, South Africa

MOSS04 Red Ribbon Award

Special Session

Venue: Room 203-204

Time: 13:00-14:00

Chair: Suzette Moses-Burton, Netherlands (To be confirmed)

The Red Ribbon Award (RRA) is the world's leading award on innovative and outstanding community work in the AIDS response. The RRA special session will celebrate the 10 deserving winners of the 2014 Awards through a combination of inspiring talks by exceptional global personalities, the presentation of the awards and remarks from representatives of the winners themselves. This high profile event will showcase exceptional community-based responses to AIDS from around the world. The special session aims to provide a pivotal policy platform for grassroots to be heard at an international AIDS forum and inspire communities, policy makers and programme planners.

Awards will be presented in the following categories:

- prevention of sexual transmission
- prevention among/by people who use drugs
- treatment, care and support
- advocacy and human rights
- stopping new HIV infections in children and keeping mothers alive; women's health

W.Slide, Algeria

Session speakers

M.Sidibe, UNAIDS; E.Nailatikau, Fiji; C.Kidu, Papua New Guinea; N.Mboi, Indonesia

MOPDA01 Molecular Techniques of HIV-1 Analysis

Oral Poster Discussion Session

Venue: Room 101-102

Time: 13:00-14:00

Co-Chairs: Charles Boucher, Netherlands
Doris Chibo, Australia

Novel roles for Gag mutations in HIV-1 PI resistance

K. Kletenkov, J. Verheyen, D. Hoffmann, D. Struck, E. Schülter, T. Klimkait
Switzerland

An epidemic in transition: impacts of migration and local networks on HIV sequence diversity and infection transmission in Australia 2005-2012

A. Castley, S. Sawleshwarkar, R. Varma, B. Herring, K. Thapa, D. Chibo, N. Nguyen, K. Hawke, R. Ratcliff, D.E. Dwyer, D. Nolan, The Australia Molecular Epidemiology Network-HIV (AMEN-HIV)
Australia

A full genome analysis of HIV-1 diversity and recombination and its impact on disease progression in treatment naive patients from a Kenyan cohort

E. Shadabi
Canada

Single virion sensitivity and vDNA detection in tissues utilizing a next generation in situ hybridization technology

S. Wietgreffe, J. Lifson, T. Schacker, A. Haase, J. Estes
United States

Primary mutations that confer resistance to raltegravir and elvitegravir are incompatible with the R263K mutation that is associated with low-level resistance to dolutegravir

K. Anstett, T. Mesplede, P. Quashie, M. Oliveira, M. Wainberg
Canada

High discordance in plasma and genital tract resistance in Indian women failing first-line therapy

S. Saravanan, S. Gomathi, S. Sivamalar, S. Poongulali, N. Kumarasamy, P. Balakrishnan, S.S. Solomon, S. Solomon, S. Cuvin, R. Kantor
India

Moderated discussion

MOPDE01 Shedding Light on Social Protection Responses

Oral Poster Discussion Session

Venue: Room 103

Time: 13:00-14:00

Co-Chairs: Mary Ann Torres, Canada
Neeraj Dhingra, India

ILO multi-country research on the access to and effect of social protection programmes on women and men workers in formal and informal economies living with HIV and their households

M.S. Afsar, A. Ouédraogo, L.-N. Hsu, J. Faldt, I. Sipi-Johnson, K. Amekudzi, K. Risya Ariyani, A.C. Ramirez, L. Savchuk
Switzerland

Through a wide angle lens - securing social entitlements for key populations

A.K. Phull
India

The role of social protection in strengthening HIV prevention, treatment, care and support for men who have sex with men and people who use drugs in Kenya

Z. Mkala, E. Mokaya
Kenya

How can we enhance access to social protection and legal services for PLHIV and most-at risk populations? A six state intervention in India

S. Mudaliar, R. Lairikyengbam, K.N. Patnaik, N. Mohammed, J. Bendangchuba, R. Vanlalruati, T. Alfonso, A. Syiemiong, S.D. Yumnam, P.C. Baliarsingh, M.K. Singh, B. Joseph, S.S. Raghavan, L. Ramakrishnan
India

Research-based advocacy for removing the exclusion of HIV from private insurance policies in Sri Lanka

I. Hettiarachchi, L.-N. Hsu, R. Howard, C. Schaffter
Sri Lanka

Life-course impacts of maternal mortality related to HIV in South Africa

L. Knight, A.E. Yamin
South Africa

Moderated discussion

MOPDC01 Voluntary Male Circumcision: Assessing Impacts, Barriers and Facilitators

Oral Poster Discussion Session

Venue: Room 104

Time: 13:00-14:00

Chair: Getrude Ncube, Zimbabwe

Are "cold-spots" of male circumcision driving the spatial distribution of HIV infection in Tanzania?

D. Cuadros, A. Branscum, S. Awad, L. Abu-Raddad
Qatar

Piloting early infant male circumcision using two devices in Zimbabwe: a randomized trial

W. Mavhu, G. Ncube, K. Hatzold, H. Weiss, O. Mugurungi, J. Mufuka, C. Samkange, J. Sherman, N. Madidi, F. Cowan, I. Ticklay, G. Gwinji
Zimbabwe

Male circumcision and the incidence of syphilis acquisition among male and female partners of HIV-1 serodiscordant heterosexual African couples: a prospective study

J. Pintye, J. Baeten, L. Manhart, C. Celum, A. Ronald, N. Mugo, A. Mujugira, C. Cohen, E. Were, E. Bukusi, J. Kiarie, R. Heffron
United States

The effect of conditional economic compensation on uptake of voluntary medical male circumcision: a randomized controlled trial of a demand creation intervention for male circumcision in Kenya

H. Thirumurthy, E. Evens, S. Rao, M. Lanham, E. Omanga, K. Agot
Kenya

Assessing risk compensation post-male circumcision in Zambia's national program

P.C. Hewett, P. Todd, N. Grau, K. Dzekedzeke, E. Soler-Hampesjek, N. Shillya, B.S. Mensch
United States

A sport-based intervention to increase uptake of voluntary medical male circumcision among adult male football players: results from a cluster-randomised trial in Bulawayo, Zimbabwe

Z.A. Kaufman, J. DeCelles, K. Bhauti, H.A. Weiss, K. Hatzold, C. Chaibva, D.A. Ross
South Africa

Moderated discussion

MOPDD01 The Social and Cultural Context of Risk and Prevention

Oral Poster Discussion Session

Venue: Room 105-106

Time: 13:00-14:00

Co-Chairs: Leickness Simbayi, South Africa
Noreen Huni, Zimbabwe

Mediation and moderation of an effective abstinence-only intervention for African American adolescents

J. Zhang, J. Jemmott, L. Jemmott
United States

'The stigma of masculinity': gender norms, racism and HIV in relationships of women partnered with African American bisexual men

S. Mackenzie, C. Jenkins Barnes, C. Hoff
United States

Incorrect beliefs about male circumcision and female HIV infection risk among men and women in Malawi

B. Maughan-Brown, S. Godlonton, R. Thornton, A. Venkataramani
South Africa

Reasons for potential risk compensation when taking pre-exposure prophylaxis among women at high risk of HIV in Kenya and South Africa

A. Corneli, E. Namey, K. Agot, K. Ahmed, J. Odhiambo, J. Skhosana
United States

Culture as prevention: Indigenous youth speak up!

C. Wilson, S. Flicker, J. Danforth, E. Kongsom, V. Oliver, R. Jackson, T. Prentice, J. Larkin, J.-P. Restoule, C. Mitchell
Canada

Trading sex and building capital: towards a deeper understanding of sexual identity and the programmatic challenge of reaching young African MSM

S.M. Leclerc-Madlala, U. Amanyeiwe, Y. Naidoo
United States

Moderated discussion

MOPDB01 Antiretroviral Therapy in Pregnancy: A Brighter Future

Oral Poster Discussion Session

Venue: Room 109-110

Time: 13:00-14:00

Co-Chairs: Michelle Giles, Australia
Anita Shet, India

Virologic and immunologic response following antiretroviral therapy initiation among pregnant and postpartum women with acute HIV-1 infection

A. Drake, J. Kinuthia, D. Matemo, R.S. McClelland, B. Richardson, J. Overbaugh, G. John-Stewart
Kenya

Retention in care among HIV-infected women initiating ART during pregnancy: a cohort study

T. Phillips, E. Thebus, L.-G. Bekker, J. McIntyre, E. Abrams, L. Myer

South Africa

Young pregnant women have increased risks of vertical transmission of HIV and poor uptake of early infant diagnosis in South Africa

G.L. Fatti, N. Sheikh, B. Egbujie, E. Mothibi, A. Grimwood
South Africa

Prenatal exposure to zidovudine and risk for ventricular septal defects and congenital heart defects: data from the antiretroviral pregnancy registry

V. Vannappagari, J. Albano, N. Koram, H. Tilson, A.E. Scheuerle,
M. Napier
United States

Moderated discussion

MOPDE02 Innovative Methods of HIV Programme Evaluation

Oral Poster Discussion Session

Venue: Room 111-112

Time: 13:00-14:00

Co-Chairs: Arvind Pandey, India
Tun Waimar, United States

What works and why (W3): applying a systems thinking approach to evaluation and quality improvement for peer based community HIV programs

K. Johnston, D. Reeders, G. Brown, M. Carman, N. Hendry
Australia

Assessing the impact of computerization on quality of reporting for HIV/AIDS services

D. Damba, B. Nsangi
Uganda

What else should be done to reduce lost to follow up among HIV clients? The use of IQTools to trace lost to follow up across facilities in Mwanza Region, Tanzania

T.S. Tulli, D.M. Kioko, M. Aidi, R. Mgeni, C. Marcel, J. Ndega, M. Kehengu, V. Katemana, S. Jongo, D. Irby, B. Jefferson, L. Burrows
Tanzania, United Republic of

Using mobile phone solutions to improve quality of data reported by primary health care facilities: lessons from the DHIS mobile pilot in Nigeria

F. Agbo, G. Ashefor, K. Ogungbemi, J. Idoko
Nigeria

Innovative methods to integrate multiple diverse HIV-associated datasets and create new opportunities for enhanced analysis and improved interventions

W. Brown III, A. Carballo-Díéquez, C. Weng, D. Vawdrey, S. Bakken
United States

Moderated discussion

MOAB01 Liver Disease: HCV Cure and Beyond

Oral Abstract Session

Venue: Plenary 2

Time: 14:30-16:00

Co-Chairs: Marion Peters, United States
Marina Klein, Canada

Prognostic value of FIB4 in HIV positive patients of the Icona cohort co-infected or not with HCV

C. Mussini, P. Lorenzini, A. De Luca, A. Cozzi-Lepri, M. Puoti, G. Lapadula, M. Lichtner, A. d'Arminio Monforte, for the Icona Foundation Study
Italy

Prevalence of and progression to abnormal non-invasive markers of liver disease (APRI and FIB-4) among US HIV-infected youth

B. Kapogiannis, E. Leister, G. Siberry, R. Van Dyke, B. Rudy, P. Flynn, P. Williams
United States

Interferon-free 3 DAA plus ribavirin regimen in HCV genotype 1-infected patients on methadone or buprenorphine

J. Lalezari, J.G. Sullivan, P. Varunok, E. Galen, K.V. Kowdley, V. Rustgi, H. Aguilar, F. Felizarta, M. King, D. Cohen
United States

TURQUOISE-I: safety and efficacy of ABT-450/r/Ombitasvir, Dasabuvir, and Ribavirin in patients co-infected with hepatitis C and HIV-1

M. Sulkowski, J.J. Eron, D. Wyles, R. Trinh, J. Lalezari, J. Slim, J. Gathe, P.J. Ruane, C. Wang, R. Elion, F. Bredeek, R. Brennan, G. Blick, A. Khatri, K. Gibbons, Y.B. Hu, L. Fredrick, T. Pilot-Matias, B. Da Silva-Tillmann, B. McGovern, A.L. Campbell, T. Podsadecki
United States

All-oral therapy with sofosbuvir plus ribavirin for the treatment of HCV genotypes 1, 2, 3 and 4 infection in patients co-infected with HIV (PHOTON-2)

J.-M. Molina, C. Orkin, D.M. Iser, F.X. Zamora, M. Nelson, C. Stephan, B. Massetto, A. Gaggar, L. Ni, E. Svarovskaia, D. Brainard, G.M. Subramanian, J.G. McHutchison, M. Puoti, J.K. Rockstroh
France

Moderated discussion

MOAD02 Living, Loving, Working: HIV and Sex Work

Oral Abstract Session

Venue: Plenary 3

Time: 14:30-16:00

Co-Chairs: Jules Kim, Australia
Stefan Baral, United States

Prevention of HIV among bonded sex workers through establishing human rights

J.S. Piwo, A.Y. Choudhury
Bangladesh

Residential support for HIV-positive street-involved girls in Ukraine

H. Skipalska, S. Hodgdon, I. Semenka, O. Rudneva
Ukraine

Working it: an evaluation of new outreach methods to meet the needs of male sex worker health in NSW by Sex Workers Outreach Project NSW

C. Cox, J. McMillan
Australia

Regular sex partners to sex workers a 'forgotten population' with HIV/STI burden

M. Akolo, J. Kimani, L. Gelmon
Kenya

Sexual and reproductive health in adolescent female sex workers: Kunming, China

X.-D. Zhang, M. Lim, E. Kennedy, Y. Yang, L. Li, Y.-X. Li, M. Temmerman, S. Luchters
Belgium

Moderated discussion

MOSY05 Viral Latency and Reservoirs: The Keys to Cure

Symposia Session

Venue: Plenary 1

Time: 14:30-16:00

Co-Chairs: Asier Sáez-Ciri3n, France
Jeffrey Lifson, United States

This session is directed to scientists and clinicians interested in learning about the mechanisms ensuring HIV latency and persistence of the HIV reservoirs and understanding their importance in the design of therapeutic strategies aiming at inducing a functional cure for HIV. The session will address the critical mechanisms that explain how the virus integrates with the human genome. The presentations will review how HIV persistence is established, in particular how it is controlled by restriction factors or dependent on T cell homeostasis and how it hides into tissular sanctuaries. At the completion of the session, participants will understand the recent advances on viral latency and reservoirs and how they can be translated into progress towards effective eradication strategies.

The path towards HIV cure: Lessons from the MISSISSIPPI CHILD

D. Persaud, United States

What is latency and what are its determinates?
C. Van Lint, Belgium

Restriction factors of HIV in myeloid and T cells

E. Verdin, United States

Impact of T cell homeostasis on HIV reservoirs

N. Chomont, United States

Tissue reservoirs

M. Churchill, Australia

Questions and answers

Closing remarks

MOSY06 Galvanizing a Movement for Ending the AIDS Epidemic by 2030

Symposia Session

Venue: Melbourne Room 1

Time: 14:30-16:00

As the global community seeks to define a new development agenda post-2015, the opportunity must be seized to further the achievements of the AIDS response – by completing the unfinished MDG agenda and scaling up ambition to ensure that no one is left behind. This session will bring a debate around positioning AIDS in the post-2015 development agenda, including how to mobilize civil society and create political incentives for renewed leadership in order to secure a global commitment to ending the AIDS epidemic as a public health threat by 2030, such that AIDS no longer represents a major threat to any population or country. The session will include a Q&A with the audience to facilitate an exchange of ideas and generate momentum for the emergence of a movement for ending AIDS.

Introduction

Moderated discussion

M. Sidibe, UNAIDS; F. Mogae, Botswana; M. Dybul, Switzerland; Y. Chaka Chaka, South Africa

Questions and answers with audience

M. Sidibe, UNAIDS; F. Mogae, Botswana; M. Dybul, Switzerland; Y. Chaka Chaka, South Africa

Conclusion

MOSY07 A Community Dialogue on Key Populations: Who's in... Who's out... and Why?

Symposia Session

Venue: Melbourne Room 2

Time: 14:30-16:00

Co-Chairs: Louise Galloway, Australia
Rob Moodie, Australia

This interactive session will explore the contested nature of what constitutes a key population and why. It is presented from the view of community panelists each representing a different population at higher risk in different geographic regions – a gay man from Africa, a first-nations woman from Canada, a young person from South-East Asia representing young people who inject drugs, and a sex worker from Papua New Guinea. This session will facilitate a dialogue between the panelists and the audience with the aim of understanding how the community response to HIV is both informed and informs what constitutes a key population.

Introduction

L. Galloway, Australia; R. Moodie, Australia

What are the indicators which reflect that gay men in Africa are considered a key population?

M. Ighodaro, United States

What are the indicators which reflect that indigenous people in Canada are considered a key population?

D. Peltier, Canada

What are the indicators which reflect that people who use drugs in South East Asia are considered a key population?

N. Gurung, Nepal

What are the indicators which reflect that female sex workers in Papua New Guinea are considered a key population?

C. Ketepa, Papua New Guinea

Questions and answers

Closing remarks

MOSY08 Harm Reduction and HIV: Joining Forces for Results

Symposia Session

Venue: Room 203-204

Time: 14:30-16:00

Co-Chairs: Anya Sarang, Russian Federation
Daniel Wolfe, United States

Injecting drug use continues to drive the expansion of the HIV epidemic in many countries around the world. Evidence shows how a combination of only three harm reduction interventions can have the greatest impact on HIV incidence among people who inject drugs, namely, needle-syringe programmes, opioid substitution therapy and Antiretroviral treatment. Value-for-money in the delivery of effective and efficient interventions continues to be critical in the years to come to ensure that scarce resources are targeted for impact. This session will address different aspects of harm reduction such as global and domestic financing as well as human rights violations, stigma, and discrimination, which continue to create major barriers in accessing harm reduction services. Furthermore, the session will explore the roles and responsibilities of governments, civil society and other stakeholders in the country, regional and global HIV responses when addressing the needs of people who inject drugs.

Introduction

D. Wolfe, United States; A. Sarang, Russian Federation

Harm reduction in Indonesia: a country perspective

N. Mboi, Indonesia

Addressing HIV among people who use drugs: UNODC's strategy for global impact

A. Lale-Demoz, UNODC

New settings for harm reduction: Africa

G. Githuka, Kenya

How to survive in a non-supportive environment: Experiences from Russia

I. Varentsov, Russian Federation

Questions and answers

Conclusion

A. Sarang, Russian Federation; D. Wolfe, United States

MOSY09 The Critical Role of Young People in Key Populations: Effective Campaigns for Zero New Infections

Symposia Session

Venue: Clarendon Auditorium

Time: 14:30-16:00

Co-Chairs: Pablo Torres Aguilera, Mexico
Anita Krug, Australia

The 2011 UN Political Declaration on HIV/AIDS sets ambitious targets to end new HIV infections. Meeting and exceeding these targets among young people in key populations will require the enthusiastic participation, leadership and support of those young people to devise effective campaigns that meet their needs and aspirations for HIV prevention and related services. Such campaigns must reflect the rapidly changing nature of information technologies, the importance of social media and the emergence of new networks linking young key populations across traditional borders and globally. This symposium, targeting those responsible for devising and implementing the next generation of HIV prevention campaigns, will outline the realities of today's young people in key populations. It will address the nature and challenges of communicating with and motivating young people through social media and the lessons learned from HIV prevention campaigns incorporating new targets for reducing HIV infection among young people in key populations.

Introduction

P.Torres Aguilera, Mexico; A.Krug, Australia

The realities of adolescent key populations: what is the evidence?

S.Kasedde, United States

A response that fits our needs: perspectives from young key populations

S.Waqa, Fiji; G.Yadav, India

Social campaigning and the social media: creating new networks for a new generation

S.Kandola, Australia

The ending HIV campaign: applying targets to reduce new HIV infections

N.Parkhill, Australia

Moderated discussion

Questions and answers

Conclusion

MOWS08 HIV, Gender-Based Violence and Sexual Health—Men, Women and Transgender: How to Bring these Intersecting and Interlinked Issues into the Post-2015 Agenda

Leadership & Accountability Development Workshop

Venue: Room 103

Time: 14:30-17:30

Level: Foundation

Target audience: Policy / programme analyst, Health care worker / social services worker / laboratory

Seating limit: 100

Co-Facilitators: Alice Welbourn, United Kingdom
Johanna Kehler, South Africa
Kate Cardova Montecarlo, Philippines

This workshop will enable participants to better understand the intersection of HIV, gender-based violence (GBV) and sexual health for women, men and transgender people. They will be able to develop specific strategies and tactics within their area of work to assist them through programme development, implementation, monitoring and evaluation. The workshop will discuss five strategic areas: advocating for high level commitment; building diversity involvement; accountability and implementation; linking global and local coordination; and resource mobilization. It will highlight key advocacy messages such as: strengthening accountability through human rights and good governance; the stand alone goal on gender equality in 2015; linking health with sexual and reproductive health rights, underdevelopment and gender equality; and strengthening social movements. The workshop will develop a combined action plan to implement the strategic areas and advocacy messages in the 2015 agenda using a SMART and SPICED approach.

Welcome and introductions

Review of session

L.Tremlett, United Kingdom

Gender-based violence issues facing men, women and transgender people

K.Cardova Montecarlo, Philippines

Overview of the strategic areas and advocacy messages

J.Kehler, South Africa

Small group discussions part 1

Plenary feedback from rapporteurs

Small group discussions part 2: Action plan development

Review of action plans and commonalities

Evaluation and closing remarks

MOWS09 HIV and Indigenous Peoples of the World – Why Indigenous Leadership and Engagement is Essential in the HIV Response

Leadership & Accountability Development Workshop

Venue: Room 104

Time: 14:30-17:30

Level: Intermediate

Target audience: Activist / advocate, Peer educator, Community health worker

Seating limit: 60-100

Co-Facilitators: James Ward, Australia
Renee Masching, Canada
Jose Yac Huix, Guatemala

Indigenous peoples of the world are among the most vulnerable yet resilient populations to HIV despite being relatively invisible in the global approach. This workshop will focus on the impact of HIV in Indigenous communities globally and provide tools and examples of Indigenous leadership and engagement in the responses to HIV in Australia, Mexico, New Zealand, Guatemala, Canada and Chile. Building on this, participants will be invited to reflect and join the discussion on leadership and engagement with Indigenous communities globally and to create a dialogue encompassing solutions for the worlds' first peoples. Specifically the workshop will address why separate and targeted approaches are required for Indigenous peoples that encompass indigenous world views; how these approaches work to strengthen Indigenous ownership over HIV prevention, care and treatment; issues impacting Indigenous women including their involvement in the response; and Elder engagement and peer leadership models.

Leading a decolonized approach to HIV among Canada's Indigenous population

R.Masching, Canada

Sowing seeds: 'el maiz '- using culture to engage Indigenous people in HIV treatment

J.Yac Huix, Guatemala

Victims we are not, leaders we are: responding to HIV among Australia's First Peoples

J.Ward, Australia

Moderated discussion

Indigenous peoples, leadership and HIV within an international context

C.Aspin, Australia (To be confirmed)

Contemporary and ancestral leadership in the New Zealand HIV response

M.Pala, New Zealand

Group discussion and closing remarks

MOWS10 Value for Money, Maximizing Impact

Leadership & Accountability Development Workshop

Venue: Room 105-106

Time: 14:30-17:30
Level: Advanced
Target audience: Policy / programme analyst, Policy / administration, Donor
Seating limit: 400
Co-Facilitators: Faith Mamba, UNAIDS
 David Wilson, World Bank

The workshop will focus on how to improve the efficiency, effectiveness and sustainability of the HIV response, drawing on experiences, approaches, tools and models that are available to countries and can be used to inform meaningful changes in the response. During this workshop participants attending will gain a better understanding of the investment approach and how it can be used to prioritize high impact interventions, and strengthen the focus on value for money and sustainability of HIV responses. Participants will be exposed to the OPTIMIZE model and learn from countries that have applied it to improve allocative efficiency. They will explore strategies to improve the sustainability of HIV responses, and from a civil society organization (CSO) perspective, address factors that hinder the effective scale-up of HIV programme activities. This perspective will highlight how countries can improve the focus on critical enablers, and achieve the scale up of high impact interventions in different contexts.

Introduction

Strengthening the efficiency, effectiveness and sustainability of HIV responses using the Investment Approach

F.Mamba, UNAIDS

Questions and answers

Optimizing HIV Investments - using the OPTIMIZE Model to improve allocative efficiency

D.Wilson, World Bank

Questions and answers

Efficiency and financial sustainability of HIV responses

M.Gorgens, World Bank

Questions and answers

Strengthening critical enablers and synergies to facilitate scale-up of high impact interventions

J.Gunthorp, South Africa

Questions and answers

Conclusion

MOWS11 Using the Law to Defend Human Rights in the HIV Epidemic: Courts in Action

Leadership & Accountability Development Workshop

Venue: Room 109-110

Time: 14:30-17:30

Level: Intermediate

Target audience: Activist / advocate, Legal professional, General educator/trainer

Seating limit: 400

Co-Facilitators: Urmila Bhoola, South Africa
 Anna Torriente, ILO
 Richard Elliot, Canada

Through interactive dialogue and practical exercises, participants will learn about HIV-related rights and how to make use of them. The workshop will engage the participants through: activities to help them identify different forms of HIV-related criminalization and discrimination; examples of court decisions that apply HIV-related rights; and exploring how to promote and use international and national law to protect HIV-related rights.

Introduction

Defending the human rights of people living with or affected by HIV and key populations

R.Elliott, Greece

Case study and group discussion from the UNAIDS handbook, judging in the epidemic

Addressing human rights violations at work through international labour standards; regional and national court decisions

A.Torriente, ILO

Case study and group discussion from the ILO handbook, HIV and AIDS and labour rights

The evolution of South African case law on HIV

U.Bhoola, South Africa

Case study and group discussion, South African labour courts

Access to justice: the Australian experience

T.Wilson, Australia

Questions and answers

Structural and procedural barriers in accessing justice for people living with, or affected by HIV and key populations

P.Patel, South Africa

Case study and group discussion

Conclusion

MOWS12 Same-Sex Attracted Trans-Men: Inclusion, Participation and Health Promotion

Community Skills Development Workshop

Venue: Room 111-112

Time: 14:30-17:30

Level: Intermediate

Target audience: Community health worker, Peer educator, General healthcare / social services provider

Seating limit: 50

Co-Facilitators: Budi Sudarto, Australia
 Jez Pez, Australia

Same-sex attracted trans-men are often a forgotten group in HIV education and prevention. A lack of knowledge about trans-men identity results in a lack of sexual health education for this group, which effects their efficacy to communicate and practice safe sex to prevent sexually transmitted infections (STI) and HIV transmission. The persistence of stigma and discrimination within the lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, intersex, and queer (LGBTIQ) community can also heighten the feeling of exclusion that can affect their overall mental health and well-being. The workshop provides participants with information on same-sex attracted trans-men delivered by a trans-man. Issues on identity, sexuality, and sexual health will be explored. Participants will be encouraged to actively participate in brainstorming deliverable and inclusive health promotion strategies. The workshop seeks to increase participants' knowledge on trans-men that will encourage them to engage with the trans-men community in their workplace to ensure inclusion and participation for better health outcomes.

Introduction, learning objectives and learning outcomes

B.Sudarto, Australia

Myth buster exercise

J.Pez, Australia; B.Sudarto, Australia

Trans-men: identity, sexuality and community

B.Sudarto, Australia; J.Pez, Australia

Small group exercise: how will you engage with the trans-men community in developing and delivering a health promotion programme?

J.Pez, Australia; B.Sudarto, Australia

Same-sex attracted trans-men and sexual health

J.Pez, Australia

Small group exercise: how will you create an inclusive health promotion programme that encourages active participation from same-sex attracted trans-men community?

J. Pez, Australia; B. Sudarto, Australia

Evaluation and closing

B. Sudarto, Australia; J. Pez, Australia

MOAE01 Integrated HIV, Health and Human Development Programmes

Oral Abstract Session

Venue: Plenary 1

Time: 16:30-18:00

Co-Chairs: Lynn Collins, UNFPA
Benedict David, Australia

Improvement of maternal and neonatal health for pregnant, drug using women through holistic, integrated services

*J. Godunova, J. Ataiants, N. Sidorenko, A. Volgina
Russian Federation*

Integration of HIV and nutrition services - action and measurement

*B.U.E. Engelsmann, S. Chiruka, C. Zvandaziva, F. Assefa, D. Patel
Zimbabwe*

Responding appropriately to the complex health needs of most-at-risk populations in hard-to-reach areas: improving HIV outcomes through integrated service delivery to fishing communities of the Sigulu Islands in Uganda

*S. Kironde, F. Ajok, A. Mugume, P. Magoola
Uganda*

The health impact of a program to integrate household water treatment, hand washing promotion, insecticide-treated bed nets, and pediatric play activities into pediatric HIV care in Mombasa, Kenya

*N. Sugar, K. Schilling, S. Sivapalasingam, A. Ahmed, D. Ngui, R. Quick
United States*

Utilizing available HIV/AIDS infrastructure as a gateway to effective case finding and management of non-communicable diseases (NCDs) including hypertension, diabetes and mental disorders at Mildmay, Uganda

*B. Namata Mboqqa Mukasa, E. Kawuma, R. Nakigudde, Y. Karamagi, M. Sonko, D. Mwehire, M. Odiit, S. Yaya, C. Macleod, E. Mills
Uganda*

Moderated discussion

MOAB02 Cutting Edge Issues in TB and HIV

Oral Abstract Session

Venue: Plenary 2

Time: 16:30-18:00

Co-Chairs: Haileyesus Getahun, WHO
Eric Goosby, United States
Wafaa El-Sadr, United States

TB and HIV in my region: is anyone listening?

S. Swaminathan, India

Randomized trial of the bactericidal activity of 8-weeks treatment with moxifloxacin, Pa-824, and pyrazinamide in drug sensitive and multi-drug resistant tuberculosis

*D. Everitt, R. Dawson, A. Diacon, D. Burger, R. Schall, C. Van Niekerk, A. Conradie, C. Mendel
United States*

Reduced treatment delays for drug-resistant TB/HIV co-infected patients with decentralized care and rapid Xpert MTB/RIF test in Khayelitsha, South Africa

*H. Cox, J. Hughes, S. Moyo, J. Daniels, G. van Cutsem, V. Azevedo, V. Cox
South Africa*

Safety and immunogenicity of H1/IC31®, an adjuvanted TB subunit vaccine, in HIV-infected adults with CD4+ lymphocyte counts greater than 350 cells/mm³: a phase II, multi-centre, double-blind, randomized, placebo-controlled trial

*K. Reither, L. Katsoulis, T. Beattie, N. Gardiner, N. Lenz, K. Said, E. Mfinanga, C. Pohl, K.L. Fielding, H. Jeffery, B. Kagina, E.J. Hughes, W. Hannekom, S.T. Hoff, P. Bang, I. Kromann, C. Daubenberger, P. Andersen, G.J. Churchyard
Switzerland*

Performance of Xpert MTB/RIF testing for M.tuberculosis (TB) detection in HIV+ and HIV-pulmonary TB suspects in low versus high TB prevalence settings: the ACTG 5295/TBTC 34 study

*A. Luetkemeyer, C. Firnhaber, M.A. Kendall, X. Wu, D. Benator, G.H. Mazurek, B. Metchock, P. Johnson, S. Swindells, I. Sanne, D.V. Havlir, B. Grinsztejn, D. Alland, ACTG A5295/TBTC 34 Study Teams
United States*

Moderated discussion

MOAE02 Community-led Responses to HIV, Scale-up and Sustainability: Evidence and Challenges

Oral Abstract Session

Venue: Plenary 3

Time: 16:30-18:00

Co-Chairs: Paul Semugoma, South Africa
Baby Rivona, Indonesia

Performance of targeted interventions managed by community based organizations (CBOs) better than the targeted interventions managed by non government organizations (NGOs)-India experience

*Y.A. Reddy, N. Dhingra
India*

Factors associated with the improvement in institutional capacity of community based organizations among high-risk population groups in India

*A. Porwal, B. Mahapatra, N. Kande, N. Saggurti
India*

Using community-based organizations' local knowledge and participatory and GIS mapping approaches to improve condom availability in rural Gert Sibande District, South Africa - lessons from a pilot intervention

*D. Macharia, B. Matthysen
South Africa*

Success of evidence-based combined HIV prevention among Siberian gay men, other men who have sex with men, and transgender individuals (GMT) comes up against the Russian anti-gay 'propaganda law'

*D. Efremov, O. Gorodetskaya
Russian Federation*

Strengthening national HIV community based programs reporting - a case of community-based organizations reporting system in Kenya

*P.M. Kaburi
Kenya*

Moderated discussion

MOAE03 Health Systems for HIV: How Can We Make Them Work Better?

Oral Abstract Session

Venue: Melbourne Room 1

Time: 16:30-18:00

Co-Chairs: Fonny Silvanus, Indonesia
Kate Gilmore, UNFPA

Strengthening Mozambique's district level health system to deliver quality HIV clinical services

*D. Lee, C. Cuellar, D. Jacobson, M. Castrillo, A. Hulme
Mozambique*

Creating stigma-free health facilities: lack of HIV care policies, protocols, materials, exacerbate health worker fear of HIV transmission and stigmatizing avoidance behaviors, evidence from 6 countries

*L. Nyblade, A. Jain, M. Benkirane, L. Li, A.-L. Lohiniva, R. Mclean, J.M. Turan, N. Varas-Díaz
United States*

Getting products to people: commercial sector segmentation analysis helps build integrated public health supply chains

N. Olson, C. Keddem, J. McCord, N. Printz, E. Wilson
United States

Stepping up the pace in key population prevention programming in Kenya by establishing a technical support unit within ministry of health government of Kenya: experience from Kenya

J. Anthony, G. Githuka, B. Ogwang, S. Kaosa, M. Sirengo, P. Bhattacharjee
Kenya

Training and mentorship in HIV medicine by the Baylor College of Medicine International Pediatric AIDS Initiative in Africa

R.S. Wanless, M. Mizwa, M.W. Kline, G.E. Schutze, N.R. Calles
United States

Moderated discussion

MOAC01 Young People: Epidemiology and Prevention Strategies

Oral Abstract Session

Venue: Melbourne Room 2

Time: 16:30-18:00

Co-Chairs: Udi Davidovich, Netherlands
Megan Lim, Australia

Disparities and trends in AIDS mortality among adolescents living with HIV in low- and middle-income countries

T. Porth, C. Suzuki, A. Gillespie, S. Kasedde, P. Idele
UNICEF

Strengthening sexual health promotion for young people: a comprehensive assessment of barriers to condom use and HIV/STI testing for program development

P.C.G. Adam, C. Treloar, J. Bryant, T. Lea, J. Holden, T. Duck, C. Power, C.P. Bourne, C. Murray, B. Shepherd, J. Howard, J.B.F. de Wit
Australia

A videogame increases HIV risk-related knowledge in adolescents

L. Fiellin, K. Hieftje, T. Fakhouri, L. Duncan, T. Kyriakides
United States

Combination social protection halves HIV-risk behavior incidence amongst female and male South African adolescents

L. Cluver, M. Orkin, M. Boyes, L. Sherr
South Africa

Associations between gay community venue network position and HIV Risk and protective factors among young men who have sex with men in Los Angeles county

I.W. Holloway, M.D. Kipke
United States

Moderated discussion

MOAA01 Restriction Factors and HIV Replication

Oral Abstract Session

Venue: Room 203-204

Time: 16:30-18:00

Co-Chairs: Mark Wainberg, Canada
Gilda Tachedjian, Australia

Evolutionary analysis identifies an MX2 haplotype associated with natural resistance to HIV-1 infection

M. Biasin, M. Sironi, R. Cagliani, F. Gnudi, I. Saulle, S. Ibba, G. Filippi, S. Yahyaee, C. Tresoldi, S. Riva, D. Trabattoni, L. De Gioia, S. Lo Caputo, F. Mazzotta, D. Forni, C. Pontremoli, J.A. Pineda, U. Pozzoli, A. Antonio Rivero-Juarez, A. Caruz, M. Clerici
Italy

Interferon-induced HERC5 protein inhibits HIV-1 replication by two novel mechanisms and is evolving under positive selection

M. Woods, J. Tong, S. Tom, P. Szabo, P. Cavanagh, J. Dikeakos, S.M. Haeryfar, S. Barr
Canada

Factors associated with the control of SIVagm infection in baboons (Papio papio)

J. Stock, R. Anand, D. Ma, T. Gauffin, R. Gautam, A. Mobley, E. He, J. Estes, I. Pandrea, C. Apetrei
United States

Rab27a controls HIV-1 Gag trafficking and virus assembly by regulating plasma membrane levels of phosphatidylinositol-(4,5)-biphosphate

P. Pereyra Gerber, M. Cabrini, C. Jancic, J. Rubione, C. Banchio, G. Duette, E. Freed, P. Benaroch, J. Geffner, M. Ostrowski
Argentina

Contribution of a polar cluster that is associated with a highly conserved surface cavity of HIV-1 gp120 in CD4-induced activation of the gp41 prehairpin

D.N. Harrison, E. Yuriev, P.A. Ramsland, H.E. Drummer, P. Pombourios
Australia

Novel restriction factor MARCH8 blocks HIV-1 replication

T. Tada, Y. Zhang, T. Koyama, S. Yamaoka, H. Fujita, K. Tokunaga
Japan

Moderated discussion

MOSY10 A Roadmap for Women's Rights

Symposia Session

Venue: Clarendon Auditorium

Time: 16:30-18:00

Co-Chairs: Rolake Odetoynbo, Nigeria
Lillian Mworeko, Uganda

Women constitute over half of all people living with HIV globally, but their inability to enjoy equal rights means they are silenced, physically and emotionally violated, bear unwanted pregnancies, and coerced into abortions and sterilization. Women and girls living with HIV experience rights violations from conception, delivery, early girlhood, during sex, pregnancy, motherhood and beyond. This interactive symposium will start with short perspectives of women's rights from three passionate advocates, all living with HIV from different regions: Africa, Asia and the Pacific. The session will encourage discussions on sexual and reproductive rights, maternal and child health, gender-based violence and its impacts on women living with HIV, advocacy on legal issues, mobilisation and promoting the involvement of women living with HIV in informing policy.

Introduction

L.Mworeko, Uganda

Women in the driving seat

O.Mukuan, Indonesia

Strategies for safety in a time of AIDS

A.Banda, Malawi

Where are our rights in the Pacific?

M.Elaripe, Papua New Guinea

Q&A

Closing remarks

R.Odetoynbo, Nigeria