

Follow-up to the thematic segment from the 30th PCB meeting - Combination Prevention

31st PCB Meeting
12 December 2012

Thematic session: key conclusions

- Broad-ranging session on need for enhanced HIV prevention efforts directed to reducing exposure, infectiousness and susceptibility.
- Special attention to “know your epidemic and response”, programming challenges in scale-up, galvanizing communities, priority setting, young people, and coinfections with hepatitis.
- Support for responses that combine biomedical, behavioural and structural approaches to prevention.

Follow up action in 4 key areas

- Close the gap in adopting innovation
 - e.g. tracking incidence, microbicides, PreP preparedness.
- Maximising treatment's benefit in stopping new infections.
- Influencing behaviour change
 - Rigour in measuring impact of behaviour change programmes.
- Prevention works, but it is not a “single bullet” intervention.
 - Combination prevention central to HLM targets.

Draft decision points address follow up areas

- **Partnerships with research institutions** and civil society to overcome systems and other barriers to the implementation of advances in HIV science.
 - National AIDS responses guided by impact and effectiveness evidence, including **estimates of HIV incidence**.
 - Address the **treatment cascade** so people living with HIV can access and remain in fully effective treatment and care
 - UNAIDS and partners should refine methods to **assess the impact of behaviour-change programming**.
 - Note HIV prevention goals and targets of the HLM and the need to **extend the reach** of efficient, evidence-based **combination prevention**.
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