

TUSS05 UNAIDS Situation Room

Special Session

Venue: Plenary 2

Time: 08:10-08:20

The UNAIDS Treatment Situation Room platform is set up as a centre for strategic information for UNAIDS initiatives. Its purpose is to provide UNAIDS and other key stakeholders with easy access to key HIV data, illustrating complex information in a user friendly manner, and facilitating efficient decision making, programming and investment. It is an interactive software platform that allows for easy data entry and adaptability by the end user. Over the lifespan of the project, UNAIDS plans to share access and use of the platform with UNAIDS staff, the UN family, Ministries of Health, and the general public.

TUPL01 What's Holding Us Back and How Do We Move Faster?

Plenary Session

Venue: Plenary 2

Time: 08:20-10:30

Co-Chairs: Catherine King, Australia
Jan Beagle, UNAIDS
Kieran Daly, United States

Award Presentation: Women, Girls and HIV Investigator's Prize

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

Strengthening Health Systems and Community

O. Shisana, South Africa

Gender Inequality and HIV

J. Gatsi Mallet, Namibia

Better and Smarter Investments in the HIV Response

M. Dybul, Switzerland

TURE01 Stepping up from Vulnerability to Opportunity: HIV and AIDS in the Global Context of African and Black Migrant and Diaspora Populations

Regional Session

Venue: Room 203-204

Time: 10:45-12:15

Co-Chairs: Marcus Day, Saint Lucia
Kwaku Paul Adomako, Canada

Increasingly UN Member States, regional and international health surveillance agencies, human rights activists, and civil society are acknowledging the disproportionate impacts of HIV on African Diaspora, migrant and mobile populations within and outside Africa. The complexities of population mobility and labour movements, racism, stigma and discrimination, social inequality and vulnerabilities to HIV in the context of the African Diaspora and migrants demand attention. We need to change how we think about and define these populations, how we engage and mobilize transnational communities, and how we work collectively to reduce persistent health and social inequities. This session will highlight emerging realities, threats, and opportunities to build a coordinated global HIV response for African Diaspora and migrant populations.

Welcome and introduction

K. Adomako, Canada; K. Adomako, Canada

The diaspora declaration: development of a global HIV and AIDS framework for change

W. Tharao, Canada

Promising seeds of change: the epidemiology of HIV amongst African immigrants living in the industrialized world

C. Lemoh, Australia

Resiliencies for change: sexual minorities, human rights and mobility in the African context

P. Semugoma, South Africa

Sexual transmission of HIV amongst migrant populations in Europe: managing change in surveillance, interventions and prevention

V. Delpech, United Kingdom (To be confirmed)

Stepping up our pace: empowering black perspectives in the HIV and AIDS response

P. Wilson, United States

Questions and answers

Concluding remarks

K. Adomako, Canada; K. Adomako, Canada

TUAB01 Antiretroviral Therapy: Not All Strategies Are Created Equal

Oral Abstract Session

Venue: Plenary 2

Time: 11:00-12:30

Co-Chairs: Joel Gallant, United States
Adeeba Kamarulzaman, Malaysia

Maraviroc (MVC) dosed once daily with darunavir/ritonavir (DRV/r) in a 2 drug-regimen compared to emtricitabine/tenofovir (TDF/FTC) with DRV/r; 48-week results from MODERN (Study A4001095)

H.-J. Stellbrink, P. Pulik, J. Szlavik, D. Murphy, A. Lazzarin, J. Portilla, A. Rinehart, E. Le Fevre, A. Fang, S. Valluri, G. Mukwaya, J. Heera

United Kingdom

Effect of viral suppression below 20 copies of HIV-RNA per millilitre of plasma on virological outcome of treated HIV-infected patients

R. Teira, P. Muñoz-Sanchez, I. Suarez-Lozano, E. Martinez, A. Muñoz-Sanz, B. de la Fuente, M. Montero, J. Borrallo, T. Puig, F. Vidal, M. Castaño, V. Estrada, P. Geijo, B. Roca, T. Sánchez, A. Terrón, E. Deig, E. Pedrol, E. Ribera, P. Viciano, P. Domingo, F. Lozano, M.J. Galindo, M. Garrido, VACH Study Group

Spain

Switching from first antiretroviral therapy regimen while virologically suppressed is associated with increased risk of subsequent virologic failure

M. Hull, A. Cescon, J. Raboud, M.B. Klein, S. Walmsley, E. Ding, S. Shurgold, C. Tsoukas, J.S. Montaner, N. Machouf, M.R. Loutfy, C. Cooper, A.N. Burchell, R.S. Hogg, CANOC Collaboration

Canada

DTG-containing regimens are active in INI-naïve patients with a history of NRTI resistance

J. Demarest, M. Underwood, M. St Clair, D. Dorey, S. Almond, R. Cuffe, D. Brown, G. Nichols

United States

Baseline resistance, virological failure and emergent resistance in the SECOND-LINE randomised trial

M. Boyd, C. Moore, J.-M. Molina, R. Wood, J.S. Madero, M. Wolff, K. Ruxrungtham, M. Lasso, B. Renjifo, H. Teppler, A. Kelleher, J. Amin, S. Emery, D. Cooper, SECOND-LINE Study Group

Australia

Moderated discussion

TUAD01 Sexier than You Think: HIV Policy, Regulation and Legislation

Oral Abstract Session

Venue: Plenary 3

Time: 11:00-12:30

Co-Chairs: Michael Kirby, Australia
Mandeep Dhaliwal, UNDP

Laws, flaws and actions stalled: a review of laws and policies affecting young people's access to HIV services in Asia-Pacific

J. Sass, J. Godwin

UNESCO

When the 'evidence' ain't based on evidence: ensuring current scientific and medical evidence informs the application of criminal law to cases of HIV exposure or transmission

S. Cameron, E. Bernard, J. Hows

Australia

Effect of anti-stigma legislation on the level of stigma directed towards persons living with HIV in Nigeria

O. Fajemisin, A. Oginni, O. Idogho, C. Ofoegbu
Nigeria

Using a feasibility study as an advocacy tool towards repealing an antiquated law that perpetuates HIV: a case of the deceased brother's widow's marriage act in Zambia

M.M. Chanda, M. Chikuba-McLeod, J. Siphon Chitengi, J. Macmillan, A. Miti, G. Shauma, C. Samanga, T. Mambi Banda, G. Mwanza
Zambia

EU's evolving trade agenda in developing and least developed countries: a growing threat to universal access to affordable generic medicines for HIV and hepatitis C

K. Bhardwaj
India

Moderated discussion

TUBS01 Stepping up the Pace Together: Dynamic Partnerships Across Community, Academic and Policy Sectors

Bridging Session

Venue: Melbourne Room 1

Time: 11:00-12:30

Chair: Katherine Lepani, Australia

This bridging session will engage delegates on how to build dynamic, collaborative relationships and partnerships across community, academic, and policy sectors. Three distinct examples will be showcased: the Oil Search Health Foundation (OSHF), the Ontario HIV Treatment Network (OHTN) and the PopART/HPTN071 study. OHTN brings together community, researchers, policy makers, service providers and people living with HIV to move research evidence into action. The PopArt study is a community-randomized trial carried out in Zambia and South Africa to measure the impact of a universal HIV test-and-treat interventions. OSHF is building new partnerships to develop more effective ways of distributing and managing grants from the Global Fund in Papua New Guinea.

Introduction

Ontario HIV Treatment Network

D.Hoe, Canada

PopART Study/ HPTN 071

H.Ayles, Zambia

Oil Search Health Foundation

K.Miles, Papua New Guinea

Roundtable discussion

R.Hutton, Papua New Guinea; H.Ayles, Zambia; D.Hoe, Canada; S.Rourke, Canada; K.Sikwese, Zambia; K.Miles, Papua New Guinea; C.Benn, Switzerland

Questions and answers

Conclusion

TUSY01 Beyond 2014: Youth Leadership in the AIDS Response

Symposia Session

Venue: Plenary 1

Time: 11:00-12:30

Co-Chairs: Anders Nordstrom, Sweden
Alischa Ross, Australia

AIDS 2014 is the first International AIDS Conference in history to emphasize moving towards the end of AIDS and an HIV free generation. We recognize that we cannot achieve these goals without implementing policy and developing peer-based programmes that put young people's leadership at the centre of local, national and international responses to HIV and AIDS. The development of Youth and UNAIDS: A Pact for Social Transformation, demonstrates that radical new approaches to strengthen collective action through adult-youth multi-sectorial partnerships are taking place. In a time when over 5.4 million (UNAIDS) young people are living with HIV, this panel of globally recognized young leaders, politicians and key UN representatives will discuss tangible, realistic and time bound actions that can provide a way forward for the world's largest generation of young people to shape the future they want in the global AIDS response and the role of youth leadership beyond 2014.

Introduction

A.Nordstrom, Sweden

Handing over the Melbourne Youth Force Action Plan: the world we want beyond 2014 and the road to Durban

J.Gray, Australia; M.Iacono, Argentina; N.Malope, South Africa; H.Piplani, India; N.Kumar, UNFPA; A.Herten, Australia; M.Payne, Australia

Translating the PACT into action and innovative funding mechanisms

M.Sidibe, UNAIDS; M.Dybul, Switzerland

Moving forward: youth leadership in the post-2015 development framework

L.John, Australia

Human rights and HIV: the future of young PLHIV and key populations in the AIDS response

S.Tamang, Thailand; M.Ighodaro, United States

Beyond 2014: children, young women and HIV

V.Banda, Malawi; A.Oktariani, Indonesia

Q&A

Closing remarks

TUSY02 Public Engagement with HIV Science

Symposia Session

Venue: Melbourne Room 2

Time: 11:00-12:30

Co-Chairs: Judith Auerbach, United States
Veronica Nosedo, France

There is a long pathway between demonstrating efficacy in clinical trials of new anti-HIV technologies and proving effectiveness in "real world" settings. That pathway is paved with combinations of technological, behavioural, social, political, and economic factors that ultimately play out in the actions of individuals to take up (or resist taking up) HIV prevention and treatment methods and incorporate them into their daily lives. To a great extent, whether and how this occurs is a reflection of public engagement in HIV/AIDS science—from basic perceptions and attitudes about biomedical research; meanings people give to products, technologies, their bodies, and their relationships; participation in and knowledge of the outcomes of research; and communication about scientific processes and outcomes. This session will examine how public engagement in science has evolved in the realm of HIV, including issues of inclusion, exclusion, exploitation and benefit, and what constitutes sound scientific research and actionable evidence.

Introduction

J.Auerbach, United States

Stakeholder engagement and good participatory practices for global clinical trials: developing tools and models for the 21st century

K.MacQueen, United States

The continuum of participation in research: From HIV PrEP prevention to care. Seven years of the iPrEx trial

P.Goicochea, Peru

Engagement in practice: how to grasp what is made of scientific developments

Q&A

Closing remarks

V.Nosedá, France

TUSY03 Women Drugs Users: Our Voices, Our Lives, Our Health

Symposia Session

Venue: Clarendon Auditorium

Time: 11:00-12:30

Co-Chairs: Dasha Ocheret, Lithuania
Ruth Birgin, Australia

This symposium will provide a unique opportunity for women who use drugs to speak for themselves and to explore first-hand the key issues that affect their daily lives. Women drug users are one of the most marginalized groups within society and routinely experience multiple layers of stigma, discrimination, human rights violations and social isolation. The speakers in this session will include women from different regions, countries, cultures and settings representing the diversity of experience for women who use drugs. While issues to be addressed will include barriers to access to and the relevance of HIV and harm reduction services for women who use drugs, it will also include a focus on the work and commitment of women drug users themselves to provide peer-based services, run by and for women drug users, and how women drug users globally are taking action to empower and support each other to drive change.

Introduction

Opioid substitution therapy for women

E.Bulan, Indonesia

Sex work and drug use

E.Kokkini, Greece

Violence against women who use drugs

S.Masanja, United Republic of Tanzania

Sexual and reproductive health and rights

N.Pakma, India

Transgender and drug use

N.Harwood, Australia

Questions and answers

Closing remarks

TUWS02 "HIV Cure" 101

Scientific Development Workshop

Venue: Room 103

Time: 11:00-12:30

Level: Foundation

Target audience: Peer educator, General educator/trainer

Seating limit: 130

Co-Facilitators: Sarah Palmer, Australia
Jeffrey Lifson, United States
David Margolis, United States

The aim of this workshop is to facilitate discussions around current research and developments in relation to a HIV cure. This workshop is targeted at those living with HIV and AIDS, clinicians, and researchers. It seeks to reach out to non-scientists, and laymen who have a strong interest in the development of a cure for HIV but who may not be fully aware of the current state of the field. Participants will leave the workshop with a working knowledge of the concepts and language around "cure" research. They will develop an understanding of the viral reservoir, what it consists of, where it is located and how it can be assessed. They will understand the strategies proposed to reduce or eliminate the reservoir and the difference between a functional and sterilizing cure and the different meanings associated with "eradication of HIV" when applied to an individual compared to its use when referring to populations

Introduction

Current community questions and concerns about 'HIV Cure'

B.Whittaker, Australia

Group discussions

Challenges in identifying and targeting the HIV reservoir

S.Palmer, Australia

Strategies for targeting and eradicating the HIV reservoir

J.Lifson, United States

Towards an HIV Cure: medical, social, and ethical challenges in research and testing

D.Margolis, United States

Questions and answers

TUWS03 Scaling Up Virologic Diagnostic HIV Testing in Infants and Rationalizing Decentralization of Testing Through Use of Point of Care Technologies

Scientific Development Workshop

Venue: Room 104

Time: 11:00-12:30

Level: Intermediate

Target audience: Laboratory technician, General healthcare / social services provider

Seating limit: 150

Co-Facilitators: Shaffiq Essajee, United States
Chewe Luo, UNICEF

Access to timely virologic HIV diagnostic testing for HIV-exposed and sick infants remains a key barrier in eliminating new HIV infections among children. Public health programmes need reliable testing technologies and optimal diagnosis algorithms that include rational use of point of care diagnostic platforms. There is much interest in the potential for at birth testing in order to initiate children on antiretroviral treatment as early as possible. This combined with point of care diagnostic technologies could transform the ways in which HIV testing is delivered to infants. Participants will leave the workshop with a clear understanding of infant HIV diagnosis: WHO guidance and implementation experiences and limitations; existing point of care HIV virologic technologies; processes involved in the introduction of new point of care HIV technologies in national programmes; and implementation approaches and quality assurance for point of care technologies.

WHO guidelines on testing children: performance and optimal timing of virological testing

M.Penazzato, WHO

Expanding early infant diagnosis: experience from South Africa

W.Stevens, South Africa; W.Stevens, South Africa; S.Carmona, South Africa

HIV virologic point of care technologies pipeline

M.Murtagh, United Nations

Introducing point of care HIV technologies in national programmes

Z.Katz, United States

What is the current status of field evaluations of point of care virologic technologies?

I.Jani, Mozambique

Closing: questions and answers

C.Luo, UNICEF; S.Essajee, United States

TUWS04 Assessing Quality of Population Size Estimates of People Who Inject Drugs

Scientific Development Workshop

Venue: Room 105-106

Time: 11:00-12:30

Level: Intermediate

Target audience: Policy / programme analyst

Seating limit: 50

Co-Facilitators: Riku Lehtovuori, UNODC
David Wilson, World Bank
Waimar Tun, United States

In many countries the available population size estimates of people who inject drugs are far from adequate. To date, many countries still do not have the required estimates, available estimates are critically outdated and the estimation methodologies applied do not meet the required quality standards. The population size estimates should be regularly reviewed and updated in order to be able to determine the adequate scale of the HIV prevention, treatment and care required for people who inject drugs. Intensified efforts are required to improve the population size estimates including reviews of existing estimates and their methodology, and where needed, implementing new population size estimation studies. This workshop will provide participants with tools and increase their skills to assess the quality of a population size estimate of people who inject drugs.

Global overview: quality of population size estimates of people who inject drugs

R. Lehtovuori, UNODC

Why high quality population size estimates of key populations are important?

D. Wilson, World Bank

Involvement of people who inject drugs in population size estimation studies

E. Ross Albers, United Kingdom

Case study: assessing the quality of population size estimates of people who inject drugs - first results of the joint UNODC and World Bank project

D. Wilson, World Bank; W. Tun, United States

Questions and answers

R. Lehtovuori, UNODC; D. Wilson, World Bank; E. Ross Albers, United Kingdom; W. Tun, United States

Small group discussions: assessing quality of population size estimates of people who inject drugs

D. Wilson, World Bank; R. Lehtovuori, UNODC; W. Tun, United States; E. Ross Albers, United Kingdom

Plenary discussion

R. Lehtovuori, UNODC; D. Wilson, World Bank; W. Tun, United States; E. Ross Albers, United Kingdom

TUWS06 Sensitizing Healthcare Providers to the HIV-Related Sexual and Mental Health Needs of Gay Men and Other Men who have Sex with Men

Leadership & Accountability Development Workshop

Venue: Room 111-112

Time: 11:00-12:30

Level: Intermediate

Target audience: Community health worker, Nurse, Physician

Seating limit: 100

Co-Facilitators: Mohan Sundararaj, United States
Stefan Baral, United States
Ryan Zahn, United States

Mainstream healthcare education curricula poorly address the knowledge and skills required for providers to deliver responsive care to gay men and men who have sex with men (MSM). There is an urgent need to fill the gap in access to care by sensitizing healthcare professionals at all levels so that MSM will utilize life-saving health services without fear. This workshop will provide an overview of the unique sexual and mental health needs of gay men and other MSM in diverse settings. Participants will learn about the common sexual practices of MSM while applying this knowledge within a health framework using a positive, non-judgmental approach. Participants will also be oriented to the unique mental health needs of MSM by discussing related topics such as the coming out process, relationships and physical/sexual violence - all of which can be intricately linked to HIV.

Introduction

M. Sundararaj, United States

Overview on MSM sexual health

S. Baral, United States

Common issues in mental health

M. Sundararaj, United States

Case-study discussions in small break-out groups

R. Zahn, United States

Report back: questions and answers

Conclusions

TUWS01 The World's Biggest Minority Left Behind: National HIV-Responses Need To and Can Include Disability

Community Skills Development Workshop

Venue: Room 101-102

Time: 11:00-12:30

Level: Intermediate

Target audience: Activist / advocate, Policy / administration

Seating limit: 130

Co-Facilitators: Rados Keravica, Serbia
Philimon Simwaba, Zimbabwe
Jill Hanass-Hancock, South Africa

According to WHO, one billion people, or 15% of the world's population, live with a disability. UNAIDS has recognized that people with disabilities are at increased risk of HIV, and that HIV infection and treatment can cause disability. Since 2008 different groups from the disability sector have engaged in the response to HIV, raising awareness and revealing scientific evidence on the interrelationship between disability and HIV, addressing human rights issues and providing examples of good practices. However, there is little systemic action taken to address the intersection of disability and HIV. This workshop will share evidence on the intersection of disability and HIV, good practice examples, and will discuss the roles and responsibilities of different actors in disability inclusion. Participants will critically engage with members of the disability and people living with HIV sector, as well as international agencies to identify barriers and opportunities related to disability inclusion in national HIV responses.

Welcome

R. Keravica, Serbia

Towards a UNAIDS disability strategy

R. Mayorga, UNAIDS

Opportunities and obligations for disability inclusion in the UNAIDS investment framework

J. Hanass-Hancock, South Africa

Group work: good practice examples-what already works?

J. Hanass-Hancock, South Africa; M. Mac-Seing, Canada; S. Cobbing, South Africa; R. Mayorga, UNAIDS; R. Chopra, United States

Discussion and questions from the audience

R. Keravica, Serbia; J. Hanass-Hancock, South Africa

Closing: next steps towards actions

TUWS05 Criminalizing Condoms: Sex Workers and HIV Services at Risk

Community Skills Development Workshop

Venue: Room 109-110

Time: 11:00-12:30

Level: Foundation

Target audience: Activist, General healthcare / social services provider, Public sector

Seating limit: 100

Co-Facilitators: Megan McLemore, United States
Sienna Baskin, South Africa
Kholi Buthelezi, South Africa
Sebastian Kohn, United States

In this workshop, participants will gain knowledge and tools on how to advocate effectively to change policies and practices in which condoms are used as evidence of prostitution. Health service providers, public health officials, and advocates will learn how punitive laws and policies targeting sex workers undermine HIV prevention efforts by hindering sex workers' ability to carry and use condoms. Police around the world confiscate sex workers' condoms, treating them as evidence of illegal activity, and prosecutors include condoms as evidence to support prostitution charges. Human Rights Watch, and Open Society Foundations have documented these practices in the US, Kenya, Namibia, Russia, South Africa, and Zimbabwe. In recent years, however, sex workers and their allies in several jurisdictions have successfully challenged them. This workshop will highlight effective strategies for local, national and international advocacy on this issue, using New York City and Cape Town as case studies of effective campaigns.

Introductions and issue overview

M.McLemore, United States

Film: Testimony of sex workers from around the globe regarding the use of condoms as evidence

Successful advocacy campaigns: how we documented and challenged this practice locally (panel discussion)

S.Baskin, South Africa; K.Buthelezi, South Africa

Strategies for documenting and challenging this practice in diverse contexts

S.Kohn, United States

Questions and answers

S.Kohn, United States

Conclusion

TUGS13 Meet the Leaders: UN Leaders Meet Communities

GV Meet the Experts

Venue: Community Dialogue Space

Time: 11:00-12:15

Chair: Morten Ussing, UNAIDS

This is a unique opportunity for United Nations leaders and for communities to have an honest and unfiltered dialogue and listen to each other's concerns; to re-engage civil society in an AIDS response that has dramatically changed over the last few years, where "Getting to Zero" is the vision driving the response and where the role of the AIDS in the Post 2015 development agenda is being debated.

TUSS04 HIV Strategy: Australia's Domestic Response and Contribution to Regional HIV Development

Special Session

Venue: Room 203-204

Time: 12:30-13:30

Co-Chairs: Michael Kidd, Australia
Robert Lake, Australia

This special session will showcase domestic and regional HIV strategies from Australia. It will describe the effective partnership approach Australia developed to respond to HIV. It will address the unique crossroads at which we stand in HIV Internationally, regionally and domestically and will importantly provide an overview of Australia's response into the future.

Australia's domestic and regional response to HIV from the early 1980s to today

M.Kidd, Australia; R.Lake, Australia

Introduction

M.Kidd, Australia

At the crossroads in HIV, prevention, treatment and cure: Australia's strategic role

E.Wright, Australia

Australia's domestic HIV strategy 2014 and beyond

C.Baggoley, Australia

Australia's regional and international HIV strategy 2014 and beyond

E.McDonald, Australia

Moderated discussion

Closing remarks

M.Kidd, Australia; R.Lake, Australia; M.Kidd, Australia; R.Lake, Australia

TUSS01 Beyond the MDGs: HIV and the Post-2015 Development Agenda

Special Session

Venue: Plenary 1

Time: 13:00-14:00

Co-Chairs: Nafsiah Mboi, Indonesia
Philippe Meunier, France

An ambitious consultative process under the UN Development Group (UNDG) umbrella kicked off the process to determine the next global development agenda to succeed the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). The visibility of AIDS was severely weakened in the High-Level Panel report issued earlier this year. If this trend continues in the discussions of the Open Working Group on the Sustainable Development Goals, this could impact on the vigor of the international and national response to HIV and AIDS and undermine the gains achieved to date. AIDS 2014 comes at a crucial time in the discussion of member states and provides the opportunity to make a clarion call for a concerted advocacy push with governments to ensure HIV remains a priority for the international community in the post-2015 development agenda.

Introduction

N.Mboi, Indonesia; N.Mboi, Indonesia

HIV and AIDS beyond 2015

H.Clark, UNDP; H.Clark, UNDP

Post-2015 development and the new Australian aid paradigm

J.Gilling, Australia

HIV and Small Island States post 2015: what are the key messages for the SIDS meeting in September

D.Douglas, Saint Kitts and Nevis

Closing remarks

P.Meunier, France; P.Meunier, France

TUSS02 Public Private Partnerships: Leveraging Complementary Strengths for Impact at Scale

Special Session

Venue: Plenary 3

Time: 13:00-14:00

The AIDS community is beginning to see an increasing number of public private partnerships (PPP) designed to leverage the different but complementary strengths of partners from both the private and public sector on a wide range of HIV care, treatment, and prevention programs. This form of partnership has the potential to reconfigure parts of the international health landscape, enabling sustainable interventions to be deployed at scale. To understand the factors behind successful, sustainable PPP models, the panel will review the motivations, policies, and practices of the private for-profit firms engaged in PPPs and what drives them to commit to PPPs over the long-term. The panel will explore future trends for these partnerships, and examine successful, innovative pilot interventions now being scaled up to improve equitable and sustainable access to and provision of HIV and AIDS services.

Introduction

J.Chau, China; J.Chau, China

Interactive Panel Debate

P.Botten, Papua New Guinea; R.Zygocki, United States; C.Benn, Switzerland

Closing remarks

J.Chau, China; J.Chau, China

TUSS03 Reforming drug policies to end the HIV and AIDS epidemic among people who inject drugs (PWID)

Special Session

Venue: Melbourne Room 1

Time: 13:00-14:00

Co-Chairs: Michael Kirby, Australia
Adeeba Kamarulzaman, Malaysia

The session will discuss the impact of drug policies on people who inject drugs (PWID), the spread of HIV and the co-morbidities of tuberculosis and hepatitis. The session will include the social, economic, and law enforcement dimensions of the response to HIV and AIDS among PWID, and emphasize the urgent need for scaling-up harm reduction services. According to a report from the Commonwealth Department of Health and Ageing, National Centre in HIV Epidemiology and Clinical Research, UNSW, there is compelling scientific evidence that harm reduction services are an effective tool of prevention, treatment, care and support. The objective of the session is to provoke discussion and audience interaction at a time where the Global Commission on Drug Policy is advocating for health, human rights and development approaches to lead the ongoing global discussions ahead of the UNGASS 2016 on the world drug problem. It also brings together experts on HIV infection among PWID, with the aim to launch a discussion on the adapted response among this population in the Post-2015 Development Agenda.

Introduction

M.Kirby, Australia; A.Kamarulzaman, Malaysia; M.Kirby, Australia; A.Kamarulzaman, Malaysia

The HIV and AIDS epidemic among people who inject drugs

M.Kazatchkine, UNAIDS

How the policy environment and repressive law-enforcement fuel the HIV and AIDS epidemic among people who use drugs

K.Dolan, Australia

A call for reforming drug policies and ending criminalization of people who use drugs

R.Branson, United Kingdom

A call for prioritizing health and harm reduction in reforming drug policies

A.Wodak, Australia

The innovative approach of New Zealand to regulating synthetic drugs

P.Dunne, New Zealand

Questions and answers

Closing remarks

M.Kirby, Australia; M.Kirby, Australia

TUPDD01

Curious Social Scientists: Innovative Approaches and Questions

Oral Poster Discussion Session

Venue: Room 101-102

Time: 13:00-14:00

Co-Chairs: Simon Rosser, United States
Lorraine Sherr, United Kingdom

CBPR process with the sex worker community in Kolkata, India

*S. Ali, R. Dolui, L. Small
United States*

The value of PLHIV led research - how to change laws. Policies and practice with less

*J. Hows, E. Banda, N. Otswana, M.O. Irogo, M. Zazini
Malawi*

Supporting the voice and public VIHSIBILITÉ of people living with HIV-AIDS: results from an action-research on ethical practices of coproduction

*M.N. Mensah, R. Legare, M.-E. Gauvin, A. Hot, Testimonial Cultures
and VIHSIBILITÉ Research Group
Canada*

Towards a science of community engagement in biomedical HIV prevention trials: an embedded multiple case study in Canada, India, South Africa and Thailand

*P.A. Newman, C.C. Rubincam, D.-M. Chuang, G. Lindegger, C. Slack, V. Chakrapani, M. Shanmugam, S. Tepjan, S. Roungrakphon, Canadian HIV Vaccine Initiative Team in Social and Behavioral Research on HIV Vaccines
Canada*

Intruders with questions and justified fears - reflections on the experiences of research staff implementing rapid, qualitative research in 9 HPTN071 (PopART) community sites in Western Cape Province, South Africa

*K. Abrahams, J. Mantantana, G. Hoddinott, L. Viljoen, H. Ayles, N. Beyers, P. Bock, S. Fidler, R. Hayes, J. Seeley, V. Bond
South Africa*

Moderated discussion

TUPDC01 Monitoring Success: Population Based Surveillance in the Era of ART

Oral Poster Discussion Session

Venue: Room 103

Time: 13:00-14:00

Co-Chairs: Till Bärnighausen, United States (To be confirmed)
Frank Tanser, South Africa (To be confirmed)

The contribution of HIV incidence and antiretroviral (ART) accessibility to HIV prevalence trends among adults in rural South West Uganda

*J. Nakiyingi-Miuro, I. Kasamba, G. Asiki, J. Levin, L. Waswa, R. Nsubuga, J. Seeley, A. Kamali
Uganda*

Population-level trends in the uptake of HIV/AIDS services and the survival of HIV positives: evidence from that ALPHA Network of demographic surveillance sites in Eastern and Southern Africa

*G. Reniers, E. Slaymaker, I. Kasamba, A.C. Crampin, M. Nyirenda, O. Mugurungi, M. Urassa, T. Lutalo, D. Nabukalu, A. Aveika, N. Schur, V. Hosegood, M. Chihana, J. Nakiyingi-Miuro, E. Mclean, B. Zaba
United Kingdom*

National prevalence of transmitted HIV drug resistance in Swaziland in 2011

*R.S. Beard, Y.T. Duong, G. Maphalala, S. Malik, N. Bock, J. Justman, G. Bicego, P. Ehrenkranz, C. Yang, SHIMS Study Team
United States*

Ethnicity classification approaches and implications for HIV behavioral surveillance among gay, bisexual and other men who have sex with men (MSM)

*N.J. Lachowsky, P.J.W. Saxton, N.P. Dickson, A.J. Hughes, A.J.S. Summerlee, C.E. Dewey
Canada*

Trended surveillance of HIV epidemiology in MSM across the EU5

*S. Fernando, A. Butterworth, F. von Kirchbach, V. Allan
United Kingdom*

Does HIV serosorting increase syphilis prevalence among men who have sex with men in Western Europe? A mathematical modeling study

A. Lucht, M. Shah, M. Kretzschmar
United States

Moderated discussion

TUPDB01 HIV Treatment and Care for Substance Users: Just Do It!

Oral Poster Discussion Session

Venue: Room 104

Time: 13:00-14:00

Co-Chairs: Margaret Hellard, Australia
Anna Zakowicz, Netherlands

Introduction of early TB detection and treatment efficiency enhancement among the most at risk populations in Ukraine

Z. Islam, S. Filippovych, I. Zharuk, L. Shulga, O. Smetanina
Ukraine

Improving medical care for people who inject drugs: results from an integrated approach to HIV and HCV management in Switzerland

M. Thurnheer, Switzerland

Low rates of re-infection and reduced injecting long-term following recently acquired HCV in the Australian trial of acute hepatitis C: the ATACH recall study

J.S. Doyle, D. Shaw, G.J. Dore, J. Grebely, A. Erratt, M.E. Hellard, G.V. Matthews

Australia

Opioid agonists maintenance therapy and access to ART among people who inject drugs in Eastern Europe and Central Asia

S. Dvoriak, G. Woody, A. Karazhanova, T. Davletgalieva
Ukraine

A comparison of HIV-1 molecular epidemiology among IDUs in Athens and Bucharest: the role of molecular surveillance in public health

D. Paraskevis, S. Paraschiv, V. Sypsa, G. Nikolopoulos, C. Tsiara, G. Magiorkinis, M. Psychogiou, I. Niculescu, I. Batan, M. Malliori, D. Otelea, A. Pharris, A. Hatzakis

Greece

Moderated discussion

TUPDE01 Being Very Small and Living with HIV

Oral Poster Discussion Session

Venue: Room 105-106

Time: 13:00-14:00

Co-Chairs: Chewe Luo, UNICEF
Arjan de Wagt, Netherlands
John Miller, Canada

Selling solutions that work in HIV impact mitigation: a case of the Mkuta Mwana (surround the child) project in Malawi

J. Ainabyona
United Nations

The impact of teachers' HIV stigma on the school adjustment of children affected by HIV/AIDS: a multilevel study in rural China

T. Weinstein, X. Li, H. Du, P. Chi, J. Zhao, G. Zhao, S. Qiao
United States

A pragmatic approach to improve care of HIV+ children on antiretroviral therapy (ART) in South Africa (SA)

S.L. van Elsland, M. Kok, R.P.H. Peters, N. Grobbelaar, M. Cotton, A.M. van Furth
South Africa

Community and home based care for people living with HIV facilitated access to women and children in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and tribal areas of Pakistan

A. Ullah, V. Varonessa
Pakistan

A review of paediatric patients with TB initiated on ART at primary health care clinics in KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa

C.M. Searle, A. Ramkissoon, S. Ganie
South Africa

Moderated discussion

TUPDC02 Sex Workers: Gaps in Prevention and Care

Oral Poster Discussion Session

Venue: Room 109-110

Time: 13:00-14:00

Chair: Krystal Metcalfe, Australia

Incidence and predictors of HIV and sexually transmitted infections among female sex workers and their non-commercial male partners in two Mexico-U.S. border cities

A.M. Robertson, G. Rangel, G. Martinez, M. Ulibarri, J. Syvertsen, S. Bazzi, S. Roesch, H. Pines, S.A. Strathdee
United States

High HIV transmission potential, late HIV diagnosis, and viral load among female sex workers in Kampala, Uganda

W. Hladik, R.N. Bosa, R. Kwezi, G. Lubwama, M. Muyonga, E. Sande, S. Dalal, C. Mwangi, D. Serwadda, Crane Survey
United States

Suboptimal HIV testing prevalence among high-risk male sex workers in Asia

H. Jin, M.R. Friedman, S.H. Lim, T.E. Guadamuz, C. Wei
Malaysia

Complexities of short-term mobility, migration and sex work: enhanced opportunities, sexual and safety risks, and barriers to care among mobile/migrant sex workers in a Canadian setting

S. Goldenberg, P. Nguyen, J. Montaner, S. Dobrer, J. Chettiar, K. Shannon
Canada

Engagement in the HIV care continuum among female sex workers in two concentrated epidemics in West Africa

S. Schwartz, E. Papworth, O. Ky-Zerbo, G. Ouedraogo, C. Samadoulougou, A. Wirtz, A. Kone, H. Banse, M. Lougue, S. Kouanda, S. Baral
United States

Human rights protections for sex workers and income equality are associated with decreased HIV prevalence among men who engage in transactional sex: an ecological analysis of data from 19 countries

C. Oldenburg, A. Perez-Brumer, S. Reisner, K. Mayer, M. Mimiaga, T. Barnighausen
United States

Moderated discussion

TUPDA01 Avant Garde ART: Novel Targets and Gene Therapy

Oral Poster Discussion Session

Venue: Room 111-112

Time: 13:00-14:00

Co-Chairs: Aikichi Iwamoto, Japan
J. Victor Garcia-Martinez, United States

A single-gene encoded bi-specific neutralizing antibody against diverse HIV-infection

J. Guo, M. An, L. Cheng, X. Wu, H.Y. Tang, H. Shang, P. Zhou, Z. Chen
Hong Kong, SAR of China

Discovery of novel allosteric fragment inhibitors of HIV-1 reverse transcriptase for HIV prevention

G. Tachedjian, J. La, C. Latham, D. Tyssen, A. Johnson, S. Headey, M. Scanlon, N. Sluis-Cremer, D. Chalmers
Australia

Proposal of new immune cell source for HIV-1 infection study based on iPSCs and evaluation of impact of viral replication in iPSCs-derived-macrophage expressing shRNAs targeting HIV-1 promoter

M. Hirao, K. Suzuki, A. Kawana-Tachikawa, H. Nakauchi, D.A. Cooper, A.D. Kelleher, S. Kaneko
Japan

RNA targeting the promoter region potently inhibits HIV-1 activation from latently infected cells

K. Suzuki, T. Tsukamoto, K. Marks, D. Cooper, A. Kelleher
Australia

Lentiviral vector mediated gene therapies provide stable protection against HIV infection: the use of short-hairpin RNA to CCR5 and membrane anchored C peptide entry inhibitors

S. Ledger, A. Howe, J. Murray, G. Symonds
Australia

Moderated discussion

TUGS02 The Recipe for Effective Public Health: Innovation, Leadership and Grassroots Mobilization

GV Meet the Experts

Venue: Clarendon Auditorium

Time: 13:00-14:00

Chair: Alischa Ross, Australia

This session brings together several internationally renowned leaders in the global response to HIV, creating a platform for them to inspire and be a catalyst to motivate young delegates to think beyond traditional approaches to public health. The panel will share insight into their roles as Directors of United Nations programmes (past and present), working on the front line in grassroots community based settings in Africa and the Asia Pacific region, and their experience of what makes effective leadership. The session will challenge current thinking on what makes effective leadership, discuss and debate the impact of working upstream and downstream in public health, and open up dialogue around innovation and building partnerships across sectors.

Introduction

A. Ross, Australia

How HIV/AIDS changed our approach to global health

R. Moodie, Australia

Ending AIDS by 2030: Transforming the Global Sustainable Development Agenda

S. Kraus UNAIDS, --

How has the PNG health system changed for PLHIV in the last decade

R. Morauta, Papua New Guinea

Moderated question and answer with audience

Concluding Remarks

TUAE01 Enabling Environments for Young People Living with a Disability in the Context of HIV

Oral Abstract Session

Venue: Plenary 1

Time: 14:30-16:00

Co-Chairs: Rosangela Berman Bieler, UNICEF
Jill Hanass-Hancock, South Africa

Global overview of interventions to address HIV among young people with disabilities

R. Berman Bieler, UNICEF

Futures at risk - disability in children affected by HIV in South Africa and Malawi

S. Skeen, A. Macedo, L. Sherr, N. Croome, M. Tomlinson
United Kingdom

The secret languages of sex: troubling relationships between disabled youth and their parents in the provision of sexuality education in South Africa

P. Chappell
South Africa

Assessing the needs of young people with hearing disabilities in Colombo on accessing HIV information: a pilot project - Sri Lanka

D.M. Wickremarathne, Sri Lanka Federation of Deaf People
Sri Lanka

Reaching the visually impaired youth with Braille publications for sexual reproductive health and HIV and AIDS information in Uganda

J. Mucheri, M. Akello, S. Ajok, E. Awor
Uganda

Moderated discussion

TUAD02 Critical Justice: Human Rights, Legal Issues and HIV

Oral Abstract Session

Venue: Plenary 2

Time: 14:30-16:00

Co-Chairs: Sofia Gruskin, United States
Urmila Bhoola, South Africa

Criminalization of same-sex behavior is harmful to public health: significant reductions in access to HIV prevention and care services associated with arrest and convictions for sex between men

G.-M. Santos, K. Makofane, S. Arreola, J. Beck, P. Wilson, P. Hebert, T. Do, G. Ayala
United States

Southern exposure: HIV and human rights in the southern United States

M. McLemore
United States

Ending overly-broad criminalisation of HIV non-disclosure, exposure and transmission: critical scientific, medical and legal considerations

S. Timberlake, P. Eba
UNAIDS

Assessing policy impact on HIV intervention targeting MSM in Abuja, Nigeria

I.K. Orazulike, J. Adeniyi, O. Stanley, U. Ononaku, D. Kalu, A. Doroh, C. Akolo, S. Kennedy, S. Baral, M. Charurat
Nigeria

Seeking justice at the frontline of the AIDS crisis: the African grandmothers tribunal

L. Waldorf
Canada

Moderated discussion

TUAB02 Challenges in Paediatrics: Taking Toddlers to Teens and Beyond

Oral Abstract Session

Venue: Melbourne Room 1

Time: 14:30-16:00

Co-Chairs: Dorothy Mbori-Ngacha, UNICEF
Carlo Giaquinto, Italy

Introduction

L. Mofenson, United States

HIV antibody detection in children who started antiretroviral treatment in infancy

L. Kuhn, D. Schramm, S. Shiau, R. Strehlau, M. Paximadis, F. Pinillos, K. Technau, L. Martens, A. Coovadia, E. Abrams, A. Puren, C. Tiemessen
United States

High prevalence of PLIN gene and metabolic risk factors among children initiating antiretroviral therapy in south India

P. Chandrasekaran, A. Shet, K. Ramesh, P.K. Bhavani, R. Srinivasan, G. Sanjeeva, P. Gangadevi, E. Suresh, C. Chandrasekar, C. Wanke, S. Swaminathan
India

Retention across the continuum of care of HIV infected children in rural India

G. Alvarez-Uria
India

HIV treatment outcomes of pediatric patients starting antiretroviral treatment (ART) from childhood through to late adolescence: impact of age at ART initiation on outcomes

L. Nganga, F. Odhiambo, S. Ojoo, H. Ooko, C. Githu, D. Wandira, R. Ngethe, L. Burrows
Kenya

Impact of early initiation of combination antiretroviral therapy on measures of virus in peripheral blood of vertically HIV-1-infected children

J. Brophy, T.-W. Chun, L. Samson, F. Kakkar, H. Soudeyns, M. Ostrowski, S. Mujib, J. Kim, P. Sandstrom, R. Harrigan, S. Read, A. Bitnun
Canada

Moderated discussion

TUAA01 Defining and Targeting Residual Virus on cART

Oral Abstract Session

Venue: Room 203-204

Time: 14:30-16:00

Co-Chairs: Sarah Palmer, Australia
Christine Rouzioux, France

Alternative RNA splicing in latently infected T cells generates chimeric cellular:HIV mRNAs with the potential to generate Tat and reactivate infection

S. Sonza, J. Jacobson, T. Mota, M. Lee, J. Howard, S. Lewin, D. Purcell
Australia

Ultra-deep barcoded SIVmac239 to identify and quantify viral reservoirs and recrudescence viremia
C. Fennessey, C. Reid, B. Keele
United States

Co-localization of follicular SIV-specific CD8 T cells with Tfh in the germinal centers of chronically SIV infected rhesus macaques is associated with enhanced viral control

G. Mylvaganam, V. Velu, R.R. Amara
United States

A population of CD8 T cells is located in germinal centers that is functionally capable of mediating bispecific antibody mediated killing of HIV-infected T cells

C. Petrovas, S. Ferrando-Martinez, A. Pegu, K. Boswell, M. Asokan, D. Ambrozak, D. Kotlyar, F. Docobo, M. Leal, E. Ruiz-Mateos, R. Koup
United States

Possible clearance of transfusion-acquired nef-deleted attenuated HIV-1 infection by a long-term non-progressor with CCR5 Delta32 heterozygous and HLA-B57/DR13 genotype

J. Zaunders, W.B. Dyer, M. Churchill, M.L. Munier, P. Cunningham, K. Suzuki, B. Wang, K. McBride, P.R. Gorry, N.K. Saksena, N. Seddiki, K. Koelsch, J.S. Sullivan, D.A. Cooper, S. Riminton, J. Learmont, A.D. Kelleher
Australia

The HDAC inhibitor romidepsin is safe and effectively reverses HIV-1 latency in vivo as measured by standard clinical assays

O.S. Søgaard, M.E. Graversen, S. Leth, C.R. Brinkmann, A.-S. Kjær, R. Olesen, P.W. Denton, S. Nissen, M. Sommerfelt, T.A. Rasmussen, L. Østergaard, M. Tolstrup
Denmark

Moderated discussion

TUBS02 Access to Hepatitis C Testing and Treatment

Bridging Session

Venue: Melbourne Room 2

Time: 14:30-16:00

Co-Chairs: Tracy Swan, United States
Sanjay Bhagani, United Kingdom

This session will explore the issues associated with improving access to and uptake of hepatitis C (HCV) testing and treatment among people who inject drugs. The session will address the above issues from a range of key perspectives including community representatives, health care providers, researchers and policy makers involved in HCV prevention, diagnosis and management. As relevant, common issues and 'lessons learned' from the HIV testing and treatment access experience will be discussed in relation to HCV including issues relating to HIV/HCV co-infection. Finally, a critical assessment of the relevance and evidence to support treatment as prevention in the context of HCV and the importance of the meaningful engagement of the key affected community in bio-medical approaches to addressing HCV will also be discussed.

Introduction

'The Condemned': a success story from the Ukraine?

O.Stefanyshyna, Ukraine

The price indeed can be reduced: the fight for affordable HCV treatment goes on!

S.Golovin, Russian Federation

'Treatment as Prevention' for HCV prevention: could this work?

G.Dore, Australia

Community perspective on access to HCV prevention and treatment services

E.Agustian, Indonesia

Scaling-up screening, diagnostic and treatments for HCV using the HIV programs

I.Meyer-Andrieux, Switzerland

Moderated discussion

Question and answers

Closing remarks

TUBS03 When Science Meets the Bedroom: 50 Shades of Pleasure and Prevention

Bridging Session

Venue: Clarendon Auditorium

Time: 14:30-16:00

Chair: Sean Strub, United States

The panel will question the biomedical and scientific advances of prevention technology. The aim is to understand if the community will actually take these options on board and if there is policy and programme support to roll out these technologies. If one of the major reasons for sexual encounters is pleasure, which of these technologies actually increases pleasure and doesn't diminish it? What are potential downsides and side-effects and are they worth it? How do new prevention technologies affect disclosure, prevention and stigma?

Introductions

Prevention science and sexual health

U.Davidovich, Netherlands; U.Davidovich, Netherlands

Community-based research evidence on risk behaviour and sexuality

G.Prestage, Australia

Perspectives on prevention from the International Community of Women Living with HIV

J.Whitbread, Canada

Trans health and HIV prevention

C.Chung, United States

Sexual and reproductive rights of women

S.Mthembu, South Africa

Questions and answers

Closing remarks

TUSY04 The Lancet Special Theme Issue on HIV and Sex Workers

Symposia Session

Venue: Plenary 3

Time: 14:30-16:00

Co-Chairs: Chris Beyrer, United States
Richard Horton, United Kingdom

The women, men, and transgender persons who sell sex are among the most heavily burdened persons and communities for HIV infection, and yet face limited access to prevention, treatment and care in many settings. The Lancet has commissioned a special theme series on the global HIV epidemic among sex workers to address these issues. This symposium, based on the theme issues, will take account of the realities of the lives of sex workers through their voices; review the risk environment and its impacts; assess HIV prevention options; investigate community empowerment interventions; review the human rights, legal, and policy frameworks, including decriminalization and policing practices, which affect sex workers and can enhance or reduce their risks; and review the special issues for male and transgender sex workers. The series will include six comprehensive reviews, a call to action paper, and a series of invited commentaries.

Introduction

R.Horton, United Kingdom

The global epidemiology of HIV among female sex workers: structural determinants

S.Strathdee, United States

New prevention and treatment approaches facing old challenges: fulfilling the promise for sex workers

L.Bekker, South Africa

Community empowerment-based HIV prevention among sex workers: effectiveness, challenges, and considerations for implementation and scale-up

D.Kerrigan, United States

Sex work and human rights

M.Decker, United States

Male sex workers

S.Baral, United States

Sex work among transgender women: HIV risk, prevention, and interventions

T.Poteat, United States

Call to action

A.Crago, Canada

Final remarks

C.Beyrer, United States

TUWS07 Quality Action: Improving Quality in HIV Prevention

Scientific Development Workshop

Venue: Room 101-102

Time: 14:30-17:30

Level: Intermediate

Target audience: Policy / programme analyst, Social or behavioural science

Seating limit: 80

Co-Facilitators: Matthias Wentzlaff-Eggebert, Germany
Graham Brown, Australia
Christiana Noestlinger, Belgium

Stakeholders increasingly highlight implementation quality as a key factor in the effectiveness of HIV prevention. Not only do we need to do the right things, we need to 'do the right things right'. While quality assurance and improvement (QA/QI) are already established in clinical interventions, QA/QI concepts and tools are not widely used in behavioural, community and structural interventions targeting key populations or at the level of regional or national strategic and action plans. Using practical evidence-based quality improvement means that projects and programmes are implemented at the highest possible level of quality, maximizing their chances of resulting in the desired effects. This workshop introduces the concept and QA/QI tools specifically adapted to HIV prevention as they are used in Quality Action, a three-year EU co-funded project involving 41 partners in 25 member states.

Introduction

C.Noestlinger, Belgium

Presentation: concepts and key principles-stakeholder participation and self-reflection

M.Wentzlaff-Eggebert, Germany; M.Wentzlaff-Eggebert, Germany

'Fishbowl' discussion: quality improvement- role, benefits, enablers, and barriers

Presentation: practical tools for quality assurance and quality improvement in HIV prevention

M.Wentzlaff-Eggebert, Germany; M.Wentzlaff-Eggebert, Germany

Break

Small group exercise: introduction to using the 'Succeed' quality improvement tool

Group discussion, questions and answers

Presentation: the quality action project-tools, capacity building, 'Charter of Quality' in HIV prevention

M.Wentzlaff-Eggebert, Germany

Discussion, questions and answers, conclusion

G.Brown, Australia; G.Brown, Australia

TUWS08 Sampling and Estimating the Size of Adolescents/Young Key Populations at Higher Risk of HIV Using Respondent Driven Sampling

Scientific Development Workshop

Venue: Room 103

Time: 14:30-17:30

Level: Advanced

Target audience: General researcher, Epidemiologist, Policy / programme analyst

Seating limit: 130

Co-Facilitators: Lisa Johnston, UNICEF
Wing-Sie Cheng, UNICEF
Shirley Mark Prabhu, UNICEF (To be confirmed)

This workshop will shed light on data gaps related to adolescents/young key populations (A/YKP) in Asia-Pacific. It draws from the UNICEF, UNESCO, UNFPA and UNAIDS supported "Asia-Pacific Experts Meeting on Methodologies for Obtaining Strategic Information on Young People at Higher Risk of HIV Exposure" in 2012 and the 2013 Operational Guidance "Making the Case with Strategic Information" on young key populations at higher risk of HIV in Asia-Pacific. The workshop presents the ethical issues in researching persons under 18 years old and provides instruction on respondent-driven sampling (RDS), including the social networks of YKP, survey design and implementation, and analysis. Participants will learn about challenges of using RDS among A/YKP versus adult populations and learn about different population size estimation methods employed in conjunction with RDS surveys. Furthermore, they will learn where to access RDS materials. Experiences from a recently conducted RDS survey of YKP will be presented.

Opening remarks and introduction to the Strategic Guidance document

W.Cheng, UNICEF

Strengthening strategic information for adolescent/young key populations - data gaps and challenges of using existing data

P.Idele, UNICEF

Ethical considerations when sampling adolescent/young key populations

J.Acaba, Philippines

RDS - why is it superior for sampling adolescent/young key populations compared to commonly used convenience sampling methods?

L.Johnston, UNICEF

RDS overview (formative research, implementation and analysis) and challenges involved in using RDS among young populations versus among adult populations (e.g. incentives, ethical issues, interview locations, coupon designs, etc.)

L.Johnston, UNICEF

Population size estimation in conjunction with RDS surveys

L.Johnston, UNICEF

Experiences from Thailand on use of RDS in the conduct of the 'Situation Analysis of Young People and Factors Affecting HIV Exposure'

P.Sirinirund, Thailand

RDS experience to sample young men who have sex with men in Myanmar

M.Mon, Myanmar

Questions and answers, and closing remarks

W.Cheng, UNICEF

TUWS11 Research to Measure Success of Antiretroviral (ARV) Use for Prevention and Treatment at Individual and Community Levels

Scientific Development Workshop

Venue: Room 109-110
Time: 14:30-17:30
Level: Advanced
Target audience: General researcher, Clinical science, Epidemiologist

Seating limit: 400

Co-Facilitators: Deborah Donnell, United States
 Anton Pozniak, United Kingdom
 Andrew Hill, United Kingdom
 Francois Dabis, France
 Meg Doherty, WHO

This workshop will bring together experts in trial designs at both the individual and community level. It will be divided into two parts: designing and interpreting studies for success in terms of individual health; and designing and interpreting studies of ARV for prevention. HIV clinical trials tend to under-represent key patient groups seen in low-income countries. Trials of new treatments may be more difficult to conduct in low-income countries, where treatment options outside the trials are limited. Simple sequences of "Pill A to Pill B" ARV need to be evaluated in real-life settings. Participants will gain an understanding of the strengths and weaknesses of different approaches and will build skills in how to critically analyze the main study designs currently used to evaluate the impact of ARV policies and implementation on HIV prevention.

Introduction

M.Doherty, WHO; M.Doherty, WHO; M.Doherty, WHO

Part 1: Designing and interpreting studies for success in terms of individual health

A.Pozniak, United Kingdom; A.Hill, United Kingdom

Is higher antiretroviral treatment coverage associated with lower HIV infection rates?

A.Hill, United Kingdom

Can dose-optimization trials be conducted ethically in low-income countries?

A.Hill, United Kingdom

How can we evaluate simple sequences of first and second-line treatment in low-income countries?

A.Pozniak, United Kingdom

Questions and answers

Break

Part 2: Designing and interpreting studies of ARVs for prevention

D.Donnell, United States; F.Dabis, France

Challenges in conducting Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP) studies in low-income countries

D.Glidden, United States

Understanding temporal trends in HIV prevalence, incidence and ARV

V.Delpech, United Kingdom

Using demographic surveillance to combine ecological and geographical data with seroincidence

F.Tanser, South Africa

Choosing the primary endpoint for HIV prevention trials: example from the Population Effects of Antiretroviral Therapy to Reduce HIV Transmission (PopART) study

H.Ayles, Zambia

Ten years of achievements of the European and Developing Countries Clinical Trials Partnership (EDCTP), the European-African partnership for HIV clinical research: towards EDCTP-2

O.Olesen, Netherlands

Questions and answers

Conclusion

M.Doherty, WHO

TUWS12

Implementing Operations Research on Gender Based Violence Programs: Successful Strategies and Common Pitfalls

Scientific Development Workshop

Venue: Room 111-112

Time: 14:30-17:30

Level: Intermediate

Target audience: General researcher

Seating limit: 50

Co-Facilitators: Julie Pulerwitz, United States
 Elizabeth King, United States
 Niranjana Saggurti, India

This workshop will focus on operations research (OR) pertaining to health and related sectors (facility or community based) responses. Addressing the intersection between HIV and AIDS and gender-based violence (GBV) requires evidence generation that will improve organizational responses and impact positively on social and health policies. This skills building workshop is designed for researchers or programmers who have some experience or interest in conducting research on GBV related programs. The workshop will provide an overview of sexual and other GBV and a framework for evaluation. It will cover an introduction to OR and ethical issues in the conduct of research on GBV, as an introduction to a facilitated discussion on actual OR studies. Participants will end the workshop working in groups to design their own OR studies, with guidance from experienced researchers. Workshop participants will also be provided with resources to assist in the design and conduct of their own OR studies on GBV.

Opening and welcome: introduction to the workshop objectives

J.Pulerwitz, United States

Gender Based Violence: Concepts, Responses, and Measurement

J.Pulerwitz, United States

An introduction to operations research

N.Saggurti, India

Ethical issues in GBV research

E.King, United States

Case study: evaluation of the 'Tostan Project'

E.King, United States

Case study : the 'Rhani Wives Intervention'

N.Saggurti, India

Strengthening sexual assault care and HIV PEP in rural South Africa: The Refentse Model

J.Pulerwitz, United States

Discussion

Break

Participant design exercise

E.King, United States

Conclusion

TUWS10 **Action on Social Drivers to End AIDS and Extreme Poverty: Engaging Broad Civil Society Leadership in New Initiatives to Accelerate Social and Structural Responses to the Interrelated Challenges of HIV and AIDS, Inequality and Extreme Poverty**

Leadership & Accountability Development Workshop

Venue: Room 105-106

Time: 14:30-17:30

Level: Advanced

Target audience: Advocate, Policy / programme analyst, General healthcare / social services provider

Seating limit: 480

Co-Facilitators: Charles King, United States
Nancy Bernstine, United States
Chris Collins, UNAIDS

Despite unprecedented progress in the global AIDS response, economic inequality, social marginalization and other structural factors continue to fuel the HIV epidemic and limit the potential of biomedical interventions. The ongoing impacts of HIV, in turn, deepen poverty and increase inequalities. In January 2014, the World Bank and UNAIDS endorsed specific areas of joint action on structural interventions – HIV specific (critical enablers of prevention and treatment) and non-HIV specific (strategies for social and economic development, gender equity and human rights protection) – to achieve more effective synergies and advance the related goals to end the AIDS epidemic and extreme poverty by 2030. This workshop is intended to broaden the engagement of civil society in these efforts. Workshop participants will gain knowledge on social drivers and structural interventions, consider upcoming opportunities to inform global and country-level policy and programs, and work together on strategies for advocacy, implementation and accountability.

W.Slide, Algeria

Welcome and workshop objectives

N.Bernstine, United States; C.King, United States

Opening remarks: Action on social drivers to end AIDS and extreme poverty

L.Loures, UNAIDS

Overview of the evidence: What social factors are driving the ongoing HIV pandemic? What do we know about social/structural interventions for HIV prevention and care? What are the barriers to implementing evidence-based approaches at scale?

C.Caceres, Peru; M.Samson, South Africa; L.Cluver, South Africa; P.Lim Ah Ken, UNICEF

Panel discussion: intersectoral approaches that merge the HIV response and sustainable development goals – using structural interventions to address social, economic and health inequalities

K.Dehne, Switzerland; M.Dhaliwal, UNDP; L.Bok, United States; T.Fenn, United States; T.Fenn, UNICEF; D.Wilson, World Bank; D.Wilson, World Bank; C.Collins, UNAIDS; C.Collins, UNAIDS; V.Shubert, United States

Panel discussion: Opportunities for civil society to inform global and country-level policy and programs to address social drivers – strategies for advocacy, planning, program implementation and accountability

A.Aher, India; A.Aher, India; H.Bogopane-Zulu, South Africa; H.Bogopane-Zulu, South Africa; M.Demchenko, Ukraine; D.Ocheret, Lithuania; M.Pala, New Zealand; M.Pala, New Zealand; C.King, United States; C.King, United States

Closing remarks

C.King, United States

TUWS09 From Within: Understanding and Addressing Self Stigma Among People Living with HIV

Community Skills Development Workshop

Venue: Room 104

Time: 14:30-17:30

Level: Intermediate

Target audience: Activist, Community health worker, Community-based journalist

Seating limit: 100

Co-Facilitators: Raoul Fransen-dos Santos, Netherlands
Lucy Stackpool-Moore, Australia

How do we understand and deal with the challenges of HIV self-stigma? How can, and should, the agency and leadership among people living with HIV (PLHIV) inform policy and programming on this issue? Unconsciously (and possibly consciously for others) for many people living with PLHIV, self-stigma remains a challenge. As HIV increasingly becomes a chronically managed condition, the importance of unpacking self-stigma among PLHIV could provide opportunities to better understand and explore its role in the HIV response. This interactive and exploratory workshop draws upon research and the personal lived experiences from PLHIV on self-stigma and aims to: empower PLHIV to better understand their role in addressing self-stigma in their own lives, share best practice in understanding how self-stigma is addressed in current programmes and policy, and strengthen a community of advocacy practice on HIV self-stigma.

Welcome and introductions

Concepts and practice: defining and understanding self-stigma and how it contributes to the ongoing challenges in HIV prevention, treatment and care programming

Working groups to discuss self-stigma in three domains: workplace, intimate/sexual life and agency

Group discussion and feedback from working groups

Presentation: results of the self-stigma component of the PLHIV Stigma Index

Closing: questions and answers

TUAD03 Stigma: Contexts, Intersections and Responses

Oral Abstract Session

Venue: Plenary 2

Time: 16:30-18:00

Co-Chairs: Li Li, United States
Venkatesan Chakrapani, India

#Retweet this: HIV stigma in the twitterverse

*M.Vega Dabbah, A. Dabbah, E. Klukas
United States*

Poverty, intersecting stigmas, and health outcomes among HIV-positive African, Caribbean and Black women in Ontario, Canada

*C. Logie, W. Tharao, M. Loutfy
Canada*

Children's poverty and poor health override AIDS-related orphanhood in predicting stigma and bullying

*M. Pantelic, L. Langhaug, F. Moonga, K. Wespi, P. Ammann, A. Gschwend
United Kingdom*

HIV-related stigmatized attitude among health care providers in Aceh, Indonesia: new findings from an Islamic and very low HIV case-load region

*H. Harapan, S.A. Khalilullah, S. Anwar, R.P. Putra, M. Zia, F. Novianty, S. Nesyta, T.N. Putra, I.S. Kumalasari, R. Pratama, E.B. Joris, H. Kurniawan, M.B. Hossain, M. Yani
Indonesia*

Discrimination among men who have sex with men in Nigeria: assessment of the immediate HIV-related impact of anti-gay laws

*S. Schwartz, I. Orazulike, R. Nowak, S. Kennedy, S. Ketende, K. Ugoh, B. Keshinro, J. Ake, O. Njoku, M. Charurat, W. Blattner, S. Baral
United States*

Moderated discussion

TUAC01 Oral Pre-exposure Prophylaxis: New Evidence for Targeted Implementation

Oral Abstract Session

Venue: Melbourne Room 2

Time: 16:30-18:00

Co-Chairs: Nduku Kilonzo, Kenya
Carlos F. Caceres, Peru
Joseph Fai Tak Lau, China

The potential role of HIV self-testing within pre-exposure prophylaxis implementation

K. Curran, C. Johnson, K. Ngunjiri, N. Mugo, J. Baeten, R. Heffron, F. Koehlin, K. O'Reilly, R. Baggaley
WHO

Sex on PrEP: qualitative findings from the iPrEx open label extension (OLE) in the US

K. Koester, R. Amico, A. Liu, V. McMahan, S. Hosen, K. Mayer, R. Grant
United States

High adherence rate to intermittent oral PrEP with TDF/FTC among high risk MSM (ANRS Ipergay)

J. Fonsart, C. Capitant, B. Spire, L. Cotte, G. Pialoux, N. Lorente, G. Peytavin, I. Charreau, J.-P. Aboulker, J.-M. Molina, ANRS Ipergay Study Group
France

Enrollment into open-label phase of TDF2 PrEP Study, Botswana, 2013

L. Chirwa, A. Taylor, T. Williams, F. Henderson, M. Kasonde, R. Mutanhaurwa, O. Matlhaba, K. Hageman, P. Casillas, T. Samandari
United States

Results of the iPrEx open-label extension (iPrEx OLE) in men and transgender women who have sex with men: PrEP uptake, sexual practices, and HIV incidence

R.M. Grant, P.L. Anderson, V. McMahan, A. Liu, K.R. Amico, M. Mehrotra, C. Mosquera, M. Casapia, O. Montoya, S. Buchbinder, V.G. Veloso, K. Mayer, S. Chariyalertsak, L.G. Bekker, S. Hosen, E.G. Kallas, M. Schechter, D. Glidden, for the iPrEx study team
United States

Moderated discussion

TUAE02 Follow the Money: Financing and Resource Allocation for HIV Responses

Oral Abstract Session

Venue: Room 203-204

Time: 16:30-18:00

Co-Chairs: Deborah Birx, United States
James Kamau, Kenya

Assessing technical efficiency of HIV prevention interventions in four African countries

S.G. Sosa-Rubi, S. Bautista-Arredondo, J. Condo, N. Martinson, J. Coetzee, F. Masiye, S. Nsanzimana, J. Wang'ombe, K. Dzekedzeke, O. Galarraga, R. Wamai, R. Buzdugan, C. Chaumont, A. Kwan, I. Ochoa
Mexico

If "critical enablers" are critical, why are they not being adequately funded? A mapping of donor priorities and trends on HIV and human rights

J. Greenberg, R. Jürgens, S. Timberlake
United States

Expanding social health insurance coverage for patients with HIV/AIDS in Vietnam

Potential impacts of expanding social health insurance coverage for patients with HIV/AIDS in Vietnam

B.X. Tran, Q.L.T. Nguyen, A.H. Nguyen, H.T.T. Phan, C. Latkin
United States

Investments in HIV and AIDS are paying off by reducing incidence and mortality: evidence from panel data analysis

D. Loncar, J.A. Izazola-Licea, J. Krishnakumar, C. Avila
United States

The impact and cost of the HIV/AIDS investment framework for adolescents

J. Stover, J. Rosen, S. Kasedde, P. Idele, C. Mc Clure
United States

Moderated discussion

TUBS04 Smooth Transitions: From Paediatric to Adolescent Care for Perinatally-infected Children

Bridging Session

Venue: Plenary 3

Time: 16:30-18:00

Co-Chairs: Annette Sohn, Thailand
Shaffiq Essajee, United States

While important strides have been made in preventing vertical transmission, and supporting early diagnosis and care for children who are perinatally-infected, the healthcare system and the children themselves face significant challenges as they transition from childhood to adolescence and into adulthood care. This session will offer a multi-focus perspective on these challenges and will offer a platform for young people living with HIV (PLHIV) to speak about their personal experience navigating life, treatment, education and society. It will review recent research and clinical data regarding young people transitioning from adolescent care to adult care and how health systems and carers can support this transition. At the completion of the session, participants will understand better how young PLHIV experience life in general and health care in particular and what support they need, at clinical, social and policy level.

Lost in transitions: perspectives from adolescents in Thailand

M.Namtan, Thailand

Of wings and roots: transitioning adolescents with HIV infection to adult care

D.Mbori-Ngacha, UNICEF

Discussion

This is my world now: perspectives from a young teenager in India

J.Babu, India

Integrating research into care: working with children and adolescents

M.Cotton, South Africa

Fitting in: streamlining education and life skills for positive youth

M.Perumpil, India

A positive companion: perspective from a teenager in Rwanda

M.Ikirezi, Rwanda

Discussion

Q&A

TUSY05 Determinants of Transmission: Interactions with Biomedical Prevention Strategies

Symposia Session

Venue: Plenary 1

Time: 16:30-18:00

Co-Chairs: Kiat Ruxrungtham, Thailand
Robert De Rose, Australia

Understanding the mucosal environment, including the microbiome, and its interaction with viral factors that impact on transmission are critical components of rationale design of biomedical interventions and vaccines aimed at preventing infection. Likewise an understanding of the critical immune responses required, and how they might be efficiently induced by vaccination strategies is essential for this process. This session will address recent advances with regards to these issues and provide a forum for discussion focused on translating these advances into progress towards effective microbicides and vaccine candidates. At the completion of this session, the participants will understand the latest data regarding determinants, both host and viral, of mucosal transmission and how an effective vaccine would work at those surfaces in preventing the establishment of productive infection.

Introduction

Vaginal microbiome and innate immunity

R.Fichorova, United States

What is the transmitted strain?

A.Aghokeng, Cameroon

HIV broadly neutralizing antibodies: learning lessons from infections

P.Moore, South Africa

Which T cells do we need? Role of Follicular B Helper T cells (TFH) and their manipulation

J.Zaunders, Australia

Vaccines and the induction of mucosal immunity

C.Ranasinghe, Australia

Questions and answers

Closing remarks

TUSY06 No-one Left Behind: Increased Coverage, Better Programmes and Maximum Impact for Key Populations

Symposia Session

Venue: Melbourne Room 1

Time: 16:30-18:00

Co-Chairs: JoAnne Keatley, United States
Kate Thomson, Switzerland

Insufficient investment in key populations (KP) still is a major challenge to a successful HIV response. Significant resources need to be allocated to accessible and effective interventions to reduce HIV transmission among men who have sex with men, people who inject drugs, sex workers, and transgender people, among others, at the same time ensuring greater involvement of people living with HIV. Investment in KP also means government officials and affected communities building trusting working relationships that focus on the lived experience of those communities and provide them with the support to implement services that are relevant to them, in environments that support their existence. This session will provide a roadmap to catalyze a new urgency in HIV investment of effective programmes for KP, by discussing successful governmental programmes and responses from KP networks, against the framework of the new WHO consolidated guidelines for KP, to influence future investments and implementation.

Introduction

K.Thomson, Switzerland; J.Keatley, United States

The WHO guidelines for key populations

G.Hirnschall, WHO

Return to investment: how do whole societies benefit from improved services and coverage for key populations?

B.Mathers, Australia

Successful programmes in legally-challenged contexts: men who have sex with men in Sub-Saharan Africa

P.Semugoma, South Africa

People living with HIV: empowerment for effective action

G.Ross Quiroga, Bolivia

Empowered communities, safer communities: investing in the lives and wellbeing of people who use drugs in Seattle

J.Pugel, United States

Questions and answers

Conclusion

Closing remarks

TUWS02 "HIV Cure" 101

Scientific Development Workshop

Venue: Room 212

Time: 16:30-18:00

Level: Foundation

Target audience: Peer educator, General educator/trainer

Seating limit: 130

Co-Facilitators: Sarah Palmer, Australia
Jeffrey Lifson, United States
David Margolis, United States

The aim of this workshop is to facilitate discussions around current research and developments in relation to a HIV cure. This workshop is targeted at those living with HIV and AIDS, clinicians, and researchers. It seeks to reach out to non-scientists, and laymen who have a strong interest in the development of a cure for HIV but who may not be fully aware of the current state of the field. Participants will leave the workshop with a working knowledge of the concepts and language around "cure" research. They will develop an understanding of the viral reservoir, what it consists of, where it is located and how it can be assessed. They will understand the strategies proposed to reduce or eliminate the reservoir and the difference between a functional and sterilizing cure and the different meanings associated with "eradication of HIV" when applied to an individual compared to its use when referring to populations

Introduction

Current community questions and concerns about 'HIV Cure'

B.Whittaker, Australia

Group discussions

Challenges in identifying and targeting the HIV reservoir

D.Margolis, United States

Strategies for targeting and eradicating the HIV reservoir

J.Lifson, United States

Towards an HIV Cure: medical, social, and ethical challenges in research and testing

S.Palmer, Australia

Questions and answers
