



Understanding and improving the HIV continuum of care

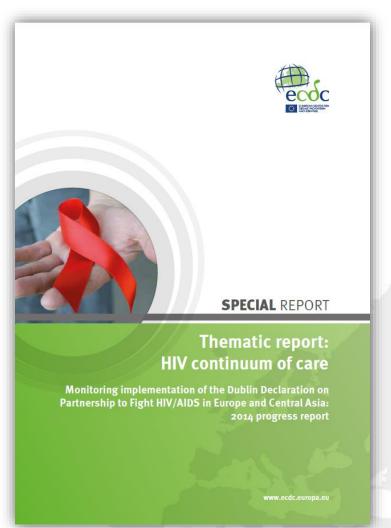
Anastasia Pharris and Teymur Noori, ECDC HepHIV 2017

2nd February, 2017

Outline



- Data availability
- Definitions
- Preliminary results from Dublin 2016
- Improving measurement



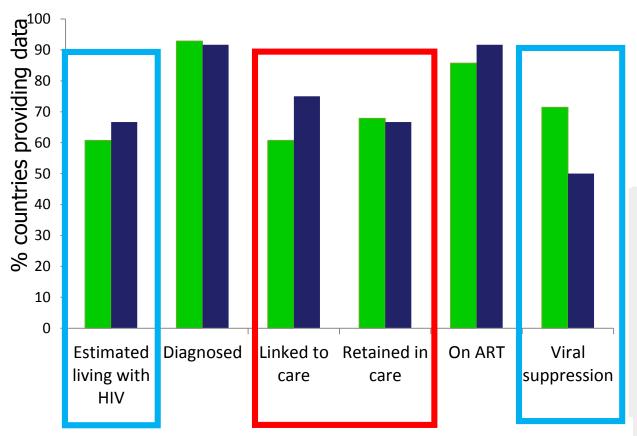
Continuum of care data availability in Europe, 2014



- EU and EEA countries (and Switzerland)
- Non-EEA countries (excluding Switzerland)

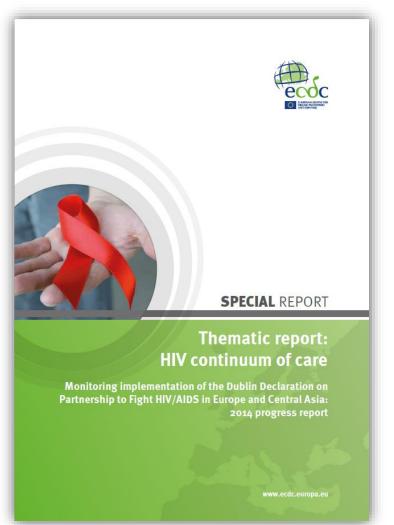
Data gaps

- Only 13
 countries* able to
 report on all six
 elements (24%)
- Lack of standardised definitions and methodology





2014



2015





MEETING REPORT

OPTIMISING ANALYSIS OF THE HIV CONTINUUM OF CARE IN EUROPE

8-9 September 2015

Introduction

Since the HIV continuum of care (also referred to as the HIV treatment cascade) was first described in the United States in 2011, there has been a growing interest in use of this tool. It can be used to monitor the quality of HIV care for people living with HIV (PLHV) and to assess the extent to which viral suppression is occurring at population level and contributing to efforts to reduce further HIV transmission. Although a number of European countries have been in a position to compile and report their HIV continuum of care data, attempts to compare and aggregate data across countries have been limited by different approaches to data collection, a lack of standard definitions for the elements of the continuum and significant gaps in data in many countries.

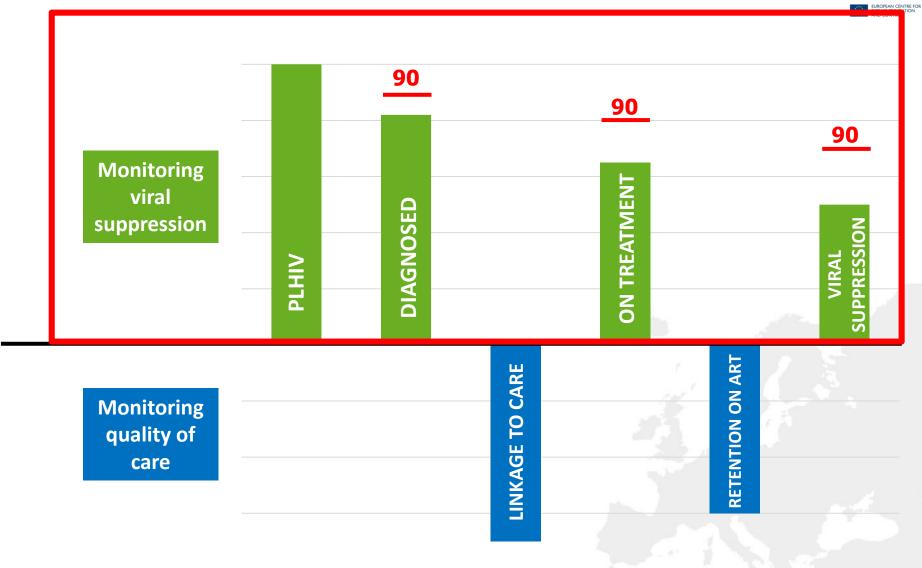
To consider how best to tackle these issues, the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC) held a meeting in Stockholm on 8-9 September 2013 (see agenda in Annex 1). Participants (see Annex 2) included surveillance, public health and research experts, HIV cohort leads and representatives from EU-bunded projects, international agencies and oivil society. This report summarizes the main issues and action points aniong from the meeting. (Presentations have been made available separately to participants.) Following a welcome and introductions, Andrew Ambot (ECDC) summarised the main objectives of the meeting. These were to:

- . Share experiences and challenges in measuring the HIV continuum of care in Europe.
- Promote discussion and exchange between national HIV surveillance experts and cohorts concerning continuum of care data sources and measurement.
- Identify opportunities for advancing the standardisation of continuum definitions and data

The introductory session provided an overview of EDD projects and data sources related to the continuum of care and of other European and global initiatives. Anastasia Pharris (ECDC) started by presenting a brief summary of ECDC <u>scitivities</u> relating to the continuum of care (see figure below). These include monitoring the epidemic and the response, through HIV/AIDS surveillance, which is conducted annually with WHO Europe, and Dublin Declaration monitoring, which is conducted every two years. The dataset for HIV/AIDS surveillance was revised in 2015; it now links

Monitoring a 4-point continuum

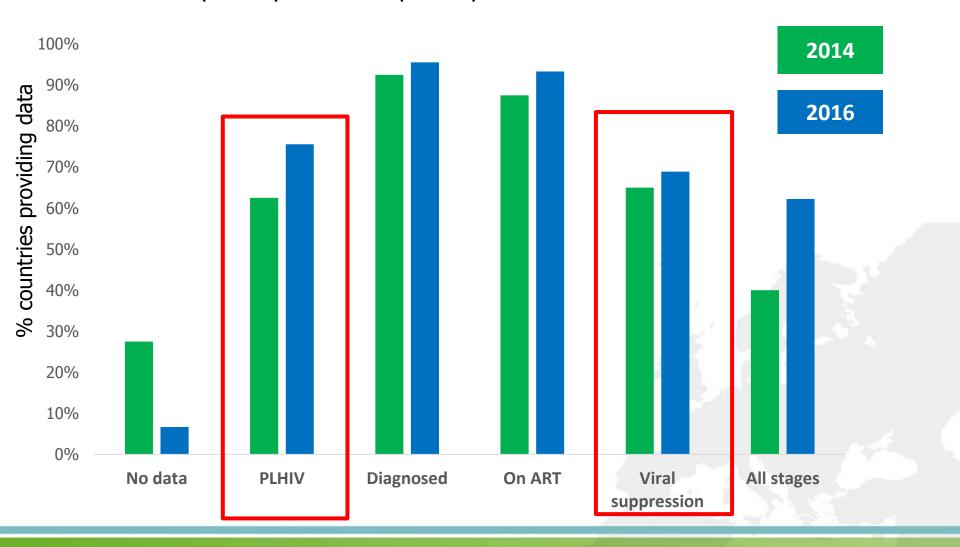




Data availability on the continuum of care in Europe and Central Asia



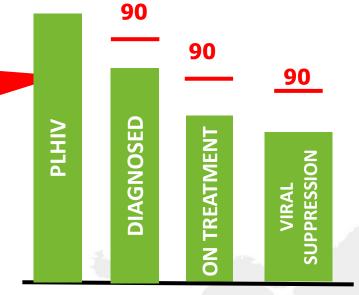
Dublin 2014 (n=40) vs 2016 (n=45)



People living with HIV



All HIV-positive individuals, diagnosed and undiagnosed, who are living in the country at the end of a given year



Methods

- ✓ Modelling
- ✓ Prevalence surveys



Data considerations

- ✓ Complete surveillance data
- ✓ Understanding of deaths and out-migration

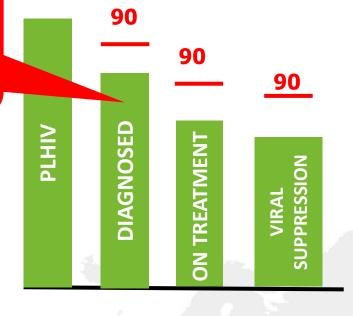
Diagnosed



All HIV-positive diagnosed individuals who are living in the country at the end of a given year

Methods/data sources

- ✓ Surveillance data
- ✓ Clinical registries, cohort data

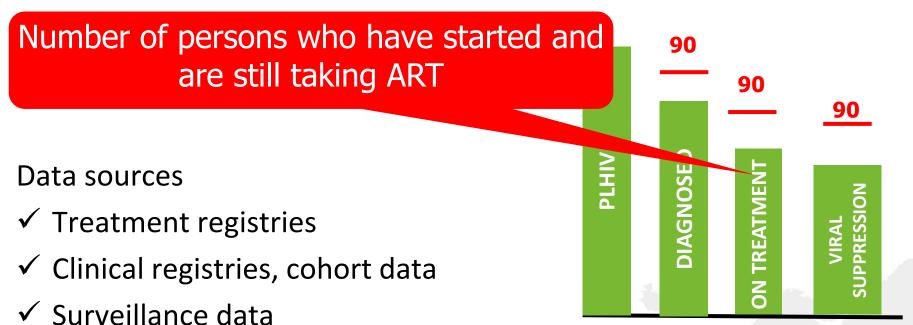


Data considerations

- ✓ Complete surveillance data
- ✓ Understanding of deaths and out-migration

On ART





Data considerations

✓ Addressing loss to follow-up, transfer of care

Viral suppression



Number of persons with a viral load <200 copies/mL at last measurement

Data sources

- ✓ Treatment registries
- ✓ Clinical registries, cohort data
- ✓ Surveillance data

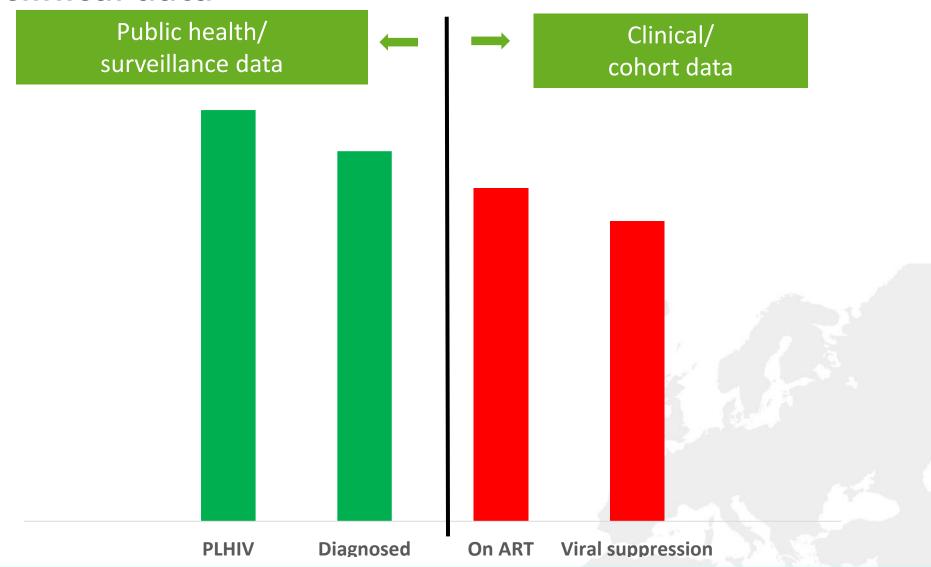
DIAGNOSEI ON TREATMEN VIRAL SUPPRESSION 66

Data considerations

✓ Addressing missing data, infrequent VL measurement, loss to follow-up, transfer of care

Bringing together HIV surveillance and clinical data





Fast Track Targets



Target 1

Target 2

Target 3

Target 4

of all

iving with HIV will
know their HIV
status

of all

of all

living with HIV will receive sustained antiretroviral therapy

of all

of all

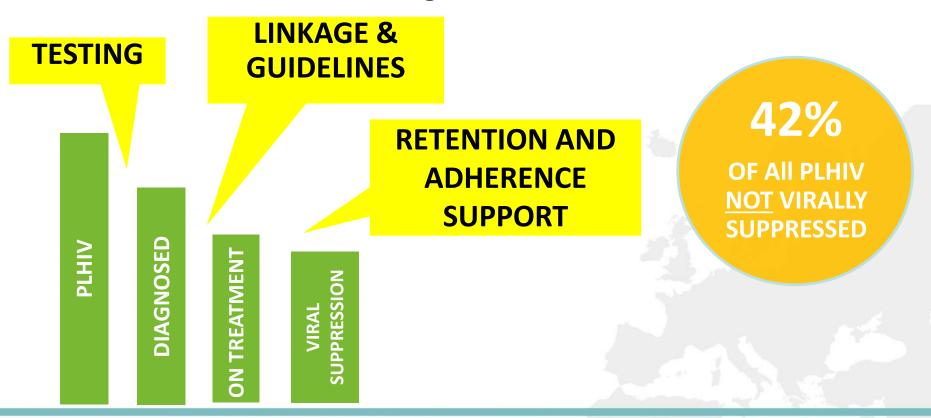
receiving
antiretroviral therapy
will have durable viral
suppression

of all PLHIV will have durable viral suppression

Conclusions



- Availability of continuum of care data has increased
- Main data gaps: PLHIV and viral load suppression
- Europe may appear reasonably close to reaching the stand-alone 90-90-90 targets, but



Looking forward

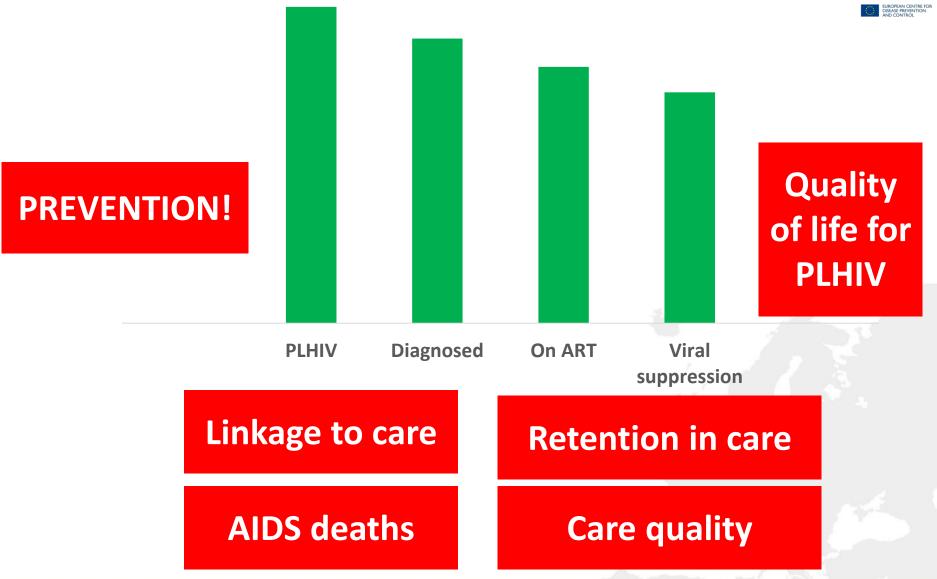


- Public health, community and clinical actors should examine and address CoC results nationally
 - Data availability and quality
 - Disaggregate data by key population, region
- Need for strong HIV surveillance and clinical data structures which collaborate to measure and address CoC

ECDC project to support countries to improve CoC estimates going forward

Do not look at the CoC in isolation!





Acknowledgements



Dublin Declaration advisory group

Irene Rueckerl (Austria), Florence Lot, Daniela Rojas Castro, Richard Stranz (France), Gesa Kupfer (Germany), Derval Igoe (Ireland), Lella Cosmaro (Italy), Silke David, Eline Op De Coul (Netherlands), Arild Johan Myrberg (Norway), Olivia Castillo (Spain), Maria Axelsson (Sweden), Valerie Delpech, Alison Brown, Cary James, Brian Rice (United Kingdom), Velina Pendalovska (European Commission), Klaudia Palczak and Dagmar Hedrich (EMCDDA), Taavi Erkkola, Kim Marsh (UNAIDS) and Annemarie Steengard (WHO Regional Office for Europe).

Dublin Declaration focal points in Europe and Central Asia

Roland Bani (Albania), Montse Gessé (Andorra), Samvel Grigoryan (Armenia), Irene Rueckerl, Bernhard Benka (Austria), Esmira Almammadova (Azerbaijan), Inna Karabakh (Belarus), Andre Sasse, Dominique Van Beckhoven (Belgium), Šerifa Godinjak (Bosnia and Herzegovina), Tonka Varleva (Bulgaria), Jasmina Pavlic (Croatia), Ioannis Demetriades (Cyprus), Veronika Šikolová, Hana Janatova (Czech Republic), Jan Fouchard (Denmark), Kristi Rüütel, Liilia Lõhmus, Anna-Liisa Pääsukene (Estonia), Henrikki Brummer-Korvenkontio (Finland), Bernard Faliu (France), Tamar Kikvidze (Georgia), Gesa Kupfer, Ulrich Marcus, (Germany), Vasileia Konte, Chryssoula Botsi, Jenny Kremastinou, Theodoros Papadimitriou (Greece), Katalin Szalay (Hungary), Guðrún Sigmundsdóttir (Iceland), Derval Igoe (Ireland), Daniel Chemtob (Israel), Maria Grazia Pompa, Anna Caraglia, Barbara Suligoi, Laura Camoni, Stefania D'Amato, Anna Maria Luzi, Anna Colucci, Marco Floridia, Alessandra Cerioli, Lella Cosmaro, Massimo Oldrini, Laura Rancilio, Maria Stagnitta, Michele Breveglieri, Margherita Errico (Italy), Irina Ivanovna Petrenko (Kazakhstan), Laura Shehu, Pashk Buzhala, Bajram Maxhuni (Kosovo*), Dzhainagul Baiyzbekova (Kyrgyzstan), Šarlote Konova (Latvia), Irma Caplinskiene (Lithuania), Patrick Hoffman (Luxembourg), Jackie Maistre Melillo (Malta), Violeta Teutu (Moldova), Aleksandra Marjanovic (Montenegro), Silke David (Netherlands), Arild Johan Myrberg (Norway), Iwona Wawer, Piotr Wysocki, Adam Adamus (Poland), Antonio Diniz, Teresa Melo (Portugal), Mariana Mardarescu (Romania), Danijela Simic, Sladjana Baros (Serbia), Peter Truska (Slovakia), Irena Klavs (Slovenia), Olivia Castillo (Spain), Maria Axelsson (Sweden), Stefan Enggist, Axel Schmidt (Switzerland), Muratboky Beknazarov (Tajikistan), Nurcan Ersöz (Turkey), Valerie Delpech (United Kingdom), Igor Kuzin (Ukraine) and Zulfiya Abdurakhimova (Uzbekistan).

HIV Surveillance focal points in the EU/EEA

Daniela Schmid, Alexander Spina (Austria), Andre Sasse (Belgium), Tonka Varleva (Bulgaria), Tatjana Nemeth Blazic (Croatia); Maria Koliou (Cyprus), Marek Maly (Czech Republic); Susan Cowan (Denmark), Kristi Ruutel (Estonia), Kirsi Liitsola (Finland), Florence Lot (France), Barbara Gunsenheimer-Bartmeyer (Germany), Georgios Nikolopoulos and Dimitra Paraskeva (Greece), Maria Dudas (Hungary), Gudrun Sigmundsdottir and Haraldur Briem (Iceland), Kate O'Donnell and Derval Igoe (Ireland), Barbara Suligoi (Italy), Šarlote Konova (Latvia), Saulius Čaplinskas and Irma Čaplinskienė (Lithuania), : Jean-Claude Schmit (Luxembourg), Jackie Maistre Melillo and Tanya Melillo (Malta), Eline Op de Coul (Netherlands), Hans Blystad (Norway), Magdalena Rosinska (Poland), Helena Cortes Martins (Portugal), Mariana Mardarescu (Romania), Peter Truska (Slovakia), Irena Klavs (Slovenia), Asuncion Diaz (Spain), Maria Axelsson (Sweden), Valerie Delpech (United Kingdom).



Thank you

Kathy Attawell
David Hales
Andrew Amato
Annabelle Gourlay
Kholoud Porter
Magdalena Rosinska
Giota Toloumi
Ard van Sighem
Virginie Supervie

Anastasia.Pharris@ecdc.europa.eu

Teymur.Noori@ecdc.europa.eu