2018

HIV – WHERE WE ARE AND EQUITY OF CARE

90:90:90? AND BEYOND

90:90:90 – UNAIDS - 2020

- 90% of all people living with HIV will know their HIV status.
- 90% of all people with diagnosed HIV infection will receive sustained antiretroviral therapy.
- 90% of all people receiving antiretroviral therapy will have viral suppression.

90-90-90 Australia

Burnett Institute

- Australia a leading nation in UNAIDS 90-90-90
- Discussion of targets of 95-95-95 by 2030
- Scale-ups of HIV testing, primary prevention and pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) among high-risk (MSM).
- 90% reduction in HIV incidence by 2030 compared with 2010 levels.

HIV Prevention - Australia

- PrEP
- TasP

HIV Australia 2017

AFAO 2017

- ~ 27, 545 people with HIV in Australia
- 89% were diagnosed by the end of 2017 (90)
- 95% are accessing care (90)
- 87% were receiving HIV treatment (90)
- 95% had an undetectable viral load (90)

HIV Notifications, Australia 2017

AFAO 2017

- 63% of HIV notifications MSM
- 25% to heterosexual sex,
- 5% combination of sexual contact between men and injecting drug use
- 3% to injecting drug use only, and
- 3% to other/unspecified

Total HIV diagnoses 2017

- New Diagnosis lowest number since 2010, with 963
- 7% decrease in diagnoses among MSM.
- 17% Heterosexual sex born in countries with a national prevalence above 1% (high prevalence),
- 13.4% sexual partners born in high prevalence countries.

HIV diagnoses Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders 2017

- The rate of diagnosis is, for the first time since 1992 more than double the rate for non-Indigenous people
- HIV in Australia is a low-level epidemic could transition to a concentrated epidemic among Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people
- This has occurred among First Nations people in Canada
- Australia's target of 2020 is at risk if rates increase in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians.

90:90:90 Australia 2016

- First, poorer outcomes for many of the socio-cultural determinants of health
- Inadequate response to and uptake of (TasP) and pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP), among Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people
- Non indigenous Australia's 89%, 86% and 94%
- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, 80%, 90% and 76%,

Late HIV diagnoses 2017

- 36% in 2017 (four years without being tested)
- Late diagnoses in men reporting sex with both men and women remain high, at 49%
- Men injecting drug use and sex with both men and women (41%)
- Older men (over 50 years) (38%)
- Men born in East Asia (37%)
- Men living in regional areas (30%).

Overseas-born diagnoses 2017

- MSM born in Asia increased from 28% in 2008 to 52% in 2017.
- Late diagnoses was highest if born
- Sub-Saharan Africa (53%)
- Southeast Asia (48%)
- Central America (43%).

HIV statistics for Asia and the Pacific 2017

- 5.2 million people with HIV
- 280,000 new HIV notifications
- 53% of adults with HIV are on treatment
- 1.5 million adults did not have access to treatment
- 170,000 deaths from AIDS-related conditions
- 110,000 children with HIV
- New notifications among children have declined by 30% between 2009-2015.

HIV statistics for Asia and the Pacific 2017

UNAIDS Data Book 2017 HIV in Asia and the Pacific

- The Asia Pacific region has the second highest number of people with HIV in the world.
- China, Indonesia and India account for around 3/4 total number of HIV in the region.
- The epidemic in injecting drug users, MSM, transgender people and sex workers

Global HIV statistics 2017

- 36.9 million people living with HIV globally
- 59% of them accessing HIV treatment
- 80% of pregnant women had access to HIV treatments
- 59% of adults aged 15 + years access to treatment
- 52% of children aged 0–14 years had access.

Global HIV statistics 2017

- 1.8 million newly diagnosed
- 21.7 million access to HIV treatment
- 940,000 people died of AIDS-related causes (a reduction of 47% since the peak in 1996).
- In sub-Saharan Africa, three in four new infections are among girls aged 15–19 years and young women aged 15–24 years are twice as likely to be living with HIV than men

Global HIV statistics 2017

- Sex workers
- People who inject drugs
- Gay and bisexual men and other men who have sex with men
- Trans and gender diverse people
- Prisoners

PLWH Medicare Ineligible

- Global distribution with greatest numbers are now students from Asia and South America
- > 50% existing diagnosis
- If on treatment then ARV regimens are often not classified as first line medication and may be ARVs which are not used first line
- High percentage of Chronic HBV co infection

PLWH Medicare Ineligible -SHHS

- SHHS > 80 PLWH without Medicare
- ~ 55% on Compassionate access programs
- ~ 40% Access medication from home country
- ~ 5% Access from other sources such as online, generics
- Equity of access and routine HIV follow up at SHHS

MI PLWH –access -2018

- > 90% Access Care Through Public Clinics
- Australia – Compassionate access 960
- Queensland – Compassionate Access 110
- Queensland ~ 95% Public Funded Clinics and Hospitals
- >5% Private S100 Prescribers

Medications

- Once a day vs Twice day
- 3 drugs vs 2 Drugs
- Drug Drug Interactions

Compassionate Access vs Self imported

Single Tablet Regimens

- Triumeq – 3TC, Abacavir, Dolutegravir
- Genvoya –FTC, TAF, Elvitegravir,Cobicistat
- Odefsey - FTC, TAF, Rilpivirine

Future

- BikTARVY - FTC, TAF, Bictegravir
- Juluca – Rilpiverine, Dolutegravir

Drugs we tend not to use anymore

- Efavirenz – Mood and vivid dreams, disorientation
- AZT – Lipid changes and body fat changes, Anaemia
- D4T - Lipid changes and body fat changes
- DDI - Lipid changes and body fat changes, Hepatitis
- Tenofovir – Kidney disease and Bones
- Protease Inhibitors – Raised cholesterol, diarrhoea, body fat changes

Beyond Detectable- Australia

- 90 : 90 : 90 : 90
- U = U

90:90:90:90 Beyond Detectable

- Mental Health
- Stigma
- Heart Disease
- Kidney Disease
- Bone Disease
- Metabolic Disease

90:90:90:90 Beyond Detectable in Australia

- Good communication with GPs
- Collaboration with NGOs
- Champion Specialists
- Prevention
- Education
- Tailoring Care / Model of Care

90:90:90:90 without Medicare

- Prevention and Education
- Testing
- Public Funded Sexual Health Clinics
- NGOs
- Treatment options
- Co Infections

90:90:90:90

- 90 :90 : 90 : 90
- U = U
- Reduction in stigma
- Healthy Life

2018
HIV – Where we are and equity of care 90:90:90? and beyond

- Thank you
- Any Questions

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