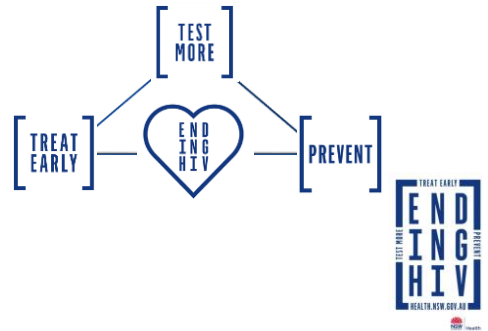


# Working towards the virtual elimination of HIV transmission in NSW by 2020

Dr Kerry Chant PSM  
 Chief Health Officer and Deputy Secretary  
 Population and Public Health  
 NSW Ministry of Health



## NSW HIV strategy



## Driving Implementation

### Unique features:

- Enhanced HIV surveillance data
- Comprehensive public sector data
- NHMRC partnership grant
- "Real-time" monitoring and quarterly reporting
- System reform to align with priorities



Promote HIV testing, make it easier to have a test

- Community mobilisation
- Mixture of testing options
  - Rapid HIV testing
  - DBS self-sampling
- Reduce missed opportunities
- Antenatal screening
- Supporting General Practice



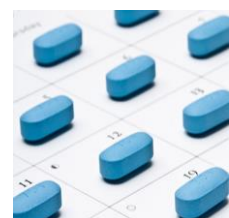
## Support ART uptake

- Community mobilisation
  - Clinicians
  - People with HIV
- Remove barriers to treatment access
- Appropriate & contemporary models of care
- Strengthening linkages to and retention in care
  - NSW HIV Support Program



## Prevention

- Strategies to reduce receptive sharing
- Continued emphasis on condom use
- Access to PrEP

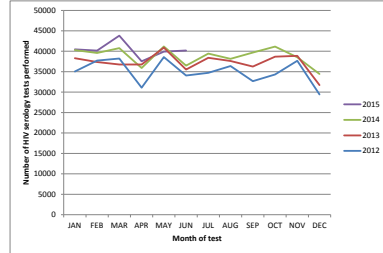


# Are we on track?

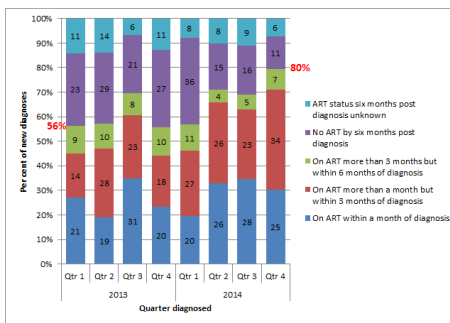


## HIV testing continues to increase in NSW

Number of HIV serology tests performed at 15 NSW laboratories per month from 1 January 2012 to 30 June 2015

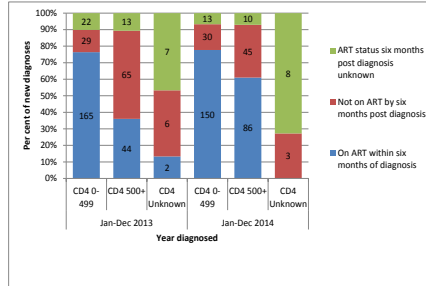


Per cent of NSW residents notified with newly diagnosed HIV infection per quarter from Jan 2013 to Dec 2014 (n=698) by ART status at six months post diagnosis



## Early ART initiation

% of NSW residents with newly diagnosed HIV infection in 2013 and 2014 by CD4 count at diagnosis and ART commencement status six months post diagnosis.



## Maintain safe behaviours

### Safe sex

- 64% of gay men reporting “always using a condom” or “avoided anal sex” with casual partners
- Stable over the last five years

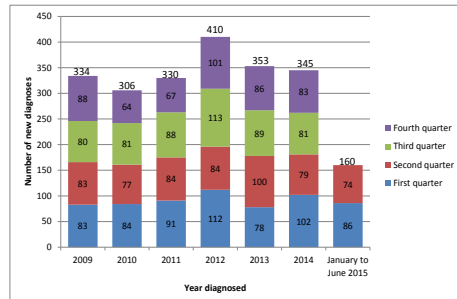
### Safe injecting

- NSP outlets and units of injecting equipment distributed across NSW has continued to increase since 2012.
- Self-reported receptive sharing among people who inject drugs in NSW has decreased since 2012. However, there is still more work to be done.

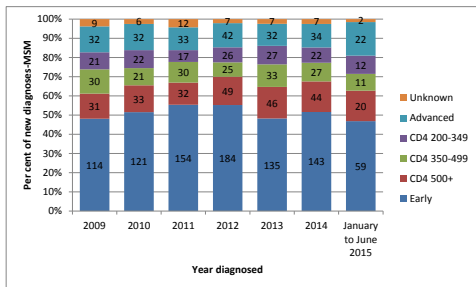


## Notifications

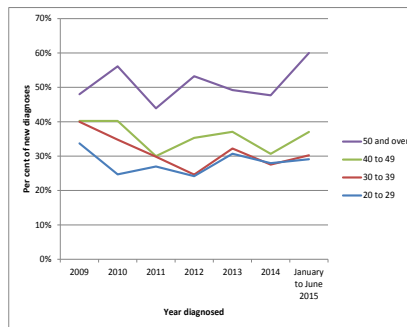
Number of NSW residents notified with newly diagnosed HIV infection from Jan 2009 to Jun 2015



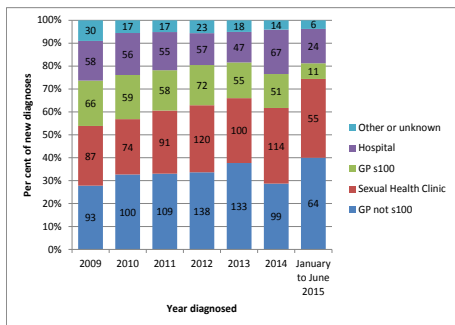
**Stage of infection at diagnosis among NSW residents notified with newly diagnosed HIV infection reporting to be MSM from Jan 2009 to Jun 2015**



**Evidence of late diagnosis in each age group of NSW residents notified with newly diagnosed HIV infection from Jan 2009 to Jun 2015**



**Number of NSW residents notified with newly diagnosed HIV infection from 1 January 2009 to 30 June 2015 by type of diagnosing doctor**



**Working towards 2020**

**Build on success of previous strategy**

- Strengthen existing efforts in HIV prevention, testing and treatment

**Enhanced areas of focus**

- Access to and uptake of PrEP
- Notify and support contacts of people newly diagnosed with HIV to have an HIV test
- Support HIV testing in general practice
- Early treatment uptake
- Ensure people living with HIV are linked and retained in care

**Acknowledgements**

- HIV reference laboratories
- HIV diagnosing doctors
- LHD HARP units and PFSHCs
- ASHM
- Community partners including ACON and PLNSW
- Health Protection NSW
- HIV/STI Branch, NSW Ministry of Health

