

SUSA01 The Time is Now: Dual Elimination of HIV and Syphilis

Commercial Satellite

Venue: Room 101-102

Date: Sunday 20 July

Time: 09:00-11:00

Organizer: Standard Diagnostics, Inc.

The paradigm for maternal health care management is moving with new diagnostic tool in the market.

In this session, the main topic will be 'Dual Elimination of HIV and Syphilis' with the following agendas;

1. Cost effectiveness study on HIV/Syphilis Duo
2. How to secure PEPFAR fund

Introduction

A. Benzaken, Brazil

The Time is Now: Dual Elimination of HIV and Syphilis

J. Klausner, United States

1. Cost effectiveness study on HIV/Syphilis Duo

C. Bristow, United States

2. How to secure PEPFAR fund

J. Kinuthia, Kenya

Non-Commercial Satellite

Venue: Clarendon Auditorium

Date: Sunday 20 July

Time: 09:00-11:00

Organizer: European AIDS Treatment Group/HIV in Europe/NAM Aidsmap

There is increasing discussion over the use of antiretroviral therapy for prevention. The Treatment as Prevention (TasP) concept has raised interest and a number of questions from within the communities of persons living with HIV and at the Most At Risk Populations.

There is also debate over the concept of 'Test and Treat', which involves scaling-up of testing and re-targeting of testing and changing treatment guidelines for earlier treatment initiation. This discussion is being led mostly by the World Health Organisation and UNAIDS.

This interactive satellite session will discuss issues that need to be addressed before TasP and Test&Treat approaches can be implemented equitably, efficiently and in accordance with individuals' wishes and their human rights. These include: clinical efficacy, community involvement, human rights, testing strategies, linkage to care, expanding treatment coverage and the feasibility of using antiretroviral therapy to bring down HIV incidence and prevalence in the European context

Humans rights, efficacy and public health: Finding community consensus on treatment as prevention.

G. Cairns, United Kingdom

The potential and evidence on the use of ART for prevention.

A. Grulich, Australia

Q&A and moderated discussion

Health systems, political leadership and getting more people on treatment.

M. Donoghoe, WHO

The role of community in the design and implementation of TasP and Test and Treat

G. Corbelli, Italy; A. Volgina, Ukraine; B. Kanyemba, South Africa

Interactive moderated discussion

SUSA02 Improving Outcomes Along the HIV Care Continuum: Getting Services to Hard-to-Reach Populations in Vietnam, Mozambique and the U.S.

Commercial Satellite

Venue: Room 111-112

Date: Sunday 20 July

Time: 09:00-11:00

Organizer: Abt Associates

This session will focus on reaching hard to reach populations with a keynote talk by Dr. Chris Beyrer. Three presentations will follow:

Incarcerated populations are disproportionately affected by HIV. The presentation will focus on the results of a survey of medical directors of state prison systems and jails in the US that showed that few correctional institutions provide CDC recommended HIV testing and referral services.

A multi-level intervention for female sexual partners (SP) of people who inject drugs, was implemented in Hanoi, Ho Chi Minh City, and Dien Bien, Vietnam. The presentation will highlight successful interventions targeting sexual partners.

The Mozambique CHASS-SMT Project has increased use of HIV and PMTCT services. The presentation will describe the work of community-based organizations to reach patients lost to follow-up, victims of gender based violence, and partners.

Introduction

D. Silimperi, United States

Key Note

C. Beyrer, United States

Incarcerated Populations Living with HIV - Missed Opportunities for Testing and Care

E. Solomon, United States

Reaching sex partners of people who inject drugs - Health Policy Initiative Vietnam

T.M. Hammett, United States

Increasing Demand for Services - Clinical HIV/AIDS Services Strengthening Project in Sofala, Manica and Tete Provinces of Mozambique (CHASS-SMT)

D.D. Lee, United States

Moderated Discussion and Questions

SUSA09 Using Evidence to Initiate, Innovate, and Validate HIV/AIDS Programs

Non-Commercial Satellite

Venue: Clarendon Room D&E

Date: Sunday 20 July

Time: 09:00-11:00

Organizer: International Initiative for Impact Evaluation (3ie)

The International Initiative for Impact Evaluation (3ie) funds impact evaluations (IEs) of HIV/AIDS (and other) programs. During the session 3ie-funded researchers will draw on their body of work to demonstrate the valuable evidence for programming that IEs provide. IEs combine the rigor of trial-based testing methods with elements of program evaluation. They are tools that create evidence that policy makers can use to support or create policies around programs. IEs can do more than just assess the effectiveness of programs. They can be used by implementers to identify what works, at what cost, and how best to do it--especially critical in a limited resource environment. IEs can also be used for formative research to help design programs by evaluating innovative ideas to see if they help solve roadblocks or jump start stagnated progress. The session will conclude with a panel discussion on evidence for HIV/AIDS policy and programming.

A. Brown, United States

The Importance of Impact Evaluations for HIV Programming--Prevention

K. Agot, Kenya

The Importance of Impact Evaluations for HIV Programming--Testing

S. Godlonton, United States

SUSA08 The Use of Antiretroviral Treatment for Prevention: the role of community, tensions and ways forward

The Importance of Impact Evaluations for HIV Programming--Care and Treatment: Examples from Food Security/Nutrition Programs

S.Kadiyala, United Kingdom

Panel Discussion and Q&A

SUSA10 HIV/AIDS and Youth: Presenting Biomedical, Behavioral and Structural Interventions that Work

Non-Commercial Satellite

Venue: Room 103

Date: Sunday 20 July

Time: 09:00-11:00

Organizer: Population Services International

This satellite session will bring together leading experts in HIV prevention among adolescents and young people to share evidence and experiences from programs that work. Designed around the combination prevention framework, the session will highlight biomedical, behavioral and structural interventions to prevent HIV among adolescents and young people. Topics may include: adolescent medical male circumcision, vaccines and microbicides, behavior change communication, gender transformational programs and advocating for an enabling policy environment. Participants will gain a better understanding of what combination prevention means for youth programming, best practices from combination prevention programs with other key populations, and be challenged to collaborate on solutions that integrate once-siloed programs to intensify health impact.

Opening remarks

H.Lee, United States

HIV/AIDS and youth

P.Mane, United States; C.Nininahazwe, Burundi

New prevention options for youth: challenges and opportunities

P.Bahati, Kenya

Promoting dual protection messaging among young people in Ethiopia

D.Ayalew, Ethiopia

Cyber-educators in Central America: An innovative approach to reaching young MSM with combination prevention for HIV

J.Rivas, Guatemala

Advocating for HIV Prevention: Creating the World We Want for Youth

C.Horrigan, United States; M.Lumumba, Uganda

Questions and Answers

SUSA13 A Health Systems Strengthening (HSS) Approach towards Elimination of New HIV Infections among Children and Keeping Mothers Alive: A Zimbabwe Experience

Non-Commercial Satellite

Venue: Room 109-110

Date: Sunday 20 July

Time: 09:00-11:00

Organizer: Zimbabwe Ministry of Health and Child Welfare and National AIDS Council in collaboration with Elizabeth Glaser Pediatric AIDS Foundation

Zimbabwe is one of 22 priority countries of the Global Plan towards elimination of mother to child transmission (eMTCT). Guided by the eMTCT and Zimbabwe National HIV/AIDS Strategic Plans (ZNASP): 2011-2015 and the National Health Strategic Plan, MOHCC and NAC collaborated with EGPAF and other partners to scale up activities towards eMTCT through a health systems strengthening approach. EGPAF provided technical leadership for implementation at national, district and site levels based on the six WHO HSS pillars. MOHCC gave policy and program direction and developed guidelines, as well as created momentum for program rollout whilst NAC, established through an Act of Parliament, provided overall coordination and leverage funds through a local innovative financing vehicle-the AIDS levy which is collected as 3% of pay as you earn from employees and corporates in the formal sector.

Introduction

D.Mushavi National PMTCT and Paediatric Care and Treatment Coordinator, Zimbabwe

Opening Remarks

D.Gwinji, Zimbabwe

Partnerships in eMTCT in Zimbabwe

D.Gwinji, Zimbabwe

Stepping up Implementation Towards eMTCT in Zimbabwe

D.Mushavi, Zimbabwe

Partner Support to Roll out a National eMTCT Program Through Evidence Based District Wide Implementation Approach (Strengthening District HR and Program Data Use)

D.Tumbare, Zimbabwe; M.Musarandega, Zimbabwe

Coordinating the National HIV Response Through an Innovative Domestic Financing Mechanism (The AIDS Levy)

D.Magure NAC-CEO, Zimbabwe

UNAIDS perspective on Zimbabwe's eMTCT response

Discussion

D.Mahomva, Zimbabwe; D.Mushavi, Zimbabwe

Conclusion

D.Mugurungi Director - AIDS and TB Unit MOHCC, Zimbabwe

Vote of Thanks

M.Mutambara NAC Board Member, Zimbabwe

SUSA03 Regimen Selection in HIV: Considering New Options to Optimize Outcomes

Major Industry Sponsor Satellite

Venue: Room 109-110

Date: Sunday 20 July

Time: 11:15-13:15

Co-Organizers: Sul Pa, MD, United States
 Andrew Carr, MD, United States
 Calvia Colina, MD, United States
 Joseph Eron, MD, United States

More than two decades into the antiretroviral therapy (ART) era, clinicians still face significant challenges in optimizing patient regimens. The development of new agents offer different options to treatment-naïve patients, and may result in fewer side effects for existing patients. Treatment failure over time requires clinicians to develop new strategies for long-standing patients. Changes in recommendations render existing regimens less desirable, and maintaining adherence to treatment is a barrier to managing any chronic condition. In this activity, renowned experts will discuss changing recommendations to therapy, emerging agents that may address adherence and toxicity issues, and strategies for revising therapies in stable patients and those with virologic failure, as well as address the challenges associated with comorbid conditions. The format will include didactic presentations as well as interactive case discussions to offer the opportunity to apply theory to practice.

Introduction and Pretest

P.Sax MD, United States

ART Initiation: PrEP and Treatment-naïve Patients

C. Cohen, MD, United States

Case Presentation and Panel Discussion

P. Sax MD, United States

Modifying Therapy in Treatment-experienced Patients: When Should It Be Done?

J. Eron, Jr., MD, United States

Case Presentations and Panel Discussion

P. Sax MD, United States

Assessing Comorbidities in Patients with HIV

A. Carr MBBS MD, Australia

Case Presentation and Panel Discussion

P. Sax MD, United States

Posttest

P. Sax MD, United States

Question and Answer

P. Sax MD, United States

SUSA14 WHO Consolidated ARV Guidelines: What's new in 2014? Updated guidance on the prevention and management of HIV and related co-infections

Non-Commercial Satellite

Venue: Melbourne Room 1

Date: Sunday 20 July

Time: 11:15-13:15

Organizer: World Health Organization, HIV Department, Geneva

In September 2014, WHO will launch updated recommendations on selected HIV related co-morbidities and co-infections, including the Use of Cotrimoxazole prophylaxis, Management of skin and oral Opportunistic Infections, Management of Cryptococcus and HIV-PEP. This satellite will provide a preview of the new recommendations and the science behind these recommendations. WHO, PEPFAR, CDC, GF, and ASLM will also launch at this session a multi-partner technical document entitled 'Technical and Operational Considerations for Implementing Viral Load Testing' to aid countries as they implement the new WHO viral load monitoring recommendation.

Introductions and overview

Update on the implementation of the 2013 WHO Consolidated ARV guidelines: where are we now and where are we headed?

M. Doherty, WHO

Progress report on access to ARVs in LMIC

J. Perriens, WHO

Q&A

Management of skin and oral manifestations of HIV

J. Stephens, South Africa

What's new in the diagnosis, prevention and management of HIV related cryptococcal disease

N. Govender, South Africa

Q&A

The use of cotrimoxazole prophylaxis in the context of HIV infection

N. Kumarasamy, India

Antiretroviral drugs for HIV post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP): update

K. Mayer, United States

Q&A

Technical and operational considerations for expansion of viral Load testing

A. John Nkengasong, Netherlands

Discussion and closing

SUSA15 GENDER, HIV AND SRHR IN THE POST-2015 FRAMEWORK

Non-Commercial Satellite

Venue: Room 203-204

Date: Sunday 20 July

Time: 11:15-13:15

Organizer: International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF)

HIV is a public health issue and a human rights concern. HIV drives gender inequality and impacts on the development of individuals and communities. Gender inequality and unequal power relations continue to significantly influence the epidemic. IPPF is a global service provider and leading advocate of sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR) for all. IPPF works with individuals and communities to address causes of inequality, reduce GBV, and challenge laws that deter the enjoyment and fulfilment of SRHR and empower women and girls. This session will include global experts on SRHR, HIV and gender. They will debate the proposed post-2015 global architecture to address gender inequality and empower individuals to exercise choice in their sexual and reproductive lives; take charge of their bodies and reduce the risk of HIV. The highlight of this session will be testimonies from young people living with HIV, victims of GBV and transgender people.

Access to sexual and reproductive health services including HIV for vulnerable people - Introduction

A testimony from a young person speaking of barriers to access SRH services

N. Salalita, Philippines

Providing SRH services in post conflict settings - a short film about addressing GBV in Afghanistan

N. Akbari, Afghanistan

Advocate for gender and sexual rights for most vulnerable people - Introduction

Importance of key population / engagement to promote sexual and gender rights in local country/region

L. van der Merwe, South Africa

Launch of HIV prevention report card for sex workers

L. Luyckfasseel, Belgium

Why do global policies promoting access to HIV services for most vulnerable people matter at national level?

C. Stegling, United States

Moderated Discussion

How can we ensure sexual reproductive health and rights being prioritised in the post MDG framework both under the health and gender goals?

K. Gilmore, UNFPA

Conclusion

SUSA16 Witness Seminar: Communication and Health Policy Creation during the Australian AIDS Crisis

Non-Commercial Satellite

Venue: Clarendon Auditorium

Date: Sunday 20 July

Time: 11:15-13:15

Organizer: University of Melbourne

The Australian response to the AIDS crisis was one of the most effective in the world, marked by cooperation between government, community, and academic researchers. A debate raged against a context of new medical discoveries, a long campaign for gay rights, often panicked and denunciatory media coverage, under a new reforming federal government.

The University of Melbourne will convene a Witness Seminar, bringing together representatives of government, gay and community health activists and the academy to retrace the events unfolding during the height of the crisis, with an emphasis on the challenges of communicating in such a context to form new public health policy. The Witness Seminar is important and relevant to delegates of the 20th International AIDS Conference, Global Health Researchers, members of the general public, government, corporate and NGO organisations, practitioners in AIDS related work/research

This is a free event.

To register: www.witnessseminar.eventbrite.com.au

P.Pennington AC, Australia; D.Carr, Australia; D.Wodak, Australia; J.Frecker, Australia; G.Vumbaca, Australia; D.Menadue, Australia; N.Blewett, Australia

SUSA19 Indonesia: Looking forward to the next five years

Non-Commercial Satellite

Venue: Room 103

Date: Sunday 20 July

Time: 11:15-13:15

Organizer: The Australian Government through the HIV Cooperation Program for Indonesia

Indonesia has a mixed HIV epidemic: Most of the country has a concentrated epidemic while the epidemic is generalized in the 2 easternmost provinces. Initially driven by injecting drug use, effective harm reduction has reduced new infections. Now sexual transmission accounts for most new infections.

Our panel will explore challenges and successes of Indonesia's HIV response, and the way forward to address both the concentrated and generalized epidemics. Panellists will discuss how to "step up the pace" to reduce deaths and new infections, and reduce stigma and discrimination. Other topics are:

- Challenges for Indonesian government: political will, mobilizing and managing resources, and treatment as prevention
- Strengthening behaviour change, including condom use
- District-level coordination to support care and maximize sub-national resources

Speakers: Minister of Health and GFTAM Board Chair Dr Nafsiah Mboi, and below. Benedict David, moderator

Dr. Nafsiah Mboi, SpA, MPH, Minister of Health, Chair of the GFATM Board : Have we reached a turning point?

N.Mboi, Indonesia

James Gilling, Australian AIDS, TB, Malaria Ambassador: Indonesia-Australia: A Partnership for sustainable national response to HIV and AIDS

J.Gilling, Australia

Dede Oetomo, PhD, Chair of APCOM: The Community Role in Getting to Zero: Looking back, moving forward

D.Oetomo, Indonesia

Steve Krauss, UNAIDS RST: Indonesia' contribution to innovative programming on HIV prevention: investing in the 'last mile'

S.Krauss, United States

Discussion and Q and A

SUSA20 15 by 15 and the End of AIDS: Now What?

Non-Commercial Satellite

Venue: Room 104

Date: Sunday 20 July

Time: 11:15-13:15

Organizer: ACRIA
M-A-C AIDS Fund
The Elizabeth Taylor AIDS Foundation
The Graying of AIDS

Antiretroviral therapy (ART) has transformed HIV disease into a chronic, albeit serious, illness. Most with HIV can now live near-normal life spans and AIDS-related complications are rare. The end of AIDS is in sight, but caring for 50 million people with HIV will become paramount. The success of ART is often marred by co-occurring conditions. Many aging with HIV develop multiple chronic illnesses usually associated with very old age; the challenge is to create a long-term, chronic health care system. In developing countries, the fragile medical and social services infrastructure cannot respond to the growing number of older adults with HIV. In developed countries, systems often fail to sustain care engagement and treatment adherence, contributing to morbidity and increasing demands on already strained health and human services. A coordinated response from the UN, governments, NGOs, and communities is needed to ensure those aging with HIV receive needed care and support.

Introduction to Satellite: 15 X 15 and the End of AIDS

M.Brennan-Ing, United States

Opening Remarks

P.Ghys, Switzerland

Initiatives to End AIDS and Implications for Aging

D.Tietz, United States

Epidemiology of an Aging Epidemic, Multimorbidity, & Polypharmacy

S.Karpiak, United States

Growing Older with HIV in Resource Poor Settings: Uganda

J.Seeley, Uganda

Aging with HIV in Resource Rich Settings: Australia

C.MacPhail, Australia

Growing older with HIV in Australia

M.Niggli, Australia

Developing Programs to Address HIV and Aging in Resource Rich Settings

G.Brough, United Kingdom

Discussion

R.Gillespie, United Kingdom

Audience Discussion and Q&A

SUSA41 Efficiency and Effectiveness (E2): Impact and Way Forward for E2 in the Global HIV and AIDS Response

Non-Commercial Satellite

Venue: Room 111-112

Date: Sunday 20 July

Time: 11:15-13:15

Organizer: Futures Group/Health Policy Project (HPP), International Aids Society (IAS), International AIDS Economic Network (IAEN), World Bank

Given constrained funding for the HIV and AIDS response, donors and local governments have stressed the need to maximize the efficiency and effectiveness (E2) of HIV/AIDS programs to achieve the greatest impact. Has the work on E2 informed financial resource allocation of external and domestic funding for HIV/AIDS programs? Has the work on E2 improved implementation efficiency of HIV/AIDS programs by reducing cost while maintaining quality and coverage? Has the work on E2 expanded the evidence base for effective HIV/AIDS interventions that increase the quality and coverage of programs? The USAID-funded Health Policy Project (HPP), in collaboration with IAS and IAEN, addresses these questions in an assessment of the E2 global landscape. The satellite will consist of four presentations from the IAS, IAEN, World Bank and HPP and will conclude with a panel discussion of the impact and prognosis for E2.

IAS Experiences in Promoting Efficiency and Effectiveness

E.Katabira, Uganda

Overview, Results and Lessons Learned: The World Bank's Work on Supporting Countries to Improve their HIV Programs' Allocative Efficiency, Technical and Implementation Efficiency, and Financial Sustainability

D.Wilson, World Bank

The Need for Greater Efficiency in HIV Treatment in Low and Middle-Income Countries

A.Dutta, United States

IAEN and the Latest Research in the Economics of AIDS

S.Forsythe, United States

This symposium will review how the key players shape partnerships and policies to scale up ART and provide high quality - low price HIV medicines for resource limited settings.

How can HIV care and treatment be optimized and stabilized? The faculty will discuss evidence and policy gaps which hinder a more aggressive scale up of ART and the role of new ARV and dosing regimens. A closer look at issues of large scale manufacturing and the surrounding economic aspects will help to discuss the critical issues of sustainable financing for HIV care.

Welcome

P.Cahn, Argentina

Evidence and Policy Gaps on ART at 500 CD4, TasP and PrEP: Why are we not scaling up the use of ART more aggressively?

P.Cahn, Argentina; F.Mesquita, Brazil

Next Generation ARVs and Dose Optimization: How can next generation of ARVs change the paradigm of manufacturing and pricing for ARVs?

D.Ripin, United States; V.Okello, Swaziland

See Inside a Manufacturer: What does it take to manufacture 5 billion high-quality ARV tablets each year?

A.Soni, United States; G.Alton, United States

Sustainable Financing of ART: What does treatment really cost, and how will we pay for it?

S.Bautista, Mexico; V.Okello, Swaziland

Summary

TUSA10 Stepping Up To Advance Issues Globally for Sex Workers and HIV

Non-Commercial Satellite

Venue: Room 101-102

Date: Sunday 20 July

Time: 11:15-13:15

Organizer: Scarlet Alliance, Australian Sex Workers Association

Local, regional and international sex worker leaders and experts will engage in dialogue on key HIV issues for sex workers including: social and structural barriers, access to treatment, prevention strategies, vaccines, human rights, criminalisation, migration and global economics. The session will consider the latest bio-medical and social science developments, community programs and interventions, reflect on lessons learnt, and discuss global priorities in advancing responses to HIV for sex workers. Protocols established in partnership with active community input and increased collaboration across the full range of prevention strategies will deliver maximum impact on the epidemic. Scene setting presentations will include the spectrum of community led behavioural, political and structural approaches to HIV prevention, treatment and support, highlighting areas where reform is necessary. This dialogue will support action on ambitious but achievable global targets for high impact prevention, treatment and care, models and programs.

Scarlet Alliance - Australia - Scene setting

J.Fawkes, American Samoa

SUSA05 A Frank Dialogue on the Future of HIV Treatment: All the Way from the Factory to the Patient

Commercial Satellite

Venue: Room 105-106

Date: Sunday 20 July

Time: 13:30-15:30

Organizer: MYLAN Laboratories Ltd. Hyderabad, India

SUSA23 Taking the pulse: WHO 2014 Global Update on the HIV/AIDS Health Sector Response

Non-Commercial Satellite

Venue: Melbourne Room 1

Date: Sunday 20 July

Time: 13:30-15:30

Organizer: World Health Organization

In 2011, WHO's Member States adopted a Global Health Sector Strategy on HIV/AIDS 2011-2015 - outlining an ambitious agenda for the health sector response to HIV. Half way into the strategy, this session takes stock of achievements, opportunities and priorities for action. Session highlights include: Release of new, end-of-2013 global data on HIV treatment and other health sector interventions; country examples from Asia and Africa on expanding eligibility for ART; implementing PMTCT and reducing inequities in service access for key populations; outlook on how HIV can drive the global universal coverage agenda beyond 2015. Panel discussion with civil society and global development partners.

Global HIV progress update 2014

G.Weiler, Switzerland

Aiming High: Expanding access to HIV treatment in Viet Nam

N.Long, Vietnam

A step beyond: PMTCT as a driver of the national treatment response in Zimbabwe

A.Mushavi, Zimbabwe

Innovations that reach and benefit key populations in Asia

A.Sohn, Thailand

HIV as a trail blazer for Universal Health Coverage

A.Ball, Switzerland

Panel Discussion

M.Dybul, Switzerland; D.Birx, United States; S.Moses-Burton, Netherlands; C.McClure, UNICEF; L.Loures, UNAIDS; H.Nakatani, Switzerland

Closing remarks

SUSA24

Intersecting Risks, Strategies and Barriers for Key Affected Populations to Prevent and Treat HIV: How to Step Up the Global Gender Pace

Non-Commercial Satellite

Venue: Clarendon Auditorium

Date: Sunday 20 July

Time: 13:30-15:30

Organizer: RTI Global Gender Center and RTI International

Gender inequities are a major barrier to reaching and treating vulnerable women who carry the burden of HIV globally. Innovative strategies for at-risk couples, sex workers and partners have become part of an arsenal of tools necessary to combat the disparity and continue prevention and treatment efforts. This collection of global presentations will highlight intersecting risks of key affected populations and how on the ground community solutions can work.

Challenging Gender Roles Among Serodiscordant Couples to Reduce Risks in South Africa William Zule
People Who Inject Drugs in Intimate Relationships: It Takes Two to Combat HIV, Nabila El-Bassel
Male Clients of Female Sex Workers in Tijuana, Mexico: Intervention Design, Baseline Findings, and HIV Correlates, Tom Patterson
Methods for Increasing Access and ARV Retention among Sex Workers and Drug Using Women in Pretoria, South Africa: Structural and Individual Determinants, Jacqueline Ndirangu
 Judith D. Auerbach, Discussant

J.Auerbach, United States

Introduction

W.Wechsberg, United States

Challenging Gender Roles Among Serodiscordant Couples to Reduce Risks in South Africa

W.Zule, United States

People Who Inject Drugs in Intimate Relationships: It Takes Two to Combat HIV

N.El-Bassel, United States

Male Clients of Female Sex Workers in Tijuana, Mexico: Intervention Design, Baseline Findings, & HIV Correlates

T.Patterson, United States

Methods for Increasing Access and ARV Retention among Sex Workers and Drug Using Women in Pretoria, South Africa: Structural and Individual Determinants

J.Ndirangu, South Africa

Discussion

J.Auerbach, United States

SUSA25 Toward 2020, Future Models for HIV Research, Activism, Integration and Migrants & MSM Programs

Non-Commercial Satellite

Venue: Clarendon Room D&E

Date: Sunday 20 July

Time: 13:30-15:30

Organizer: SIDACTION

The global response to HIV has led to many outstanding models for health and development: the organization of scientific research; social mobilization; the involvement of people living with HIV in decision-making; the organization of health care services. However, AIDS exceptionalism might be over and another comprehensive model is needed to sustain into the future.

New ways of thinking are needed to avoid competition between issues. How can HIV researchers build stronger collaborations with those working on other diseases? What kind of activism will be effective for the future? In Western Europe, where the HIV epidemic is under control, what common, borderless strategies should be adopted to tackle the epidemic among migrants and men who have sex with men?

This satellite will raise these questions through discussion of four topics, and will offer a unique opportunity to think about our future.

Opening Remarks

E.Fleutelot, France

HIV Research Toward 2020

F.Barré-Sinoussi, France

The Future of Social Mobilization

K.Kaplan, United States

The Concept of HIV Integration, Different Perspectives

L.Pizarro, France

Borderless Strategies for MSM and Migrant within Western Europe

K.Block, Belgium

Questions and Answers

Closing Remarks

P.Meunier, France

SUSA26 'Sexy Secrets Unveiled: Interactive workshop on creating an effective HIV Marketing Campaign'

Non-Commercial Satellite

Venue: Room 101-102

Date: Sunday 20 July

Time: 13:30-15:30

Organizer: AIDS Healthcare Foundation (AHF)

Take a peek behind the curtain and learn how some of the world's most successful HIV/AIDS social marketing campaigns are put together.

Get your hands dirty, have your vote count with our interactive audience polling devices — you just might slip away with some exciting, sexy giveaways and clever ideas to use at home.

O.Rudnieva, Russian Federation

K.Kogar, Australia

SUSA27 Reaching Key Populations through Rights-based Workplace programmes

Non-Commercial Satellite

Venue: Room 103

Date: Sunday 20 July

Time: 13:30-15:30

Organizer: International Labour Organization in collaboration with the Inter-Agency Task Team on Work Place Private Sector Engagement (IATT)

Workplaces provide crucial yet under-utilized opportunities to increase access to HIV services for key populations. A new ILO study, "Leaving no one behind: Reaching Key Populations through workplace action" captures innovative ways in which workplace structures have been used as entry points to reach out key populations. The study will be launched at this session and there will be discussions around models and good practices that could be undertaken to protect rights of key populations and reach them through workplace programmes.

Reaching key populations through rights-based workplace programmes

A.Ouedraogo, Switzerland

The need to expand programmes amongst key populations and the potential for workplace action

R.Burzynski, UNAIDS

Reaching Zero discrimination at work for key populations

J.Hows, Netherlands

Creating an enabling legal environment for key populations

A.Saha, UNDP

Reaching MSM through workplace programmes

A.Lim, Singapore

Empowering Unions to reach key populations

S.Marra, Italy

Employment rights and HIV programmes for key populations: The role of private sector

C.Bora, Cambodia

Discussions Moderated by

S.Afsar, Switzerland; N.Chibukire, Zimbabwe

SUSA29 The Decade of Diagnostics 2014:

Progress from the field and the donor perspective

Non-Commercial Satellite

Venue: Room 109-110

Date: Sunday 20 July

Time: 13:30-15:30

Organizer: UNITAID - World Health Organization (WHO) - PANGAEA

UNITAID, the World Health Organization (WHO), and Pangaea Global AIDS Foundation held the first Decade of Diagnostics satellite session in 2011 challenging the global health community to improve the quality and availability of diagnostic services for people living with HIV in resource-limited settings. Four years on, UNITAID now boasts a large portfolio of diagnostics initiatives to accelerate the development, optimization and deployment of new HIV diagnostic technologies with the potential to dramatically and rapidly increase access to testing and treatment among those most in need. This satellite will include 2 sessions. The first session will focus on key donors' investment strategies outlining current and planned investments in HIV diagnostics and the second session will focus on progress recent initiatives have made to date, including what we have learned about the optimal placement and use of new diagnostic tools, emerging strategies for scale-up, and the challenges that remain to catalysing access.

Donor perspectives on future directions and priorities

B.Waning - UNITAID, Switzerland; C.Duncombe - Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, United States; M.Auton, Switzerland; P.McDermott - Children's Investment Fund Foundation TBC, United Kingdom; C.Lyons, United States

Discussion

B.Plumley - Pangaea Global AIDS Foundation - Moderator, United States

Update on launch dates for new viral load, CD4, and early infant diagnostics: shifting timelines and realistic expectations

M.Murtagh - UNITAID Consultant, United States

Market sizing, market fragmentation: temporal projections of CD4, viral load and early infant diagnostics demand. Practical tools to guide in-country strategic deployment and developers' demand forecasts

R.Matiru - UNITAID, Switzerland

Update on regional harmonization of diagnostics regulation: key countries taking the lead to ensure prompt access to quality-assured diagnostics

R.Peeling - London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine LSHTM, United Kingdom

Donors' role in defining specifications and expectations for HIV diagnostics in development

G.Young - UNITAID Consultant, United States

Discussion

B.Plumley - Pangaea Global AIDS Foundation - Moderator, United States

SUSA30 Ending HIV – Implementation – Making it happen together

Non-Commercial Satellite

Venue: Room 111-112

Date: Sunday 20 July

Time: 13:30-15:30

Organizer: NSW Ministry of Health

NSW was the first jurisdiction in Australia, and possibly the world, to locally adopt the targets and elimination commitments of the United Nations Political Declaration on HIV/AIDS. As a result, the NSW Government, along with clinicians, researchers and the community have united to virtually end HIV transmission by 2020. From pop-up testing caravans to a cross-sector effort to ramp-up HIV prevention, testing and treatment, NSW is taking bold and creative approaches to meet the ambitious targets in the NSW HIV Strategy. Our Taylor Square Pop-Up received the 2014 CommsCon award for Best Government Sponsored Campaign for its effectiveness in raising awareness with the target audience. This session offers a detailed insight into the partnership response underpinning NSW's efforts and a unique opportunity to hear from key figures who are working hard to bring an end to HIV in NSW. Please also join us for light refreshments following this unique session.

Ending HIV

W.Slide, Algeria

Welcome to Ending HIV

M.Foley, Australia

Ending HIV – The courage and the vision

J.Skinner, Australia

Ending HIV – Mobilising commitment

B.Whittaker, Australia

Ending HIV – Smarter use of data

K.Chant, Australia

Ending HIV – Implementation – Making it happen together (Panel Session)

M.Foley, Australia; J.Holden, Australia; B.Whittaker, Australia; N.Parkhill, Australia; C.Cooper, Australia; L.Crooks, Australia; C.Bourne, Australia; A.Gulich, Australia; J.de Wit, Australia; N.Bath, Australia; K.Tattersall, Australia

Ending the session

K.Chant, Australia

Photographs

P.Photographs, Afghanistan

SUSA38 Fragile States: Boosting community systems for an effective HIV response

Non-Commercial Satellite

Venue: Room 104

Date: Sunday 20 July

Time: 13:30-15:30

Organizer: International Federation of the Red Cross Red Crescent, UNAIDS, International HIV Alliance, UNHCR

Strengthening the HIV response in fragile states is an imperative and remains one of the most significant challenges to progress towards the meeting HIV and AIDS Targets. 17.1 million people living with HIV are located in fragile states and HIV incidence is four times higher than other countries. Communities and community health workers, including volunteers, refugees, and key populations represent a sustainable and critical resource. Working with the formal health system linking clients to available services. Mobilizing communities in HIV prevention, care and support. Reaching vulnerable communities and hard to reach populations, and monitoring, case identification and community surveillance. This satellite meeting will discuss the role of communities in the HIV context and response in fragile states: challenges and good practices; the role of community systems and community health volunteers in achieving accelerated access HIV prevention and treatment services.

Videopresentation

S.Doraiswamy, UNHCR

Fragile States: Boosting Community Systems for an Effective HIV Response

J.Wright, United States

Fragile States: Boosting community systems for effective HIV response

J.Shah, Pakistan

The symposium will provide an overview of currently recommended first line treatment options in HIV and then be followed by a series of interactive case studies exploring the different first line treatment options, plus the clinical data supporting them, that are now available for treatment naive patients. A range of case presentations seen in the clinic, from late presenters to people with co-morbidities and co-infections, will be discussed by the faculty in this interactive forum in order to contextualise clinical trial data to clinical practice.

Data on the recently approved integrase inhibitor, dolutegravir (developed, manufactured and supplied by the symposium sponsor) will be included within the symposium.

Video opener

Introduction: Are current treatment options good enough?

A.Carr, Australia

A reason of rethink first-line treatment? - Case 1

A.Mills, United States; C.Beltran, Chile; J.Rockstroh, Germany; A.Pozniak, United Kingdom

Panel discussion and Q&A

Chair's summary and close

A.Carr, Australia

SUSA40 South to South collaboration

Non-Commercial Satellite

Venue: Room 203-204

Date: Sunday 20 July

Time: 13:30-15:30

Organizer: UNAIDS

The session will be a panel discussion with representatives from the National Programme and community from at least 3 countries. The purpose of the session will be to discuss country needs, competencies and ways to work together and learn together. Existing collaborations between countries will be demonstrated by the panel and innovative ways for exchange of knowledge discussed

South to South Collaboration

L.Loures, UNAIDS

South to South Collaboration

K.Agarwal, India

South to South Collaboration

K.Siregar, Indonesia

South to South Collaboration

F.Abdullah, South Africa

South to South Collaboration

P.Chatterjee, India

South to South Collaboration

L.Tripathi, UNDP

South to South Collaboration

J.Mathenge, Kenya

South to South Collaboration

M.Ramaiah, India

SUSA06 Stepping Up to the Challenge? A New Treatment Option in HIV

Major Industry Sponsor Satellite

Venue: Melbourne Room 2

Date: Sunday 20 July

Time: 15:45-17:45

Organizer: Andrew Carr, Australia

SUSA31 Launch of the WHO consolidated Guidance on HIV prevention, diagnosis, treatment and care for Key Populations

Non-Commercial Satellite

Venue: Melbourne Room 1

Date: Sunday 20 July

Time: 15:45-17:45

Organizer: Rachel Baggaley WHO, Geneva

This session presents the new WHO consolidated guidelines on HIV prevention, diagnosis, care and treatment for key populations and discuss how these guidelines can be used to promote an equitable and effective response to HIV epidemics.

It is becoming increasingly apparent that the proportion of new infections in all epidemic contexts in people from key population groups has risen significantly, yet this is largely unmatched by funding and effort. Many countries have not developed comprehensive HIV prevention, treatment and care programmes for their key populations. Previous WHO guidance on specific KP did not always adequately address the common issues across KP, and the need for a coherent approach informed by a situational analysis. These guidelines aim to bring together the five KP groups (MSM, sex workers, PWID, people in prisons and transgender people) into one guideline combining existing WHO guidance, tools, strategic information, new recommendations and consider implementation issues

Introduction and opening remarks

H.Nakatani, Switzerland; S.Waqa, Fiji; G.Yadav, India

WHO consolidated Guidance on HIV prevention, diagnosis, treatment and care for key populations

G.Hirschall, WHO

New recommendations on PrEP

F.Mesquita, Brazil

New recommendations on overdose management

N.Clark, Switzerland; R.Birgin, Australia

An often forgotten key population: issues for transgender people

K.Montecarlo Cordova, Philippines

Working despite legal and social constraints: how effective programmes for key populations can be delivered in difficult environments

K.Makofane, United States

The impact of implementing the key population guidelines

T.Hallett, United Kingdom

SUSA32 Point-of-care HIV nucleic acid tests - the next game changer?

Non-Commercial Satellite

Venue: Room 203-204
Date: Sunday 20 July
Time: 15:45-17:45

Organizer: University of Cambridge

To underline recent progress in early treatment and the role of point-of-care nucleic acid diagnostics in linkage to care for the improvement of clinical outcomes and reduction of onward transmission, particularly in resource limited and high prevalence areas.

A secondary aim is to give provide an account of activities and visions of the future as seen by both by policy makers and the various international organisations.

Tribute to Joep Lange

P.Reiss, Netherlands

Introduction

A.Fauci, United States

Point-of-care Viral Load tests: The next game changer?

C.Dieffenbach, United States

New treatment paradigm and the role of POC diagnosis

Initiatives by UNITAID to support innovations in POC diagnostics and market shaping

B.Waning, United States

Evaluation of SAMBA for Early Infant Diagnosis (EID)

Z.Namukwaya, Uganda

Use of a new viral load POC technology to optimise care in a high HIV burden setting

M.Schaefer, Australia

The first field evaluation of an innovative point-of-care (SAMBA) for EID and viral load using whole blood

C.Zeh, Kenya

A vision for the future

A.Fakoya, Switzerland

Task shifting for the implementation of POC: the SAMBA experience

S.Zinyowera, Zimbabwe

Accomplishment, challenges and future directions of EID programme in Uganda

J.Aceng, Uganda

Round table discussion

S.Achieng Opendi, Uganda; P.Kanki, United States; H.Lee, United Kingdom; P.McDermott, United Kingdom

SUSA33 Faith, Compassion and Acceptance: Addressing Homophobia and HIV-related Stigma through Scripture and Spirituality

Non-Commercial Satellite

Venue: Clarendon Room D&E
Date: Sunday 20 July
Time: 15:45-17:45

Organizer:

Asia Pacific Coalition on Male Sexual Health (APCOM) / International Network of Religious Leaders Living with or Personally Affected by HIV and AIDS (INERELA+) / Asian Interfaith Network on HIV and AIDS (AINA)

Speakers/Presenters:

Dede Oetomo, Chair, APCOM
Rev. Phumzile Mabizela, Executive Director, INERELA+
Rev. Fr. J.P. Mokgethi-Heath, INERELA+, South Africa
Dr. Asavari Herwadkar, INERELA+ / AINA
Rungrote Tangsurakit, AINA
Shale Ahmed, Bandhu Social Welfare Society, Bangladesh
Laxmi Narayan Tripathi, Astitva / Asia Pacific Transgender Network
Erman "Arel" Varella, MSM Community Activist, Indonesia
Facilitated/moderated by Roy Wadia, Vice Chair, APCOM

Objectives:

- To discuss the dynamics between faith and sexual diversity; how faith-based attitudes can impact stigma and discrimination and access to health services; and what impact do one's religious values and beliefs have on one's sexual behavior and identity.
- To learn about how MSM and transgender populations incorporate religious identities into their gender/sexual identities, how do they deal with any conflicts between belief and practice, and what are the consequent experiences.
- Learn of tools and strategies to form a bridge of understanding between faith-based organisations/leaders and MSM & transgender organisations.

Presentations and Discussion

D.Oetomo, Indonesia; P.Mabizela, South Africa; J.Mokgethi-Heath, South Africa; A.Herwadkar, Indonesia; R.Tangsurakit, Thailand; S.Ahmed, Bangladesh; L.Tripathi, UNDP; E.Varella, Indonesia

SUSA34 Ending the epidemic in adolescents

Non-Commercial Satellite

Venue: Room 101-102
Date: Sunday 20 July
Time: 15:45-17:45

Organizer: UNICEF

Approximately 2.1 million adolescents were living with HIV globally at the end of 2012. About two thirds of the infections in adolescents between 15 and 19 years old are among girls. Worse still, the epidemic among adolescents is growing, compounded by the unique vulnerabilities that arise during this crucial period of life. Despite the challenges, we know that it is possible to reverse the trend and reduce adolescent infections by half by 2020.

The session will bring together young people and leaders in government, research, and civil society to talk about the challenges experienced by adolescents, evidence-informed and innovative action and results. The conversations will explore the importance of holistic approach and scale up of high impact interventions for HIV results, emphasizing the opportunity for impact through partnerships involving adolescents and youth, researchers, policy makers, implementers. The session will highlight new evidence and best practices in implementation to stop HIV

C.McClure, UNICEF

SUSA35 Novel Modes of Inquiry to Achieve Effective HIV Prevention

Non-Commercial Satellite

Venue: Room 103
Date: Sunday 20 July
Time: 15:45-17:45

Organizer: Australian Federation of AIDS Organisations (AFAO)

The increasing emphasis on using antiretrovirals for prevention confronts the HIV field with new challenges. Evidence of the efficacy of PrEP (pre-exposure prophylaxis) and TasP (treatment as prevention) from randomised controlled trials has stimulated debate on acceptability and on changes to existing safe sex practices (including condom use). In addition there is the question of 'effectiveness' in post-trial roll-out. However, it is not yet clear that there is sufficient knowledge about social relations for devising strategies attuned to the contrary expectations of antiretrovirals in the context of existing prevention strategies. In this session, participants will be introduced to novel research methods devised within the discipline of design. Design-led methods generate a new sort of 'data,' potentially able to inform the complex and dynamic relations that people experience in dealing with multiple objects including HIV, condoms, diagnostic tests, prevention messages, and sexual partners.

Opening Remarks
D. Murphy, Australia

Introduction
M. Rosengarten, United Kingdom

Probing PrEP: Developing an Innovative Design-Led Methodology for use in Biomedical Research
B. Gaver, United Kingdom

Challenges for Researching PrEP
R. Grant, United States

Scary Sex, Pleasure and Aversion to PrEP
K. Race, Australia

The complex and dynamic possibilities in PrEP implementation
S. McLean, United Kingdom

Discussion
A. Brotherton, Australia

Discussion
J. Auerbach, United States

Discussion
G. Cairns, United Kingdom

Panel Discussion and Questions

Conclusion

SUSA36 From Research to Practice to Impact: Lessons from the VMMC Scale-Up

Non-Commercial Satellite

Venue: Room 104

Date: Sunday 20 July

Time: 15:45-17:45

Organizer: MCHIP/Jhpiego

In 2007 WHO and UNAIDS recommended that countries with high HIV prevalence and low male circumcision rates add voluntary medical male circumcision (VMMC) to their HIV prevention programming. Mathematical modeling published in 2011 indicated that rapid scale-up of VMMC to 80% of men aged 15-49 would require 20.3 million circumcisions and avert an estimated 3.4 million new HIV infections. At this time countries in the East and Southern Africa (ESA) region set ambitious scale-up goals and President Obama set a goal of 4.7m PEPFAR-funded circumcisions by December 2013. Some six million men have been circumcised to date, with funding from ESA governments, PEPFAR and the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation. This session will present tools developed and detail lessons learned during the accelerated scale-up of VMMC. Panelists will include representatives of Jhpiego, the MCHIP Program, WHO, PEPFAR, the Ministries of Health of Tanzania and Lesotho, CHAPS and PSI.

Introduction
L. Mancuso, United States

Country Ownership and Leadership

A. Damiba, United States; G. Lija, United Republic of Tanzania; K. Curran, United States; K. Hatzold, Zimbabwe; E. Asamoah-Odei, Democratic Republic of the Congo; K. Malama, Zambia; K. Dehne, Switzerland; D. Rech, South Africa; V. Kikaya, Lesotho; E. Njeuhmeli, United States; N. Bock, Georgia; M. Mahomed, Mozambique; M. Warren, United States

SUSA37 A NEW TARGET FOR HIV TREATMENT SCALE-UP: Ending the AIDS epidemic

Non-Commercial Satellite

Venue: Room 105-106

Date: Sunday 20 July

Time: 15:45-17:45

Organizer: UNAIDS

With antiretroviral therapy as a key element of a strategic combination of prevention tools, the world now has the tools for ending the AIDS epidemic and making HIV transmission a rare event. However, to make this a reality, the transformative potential of antiretroviral therapy has yet to be fully realized due to the failure to bring HIV treatment to those who need it. Recognizing the need to align with the new scientific evidence of the therapeutic and preventive benefits of early initiation of antiretroviral therapy, the UNAIDS Programme Coordinating Board in December 2013 asked UNAIDS secretariat to support country and region-led efforts to establish new targets for HIV treatment scale-up beyond 2015. This high-level session will review progress in scaling up HIV treatment, explore options for future scale-up, and focus on the political and financial imperatives to leverage treatment scale-up to help lay the foundation to end AIDS.

Executive Director, UNAIDS
M. Sidibe, UNAIDS

Executive Director, Global Fund
M. Dybul, Switzerland

Ambassador at Large and U.S. Global AIDS Coordinator
D. Birx, United States

Premier, British Columbia, Canada
C. Clark, Canada

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

Vice-Minister of Health Surveillance, Brazil
J. Barbosa, Brazil

Executive Director, GNP+
S. Moses-Burton, Netherlands

Deputy Director Programmes, UNAIDS
L. Loures, UNAIDS

WalkinSlides
K. Ray, United Kingdom

SUSA39 Antiretroviral treatment roll-out in Asia: Using big data to inform policy

Non-Commercial Satellite

Venue: Room 111-112

Date: Sunday 20 July

Time: 15:45-17:45

Organizer: The Kirby Institute

The IeDEA network is an international research consortium established in 2005 by the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases. Sites in various regions throughout the world collaborate to collect key variables as a cost-effective means of generating large cohort data sets to address high priority research questions. This meeting will explore the use of IeDEA and other large HIV cohort datasets in the Asia-Pacific region to address questions important for HIV treatment policy. In an era where antiretroviral treatment is expanding rapidly, with an emphasis on earlier diagnosis of HIV and treatment at higher CD4 counts with a view to also preventing ongoing HIV transmission, it will be critical to monitor retention in care, treatment outcomes and need for second and third line treatment options overtime. The meeting will bring together national treatment programs, WHO and cohort researchers to discuss how available data might inform treatment roll-out throughout the region.

The Thai National ART Program: Using data to push ART policy

S.Bhakeecheep, Thailand

Introduction of the strategic use of ARVs for treatment and prevention in Indonesia: From policy to implementation

S.Wiweko, Indonesia

The implementation of the WHO Asia Pacific treatment metrics

D.Yu, WHO

TREAT Asia cohort studies – Asia-Pacific region of the IeDEA collaboration

M.Law, Australia
