Second meeting of the WHO Global Coordination Mechanism Working Group on the inclusion of NCDs in other programmatic areas

HIV and noncommunicable diseases integration

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UNAIDS and work on NCDs

- 2011- start of UNAIDS work on the linkages between HIV and NCDs, and recognition of the need to integrate responses for HIV and NCDs that led to actions:
  - Panel on HIV and NCDs at 2011 HLM on HIV
  - An LoA between WHO and UNAIDS to accelerate collaboration on NCDs
  - UNAIDS report on HIV and chronic disease: *how to leverage the HIV experience*
  - *Pink Ribbon Red Ribbon*

- Intl AIDS Conference 2012 - UNAIDS and WHO led an event to highlight synergies across HIV, NCDs and other chronic conditions in relation to health systems strengthening.

- 2013 - UNAIDS became part of the UNIATF on NCDs
UNAIDS and work on NCDs…

• 2014, the UNAIDS GAP report proposed the integration HIV programmes with other health and development programmes to result in broader health outcomes – one of the eight action points on ending the AIDS epidemic.

• 2015, UNAIDS joined the Cervical Cancer Action coalition’s five-year initiative to build momentum for action on global cervical cancer prevention.

• 2016
  – April, UNAIDS became part of a *joint global programme on cervical cancer* led by WHO through an MoU; a joint UNAIDS-WHO issue brief on HIV, HPV and cervical cancer is in its final stages.
  – May, UNAIDS, with the New York Academy of Sciences, sponsored a symposium on *HIV and NCDs: challenges and opportunities* in New York.
  – June, the 2016 UN Political Declaration on Ending AIDS by 2030, notes that aside from adopting targets beyond HIV, member states emphasized the continued importance of an integrated approach to a range of health issues incl noncommunicable diseases, among others.
  – June, UNAIDS was invited to present in the World Congress of Cardiovascular Health on intersections with HIV.
Integration work

- 2013 report - In 2012, 33 countries reported that a high number of facilities were integrating services for HIV counselling and testing with those for chronic NCDs, whereas 27 countries reported that many facilities are integrating HIV counselling and testing with ART and chronic NCDs services.

- 2015/16 – encouragement of region/country offices to participate in UNIATF NCD country missions (Sri Lanka, Moz, Caribbean RST)

- 2016- UNAIDS support to NCD-HIV project
  - NIH/Fogarty/PEPFAR with six working groups (early days)
    - Implementation Research
    - HIV/NCD Clinical Models
Opportunities

• Strong rationale for integration
• May share the same affected populations; opportunity to reach not only HIV-positive but also HIV-negative populations
• Takes advantage of primary health care and referral systems
• Task shifting/sharing already happening to some extent
• Communities are often already involved
• Opportunity to take away focus from disease-centred approach to a people-centred one
Challenges

• Funds available are still disease-specific
• Lack of multi-sectoral national coordination
• Lack of practical guidance/strategies for integration
• Task shifting/sharing may not always work – risk of overburdening already stretched community health workers
• Limited evidence of effectiveness and cost-efficiency of integration
• Possible difficulty in monitoring and evaluation
Foreseen benefits of Integration

• **HIV programmes (individual level)**
  – Healthier and longer lives for people living with HIV
  – Measurable through looking at cohorts of PLHIV living longer with less NCD issues

• **NCD programmes (health systems)**
  – Utilize existing health and community systems of prevention, treatment and care
    e.g., adherence clubs, support groups, community health workers networks, civil society
How does success look like?

- **Biological**
  - better HIV programming
  - achieving 90-90-90

- **Integrating NCD care in HIV programmes**
  - PLHIV living longer, healthier lives
  - reducing noncommunicable diseases in PLHIV

- **Applying lessons from HIV care models to other chronic care**
  - better chronic disease management for people with NCDs
  - better screening, treatment and care for NCDs
UNAIDS perspectives on opportunities, challenges, and/or best practices on integration with NCDs....in view of making a strong case in favour of integration. This presentation would complement your inputs on the facilitating questions provided in the supporting documents.