

Current gaps in the Australia's HIV prevention response

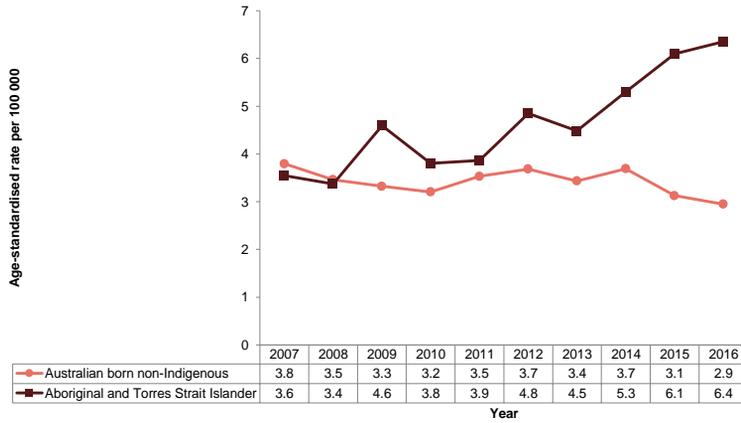
Andrew Grulich
HIV Epidemiology and Prevention Program
Kirby Institute, UNSW
November 2017



-
- Identifying emerging or potential prevention gaps using HIV surveillance
 - Gaps in
 - HIV Testing
 - HIV Treatment
 - PrEP
 - Safe sex



Newly diagnosed HIV notification rate per 100 000 Australian-born population, 2007–2016, by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status

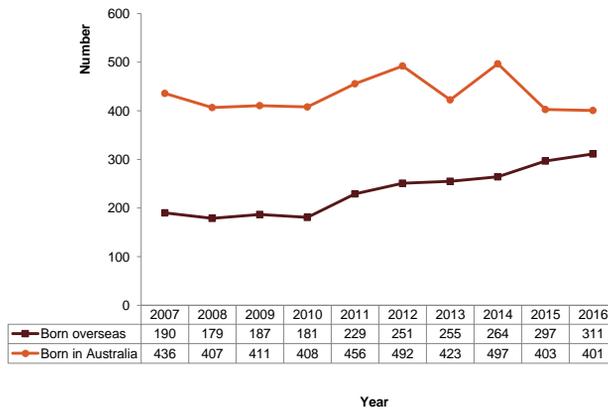


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New HIV diagnoses in men who reported male-to-male sex as an exposure risk, 2007–2016, by region of birth

Increasing diagnoses in overseas born-men



Newly diagnosed HIV by language spoken at home

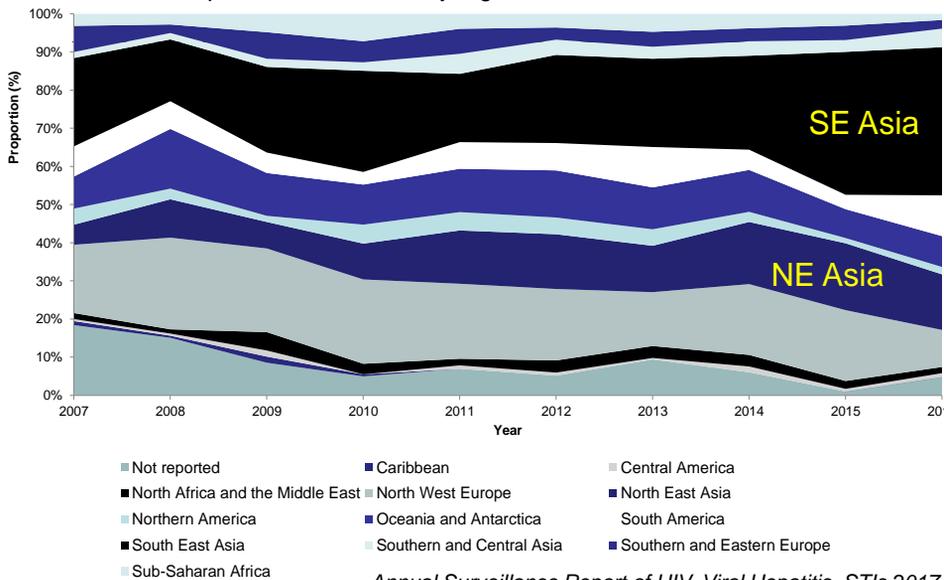
Increasing diagnoses in people speaking a language other than English

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total^b	947	901	945	908	980	1066	1030	1084	1027	1013
Language spoken at home										
English	727	688	717	679	778	797	527	835	735	735
Other language	60	55	94	79	83	102	87	116	154	149
Not reported	160	158	134	150	119	167	416	133	138	129

148% ↑

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Proportion of HIV diagnoses in non-Australian-born men with male-to-male sex as risk exposure, 2007–2016, by region of birth



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Newly diagnosed HIV by age

Increasing diagnoses in those aged < 30

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total ^b	947	901	945	908	980	1066	1030	1084	1027	1013
Age group in years										
0–14	7	7	10	6	8	1	6	3	3	5
15–19	9	13	13	13	17	22	23	18	29	14
20–29	215	240	253	231	263	319	270	328	308	325
30–39	320	296	305	286	305	322	291	337	292	305
40–49	248	219	220	230	237	225	244	216	205	193
50+	148	126	144	142	150	177	196	182	190	171

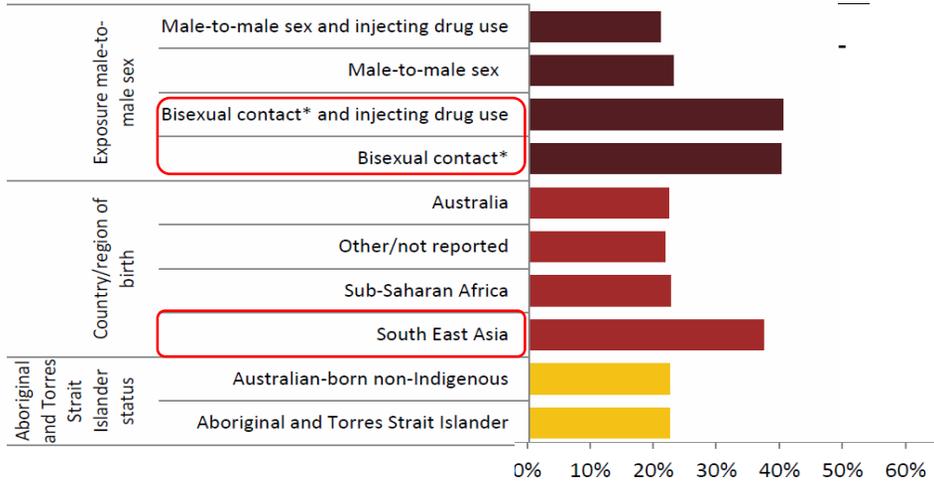
52%↑

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Gaps in testing



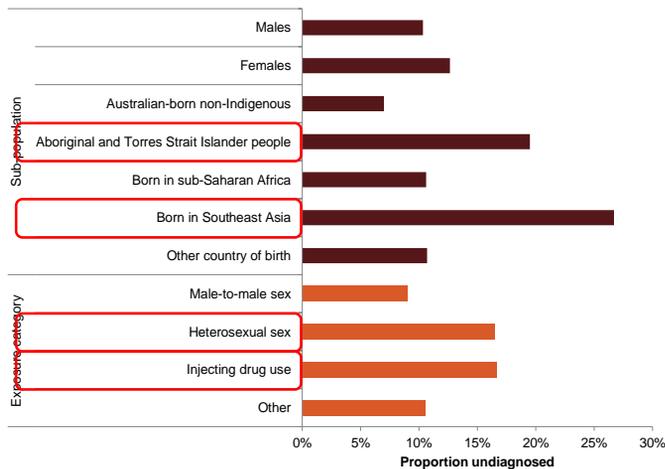
Gaps in testing: late diagnoses in gay and bisexual men



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Estimated proportion of people living with HIV who are undiagnosed, 2016, by subpopulation and exposure



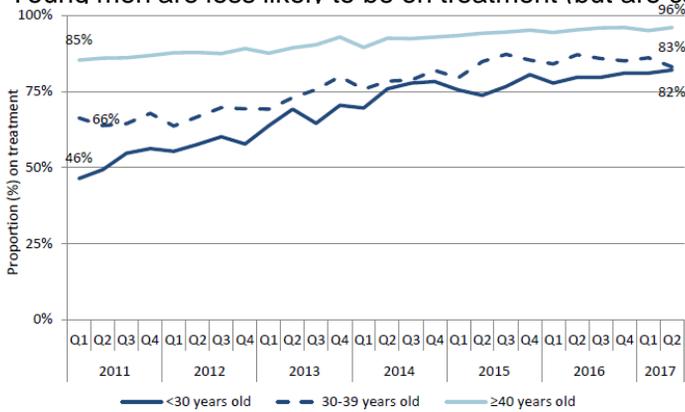
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Gaps in treatment



Percent on HIV treatment by age group

Young men are less likely to be on treatment (but are catching up)



Data source: ACCESS Database, The Kirby Institute and the Burnet Institute

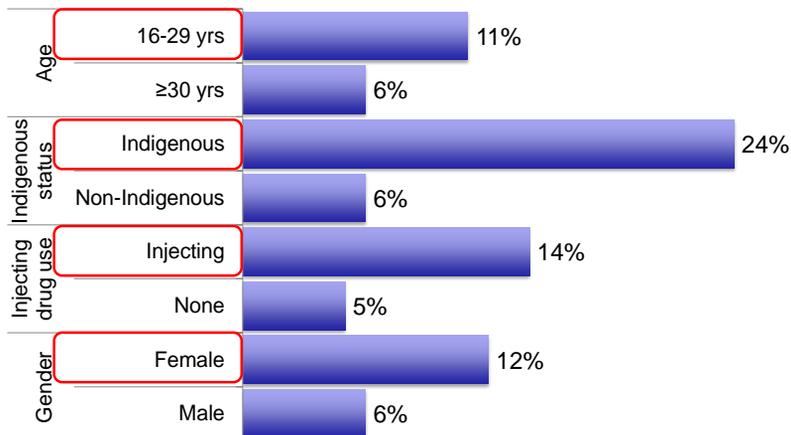
<http://www.health.nsw.gov.au/endinghiv/Documents/q2-2017-nsw-hiv-data-report.pdf>

Predictors of not being on treatment by six months, NSW, 2013-2015

- Calendar year (strongest)
- Language spoken at home non-English
- Higher CD4 count at diagnosis

B Telfer et al, Bradman theatre, Tuesday 230pm

Predictors of detectable viral load among people with HIV



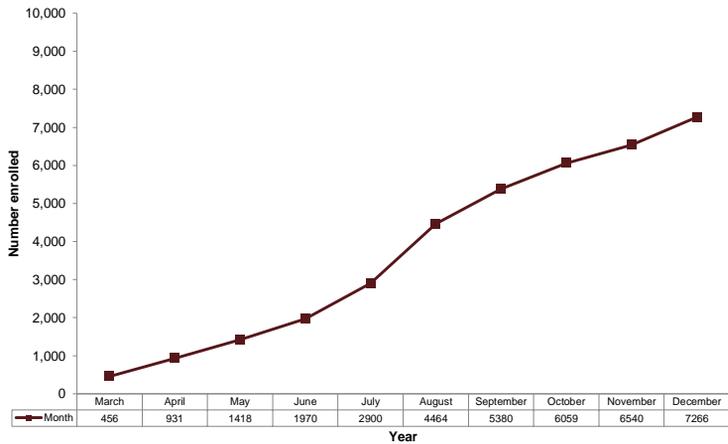
D Callander, the ACCESS collaboration



Gaps in PrEP



Cumulative number of gay men enrolled in PrEP implementation programs in NSW, Qld and Vic, 2016, by month



Emerging gaps in PrEP uptake

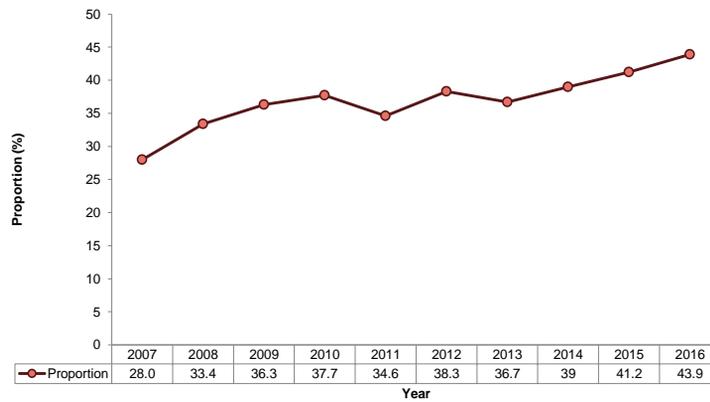
- Residing in a state/territory without easy access to PrEP
- In comparison to NSW GBM newly diagnosed with HIV, men who enrol in the EPIC-NSW study are less likely to be
 - Overseas born, particularly Asian-born
 - Aged < 30 years
 - No difference in indigenous status

R Guy et al, Royal Theatre, Monday 415pm

Gaps in safe sexual behaviour

“Safe sex”

Trends in condomless sex with casual partners: not what it used to mean



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Potential gaps in “safe sex”

- In the new environment, requires analysis of characteristics of gay men who report condomless anal sex with casual partners and do not use PrEP

M Holt, Bradman Theatre, Tuesday 1155am



Gaps in our understanding of where the gaps are

- Understanding of gaps **nationwide**
- Understanding of gaps in **bisexual men**
- Understanding of gaps in **heterosexuals and others**
- Understanding of social and cultural dimensions of the gaps and how to address them





NSW HIV Prevention Partnership Project



<p>Investigators and Steering C'ttee</p> <p>Professor Andrew Grulich Dr Christine Selvey Professor David A Cooper A/Professor Rebecca Guy A/Professor Garrett Prestage A/Professor Martin Holt Ms Jo Holden Professor Anthony Kelleher A/Professor Iryna Zablotska Mr Tim Duck A/Professor Levinia Crooks Mr Craig Cooper Ms Karen Price Professor John de Wit Professor John Kaldor Mr Bill Whittaker Dr Denton Callander Dr Heather-Marie Schmidt Ms Barbara Telfer Ms Tina Gordon Mr Phillip Keen Professor David Wilson Mr Alan Brotherton</p>	<p>PrEP Working Group</p> <p>Professor Andrew Grulich Ms Jo Holden A/Professor Martin Holt Mr Scott McGill A/Professor Iryna Zablotska Dr Heather-Marie Schmidt Ms Karen Price Dr Ben Bavinton Mr Dale Halliday Mr David Crawford Mr Phillip Keen</p> <p>HIV Treatment Working Group</p> <p>Professor Tony Kelleher Ms Jo Holden Dr Limin Mao Professor Andrew Grulich Mr Craig Cooper A/Professor Rebecca Guy Ms Marlene Velecky Mr Neil McKellar-Stewart Ms Katy Roy Ms Barbara Telfer Ms Nishtha Dwivedi Mr Phillip Keen</p>	<p>HIV Testing Working Group</p> <p>A/Professor Rebecca Guy Mr Tim Duck Dr Denton Callander Professor Andrew Grulich Mr James Gray Ms Vickie Knight Mr Phillip Cunningham Mr Stephen Watkins MS Vickie Bowden Professor John de Wit Mr Phillip Keen</p> <p>Molecular Epidemiology Working Group</p> <p>Professor Tony Kelleher Ms Jo Holden Dr Angie Pinto Professor Andrew Grulich Dr Christine Selvey Mr Craig Cooper Mr Tim Duck Ms Karen Price Dr Heather-Marie Schmidt A/Professor Levinia Crooks Mr Neil Fraser Mr Phillip Keen</p>	<p>Behaviour Working Group</p> <p>A/Professor Garrett Prestage Mr Tim Duck A/Professor Martin Holt Professor Andrew Grulich Dr Ben Bavinton Ms Karen Price Mr George Andrews Mr Johann Kolstee Mr Jack Bradley Mr Phillip Keen</p>
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PositiveLifeNSW
the voice of people with HIV since 1988



Extra slides



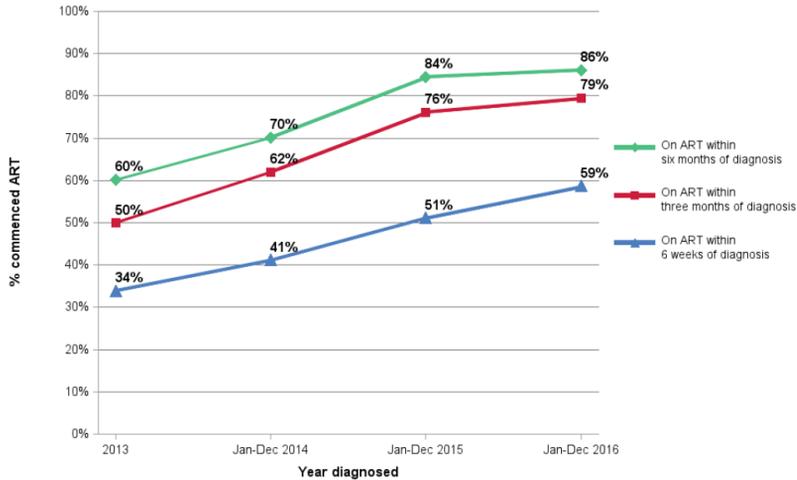
Newly diagnosed HIV in indigenous people

Increasing diagnoses in indigenous people

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Non-Indigenous	919	868	911	875	952	1027	990	1036	970	961
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	19	19	24	22	24	33	26	33	39	46
Not reported	9	14	10	11	4	6	14	15	18	6

142% ↑

Percent on treatment 6 months after HIV diagnosis, NSW



Data source: Notifiable Conditions Information Management System, Health Protection NSW, extracted 7 August 2017.

<http://www.health.nsw.gov.au/endinghiv/Documents/q2-2017-nsw-hiv-data-report.pdf>

Targeted Promotion to Gay and bisexual men of diverse ethnicities

PreEP

Protecting yourself from HIV/AIDS

There are different ways to protect yourself from getting HIV/AIDS. Doing condoms when you have sex is the most common way. This medication explains an extra way to protect yourself. It's called PrEP.

What is PrEP?
PrEP stands for Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis. This is a way of protecting yourself from getting HIV by taking a tablet every day.

PrEP does not prevent you from other infections that you can get when having sex, so it is still important to use condoms to be protected from these.

PreEP

Preventing yourself from HIV/AIDS

Ada beberapa cara untuk melindungi diri dari terpapar HIV/AIDS. Menggunakan kondom ketika berkecambungan adalah salah satu cara yang paling umum. Obat ini menjelaskan cara lain untuk melindungi diri dari HIV. Ini disebut PrEP.

Apakah itu PrEP?
PrEP adalah obat yang mencegah HIV/AIDS. Ini adalah cara yang melindungi diri dari terpapar HIV/AIDS. Ini adalah cara yang melindungi diri dari terpapar HIV/AIDS.

PreEP

Protegiéndose del VIH/SIDA

Hay diferentes maneras para protegerte de contraer el VIH/SIDA. El uso de condones durante las relaciones sexuales es la forma más común. Esta hoja de información explica una forma adicional para protegerte. Se llama PrEP (PrEP en Español).

¿Qué es PrEP?
PrEP es un medicamento que ayuda a protegerte de contraer el VIH/SIDA. Es una forma de protegerte de contraer el VIH/SIDA.

PreEP

Protegiendo-se do HIV/AIDS

Existem diferentes maneiras para se proteger contra o HIV/AIDS. O uso de preservativos sempre durante o sexo é a forma mais comum. Esta informação explica uma outra forma de proteção. Chama-se PrEP.

Qual é o PrEP?
O PrEP é um medicamento que ajuda a protegê-lo contra o HIV/AIDS. É uma forma de protegê-lo contra o HIV/AIDS.

PreEP

Preventing yourself from HIV/AIDS

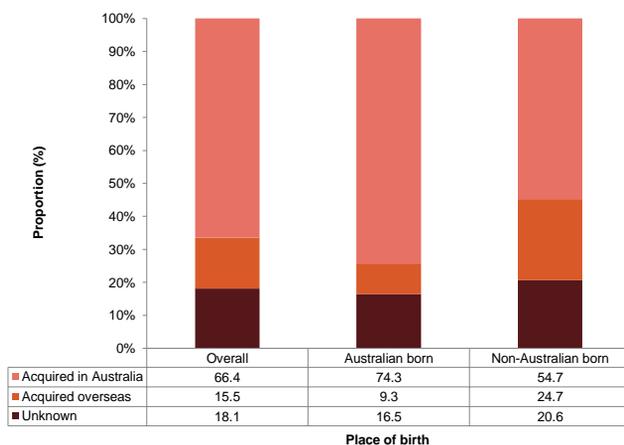
هناك طرق مختلفة لحماية نفسك من الإصابة بفيروس نقص المناعة البشرية (HIV) / الإيدز. استخدام الواقي الذكري أثناء الجماع هو الطريقة الأكثر شيوعًا. هذا المنشور يشرح طريقة إضافية للحماية. تسمى PrEP.

ما هو PrEP؟
PrEP هي دواء يمنع الإصابة بفيروس نقص المناعة البشرية (HIV) / الإيدز. إنها طريقة لحماية نفسك من الإصابة بفيروس نقص المناعة البشرية (HIV) / الإيدز.

Summary: gaps in the prevention response in gay and bisexual men

	Increasing diagnoses	Testing gap	Treatment gap	PREP gap	Risk behaviour gap
OS born, non-English speaking	+ (Asian born)	+	+	+ (Asian born)	-
Indigenous	+	+	+	-	-
Age < 30	+	+	+	+	-
Bisexual	?	+	?	?	?

Likely place of HIV acquisition in newly diagnosed HIV in men who reported male-to-male sex, 2014–2016, by country of birth



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