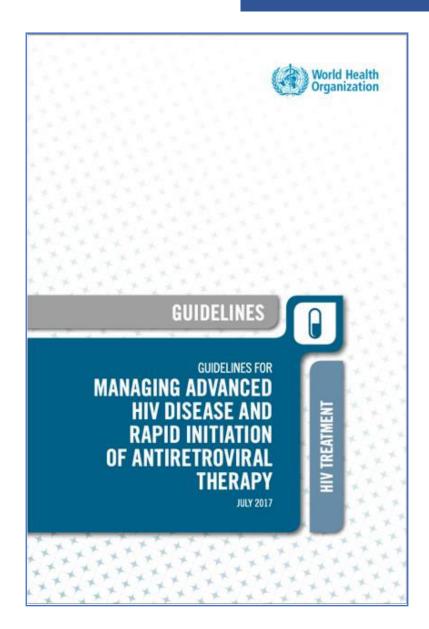


# Advanced HIV disease WHO Perspective

Nathan Ford
Treatment and Care
Dept HIV, Viral Hepatitis and STIs

# A Package of Interventions



#### Recommendation

A package of interventions including screening, treatment and/or prophylaxis for major opportunistic infections, rapid ART initiation and intensified adherence support interventions should be offered to everyone presenting with advanced HIV disease (Strong recommendation, moderate-quality evidence)

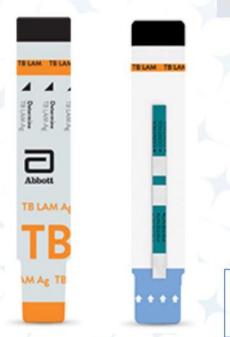


## Don't forget: other tests are necessary for advanced HIV disease

#### Management of advanced HIV disease

A package of interventions including screening, treatment and/or prophylaxis for major opportunistic infections, rapid ART initiation and intensified adherence support interventions should be offered to everyone presenting with advanced HIV disease.

(Strong recommendation, moderate-quality evidence)



Person living with advanced HIV disease identified by CD4 count < 200 cells/mm<sup>3</sup> or WHO clinical stage 3 or 4

TB testing: LF-LAM, Xpert, if available

Other regional comorbities (ie. histo)

Crypto screening: CrAg LFA







## Don't forget: other tests are necessary for advanced HIV disease

Management of advanced HIV disease

A package of interventions including screening, treatment and/or prophylaxis

# Policy brief AHD Diagnostics 2023



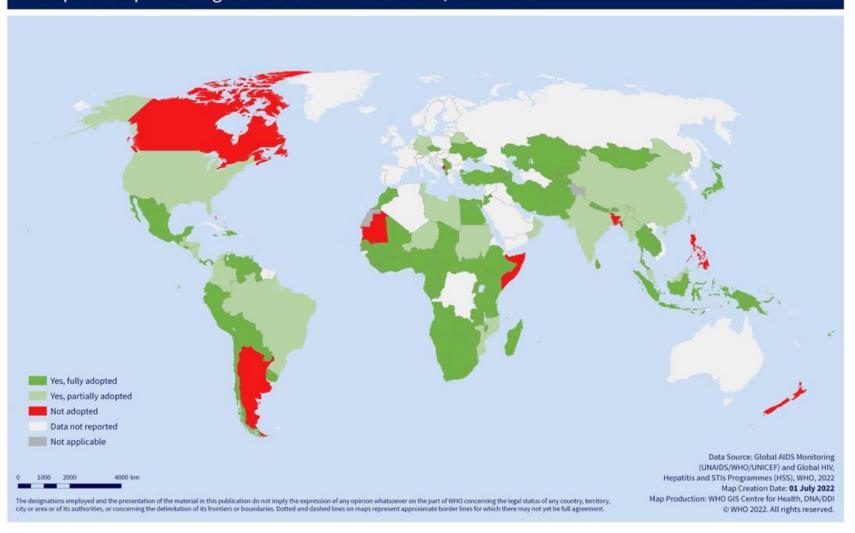




## Uptake of AHD guidelines, 2021

Adoption of WHO 2017 Recommendation to offer a package of interventions to all patients presenting with advanced HIV disease, June 2022

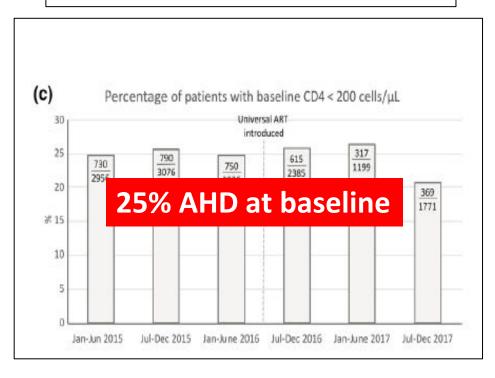




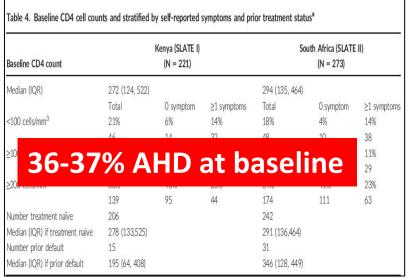


### Persistence of advanced HIV disease

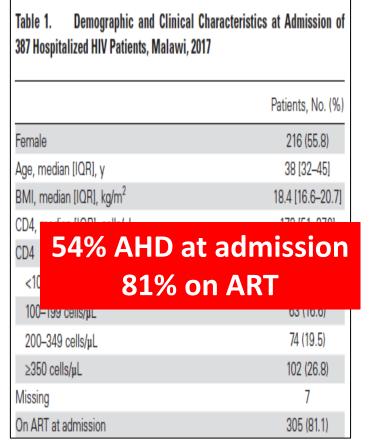
#### Botswana 2015-2018



SA & Kenya 2017-2018

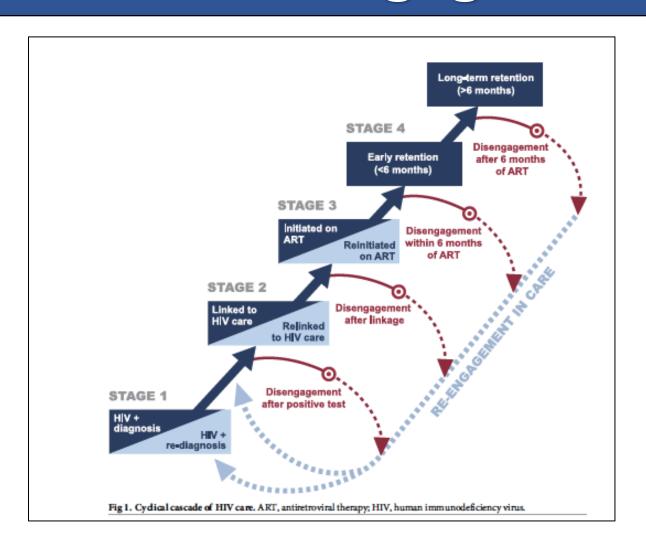


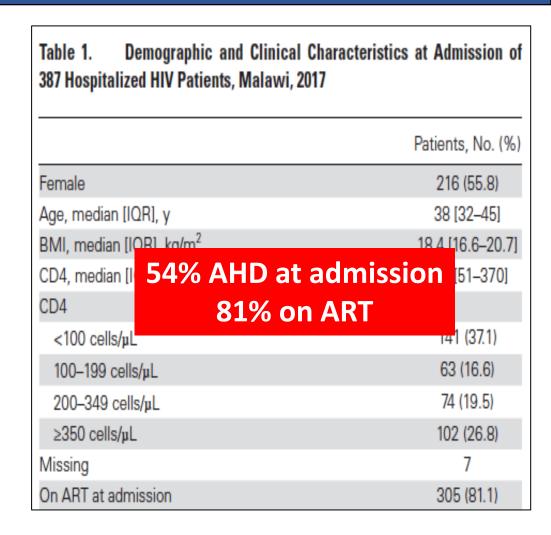
Malawi 2017 (Hospital)



Lemme HIV Med 2020 Brennan, JIAS 2019 Huerga, OFID 2021

# Disengagement and AHD



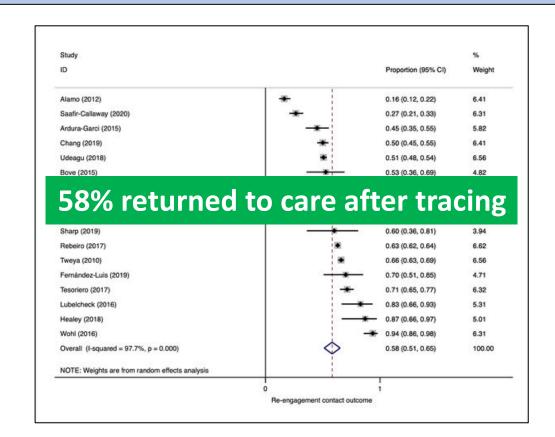




# Disengagement and AHD

#### **WHO Recommendation (2021)**

HIV programmes should implement interventions to trace people who have disengaged from care and provide support for re-engagement



## Support for reengagement

#### **Interventions**

Reminders, economic incentives, case management

#### **Recipient focused**

peer- or provider outreach and navigation back to care

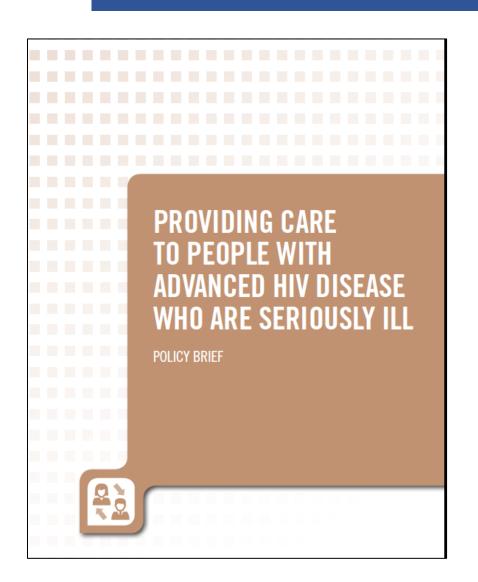
Health system focused systems to alert health-care providers that patients have disengaged

## Other normative documents





## AHD differentiation: high risk and seriously ill



### 1) High risk

- Few symptoms
- Can be supported at PHC
- AHD package

#### 2) Seriously ill

- Focused diagnostic and clinical care
- Hospitalization?

#### MANAGEMENT OF HOSPITALISED INDIVIDUALS WITH ADVANCED HIV DISEASE **ASSESSMENT** Conduct triage (including in children) and treat immediately life-threatening conditions refer to higher facility if needed PLAN/LINK . Do not delay Develop a discharge plan through joint decision making with the patient and their family. Ensure good communication with the people HIV clinic to link to care following discharge seriously ill. test for HIV, ask about ART use Test CD4 cell count to identify advanced HIV disease . If no CD4 testing available use WHO staging for HIV **IDENTIFY** TREAT ART Start/change ART as indicated · Offer a molecular Start diagnostic test for TB. · If not already on ART appropriate urine LF-LAM treatment, offer rapid initiation of ART and cryptococcal . Do not start ART if a working antigen testing closely diagnosis of meningeal disease has · Offer other lab and radiological Provide high quality been established investigations as available nursing care, physical · Treat TB meningitis or cryptococcal · Establish a diagnosis, consider assistance, nutrition, and meningitis first, consider ART start empirical treatment for TB regular clinical review in 4-8 weeks

## Providing hospitalized care

- Assessment
- Referral (if needed)
- Diagnose HIV and AHD
- Identify cause severe illness
- Treat
- Start / manage ART
- Make a plan with client / link.



## WHO TRACK series

(Technical resources for advanced HIV)

Is a **new digital learning series** for capacity building and knowledge sharing

WHO Global Health Sector Strategy (2022- 2030) represents a **strategic shift** towards ending these epidemics through joint action with disease focus.

Will include webinars and virtual communities of practice (vCOPs)

- strengthening of networks
- providing a platform for learning, experience sharing and collaborative problem solving

Encourage attendees to share their knowledge, ask questions, or propose new ideas.

**Regularly evaluate** the community's sentiment on its members and its ability to achieve an impact in the community.

Register here: <a href="https://www.who.int/teams/global-hiv-hepatitis-and-stis-programmes/hiv/treatment/advanced-hiv-disease">https://www.who.int/teams/global-hiv-hepatitis-and-stis-programmes/hiv/treatment/advanced-hiv-disease</a>





# Thank you!

