





Overcrowding is a risk factor for TB in Vietnam and wearing masks are potentially protective.

11



Overcrowding is a risk factor for TB in Vietnam and wearing masks are potentially protective.

-because the prevalence of undiagnosed and untreated TB is high





Overcrowding is a NOT risk factor for TB in Australia and wearing masks is NOT protective.



Overcrowding is a NOT risk factor for TB in Australia and wearing masks is NOT protective.

-because the prevalence of undiagnosed and untreated TB is low

11



The risk of TB in Australia is related to whether people in your environment have access to diagnosis and treatment.

-the transition from behavioural to health care access risk factors is complete.



#### Hospital provision of tuberculosis services

Issue number: 02/2017

Date Issued: 03 Feb 2017

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Issued to:

Public hospitals and health services

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#### Hospital provision of tuberculosis services

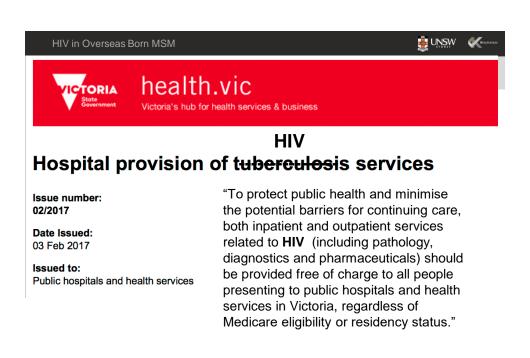
Issue number: 02/2017

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Public hospitals and health services

"To protect public health and minimise the potential barriers for continuing care, both inpatient and outpatient services related to TB (including pathology, diagnostics and pharmaceuticals) should be provided free of charge to all people presenting to public hospitals and health services in Victoria, regardless of Medicare eligibility or residency status."



HIV in Overseas Born MSM

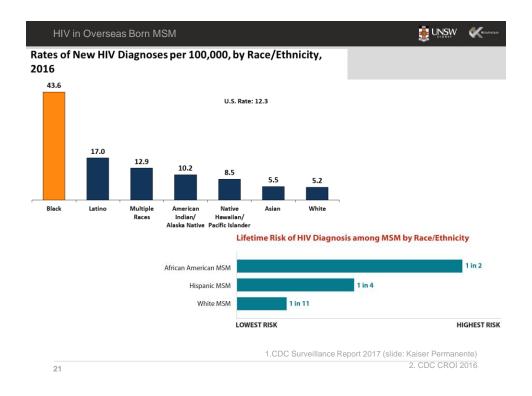


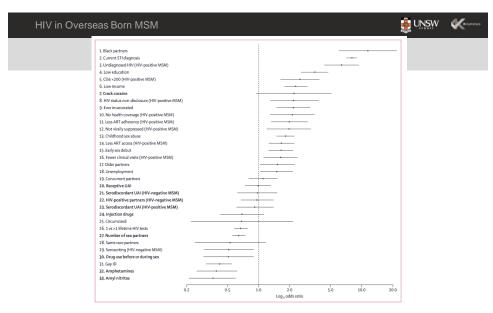


It will be necessary for us to make all health services related to HIV testing, prevention and treatment free of charge to all people presenting to public hospitals and health services.

Australia's massive investment in treatment as prevention, U=U and PrEP will be less effective until this happens.

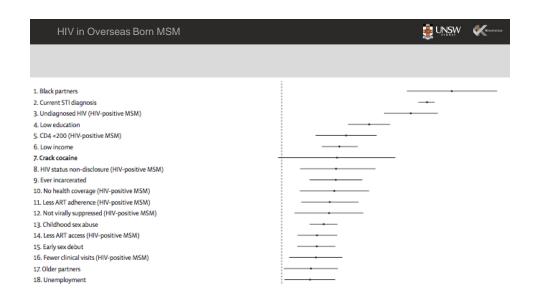
It will take us several years to realise that this is necessary.





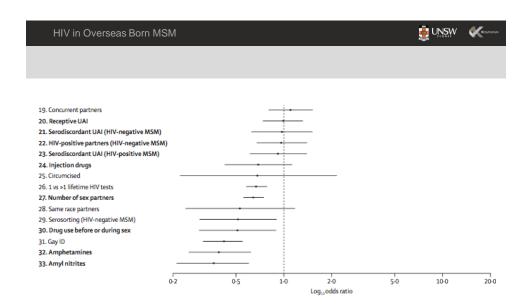
### Rank order of summary ORs comparing black MSM with other MSM across outcomes associated with HIV infection

Millett et al. Comparisons of disparities and risks of HIV infection in black and other men who have sex with men in Canada, UK, 22 and USA: a meta-analysis. Lancet. 2012 Jul 28;380(9839):341



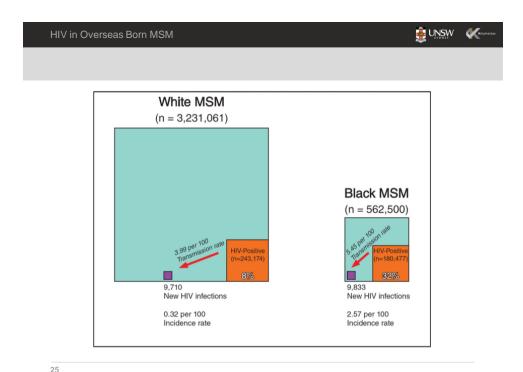
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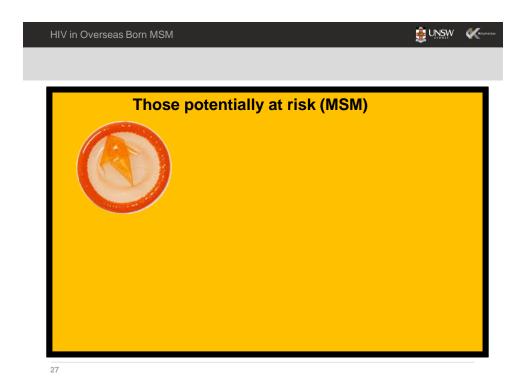
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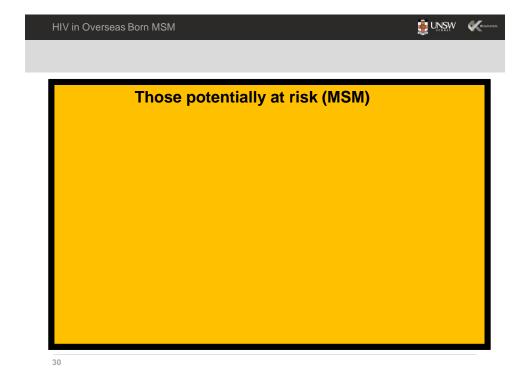
Those potentially at risk (MSM)

26









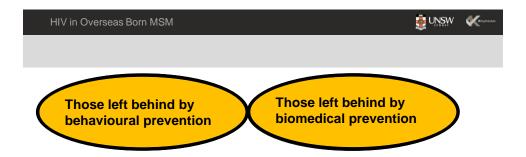












Those being exposed to HIV before 2015 are different people to those exposed after 2015.

It would have been very surprising if the demographics of new HIV infections did not change.



#### will be those with less health care access

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## will be those with less health care access including:



## will be those with less health care access including:

Medicare ineligible

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## will be those with less health care access including:

- Medicare ineligible
- Remote



## will be those with less health care access including:

- Medicare ineligible
- Remote
- Indigenous

41



## will be those with less health care access including:

- Medicare ineligible
- Remote
- Indigenous
- Social determinants of health



The reason we are seeing this effect sooner in overseas born MSM is the higher prevalence in this group

43



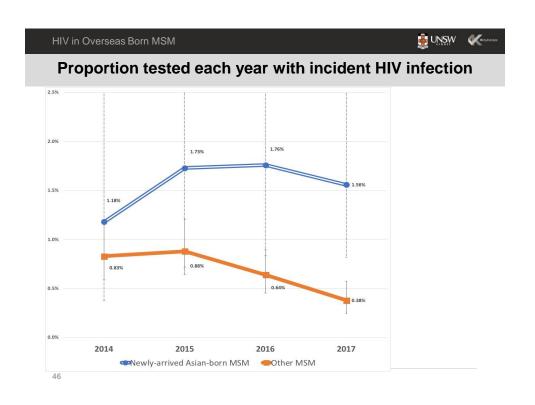
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But it will also appear in other groups



The reason we are seeing this effect sooner in overseas born MSM is the higher prevalence in this group

But it will also appear in other groups It also explains the divergence in Indigenous HIV







#### Compared to other newly diagnosed MSM, newly-diagnosed newly-arrived Asian-born MSM:

- 88% no medicare
- 61% international students
- 29% never tested before vs 11%
- CD4 326 vs 520 (i.e. delayed diagnosis)

Varma et al Australasian HIV&AIDS Conference 2018

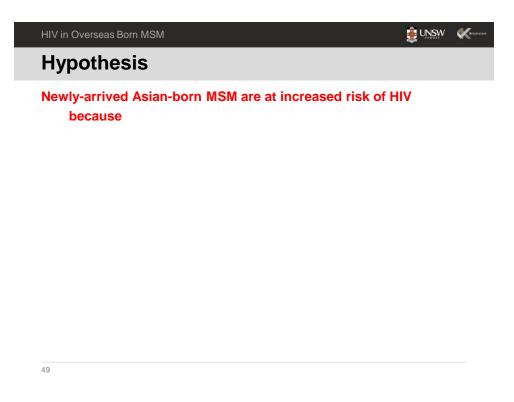
HIV in Overseas Born MSM





#### **Hypothesis**

Newly-arrived Asian-born MSM are at increased risk of HIV







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HIV in Overseas Born MSM





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HIV in Overseas Born MSM





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HIV in Overseas Born MSM





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Are likely to have delayed diagnosis and viral suppression because

They don't have medicare cards.





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Are likely to have delayed HIV diagnosis and viral suppression because

They don't have medicare cards.

Newly-arrived Asian-born MSM also may have poorer knowledge of HIV and sexual health or be less successful in negotiation behavioural risk reduction strategies.

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HIV in Overseas Born MSM





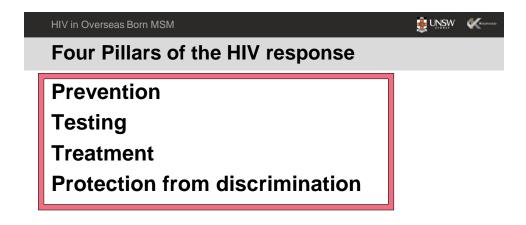
#### Four Pillars of the HIV response

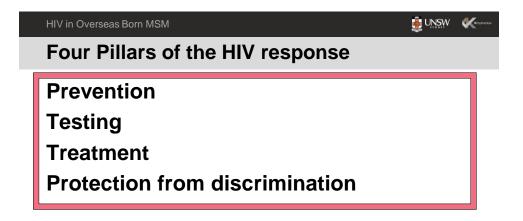
**Prevention** 

**Testing** 

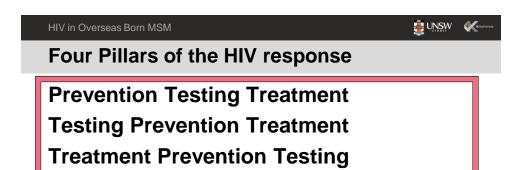
**Treatment** 

Protection from discrimination





None of these can be done well unless all of them are done effectively



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HIV in Overseas Born MSM





Four Pillars of the HIV response

**Protection from discrimination** 

**Prevention Testing Treatment** 

### **ACCESS TO HEALTH CARE**

**Protection from discrimination** 

None of these can be done well unless all of them are done effectively





Why might overseas born MSM access health care less?

- 1. The don't see the need
- 2. They don't trust it
- 3. They can't afford it
- 4. They don't want to



In most of the world this is little or no expectation of confidentiality, privacy, protection from discrimination in health care access.



In most of the world, disclosing your sexuality to a health care provider is unthinkable.

#### HIV in Overseas Born MSM





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#### **Obstacles to Primary Care in OB MSM**

- 1. Presumption of discrimination within the health care system (sexuality and **HIV status)**
- 2. Expectation of violation of privacy, confidentiality
- 3. Fear of a positive result and its implications
- 4. Cost
- 5. Language

HIV in Overseas Born MSM





#### **Obstacles to Primary Care in OB MSM**

- 1. Discrimination in health care (sexuality and HIV status)
- 2. Privacy, confidentiality
- 3. Fear of a positive result
- 4. Cost

**EACH OF THESE OBSTACLES HAVE** PREVIOUS EXISTED IN AUSTRALIA AND THEIR REMOVAL WAS CENTRAL TO THE **AUSTRALIAN HIV RESPONSE** 



#### Overcoming Obstacles: we know what works

Health care services which are desirable, accessible, comprehensive, low cost and in the patient's own language.

**Protect OB MSM from the negative** consequences of a positive diagnosis:

 including information and advocacy in visa and immigration issues.

HIV in Overseas Born MSM





#### Some things which are not relevant

This population is now a high prevalence population and testing people before the enter the population will not make any difference.

i.e. excluding HIV positive immigrants or temporary visa holders will not make much difference until the prevalence in this group is low.



 >700,000 temporary migrants + >700,000 overseas students + >250,000 working holiday makers

~7% of the Australian population

 Likely to be a much higher proportion of males in Australia aged 25-40

~14% of 25-40yo males

 MSM over-represented, particularly in newlyarrived Asian-born MSM

~20% of MSM

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HIV in Overseas Born MSM





This inequality is cruel and unacceptable and makes no public health sense.

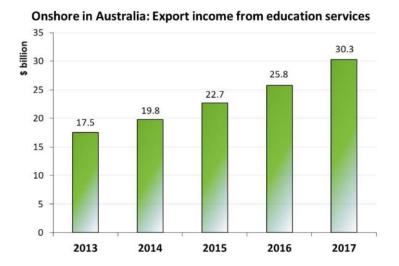


This inequality is cruel and unacceptable and makes no public health sense.

- 1.Ethically: inhumane
- 2.Epidemiologically: biomedical prevention will fail to eliminate HIV if coverage is incomplete
- 3.Economic: fee paying students might stop coming to Australia

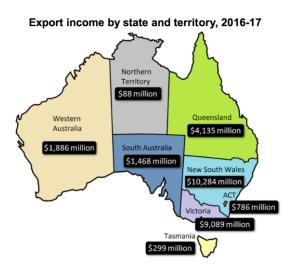
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HIV in Overseas Born MSM



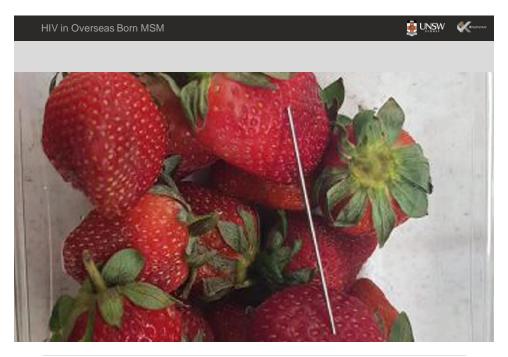
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https://internationaleducation.gov.au/research/research-snapshots



75

tps://internationaleducation.gov.au/research/research-snapshots



HIV in Overseas Born MSM

Summary

- 1. Overseas-born MSM are being left behind by the HIV treatment and prevention revolution.
- 2. This illuminates the limitations of our current approach and will undermine its success.
- 3. Precedents for this situation and its remedies exist internationally and in our own history.
- 4. Very quickly on arrival, overseas-born MSM need to be got at with the very highest quality and most appealing health care that we can come up with.