

# HIV and viral hepatitis response under UHC approach – WHO guidance on testing strategies and linkage to care

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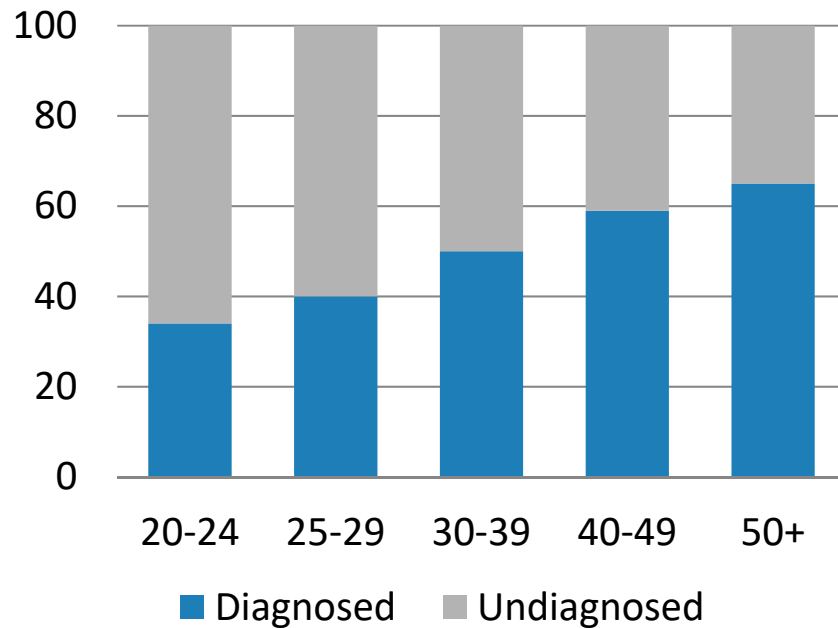
Joint TB, HIV and viral hepatitis programme  
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# Late diagnosis – key challenge across the Region

% of people testing positive for HIV who are diagnosed late (CD4 < 350) by age range



**Half of people with HIV in the WHO European Region are diagnosed late.**

**Early diagnosis** results in longer and healthier lives and reduces transmission.

49% 51%

**Late diagnosis** delays treatment and increases the risk of AIDS and death.

Make HIV testing free and easy to access

Ensure prompt HIV treatment and care

**Test more. Test earlier.**

[www.euro.who.int/aids](http://www.euro.who.int/aids)

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Sources: European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control/WHO Regional Office for Europe. HIV/AIDS surveillance in Europe 2017 – 2016 data. Stockholm: ECDC; 2017.

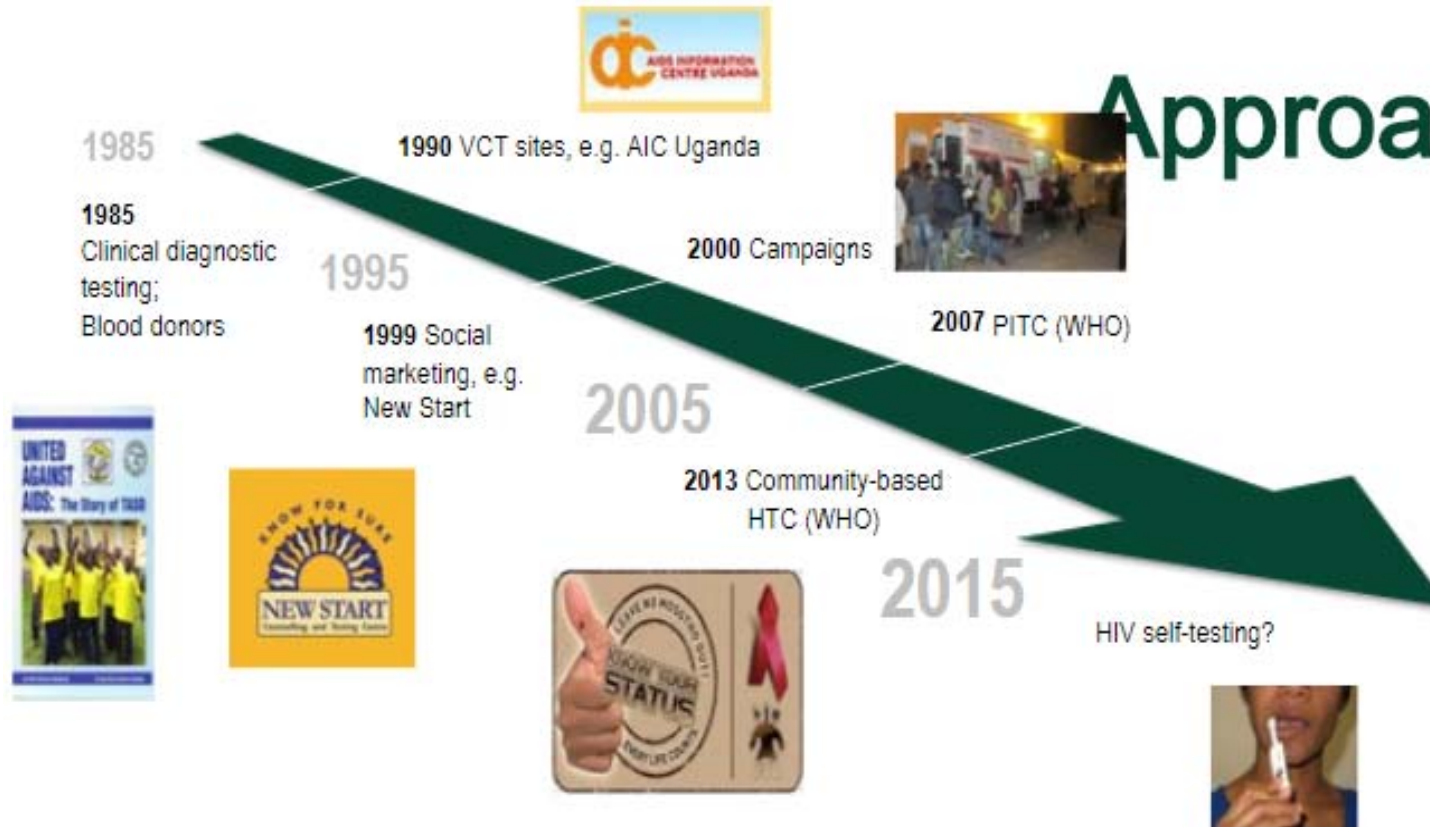
World Health Organization  
REGIONAL OFFICE FOR Europe

# Newer strategies: reaching the unreached

- Reduce time of diagnosis confirmation:
  - **Simplified testing strategies**
  - **Rapid diagnostic technologies**
- Tailor **testing strategies** to the context of the epidemic
- Trained **lay providers** can safely and effectively perform HIV testing services
- Since 2016, WHO recommends **self-testing** as an additional option to encourage HIV diagnosis
- Voluntary **assisted partner notification** as part of a comprehensive package of testing and care for PLHIV



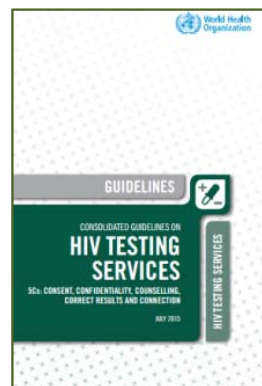
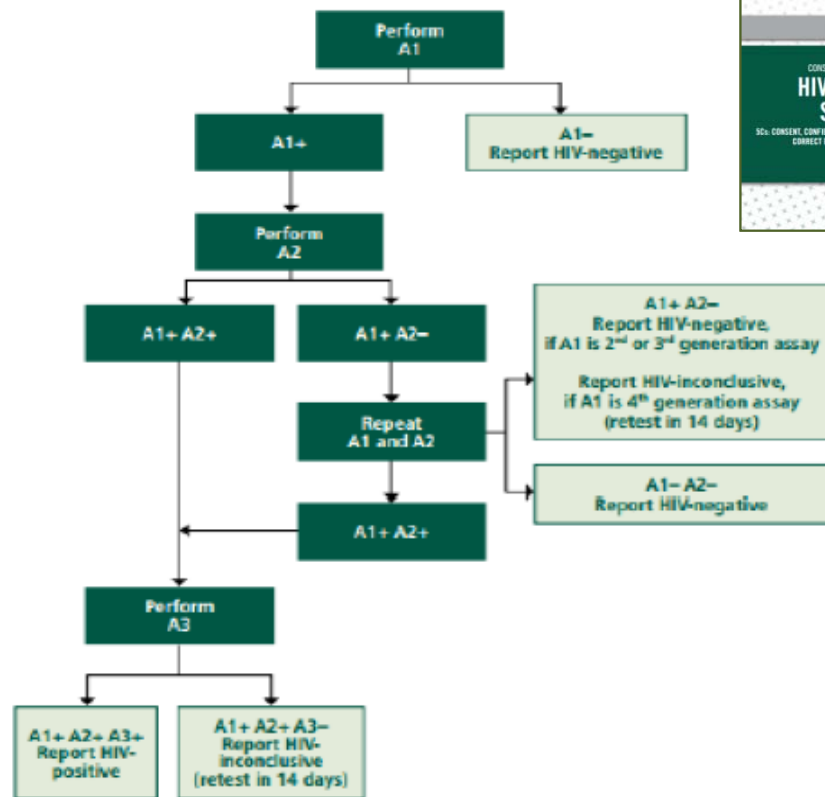
# Evolution of HTC Approaches



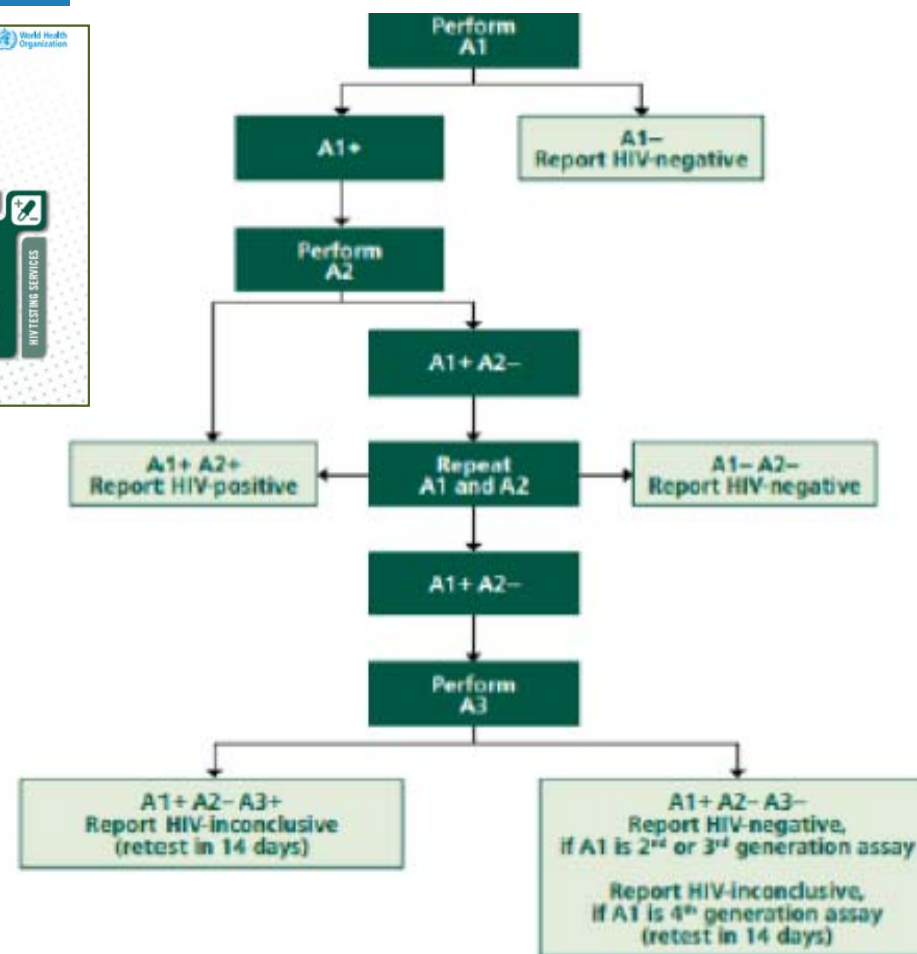
- Confirm HIV test results in **14 days**
- Put on ART in **7 days**

# Testing strategies

Low prevalence (<5%)

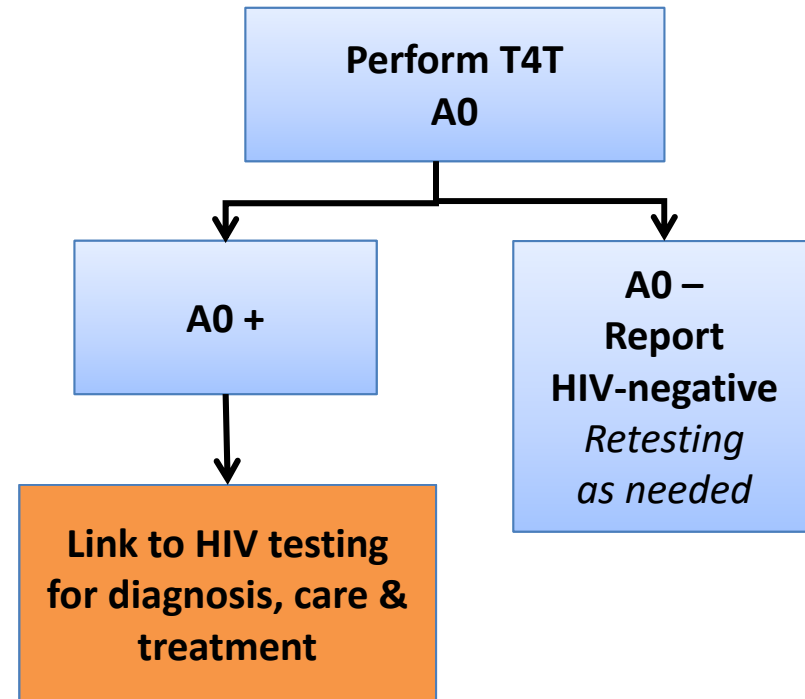


High prevalence (>5%)



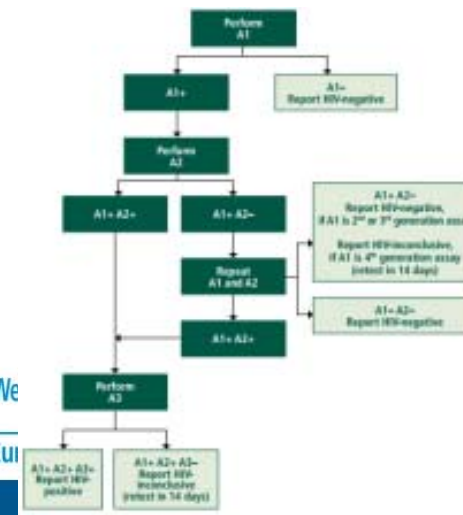
# Test for triage

- Most useful for
  - **HIV self-testing**
  - **Community-based testing**
  - Settings where all three assays can not be conducted reliably



Not useful for

- Same-day diagnosis



NEW

# WHO HTS Info: new app

WHO HTS Info app


Available on the App Store

WHO HTS Info app on the App Store

ANDROID APP ON Google play

WHO HTS Info app for android

Download the app to access useful tools for policy makers, implementers, and researchers.



- ✓ **Recommendations**  
Browse WHO recommendations by population, testing strategy, or service delivery approach.
- ✓ **Share**  
Favourite and share WHO recommendations and content by email or social media.
- ✓ **WHO Testing Strategies**  
Explore WHO's recommended HIV testing strategies for high and low prevalence contexts.
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Find the WHO recommendations and guideline content you need.
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Browse WHO guidance and other resources related to your area of interest.

World Health Organization WHO HTS INFO

## WHO HTS INFO

HIV Testing Services (HTS)



World Health Organization

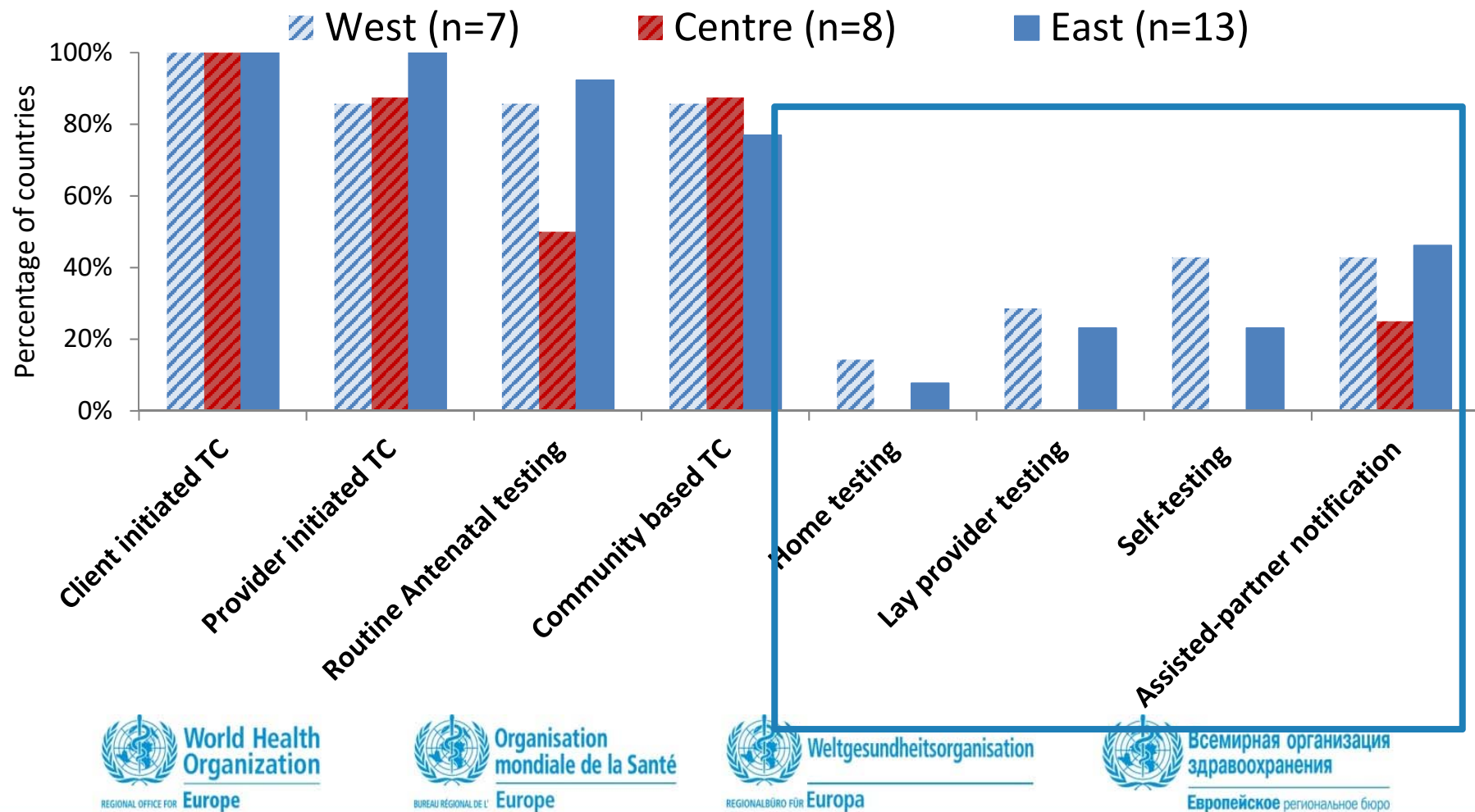
WHO HTS Info makes it easy to view WHO guidance on HIV testing on smartphones and tablets, online or off, everywhere.



App Store Google Play

<http://www.who.int/hiv/mediacentre/news/hts-info-app/en/>

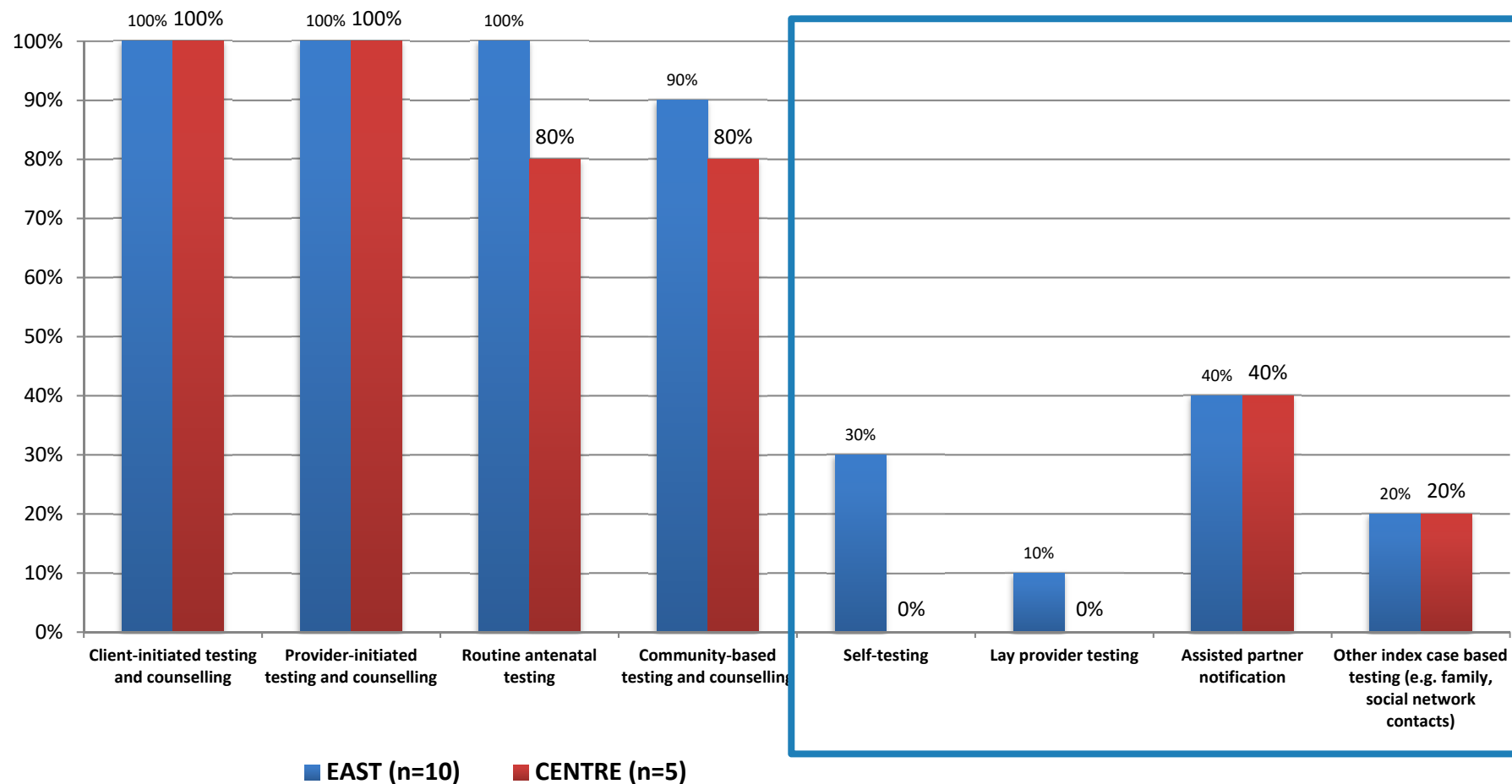
# HIV testing approaches in the WHO European Region 2016



Source: Global AIDS Reporting 2016  
Note: low reporting completeness in West (30%) and Centre (53%) compared with East (100%)



# HIV testing approaches in central and eastern Europe, 2017



# Countries change testing policies for better impact

- *RDT use, decentralized services - reduce time of test confirmation results*
- *Community based testing - great impact at country level*
- *Integrated testing for hepatitis and expanding testing sites brings good national level results*

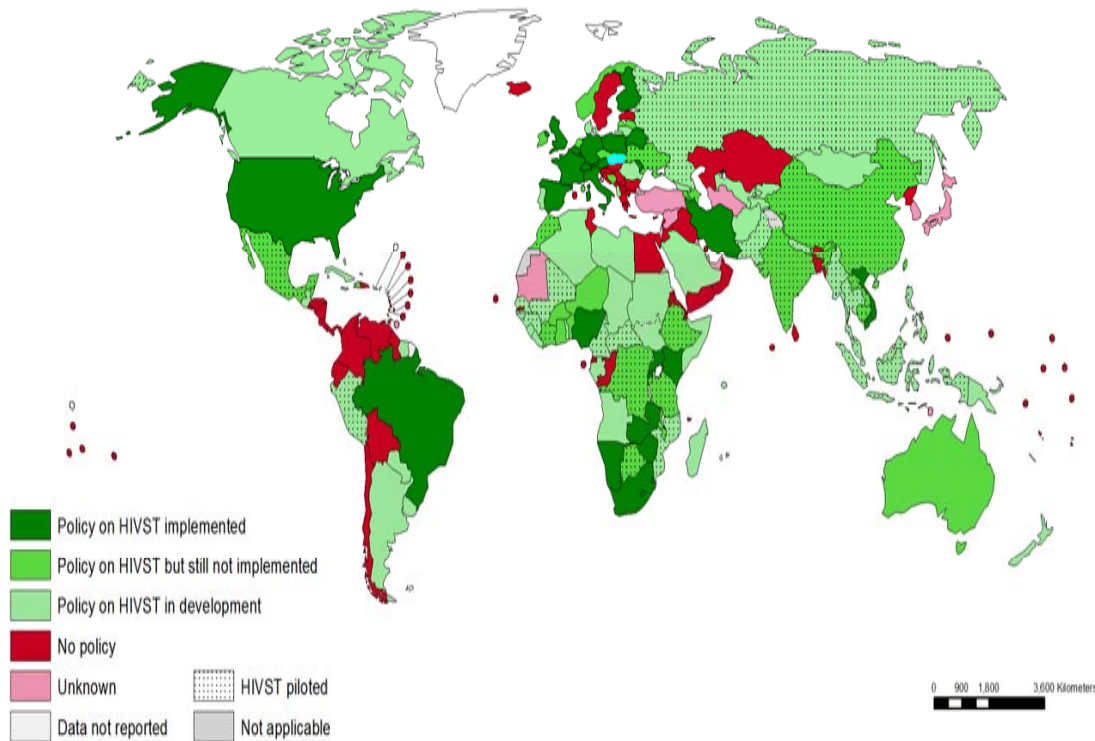


Berlin, 22-23 January 2019  
WHO Regional workshop on HIV and  
hepatitis testing and PrEP



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# 2018 HIVST policy and implementation



Global AIDS Monitoring (UNAIDS/WHO/UNICEF) and WHO HIV Country Intelligence Tool, 2018



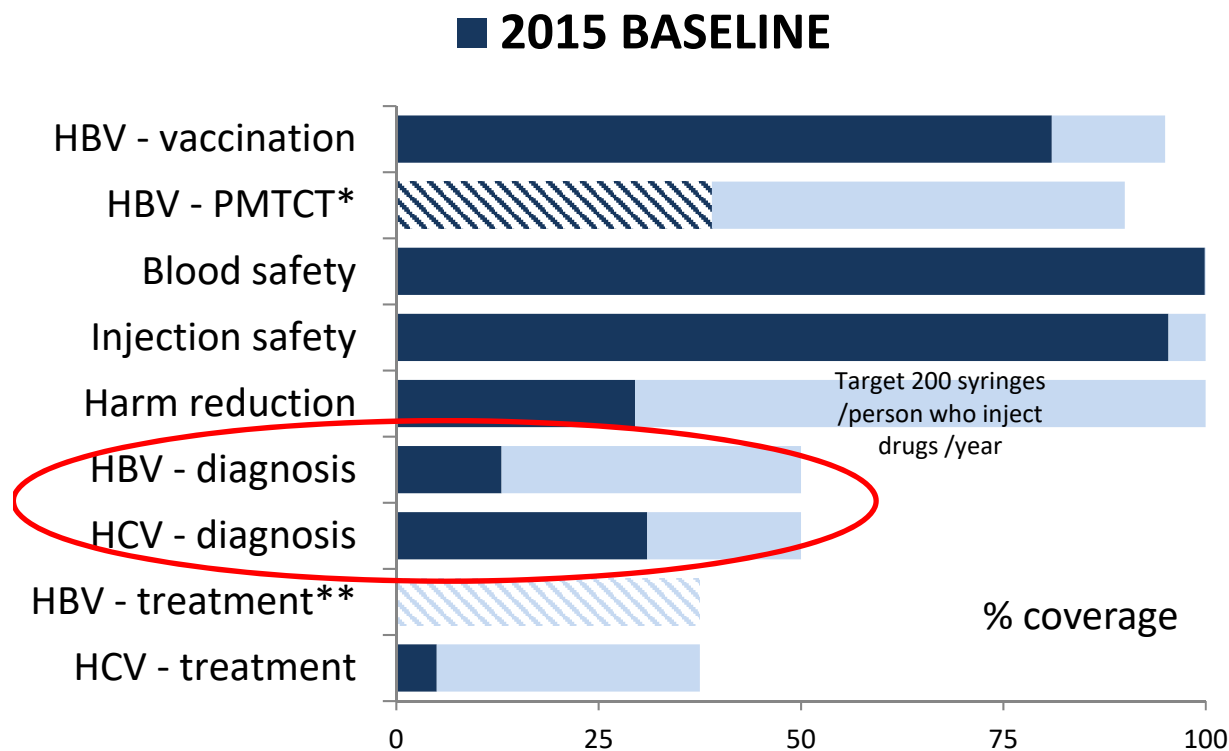
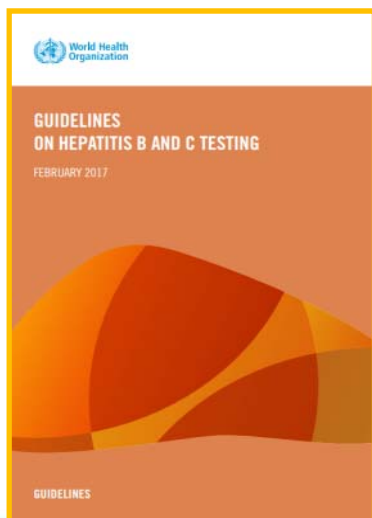
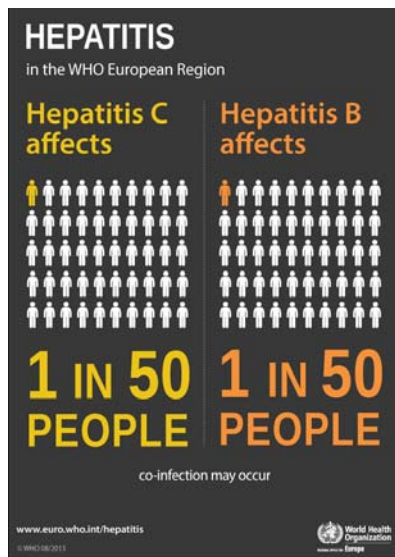
Global AIDS Monitoring (UNAIDS/WHO/UNICEF) and WHO HIV Country Intelligence Tool, 2018

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# Regional essential targets by 2020 towards elimination of hepatitis



\*Measuring the progress on vertical transmission prevention is limited by data on pregnant women screening coverage

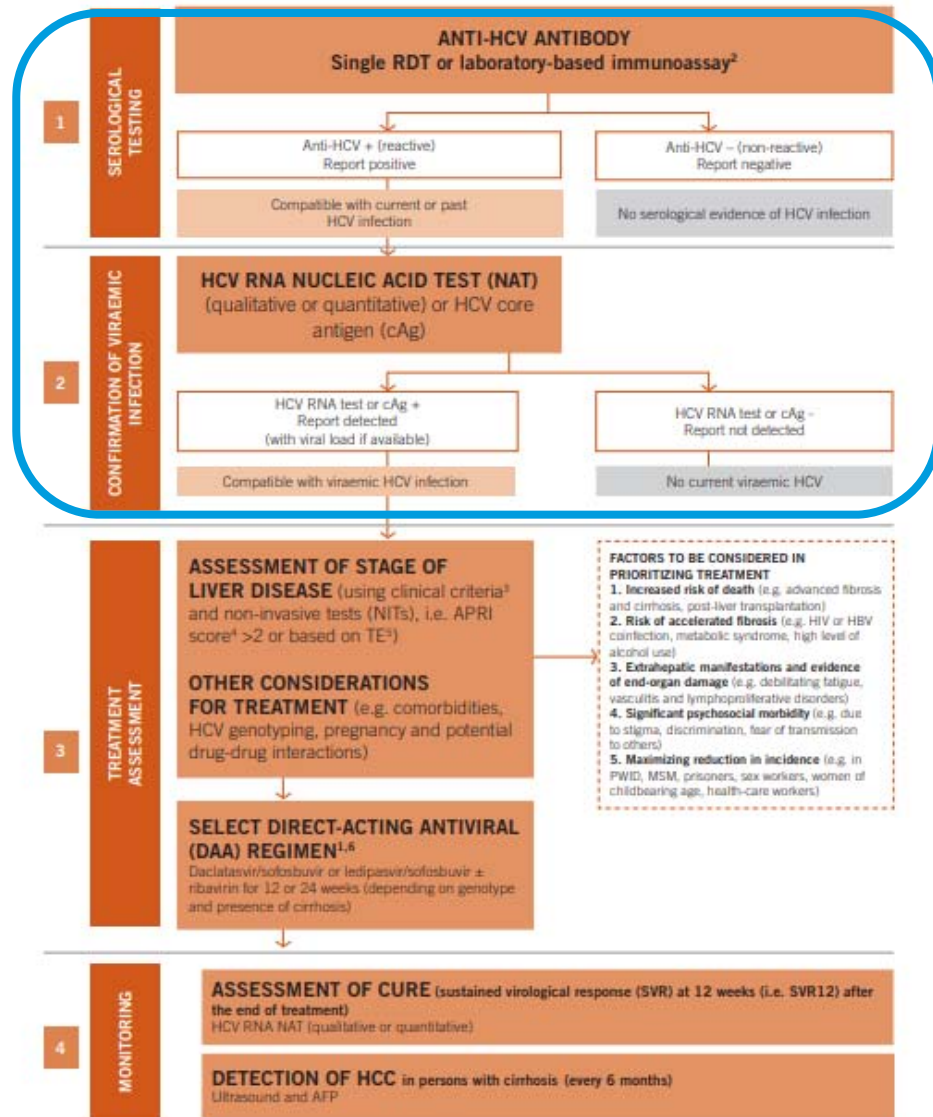
\*\* Measuring the progress on HBV treatment is now limited by the absence of data on the proportion of persons eligible

PMTCT – prevention of mother-to-child transmission

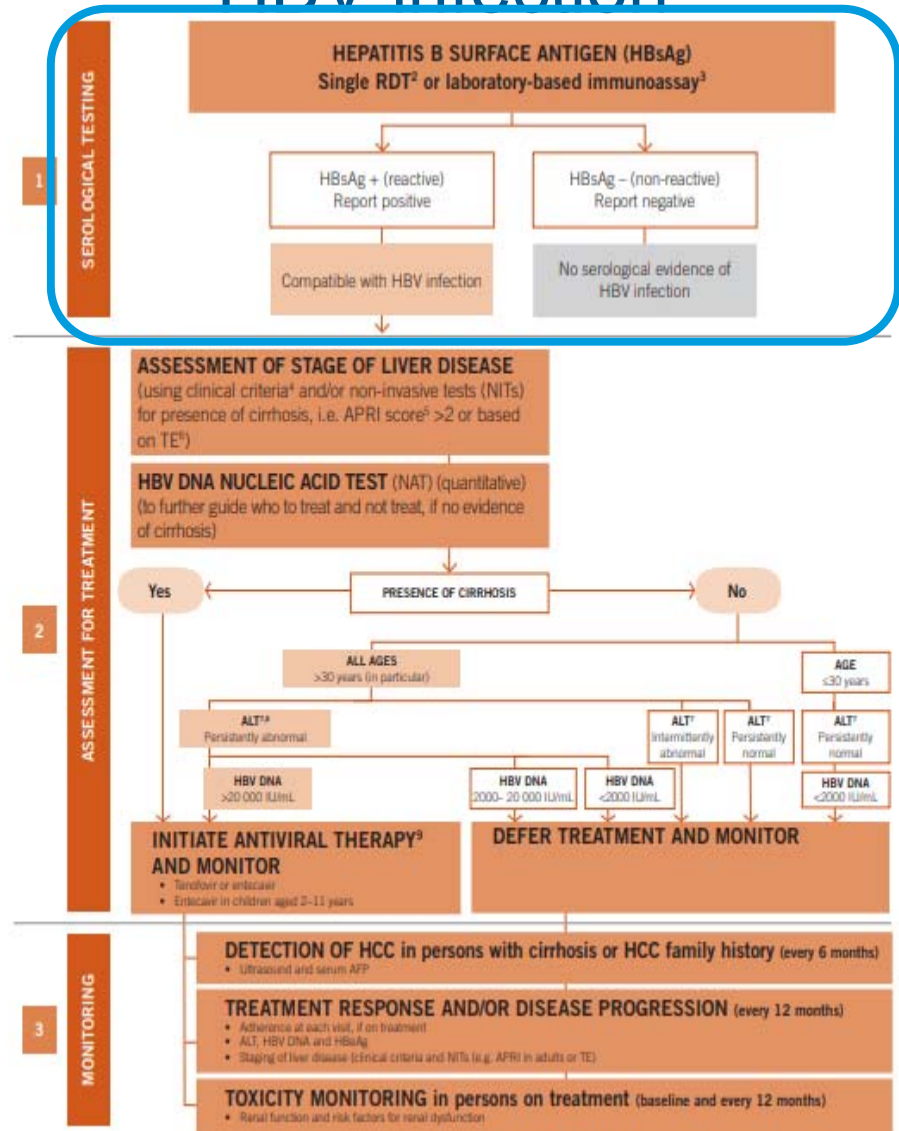


\*Source: WHO Global Hepatitis Report, 2017

# Diagnosis of chronic HCV infection

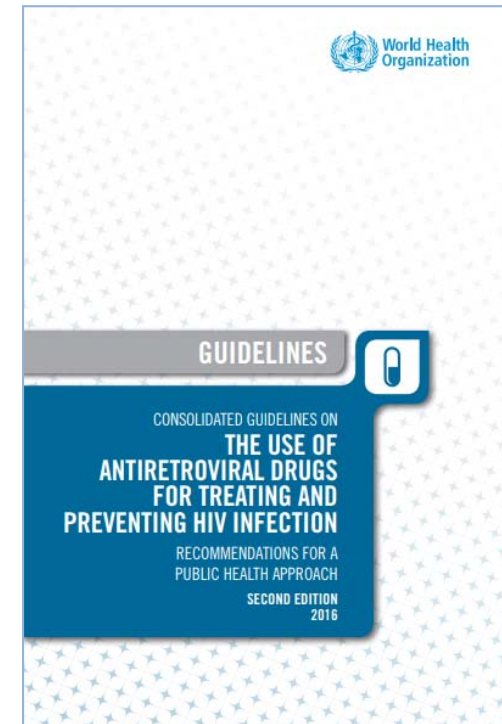


# Diagnosis of chronic HBV infection

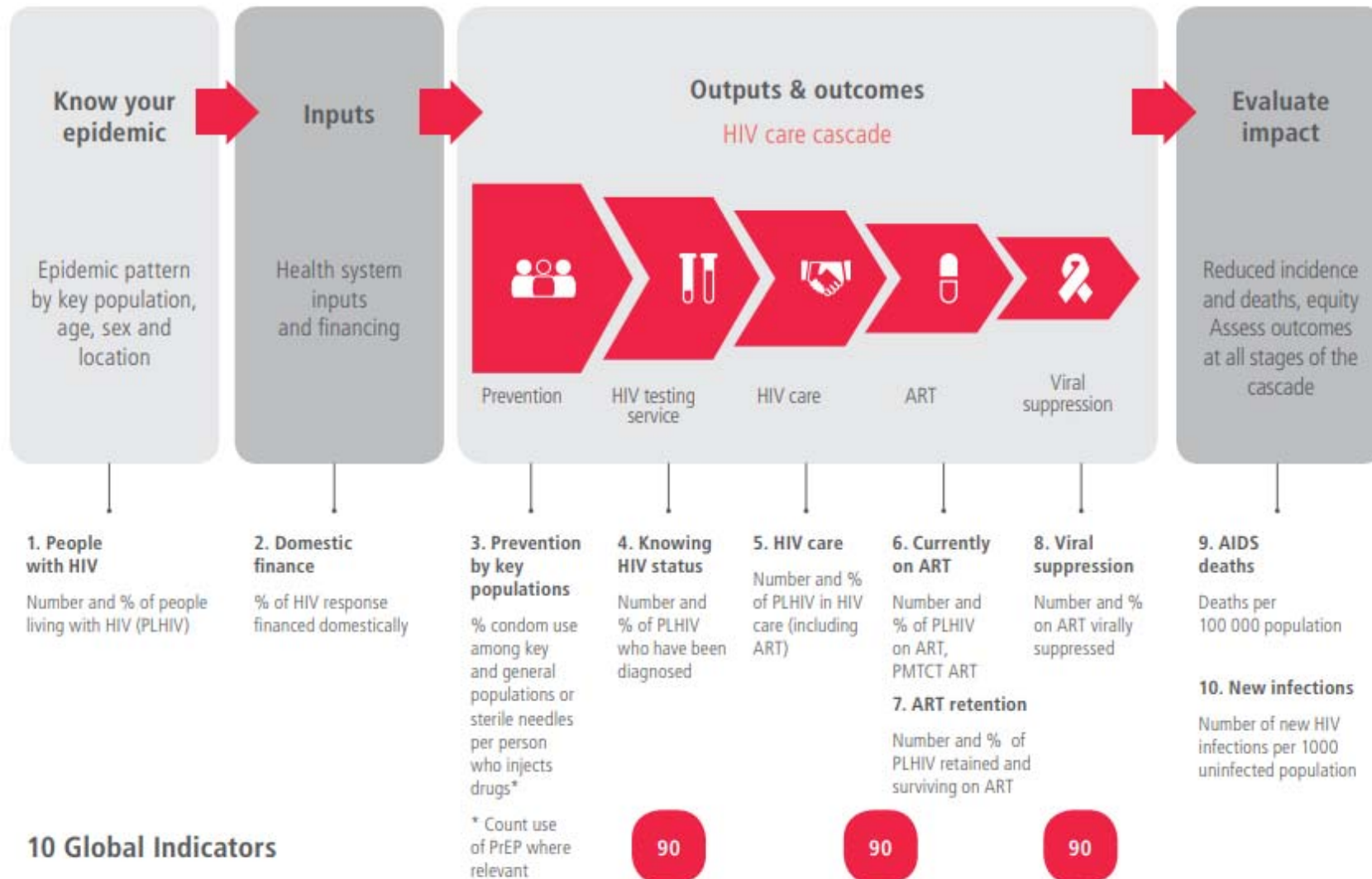


# Linkage to care

- **Linkage** - a process of actions and activities that supports people testing for HIV and people diagnosed with HIV in engaging with prevention, treatment and care services as appropriate for their HIV status.
- For people with HIV, it refers to the period beginning with HIV diagnosis and ending with enrolment in care or treatment



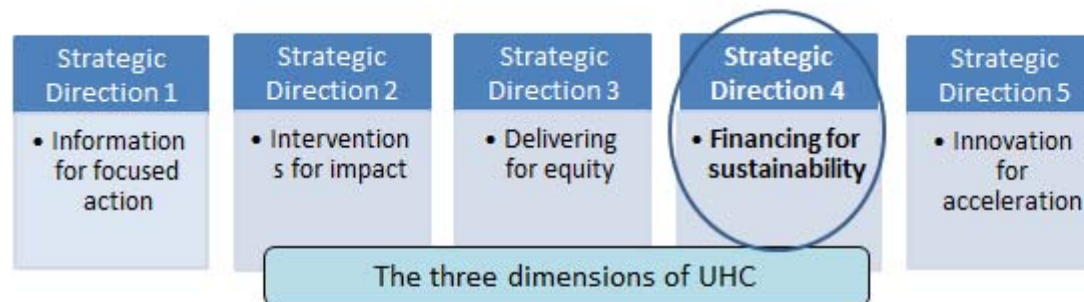
# Global indicators for the monitoring and evaluation of the health sector response to HIV



Note: It is also important to link HIV-negative people to preventive interventions as appropriate.

# Achieving 90-90-90 and SDG 3.3

## Universal Health Coverage: is it possible in the context of HIV epidemic in the WHO European Region?

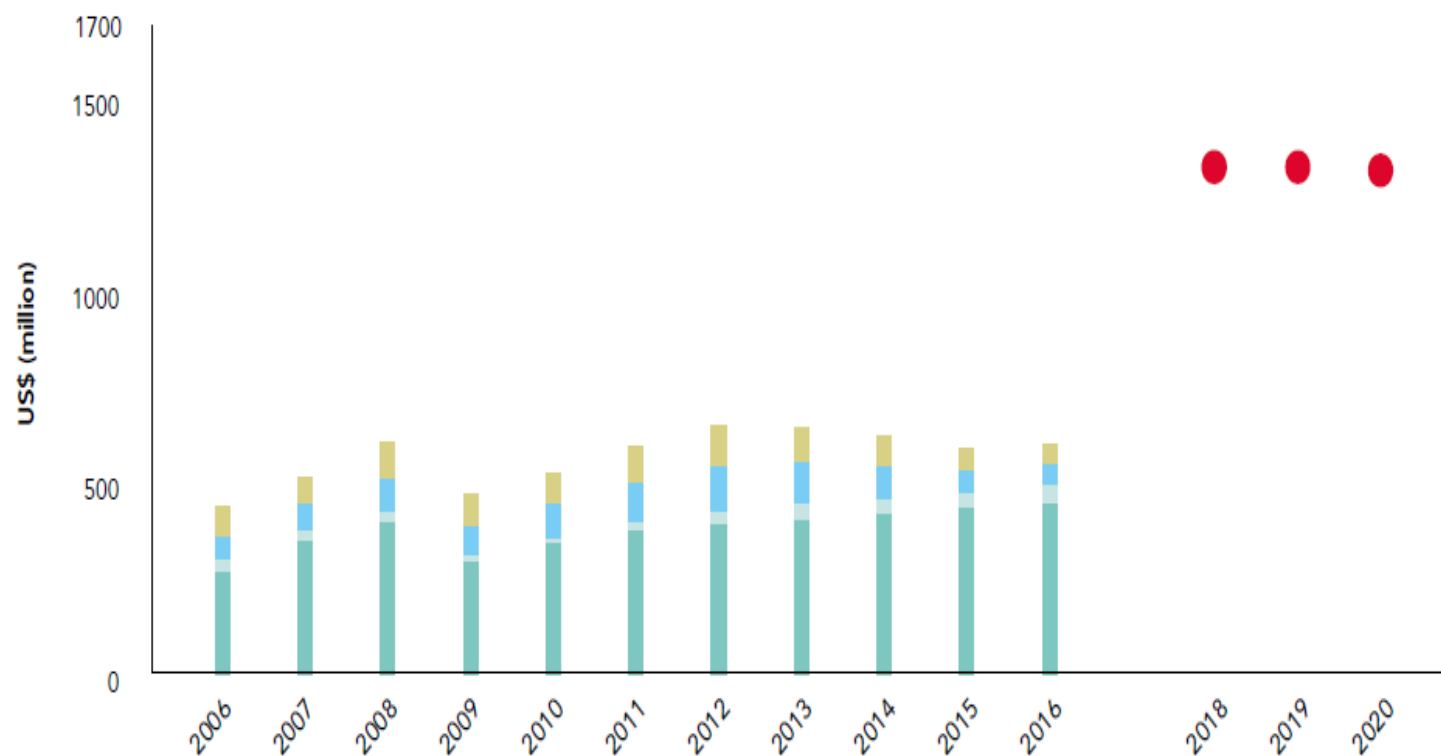


Frameworks for action:  
universal health coverage, the continuum of services, a public health approach





# HIV resource availability 2006-2016 and projected resource needs by 2020, Eastern Europe and Central Asia (EECA)



REGION

Domestic (public and private)

United States (bilateral)

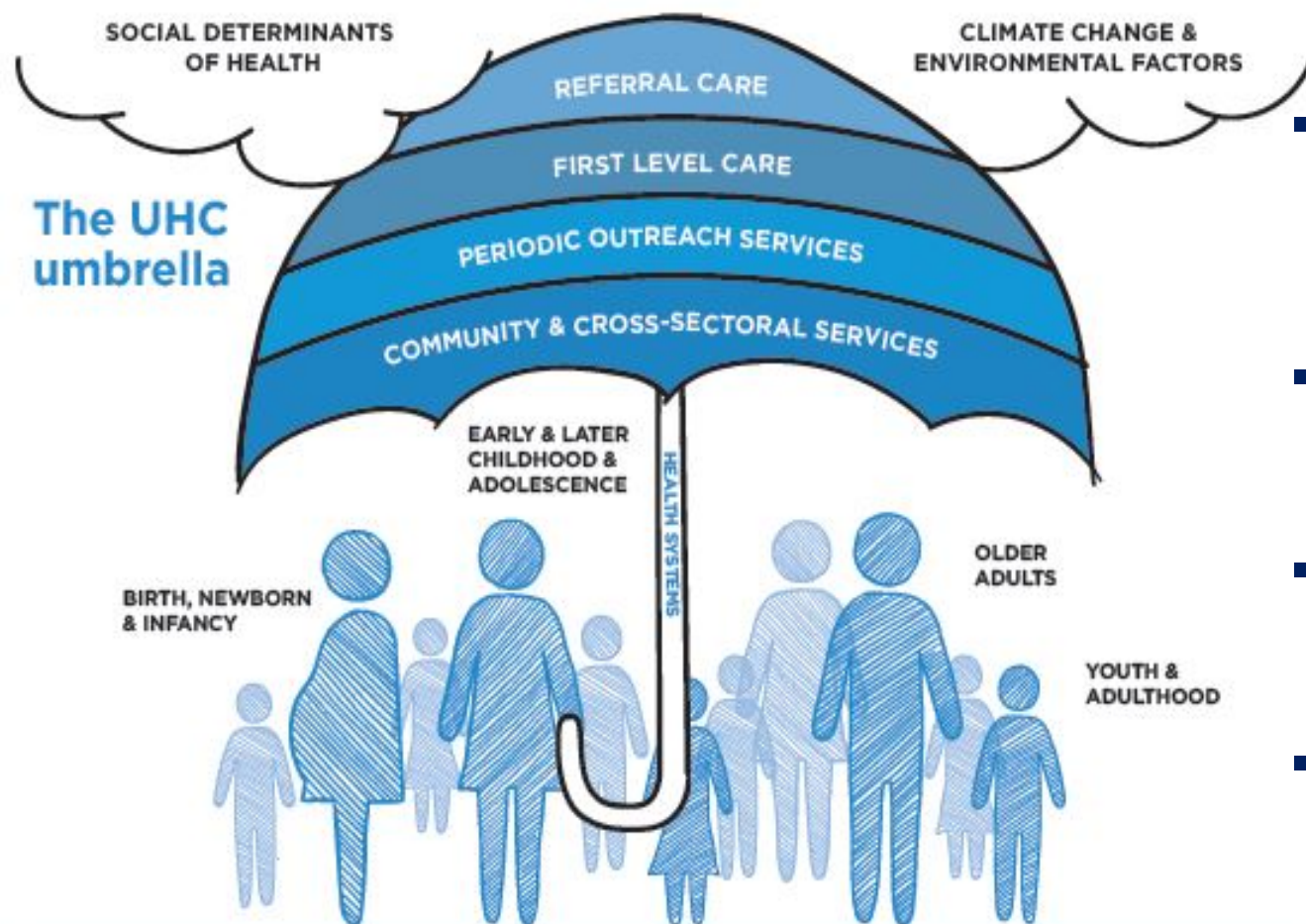
Other international

Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria

Resource needs (Fast-Track)

НИЗАЦИЯ  
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# UHC – a people-centered approach



- A political opportunity to revolutionize health in broad terms
- WHO call to action launched at the UNGA 2017
- Leave no-one behind - health as a human right
- Considerable momentum across sectors

# Making UHC work for the HIV Epidemic in our Region

- **Effective interventions to be brought to scale** and included in UHC packages (simplify strategies)
- **Innovations are needed** to increase efficiencies and sustainability
- **People-centered services and differentiated service delivery** (decentralize HTS)
- **Services for key populations** - ending AIDS not possible without addressing the epidemics within key populations and their partners
- **Advocate for increased health budgets and strategic funding allocations for comprehensive HIV services** as part of UHC package
- Invest in **community services** to reach out to those in need and address HIV-related stigma
- A shared challenge – **power through partnership**

# WHO key resources

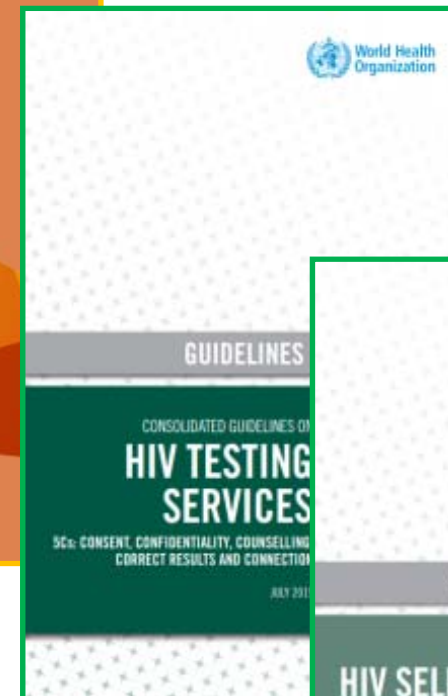
## Acknowledgments:

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- <http://www.who.int/hiv/pub/guidelines/hiv-testing-services/en/>
- <http://www.who.int/hiv/pub/self-testing/hiv-self-testing-guidelines/en/>
- <https://www.who.int/hepatitis/publications/guidelines-hepatitis-c-b-testing/en/>