Sunday 19 July | Satellite Sessions

**SUSA01**  Making Fast Track a Reality: Addressing Gender-related Barriers to Treatment Access

Non-Commercial Satellite

**Venue:** Room 109  
**Date:** Sunday 19 July  
**Time:** 10:15-12:15  
**Organizer:** UN Women, UNAIDS, AVAC, Salamander Trust, ATHENA Network

Gender inequality and persistent violations of women's rights continue to be key drivers of the HIV/AIDS epidemic; fueling increases in infection rates, and reducing the women's capacity to prevent infection and seek care and treatment and mitigate impact of HIV/AIDS. Widespread social and economic exclusion makes women more affected by the consequences of HIV in at the individual, household, community and national levels; particularly in terms of stigma and discrimination, violence and misconceptions about the disease. UN Women in partnership with key stakeholders, will convene a panel discussing the importance of the addressing gender equality and within the current context of the HIV epidemic and response. The panel will provide perspectives on the complexities of women's lives can be addressed in treatment policies and a presentation of evidence from a global review of women's treatment barriers led by international networks of women living with HIV.

**Welcome & Introduction**
N.Damji, UN Women, United States

**Global Treatment Review Methodology**
A.Welbourn, Salamander Trust, United Kingdom

**Key Findings from Global Review of Women's Treatment Access**
M.Tholanah, International Community of Women Living with HIV-Global, Zimbabwe

**Current Context of HIV Epidemic & Strategies for ART initiation & Retention**
B.Samb, UNAIDS, Switzerland

**Perspectives from Global Research and Human Rights-Based Care**
T.Kendall, Ministry of Health, British Columbia, Canada, Canada

**Perspectives from Women’s Networks: Lived Experiences of Treatment and Meaningful Engagement in research and policy spaces**
L.Mworeko, International Community of Women Living with HIV-East Africa, Uganda

**Perspectives on Review findings and global policy frameworks including Sustainable Development Goals and financing.**
B.Samb, UNAIDS, Switzerland

---

**SUSA03**  Redefining Simple: Molecular Diagnostics from Point-of-Care to High Throughput Labs

Corporate Satellite

**Venue:** Room 110  
**Date:** Sunday 19 July  
**Time:** 10:15-12:15  
**Organizer:** Cepheid

The Xpert®HIV-1 Viral Load*, Xpert®HIV-1 Qual* and Xpert® HCV Viral Load** tests will help increase patient access to critical diagnostic services by enabling testing in both high throughput laboratories and in low volume settings at the point-of-care. Data will be presented by multiple laboratories on clinical performance and user acceptance of the Xpert HIV-1 Viral Load, Xpert HIV-1 Qual, and Xpert HCV Viral Load tests.

- Xpert HIV-1 Viral Load is a quantitative assay for monitoring from plasma samples.
- Xpert HIV-1 Qual is a qualitative assay for diagnosis of HIV-1 from whole blood or dried blood spots (DBS) for early infant diagnosis and early detection for high risk patients.
- Xpert HCV Viral Load test is an ultrasensitive quantitative assay for diagnosis and monitoring from plasma or serum samples.

*CE-IVD. Not available for sale in the U.S. or Canada.

**Introduction**
F.Venter, University of Witswatersrand, South Africa

**Point-of-Care (POC) HIV Diagnosis for Newborn Infants**
L.Kuhn, Mailman School of Public Health, Gertrude H. Sergievsky Center, College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University, United States

**Assessment of the Xpert® HIV-1 VL and Xpert® HIV-1 Qual in a HIV Point-of-Care Setting**
P.Drain, CAPRISA, South Africa

**Extending HIV Viral Load Testing: South African Experience**
L.Vojnov, Clinton Health Access Initiative, United Republic of Tanzania

**Moderated Discussion**
F.Venter, University of Witswatersrand, South Africa

**Rapid Confirmation and Early Detection of HIV Primary Infection in BCN Checkpoint, a Community Based Centre in Barcelona**
M.Meulbroek, BCN Checkpoint, Spain

**Evaluation of Xpert® HIV-1 VL and Xpert® HCV VL in the Clinical Routine Setting**
P.Braun, PZB (Praxis Zentrum Blondelstrasse), Germany

**Moderated Discussion**
F.Venter, University of Witswatersrand, South Africa

---

**SUSA05**  Creating Rectal Microbicides People Desire: How Do We Get There?

Non-Commercial Satellite

**Venue:** Room 121-122  
**Date:** Sunday 19 July  
**Time:** 12:30-14:30  
**Organizer:** Microbicide Trials Network, AVAC: Global Advocacy for HIV Prevention, and International Rectal Microbicide Advocates

With the recent completion of enrollment into the first-ever Phase II safety and acceptability study of a rectal microbicide (RM) for HIV prevention, many questions remain about future directions for the RM research agenda. Though the need for such a product is great given the high rates of HIV from condomless anal sex in men who have sex with men and transgender women around the world, key issues about what kind of a product would be most desirable to use need to be considered before developing and launching an effectiveness study. Indeed, the opportunities and challenges posed by conducting a Phase 3 RM study are multifaceted. This session will include a panel of scientists, advocates and research participants who will share the latest information on RM science, and discuss next steps in the development of RMs to prevent new HIV infections associated with anal sex.

**Welcome & Introduction**
A.Liu, San Francisco Department of Public Health, United States

**Rectal Microbicide Development: Where We’ve Been and Where We’d Like to Go**
Sunday 19 July | Satellite Sessions

I.McGowan, Microbicide Trials Network, United States

An Overview of MTN-017
R.Cranston, University of Pittsburgh, United States

Ethical Considerations in Rectal Microbicide Research
P.Ndebele, Medical Research Council of Zimbabwe, Zimbabwe

What We Need to Consider: Rectal Microbicide Study Design
I.McGowan, Microbicide Trials Network, United States

Panel Discussion: Can We Get There From Here?
R.Cranston, University of Pittsburgh, United States; B.Kanyenba, Desmond Tutu HIV Foundation, South Africa; M.Lelion, International Rectal Microbicide Advocates, Canada; J.Pickett, International Rectal Microbicide Advocates, United States; R.Rush, NAESM, United States; S.Wallace, HIV/AIDS Network Coordination, United States

Closing Remarks
I.McGowan, Microbicide Trials Network, United States

SUSA06 Testing, New Directions in Treatment, and Measuring Impact: New WHO Guidelines
Non-Commercial Satellite

Venue: Room 211-214
Date: Sunday 19 July
Time: 12:30-14:30

Organizer: World Health Organization

The purpose of this satellite is a) to launch the new "2015 WHO consolidated guidelines on HIV testing services (HTS)" b) to share new directions and evidence that will shape the 2015 update to the "WHO Consolidated guidelines on the use of ARV drugs for treating and preventing HIV infection", and c) to discuss the implications of monitoring recommendations as outlined in the new "2015 WHO Consolidated strategic information guidelines for HIV in the health sector". The first part of the session focuses on the HTS guidelines, which updates all existing WHO guidance and presents new guidance on scale-up of HIV testing services through task-sharing and community-based testing services. The role of HIV self-testing will also be discussed. The second part will present the evidence to support potential new WHO recommendations on the use of ARVs for HIV treatment and prevention.

Introductory remarks by session chairs
G.Hirmschall, World Health Organization, Switzerland

Launch of the WHO Consolidated HIV testing services guidelines: Overview of the guidelines
R.Baggaley, World Health Organization, Switzerland

Overview of the evidence and experience with HIV self-testing (HIVST)
C.Johnson, World Health Organization, Switzerland

HIVST in Brazil
F.Mesquita, Brazilian Ministry of Health, Brazil

HIVST in Rwanda
S.Nsanizmana, Rwanda Biomedical Centre, Rwanda

HIVST in Thailand
P.Phanuphak, Thai Red Cross AIDS Research Centre, Thailand

Discussion on HIV testing services and HIV self-testing

New directions in the 2015 WHO Consolidated ARV Guidelines
M.Doherty, World Health Organization, Switzerland

Priorities across the continuum of HIV services: modelling the impact of interventions on mortality and HIV transmission
T.Hallett, Imperial College London, United Kingdom

Measuring the impact across the continuum of HIV services
D.Low-Beer, WHO, Switzerland

Country panel: Discussion on new directions in WHO ARV guidelines
S.Abdool Karim, Centre for the AIDS Programme of Research in South Africa, South Africa

Country panel: Discussion on new directions in WHO ARV guidelines
T.Apollo, Ministry of Health and Child Care (MoHCC), Zimbabwe; T.Apollo, Ministry of Health and Child Care (MoHCC), Zimbabwe

Country panel: Discussion on new directions in WHO ARV guidelines
F.Mesquita, Brazilian Ministry of Health, Brazil

Country panel: Discussion on new directions in WHO ARV guidelines
P.Phanuphak, Thai Red Cross AIDS Research Centre, Thailand

Country panel: Discussion on new directions in WHO ARV guidelines
A.Zakowicz, AIDS Healthcare Foundation, Ukraine

SUSA07 The Future of HIV/AIDS in Resource Limited Settings
Major Industry Sponsor Satellite

Venue: Room 118-120
Date: Sunday 19 July
Time: 12:30-14:30

Organizer: Gilead Sciences Inc.

Welcome
L.Gail-Bekker, The Desmond Tutu HIV Centre, University of Cape Town, South Africa

Introduction
World Health Organization HIV and Co-Infection Treatment Guidelines: Present and Future
P.Easterbrook, World Health Organization, Switzerland

The "Test & Treat" Approach in Resource Limited Settings
A.Pozniak, Chelsea and Westminster Hospital NHS Trust, United Kingdom

The Role of the Medicines Patent Pool in Providing Access to Newer Treatment Options
S.Juneja, Medicines Patent Pool Foundation, Switzerland

Patient Community Perspectives on Treatment Guidelines
K.Sikwese, African Community Advisory Board, Zambia

Summary & Close
L.Gail-Bekker, The Desmond Tutu HIV Centre, University of Cape Town, South Africa

SUSA02 Achieving Pregnancy while Minimizing HIV Transmission Risks: Safer Conception Research and Programming Priorities for HIV-affected Individuals and Couples
Non-Commercial Satellite

Venue: Room 110
Date: Sunday 19 July
Time: 14:45-16:45

Organizer: Joint session led by the World Health Organization (WHO)- Department of Reproductive Health and Research, WHO-Human Reproduction Programme, Faculty of Health Sciences at Simon Fraser University, International Clinical Research Center at University of Washington, and Massachusetts General Hospital (MGH) Global Health

www.ias2015.org
Sunday 19 July | Satellite Sessions

Globally, millions of people are in HIV sero-discordant sexual partnerships where pregnancy attempts present substantial risks of sexual and perinatal HIV transmission. Integrated approaches to supporting safer conception among HIV-affected men and women are evolving in response to scientific advances in condom-less HIV prevention strategies. This satellite session aims to enhance understanding, dialogue, and collaboration to advance research, programmatic action, and the development of international guidelines for safer conception services that support HIV-affected individuals to achieve desired pregnancy while minimizing HIV transmission risk and optimizing maternal, partner, and child health. Attendees will join an international group of panelists and discussants including researchers, clinicians, policy makers, public health practitioners, funders, and HIV-affected men and women, for discussion surrounding the state of the science and prioritization of next steps.

Welcome and Opening Remarks
A.Kaida, Simon Fraser University, Canada

Welcome to the First Nations Territory
V.Nicholson, Positive Living Society of British Columbia, Canada

Setting the Stage: Normalizing HIV and Pregnancy
M.Tholanah, International Community of Women Living with HIV-Global, Zimbabwe

State of the Science on Safer Conception Strategies
R.Heffron, University of Washington, United States

Overview of Safer Conception Strategies and Fertility Support for HIV-affected individuals and Couples
P.Vernazza, Div of Infectious Diseases, KantonsSpital St Gallen, Switzerland

PrEP Efficacy for Women and Safety During Pregnancy
N.Mugo, Kenya Medical Research Institute, Kenya

Unanswered Questions about Antiretroviral Therapy and Pregnancy
E.Abrams, Columbia University, International Center for AIDS Care and Treatment, United States

Questions and Discussion
Beyond the Strategies: Community and Provider Perspectives on the Delivery of Safer Conception Services
L.Matthews, Massachusetts General Hospital Global Health, United States

Moderated Panel Discussion: Seeking Pregnancy Within an HIV Sero-Discordant Partnership
L.Lisa, Oak Tree Clinic Vancouver, Canada

Desiring Fatherhood: Experiences of Men Living with HIV
S.Weber, Director at HIVE, Coordinator at Getting to Zero SF, Founder of Please PrEP Me, United States

Provider Experience Delivering Safer Conception Services
M.Bwana, Mbara University of Science and Technology, Uganda; S.Eshiwani, Partnership for Advanced Care and Treatment Centres of Excellence (PACT CoE), Kenya; S.Weber, Director at HIVE, Coordinator at Getting to Zero SF, Founder of Please PrEP Me, United States; M.Loudly, Women’s College Research Institute, Canada

Questions and Discussion
Summary, Next Steps, and Closing Remarks
D.Bangsberg, Massachusetts General Hospital Global Health, United States; M.Narasimhan, WHO - Department of Reproductive Health and Research, Switzerland

SUSAO4 | Injectable Options and Preventable Confusion: An Update and Interactive Discussion on the Pipeline of Antibodies, Long-acting ARVs and Vaccines
Non-Commercial Satellite

Venue: Room 121-122
Date: Sunday 19 July
Time: 14:45-16:45
Organizer: AVAC

There is increasing activity in early and mid-phase research on a range of prevention and treatment strategies that have different dosing schedules, mechanisms of action and potential public health impacts. The one thing these experimental interventions have in common is that they’re delivered by an injection or similar strategy. Does this mean that there’s a unified category of “injectable prevention”? Far from it. The similarities are superficial and the differences are key. As many of these trials are moving ahead in similar populations, countries and trial sites, it is key for policy makers, researchers, regulators and advocates to understand the distinctions between these various options. This interactive session will provide three overview presentations on the major areas of work (preventive vaccines; long-acting injectable antiretrovirals; and passive immunization strategies with broadly neutralizing antibodies), followed by a panel discussion to explore issues related to trial design, community engagement, and ethics.

Introduction

Update on Preventive HIV Vaccines
L.Corey, HIV Vaccine Trials Network, United States

Update on Broadly Neutralizing Antibodies
J.Mascola, National Institutes of Health, United States

Update on Long-Acting Injectable Antiretrovirals for PrEP
M.Cohen, University of North Carolina School of Medicine, United States

Moderated Panel Discussion
B.Kanyemba, Desmond Tutu HIV Foundation, South Africa; J.Mascola, National Institutes of Health, United States; M.Gandhi, Fordham University, United States; V.Noseda, Sidaction, France; J.Singh, CAPRISA, South Africa

SUSAO8 | Enhancing Diagnostics Access in the Quest to End the AIDS Epidemic
Non-Commercial Satellite

Venue: Room 109
Date: Sunday 19 July
Time: 14:45-16:45
Organizer: UNAIDS

The world has embarked on an historic undertaking to end the AIDS epidemic as a public health threat by 2030. In support of this goal world leaders have embraced a new HIV treatment target - by 2020: 90% of all people living with HIV will know their HIV status, 90% of all people with diagnosed HIV infection will receive sustained antiretroviral therapy, and 90% of all people receiving antiretroviral therapy will achieve viral suppression. Achieving the first and the third 90 will be contingent on reinforced laboratory capacity and full leveraging of commodity opportunities including innovative point of care tools for diagnostics. Yet, persistent low coverage, underdeveloped medical laboratory systems and continued limited access to affordable state of the art technologies limit progress. Without addressing these bottlenecks, countries will not be able to meet the demands of a rapidly evolving field of health delivery.

This satellite event will bring together experts for an interactive session to explore the status of diagnostics access, barriers and innovations and the need for a new post 2015 business models for laboratories.

90-90-90 video

The catalytic role of laboratories in the HIV response - Momentum, opportunities and challenges
B.Samb, UNAIDS, Switzerland

Leveraging commodity innovations to enhance laboratory diagnostics
T.Peter, African Society for Laboratory Medicine/Clinton Health Access Initiative, Botswana

How new normative guidance supports the scale up of diagnostics
M.Doherty, World Health Organization, Switzerland

Success stories from the field
T.Roberts, MSF, Switzerland

www.ias2015.org
Sunday 19 July | Satellite Sessions

**Investing for impact: the cost of technology needs**
J.Stover, Avon Health, United States

**Reducing the price of commodities: the example of South Africa**
S.Carmona, University of the Witwatersrand, South Africa

**Questions and Answers**

**SUSA09**  
**HCV and HCV/HIV Co-Infection—Addressing Both the Viral Disease and the Liver Disease!**
Major Industry Sponsor Satellite

**Venue:** Room 211-214  
**Date:** Sunday 19 July  
**Time:** 14:45-16:45  
**Organizer:** Organized by AbbVie

The meeting will consist of an initial plenary presentation to set the scene for a subsequent open debate on topical issues and a discussion of clinical cases between the expert panel.

**Objectives:**
- To inform and educate delegates that IFN-free treatments achieve high rates of virologic cure in HCV mono-infected and HIV/HCV co-infected subjects, and that they are well tolerated without the limitations of prior therapies.
- To discuss the latest data in HCV mono-infected subjects and HIFU/HCV co-infected subjects.
- To debate topical issues and explore the future management of HIV/HCV infected patients. A particular point to consider is the need to tailor treatment to each individual subject in an effort to achieve HCV cure for all.
- To provide physicians an opportunity to participate in a discussion with an international panel of experts on key topics and emerging trends in the management and treatment of HCV and HIV/HVC.

**Welcome and introduction**

**IFN-free therapy for HCV mono-infected subjects and HIV/HCV co-infected subjects:** What are the key questions outstanding for clinicians?
D.Dietrich, Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai, United States

**Panel discussion on topical questions in the management of HCV**
M.Nelson, Chelsea and Westminster Hospital, United Kingdom;  
D.Iser, St. Vincent’s, Australia; J.Rockstroh, Bonn University Hospital, Germany

**Discussion of clinical cases**
M.Nelson, Chelsea and Westminster Hospital, United Kingdom;  
D.Iser, St. Vincent’s, Australia; J.Rockstroh, Bonn University Hospital, Germany

**Q&A and Summary**

**SUSA10**  
**What I Use and Why: Expert Strategies for Selecting the Best ART Regimen for Each Patient**
Major Industry Sponsor Satellite

**Venue:** Room 211-214  
**Date:** Sunday 19 July  
**Time:** 17:00-19:00  
**Organizer:** Clinical Care Options, LLC. Supported by an independent educational grant from ViIV Healthcare

Overview In this highly interactive program, a panel of experts will illuminate the factors they consider during the decision-making process for first-line ART and for switches from a suppressive regimen, by discussing a series of typical patient scenarios. By witnessing a dialogue among experts that exposes the thought processes they use to evaluate this choice for each patient, and by participating in that dialogue through case-based questions and the ability to submit specific scenarios for discussion, participants will gain insights and learn strategies they can apply in their own practices. Agenda Welcome and Introduction Chair Patient Cases: What I Would Select and Why Each presented by a single faculty member with full faculty panel participating in the discussion Q&A and Closing Remarks Supported by an independent educational grant from ViIV Healthcare.

**SUSA11**  
**What’s Next for HIV Vaccines: From Design to Efficacy Testing**
Non-Commercial Satellite

**Venue:** Room 121-122  
**Date:** Sunday 19 July  
**Time:** 17:00-19:00  
**Organizer:** Global HIV Vaccine Enterprise, Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, HIV Vaccine Trials Network, International AIDS Vaccine Initiative, INSERM, US Military HIV Research Program and National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases

The HIV research field is rapidly evolving and includes several vaccine strategies for prevention or therapy. During this session, we will explore the latest in vaccine design, development and testing. Along with the efforts to build on the success of the RV144 trial, there are several ongoing vaccine studies testing the potential of novel vector platforms, mosaic and conserved immunogens and varied prime-boost strategies to improve potency, breadth, and durability of the elicited immune responses. Greater understanding of early events in HIV infection have triggered interest in stemming the spread of the virus at the site of mucosal entry. Newer strategies to induce broadly neutralizing antibodies by passive immunization or vectored immunophrophylaxis are gaining ground as prevention or therapeutic options. The goal of this session is to examine the diverse, cross-platform approaches that are currently being vetted for vaccination and other approaches to help end the HIV epidemic.

**Welcome and Introduction**
B.Snow, Global HIV Vaccine Enterprise, United States

**The Vaccine Development Landscape**
M.Marovich, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, NIH, United States

**Pathway to HIV Vaccine Efficacy Trials**
N.Michael, U.S. Military HIV Research Program, Walter Reed Army Institute of Research, United States

**Broadly Neutralizing Antibodies for HIV Prevention and Therapy**
D.Barouch, Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center, United States

**Innovative Efficacy Trial Design**
A.deCamp, HIV Vaccine Trials Network, United States

**Panel Discussion**

**SUSA12**  
**ART Programmatic Strategies and Policies to Reach and Maintain Undetectable Viral Load**
Non-Commercial Satellite

**Venue:** Room 118-120  
**Date:** Sunday 19 July  
**Time:** 17:00-19:00  
**Organizer:** Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF), World Health Organisation (WHO), International Treatment Preparedness Coalition (ITPC)

www.ias2015.org
This satellite will provide an overview of strategies to reach and maintain undetectable viremia through routine viral load (RVL), innovative ART delivery strategies (such as community-based and streamlined refills), and the essential role of counselling and adherence support throughout the cascade of care. Speakers will also provide an analysis of the threats and opportunities to expand the RVL and adherence package of care.

WELCOME
B.Killingo, International Treatment Preparedness Coalition, Kenya

BACK TO BASICS: TREATMENT LITERACY
S.Baptiste, International Treatment Preparedness Coalition, United States

MODELS OF CARE
A.Banda, MSF, Malawi

WHO UPDATES ON ROUTINE VIRAL LOAD
N.Ford, World Health Organization, Switzerland

MSF EXPERIENCE PROVIDING ROUTINE VIRAL LOAD
H.Bygrave, Medecins Sans Frontieres, South Africa

'LAY' COUNSELLORS’ CRITICAL ROLE IN ADHERENCE SUPPORT
E.Negussie, WHO, Switzerland

OPPORTUNITIES AND THREATS
S.Lynch, MSF, United States

Q&A and FLOOR DISCUSSION

SUSA13  Securing Uninterrupted Supply of ARVs and HIV Diagnostics to Achieve the 90-90-90 Targets
Non-Commercial Satellite

Venue:  Room 110
Date:  Sunday 19 July
Time:  17:00-19:00

Organizer:  World Health Organization

The purpose of this satellite is to give participants an overarching view of the future uptake of current and new ARVs and HIV diagnostics in low- and middle-income countries.

Forecasted demand for current and new ARV medicines in LMIC, 2014-2024
J.Perriëns, World Health Organization (WHO), Switzerland; S.Juneja, Medicines Patent Pool Foundation, Switzerland

Future uptake of Pediatric ARV formulations & pediatric ART growth
D.Jamieson, Partnership for Supply Chain Management (PFSCM), United States

Securing the future supply of ARVs treatment
M.Auton, The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, Switzerland

The Global Vision of the future of HIV diagnostics in LMIC
J.Nkengasong, Centers for Disease Control USA, United States

Projected significant growth of RDTs, CD4, viral load and Early Infant Diagnostic tests in LMIC
V.Habiyambere, WHO, Switzerland

Current and future uptake of new diagnostic technologies, in particular, POC testing in LMIC
J.Williams, Partnership for Supply Chain Management (PFSCM), United States; Z.Katz, Clinton Health Access Initiative (CHAI), United States