

THPL01 **Stepping up the Pace: Making the Long Term Short Term**

Plenary Session

Venue: Plenary 2

Time: 08:22-10:30

Co-Chairs: Ian Gust, Australia (To be confirmed)
David Davis, Australia
Georgie Crozier, Australia
George Ayala, United States
JoAnne Keatley, United States

Award Presentation: IAS/ANRS Young Investigator Award

Stepping up the Pace on HIV Vaccine: What Needs To Be Done?

A.Lanzavecchia, Switzerland

Stepping up the Pace on New Prevention Technologies

K.Mayer, United States

Stepping up the Pace for Men Who Have Sex With Men (MSM) and Transgender: Understanding the Science

B.Grinsztejn, Brazil

Stepping up the Pace for Men Who Have Sex With Men (MSM) and Transgender: The Community Response

L.Garcia, Philippines

THAC01 **Structural and Gender Based Prevention Approaches**

Oral Abstract Session

Venue: Melbourne Room 1

Time: 11:00-12:30

Co-Chairs: David Wilson, World Bank
Nuraan Osman, South Africa

Evaluating the impact of short term financial incentives on HIV incidence among youth in Lesotho: 1-year post-intervention follow-up

*M. Björkman Nyqvist, L. Corno, D. de Waalque, J. Svensson
United States*

Promoting gender equity among low income women through a multi-level community based intervention in India

*P. Mehrotra, S.L. Schensul, N. Saggurti, J. Burleson
India*

A cluster randomized trial of the impact of an intimate partner violence and HIV prevention intervention on emotional, physical and sexual abuse, sexual risk and HIV incidence in Rakai, Uganda

*J. Wagman, R. Gray, J. Campbell, A. Ndyababo, F. Nalugoda, J. Kagaayi, G. Nakigozi, D. Serwadda, H. Brahmabhatt, M. Thoma,
Rakai Health Sciences Program Research Team
Uganda*

The "Buddy System" as a promising strategy to support PEP compliance among survivors of sexual assault: evidence from rural South Africa

*M. Tshilidzi, C. Carty, T. Murubu, F. Nicholson, T. Mukaro, M. Sibara, T. Hadebe
South Africa*

Identifying factors associated with condom use among sexually active urban adolescent girls in the US: implications for developing an HIV and partner abuse prevention intervention

*A.M. Teitelman, S.K. Kim, A. Davis-Vogel
United States*

Moderated discussion

THBS01 **Biomedical and Psycho-social Issues Faced by People Ageing or on Long Term Treatment for HIV: Is it Age, is it HIV, or is it Antiretrovirals (ARVs)?**

Bridging Session

Venue: Plenary 1

Time: 11:00-12:30

Chair: Rob Moodie, Australia

This session will explore how the shifting demographics of the HIV and AIDS epidemic demands a new focus to reach and treat people aged 50 and over who are currently underserved by HIV services, whether they have been living with HIV for a long time or newly diagnosed. The session will offer a multi-focus perspective on the issue. From the community perspective, two PLHIV speakers, one from a resource-limited setting, one from a resource-rich setting, will explain their lived experience of aging with HIV and their expectations regarding support from the health system. From the leadership perspective, it will review health services barriers to quality of life for older PLHIV and identify possible strategies for healthcare systems to cater for their specific needs. From the science perspective, the session will provide the latest research data regarding how HIV and its treatment affect the aging process and outline a way forward.

Introduction

Disentangling biological aging, the inflammatory effects of long term HIV infection and adverse effects of ART

P.Reiss, Netherlands

Transition to aged care services - the lived experience of aging with HIV: what kind of specialized long term care services are required by the community?

D.Menadue, Australia

Transition to aged care services - the lived experience of aging with HIV: what kind of specialized long term care services are required by the community?

C.Nawina Nyirenda, Zambia

HIV and aging: shaping the health systems response

W.El-Sadr, United States

Addressing the psychosocial and behavioural aspects of aging with HIV and the impact of long-term treatment

M.Brennan-Ing, United States

Questions and answers

Closing remarks

THBS02 **Treatment as Prevention**

Bridging Session

Venue: Plenary 2

Time: 11:00-12:30

Chair: Richard Horton, United Kingdom

The session will discuss treatment as prevention (TasP) from the science, community and policy perspective and will offer insights into what implementing TasP entails including social, cultural and economic aspects. The panelists will discuss the scientific perspective including the latest data on TasP and will review and assess how implementation is playing out in practice and offer examples of best practices. The session will analyze the role of the community in strengthening TasP approaches and addressing bottlenecks, including questions of access as well as ethical aspects. Finally, panelists will examine the challenges of large-scale implementation and discuss examples at country-level and the need for leadership. At the completion of the session, the participants will understand current guidelines and their possible impact in different epidemic settings, have a better comprehension of community perspectives, and will be able to identify implications, trade-offs and operational requirements of implementing TasP on a larger scale.

Introduction

Report back from the 2014 Treatment as Prevention Workshop

J.Montaner, Canada

Science perspective

M.Cohen, United States; Q.Karim, South Africa

Community perspective

Leadership perspective

F. Mesquita, Brazil

Questions and answers

Closing remarks

THSY01 HIV Testing: A Critical Entry Point for Both Treatment and Prevention

Symposia Session

Venue: Plenary 3

Time: 11:00-12:30

Co-Chairs: Philip Cunningham, Australia
Nittaya Phanuphak, Thailand

This session will review the role of HIV testing in the new biomedical prevention environment and as a critical entry point to treatment. It will include a discussion of the theoretical prevention benefits of treatment, and a consideration of the scale of change in rates of HIV testing and linkage to care that is likely to be required. The session will open with a presentation of a model-based estimation of the degree to which HIV testing needs to increase to enable effective HIV treatment as prevention. Subsequent presentations will analyze specific examples from Malawi, Thailand, and the United Kingdom with extrapolation to each of these countries' broader geographic regions as well as the critical role of maintaining HIV test accuracy in the new HIV testing environment.

Introduction

By how much do we need to increase testing to maximize the prevention benefits of treatment: a modeling perspective

D. Wilson, Australia

Approaches to increased HIV testing and linkage to care in Sub-Saharan Africa

Treatment as prevention approaches do not succeed without increased testing: the example of the UK

V. Delpuch, United Kingdom

Community-based approaches to HIV testing in Asia

M. Poonkasetwattana, Thailand

Protecting the quality of HIV testing in the new HIV testing environment

A. Sands, WHO

Questions and answers

Closing remarks

THSY02 HIV in Prison: A Forgotten Epidemic

Symposia Session

Venue: Melbourne Room 2

Time: 11:00-12:30

Co-Chairs: Adeeba Kamarulzaman, Malaysia
Marc Dixneuf, France

This symposium aims to explore the worrying trends on HIV and co-infections in prisons. According to a joint UN report entitled "HIV prevention, treatment and care in prisons and other closed settings: A comprehensive package of interventions," at least 30 million men, women and children globally go through prison systems each year, where high-risk behaviours and HIV transmission are highly prevalent. The prevalence of HIV, sexually transmitted infections, hepatitis B and C and tuberculosis (TB) is two to twenty times - and up to fifty times - higher in prison populations than in the general population. The proportion of people who use and inject drugs in prisons can reach half the incarcerated population, especially among women in closed settings. Access to health services and in particular HIV and drugs services is largely absent.

Introduction

M. Dixneuf, France

HIV in prison: a global systematic review of prevalence, incidence, AIDS related mortality and HIV programs

K. Dolan, Australia

The experience of living with HIV in prison

E. Winanti Nugraheni, Indonesia

Needle and syringe programmes in prisons

F. Hariga, UNODC

Co-infections with HIV in prison settings, the case of Côte d'Ivoire

J. Masumbuko, Cote D'Ivoire

Questions and answers

Closing remarks

A. Kamarulzaman, Malaysia

THSY03 Decolonizing HIV: Responses of Indigenous People in Getting to Zero

Symposia Session

Venue: Clarendon Auditorium

Time: 11:00-12:30

Co-Chairs: Clive Aspin, Australia
Doris Peltier, Canada

The role of culture, law and religion within indigenous communities impacts the HIV epidemic. It affects the culture-specific roles that are inherited in Indigenous communities and it also drives stigma and discrimination. This symposium will bring together people from the Indigenous community, leaders and those most affected by the epidemic to discuss issues most pressing for Indigenous communities in 2014. Today Indigenous people are faced with new paradigms and social health determinants that place this population in a vulnerable position. How do indigenous people get meaningful inclusion globally? This symposium will be discussing the cultural and political environment faced by the vulnerable population. How do Indigenous people engage in 'Getting to Zero' dialogue when systematic exclusion exists in so many countries? This symposium will identify where current gaps and simple gains can be made for inclusion of Indigenous people in the global agenda against HIV and AIDS.

Introduction

Panel discussion

J. Yac Huix, Guatemala; R. Jackson, Canada; T. Monsall, New Zealand

Questions and answers

Conclusion

THRE01 No Region and Nobody Left Behind: HIV in Eastern Europe and Central Asia (EECA)

Regional Session

Venue: Room 203-204

Time: 11:00-12:30

Co-Chairs: Tatiana Deshko, Ukraine
Chris Beyrer, United States
Sergii Dvoriak, Ukraine

Eastern Europe and Central Asia is facing quadruple, intersecting epidemics of injecting drug use, HIV, tuberculosis and hepatitis C. According to the UNAIDS 2014 Global Report, 1.3 % of the adult population reports injecting drug use and PWIDs account for 40% of new HIV infections in the region where opioid substitution therapy and needle exchange programmes are severely restricted. Stigmatization and criminalization of men who have sex with men and people who inject drugs contribute to the barriers to comprehensive HIV care and treatment. WHO reports that in the region, only about 35% of the people who need ART are receiving it. Some positive trends and opportunities have emerged, but progress is far from uniform. Following an overview of the situation in the region, a panel of experts will debate key issues and solutions related to poor access to treatment, vulnerability and marginalization, service integration for co-infections and funding.

Introduction

C.Beyrer, United States; T.Deshko, Ukraine

Key features of the HIV/AIDS epidemic and emerging issues in the region

M.Kazatchkine, UNAIDS

Access to prevention, treatment and care and to harm reduction for people who inject drugs in EECA

D.Ocheret, Lithuania

An update on the epidemic in Ukraine

A.Klepikov, Ukraine

The contribution of the civil society and of the community to the response to the epidemic and the challenges civil society faces in the region

R.Stuikyte, Lithuania

Financial sustainability of the AIDS response in EECA

V.Soltan, Moldova

Panel Discussion

T.Deshko, Ukraine; C.Beyrer, United States

Concluding Remarks

C.Beyrer, United States

THWS03 Making HIV-Related Maps in Minutes: Indiemapper - Free Mapping Tool for Everyone

Scientific Development Workshop

Venue: Room 104

Time: 11:00-12:30

Level: Foundation

Target audience: Epidemiologist, General policy / administration, Media / journalist

Seating limit: 50

Facilitator: Yuliia Sereda, Ukraine

Mapping of HIV-related spatial data is widely used in Public Health to make evidence eye-catching for affected communities and stakeholders. However, most software for thematic maps are quite costly and time consuming. The workshop will provide participants with the opportunity to learn Indiemapper (www.indiemapper.com), a web-based free application that allows custom map-making and can be used with no prior geographic information system (GIS) experience. Demonstrations will cover spatial reasoning, data transferring and graphical issues. During practical exercises, participants will make a map based on HIV surveillance data from Eastern Europe. Hand-outs with step-by-step instructions will be provided, along with example data. It is recommended to come with a laptop, if one wants to try mapping during the workshop. Indiemapper does not work on tablets or mobile phones.

Introduction to mapping in HIV and AIDS field: spatial reasoning, types of maps and software

Y.Sereda, Ukraine

Review of Indiemapper tools: data transferring and graphics

Y.Sereda, Ukraine

Practical exercise: HIV prevalence and populations in Eastern Europe, how to make a map with Indiemapper

Y.Sereda, Ukraine

Closing: questions and answers

Y.Sereda, Ukraine

THWS06 Mind the Gap - Improving Partnerships Between Scientific Communities and Key Populations in HIV Prevention Research in South and Southeast Asia and Sub-Saharan Africa

Scientific Development Workshop

Venue: Room 111-112

Time: 11:00-12:30

Level: Intermediate

Target audience: Community-based, Biomedical science, Advocate

Seating limit: 130

Co-Facilitators: Prince Ngongo Bahati, Kenya
Chris Beyrer, United States

Access and adherence to available prevention options and treatment are lower for key populations (KP) in Asia and Africa. Engaging KPs in research and development of new prevention technologies is critical to ensure that new tools are accessible and acceptable to them. In response to the limited engagement of KPs in HIV research and development (R&D), guidelines were developed in 2012 to facilitate stronger partnerships between researchers and KPs. However, implementation of these guidelines and meaningful partnership remain varied across Africa and Asia. This participatory workshop organized by The Foundation for AIDS Research (amfAR), John Hopkins University and the International AIDS Vaccine Initiative, brings together scientists, advocates and KPs to share lessons learnt, and develop skills and systems for effective and sustained partnership in HIV R&D. Participants will analyze case studies from Africa and Asia, share their own experiences, interact with experts and build networks for ongoing knowledge sharing on effective partnership in rights constrained settings.

Introduction of goals and objectives of the workshop

P.Ngongo Bahati, Kenya

Overview of the epidemic, rights and ethics, current and future strategies to manage the HIV epidemic in key populations in Sub-Saharan Africa, South and South East Asia

S.Baral, United States

Successes and gaps in building partnerships with key populations in HIV research in Sub-Saharan Africa

J.Kimani, Kenya

Successes and gaps in building partnerships with key populations in HIV research in South and South East Asia

R.Chan, Singapore; K.Biswas, India

Mind the gap: how do we build sustainable, accountable and transparent partnerships? (Facilitated group discussions on case studies from Africa, Asia and Latin America)

J.Keatley, United States; S.Cazal, Paraguay; S.Ahmed, Bangladesh; Y.Yomb, Cameroon; E.Ross Albers, United Kingdom; E.Castellanos, Belize; E.Gichuru, Kenya; K.Klindera, United States

Summary of group discussions, questions and answers, conclusions

P.Ngongo Bahati, Kenya

THWS01 I Love My Job! The Who, Why and How of Successful HIV Workplace Programs!

Leadership & Accountability Development Workshop

Venue: Room 101-102

Time: 11:00-12:30

Level: Foundation

Target audience: General educator/trainer, General policy / administration, Private sector

Seating limit: 150

Co-Facilitators: Diana Peters, Germany
Richard Howard, ILO
Thang Mai, Vietnam
Ngoni Chibukire, Zimbabwe

The innovative diversity of HIV workplace programs and the great opportunities that come with them will be highlighted in this interactive workshop. Participant's will learn how to create successful HIV workplace programs which generate the greatest benefits for workers, and master key challenges through sustainable programs and relevant multi-sector partnerships - shared through best practices and by exchanging experiences of United Impact, Levis, the International Labour Organization (ILO) and partnering non-governmental organizations (NGO) in Asia and Africa.

The who, why and how of successful HIV workplace programs! – United Impact

D.Peters, Germany

This is how much fun an HIV workplace training can be! Levis's game from Vietnam

T.Mai, Vietnam

Walking the talk in the world of work for civil society organizations in Southern Africa- Key successes, challenges and opportunities

N.Chibukire, Zimbabwe

www.workplace-wellbeing.net - E-knowledge and expert network on workplace policies

N.Chibukire, Zimbabwe

The role of NGOs facilitating workplace programs for key populations in Asia/Pacific - ILO

R.Howard, ILO

Questions and answers

D.Peters, Germany

THWS04 Monitoring, Mentoring, Capacity-Building and Quality-Assurance of Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST) for People Who Inject Drugs (PWID) in Developing Countries: A Primer

Leadership & Accountability Development Workshop

Venue: Room 105-106

Time: 11:00-12:30

Level: Intermediate

Target audience: Skills building trainer, Policy / programme analyst, Manager / director

Seating limit: 50

Co-Facilitators: Atul Ambekar, India
Alok Agrawal, India
Ravindra Rao, India

Many developing countries are in the process of implementing and scaling-up their opioid substitution therapy (OST) programmes for prevention of HIV among people who inject drugs (PWID). However, one of the key challenges in the scale-up is building capacities of human resources and ensuring optimum quality of services in resource-constrained settings. This workshop will focus upon developing capacities of program planners and service-providers in developing and implementing training, quality-assurance and monitoring & evaluation (M&E) mechanisms for OST programs in developing countries. Specifically, it aims to build knowledge and capacity-building for M&E systems for OST programs; showcase the initiatives taken in this regard in South Asia (specifically in India); share the tools and resources for training and M&E; and develop capacities of participants in designing and implementing mechanisms for human resource development and M&E activities around OST programs.

Importance of OST at an adequate scale and quality

A.Agrawal, India

Showcasing initiatives adopted in India regarding capacity-building, M&E and quality-assurance

A.Ambekar, India

Indicators for M&E and quality-assurance (group work and discussion)

Tools for capacity building and quality assurance

A.Ambekar, India

Making sense of the data from M&E and acting upon them (interactive exercise and discussion)

A.Agrawal, India

Summary and conclusion

A.Ambekar, India

THWS02 Supporting Youth with HIV Through Early Disclosure

Community Skills Development Workshop

Venue: Room 103

Time: 11:00-12:30

Level: Foundation

Target audience: Advocate

Seating limit: 90

Co-Facilitators: Benard Ochieng Sigunga, Kenya
Nancy Yienya, Kenya

Early HIV disclosure is a critical component of prevention and treatment outcomes of youth living with HIV and AIDS. Unfortunately, caregivers and healthcare providers still experience many challenges with disclosure. This workshop will focus on a Disclosure Processes Model developed by Sunburst Projects that draws from the early empirical work of Mary Tasker, "How Can I Tell You? Secrecy And Disclosure With Children When a Family Member Has AIDS." Sunburst Projects' model of disclosure aims to foster greater understanding around the ways in which children become aware of their illness, the advantages/disadvantages of disclosing an HIV status to a child, stigma and discrimination as barriers of disclosure, and provides tools, supportive strategies and techniques used to help caregivers and providers with determining when, why, and how to disclose a HIV status to children.

Introduction on disclosure and best practice

N.Yienya, Kenya

Small group discussions: a closely guarded secret and the burden of secrecy- the benefits and disadvantages of non disclosure

N.Yienya, Kenya

Stigma and discrimination as a barrier to disclosure: how to support parents and adolescents to deal with stigma

B.Sigunga, Kenya

Disclosure process role play: how develop an individualized work plan and on how to support caregivers disclose to their children

Summary and evaluation

B.Sigunga, Kenya

THWS05 Criminalization: The Barrier to Effective Responses to HIV in Africa

Community Skills Development Workshop

Venue: Room 109-110

Time: 11:00-12:30

Level: Advanced

Target audience: Advocate, Activist

Seating limit: 300

Co-Facilitators: Johanna Kehler, South Africa
Michaela Clayton, Namibia

By focusing on experiences from Southern and Eastern Africa, this workshop will explore the impact of laws criminalizing HIV exposure and transmission, same sex sexual relationships, sex work and drug use on the effectiveness of the AIDS response for women and other key populations. Aimed at activists from around the world, it will make the various forms of criminalization and its impact on the effectiveness of the response accessible to participants. Through this workshop participants will: have a better understanding of laws in place and laws currently under review that criminalize HIV exposure and transmission, same sex sexual relationships, sex work and drug use and the impact of these punitive laws and policies on the effectiveness of responses to HIV. It will enable them to identify advocacy strategies to address these laws and policies, and ensure rights protections in the response to HIV in Africa.

Welcome and introduction

Criminalization laws in Southern and Eastern Africa (presentation)

J.Kehler, South Africa

Impact of punitive laws and policies (presentation)

M.Clayton, Namibia

Advocacy strategies and action plans (group work)

Plenary report back and discussion

Conclusions: the way forward

THSS02 The Future of HIV and HCV Treatment - Patents, Pricing and Pharma

Special Session

Venue: Melbourne Room 1

Time: 13:00-14:00

Co-Chairs: Jürgen Rockstroh, Germany (To be confirmed)
Gregory Dore, Australia (To be confirmed)
Meg Doherty, WHO

Optimizing treatment regimens for management of HIV and HCV remains a key priority for the international community. While various initiatives are ongoing to optimize current treatment options for HIV, newer ARVs will also soon become available for use in resource-limited settings, which may offer significant advantages over existing treatment options. Products in the pipeline may also provide opportunities for better-tolerated and more affordable regimens or innovative delivery mechanisms. With the recent revolution in treatments for HCV, there is an urgent need to determine how access to treatments can be expanded and costs significantly reduced. This interactive panel will discuss the promising opportunities ahead and the challenges that must be overcome to ensure that these scientific breakthroughs are available to all.

Intro

J.Rockstroh, Germany (To be confirmed)

Present a target treatment profile for an ideal regimen for treating HIV based on clinical needs on the ground and indicate challenges with current treatments

D.Ripin, United States

Generic Pharma rep

J.Gogtay, India

How the Medicines Patent Pool can help to overcome patent-related constraints on new ARVs to enable generic production and thereby low-cost access for people living in developing countries and how to promote the development of appropriate fixed dose combinations of recommended regimens

G.Perry, Switzerland

Opportunities and challenges of access to new HCV treatment

G.Alton, United States

HCV drug pricing

P.Londeix, France

Questions and answers

Closing remarks

M.Doherty, WHO

THSS03 A Conversation with Sir Bob Geldof: HIV and Poverty - the Challenges Ahead

Special Session

Venue: Melbourne Room 2

Time: 13:00-14:00

Three decades have passed since the HIV epidemic first surfaced and, despite some extraordinary progress in the rollout of antiretroviral treatment to some 10 million people over the past 15 years, progress in the developing world is still insufficient. According to UNAIDS, of the top twenty AIDS affected countries in the world today 19 are still in Africa. Seventy two percent of all people living with HIV live in Sub-Saharan Africa, yet this region contains just over 12 percent of the world's population. In this conversation style Q & A session, Sir Bob Geldof, drawing on his own experience will reflect on the some of the challenges still facing scientists, doctors, bureaucrats, donors and others working on stepping up the HIV response for those living in the developing world.

WESS01 Global Health

Special Session

Venue: Room 203-204

Time: 13:00-14:00

Co-Chairs: Benedict David, Australia
James Chau, China
Michael Malabag, Papua New Guinea (To be confirmed)

The session shall explain how the response to HIV and AIDS over the last 30 years may serve as a model to address other health inequalities, examining the extent to which the response to AIDS can be used as a "global health model" to impact other health and development sectors.

Introduction

N.Simelela, South Africa

Role of the community in HIV science

N.Dedes, Greece

How the response to HIV can inform global health and how a world free of AIDS and poverty can be realized

R.Horton, United Kingdom

THPDA01 Immune Effector Mechanisms

Oral Poster Discussion Session

Venue: Room 101-102

Time: 13:00-14:00

Co-Chairs: Xu Yu, United States
Mathias Lichterfeld, United States

HIV Controller CD4+ T cells preferentially express a public TCR clonotype that confers high avidity responses against Gag

D. Benati, M. Galperin, O. Lambotte, A. Lim, B. Lemercier, M. Mukhopadhyay, M. Claireaux, S. Hendou, F. Boufassa, J.-F. Delfraissy, F. Arenzana-Seisdedos, L.A. Chakrabarti
France

Therapeutic vaccine-induced Gag-specific CD8+ T cells under anti-retroviral therapy contribute to viral control in a macaque AIDS model

M. Nakamura, Y. Takahara, S. Matsuoka, T. Miura, Y. Koyanagi, T. Matano
Japan

HIV controllers have activated NK cells with a particular NK cell receptor profile and higher degranulation capacity

D. Celine, P. Vermisse, F. Boufassa, A. Venet, A. Saez-Cirion, F. Barré-Sinoussi, O. Lambotte, D. Scott-Algara, ANRS EP36 HIV Controllers Study Group
France

A novel natural killer cell population lacking FcRγ is expanded in chronically-infected HIV patients

J. Zhou, M. Kramski, F.S. Amran, P. Price, A. Jawarowski
Australia

Agonistic antibody to human IL-21 promotes cytotoxic immune response to control viral infection

Y.A. Leong, Y. Cui, Z. Chen, J. Toe, M. Pellegrini, S. Lewin, A. Landay, C. Mackay, D. Yu
Australia

Moderated discussion

THPDB01 Pharmacokinetics: Here to Reassure

Oral Poster Discussion Session

Venue: Room 103

Time: 13:00-14:00

Co-Chairs: Andrew Hill, United Kingdom
Saye Khoo, United Kingdom

Pharmacokinetics of anti-tuberculosis drugs in HIV-positive and HIV-negative adults in Malawi

J.J. van Oosterhout, F. Dzinjalimala, A. Dimba, D. Waterhouse, G. Davies, M. Molyneux, E. Molyneux, S. Ward
Malawi

Pharmacokinetics of boosted-elvitegravir in combination with rifabutin, utilizing twice daily administration of cobicistat to overcome induction

J.M. Custodio, Y. Shao, R. Begley, H. Graham, M. Vimal, J. Szwarcberg, S. Ramanathan, B.P. Kearney
United States

Polymorphisms in SLC34A1 and ABCC2 genes are related with altered renal tubular function in HIV patients receiving tenofovir

E. Alvarez, A. Owen, L. Martín Carbonero, M. Siccardi, E. Valencia, V. Moreno, O. Fernández, L. Cuenca, S. Rodríguez-Nóvoa
Spain

Safety, efficacy and pharmacokinetics of the once-daily integrase inhibitor -based stribild single-tablet regimen in HIV-infected treatment-naïve adolescents through 24 weeks of treatment

K. Chokeyhaibulkit, A. Gaur, J. Fourie, L.-G. Bekker, X. Yin, J. Custodio, S. Bennett, A. Cheng, E. Quirk
United States

Tenofovir (TFV), emtricitabine (FTC), intracellular metabolite, and endogenous nucleotide (EN) concentrations as a function of aging in HIV+ adults

J. Dumond, C. Trezza, O. Francis, H. Prince, K. Mollan, M. Cottrell, C. Sykes, C. Torrice, S. Malone, N. White, R. Wang, K. Patterson, A. Forrest, M. Hudgens, N. Sharpless, A. Kashuba
United States

Moderated discussion

THPDD01 Working It Out: HIV and the Workplace

Oral Poster Discussion Session

Venue: Room 104

Time: 13:00-14:00

Co-Chairs: Alice Ouedraogo, Switzerland
Brian Brink, South Africa

The employment and work environment of people living with HIV in Japan: based on the nationwide survey

C. Wakabayashi, Y. Ikushima, K. Ikeda, H. Iwasaki, T. Endo, G. Okamoto, H. Tsurumi, S. Oki, T. Ohtsuki, R. Kataoka, A. Sato, M. Tarui
Japan

Mainstreaming HIV and AIDS at work: Levi Strauss & Co.'s multi-country experience comparing HIV and AIDS stand-alone vs. integrated workplace initiatives

J. Lim-Pousard, O. Chang, D. Peters, J. Coetzee
United States

AIDS eroding effect on private sector's investment in human capital: a review of South Africa's top companies investment in training and potential calculated loss due to AIDS

G.L. George, G. Surgey, J. Gow
South Africa

Community conversations on health and safety for entertainment and garment workers in Cambodia: work smarter and safer

C. Por, E. Sopheak, R. Howard, L.-N. Hsu
ILO

Federation of Kenya Employer's responds to HIV: clustered HIV and AIDS Enterprise Networks

I.K. Muema, H.M. Amakobe
ILO

Moderated discussion

THPDC01 Effective Testing and Linkage to Care

Oral Poster Discussion Session

Venue: Room 105-106

Time: 13:00-14:00

Chair: Rachel Baggaley, WHO

Usefulness and validation of an easy HIV risk practice and clinical conditions questionnaire

C. Gomez Ayerbe, A. Muriel, C. Santos, P. Perez Elias, A. Diaz De Santiago, C. Quereda, R. Barea, L. Polo, E. Navas, J.M. Herrida, S. Moreno, M.J. Perez Elias, DRIVE Study Group (Rapid Diagnosis of HIV in Spain)
Spain

Regular HIV testing amongst negative/untested higher risk men who have sex with men in four countries: Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland

J. Frankis, K. Lorimer, M. Davis, C. Knussen, L. McDaid, P. Flowers
United Kingdom

Factors associated with HIV testing among injecting drug users in India

D. Ganju, S. Ramesh, N. Saggurti
India

Changes in viral load after home-based HIV testing and counselling - Swaziland

N. Bock, R. Emerson, A.C. Ikechi, N. Philip, D. Donnell, G. Bicego, P. Ehrenkranz, Y. Duong, J. Justman
Georgia

A theory-based assessment of the link between exposure to HIV/AIDS-related media content and HIV testing intention

M.A. Bekalu, S. Eggermont
Belgium

Urgent need to strengthen continuum of HIV care after successful scale up of decentralized HIV care services: a prospective cohort study of newly diagnosed HIV clients in rural districts, Zambia

F. Hadunka, K. Chibwe, P. Nambala, V. Chipeta, H. Phiri, R. Siakachite, K. Komada, H. Miyamoto, S. Miyano, A. Mwango
Zambia

Moderated discussion

THPDB02 Point of Care Diagnostics and Monitoring: From Bench to Community

Oral Poster Discussion Session

Venue: Room 109-110

Time: 13:00-14:00

Co-Chairs: Ilesh Jani, Mozambique
John Nkengasong, United States

Evaluation of a new rapid fourth generation point of care test device for the early diagnosis of HIV infection

Y. Tamaoué, K. Yamada, K. Ebina, M. Masuda, N. Izumikawa, K. Ohtsuka, S. Jomura
Japan

Clinical evaluation of PIMA point of care assay for evaluation of CD4 cell counts

J. Malia, M. Manak, K. Lombardi, K. Crawford, R. Giese, M. Bryant, S. Peel
United States

Field evaluation of the BD FACSPresto? near-patient CD4 counter in San Francisco, USA, and Kisumu, Kenya

D. Le, S. De Pinto, L. Efras, S. Lee, N. Bui, M. Crow, F. Mossquedea, A. Tran, S. Waheed, M. Swaim, D. Yaneza, N. Corr, S. Bhatia, A. Wu, D. Mo, H. Tilahun, B. Lu, E. Shea, C. Ong, E. Mimba, B. Akoth, B. Oyaró, F. Angira, A. Wu, C. Zeh, R. Chen, C. Bush-Donovan, S. Bornheimer
United States

Five years of early infant diagnosis in Papua New Guinea, making early initiation of ART possible

H. Keno, S. Ilaisa, C. Aquame, N. Renton, C. Chevellier, J. Markby, E. Lavu, M. Kiromat
Papua New Guinea

Is it safe to drop CD4 monitoring among virologically suppressed patients? A cohort evaluation from Khayelitsha, South Africa

N. Ford, K. Stinson, M.-A. Davies, V. Cox, G. Patten, C. Cragg, G. Van Cutsem, A. Boulle
WHO

Moderated discussion

THPDE01 Men Matter: Targeting Men Who Have Sex with Women

Oral Poster Discussion Session

Venue: Room 111-112

Time: 13:00-14:00

Co-Chairs: Jennifer Butler, United States
Nicholas Parkhill, Australia

Increasing male uptake of HIV counseling and testing by creating male-friendly services in Munhava, Beira City, Mozambique

A. Muiambo, S. Ko, S. Mucheque, I. Torres, D. Mambero
Mozambique

Comprehensive approach to condom promotion yields results among long distance truckers who are clients of female sex workers in India: the case of Avahan interventions

T. Bhatnagar, D. Sahu, D. Suryawanshi, M. Biswas, M. Collumbien, A. Pandey
India

Impact of a male centered rapid results initiative approach on PMTCT services in FACES supported MOH facilities in Nyanza Province

E. Akama, M. Mburu, G. Nyanaro, J. Otieno, S. Ndolo, B. Ochanda, O. Luci, J. Lewis Kulzer, L. Abuogi, P. Oyaro, C. Cohen, E. Bukusi, M. Onono
Kenya

Evolution of couples voluntary counseling and testing for HIV in Rwanda

E. Karita, S. Nsanzimana, F. Ndagije, K. Wall, J. Mukamuyango, P. Mugwaneza, E. Remera, P. Raghunathan, R. Parker, A. Tichacek, S. Allen
United States

A combined multi-channel mobilization and home-based HCT strategy improves male involvement and outcomes for PMTCT in rural Eastern Uganda

K.W. Buyinza, C. Kaamu Nakandha
Uganda

Male partner HIV testing and sero-discordance rates among pregnant women; moving towards eMTCT and reduction of new HIV infections, Mulago Hospital, Kampala, Uganda

J. Nabweteme-Mugerwa, Z. Namukwaya, E. Namara-Lugolobi, R. Ayanga, J. Matovu, A. Kakande, S. Kamya, J. Byamugisha, P. Musoke, M.G. Fowler
Uganda

Moderated discussion

THAC02 Gay and Other Men Who Have Sex with Men (MSM): Prevention within an Accelerating Epidemic

Oral Abstract Session

Venue: Plenary 1

Time: 14:30-16:00

Co-Chairs: Dédé Oetomo, Indonesia
Luiz Loures, UNAIDS

Relationship-based motives for making sexual agreements associated with HIV risk among gay male couples

C. Hoff, D. Chakravarty, S. Beougher, T. Neilands, L. Darbes
United States

Incidence and risk factors of HIV-infection among young men who have sex with men in Bangkok, Thailand

W. Thienkrua, S. Pattanasin, N. Promda, S. Winaitham, W. Sukwicha, T. Chemnasiri, S. Chaikummao, A. Varangrat, P. Sirivongrangson, T.H. Holtz
Thailand

HIV serostatus disclosure and associated factors among high-risk MSM and male-to-female transgender women in Lima, Peru

R. Castillo, K.A. Konda, S.R. Leon, A. Silva-Santisteban, X. Salazar, T.J. Coates, C.F. Caceres

United States

Drug use and sexual risk behaviours among men who have sex with men in Kaduna Metropolis, north central Nigeria

I. Suleiman, O. Otibho, J. Njab, S.V. Olusegun, A. Oginni, G. Eluwa, S. Adebajo, B. Ahonsi, J. Keshinro, T. Kene
Nigeria

A divergent tale of two cities: why has HIV control in men who have sex with men (MSM) differed between London and San Francisco (SF) since 2006?

C.S. Brown, M. Das, L. Hsu, I. Hall, A. Brown, A. Aghaizu, P. Birrell, N. Carraher, S. Desai, J. Hecht, G. Hughes, D. Mercey, A. Nardone, T. Packer, F. Post, A. Zaman, Z. Yin, N. Gill, V. Delpech
United Kingdom

Moderated discussion

Conclusion

L.Loures, UNAIDS

THAC03 Successful HIV Prevention Strategies with Female Sex Workers

Oral Abstract Session

Venue: Plenary 2

Time: 14:30-16:00

Co-Chairs: Frances M Cowan, United Kingdom
Krystal Metcalfe, Australia

We have finally woken up to the need to reach sex workers comprehensively: South Africa launches the national sex worker HIV treatment and prevention programme

K. Mangold, C. Nogoduka, N. Mungoni, F. Abdullah
South Africa

Are combination prevention interventions effective? The impact of combination prevention on increasing condom use among female sex workers in Central America

J. Rivas, S. Lungo, S. Ruether, K. Anfinson, A. Cabrera, R. Firestone
Guatemala

Estimating the potential impact and efficiency of pre-exposure prophylaxis for female sex workers and men who have sex with men in Bangalore, southern India

K.M. Mitchell, F. Terris-Prestholt, H.J. Prudden, B.M. Ramesh, R. Washington, S. Isac, S. Rajaram, P. Vickerman
United Kingdom

Effectiveness of inter-personal communication activities and TV advertisements on HIV risk reduction behaviors among female sex workers (FSW) in 5 provinces of Angola: Benguela, Cunene, Huambo, Huila, and Luanda (2013)

B. Nieto-Andrade, V.M. Pelenda, I. Kuleba, A.A. Jose, B. Da Cunha, M. Kays
Angola

Estimation of the HIV care cascade for female sex workers in Zimbabwe: baseline results of the SAPPH-Ire trial

E.M. Cowan, C. Davey, S. Napierala Mavedzenge, P. Mushati, S. Mtetwa, T. Chiyaka, V. Cambiano, N. Masuka, M. Chemhuru, O. Mugurungi, D. Hanisch, K. Hatzold, J. Busza, A. Phillips, J. Hargreaves
United Kingdom

Moderated discussion

THAE01 Stepping up National Coordination and Ownership of HIV Programming

Oral Abstract Session

Venue: Plenary 3

Time: 14:30-16:00

Co-Chairs: Benedict David, Australia
Mean Chhi Vun, Cambodia

Costing of Mozambique's HIV acceleration plan: strategically using costing data to step up financial and human resources to scale up services

A. Couto, V. Macome, S. Ricardo, A. Dutta
United States

Evaluation flow of resources and expenditures related to HIV and AIDS in Benin in 2012

S. Hessou, A. Adoko, S. Boni, C. Hodehou, C. Gbodja, D. Agbadjagan, F. Hediblé, B. Gnahou-David, O. Alladji, Team CNLS Study Group

Benin

"Partners in change" building CCMs capacity to improve country ownership and effective implementation of Global Fund programmes

S. Rakesh, J. Sen, J. Robertson, D. Wangmo

India

National HIV Investment Plan (NHIP) - a new wine in old bottle: case from Nepal

M.R. Sharma

Nepal

Strengthening data management under National AIDS Control Programme (NACP) in India through web-based Strategic Information Management System (SIMS)

S. Tripathi, P. Mishra, D.Y. Raj, S. Venkatesh, U. Mohan Jha

India

Moderated discussion

THAC04 People Who Inject Drugs: Risks and Responses

Oral Abstract Session

Venue: Melbourne Room 1

Time: 14:30-16:00

Co-Chairs: Ruth Birgin, Australia
Thomas Kerr, Canada

How do PWID prevention activities impact the HIV epidemic? Case of Ukraine

O. Varetska, A. Klepikov, T. Salyuk

Ukraine

Trends in HIV-1 incidence during an outbreak among injecting drug users in Athens, Greece: results of a serobehavioral survey (ARISTOTLE program)

V. Sypsa, G. Nikolopoulos, D. Paraskevis, A. Katsoulidou, M. Kantzanou, M. Psychogiou, A. Pharris, L. Wiessing, M. Donoghoe, S. Friedman, D. Des Jarlais, M. Malliori, A. Hatzakis

Greece

Innovative peer-to-peer educational intervention to reduce HIV and other blood-borne infection risks in difficult-to-reach people who inject drugs: results from the ANRS AERLI study

P. Carrieri, J.-M. Le Gall, M. Debrus, B. Demoulin, C. Lions, A. Haas, M. Mora, P. Roux, M. Suzan-Monti, B. Spire

France

Risk factors associated with HCV infection and prevalence of HIV-HCV co-infection among people who inject drugs receiving medication-assisted treatment in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania

O. Chang, R.D. Bruce, F. Masao, N. Sabuni, E. Matiko, S. Mccurdy, J. Mbwambo, B. Lambdin

United States

Moderated discussion

Experiences with compulsory drug detention in Thailand: evidences from the Mitsampan community research project

K. Hayashi, Canada

THAC05 Contraception and HIV, Difficult Choices?

Oral Abstract Session

Venue: Melbourne Room 2

Time: 14:30-16:00

Co-Chairs: Rachel Baggaley, WHO
Timothy Mastro, United States

Women living with HIV are still missing highly effective contraception. Results from the ANRS-Vespa2 Study, 2011, France

F. Lert, B. Maraux, N. Bajos, R. Dray-Spira, B. Spire, C. Hamelin, A. Desgrées du Lou, Vespa Study Group

France

Condoms for contraception: patterns of contraceptive use among female sex workers in eThekweni District, KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa

J. Smit, L. Rambally, R. Greener, M. Drace, Y. Lafort, M. Beksinska

South Africa

Hormonal contraception and HIV infection: results from a large individual participant data meta-analysis

C. Morrison, P.-L. Chen, C. Kwok, A. Bernholm, N. Low, for the HC-HIV IPD Meta-Analysis Study Group

United States

Weighing 17 years of evidence: does hormonal contraception increase HIV acquisition risk among Zambian women in discordant couples?

K. Wall, W. Kilembe, H.K. Naw, I. Brill, B. Vwalika, E. Chomba, B. Johnson, L. Haddad, A. Tichacek, S. Allen

United States

HIV and contraception - complex issues for safe choice: the latest recommendations from the World Health Organization (WHO)

M.E. Gaffield, S.J. Philips, R.C. Baggaley, P. Steyn, M. Temmerman

WHO

Moderated discussion

THSY04 Access to Innovation: Making Generic Versions of Newer Antiretrovirals Affordable

Symposia Session

Venue: Room 203-204

Time: 14:30-16:00

Co-Chairs: J.V.R. Prasada Rao, UNAIDS
Lorena Di Giano, Argentina

While the global community has committed to enroll 15 million people under treatment by 2015 ('Treatment 2015-initiative' by Joint United Nations Programme on HIV and AIDS (UNAIDS), World Health Organization (WHO), Global Fund, President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR)) the 2013 WHO consolidated Antiretroviral (ARV) treatment guidelines establish new grounds for treatment initiation, increasing the number of people who are considered eligible to treatment. Furthermore, there is an emergent need for many patients to shift treatment regimens, due to drug resistance. Optimized first line regimens and newer drugs are essential for scaling-up and sustaining treatment benefits, but their prices are still considered prohibitive for the great majority of people living with HIV in low and middle income countries. This symposium will discuss the community perspective on the main strategies that could be implemented at local, regional and global levels to achieve these goals, focusing on intellectual property rights management and pricing mechanisms.

Introduction

L.Di Giano, Argentina; J.Prasada Rao, UNAIDS

Making innovation accessible and affordable

L.Menghaney, India

The intellectual property rights landscape in Eastern Europe

O.Stefanyshyna, Ukraine

The use of competition law to access affordable prices for ARVs

M.Dhaliwal, UNDP

The threats of Free Trade Agreements on access to medicines

K.Bhardwaj, India

Mechanisms to address intellectual property management for enhancing access to innovative HIV-related products

O.Mellouk, Morocco

Questions and answers with audience

Closing remarks

THSY05 Transforming Gender Inequalities for Zero New HIV Infections, Zero Discrimination and Zero AIDS-related Deaths

Symposia Session

Venue: Clarendon Auditorium

Time: 14:30-16:00

Co-Chairs: Mireille Guigaz, France
Mauro Cabral, Argentina

This session will explore the global landscape of HIV and gender inequality from the perspective of people living with HIV, women and transgender persons. Session participants will share their experiences with regard to gender inequality and will address the relationship between gender inequalities and HIV within the context of both personal and collective experiences. These stories will serve as the foundation for a broader discussion about the role of gender inequalities in HIV vulnerability. The moderator will also gather written questions and comments from the audience. The goal is to identify best practices for addressing gender inequalities as an integral part of a comprehensive, gender-specific HIV response.

Introduction

M.Guigaz, France; M.Cabral, Argentina

Living with HIV as a young women in Puerto Rico

L.Thomas Negrón, Puerto Rico

Inspiring change: media's role in gender inequality

V.Macdonald, United Kingdom

Making it happen: a comprehensive package for women, girls and gender equality

B.Rivona, Indonesia

Stories of success in addressing gender inequality

S.Moroz, Ukraine

How transgender people can transform discrimination for zero new HIV infections

M.Cabral, Argentina

Moderated Discussion

Questions and answers

Closing Remarks

THWS09 Gender Approaches in Monitoring and Evaluation: Focus on HIV, Gender-Based Violence and Women's Economic Empowerment

Scientific Development Workshop

Venue: Room 104

Time: 14:30-17:30

Level: Intermediate

Target audience: Social or behavioural science, General healthcare / social services provider

Seating limit: 50

Co-Facilitators: Jessica Fehringer, United States
Carolina Mejia, United States

This workshop explores gender-sensitive monitoring and evaluation (M&E) that allows programmes to illuminate important, but often overlooked gender differences and unintended consequences. Participants will explore the intersection of M&E and gender, using case studies on HIV, gender-based violence (GBV) and women's economic empowerment (WEE) in small groups to work through selecting appropriate indicators and measures. Participants will work to define gender and related terms; discuss why gender is important to health outcomes and programming; identify measures of gender and health, including HIV, GBV and WEE; articulate criteria for indicator selection and information sources for HIV, GBV and WEE indicators; and apply gender-sensitive indicators to programmes to integrate gender into M&E. Participants will be encouraged to discuss their achievements and challenges related to conducting gender-sensitive M&E providing an opportunity to learn from colleagues' experiences and successes.

Welcome, introductions, background, and review of objectives and agenda

J.Fehringer, United States; C.Mejia, United States

Gender: definitions, significance to health and overview of integration into programmes

C.Mejia, United States

Questions and answers

Basics of gender monitoring and evaluation

J.Fehringer, United States

Questions and answers

Break

Measuring gender: focus on HIV, GBV, and WEE measures

C.Mejia, United States

Questions and answers

Breakout groups work with case studies in HIV, GBV, and WEE to develop appropriate indicators

C.Mejia, United States; J.Fehringer, United States

Brief presentation by each group

J.Fehringer, United States

Closing remarks

THWS12 Doing HIV Justice: How Clinicians and Advocates Can Work Together to Ensure Up-To-Date Scientific and Medical Evidence Informs the Application of Criminal Law to Cases of HIV Exposure or Transmission

Scientific Development Workshop

Venue: Room 111-112

Time: 14:30-17:30

Level: Advanced

Target audience: Physician, Advocate, Legal services provider

Seating limit: 100

Co-Facilitators: Edwin Jeremy Bernard, United Kingdom
Sally Cameron, Australia
Cecile Kazatchkine, Canada

The overly broad use of criminal law to prosecute people living with HIV for alleged non-disclosure, potential or perceived exposure or non-intentional transmission has led to a great deal of concern for clinicians and affected communities alike. This workshop will highlight tensions between clinical practice and law, including the impact of overly broad HIV criminalisation on public health priorities. It will consider possibilities for stronger alliances between HIV clinicians and community advocates to develop best practice relating to prosecutorial guidelines, producing an HIV risk consensus statement, and serving as an expert witness. It will also provide an opportunity for medical practitioners to reflect on and discuss their experiences dealing with such laws in the context of clinical practice as well as (both willing and unwilling) involvement in legal processes - including providing behavioural advice based on legal frameworks, use of search warrants and subpoenas, and providing expert trial evidence.

Introduction, Overview of HIV criminalization internationally, Screening of HIV is not a crime and Presentation of UNAIDS guidance

E.Bernard, United Kingdom

Q&A

How do prosecutions for HIV exposure and transmission impact clinical practice?

M.Tyndall, Canada; S.Cameron, Australia; E.Bernard, United Kingdom

Q&A

Break

Developing a Consensus Statement on HIV and its transmission in the context of the criminal law

M.Tyndall, Canada; C.Kazatchkine, Canada

Q&A

How can we use a public health argument as we advocate against an overly broad use of the criminal law?

S.Strub, United States; S.Cameron, Australia

Q&A

THWS07 HIV Prevention and Care for Migrants and Mobile Populations

Community Skills Development Workshop

Venue: Room 101-102
Time: 14:30-17:30
Level: Intermediate
Target audience: Policy / programme analyst, Peer educator, Community health worker
Seating limit: 130
Co-Facilitators: Christopher Lemoh, Australia
 Teresa Zakaria, Yemen
 Adeeba Kamarulzaman, Malaysia

Migrant and mobile populations face particular HIV vulnerabilities that differ from other key populations. Ensuring access to prevention, testing, care and support services during all phases of mobility is crucial. This workshop will address key global and regional challenges of HIV prevention and care for migrant and mobile populations. Several case studies will highlight the issues relevant to regional contexts. Small group exercises will explore political, legal, socio-cultural, geographic and individual level barriers to HIV prevention amongst these populations, and identify opportunities for practical action to improve HIV prevention and care for migrant and mobile populations in participants' own regions and jurisdictions.

Introduction: conceptualizing migration
T.Zakaria, Yemen

Case study: migrant and mobile populations in the Middle East and North Africa region
O.Mellouk, Morocco

Case study: migrant and mobile populations in industrialized countries
C.Lemoh, Australia

Case study: migrant and mobile populations in Australasia
T.Chopra, Australia

Questions and answers

Break

HIV and AIDS frameworks and policies: where do migrants and mobile populations fit?
A.Kamarulzaman, Malaysia

Overcoming key barriers to effective HIV prevention and care for migrant and mobile populations (group work)

Conclusion
T.Zakaria, Yemen

THWS08 Let's Talk Sexuality – How Sacred Texts Help Us
 Community Skills Development Workshop

Venue: Room 103
Time: 14:30-17:30
Level: Foundation
Target audience: Faith based worker, General educator/trainer, Teacher / lecturer
Seating limit: 130
Co-Facilitators: Astrid Berner-Rodoreda, Germany
 Phumzile Mabizela, South Africa
 JP Mokgethi-Heath, Sweden

Sexuality seems a taboo subject for many faith communities. In the face of HIV, it is clear that unless we can openly talk about sexuality and gender issues, we cannot deal with HIV in a meaningful way. Often sacred texts are believed to make any engagement with the topic of sexuality impossible. This workshop will demonstrate that the opposite can be the case and that one can effectively use sacred texts to talk about sexuality from the perspective of women and men and even from a sexual diversity perspective. The workshop will provide participants with methodologies that lead to a discussion on sexuality and gender issues by using sacred texts. Faith leaders, some living with HIV, and leaders from the Global Interfaith Network on Sexes, Sexual Orientation, Gender Identity and Expression (GIN-SSOGIE) will share their experience and explore ways of reading sacred texts in a new light.

Welcome and introduction

Welcome, introduction and programme outline
A.Berner-Rodoreda, Germany

Women and men - sexual beings in the Bible – what do they teach us?
N.Njoroge, Switzerland

In My Soul
A.Zonneveld, United States

Interview with three HIV-positive faith leaders: Rev. Phumzile Mabizela (South Africa), Rev. JP Heath (Sweden) and Swamiji Arsha Vidya (Reunion Island)
A.Berner-Rodoreda, Germany

Is Judaism against homosexuality?
S.Knan, United Kingdom

Buzz groups on how methodologies and approaches would work in one's own context
A.Berner-Rodoreda, Germany

THWS10 Getting Started with the Basics of Community Based Research: Sharing Lessons
 Community Skills Development Workshop

Venue: Room 105-106
Time: 14:30-17:30
Level: Foundation
Target audience: Activist / advocate, Skills building trainer
Seating limit: 100
Co-Facilitators: Renee Masching, Canada
 Randy Jackson, Canada
 Paul Reynolds, New Zealand

Over the last several decades, HIV and AIDS research has increasingly been conducted in collaborative, community-centred and involved, participatory ways. This approach, often referred to as community-based participatory research (CBPR), is research that is conducted at a community site, is focused on community-identified needs, equitably involves community in all phases and is generally initiated by community members in collaboration with academic researchers. This workshop is designed to provide participants with a general overview of CBPR principles, how CBPR can be used to support the advancement of community objectives and how to get started and be meaningfully engaged in CBPR. Participants will be introduced to underpinning principles that are foundational community-based research (CBR), be introduced to several CBPR models and develop an awareness of some of the barriers and challenges to doing CBPR. All presenters are indigenous and experienced in CBPR in their communities.

Overview of principles of community-based participatory research
R.Jackson, Canada

Questions and answers

Advantages, challenges and barrier to doing community-based participatory research
P.Reynolds, New Zealand

Questions and answers

Strategies and community-based participatory research models

R.Masching, Canada

Questions and answers

Break

Participant introductions

Introduction to problem-based learning scenarios

Small group feedback

Closing remarks

THWS11 **Dynamic, Diverse, & Inclusive: Evidence-based Approaches to HIV and Sexual Health Peer Education for Young People**

Community Skills Development Workshop

Venue: Room 109-110

Time: 14:30-17:30

Level: Foundation

Target audience: Activist / advocate, Peer educator

Seating limit: 400

Co-Facilitators: Alex Tanglao, Australia
Fita Rizki Utami, Indonesia
Shubha Kayastha, Nepal
Rosa Roberts, Austria
Duncan Moeketse - Y Network, South Africa

Youth led, peer education programs are one of the most effective means of increasing young people's ability to make positive sexual health choices to prevent the spread of HIV and other sexually transmitted infections (STI). This workshop will explore best-practice and evidence-based frameworks for peer education. Participants will build foundational skills and knowledge to understand the benefits of peer education and the guiding principles needed to develop programs. The workshop will be based around the following session topics: cultural sensitivity, gender and sexual diversity, intersectionality of HIV and self empowerment theory. Each session topic includes a group activity, which will challenge participants to put theory into practice. Participants will be introduced to the online Peer Education Hub, which will allow participants to access and share peer education resources after completing the workshop. Delegates are encouraged to bring a laptop, tablet or smartphone if possible.

Introduction: What is peer education? (sex uncovered activity)

A.Tanglao, Australia; R.Roberts, Austria

Peer education standards

S.Kayastha, Nepal

The importance of cultural sensitivity in peer education programs (group exercise and debrief)

F.Rizki Utami, Indonesia

Including gender and sexuality diversity in peer education workshop content (group exercise and debrief)

A.Tanglao, Australia; R.Roberts, Austria

Self-empowerment theory and peer education programs (group exercise and debrief)

D.Moeketse - Y Network, South Africa

Exploration of the Peer Education Hub

A.Tanglao, Australia

Closing remarks

THAD01 **Sexuality and HIV Risk Amongst Gay Men: Options and Choices**

Oral Abstract Session

Venue: Plenary 1

Time: 16:30-18:00

Co-Chairs: Martin Choo, Malaysia
Dédé Oetomo, Indonesia

Consistent and inconsistent use of HIV risk reduction strategies by Australian gay and bisexual men who report unprotected anal intercourse with casual male partners

M.Holt, T. Lea, L. Mao, I. Zablotska, G. Prestage, J. De Wit Australia

An examination of the level of masculinity ascribed to one's sexual role and its relation to HIV sexual risk behaviours among gay and bisexual men of colour in Toronto, Canada

D.J. Brennan, R. Souleymanov, C. George, T.A. Hart, P.A. Newman Canada

Social networking and HIV associated-sexual risk behaviours among men who have sex with men (MSM) and people who inject drugs (PWID) in Abuja Metropolis

C. Ifekandu, S. Fagorusi, B. Abdullahi Daniya, G. Eluwa, E. Luther-Onyebuchi, O. Ezire, S. Sangowawa, J. Njab Nigeria

"Survival Now vs. Survival Later": young Jamaican MSMs' immediate and delayed assessment of HIV risk

O. Harris, J. Tuttle, C.R. Sellers, A. Dozier, L. Dunn United States

Association of human rights, community collectivisation and vulnerability reduction among men having sex with men in India: myth or reality?

P. Prabhakar, P. Sangram Kishore, P. Renuka, V.P.R. Ch, N. Vijay, C. Vishnu Prasad Rao, J. Robertson India

Moderated discussion

THAX01 **Option B+: Benefits and Challenges**

Oral Abstract Session

Venue: Plenary 3

Time: 16:30-18:00

Co-Chairs: Elaine J. Abrams, United States
Craig McClure, UNICEF

Loss to follow-up among women in PMTCT Option B + programme in Lilongwe, Malawi: understanding outcomes and reasons

H. Tweya, S. Gugsa, M. Hosseinipour, C. Speight, W. Ng'ambi, M. Bokosi, J. Chikonda, A. Chauma, V. Sampathkumar, T. Mtande, P. Khomani, S. Phiri Malawi

Elimination of mother to child transmission of HIV: performance of different models of care for initiating lifelong antiretroviral therapy for pregnant women in Malawi (Option B+)

M. van Lettow, R. Bedell, I. Mayuni, G. Mateyu, M. Landes, A.K. Chan, V. van Schoor, T. Beyene, A.D. Harries, S. Chu, A. Mganga, J.J. van Oosterhout Malawi

Operational challenge: linkages from prevention of mother-to-child transmission services to care and treatment services in Zambia

S. Okawa, M. Chirwa, N. Ishikawa, F. Pande, H. Kapyata, C. Msiska, K. Komada, H. Miyamoto, A. Mwango Zambia

Contribution of lay health providers in scaling up Option B+ interventions: a case of concerted efforts of mentor mothers through psychosocial support groups in East Central Uganda

S. Auma, M. Mbule, R. Muke, B. Mugisha, D. Businge, A. Mugume, E. Okonji, S. Kironde, F. Kazibwe South Africa

Moderated discussion

THAB01 **Neurocognitive Challenges: What's on Your Mind?**

Oral Abstract Session

Venue: Melbourne Room 2

Time: 16:30-18:00

Co-Chairs: Gabriele Arendt, Germany
Bruce Brew, Australia
Edwina J Wright, Australia
Darma Imran, Indonesia

Use of efavirenz is not associated to an increased risk of neurocognitive impairment in HIV-infected patients

C. Pinnetti, P. Balestra, R. Libertone, P. Lorenzini, A. Cozzi-Leprì, A. Ammassari, M. Ricottini, M. Plazzi, S. Menichetti, V. Tozzi, [A. Antinori](#)

Italy

Determining the prevalence of HIV-associated neurocognitive disorder in a high-functioning and optimally treated Australian cohort: implications for international neuroHIV research

[L.A. Cysique](#), R.K. Heaton, J. Kamminga, T. Lane, T.M. Gates, D.M. Moore, E. Hubner, A. Carr, B.J. Brew

Australia

Neurocognitive change in the era of HIV combination antiretroviral therapy: a longitudinal CHARTER study

R. Heaton, D. Franklin, R. Deutsch, S. Letendre, R. Ellis, K. Blackstone, M. Marquine, S. Woods, F. Vaida, J. Atkinson, T. Marcotte, J. McCutchan, A. Collier, C. Marra, D. Clifford, B. Gelman, J. McArthur, S. Morgello, D. Simpson, I. Abramson, A. Gamst, C. Fennema-Notestine, D. Smith, [I. Grant](#), the CHARTER Group

United States

High ratios of circulating pro-inflammatory cytokines to anti-inflammatory IL-10 correlate with regional brain atrophy in chronic suppressed HIV infection

K. Kallianpur, M. Sakoda, T. Umaki, P. Norris, S. Keating, J. Barbour, L. Ndhlovu, D. Chow, E. Nakasone, C. Shikuma

United States

Is mental depression a serious issue among female sex workers? Evidence from Southern India

[S.K. Patel](#), N. Saggurti, S. Pachauri, P. Prabhakar

India

Predictors of impaired neurocognitive performance during follow-up among ART-naïve individuals initiating ART in ACTG clinical trials

M. Smurzynski, M. Yang, K. Robertson, A.C. Collier, K. Wu, R.J. Bosch, [R.J. Ellis](#)

United States

Moderated discussion

THAA01 The Tissue is the Issue: Models of HIV Infection

Oral Abstract Session

Venue: Room 203-204

Time: 16:30-18:00

Co-Chairs: Tomas Hanke, United Kingdom
Stephen Kent, Australia

Modified interferon alpha subtypes production and chemokine networks in the thymus during acute SIV infection, impact on thymopoiesis

[J. Dutrieux](#), V. Fabre-Mersseman, B. Charmeteau-De Muylder, M. Rancez, R. Ponte, S. Rozlan, S. Figueiredo-Morgado, A. Bernard, X. Beq, A. Couëdel-Courteille, R. Cheyrier

France

Comparison between pathogenic and nonpathogenic SIV infections and focus on mucosal tissue compartment reveal a critical role for the adenosine pathway in the control of SIV-related immune activation and inflammation

[T. He](#), E. Brocca-Cofano, D. Gillespie, C. Xu, J. Kristoff, S. Ross, D. Ma, G. Haret-Richter, C. Rinaldo, C. Apetrei, E. Jackson, B. Macatangay, I. Pandrea

United States

SIV-infected rhesus macaques receiving suppressive cART have continued GI damage, inflammation, immune activation and persistent low-level viral replication within lymphoid tissues

C. Deleage, J. McCune, T. Schacker, [J. Estes](#)

United States

Plasmacytoid dendritic cell renewal tune interferon alpha production during SIV primary infection in cynomolgus macaques

T. Bruel, S. Dupuy, T. Demoullins, C. Rogez-Kreuz, J. Dutrieux, A. Corneau, A. Cosma, R. Cheyrier, N. Dereuddre-Bosquet, R. Le Grand, [B. Vaslin](#)

France

Use of a new, transmitted founder SIV Strain (SIVsmmFTq) to achieve control of virus replication with conventional antiretroviral therapy (ART) in rhesus macaques (RMs)

D. Ma, S. Ross, H. Li, G. Haret-Richter, R. Anand, J. Kristoff, C. Xu, J. Mellors, G. Shaw, B. Hahn, [C. Apetrei](#)

United States

Universal, MHC-E-restricted CD8 T cell responses participate in cytomegalovirus vaccine vector-induced protection against SIV

H. Wu, B. Burwitz, K. Hammond, J. Reed, R. Gilbride, A. Ventura, C. Hughes, A. Legasse, S. Planer, M. Axthelm, S. Hansen, L. Picker, [J. Sacha](#)

United States

Moderated discussion

THSY06 The Role of Community in Global Policy Making

Symposia Session

Venue: Plenary 2

Time: 16:30-18:00

Co-Chairs: Mary Ann Torres, Canada
Ian McKnight, Jamaica

Many delegates attending the conference seek a more comprehensive understanding of the functioning of global policy-making bodies and the chances and limits for communities to get involved. This session addresses the structure and composition of the global HIV infrastructure and scrutinizes to which extent communities are already embedded in its discourses and decision-making processes and what could be improved. Further to providing an overview of the global HIV architecture the session will point out ways for interested community representatives to get involved in global policy making agencies and how they could do best in re-igniting the movement and fostering strong community leadership. Additionally, it will engage discussion on the challenges and opportunities for effective community participation.

Introduction

Community representation in global decision-making bodies

[D. Baxter](#), Australia

Community-led change in the Caribbean

[I. McKnight](#), Jamaica

Community involvement in government agencies

[G. Bachman](#), United States

Igniting the passion: what we need to do to move forward

[P. Torres Aguilera](#), Mexico

Questions and answers

Conclusions

THSY07 Understanding the Reasons for Declines in New HIV Infections

Symposia Session

Venue: Melbourne Room 1

Time: 16:30-18:00

Co-Chairs: Peter Ghys, UNAIDS
John Kaldor, Australia

In 2013, UNAIDS publicized incidence reductions of more than 50% in 26 countries. It is unclear, however, what factors contribute to these declines. Focussing on Botswana, India, Malawi and Zambia, this session will explore whether estimated HIV incidence declines are robust, determine to what extent they are brought about by changes in sexual behavior (e.g. multiple partners, condom use) and/or increased uptake of biomedical interventions (e.g. male circumcision, antiretroviral treatment, STI treatment), and using multiple methods, determine which specific HIV prevention programmes in each selected country may have contributed to these changes.

Introduction

[J. Kaldor](#), Australia; [J. Kaldor](#), Australia

HIV incidence declines in south India

[P. Vickerman](#), United Kingdom

Understanding the reasons for declines in new HIV infections in Botswana

[R. Selato](#), Botswana

Thursday 24 July | Sessions



Methods for understanding the reasons for declines in new HIV infections in countries with high HIV prevalence

T.Hallett, United Kingdom

Understanding the reasons for declines in new HIV infections in Malawi

T.Bisika, Malawi

Understanding the reasons for declines in new HIV infections in South Africa

L.Johnson, South Africa

Questions and answers

Closing remarks

P.Ghys, UNAIDS; P.Ghys, Switzerland
