Wednesday 22 July | Sessions

WEPL01  Wednesday Plenary
Plenary Session
Venue:  Ballroom C-D
Time:  08:30-10:00
Co-Chairs:  Quarraisha Abdool Karim, Centre for the AIDS Programme of Research in South Africa, South Africa
Jean-François Delfraissy, France
RÉcherche Nord & Sud Sida-hiv Hépatites (ANRS), France

Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis: The Missing Piece of Combination Prevention
P. Mesquita, Brazilian Ministry of Health, Brazil

The Epidemic of HIV in Russia, Eastern Europe and Central Asia
M. Kazatchkine, UN Secretary-General Special Envoy on HIV/AIDS in Eastern Europe and Central Asia, Switzerland

Advancing HIV Vaccines into Efficacy Studies
G. Gray, South African Medical Research Council, South Africa

WESY01  The Promises and Pitfalls of New HIV Testing Modalities
Symposia Session
Venue:  Ballroom A
Time:  11:00-12:30
Co-Chairs:  Maurine Murtagh, Consultant, United States
Rachel Baggaley, World Health Organization, Switzerland

"90-90-90", the 2020 UNAIDS HIV testing and treatment goals, aim for 90% of all people with HIV knowing their status, 90% of those with diagnosed HIV infection receiving sustained antiretroviral therapy (ART), and 90% of all ART recipients achieving viral suppression. Considerable scale-up of facility-based and home-based HIV testing will be needed to achieve these ambitious goals. Innovations in technology and testing approaches are potentially impactful, affordable, and empowering. This session will consider models for HIV self-testing currently under evaluation in resource-poor and well-resourced settings to improve early detection and knowledge of HIV status and timely linkage to care. It will also review new technologies, including point-of-care and self-testing rapid HIV diagnostic tests, point-of-care nucleic acid tests for early infant diagnosis and for monitoring response to ART, and point-of-care CD4 cell count measurements. Speakers will review benefits and challenges for key populations, generalized epidemics, infant testing, and HIV treatment monitoring.

Introduction
Self-testing in men who have sex with men
S. Lippman, University of California, San Francisco, United States

Home-testing and initiation of ART in Africa
P. MacPherson, Malawi-Liverpool-Wellcome Trust Clinical Research Programme, Malawi

Utility of point of care CD4 and virological testing in resource-constrained health systems
I. Jani, National Institute of Health, Mozambique

Questions and answers

Conclusion

WESY02  UN General Assembly Special Session (UNGASS) on Drugs: Getting Prepared for the 2016 Meeting
Symposia Session
Venue:  Room 118-120
Time:  11:00-12:30
Co-Chairs:  Marina Klein, McGill University, Canada
Judith Auerbach, University of California, San Francisco, United States

This session provides delegates with an up-to-date information point on this key meeting, which is planned for 2016, and its potential outcomes. Participants will discuss how scientists and the wider HIV community can prepare and try to have an impact on the meeting. This session is directed toward scientists and clinicians and aims at informing the HIV and AIDS scientific community about the UNGASS on illicit drugs; 2. increasing awareness of public health-based approaches to dealing with illicit drugs and associated harms and 3. promoting discussion on what scientists and the HIV community can do to inform discussions at the 2016 UNGASS on illicit drugs.

Introduction
UNGASS 101: what happens at UNGASS, how does it work, and how can scientists contribute?
J. Ceste, Columbia University, United States

Questions from the audience

Harm reduction. Will science prevail in the international drug debate?
M. Kazatchkine, UN Secretary-General Special Envoy on HIV/AIDS in Eastern Europe and Central Asia, Switzerland

Questions from the audience

A public health approach to illicit drug use
D. Werb, University of California, San Diego, Canada

Questions from the audience

Moderated discussion

Conclusion

WESY03  Keystone Vaccine and Cure Special Summary Session
Symposia Session
Venue:  Room 121-122
Time:  11:00-12:30
Chair:  Robert Eisinger, NIH/Office of AIDS Research, United States

Two important Keystone symposia occurred this spring. The first, on HIV vaccines, was held in Banff in March and focused primarily on broadly neutralizing antibodies and correlates of vaccine protection. The second, on mechanisms of HIV persistence, was held in Boston in April and focused on advances in immune mechanisms and therapeutic strategies that could lead to an HIV cure. This special IAS symposium will feature eminent researchers Drs. Nelson Michael and Sharon Lewin summarizing key findings presented at the Vaccine and Cure symposia, respectively.

Keystone Symposium Update: HIV Cure
S. Lewin, Doherty Institute, The University of Melbourne, Australia

Keystone Symposium Update: HIV Vaccines
N. Michael, U.S. Military HIV Research Program, Walter Reed Army Institute of Research, United States

Questions and answers

WEAC01  Female Sex Workers: Insights for Intervention
Oral Abstract Session
Venue:  Ballroom B
Time:  11:00-12:30
Co-Chairs:  Sevgi Aral, CDC, United States
Sue Napierala Mavedzenge, RTI International, United States

Social cohesion among sex workers has an independent effect on reduced client condom refusal in a Canadian setting
E. Argento, P. Duff, B. Bingham, P. Nguyen, S. Straathdee, K. Shannon
Canada

Questions and answers
Wednesday 22 July | Sessions

Understanding the financial lives of female sex workers: implications for economic strengthening interventions for HIV prevention
E. Namey, B. Perry, J. Headley, K.A. Yao, M. Ouatara, C. Shighata, N. Ferguson
United States

High utilization of health services and low ART uptake among female sex workers (FSW) in three South African cities: results from the South Africa health monitoring study (SAHMS-FSW)
United States

Closing the gap: Integrating mobile HIV testing and point-of-care CD4 testing for timely identification of HIV-infected and ART-eligible venue-based female sex workers in Lilongwe, Malawi
United States

Injection drug use among female sex workers in Iran: findings of the first national bio-behavioural study
A. Sedaghat, M. Karamouzian, H. Shariﬁ, A. Mirzaaadeh, M. Shokhoosi, A. Haghdoost
Iran, Islamic Republic of

Engagement in the HIV care cascade and predictors of uptake of antiretroviral therapy among female sex workers in Port Elizabeth, South Africa
S. Schwartz, A. Lambert, N. Phaswana-Mafuya, C. Holland, Z. Rose, M. Mgcinanga, S. Sweltezer, S. Baral
United States

WEAD01 Implementation Strategies to Optimize HIV Care Continuum
Oral Abstract Session
Venue: Ballroom C-D
Time: 11:00-12:30
Co-Chairs: Chewu Luu, UNICEF, United States
Melissa Marx, CDC, United States

Community-based adherence clubs improve outcomes for stable antiretroviral therapy patients: ﬁndings from Gugulethu, South Africa
A. Gritzrud, M. Lesosky, C. Katombo, L.-G. Bekker, L. Myer
South Africa

Sustained viral suppression in persons living with HIV/AIDS receiving HAART in Peru
P. Caballero, C.M. Da Silva, M. Da Cruz
Peru

Assessing the HIV care continuum in The Caribbean, Central and South America network for HIV epidemiology (CCASAnet): progress in clinical retention, cART use, and viral suppression
United States

Providing same day, observed ART to newly diagnosed HIV+ outpatients is associated with improved virologic suppression
United States

Moderated discussion

WEAD02 Children and Adolescents Living with HIV: Discovery and Management
Oral Abstract Session
Venue: Room 211-214
Time: 11:00-12:30
Co-Chairs: Catherine Hankins, The Amsterdam Institute for Global Health and Development, Netherlands

Targeted HIV testing in home or clinic for older children of HIV-infected adults in care increases pediatric HIV testing rates and reveals high prevalence of previously undiagnosed HIV infection
United States

Moving towards targeted HIV testing in older children at risk of vertically transmitted HIV
T. Sendjere, G. Mchugh, R. Ferrand, S. Munyati, K. Kranzer, P. Chone
Zimbabwe

Impact of implementing "Test and Treat" policy on paediatric ART enrolments and coverage in Uganda
Uganda

Immunization practice and vaccine safety perception in centres caring for children with perinatally acquired HIV: results from the Pediatric European Network for Treatment of AIDS survey
Italy

Lower ANC attendance and PMTCT uptake in adolescent versus adult pregnant women in Kenya
United States

Moderated discussion

WESS01 Co-morbidity and Ageing in HIV: A Global Challenge
Special Session
Venue: Ballroom A
Time: 13:00-14:00
Co-Chairs: Marianne Harris, St. Paul’s Hospital/ University of British Columbia, Canada
Peter Reiss, Academic Medical Center, Amsterdam University, Netherlands

This session discusses the state of the art concerning the main emerging cardiovascular and pulmonary (incl. lung cancer) complications in patients with HIV as they age, as well as with the management of multimorbidities in these patients. It is directed toward clinicians, pharmacists, epidemiologists, and health policy planners. After attending this session, participants will be familiar with the emerging epidemic of non-communicable disease in low- and middle income settings, its intersection with the HIV epidemic, and what is required in terms of further research and management in these settings. Modelling will set the stage for the future co-morbidity burden and the impact of interventions, both in the resource-rich and resource poor settings.

Introduction
Cardiovascular disease in HIV: a global challenge
M. Freiberg, Vanderbilt University School of Medicine, United States

Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and lung cancer, emerging issues in the ageing population living with HIV
K. Kunisaki, Minneapolis VA Health Care System, United States

Panel discussion
M. Freiberg, Vanderbilt University School of Medicine, United States; K. Kunisaki, Minneapolis VA Health Care System, United States; M. Smit, Imperial College, United Kingdom; W. El-Sadr, ICAP at Columbia University, Mailman School of Public Health, United States; M. Doherty, World Health Organization, Switzerland

Questions and answers

WEPDA01 Immunology and Virology of the Global Epidemic

www.ias2015.org 2 / 8
**Wednesday 22 July | Sessions**

**Oral Poster Discussion**

**Venue:** Room 109  
**Time:** 13:00-14:00  
**Co-Chairs:** Mark Brockman, Simon Fraser University, Canada  
Santiago Avila Rios, National Institute of Respiratory Diseases, Mexico

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**Evolution of neutralizing antibodies in HIV-1 subtype C infection**

South Africa

**HLA-B*58:02-specific benefit of MRKAd5 Gag/Pol/Nef vaccine in an African population**

E.M. Leitman, J. Hurst, M. Mori, P.C. Matthews, N. Frahm, J. Kebin, G.E. Gray, P.R.J. Goulder  
United Kingdom

**HIV-1 subtype C is significantly more infectious than other subtypes**

T. Demarco, W. Rountree, B.Hora, Y. Chen, S. Keennon, L. Racz, L. Devriese, R. Louzao, A. Sanchez, M. Busch, T. Denny, F. Gao  
United States

**Functional differences in the viral accessory protein Nef between major HIV-1 subtypes**

A. Johnson, R. Jacob, M. Haeryfar, J. Dikeakos  
Canada

**Viral clade affects the mechanism of HLA-B27:05-mediated immune control of HIV**

United Kingdom

**WEPDC01 The Moving Epidemic: Demographics and Migration**

**Oral Poster Discussion**

**Venue:** Room 110  
**Time:** 13:00-14:00  
**Co-Chairs:** Jennifer Smit, University of the Witwatersrand, South Africa  
Sodai Tovanabutra, U.S. Military HIV Research Program/HIF, United States

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**Geographic origin trends among HIV+ mothers and children in Canada and impact on vertical HIV transmission rates**

Canada

**The Canadian perinatal HIV surveillance program (CPHSP): program description and trends in demographics, treatment and transmission**

Canada

**HIV acquisition after arrival in France among sub-Saharan African migrants living with HIV in Paris area. Estimations from the ANRS PARCOURS study**

France

**Evidence of local HIV transmission in the African community of King County, Washington**

R. Keranyi, J. Herbeck, S. Buskin, J. Dombrowski, A. Bennett, E. Barash, L. Barbee, Golden  
United States

**Heterogeneity of the HIV epidemic in rural Africa: findings from a geospatially informed study of HIV epidemiology in fishing, trading, and agrarian communities in Rakai, Uganda**

United States

**Moderated discussion**

**WEPDD01 Novel Programmatic Approaches for Diagnostics**

**Oral Poster Discussion**

**Venue:** Room 118-120

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**Cost-effectiveness of implementing CRAG-LFA screening for cryptococcal meningitis among people living with HIV in Uganda**

A. Ramachandran, Y. Manabe, R. Rajasingham, M. Shah  
United States

**Lost opportunities to identify and treat HIV-infected patients: results from a comprehensive study of provider-initiated HIV testing and counseling (PITC) in Malawi**

M. Schwartz, R. Flick, N. Harawa, K. Simon, M. Kim, J. Robison, S. Ahmed  
United States

**Evaluation of HIV PIMA®CD4 point-of-care test operation by trained non-health workers in rural health centers in Chiradzulu District, Malawi**

France

**Improving dried blood spot (DBS) transport logistics for early infant diagnosis (EID) in Nigeria: the SPEEEd model**

N. Nyalwe, A. Esetetowaghan, C. Gabriel, J. Ibrahim  
Nigeria

**Trends in early infant HIV diagnosis and treatment (EIDT) services in rural South-West Uganda (2011-2014)**

United States

**Sensitivity of a rapid point of care assay for early HIV antibody detection is enhanced by its affinity for HIV gp41 IgM antibodies**

W. Moshoabedi, R. Galli, A. Daly, S.M.S. Ko, M. Zhang, T. Westgard, A. Bulpitt, C.R. Sheackleton  
Canada

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**WEPDB01 HIV Testing and Monitoring in the Field**

**Oral Poster Discussion**

**Venue:** Room 121-122  
**Time:** 13:00-14:00  
**Co-Chairs:** Isabelle Andrieux-Meyer, Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF), Switzerland  
Nitika Pant Pai, McGill University, Canada

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**Reliability of rapid HIV-1/HIV-2 INSTI® on plasma and capillary blood for diagnosis of non B subtypes and circulating recombinant forms of HIV-1 circulating in Gabon**

A. Ndjoung-Mbogou, G.F. Nzengu Nzengu, H. M'Bayis Kamdem, L. Belec  
Gabon

**Evaluation of the Roche COBAS Ampliprep/COBAS TaqMan HIV-1 Qualitative version 2 assay on whole blood using specimens with unknown ARV exposure**

R. Viana, T. Xaba, T. Stojiljkovic, N. Gunther, C. Wallis  
South Africa

**CD4 count at antiretroviral therapy initiation and the risk of loss to follow-up: results from a multicentre cohort study**

South Africa

**Clinical decision and outcomes of patients suspected of treatment failure and tested for HIV-viral load in the Infectious Diseases Institute (IDI), Kampala, Uganda**

Uganda

**Classification of HIV virological failure using whole blood versus plasma viral load**

A. Phag, L. Hans, L. Gonzales, S. Carmona, N.-Y. Hisao  
South Africa
As people survive longer with HIV infection, viral co-infections have emerged as important causes of morbidity and mortality. While recent focus has turned to hepatitis C (HCV), hepatitis B (HBV) co-infection affects much more of the world’s population. Effective interventions exist to prevent and treat HBV, however they are not optimally used. This session is directed to clinicians, researchers and allied health professionals and will provide an overview of the global scope and impact of HBV in the HIV infected population. Moreover, it will give an understanding of the latest developments in the management of HBV and illustrate the benefits and limitations of current vaccine strategies in this field.

**Introduction**
J. Jao, Ichcah School of Medicine at Mount Sinai, United States
A. Avhingsanon, HIV-NAT, Thai Red Cross - AIDS Research Centre, Thailand

**Interaction between of HBV on HIV: experience from a region in which HBV is endemic**
C. Hung, National Taiwan University Hospital and National Taiwan University College of Medicine, Taiwan, China

**Current and future options in the treatment of HBV with a focus on treatment in the setting of HIV co-infection**
S. Bhagani, Royal Free London NHS Foundation Trust, United Kingdom

**Are current HBV vaccines/vaccine strategies adequate for individuals with HIV infection?**
O. Launay, Paris Descartes University, France

**Prevention of perinatal transmission of HBV in the developing world: making it happen**
D. Money, Research BC Women’s Hospital + Health Centre Women’s Health Research Institute, Canada

**Discussion**

**Conclusion**

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**WESY04**  
**Hepatitis B in HIV Infection: the Forgotten Virus?**

**Symposia Session**

**Venue:** Room 211-214  
**Time:** 14:30-16:00  
**Co-Chairs:** Anchalee Avhingsanon, HIV-NAT, Thai Red Cross - AIDS Research Centre, Thailand
Mark Hull, British Columbia Centre for Excellence in HIV/AIDS, Canada

**PrEP and HIV Transplant**
A. Avhingsanon, HIV-NAT, Thai Red Cross - AIDS Research Centre, Thailand

**Discussion**

**Conclusion**

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**WEAB01**  
**Primary HIV Infection: ART at the Start**

**Oral Abstract Session**

**Venue:** Ballroom A  
**Time:** 14:30-16:00  
**Co-Chairs:** Jean-Guy Baril, University of Montreal, Canada
David Cooper, University of New South Wales, Australia

**Long-term early antiretroviral therapy limits the HIV-1 reservoir size as compared to later treatment initiation but not to levels found in long-term non-progressors**
E. Melantiaw, S. de Spiegelaere, B. Bonczkowski, M. Kiselinova, R. Virovacz, W. Trypsteen, M. Johnson, C. Verhofstede, D. de Loose, C. Murray, S. Kinloch-de Loes, L. Vandekerckhove, Belgium

**High rates of non-reactive HIV serology after antiretroviral treatment initiated in acute HIV infection**

**Twenty-four weeks is too short to assess virological success in primary HIV infection treatment**
A. Vandendriessche, T. Mourez, V. Lemée, Y. Debab, G. Peytavin, J. Ladner, F. Caron, J.-C. Plantier, J. Leporrier, France

**HIV transmitted drug resistance declined from 2009 to 2014 among acutely infected MSM in Bangkok, Thailand**
D. Colby, N. Phanuphak, S. Sirivichayakul, P. Prueksakaew, P. Sarangtawan, R. Trichavaroj, T. Crowell, J. Kim, J. Ananworanich, P. Phanuphak, RV254/SEARCH010 Study Group, Thailand

**PHI: State of the ART**
S. Fidler, Imperial College London, United Kingdom

**Moderated Discussion**

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**WEME01**  
**Optimizing the Use of Antiretrovirals for Prevention in Clinical Practice: Case-Based Approaches**

**Meet the Experts**

**Venue:** Room 118-120  
**Time:** 14:30-16:30  
**Co-Chairs:** Jürgen K. Rockstroh, Bonn University Hospital, Germany
Beatriz Grinsztejn, Fundação Oswaldo Cruz (Fiocruz)/ Instituto Pesq Clinica Evandro Chagas (IPEC), Brazil

**Recent trials have demonstrated that early initiation of ART can almost completely decrease the likelihood of HIV transmission, while other studies have shown the efficacy of PrEP in decreasing HIV acquisition in high risk, HIV-uninfected persons. This symposium uses a case-based approach in which an international panel of clinical experts present cases that illustrate key points in patient management. The experts justify their decisions by using data from recent studies that inform clinical practice. This session targets clinicians involved in the care of people living with HIV and people at risk for HIV, including medical care providers and behavioural health professionals. The session objectives are to 1. present real world situations in which clinicians need to make decisions regarding the use of antiretrovirals for prevention, 2. review the evidence base for clinical decisions, and 3. encourage discussion of alternatives by other key experts and the audience.**

**Introduction**

**Newly diagnosed patient: when to start HAART?**
P. Volberding, University of California, San Francisco, United States

**Discussion**

**Heterosexual HIV discordant couple: TasP, PrEP or both?**
N. Hugo, Kenya Medical Research Institute, Kenya

**Discussion**

**MSM discordant couple: TasP, PrEP, or both?**
A. Grulich, University of New South Wales, Australia

**Discussion**

**Young African woman who is not monogamous: PrEP or no PrEP?**
Q. Abdool Karim, Centre for the AIDS Programme of Research in South Africa, South Africa

**Discussion**

**MSM with behavioural health issues: PrEP or no PrEP?**
R. Landovitz, University of California, Los Angeles, United States

**Conclusion**

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**WEAD03**  
**Implementation and Measurement to Improve Health Systems**

**Oral Abstract Session**

**Venue:** Ballroom B  
**Time:** 14:30-16:00  
**Co-Chairs:** Elizabeth McCarthy, Clinton Health Access Initiative, Zambia
Sevgi Aral, CDC, United States

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Optimizing HIV/AIDS resources in Armenia: increasing ART investment and examining seasonal labour migrant programs
Australia

Has performance-based financing (PBF) accelerated progress towards controlling the HIV epidemic? An impact evaluation of Mozambique’s HIV-focused PBF program
V. Rabold, O. Zang, P. Nguimkeu, I. Djurovic
Mozambique

The estimated need of second-line antiretroviral therapy in sub-Saharan Africa 2015-2030: mathematical modelling study
Switzerland

Kenya private health sector HIV care services costing using the management accounting system for hospitals (MASH) framework
B. Chung, S. Koseki, S. Musau, B. Johns, A. Gatore-Munyua
Kenya

The PEPFAR COPs allocation database: a comprehensive database to monitor PEPFAR spending, increase data transparency, and improve civil society engagement in country operational plans
B. Honermann, G. Millet, K. Lindsey, S. Wijayaratne, J. Sherwood, J. MacAllister
United States

Comparison of HIV-1 envelope specific IgA and IgG antiviral ability to prevent HIV-1 infection: additive, inhibitory and synergistic effects
S.G. Okala, D.F. King, R.J. Shattock
United Kingdom

Anti-V3/glycan and anti-MPER neutralizing antibodies, but not anti-V2/glycan-site antibodies are strongly associated with higher anti-HIV-1 neutralization breadth and potency
R.A. Jacob, T. Meyo, M. Schonaker, F. Abrahams, B. Grau Pujol, J. Dorfman
South Africa

Impact of HLA-B*35 alleles on HIV disease outcome in Mexico and Central America
Mexico

Type-1 programmed dendritic cells induce primary CTL capable of effectively targeting the HIV-1 reservoir
R.B. Meinhard, K.N. Smith, P. Piazza, J.J. Mullins, C.R. Rinaldo
United States

Molecular determinants of HIV-1 permissiveness and persistence in gut-homing CD4+ T cells expressing the Th17 marker CRC6
Canada

The potential of attenuated Mycobacterium tuberculosis or BCG vaccines to enhance oral SIV acquisition in infant macaques
United States

Wednesday 22 July | Sessions

WEWS02 NIH Grantsmanship Strategies and Peer Review
Workshop
Venue: Room 110
Time: 14:30-17:00
Co-Chairs: Peter Jackson, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID), National Institutes of Health, United States; Robert Freund, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, United States

In this two and a half hour workshop, NIH staff provides advice about how to develop and maintain a sustained, collaborative research grant portfolio. Attendees are introduced to the NIH, the types of NIH grants and working with NIH staff. Other topics are identifying funding opportunities; developing productive collaborations; application development and submission; the peer review process; application mock peer review. All attendees are invited to ask questions. This session is designed for trainees through professional researchers/caregivers including medical students, residents and fellows, physician scientists, non-physician clinical professionals, non-clinical research investigators, and research programme administrators. Upon completion of this educational activity, the attendee will be able to: 1. Identify various funding opportunities offered by the NIH; 2. describe the requirements for obtaining research funding from the NIH; 3. understand NIH peer review policies and process for research grant applications; and 4. comprehend how to write a successful grant application to the NIH.

Presentations by NIH staff
P. Jackson, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID), National Institutes of Health, United States; H. Horbeak, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID), National Institutes of Health, United States; F. Amstad, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID), National Institutes of Health, United States; K. Poe, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID), National Institutes of Health, United States; D. Rathore, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID), National Institutes of Health, United States; B. Sundstrom, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID), National Institutes of Health, United States; R. Unfer, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID), National Institutes of Health, United States; V. Varthakavi, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID), National Institutes of Health, United States; R. Freund, Center for Scientific Review, Na

WEWS03 How to write and submit a research manuscript: “publish or perish”
Workshop
Venue: Room 121-122
Time: 14:30-17:30
Co-Chairs: Marlene Bras, Journal of the International AIDS Society, Switzerland; Mark Wainberg, McGill AIDS Centre, Mc Gill University, Canada; Papa Salif Sow, Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, United States

Becoming familiar with the subtleties of manuscript writing can be a frustrating path lined with rejected papers. Written guidelines cannot easily be translated into practice, but publishing is a critical part of a researcher’s career. The proposed interactive workshop aims at building skills in scientific writing and provides practical information to help support new and early-career HIV researchers in writing research grant applications; and 4. comprehend how to write a successful grant application to the NIH.

Introduction to learning objectives
M. Bras, Journal of the International AIDS Society, Switzerland

www.ias2015.org 5 / 8
Wednesday 22 July | Sessions

How to correctly structure a research manuscript into the different sections required (including individual and group exercises)
P.Sow, Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, United States; M.Bras, Journal of the International AIDS Society, Switzerland

How to choose a journal and submit a manuscript
M.Wanberg, McGill AIDS Centre, Mc Gill University, Canada

Understanding editorial decision making and common reasons for manuscript rejection
M.Wanberg, McGill AIDS Centre, Mc Gill University, Canada

How to respond to peer reviewer comments and revise your manuscript accordingly
M.Wanberg, McGill AIDS Centre, Mc Gill University, Canada

How to maintain scientific integrity and avoid ethical pitfalls
P.Sow, Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, United States; P.Sow, Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, United States; P.Sow, Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, United States

Q&A, evaluation, conclusions

WEWS01 Bioinformatics Bootcamp: Web Resources for HIV Sequence Analysis
Workshop
Venue: Room 109
Time: 15:00-18:00
Chair: Jeffrey Joy, BC Centre for Excellence in HIV/AIDS, Canada

This workshop is designed to provide hands-on opportunities to become familiar with some key IT tools. Participants should therefore: Bring their laptop fully charged; Come to the session room 10 minutes before the starting time; Be aware that in order to avoid disruption during the session, doors will be closed at 15:15; Bookmark in advance the internet links to the three databases that will be used during the session:

- http://www.hiv.lanl.gov/content/index
- http://hivdb.stanford.edu/
- http://www.datamonkey.org/

Download in advance the two dataset files that presenters will use for their demonstration. The files can be downloaded here.

This 180-minute workshop will provide an overview of some of the most versatile and powerful freely-available databases and bioinformatics tools that can be used to retrieve, manipulate and analyze HIV sequences. It is geared towards researchers who are new to the field, as well as established researchers wishing to gain a basic introduction to the analysis of HIV sequences. The workshop will provide an introduction to the Los Alamos HIV sequence database, the Stanford HIV resistance database, and Datamonkey.org, a powerful web-based server for comparative analysis of sequence alignments using state-of-the-art statistical models. These hands-on sessions will be led by the software/database developers themselves and will feature short introductory lectures followed by hands-on opportunities to explore websites and tools.

Introduction
J.Joy, BC Centre for Excellence in HIV/AIDS, Canada

The LANL HIV database
B.Foley, Los Alamos National Laboratory, United States; B.Foley, Los Alamos National Laboratory, United States

Break

The Stanford HIV drug resistance database
R.Shafer, Stanford School of Medicine, United States

Break

Datamonkey: rapid detection of positive selection
A.Poon, BC Centre for Excellence in HIV/AIDS, Canada

WESY05 Preventing HIV and Hepatitis C among People Who Inject Drugs: Challenges and Opportunities
Symposia Session
Venue: Ballroom A
Time: 16:30-18:00
Co-Chairs: Isabelle Andrieux-Meyer, Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF), Switzerland; Tracy Swan, Treatment Action Group, United States

This symposium explores issues specific to preventing the transmission and harms associated with HIV and hepatitis C virus (HCV) in people who inject drugs (PWID). The session is directed to delegates interested in the prevention and transmission of HIV and hepatitis C in people who inject drugs. Participants will learn about the challenges, opportunities and key issues facing the field, including barriers to global scale up of harm reduction programs for PWID, lessons learned from the North American experience with HIV TasP for PWID and implications for HCV TasP, the role of drug treatment, particularly opioid substitution therapy, in preventing HIV and HCV transmission among PWID, and current threats to HIV, HCV and OST programmes for PWID in Eastern Ukraine.

Introduction
Fuelling the epidemics: challenges facing HIV, HCV and OST programmes for PWID in Eastern Ukraine
T.Deshko, International HIV/AIDS Alliance in Ukraine, Ukraine

Scaling up harm reduction programmes for PWID: challenges to preventing HIV and HCV among PWID
E.Ross Albers, International Network of People who Use Drugs, United Kingdom

HIV TasP for PWID and implications for HCV TasP: the North American experience
M.Milloy, British Columbia Centre for Excellence in HIV/AIDS, Canada

Opioid substitution treatment and HCV: opportunities for prevention
L.Maher, University of New South Wales, Australia

Discussion

Conclusion

Major recent advances in our understanding of the antibody response to HIV have led to renewed enthusiasm in, and revealed novel approaches to, immunogen design. This session is directed to scientists and clinicians interested in the latest results from this area of research. It will summarize the field and the strategies currently being pursued to elicit potent anti-HIV antibodies, both neutralizing and non-neutralizing, for HIV prevention. At the completion of the session, participants will have an up-to-date understanding of recent advances in HIV neutralizing antibody research and will comprehend the different strategies under consideration and under investigation to elicit potent anti-HIV antibodies for HIV prevention.

Introduction
New broad and potently neutralizing HIV-1 specific antibodies
M.Connors, Laboratory of Immunoregulation, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, United States

WESY06 Advances in B-Cells and Antibodies
Symposia Session
Venue: Ballroom B
Time: 16:30-18:00
Co-Chairs: Galit Alter, Ragon Institute of MGH, MIT, and Harvard, United States; Jean-Philippe Julien, University of Toronto, Peter Gilgan Centre for Research and Learning, Canada

This symposium explores issues specific to preventing the transmission and harms associated with HIV and hepatitis C virus (HCV) in people who inject drugs (PWID). The session is directed to delegates interested in the prevention and transmission of HIV and hepatitis C in people who inject drugs. Participants will learn about the challenges, opportunities and key issues facing the field, including barriers to global scale up of harm reduction programs for PWID, lessons learned from the North American experience with HIV TasP for PWID and implications for HCV TasP, the role of drug treatment, particularly opioid substitution therapy, in preventing HIV and HCV transmission among PWID, and current threats to HIV, HCV and OST programmes for PWID in Eastern Ukraine.

Introduction
Fuelling the epidemics: challenges facing HIV, HCV and OST programmes for PWID in Eastern Ukraine
T.Deshko, International HIV/AIDS Alliance in Ukraine, Ukraine

Scaling up harm reduction programmes for PWID: challenges to preventing HIV and HCV among PWID
E.Ross Albers, International Network of People who Use Drugs, United Kingdom

HIV TasP for PWID and implications for HCV TasP: the North American experience
M.Milloy, British Columbia Centre for Excellence in HIV/AIDS, Canada

Opioid substitution treatment and HCV: opportunities for prevention
L.Maher, University of New South Wales, Australia

Discussion

Conclusion

Major recent advances in our understanding of the antibody response to HIV have led to renewed enthusiasm in, and revealed novel approaches to, immunogen design. This session is directed to scientists and clinicians interested in the latest results from this area of research. It will summarize the field and the strategies currently being pursued to elicit potent anti-HIV antibodies, both neutralizing and non-neutralizing, for HIV prevention. At the completion of the session, participants will have an up-to-date understanding of recent advances in HIV neutralizing antibody research and will comprehend the different strategies under consideration and under investigation to elicit potent anti-HIV antibodies for HIV prevention.

Introduction
New broad and potently neutralizing HIV-1 specific antibodies
M.Connors, Laboratory of Immunoregulation, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, United States
Introduction

Optimizing first-line regimens
T. Mutasa-Apollo, Ministry of Health and Child Welfare, Zimbabwe

Optimizing second-line treatment
A. Kambugu, Infectious Diseases Institute, Makerere University, Uganda

New drugs and formulations
D. Ripin, Clinton Health Access Initiative, United States

Drug delivery
B. Kilingo, International Treatment Preparedness Coalition, Kenya

Discussion

Conclusion

Wednesday 22 July | Sessions

WEPL02  Rapporteur and Closing Session
Plenary Session
Venue:  Ballroom C-D
Time:  18:15-19:35
Chair:  Owen Ryan, International AIDS Society, Switzerland

Track A rapporteur summary
B. Jones, George Washington University, United States

Track B rapporteur summary
A. Agwu, Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, United States

Track C rapporteur summary
P. Sullivan, Center For AIDS Research, United States

Track D rapporteur summary
N. Pedian, University of California, Berkeley School of Public Health, United States

Community statement
M. Pala, International Indigenous Working Group on HIV & AIDS, New Zealand

Closing remarks
J. Montaner, BC Centre for Excellence in HIV/AIDS, University of British Columbia, Canada; C. Beyrer, Bloomberg School of Public Health, Johns Hopkins University, United States

See you in Paris!
J. Delpeyrac, France RÉcherche Nord-Sud Sida-hiv Hépatites (ANRS), France; L. Bekker, Desmond Tutu HIV Foundation, South Africa

This session addresses the microeconomic dimension of HIV prevention and provides evidence-based findings of economic strengthening and social protection interventions in Africa, Asia, Asia-Pacific, and Latin America. The presentations focus on the use of financial and non-financial incentives to achieve behaviour change among individuals and providers and to improve prevention and treatment outcomes. Research on incentive-based demand-side interventions such as conditional cash transfers (CCTs) and vouchers and supply-side initiatives such as pay for performance (P4P) and their acceptability to different populations and in different settings are being presented. This session is directed toward HIV prevention programme managers, implementers, and funders. The learning objectives are to 1. understand challenges and benefits of cash-based interventions, and 2. gain an overview of the different types of cash-based interventions and 3. be able to compare outcomes in different settings and for different key populations.
Wednesday 22 July | Sessions