



HepHIV 2014
5-7 OCTOBER BARCELONA
HIV and Viral Hepatitis: Challenges of Timely Testing and Care

New perspectives in early diagnosis and HIV co-infection :The Spanish Strategic Plan for Prevention and Control of HIV and STIs, 2013 - 2016

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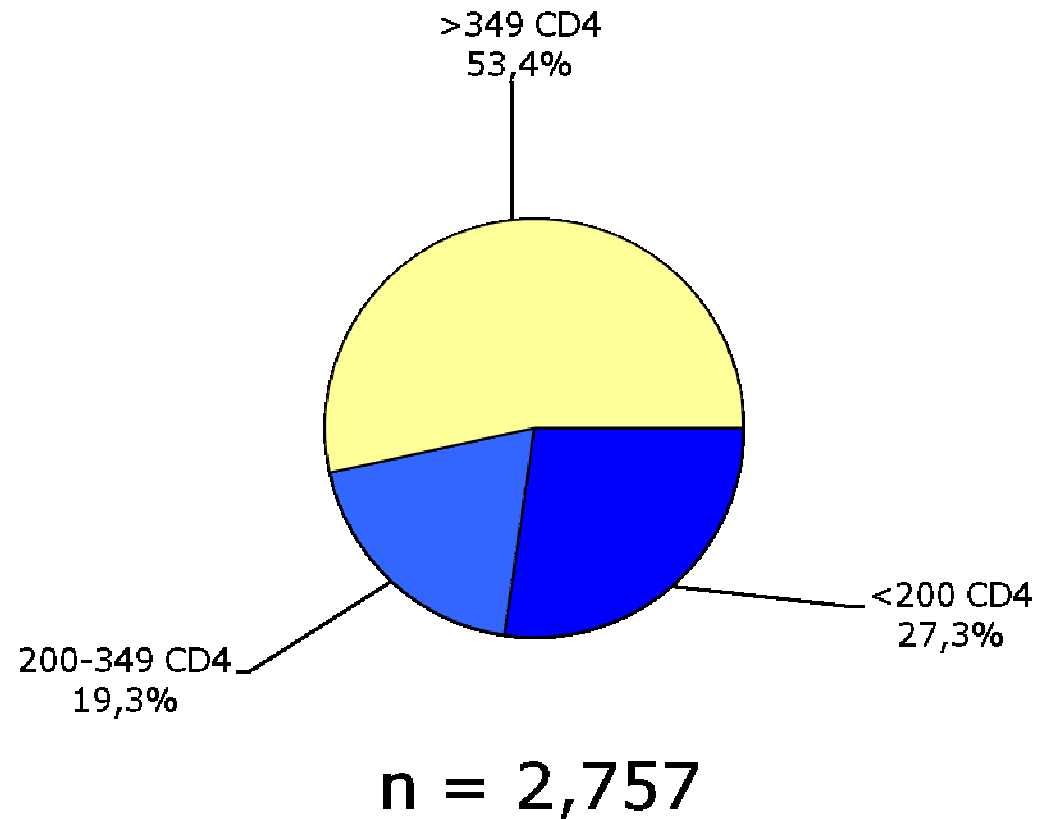
HIV epidemic, Spain 2013

People living with HIV	150,000 (130,000-170,000)
HIV prevalence	0.4%
Total AIDS cases (30 Jun 2014)	84,043
Deaths in HIV/AIDS cases (1981-2012)	56,079
New HIV Diagnoses (rate/100000)	10.3

New HIV diagnoses		People living with HIV	
Transmission mode		Transmission mode	
People who inject drugs	4.4%	People who inject drugs	37,8%
MSM	51,2%	MSM	25,2%
Heterosexuals	28.5%	Heterosexuals	28,9%

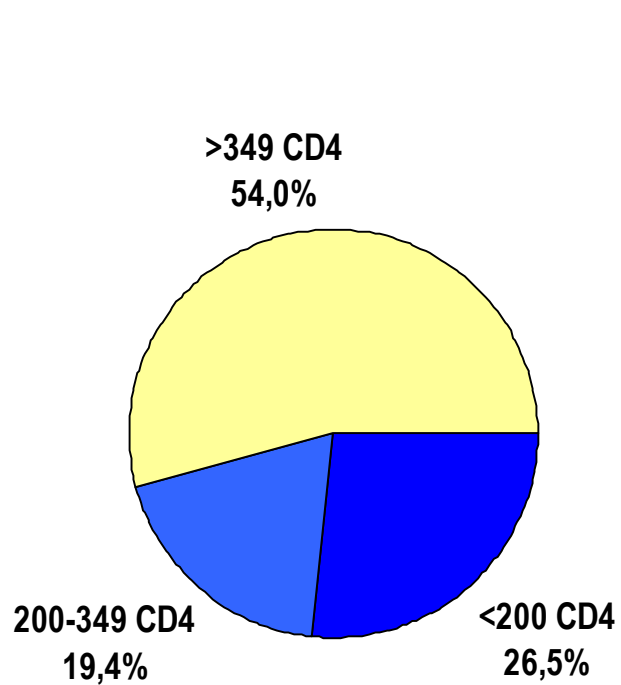
Sources: Estimates performed with EPP/Spectrum, SINIVIH, AIDS registry, National Mortality Statistics, Encuesta Hospitalaria

Late presentation New HIV diagnoses. Spain*, 2013.

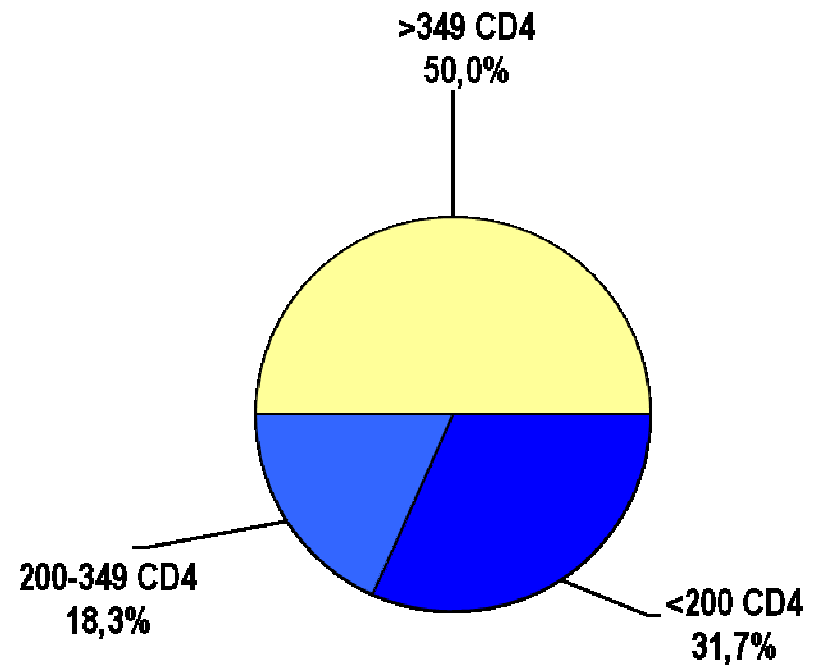


Source: SINIVIH. *Data not adjusted by notification delay

Late presentation by sex. New HIV diagnoses. Spain, 2013.



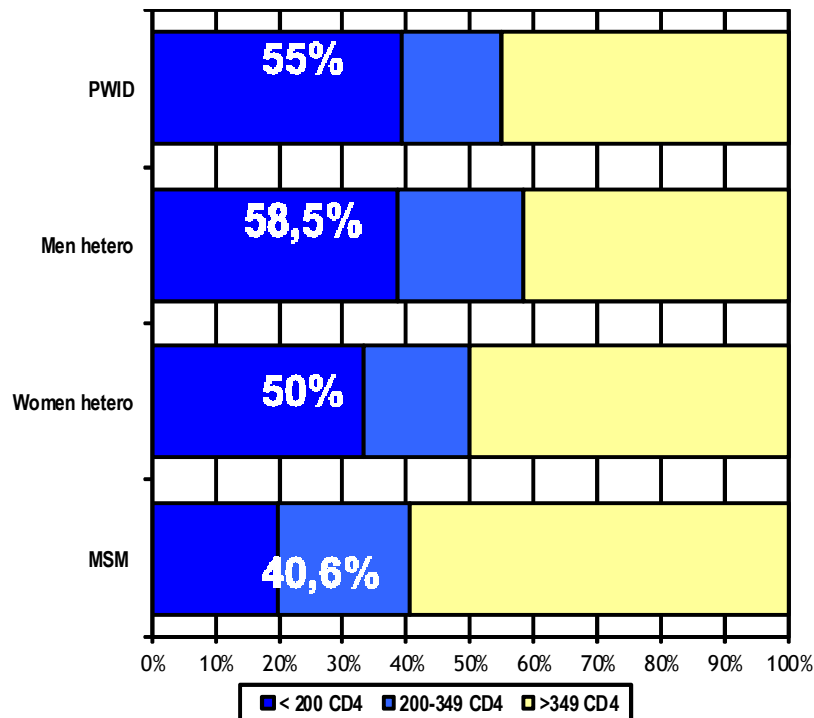
MEN
n = 2,358



WOMEN
n = 398

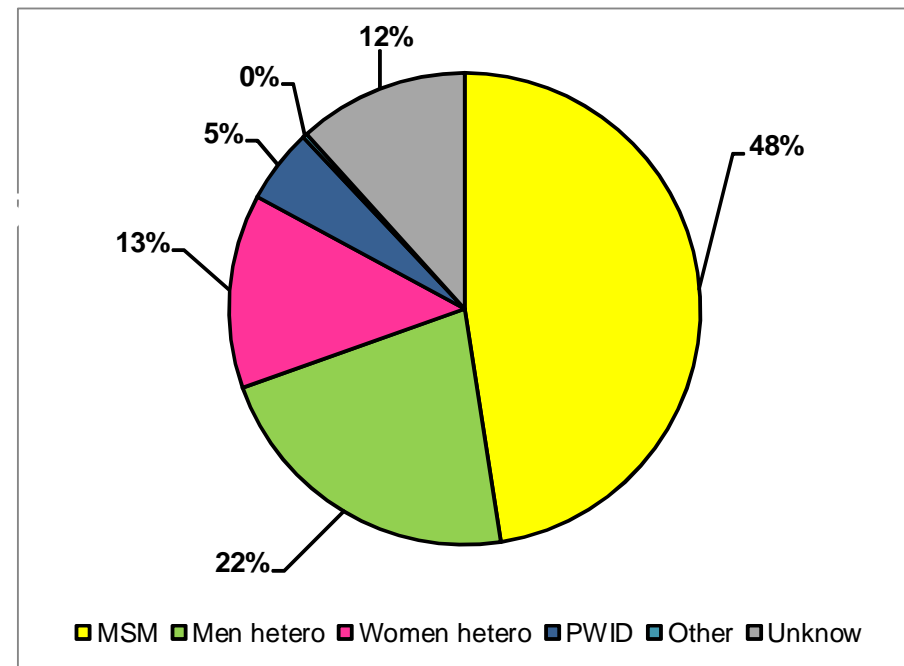
Late presentation New HIV diagnoses. Spain, 2013.

Late presentation by transmission mode



n=2,787

Late presenters by transmission mode



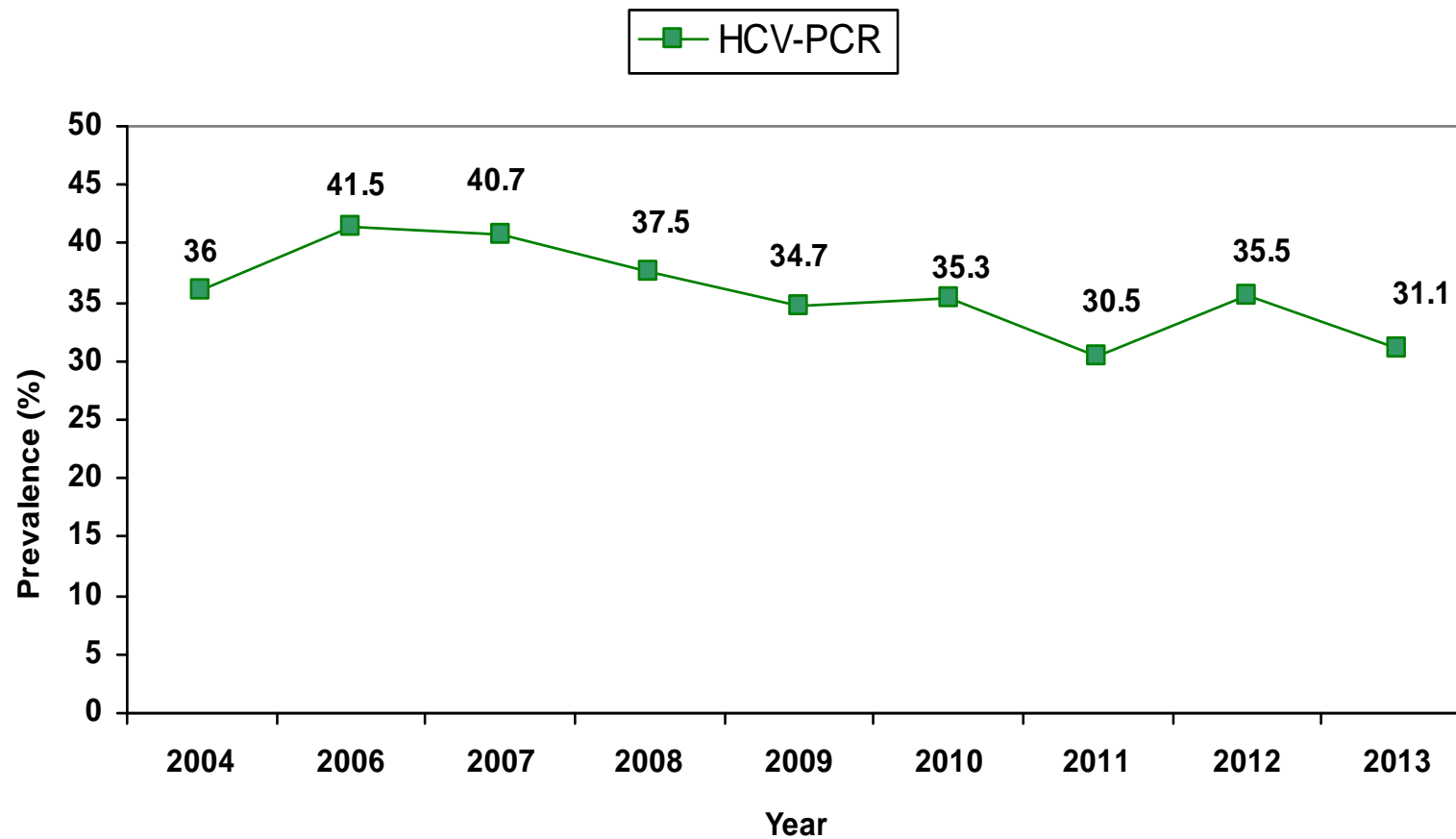
n=1,284

Advanced HIV disease/late presentation in new HIV diagnoses. Spain, 2007-2011

Characteristics	Advanced HIV disease (<200 cell / μ L)*		Late presentation (<350 cell / μ L)*	
	Adjusted OR	95% CI	Adjusted OR	95% CI
Sex				
Female	1		1	
Male	1.3	[1.1-1.5]	1.4	[1.2-1.5]
Age (years)				
0-19	0.4	[0.3-0.7]	0.5	[0.3-0.7]
20-29	1		1	
30-39	1.7	[1.5-1.9]	1.4	[1.2-1.5]
40-49	2.8	[2.5-3.2]	2.2	[2.0-2.5]
\geq 50	4.4	[3.8-5.1]	3.3	[2.9-3.8]
Transmission mode				
MSM	1		1	
PWID	2.0	[1.7-2.4]	1.9	[1.6-2.2]
Hetero	2.4	[2.1-2.7]	2.1	[1.9-2.4]
Region of origin				
Spain	1		1	
Western Europe	1.1	[0.9-1.3]	1.1	[0.9-1.3]
Eastern Europe	1.7	[1.3-2.1]	1.3	[1.1-1.7]
Latin America	1.4	[1.3-1.6]	1.6	[1.5-1.8]
Sub-Saharan Africa	1.4	[1.2-1.7]	1.7	[1.5-2.0]
North Africa	1.6	[1.1-2.4]	1.5	[1.0-2.1]

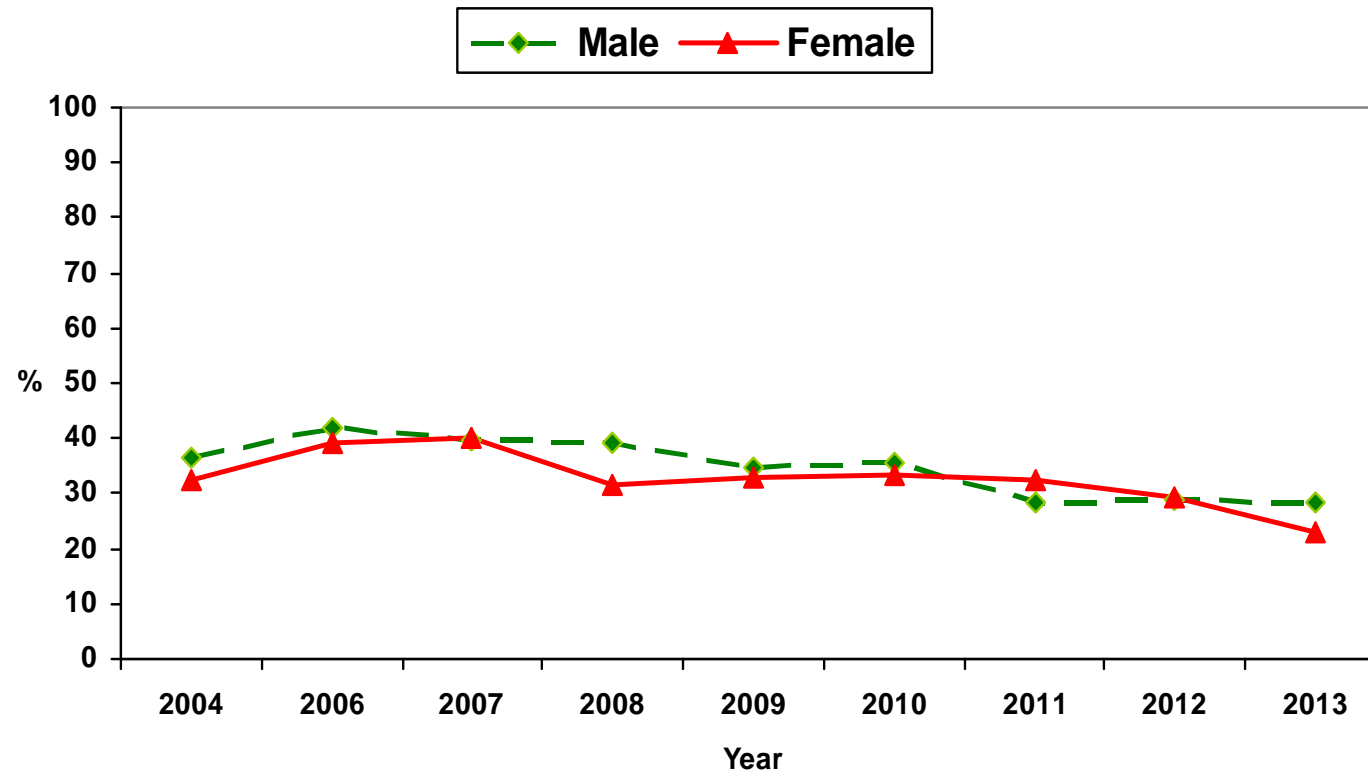
Model adjusted by year of diagnosis

Prevalence of Hepatitis C virus (PCR+) in HIV-infected patients. Spain, 2004–2013



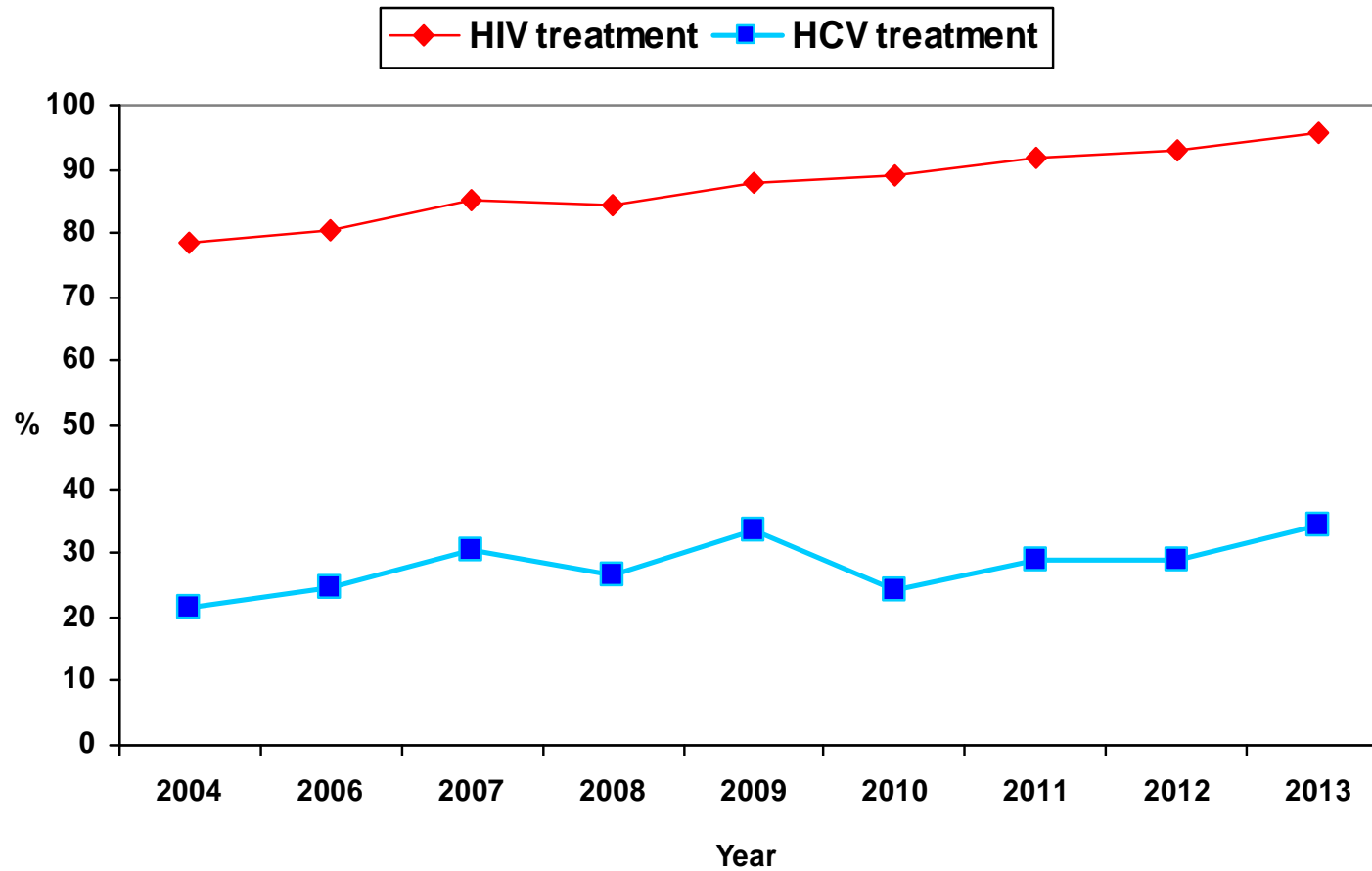
Source: Encuesta hospitalaria de pacientes infectados con VIH (EH) (Annual one-day cross-sectional survey on PLWH attending hospitals)

Prevalence of Hepatitis C virus (PCR+) among HIV-infected patients, by sex. Spain, 2004–2013



Source: EH

Patients with HIV-HCV co-infection on treatment. Spain, 2004-2013



Source: EH

Outcome of HCV/HIV-Coinfected Liver Transplant Recipients: A Prospective and Multicenter Cohort Study

J. M. Miro^{a,*}, M. Montejo^b, L. Castells^{c,d},
A. Rafecas^e, S. Moreno^f, F. Agüero^a,
M. Abradelo^g, P. Miralles^h, J. Torre-Cisnerosⁱ,
J. D. Pedreira^j, E. Cordero^k, G. de la Rosa^l,
B. Moyano^m, A. Moreno^a, I. Perez^a, A. Rimola^{a,d}
and the Spanish OLT in HIV-Infected Patients
Working Group investigators†

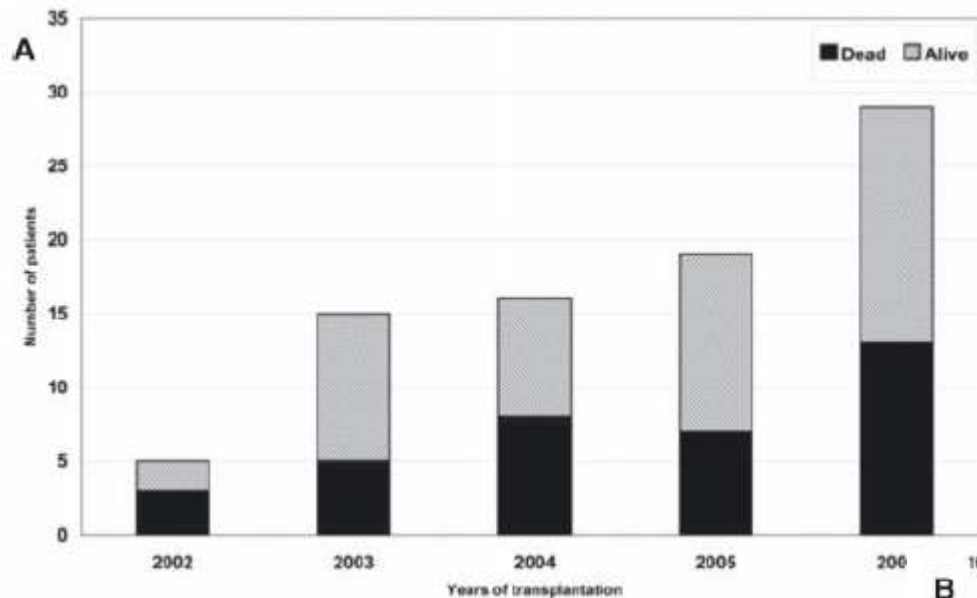
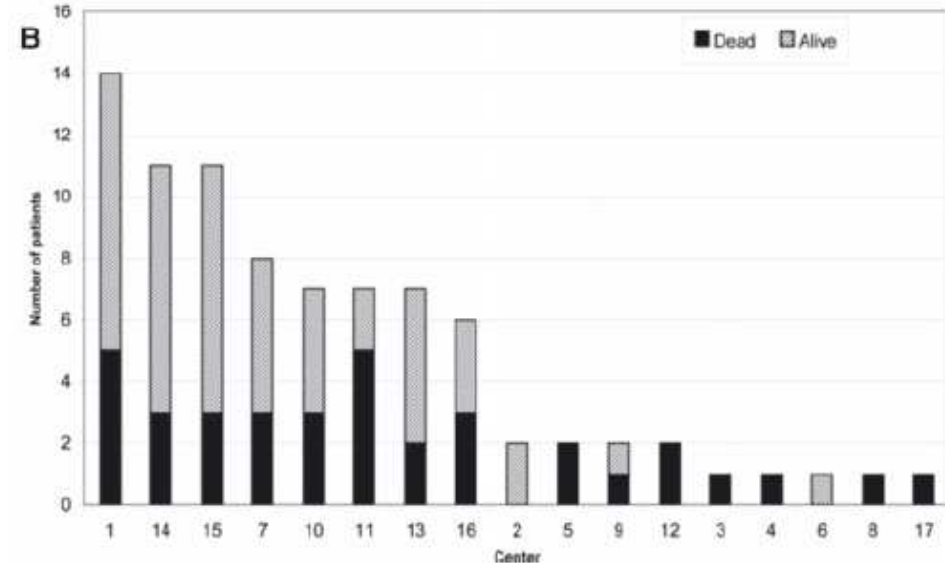
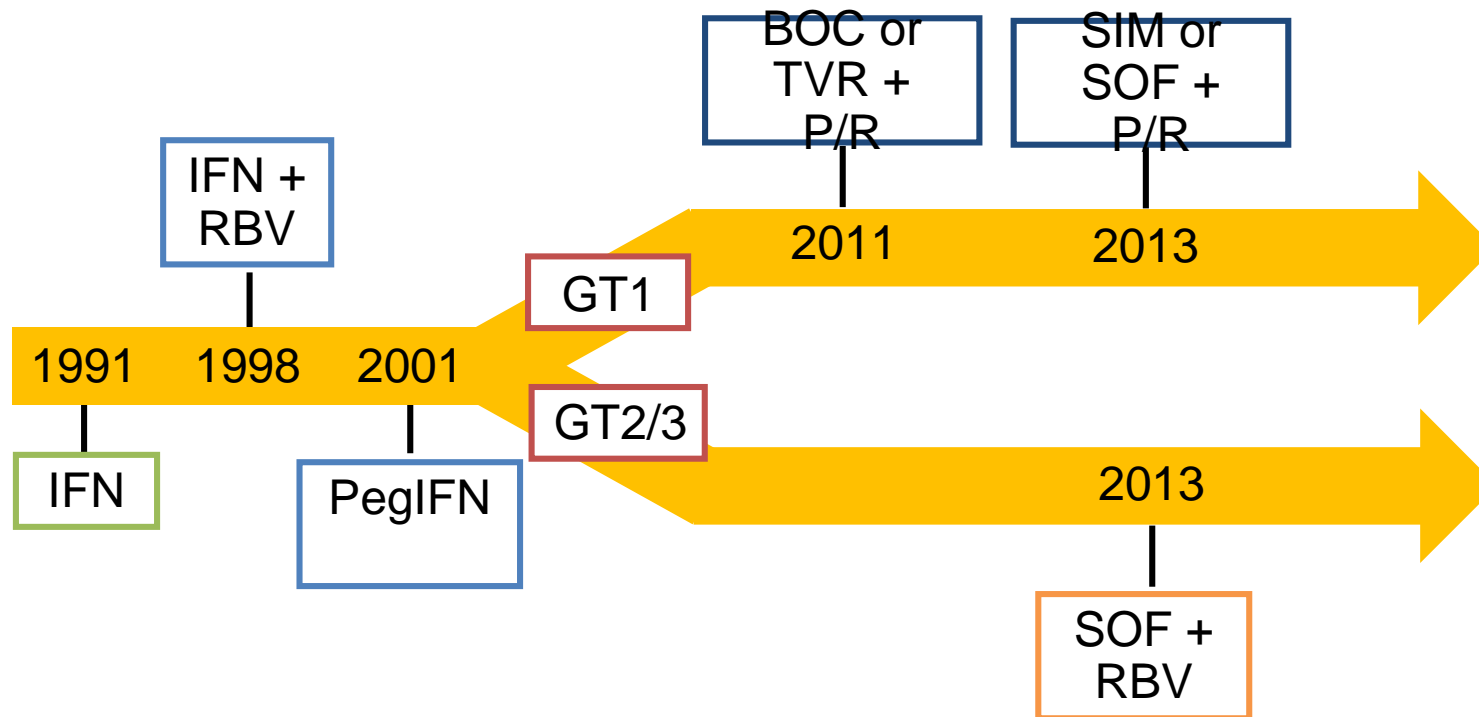


Figure 1. (A) Annual number of liver transplants in HCV/HIV-coinfected patients performed in Spain between 2002 and 2006. (B) Number of liver transplants performed in HCV/HIV-coinfected patients in the 17 participating centers.

In conclusion, OLT is an effective short-term procedure in HCV/HIV-coinfected recipients. Patient and graft survival in the medium term were lower than that of the matched HCV-monoinfected patients, although it remained acceptable. Our study was able to identify subsets of patients with a more favorable prognosis. Liver transplantation in HCV/HIV-coinfected patients restricted to sites with more experience and better anti-HCV therapies could improve long-term outcome in these patients.



2013: The Introduction of IFN-Free HCV Therapy



Current status of sofosbuvir in Spain

- **Sofosbuvir** was approved by the EMA in January 2014
- Spanish Health Minister, Ana Mato, announced last week the finalization of the approval procedure in Spain
- Spanish Drug and Health Products Agency in collaboration with the Autonomous Regions and Scientific Societies has developed a therapeutic positioning report
- This report is based on the available clinical and scientific Knowledge and to make up a guideline to be used by institutions and healthcare professionals



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STRATEGIC PLAN FOR PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF HIV AND OTHER SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTIONS 2013-2016

**National Committee of Coordination and
Monitoring on AIDS Prevention Programmes
19th Diciembre 2013.**

Strategic lines

- Coordination of the epidemic response
- Promoting health and preventing infection**
- Improving health results
- Guarantee community access

Objectives

- Reducing the incidence of HIV infection and other STI
- Promoting the early diagnosis of HIV and other STI.**
- Improving the quality of life of patients and prevent associated comorbidity
- Reducing discrimination against people with HIV and STIs



Promoting early diagnosis of HIV and other STI - I

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1. Promoting early diagnosis:

- **Guideline for early diagnosis in Healthcare settings**
- Elaborating a guideline for early diagnosis for Community settings
- Developing a **protocol to implement the Guideline in Health Care settings**
- Studying the feasibility and acceptability of the responsible use of hometesting
- Promoting early diagnosis for STI, and the performance of the HIV testing in case of STI



Promoting early diagnosis of HIV and other STI - II

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2. **Designing and implementing a community setting information system about early HIV diagnosis**
3. **Elaborating a resource map of community centers performing the test for HIV and other STIs at national level**
4. Carrying out a protocol for the study of contacts and anonymous treatment of STIs



Guideline for early diagnosis in Healthcare settings

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General Objective:

- Promoting the early diagnosis of HIV and other STI, to reduce the number of non diagnosed people

Specific Objectives:

- Promoting HIV testing performance in general population
- Providing specific recommendations for the indication of HIV testing
- Offering information and training to health professionals
- Empowering patients in the decision to get tested.



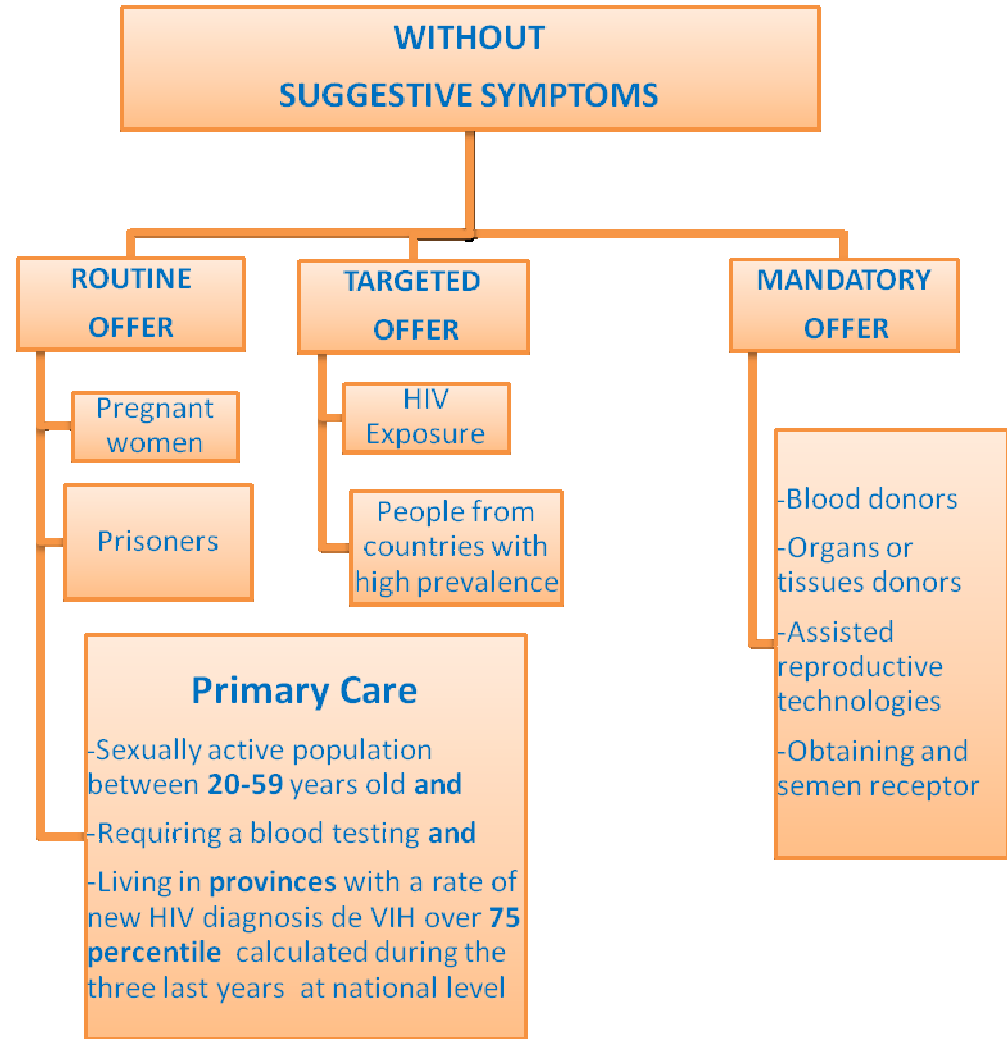
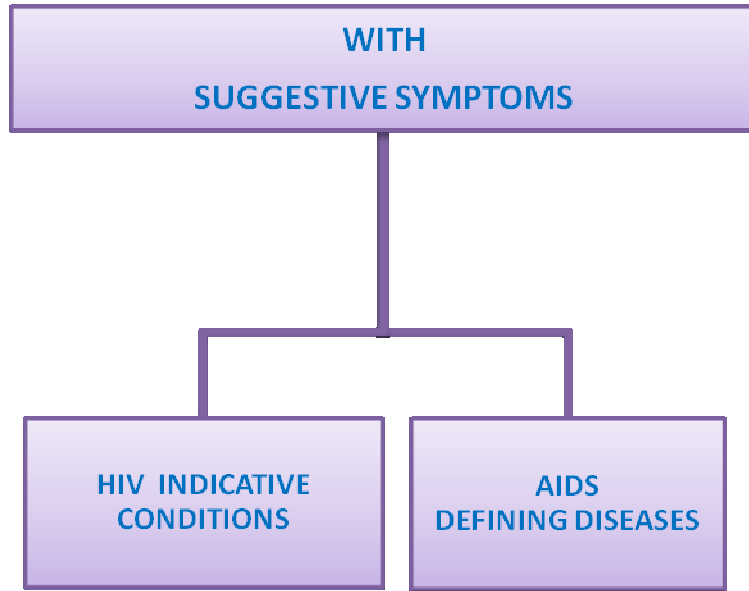
Guideline for early diagnosis in Healthcare settings

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□ Scope

The Guide is intended to provide information to health professionals and the necessary active support for conducting HIV testing, both in the field of primary and specialized care in Spain

HIV TESTING ALGORITHM





Thank you

<http://www.msssi.gob.es/>