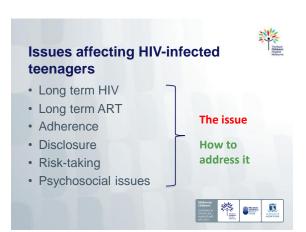






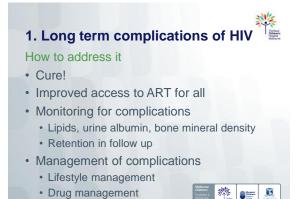
# Adolescents Think they know everything Are irrational Are socially immature Are irresponsible and unreliable Don't understand where we're coming from





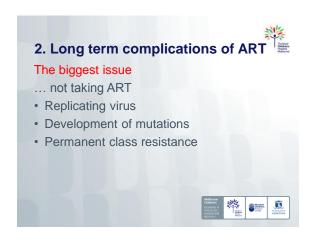
# 1. Long term complications of HIV The issue • Poor access to ART • Effects of HIV at critical times in development • Neurological • Poor growth, delayed puberty • Good access to ART • Complications of low grade HIV replication • Cardiovascular¹, bone², renal³

3. Andiman PIDJ 2009











# 3. Adherence (or lack thereof)



How to address it

- · Understand what is important to them
  - Change ART to minimise side effects
  - Drug breaks PENTA 11<sup>1</sup>, BREATHER<sup>2</sup>
  - Peers
- Make it easy one tablet once daily
  - · Atripla, eplivera weigh against robustness
- · Use of technology/social media
- Use of incentives

1. Gibb AIDS 2010; 2. Butler CROI 2015





## 4. Disclosure



### The issue

- · Parental fear of consequences
  - Emotional, blame
  - May tell others discrimination
- Risks of not disclosing
  - Decreased adherence/increased transmission
  - Decreased retention in follow up1
  - Harms psychological development
- 1. Arrive PLoS ONE 2012



### 4. Disclosure



How to address it

- · Process versus event
- · Start early aim to disclose by 12 years
- Age/stage/cognitive understanding/ART
- Support families eg MDT
- Documentation
- · Repeat and check understanding

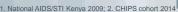


# 5. Risk taking



### The issue

- · Sex, alcohol, drugs normal adolescence
- · Born with an STI
  - Risk of transmission<sup>1</sup>
  - Disclosure issues<sup>2</sup>
  - Legal issues
- · Alcohol and drugs heighten all risks
- · IVDU and HCV co-infection







# 5. Risk taking



How to address it

- · Talk about risks as with any adolescent
  - No parents
  - · Ideally sexual health worker
- · Support them to have safe sex
- · Support them to disclose when necessary
- · Understand the legal implications but don't scare them



# 6. Psychosocial issues







