



# CONTROLLING THE HIV EPIDEMIC— THE PROMISE OF ARV-BASED PREVENTION

SATELLITE MEETING CO-ORGANISED BY AVAC, EATG AND THE FORUM FOR COLLABORATIVE HIV RESEARCH

IAS, ROME, SUNDAY 17 JULY 2011 10.15AM-13.15PM **MINIROOM 1**

Recent successes in microbicides, pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP), test and treat, and vaccines are encouraging developments in AIDS research and give reason for optimism that the epidemic might be controllable in some populations. To make full use of new knowledge and technology, efforts at HIV prevention must be coordinated and focused on clearly defined goals. The meeting and discussion will argue the case for making HIV epidemic control the goal of prevention, and for assembling the required expertise, and deploying essential resources, to conduct needed studies. A variety of studies of prevention packages are now being planned or are underway.

- One focus of the meeting will be review of these studies and consideration of what else may be needed in advancing the prevention agenda.
- Another focus will be presentation and discussion of planned or proposed combination prevention pilot studies in different countries.

This session is intended to illustrate and discuss issues in development of large scaled community based prevention pilots We foresee the workshop serving as a first step in the development of a consensus statement on the need to ramp up efforts to use ARV-based combination prevention (such as test and treat, microbicides, and PrEP) for community-level control of HIV infection. Such efforts require consultation and coordination among industry, governments, international agencies, research institutes, and community groups. Combination prevention studies must be undertaken in a wide variety of settings and make use of, as well as strengthen, existing infrastructure for testing, monitoring, and treating people living with or at risk of HIV infection. The “3 by 5” initiative launched in 2003 by WHO and UNAIDS had an enormous impact on advancing access to ARV throughout the world, and we believe that the time is right for the development of a multi-stakeholder consensus statement on the need to expand efforts to use ARV-based combination prevention to achieve community-level control of HIV infection.

## DRAFT AGENDA

10.15-10.25am	<b>Introduction:</b> Overview of new advances and remaining challenges in the HIV prevention field
10.25-11.25am	<b>Perspectives from the different disciplines to inform the design, set-up and conduct of combination prevention studies at community level</b>
10.25-10.40am	1. Study Design and Analysis
10.40-10.55am	2. Clinical Considerations
10.55-11.10am	3. Modelling
11.10-11.25am	4. Community Perspective
11.25-11.35am	<b>Coffee Break</b>
11.35am-12.05pm	<b>Issues in development of community based prevention pilots</b>
12.05-13.00pm	<b>Moderated Roundtable: “Controlling the epidemic—the promise of ARV based prevention”</b> Roundtable includes: researchers, industry, community, governmental authorities, international agencies
13.00-13.15pm	<b>Wrap-up/Conclusions/Next steps towards the development of a consensus statement</b>

**Confirmed Speakers and/or panelists:** Gus Cairns—EATG/NAM, Victor de Gruttola—Harvard University School of Public Health, Matthias Egger—University of Bern, Kevin Fisher—AVAC, David Haerry—EATG, Tim Hallett—Imperial College, Catherine Hankins—UNAIDS, Sheena Mc Cormack—UK Medical Research Council, Veronica Miller—Forum for Collaborative HIV Research, Jim Rooney—Gilead, Mika Salminen—ECDC, Robin Shattock—Imperial College, Pietro Vernazza—Swiss National AIDS Commission

