Global Update on HIV Treatment 2013: Results, Impact and Opportunities

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Outline

01 | Results: Progress towards Global Targets
   - Antiretroviral treatment
   - Prevention of mother to child transmission
   - Treatment for children and key populations
   - Treatment of co-infections

02 | Making an Impact: The Strategic Use of ARVs
   - Averting HIV-related deaths
   - Reducing new HIV infection

03 | Looking ahead
   - Changes in eligibility under 2013 ARV guidelines
   - Enhancing impact

04 | Conclusions: Main Figure and Messages
Methodology

Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting (GARPR)

- Annual reporting of programme data by countries (MoH, NAPs), electronic platform managed by UNAIDS, validated jointly by WHO, UNICEF, UNAIDS
- Set of standardized indicators for tracking UN Political Declaration and Universal Access Health Sector reporting
- By May 2013, 124 out of 144 low- and middle income countries provided ART data, representing 99% of estimated total number of people on ART at end of 2012

Estimating epidemic size and treatment need

- Country based estimates using Spectrum model
- In May 2013, completed and validated for Global Plan countries (n=22)
- Other countries and global estimates available in September 2013
01 | Results: 9.7 million people on ART by end of 2012 - 1.6 million more than at the end of 2011

Actual and projected numbers of people receiving antiretroviral therapy in low-and middle-income countries, and by WHO Region, 2003–2015

Absolute number of people on ART at end of 2012 + Absolute increase in 2012

01 | Results: Countries are at different stages of scale-up

Gap closed  Gap closing  Gap constant or widening

01 | Results: PMTCT coverage in Global Plan countries increases from 59% to 65% (2011-2012)

Note: Numbers from 2009 include single-dose nevirapine. Numbers from 2010-2012 exclude single-dose nevirapine.

01 | Results: PMTCT coverage in African Global Plan countries varies between 13% and 95%

Coverage of antiretroviral medicines for preventing mother-to-child transmission in 20 of the 22 priority countries in the Global Plan, 2012

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting (WHO/UNICEF/UNAIDS) and 2013 UNAIDS estimates.
01 | Results: 630 000 children on ART in low- and middle-income countries end of 2012

Absolute number of children < 15 years on ART at end of 2012

Results: 2012 increase in children on ART by 10% - too low to close the coverage gap

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting (WHO/UNICEF/UNAIDS) and 2013 UNAIDS estimates.
Results: The gap between adult and child ART coverage in 20 high burden countries is widening.

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting (WHO/UNICEF/UNAIDS) and 2013 UNAIDS estimates.
People who inject drugs as a proportion of all people living with HIV with a known transmission route and The proportion of people who inject drugs Who received antiretroviral therapy in reporting countries, WHO European Region, 2011

01 | Results: Access to ART for people who inject drugs remains insufficient, the example of Eastern Europe

Preliminary 2011 ART data and 2010 HIV surveillance (case reporting) data.

Sources:
Results: Increased uptake of HIV testing among newly diagnosed TB patients

Source: Global TB Reporting (WHO) – preliminary analysis based on data from 43 countries
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02 | Impact: ART averted 4.2 million deaths

Annual number of people dying from AIDS-related causes in low- and middle-income countries globally compared with a scenario of no antiretroviral therapy, 1996–2012

\[\text{AIDS-related deaths} \]

\[\text{AIDS-related deaths without ART} \quad \text{AIDS-related deaths at the current coverage of ART}\]

\[a\] The data points for 2012 are projected based on the scaling up of programmes in 2009–2011 and do not represent official estimates of the number of annual AIDS-related deaths.
Impact: Decreasing mortality in Brazil

Mortality rates in Brazil for AIDS-related, non-AIDS-related and unknown causes of death, 1986–2009

Source: Grinsztejn et al. Changing mortality profile among HIV-Infected patients in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil: Shifting from AIDS to non-AIDS related conditions in the HAART era. PLoS One, 2013, 8:e59768
02 | Impact: Life expectancy increase in rural South Africa

Average adult life expectancy, rural South Africa, 2000–2011

02 | Impact: PMTCT averted more than 800 000 child infections

Number of children acquiring HIV infection in low- and middle-income countries, 1996–2012

The data points for 2012 are projected based on the scaling up of programmes in 2009–2011 and do not represent official estimates of the number of annual child infections.
02 | Impact: Drop in child infections in Botswana

PMTCT coverage and number of new child infections in Botswana, 2005-2012
02 | Impact: 1.3 million lives saved due to TB/HIV activities

Number of lives saved globally by scaling up collaborative TB and HIV activities, 2005–2011

Source: WHO Global TB Report 2012
Impact: Notification of new cases of TB in relation to the scaling up of ART in Malawi

Notification of new cases of TB in relation to the scaling up of antiretroviral therapy in Thyolo District, Malawi, 2002–2009

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03 | Looking ahead: Switch to 2013 guidelines will increase eligibility from 16.7 to 25.9 million people globally

Number of people eligible for ART in low- and middle-income countries in million per WHO 2010 and 2013 ARV guidelines, based on end of 2012 epidemic situation

* incl. co-infected with TB or HBV    ** only CD4>500, others included in adults
Looking ahead: In the long term, ART scale-up will contribute to decreasing ART need.

Source: Special analysis conducted by Futures Institute, 2013
03 | Looking ahead: Enhancing impact on mortality and incidence

**Annual HIV related deaths**

- 2010 guidelines
- 2013 guidelines

- 3.0 m HIV deaths
- -39%

**Annual new HIV infections**

- 2010 guidelines
- 2013 guidelines

- 3.5 m HIV infections
- -36%

Source: Special analysis conducted by Futures Institute, 2013
04 | Conclusions: Main figures and messages

- 9.7 million on ART, 1.6 more than in 2011
  - 15 by 15 is within reach

- In high burden countries, ART coverage varies from 30% to 90%
  - Many countries do well, but some need intensified support

- 630,000 children on ART, only 64,000 more than in 2011
  - Child – adult coverage gap is widening, other key populations lag behind

- ARVs saved 4.2 million lives and prevented 800,000 child infections
  - HIV treatment scale-up is paying off

- Eligibility increase from 17 to 26 m
  - Mortality/ incidence decline by 1/3
  - Switching from 2010 to 2013 guidelines will enhance impact on lives & epidemic
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