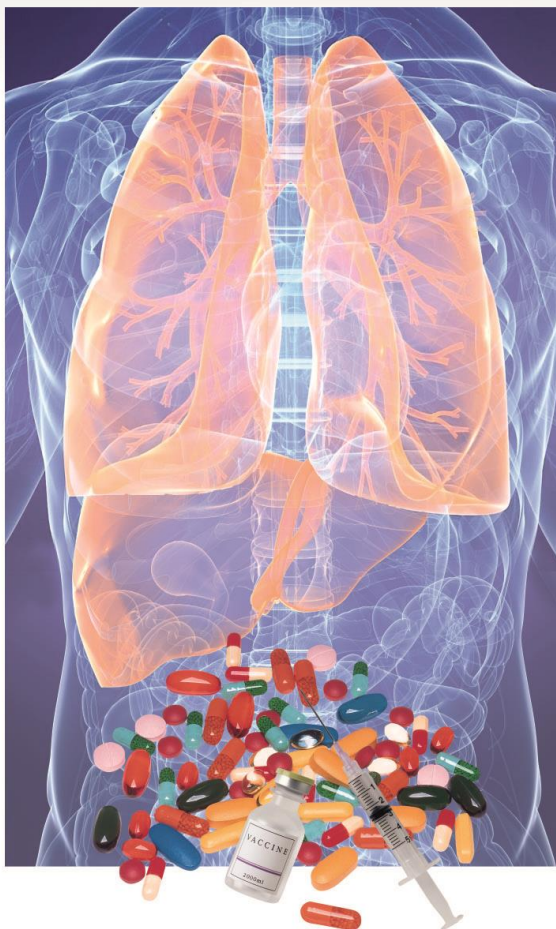


ACCESS, SERVICES, KNOWLEDGE (ASK):

ЛЕЧЕНИЕ ВИЧ И СОПУТСТВУЮЩИХ
ИНФЕКЦИЙ (ГЕПАТИТ С И ТУБЕРКУЛЕЗ)



**“Access, Services, Knowledge (ASK): Treatment of
HIV and coinfections (hepatitis C and tuberculosis)”**

**Saint-Petersburg, Russia, June, 5-7, 2015
Training Minutes**

This initiative has been independently developed by the European AIDS Treatment Group (EATG), which is partially sponsored by BMS, Sidaction and Positive Action. EATG acknowledges that BMS, Sidaction and Positive Action have had no control or input into the content or the structure of the initiative.

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Training participants: representatives of non-governmental organizations, social workers and healthcare workers from Ukraine, Russia, Tajikistan, Latvia, Uzbekistan.

Trainers: Denis Godlevskiy (St. Petersburg), Stephan Dressler (Berlin), Svilen Konov (London), Sergey Golovin (St. Petersburg).

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Training topics

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HIV/HCV/TB EPIDEMIOLOGY IN EASTERN EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA

Key terms: epidemiology, prevalence, incidence, mortality, cumulative number, cure rate.

HIV statistics in the world and in Eastern Europe and Central Asia with a focus on participating countries (Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, Latvia, Russia, Ukraine). Specifics of the epidemic in EECA.

TB:

- Statistics in the world and in EECA (including multidrug-resistant and extensively drug-resistant TB)
- Countries with the highest disease burden (WHO data)
- WHO country TB profiles:
 - Latvia: http://itpcru.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/06/WHO_HQ_Reports-G2-PROD-EXT-TBCountryProfile_LV.pdf
 - Russia: http://itpcru.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/06/WHO_HQ_Reports-G2-PROD-EXT-TBCountryProfile_RUS.pdf
 - Tajikistan: http://itpcru.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/06/WHO_HQ_Reports-G2-PROD-EXT-TBCountryProfile_TJ.pdf
 - Ukraine: http://itpcru.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/06/WHO_HQ_Reports-G2-PROD-EXT-TBCountryProfile_UKR.pdf
 - Uzbekistan: http://itpcru.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/06/WHO_HQ_Reports-G2-PROD-EXT-TBCountryProfile_UZ.pdf
- HIV/TB coinfection statistics.

Hepatitis C (HCV):

- Statistics in the world and in EECA; main challenges to get official HCV data
- HCV programmes in EECA
- Key affected populations

TB DIAGNOSTICS

Testing:

- Who should be tested on a priority bases (vulnerable groups, routine and preventive screening of people belonging to certain professions and/or groups, people living with HIV (PLHIV).
- What is important to know in the context of TB testing; testing approaches; testing patients with HIV.
- Clinical symptoms of TB.
- Types of testing (immunology, microbiology, molecular diagnostics, fluorography and X-ray of affected organs and systems, computer tomography, rapid testing) – advantages and disadvantages.
- Testing of patients with known TB (drug sensitivity and drug resistance).
- What is new in the field of TB testing.

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TB TREATMENT

- Drugs for treating TB
- Treatment approaches: treatment standards; Treatment of HIV/TB coinfection, MDR- and XDR-TB (multi-drug resistant TB and extensively drug-resistant TB).
- TB drugs classes (WHO classification)

COMPULSORY TREATMENT

- DOTS (directly observed treatment short course): principles and approaches for treating TB
- TB treatment in specialized facilities
- When should a TB-patient be isolated?
- Compulsory treatment: examples from the countries of the region

TB Prevention

- Risk groups; risk factors for getting infected with TB.
- Risk management (public healthcare, infectious control, individual medical surveillance, environment control, administrative issues).
- 3-I approach

HEPATITIS C AT A GLANCE

- Types of Hepatitis C - introduction
- Hepatitis B, C, D (prevalence in the region, transmission routes, testing for hepatitis B, C, D; consequences of hepatitis C; manifestation and symptoms).
- Treating monoinfected patients and patients coinfecting with HIV.
- Prevention and control.

HCV DIAGNOSTICS

- Basic terms (antigen, antibody, classes of antibodies);
- Types of diagnostics (PCR, genotyping, non-invasive diagnostics).
- HCV testing interpretation (anti-HCV IgM, anti-HCV core IgG, anti-HCV NS IgG, RNA HCV).
- HCV Genotyping
- EASL 2015 testing recommendations
- Rapid testing

HEPATITIS C TREATMENT

- Terminology (using the example of treating HCV with pegylated interferons and ribavirin): rapid virologic response, early virologic response, delayed virologic response, null response, partial response, sustained virologic response, breakthrough, relapse.
- HCV treatment (treatment standards, treating different HCV genotypes, treatment efficacy, treating HCV with pegylated interferons, protease inhibitors, direct-acting

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antiviral drugs; treating patients with HIV/HCV co-infection); when to start treatment).

- New Chronic HCV Treatment Recommendations (EASL), 2015; EACS HIV/HCV Treatment Recommendations, 2014).

PIPELINE OF HCV DRUGS

- Overview of direct-acting antiviral drugs (Harvoni, Vikieraks, Exviera, daclatasvir).
- Drugs in the pipeline.

ACCESS TO HCV TREATMENT IN EECA

- Scope of HCV problem in EECA (epidemiology burden, vulnerable groups, absence of official data and patients register, no estimated numbers of people who need treatment)
- Standards of treatment in EECA (“gold standard”, access to antiviral drugs (PIs) and new DAAs)
- Situation with treatment in Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, Latvia, Ukraine and Russia (registration, price, national programmes)
- Access to HCV treatment advocacy priorities in EECA region:
 - Actualization of HCV problematic in EECA
 - Identification of number people who need treatment (national registers of patients with HCV)
 - Drugs availability including new DAAs (registration in EECA countries)
 - Treatment protocols optimization (according to international recommendations, inclusion of new DAAs)
 - Price reduction (negotiations with manufacturers, compulsory licensing and local production, patent opposition, generics procurement)
 - Access to treatment for vulnerable groups
 - Access to affordable ribavirin
 - Do we need telaprevir and boceprevir?
 - Cost of diagnostics?

More detailed information including the trainers presentations is available in Russian here: <http://itpcru.org/2015/06/08/materialy-treninga-ask-lechenie-vich-i-soputstvuyushih-infektsij-gepatit-s-i-tuberkulez/>

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