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

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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

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

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

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

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.
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

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 PFSCSHs
- ASHM
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