

TUSA01 New Challenges in the Management of HIV in 2013 and Beyond

Major Industry Sponsor Satellite

Venue: Session Room 3

Date: Tuesday 2 July

Time: 18:30-20:30

Chair: Christopher Lee, Malaysia

This satellite will cover the challenges of treating HIV+ patients for several decades while minimizing long-term toxicity, as well as the integration of HIV regimens with other treatments for co-morbidities

Welcome and Opening Remarks

C.Lee, Malaysia

ARV Long-Term Toxicity Management

S.Walmsley, Canada

NRTI-Sparing Regimens: Pros and Cons

D.Cooper, Australia

Managing HIV Drug-Drug Interactions and How Much Do They Matter?

C.Lee, Malaysia

Discussion

Closing Remarks

C.Lee, Malaysia

TUSA02 Towards 'Zero Discrimination:' What Can Scientists Do to Help End HIV-Related Restrictions on Entry, Stay and Residence?

Non-Commercial Satellite

Venue: Mini Room 2

Date: Tuesday 2 July

Time: 18:30-20:30

Organizer: IAS, UNAIDS, EATG and GNP+

This satellite session will assess progress and challenges in efforts to review and eliminate HIV-related entry, stay and residence restrictions, with a particular focus on the role the scientific community can play in promoting evidence-informed and human rights-based migration policy. Panelists will provide an overview of HIV-related vulnerability faced by migrant workers and the implications for public health and human rights, and also share the personal experience of being deported after testing HIV positive while abroad. Participants in the session will hear about ongoing efforts to lift Australia's restrictions, including in the context of planning for the 2014 International AIDS Conference in Melbourne.

Global Overview of HIV-related Restrictions on Entry, Stay and Residence

P.Rao, India; S.Kraus, UNAIDS

Migration, Human Rights and HIV in South East Asia

I.Fernandez, Malaysia

Migration and HIV: A Story from the Gulf

O.Franco, Philippines

Migration in the Middle East: Opportunities for Dialogue

R.Chahil-Graf, Egypt

Making a difference; Monitoring progress

P.Wiessner, Germany

HIV and Immigration- Australia current and proposed policy

L.Crooks, Australia

Strategies on Human Rights and Migration: A View from Malaysia

M.Mahathir, Malaysia

TUSA03 ANRS Satellite Symposium: What Can We Learn from Post-Treatment Controllers?

Non-Commercial Satellite

Venue: Mini Room 3

Date: Tuesday 2 July

Time: 18:30-20:30

Organizer: ANRS, The French National Agency for Research on AIDS and Viral Hepatitis

Long-term control of HIV replication has been observed in patients from France who initiated cART during primary infection, then stopped the treatment. The ANRS VISCONTI study of 14 post-treatment controllers (PTC) shows that these patients present low levels of HIV reservoirs, like natural HIV controllers (HIC), but have different immunogenetic characteristics. Moreover, the probability of viral control after interruption of a durable treatment initiated early in primary infection appears higher (5-15%) than the frequency of spontaneous control (<1%). Once off treatment, PTCs presented a skewed distribution of the reservoir, which was further reduced over time. In recent reports, early treatment initiation also appears a key factor to achieve this status. The goal of this meeting is to discuss the frequency and the mechanisms underlying post treatment control in both acutely and chronically treated PTCs. The ultimate goal is to promote international collaborative research.

Introduction

J.Delfraissy, France

Long-term clinical and viro-immunologic outcomes of post-treatment controllers in the VISCONTI study

L.Hocqueloux, France

PHI, ART and viral control: insights from SPARTAC

J.Frater, United Kingdom

Should we treat HIV controllers?

O.Lambotte, France

Natural and induced control of HIV infection: differences and similarities

A.Sáez-Cirión, France

HIV reservoirs in post-treatment controllers and HIV controllers

C.Rouzioux, France

Early treatment initiation: the case of RV254/Search 010 Study Group

J.Ananworanich, Thailand

Antiviral immune responses in natural and induced control of HIV infection

M.Altfeld, United States

Conclusion

F.Barré-Sinoussi, France

International Post-Treatment Controllers

A.Sáez-Cirión, France

TUSA04 3rd Annual Decade of Diagnostics Satellite- 2013 Update. Strategic Deployment of CD4 and Viral Load Testing: How Will Implementers and Markets Respond to New WHO Guidelines?

Non-Commercial Satellite

Venue: Mini Room 4

Date: Tuesday 2 July

Time: 18:30-20:30

Organizer: UNITAID, WHO & Pangaea

The World Health Organization (WHO) will soon release 2013 HIV Treatment Guidelines. With stronger recommendations for viral load monitoring, national HIV programs will need to continue CD4 scale-up and increase access to viral load monitoring. Countries will need to develop national strategic plans that ensure strategic, equitable and cost-effective deployment of safe and effective laboratory-based and point-of-care diagnostic services across their health systems. The diagnostics industry will also face challenges to develop and supply these products at affordable prices in the absence of clear demand forecasts. Scale-up of the new guidelines will require global coordination across donors, implementers, international organizations, and the diagnostics industry. This session will provide a high-level strategic framework on implementation of WHO guidelines for CD4 and viral load monitoring and review challenges and implications of implementing the new guidelines. This session will be of interest to donors, policy makers, civil society, and implementing organizations.

Introduction and Welcome

I.Jani, Mozambique; C.McClure, United States

2013 WHO guidelines and future perspectives for treatment monitoring

N.Ford, Switzerland

South Africa's experiences and future plans for CD4 and viral load implementation

L.Scott, South Africa

The Kenyan experience: using dried blood spot transport networks to increase access to viral load and national plans to further scale-up CD4 and viral load in accordance with new WHO guidelines

M.Mwua, Kenya

Discussion

B.Plumley, United States

Potential market implications of new WHO guidelines and mechanisms to shape diagnostic markets to meet public health goals

B.Waning, Switzerland

Progress towards regulatory harmonization of HIV/AIDS diagnostics

R.Peeling, United Kingdom

The UNITAID-funded MSF diagnostics project – plans to incorporate the new WHO recommendations and how best practices will be shared with and disseminated by WHO

T.Roberts, Switzerland

The UNITAID-funded CHAI-UNICEF project – market-shaping activities for CD4 and viral load products to facilitate rapid adoption of the new WHO guidelines

D.Rippin, United States

Discussion

B.Plumley, United States
