Follow-up to the thematic segment from the 30th PCB meeting - Combination Prevention

31st PCB Meeting
12 December 2012
Thematic session: key conclusions

• Broad-ranging session on need for enhanced HIV prevention efforts directed to reducing exposure, infectiousness and susceptibility.

• Special attention to “know your epidemic and response”, programming challenges in scale-up, galvanizing communities, priority setting, young people, and coinfections with hepatitis.

• Support for responses that combine biomedical, behavioural and structural approaches to prevention.
Follow up action in 4 key areas

• Close the gap in adopting innovation
  – e.g. tracking incidence, microbicides, PreP preparedness.

• Maximising treatment’s benefit in stopping new infections.

• Influencing behaviour change
  – Rigour in measuring impact of behaviour change programmes.

• Prevention works, but it is not a “single bullet” intervention.
  – Combination prevention central to HLM targets.
Draft decision points address follow up areas

- **Partnerships with research institutions** and civil society to overcome systems and other barriers to the implementation of advances in HIV science.

- National AIDS responses guided by impact and effectiveness evidence, including estimates of HIV incidence.

- Address the **treatment cascade** so people living with HIV can access and remain in fully effective treatment and care.

- UNAIDS and partners should refine methods to **assess the impact of behaviour-change programming**.

- Note HIV prevention goals and targets of the HLM and the need to **extend the reach** of efficient, evidence-based **combination prevention**.