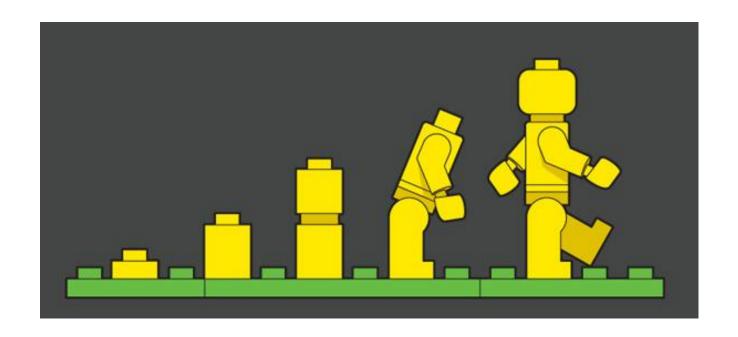


Southern African HIV Clinicians Society 3rd Biennial Conference

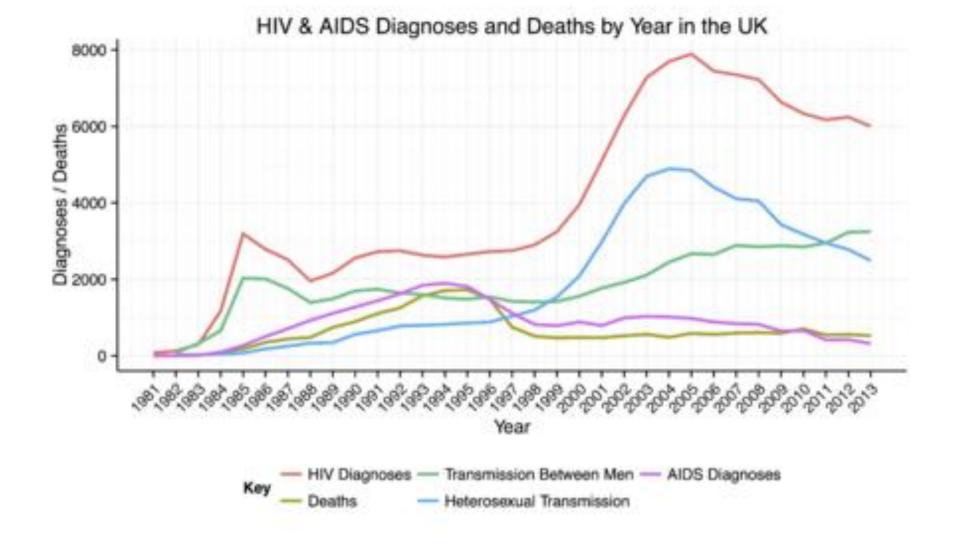
13 - 16 April 2016 Sandton Convention Centre Johannesburg

Our Issues, Our Drugs, Our Patients

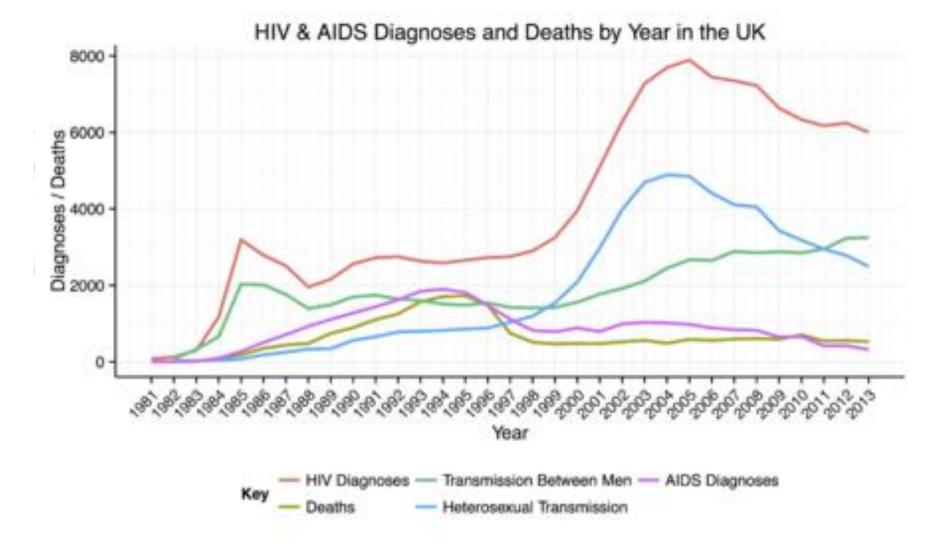
> www.sahivsoc.org www.sahivsoc2016.co.za



Andrew Black 13 April 2016 Wits Reproductive Health and HIV Institute







Revised by BHIVA guidelines: initiation of antiretroviral therapy in HIV-infected adults

When

Patient agrees to treatment
Possible risks of therapy outweighed by likely benefit
CD4 count >350 cells/mL

Viral-load value associated with risk of disease progression What

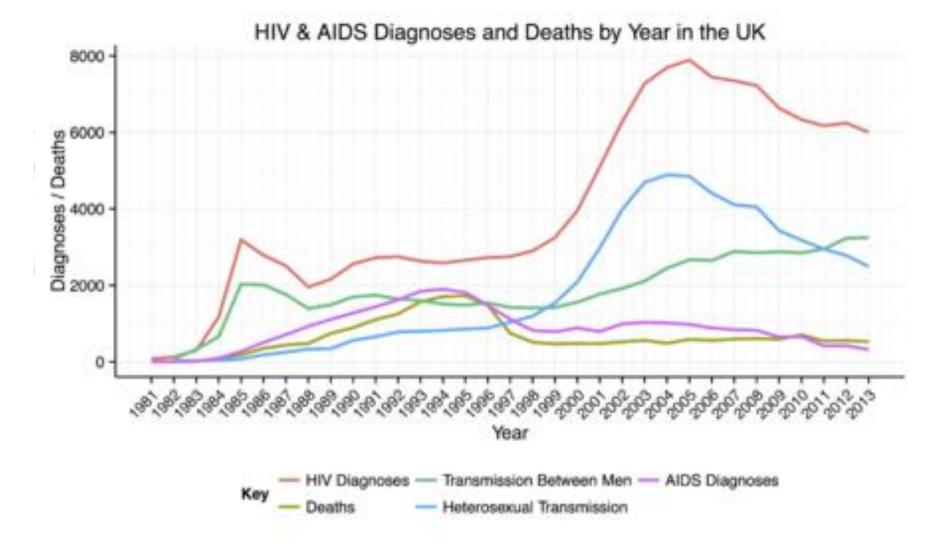
<50 000 RNA copies/mL: two nucleoside analogues plus a nonnucleoside

reverse-transcriptase inhibitor or protease inhibitor >50 000 RNA copies/mL: two nucleosides plus one or two protease inhibitor(s)

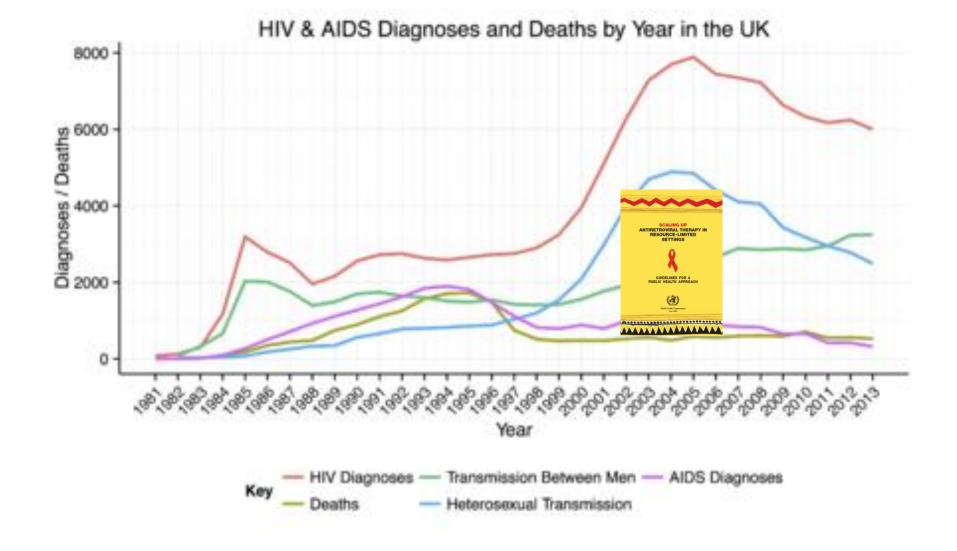
Aim of therapy in treatment-naive patients

Plasma viral load to be less than 4–500 copies/mL (and preferably <50 copies/mL) by 24 weeks of therapy
Improve and extend length and quality of life

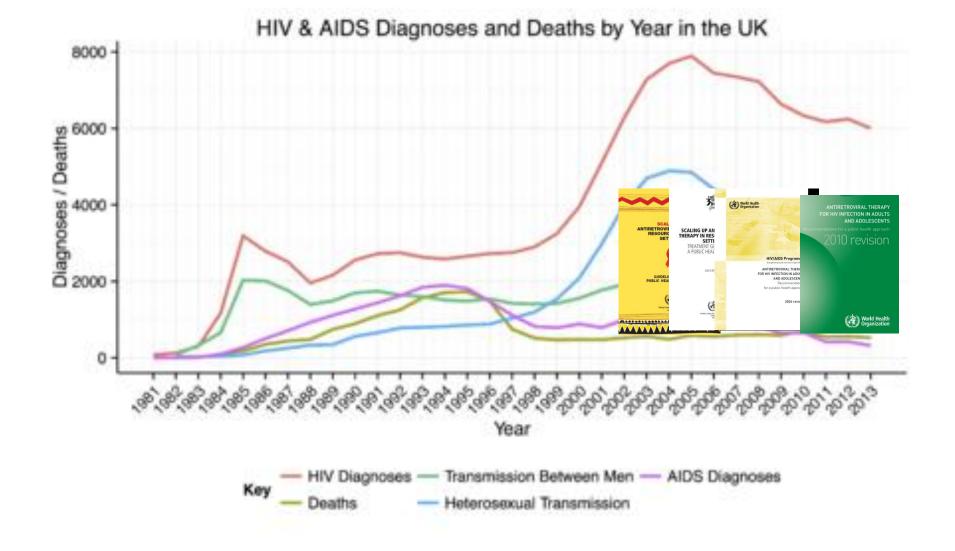




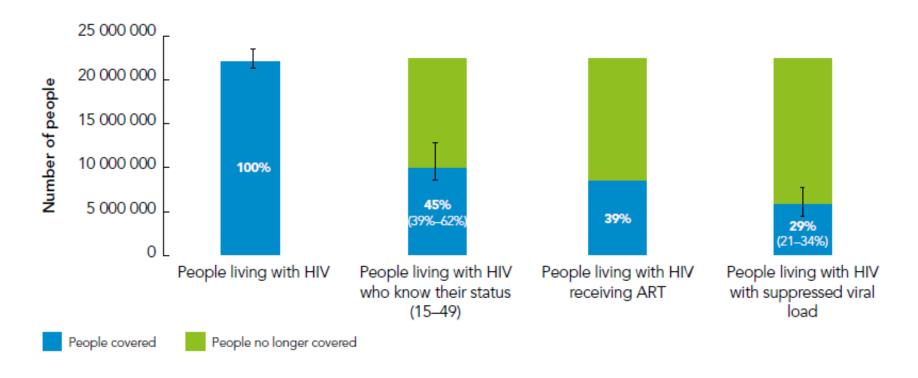




While beginning therapy before the CD4 cell count falls below 200/mm³ clearly provides clinical benefits, the actual point above 200/mm³ at which to start therapy has not been definitively determined



Abbreviated HIV treatment cascade for adults in sub-Saharan Africa aged 15 years or more, 2013



About 6,000 new HIV infections a day in 2013

- About 68% are in Sub Saharan Africa
- About 700 are in children under 15 years of age
- About 5,200 are in adults aged 15 years and older, of whom:
 - almost 47% are among women
 - about 33% are among young people (15-24)



