



SATELLITE SESSIONS ON KEY POPULATIONS

HIV disproportionately affects key populations including men who have sex with men, people who inject drugs, sex workers, and transgender people. Data-driven programs, tailored to the needs of these key populations, are essential to ending the epidemic.

Please join the USAID- and PEPFAR-supported LINKAGES project and partners for two satellite sessions focused on key populations and evidence-based strategies for improving their access to and retention in the cascade of HIV prevention, care, and treatment services.

Better Data, Better Programs: How Implementation Science Is Transforming the HIV Response for Key Populations

As HIV program implementers introduce new and innovative approaches to achieve UNAIDS' 90-90-90 goals at the country level, it is important to build the evidence base for those that are most effective. PEPFAR and amfAR are supporting key population (KP) implementation science studies to identify best practices among different KP groups in diverse settings. In this satellite session, expert panelists will share the results of these studies, revealing new evidence-based strategies for addressing barriers to KPs' uptake of and retention in HIV prevention, testing, and treatment services and discussing how study data are being used to improve KP programs around the world.

DATE & TIME: Sunday, July 23, 2:45–4:45 p.m.

VENUE: Room 242

CO-CHAIRS:

Cameron Wolf, USAID
Hally Mahler, FHI 360/LINKAGES

SPEAKERS:

Stefan Baral, Johns Hopkins University
Daouda Diouf, Enda Sante, Senegal
Refilwe Phaswana-Mafuya, Human Sciences Research Council, South Africa
Raquel De Boni, Brazil National AIDS Department
Nittaya Phanuphak, Thai Red Cross AIDS Research Center
Javier Lama, Asociacion Civil Impacta Salud y Educacion, Peru
Greg Millett, amfAR

Global Key Population Cascade Projects and Analyses

Increasingly, national program planners and local partners are being asked not only to implement activities in prevention or HIV testing, but to also ensure those who are HIV-positive are initiated in care and treatment and retained in those services for the long term. A better understanding of clients' access to and retention along the entire cascade of HIV prevention, care, and treatment services is required for strategic planning and funding allocation purposes. This satellite session will explore how global and national HIV leaders are improving the development, analysis, and monitoring of KP-specific HIV cascades. Expert panelists will share their methods and approaches to constructing KP cascades and ensuring use of the cascade data to improve KP programs.

DATE & TIME: Sunday, July 23, 10:15 a.m.–12:15 p.m.

VENUE: Room 241

CO-CHAIRS:

Hally Mahler, FHI 360/LINKAGES
Keith Sabin, UNAIDS

SPEAKERS:

Tiffany Lillie, FHI 360/LINKAGES
Cameron Wolf, USAID
Sindy Matse, Swaziland National AIDS Program
Ade Fakoya, Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria
George Rutherford, University of California at San Francisco
Virginia MacDonald, World Health Organization



INTERESTED IN KEY POPULATIONS? Please join the LINKAGES Project at IAS 2017

DATE	TIME	EVENT	VENUE
July 23	10:15 a.m.- 12:15 p.m.	Global key population cascade projects and analyses	Satellite Session: Room 241
July 23	2:45 p.m.- 4:45 p.m.	Better data, better programs: how implementation science is transforming the HIV response for key populations	Satellite Session: Room 242
July 24	4:30 p.m.- 6:00 p.m.	Don't get lost: How peer navigation can link HIV-positive key populations to care and treatment and re-engage those lost to follow-up	Oral Abstract Session: Unlocking the Epidemic with Key Populations
July 25	1:00 p.m.- 2:00 p.m.	Discrepancy between risky sexual behavior and perceived HIV risk among transgender women in community-based test and treat cohorts in Thailand	Poster Discussion: Room 242
July 25	1:00 p.m.- 2:30 p.m.	Are we doing enough to reduce stigma and discrimination towards key populations?	Invite-Only Meeting: Rooms 332 & 333
July 24	12:30 p.m.- 2:30 p.m.	HIV risk among Thai transgender women and potential technology-based HIV prevention interventions	Poster Exhibition
July 25	12:30 p.m.- 2:30 p.m.	Barriers and facilitators of HIV testing among female sex workers in rural pastoralist communities in Northern Kenya	Poster Exhibition
July 25	12:30 p.m.- 2:30 p.m.	Comparison of HIV risks and HIV prevalence among Thai men who use poppers, amphetamine-type substance (ATS), and polydrugs and have sex with men and transgender women	Poster Exhibition
July 25	12:30 p.m.- 2:30 p.m.	Enhanced peer mobilization and use of a real-time HIV cascade performance system: ongoing lessons in peer-driven interventions and improving HIV yield	Poster Exhibition
July 25	12:30 p.m.- 2:30 p.m.	High linkage to ART and HIV RNA suppression among HIV-positive MSM and transgender people along with PrEP uptake among HIV-negative MSM and transgender people through community-led health service model in Thailand	Poster Exhibition
July 25	12:30 p.m.- 2:30 p.m.	High prevalence of HIV and sexually transmitted infections, along with high rate of unprotected sex, among Thai MSM and transgender people who reported no or low self-perceived risk level for HIV	Poster Exhibition
July 25	12:30 p.m.- 2:30 p.m.	Lower HIV prevalence and incidence despite greater demographic and behavioral risks among transgender women when compared to MSM in community-based test and treat cohorts in Thailand	Poster Exhibition
July 25	12:30 p.m.- 2:30 p.m.	Making mobile HIV testing available for high-risk MSM in saunas	Poster Exhibition
July 25	12:30 p.m.- 2:30 p.m.	Targeted health campaign for key populations improves access to HIV testing and initiation on antiretroviral therapy (ART) in Botswana	Poster Exhibition
July 25	12:30 p.m.- 2:30 p.m.	Utilization of the social network strategy to reach hidden female sex workers (FSWs) with HIV and health services in Francistown, Botswana	Poster Exhibition
July 26	12:30 p.m.- 2:30 p.m.	Data for decision making to increase HIV testing among MSM in Kiambu County, Kenya: the Kuja Clinic campaign	Poster Exhibition
July 26	12:30 p.m.- 2:30 p.m.	Diversity of ART treatment site decisions by HIV-positive Thai MSM challenges HIV cascade monitoring	Poster Exhibition
July 26	12:30 p.m.- 2:30 p.m.	Is it necessary to validate key population hot spots on a regular basis? An experience from Burundi	Poster Exhibition
July 26	12:30 p.m.- 2:30 p.m.	Reaching the unreachable: the effectiveness of social media networks to recruit hidden MSM populations for an HIV prevention intervention in Kenya	Poster Exhibition
July 26	12:30 p.m.- 2:30 p.m.	Self-perceived HIV risk and attitudes toward PrEP affected the decision to take PrEP among Thai MSM and transgender women	Poster Exhibition
July 26	12:30 p.m.- 2:30 p.m.	Unsuccessful behavioral risk reduction contributed to HIV seroconversion as well as high STI incidence among newly diagnosed HIV-positive MSM and transgender people in a facility-based test and treat cohort in Thailand	Poster Exhibition
July 26	12:30 p.m.- 2:30 p.m.	Using risk assessment to better identify female sex workers living with HIV in Luanda, Angola	Poster Exhibition