Care and treatment for people with chronic conditions: What can we learn from the HIV experience?

*A health systems perspective*

A Joint WHO/UNAIDS high level satellite meeting
XIX International AIDS Conference, Washington DC
22 July 2012 at 11:15-13:15, Conference Room 8

Advances in HIV care and treatment that keep people alive while controlling, although not curing, their conditions have led to growing numbers of people surviving with chronic illnesses including the HIV infection itself. This epidemiological transition, coupled with a fast growing number of people with other chronic diseases, in particular noncommunicable diseases (NCDs) (cardiovascular diseases, cancers, diabetes and chronic respiratory diseases) has considerable implications for health systems and societies.

People with chronic health conditions, such as HIV and NCDs, require access to services which can respond effectively to comorbidity. The complex nature of many chronic conditions therefore require changes in the way health systems are built and services are delivered, and the way the health sector works with other sectors to prevent and control chronic conditions.

With regards to the health system, when it comes to chronic diseases, activities need to be coordinated across the continuum of care, from prevention to treatment, care and support. This has an implication for healthcare delivery systems and community services and the way patients are involved in prevention, treatment and care. A particular challenge is ensuring a prepared, motivated, supported and well-functioning health workforce. Equitable access to medicine and technologies is another area of importance. A further area is effective and integrated information systems. Robust population based surveillance are required as well as patient registers, as those with chronic disease requires long term follow up. Many countries are now experimenting new approaches to tackle NCDs and other chronic conditions, often somewhat inspired by the HIV response.

The satellite meeting will examine the way service delivery has evolved in addressing HIV as a chronic health issue, and what can be learned from the experience when it comes to preventing and controlling other chronic conditions such as NCDs. The meeting will also identify synergies for across HIV, NCDs and other chronic conditions when it comes to health systems strengthening. The meeting will explore what approaches work when it comes to addressing chronic conditions.
Agenda

Chair: Dr Ariel Pablos-Méndez, Assistant Administrator for Global Health at the U.S. Agency for International Development

Co-Chair: Dr Masato Mugitani, Assistant Minister for Global Health, Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, Japan & Board Chair of the Global Health Workforce Alliance

Moderator: Dr Richard Horton, Editor-in-Chief, The Lancet

1. Opening Remarks
   Dr Margaret Chan, Director-General, WHO
   Mr Michel Sidibé, Executive Director, UNAIDS

2. The burden of chronic conditions (including HIV): current trends, projections, and prevention challenges
   Dr Sania Nishtar, President of Heartfile and Founder of Pakistan’s Health Policy Forum

3. Panel discussion
   a. Redesigning national health systems to respond to HIV and other chronic conditions in Brazil
      Dr Jarbas Barbosa da Silva Jr, Vice Minister of Health Surveillance for the Ministry of Health, Brazil
   b. The role of patients and communities in tackling HIV and other chronic conditions
      Dr Milly Katana, Global Fund Founding Board Member
   c. Primary healthcare and chronic conditions, a health worker’s perspective
      Dr José Zuniga, President, International Association of Physicians in AIDS Care

4. Moving the chronic care agenda forward
   Dr Jonathan D. Quick, President & Chief Executive Officer, Management Science for Health
   Dr Hiroki Nakatani, Assistant Director-General, HIV/AIDS, TB, Malaria and Neglected Tropical Diseases, WHO
   Dr Paul de Lay, Deputy Executive Director of UNAIDS and UN Assistant Secretary-General