

Transforming the HIV/TB Response: Defining the next 10 years.



International consultation meeting of decision makers, opinion leaders, scientists, activists and programme managers.

Georgetown University Law Center, Washington DC, USA. July 21, 2012

Background: The dual HIV/TB epidemic has posed a challenge for both TB and HIV efforts at all levels. There has been encouraging progress in the implementation of collaborative TB/HIV activities since the publication of the WHO Interim policy on TB/HIV in 2004. The number of people living with HIV screened for TB increased almost 12-fold, from nearly 200 000 in 2005 to over 2.3 million people in 2010. Testing for HIV among TB patients surged from 470 000 to over 2.2 million, an increase of five-fold, between 2005 and 2010. More than 100 countries are now testing more than half of their TB patients for HIV. Progress was especially noteworthy in Africa where the number of countries testing more than half of their TB patients for HIV rose from five in 2005 to 31 in 2010. An estimated 910 000 lives were saved globally over the last six years through the implementation of collaborative TB/HIV activities since 2004.

Whilst important lessons can be drawn from these encouraging efforts, there is more work needed. Despite being preventable, TB still causes almost a quarter of all AIDS deaths every year. Only 46% of TB patients living

with HIV received ART in 2010. Not all people living with HIV who enrolled into care were screened for TB and a far smaller proportion received isoniazid preventive treatment. Special groups who are particularly affected by the dual TB/HIV epidemic such as people who use drugs, prisoners, pregnant women and children are not yet benefiting from the progress and need special attention. Focus has to be given to the regions and countries with little progress in the implementation of collaborative TB/HIV activities. High level scientific interest and resources need to be solicited for the numerous unmet research needs that are essential for the dual epidemic.

Therefore, the World Health Organization and the Global TB/HIV Working Group of the Stop TB Partnership, in collaboration with Georgetown University, will organize a one day international consultation meeting in conjunction with the AIDS 2012 conference in Washington DC on July 21, 2012. The meeting participants include TB and HIV decision makers, opinion leaders, scientists, activists and programme managers.

Objectives of the meeting: The general objective of the meeting will be to generate innovative ideas and ways to define the next decade of the global TB/HIV response and its strategic direction. The meeting will also review global and regional progress, harvest experiences and identify key challenges and barriers in the scaling up of collaborative TB/HIV activities, including research.

AGENDA

SESSION 1: Progress and perspectives on scaling up TB/HIV collaborative activities

Co-chairs: Diane Havlir, University of California and Mark Dybul, Georgetown University and George W Bush Institute

Convenor: Haileyesus Getahun, Stop TB Department, WHO

9:00 - 10:45	Global Progress and Success of the TB/HIV collaborative activities (15 mins)	Diane Havlir
	Perspectives on TB/HIV scale up for the next ten years	
	National Institute of Health's perspectives (10 mins)	Anthony Fauci, NIAID
	WHO's perspectives (10 mins)	Gottfried Hirnschall, WHO
	Activist perspectives (10 mins)	Mark Harrington, TAG
	Global Fund's perspectives (10 mins)	Debrework Zewdie, GFATM
	PEFFAR's perspectives (10 mins)	Eric Goosby, US Global AIDS Coordinator
	Commentary: National HIV programme manager (5 mins)	Xia Gang, Bureau of Disease Control, China
	Commentary: National TB Programme manager (5 mins)	Joseph Sitienei, NTP Kenya
		Question and answer (30 mins)
10:45 - 11:15	Coffee/Tea Break	

SESSION 2: Scale-up, integration and decentralization of TB and HIV services

11:15 - 11:30	Opportunities and challenges of integration and decentralisation of TB/HIV services	Yogan Pillay, National Department of Health, South Africa
11:30 - 11:45	Nationwide scale-up of collaborative TB/HIV activities in China: challenges and opportunities	Xia Gang, Bureau of Disease Control, China
11:45 - 12:00	Challenges of scaling up TB/HIV collaborative activities in a diverse HIV epidemic	BB Rewari, National AIDS Control Organisation, India
12:00 - 12:30	Panel discussion including commentaries from national HIV and TB program managers	
12:30 - 13:30	Lunch	

SESSION 3: Prevent, Diagnose and Treat HIV and TB: New evidence, actions and prospects for the next 10 years

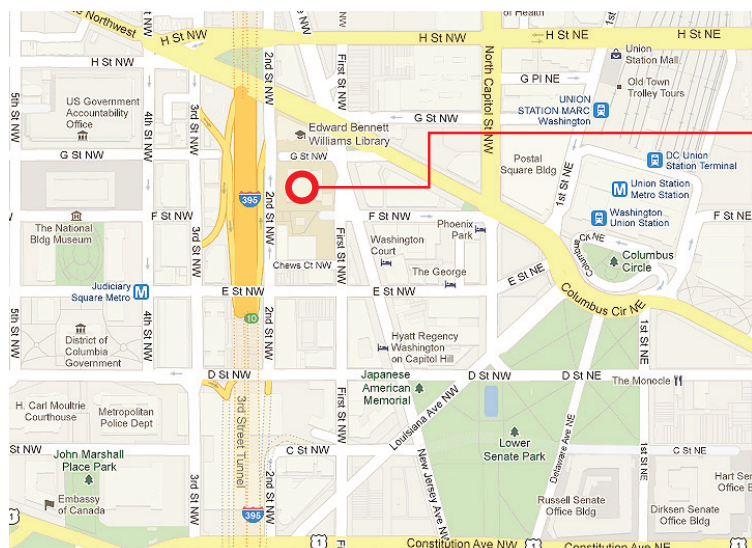
13:30 - 13:45	Preventing TB among people living with HIV	Richard Chaisson, Johns Hopkins University, USA
13:45 - 14:00	Diagnosing TB among people living with HIV	Stephen Lawn, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, UK
14:00 - 14:15	Treating HIV and TB	Moses Kamya, Makerere University, Uganda
14:15 - 14:30	Panel discussion including commentaries from national HIV and TB program managers	

SESSION 4: Neglected areas: childhood TB, convergence with drug use, hepatitis, incarceration and MDR.

14:30 - 14:45	HIV related TB in children: hopes to address neglect	Soumya Swaminathan, Tuberculosis Research Centre, India
14:45 - 15:00	HIV related TB in prisons – experiences from Zambia	Stewart Reid, Centre for Infectious Disease Research in Zambia and University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill
15:00 - 15:15	Convergence of TB, HIV, drug use and hepatitis	Chris Beyrer, Johns Hopkins University, USA
15:15 - 15:30	Panel discussion including commentaries from national program managers	
15:30 - 16:00	Coffee/Tea Break	

SESSION 5: Rapporteur presentation and open discussion – the next ten years of the TB/HIV response

16:00 - 16:15	Rapporteur presentation	Linh Nguyen, WHO & Gabriel Chamie, University of California, San Francisco
16:15 - 16:50	Open discussion and conclusion	
16:50 - 17:00	Closing remarks	Hiroki Nakatani, Assistant Director-General, WHO



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