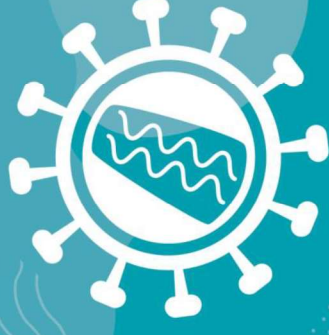


Overview of the cascade: where should we focus next?

Ann Sullivan

Chelsea and Westminster Hospital NHS Foundation Trust, UK



Overview of the cascade: where should we focus next?



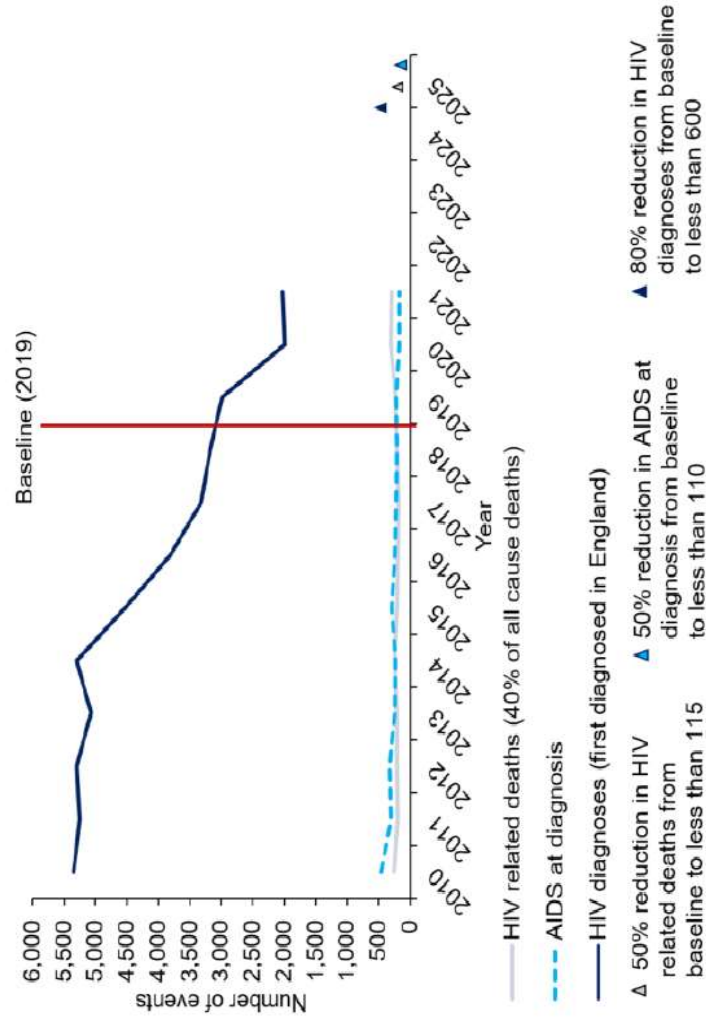
2023 Spring Conference

Mon 24th – Wed 26th April
Gateshead, UK

Conflict of Interest

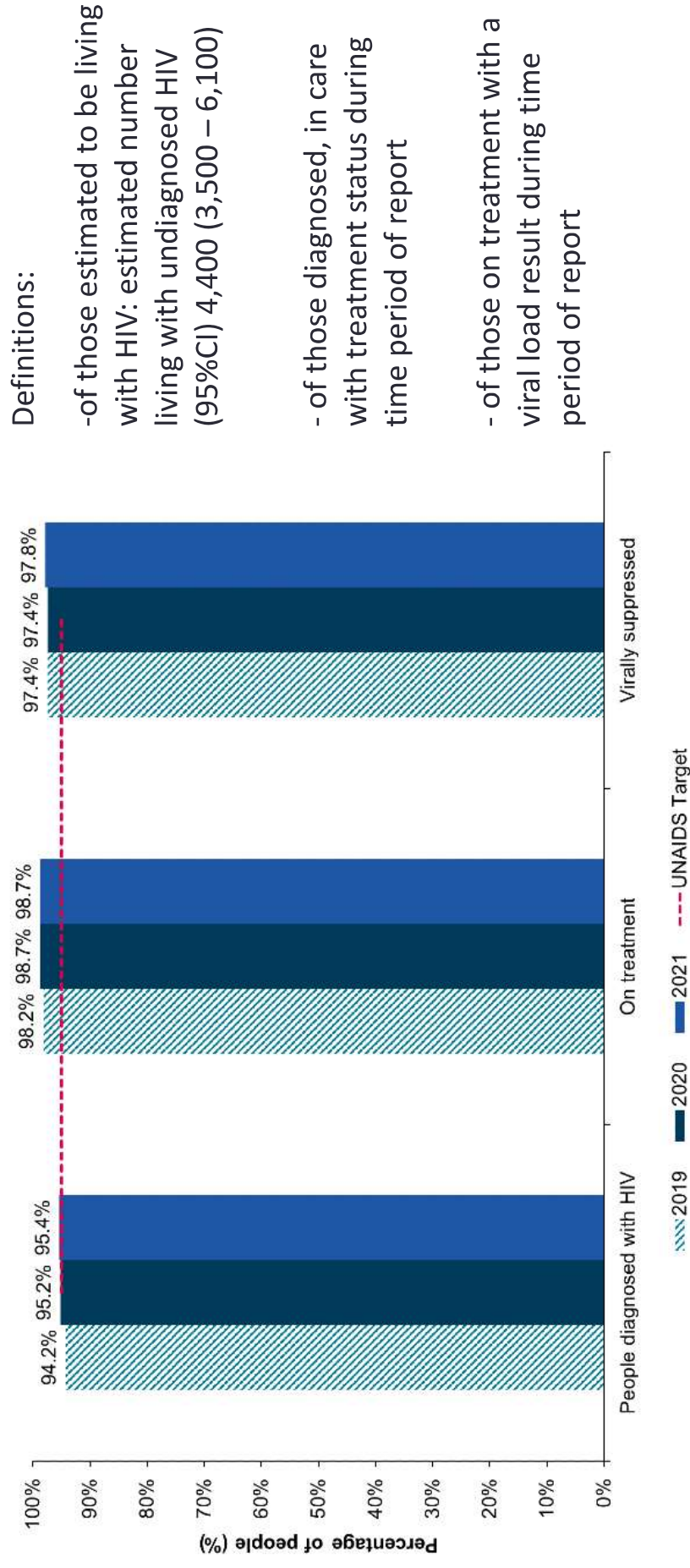
I declare that I have no conflict of interest

HIV Action Plan ambitions - England

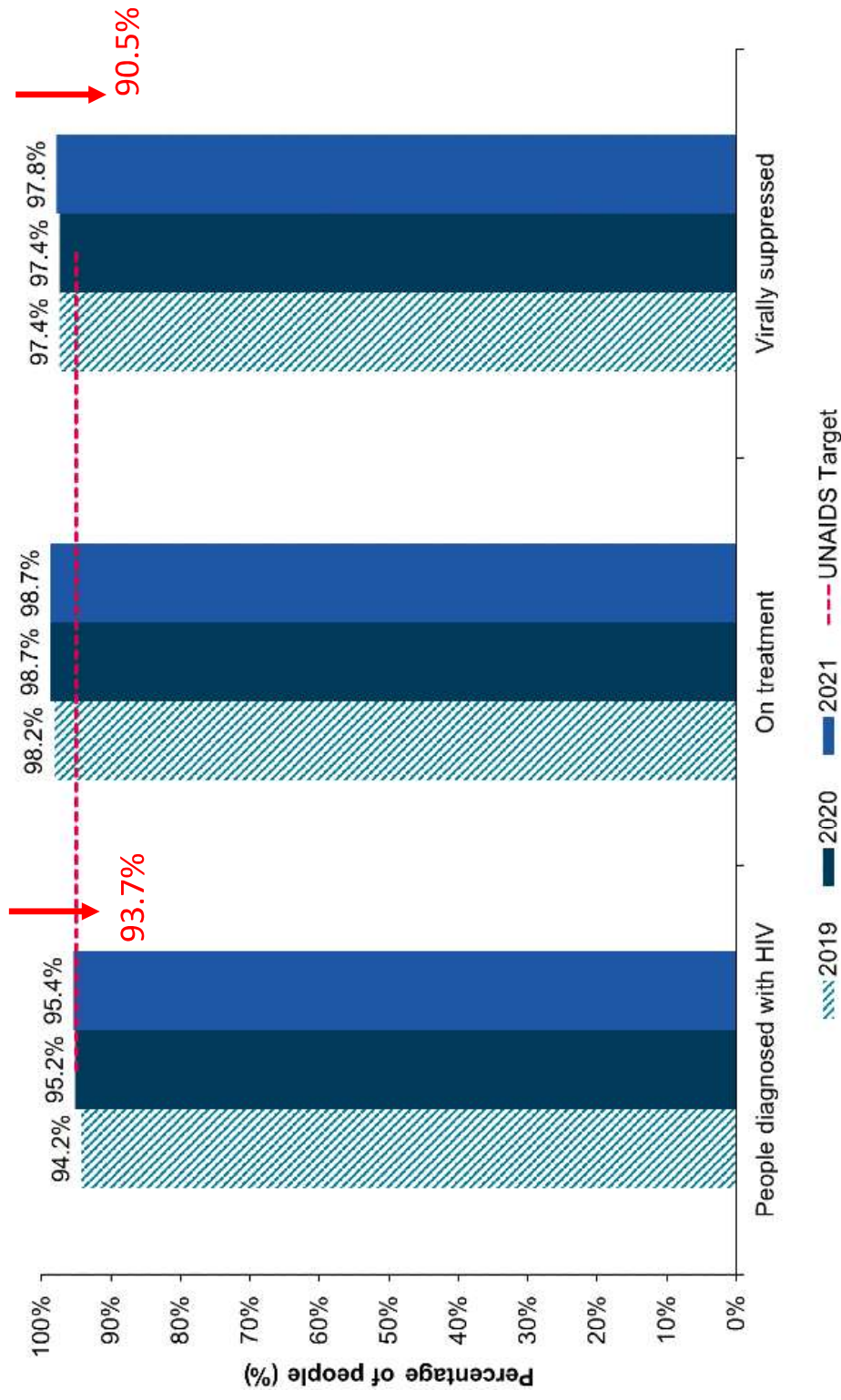


Progress towards the UNAIDS 95-95-95 targets, England, 2019 - 2021

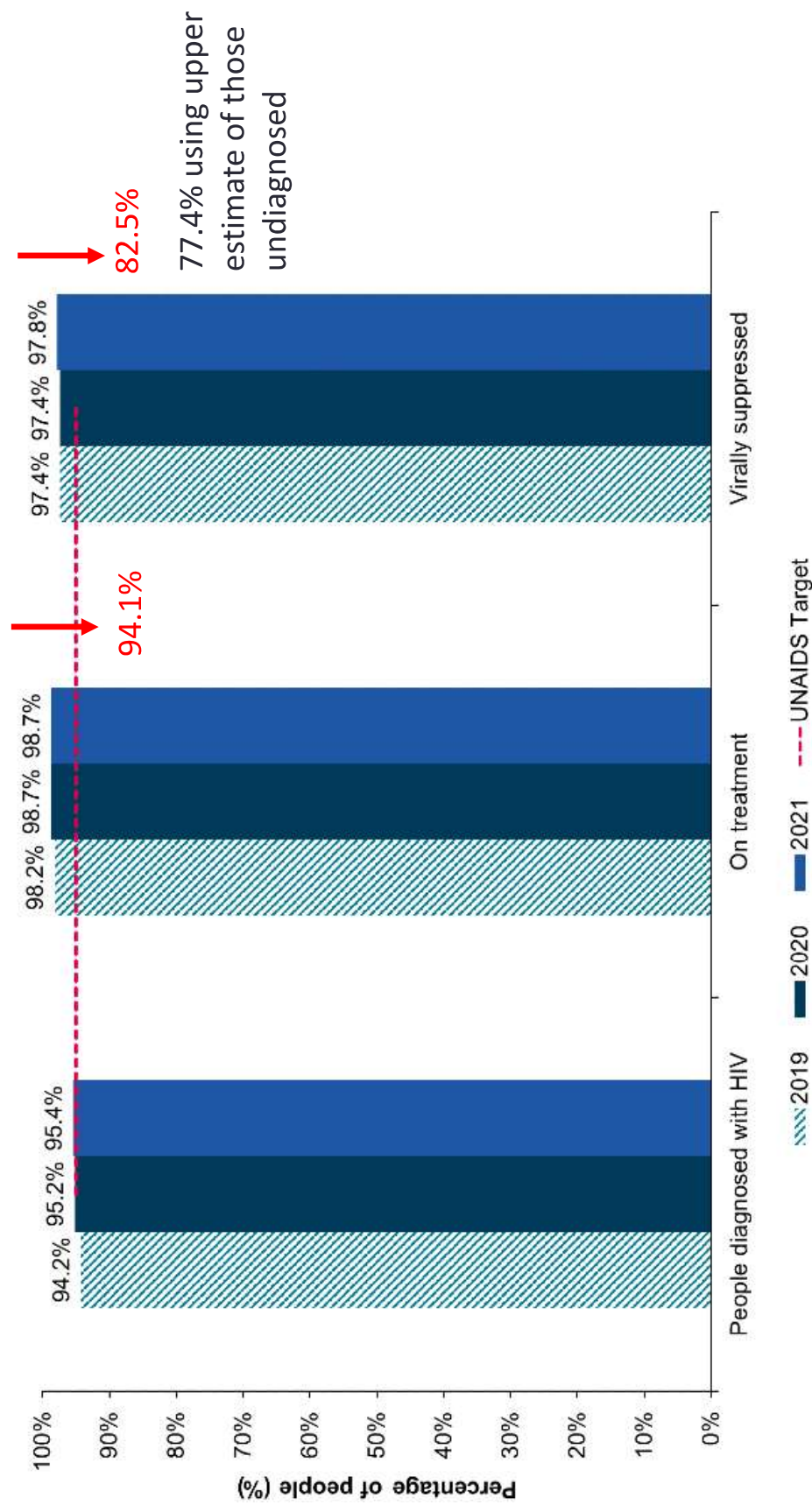
Scotland: 94%, Wales: 96%, Northern Ireland: 97%



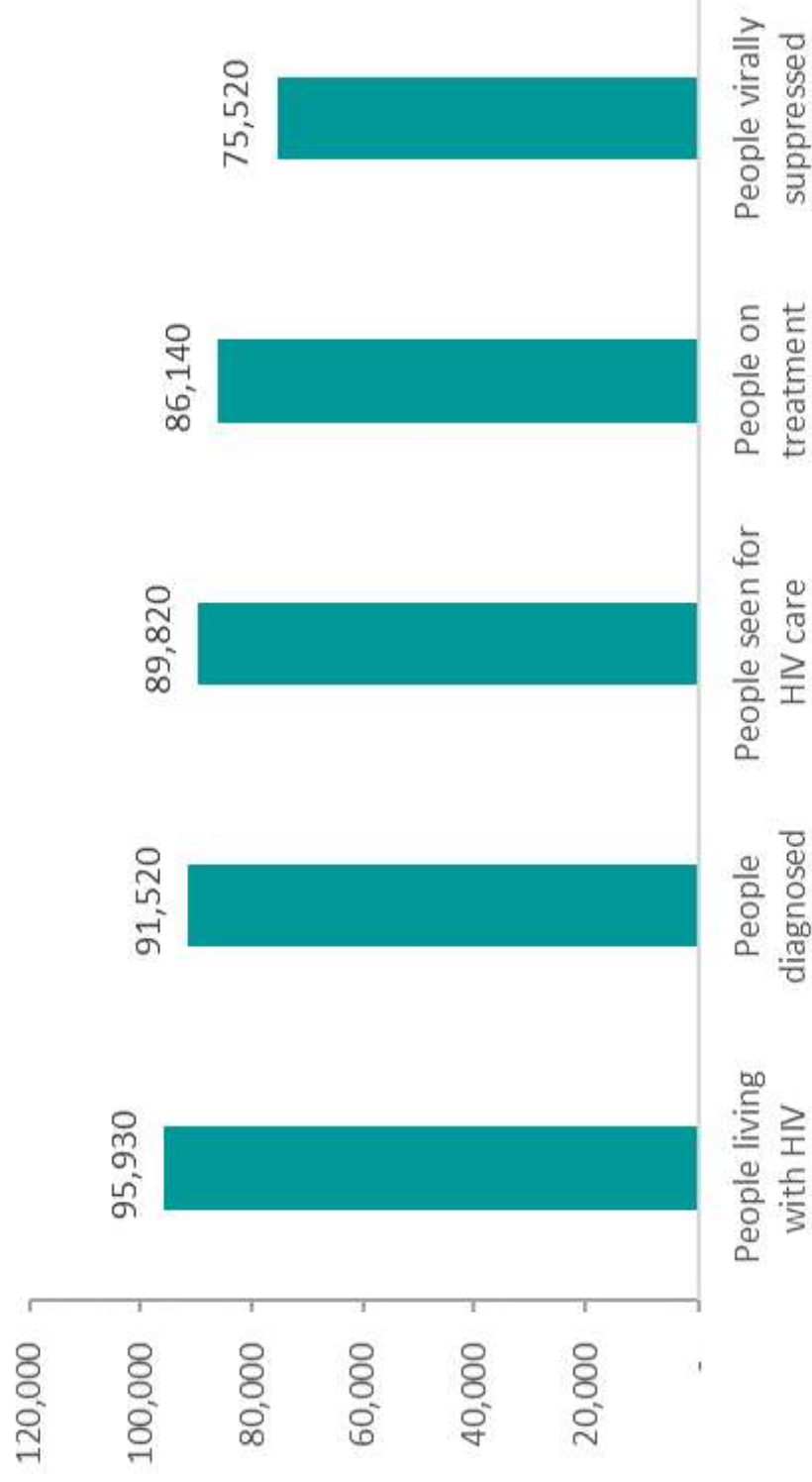
Cascade using upper estimate and where missing VL data = not suppressed



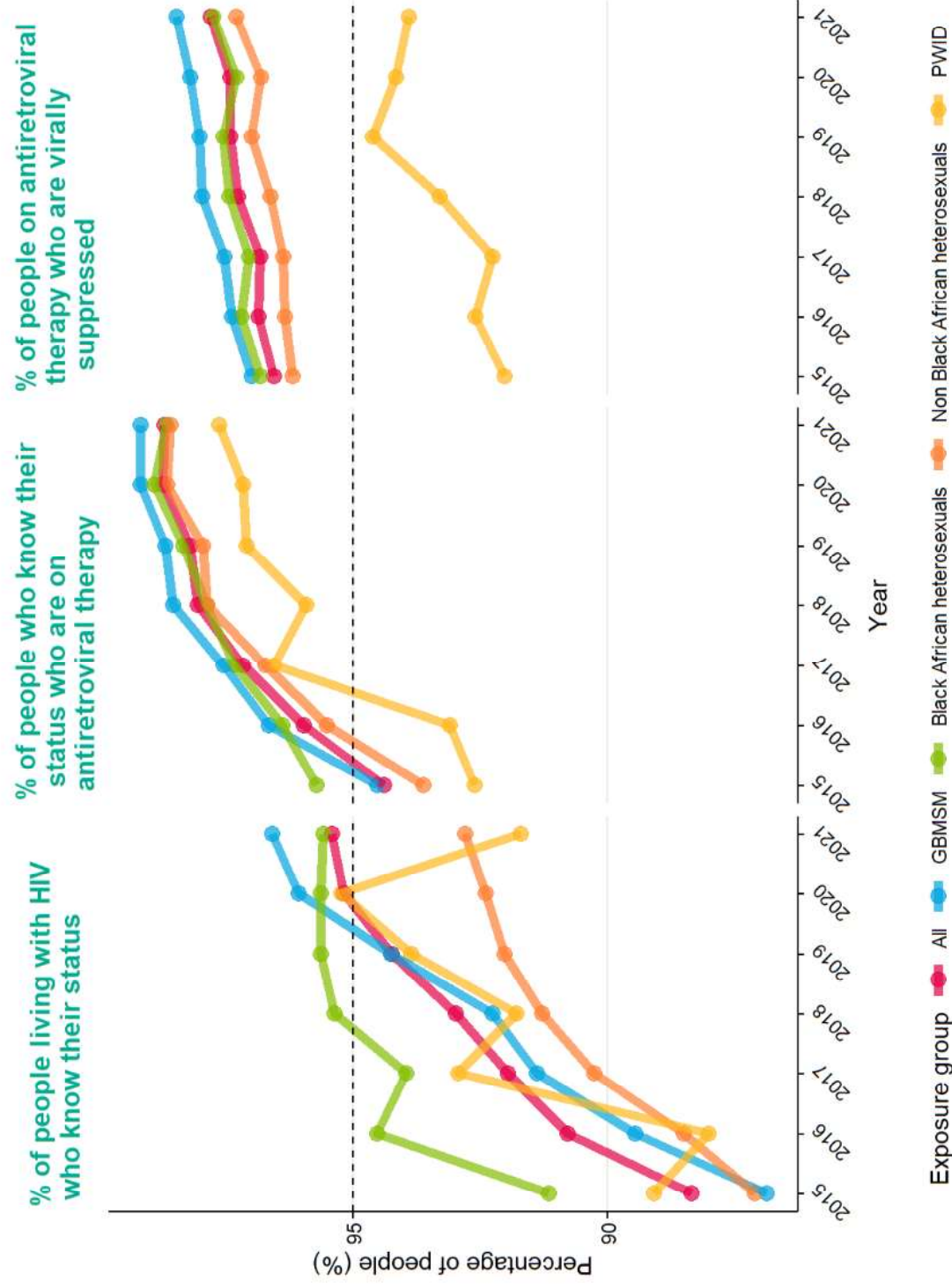
Following cascade flow of those diagnosed, assuming missing data = negative outcome



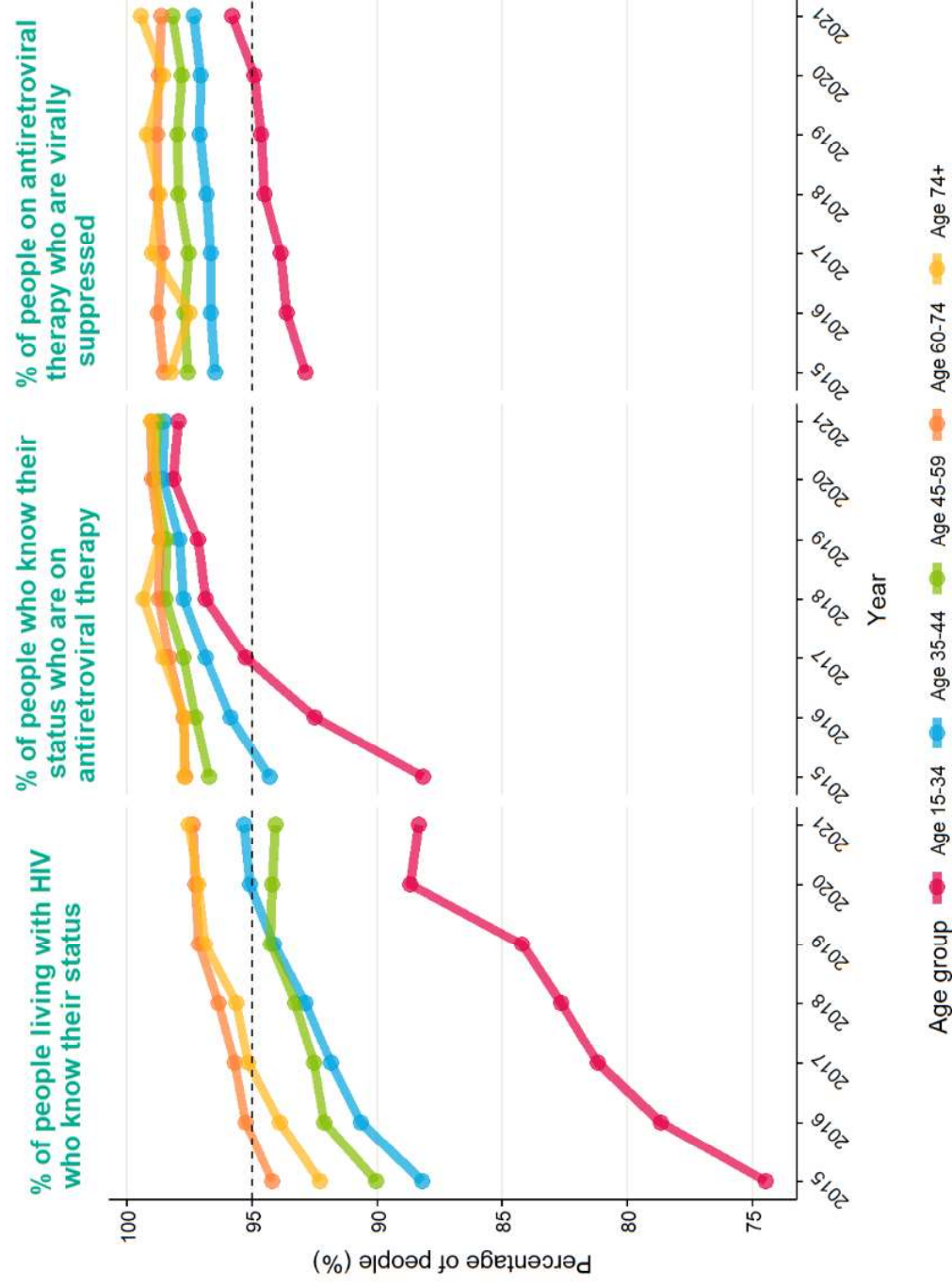
Continuum of HIV care: England, 2021



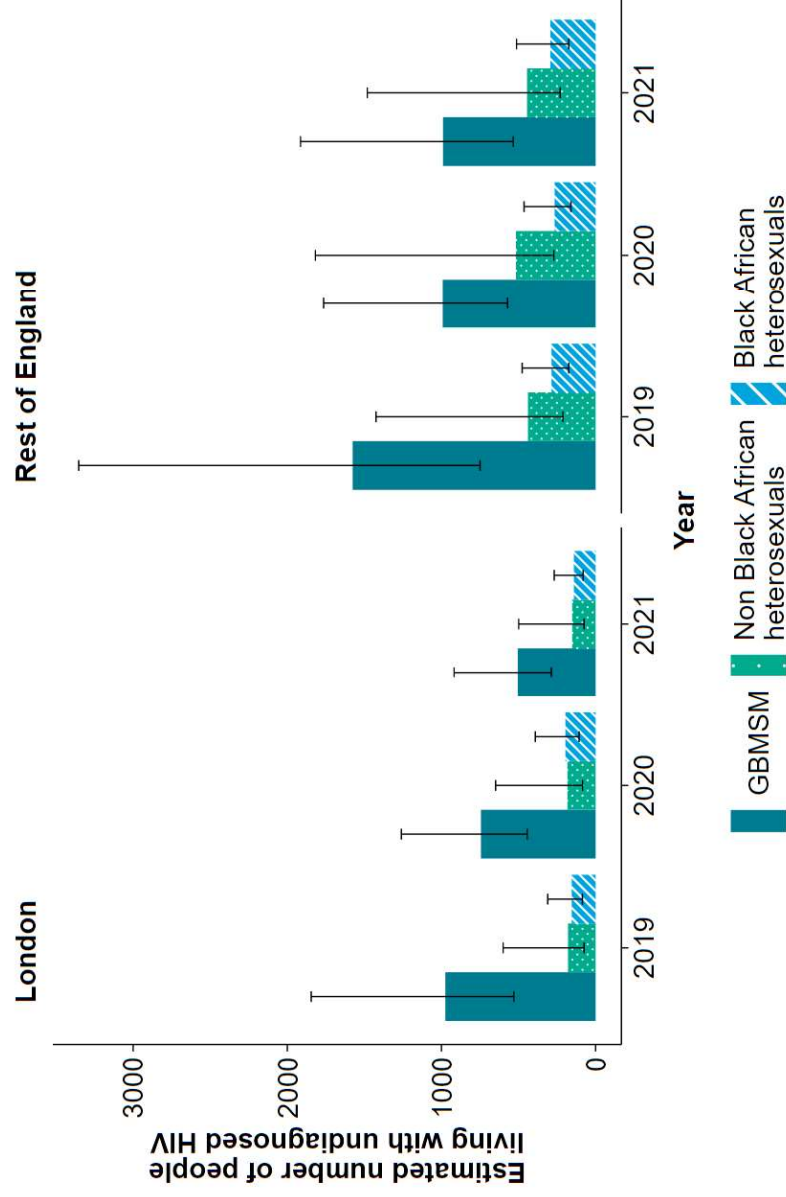
Equity and the cascade, population groups



Equity and the cascade, by age

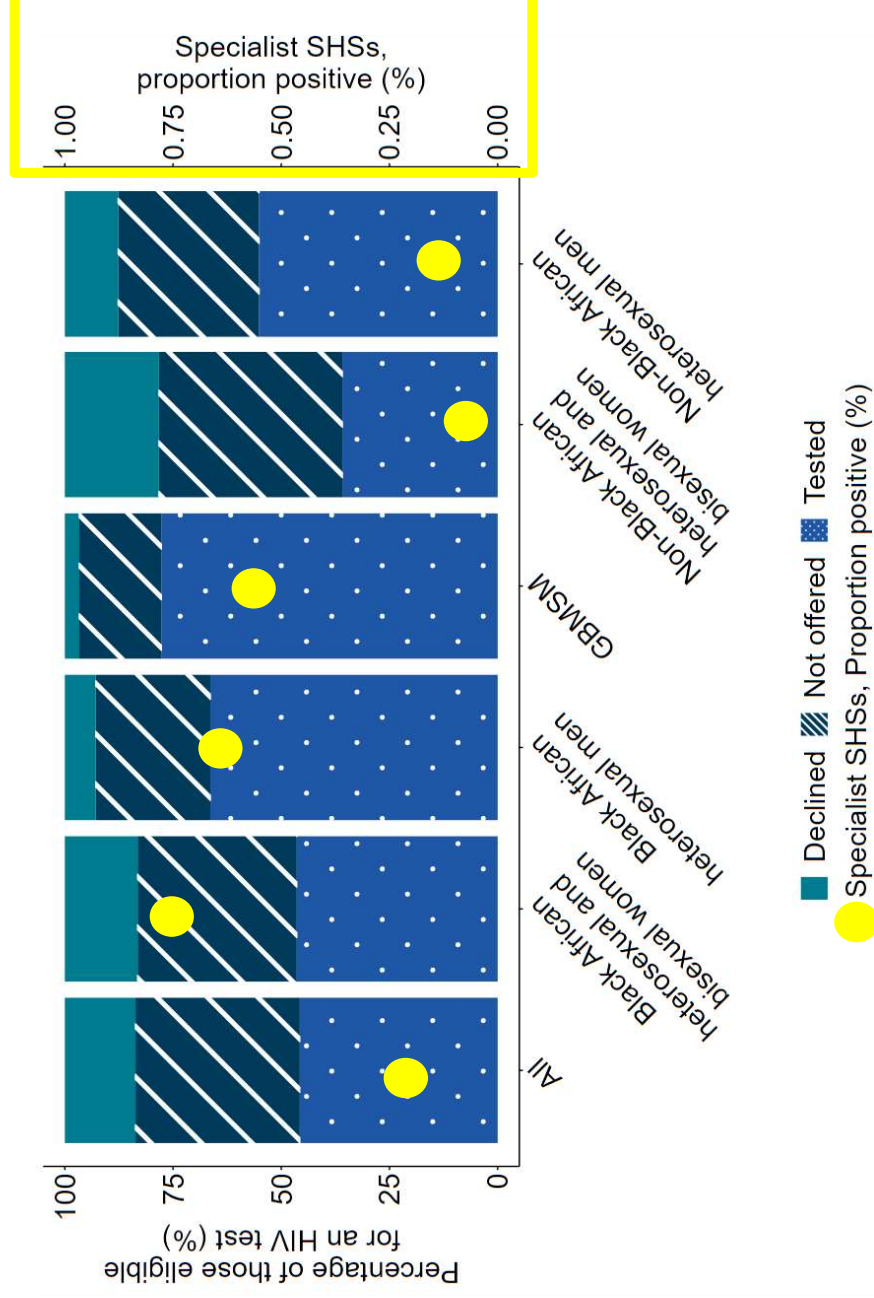


Estimated number of people with undiagnosed HIV infection by region and exposure group, 2019 to 2021, England

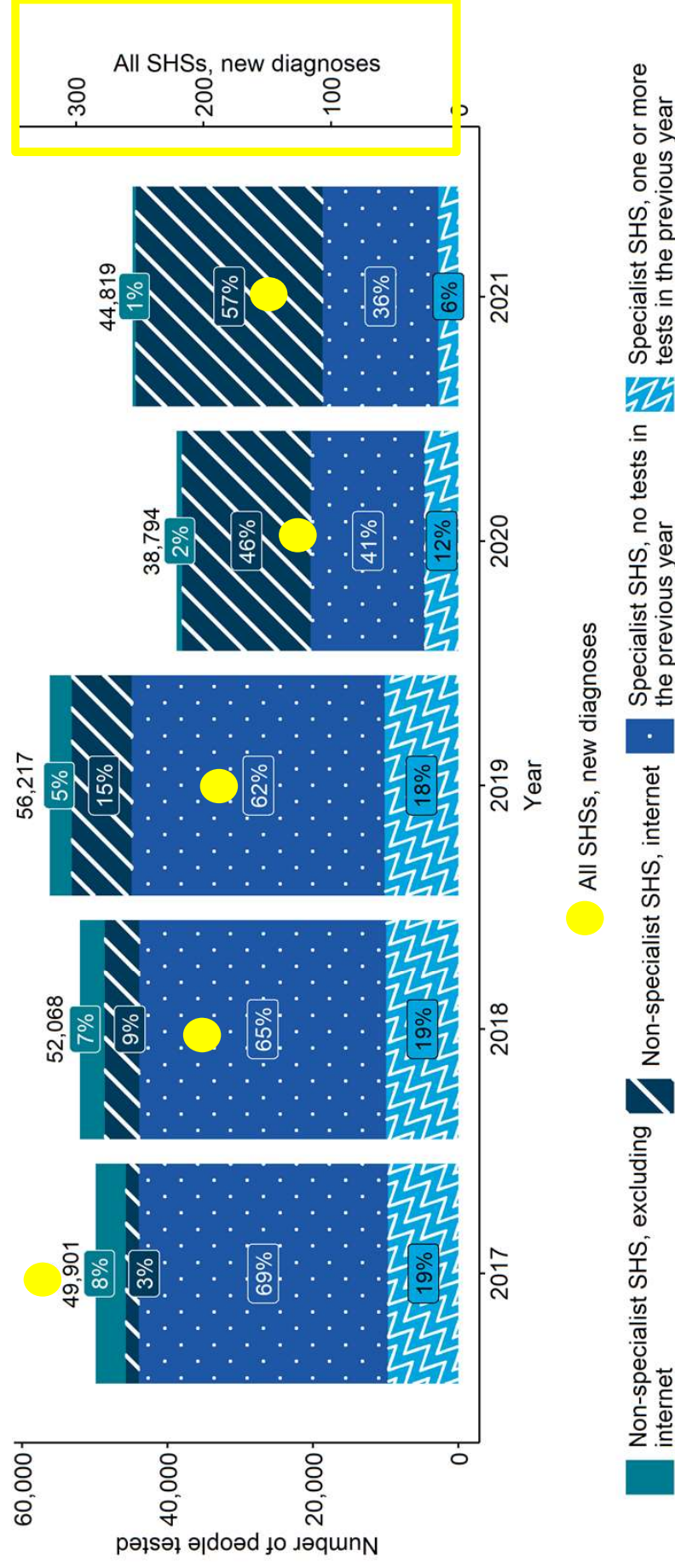


HIV TESTING

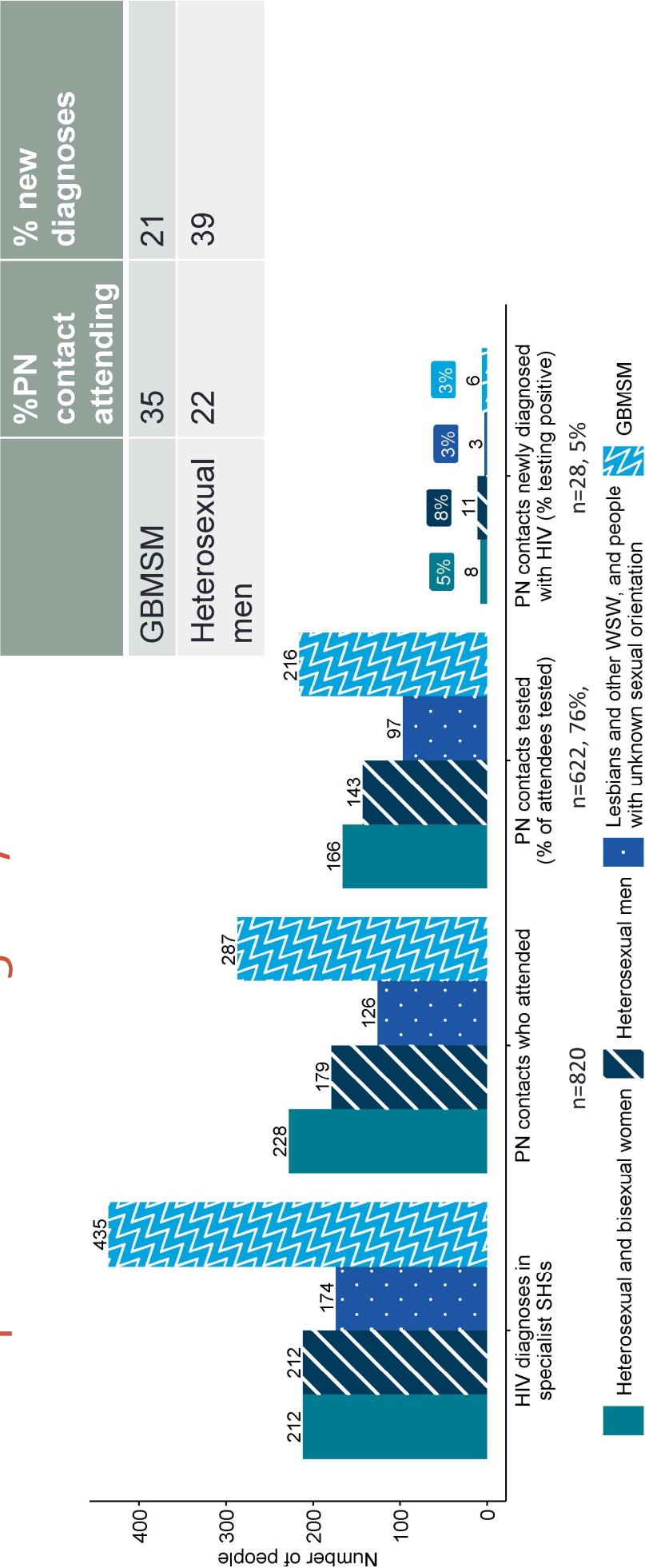
HIV testing; offer and uptake among people tested at specialist SHS, by ethnicity, sexual orientation and gender: England, 2021



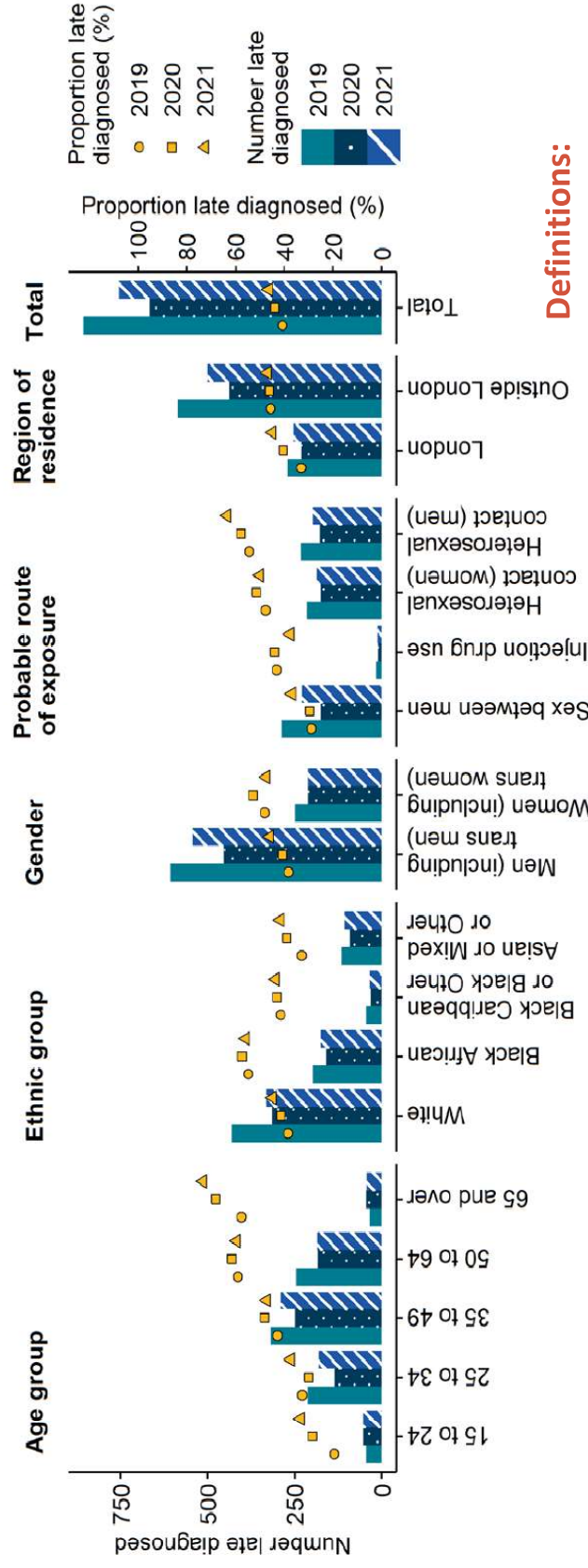
Number of people tested and new diagnoses among Black African heterosexual men, and heterosexual and bisexual women attendees by service type and repeat testing (for specialist SHS): England, 2017 to 2021



Number of partner notified contacts testing for HIV and proportion positive at specialist SHS: England, 2021



Proportion late diagnosed among adults newly diagnosed with HIV by demographics and probable route of exposure, England: 2019 - 2021



Definitions:

- of those with a CD4 count result within 91 days of diagnosis

[1] Includes people aged 15 and older
[2] Excludes people previously diagnosed abroad

Late diagnosis – different handling of missing data

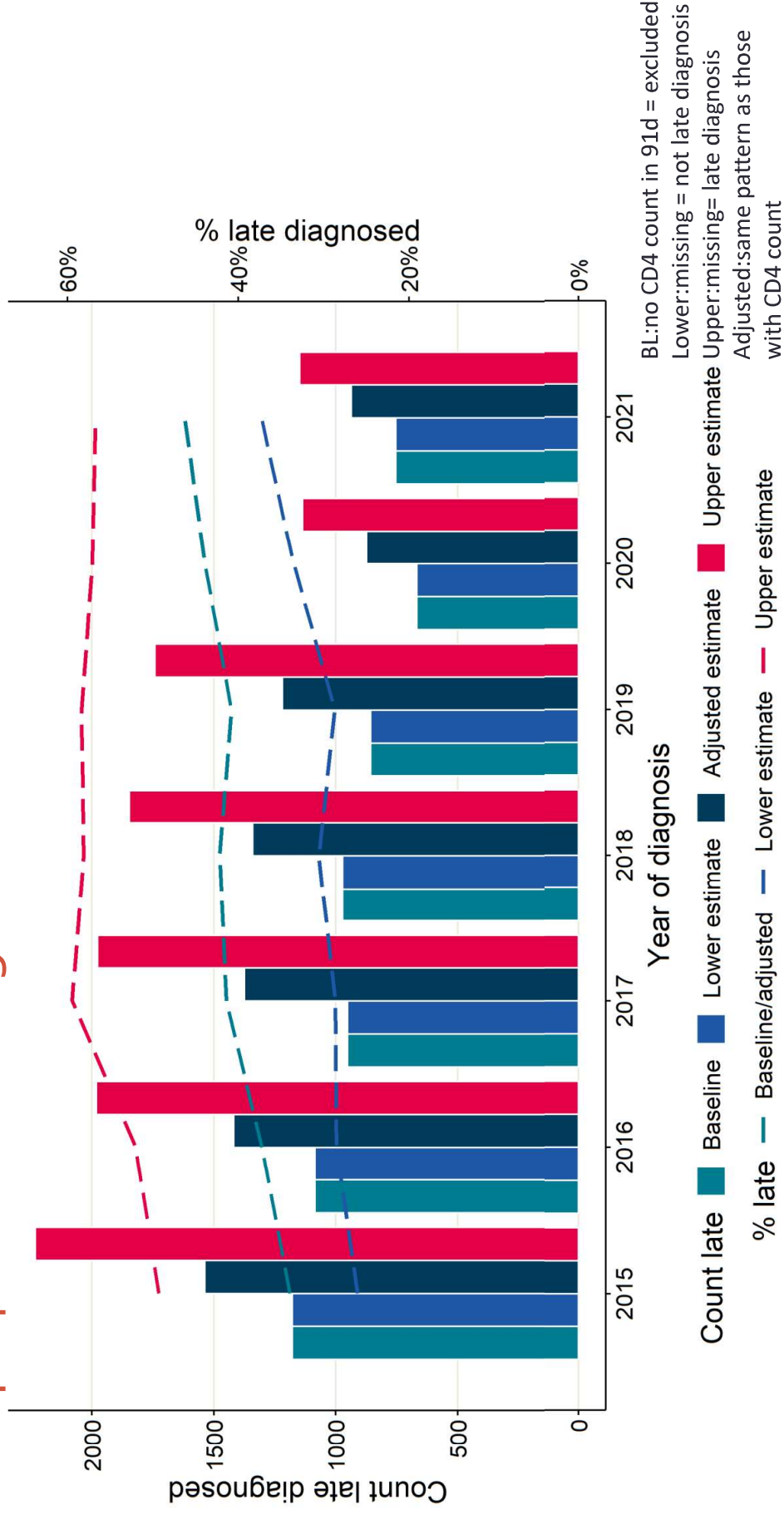
Currently: no CD4 count within 91 days excluded

Lower estimate: missing = not late diagnosis

Upper estimate: missing= late diagnosis

Adjusted = same pattern as those with CD4 count data reported

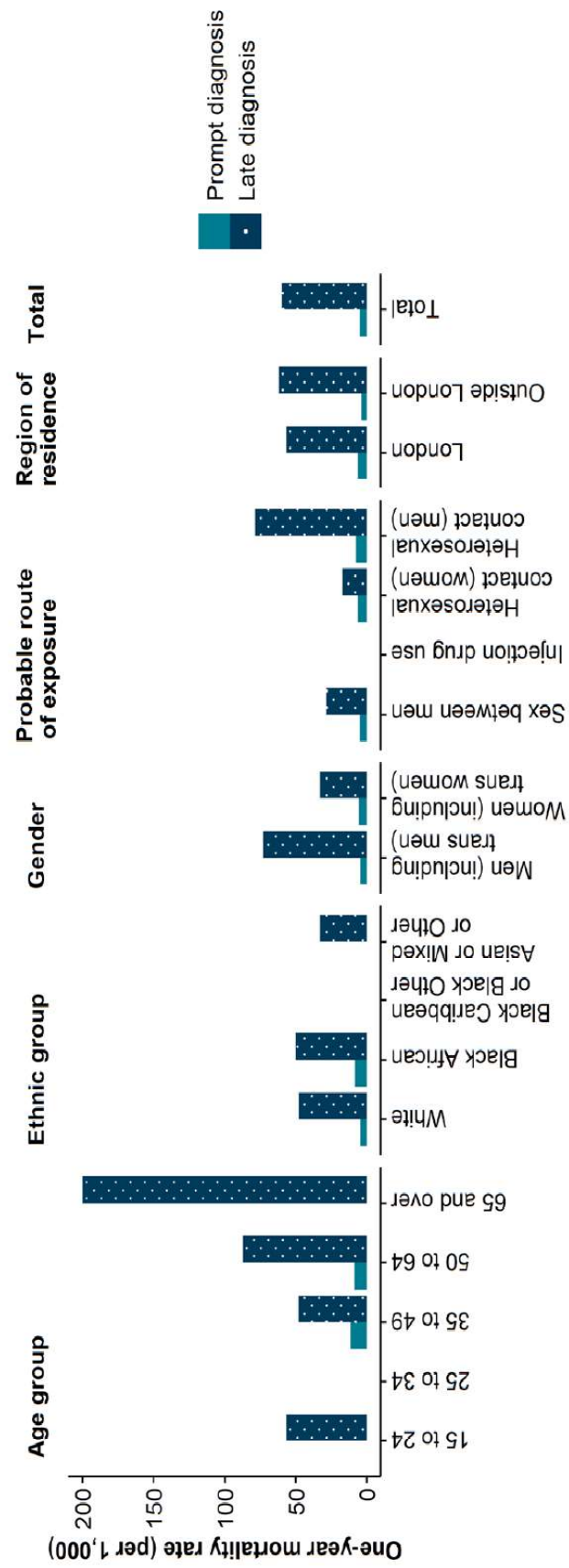
Count and proportion late diagnosed



Count and proportion late diagnosed



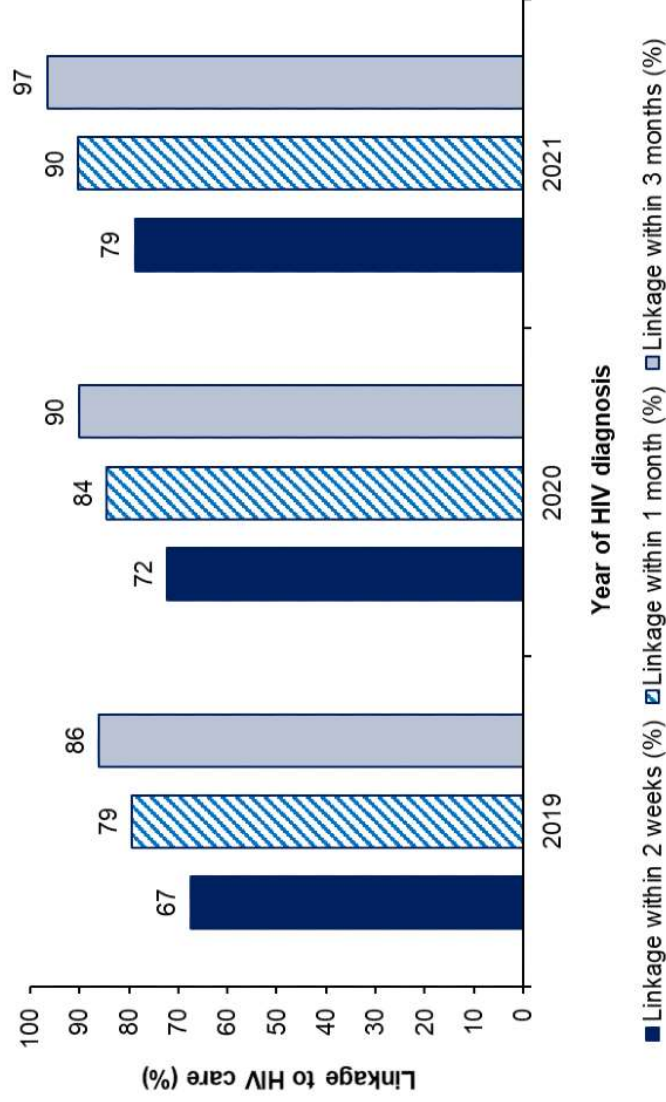
One-year mortality (per 1,000) among adults newly diagnosed with HIV, by diagnosis status and by demographics and probable route of exposure: England, 2021



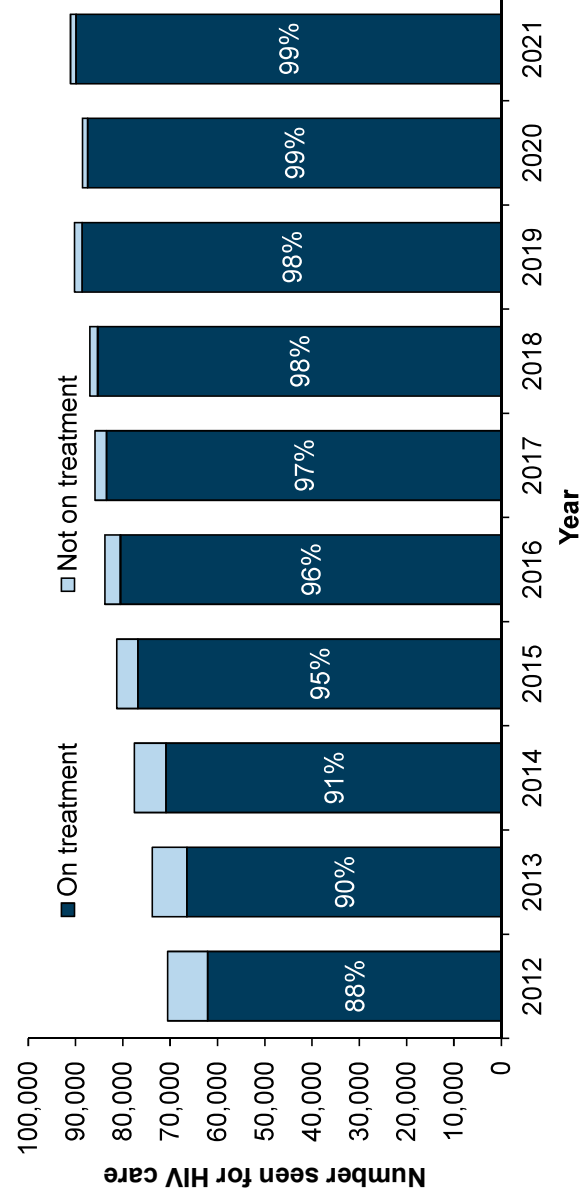
[1] Includes people aged 15 and older
[2] Excludes people previously diagnosed abroad

IN CARE AND ON TREATMENT

Linkage to HIV care within 2 weeks, one month and 3 months among adults first diagnosed with HIV in England: 2019 to 2021

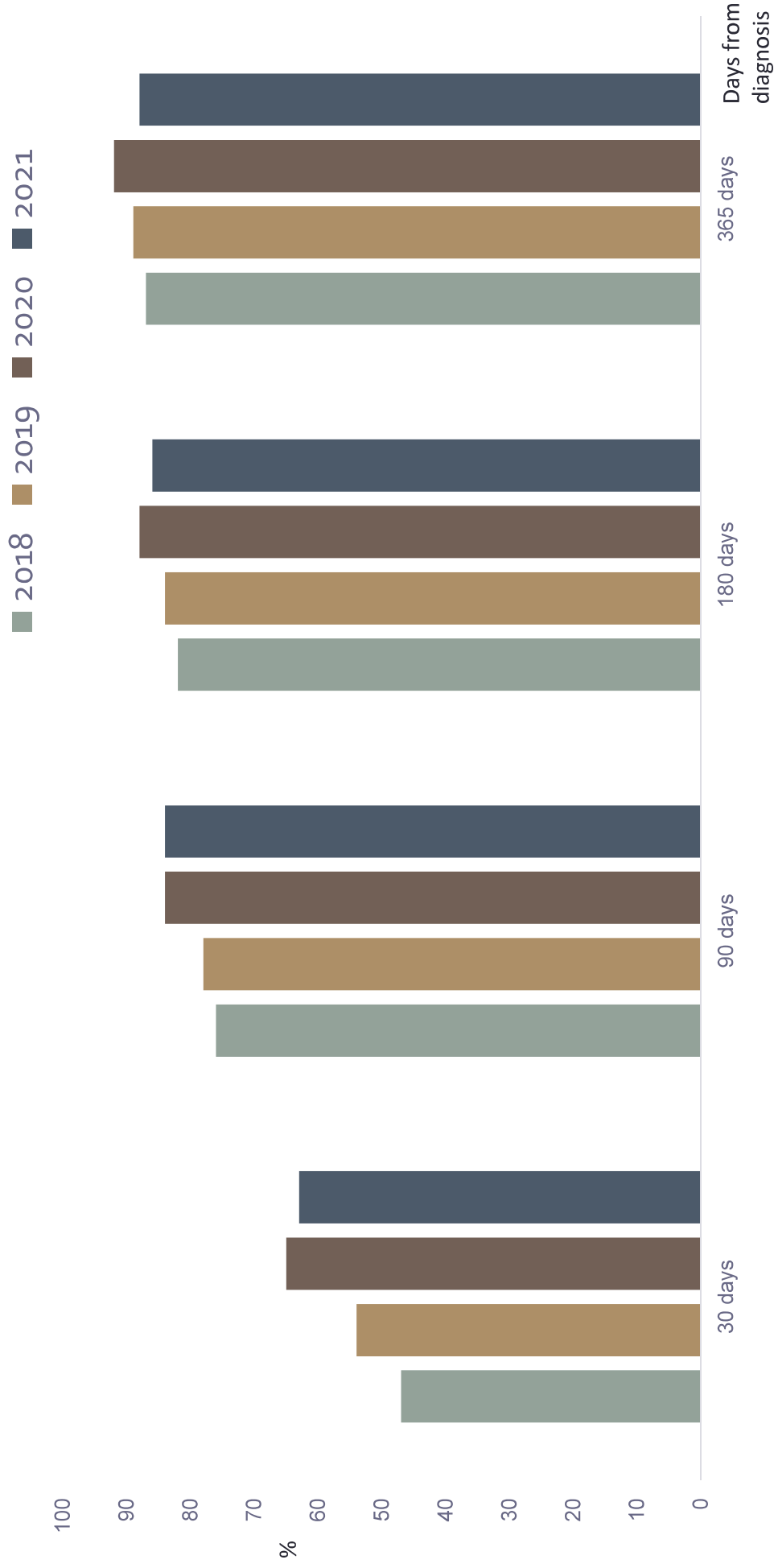


Number of adults seen for HIV care by treatment status: England, 2012 to 2021

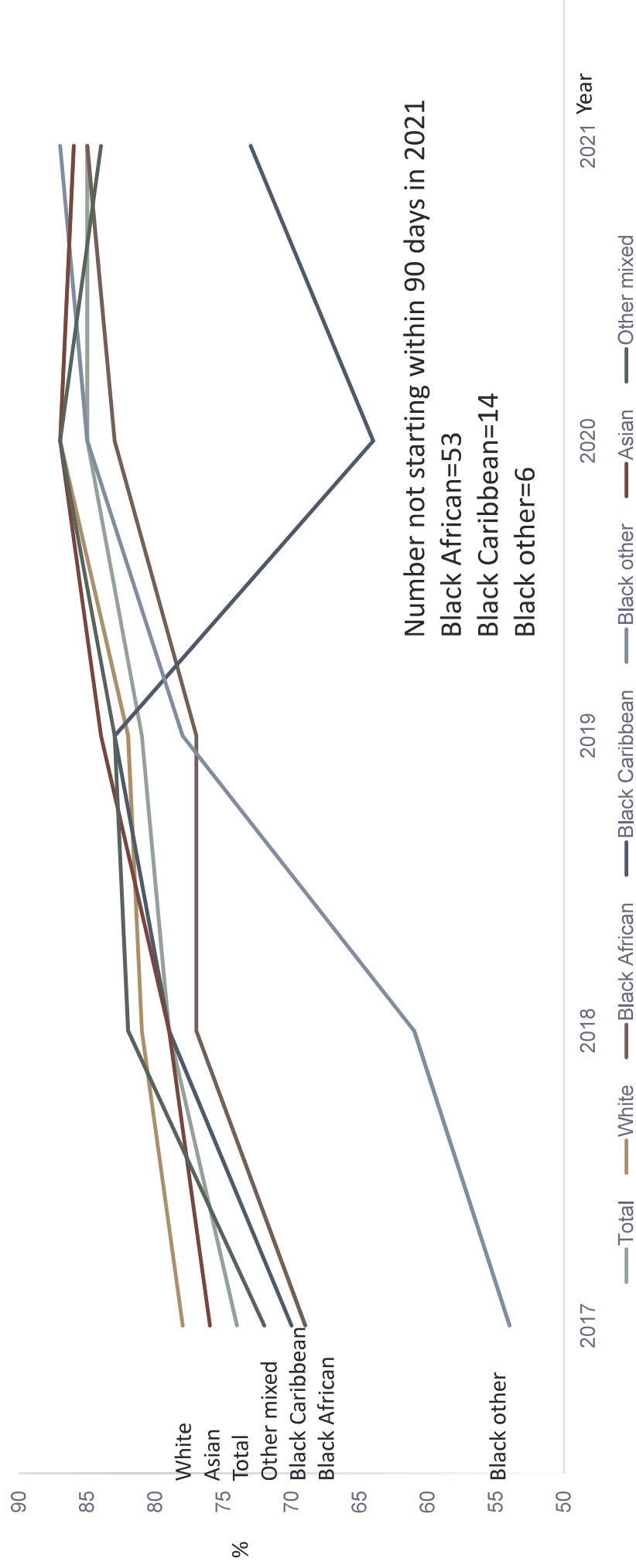


[1] Includes people aged 15 and older

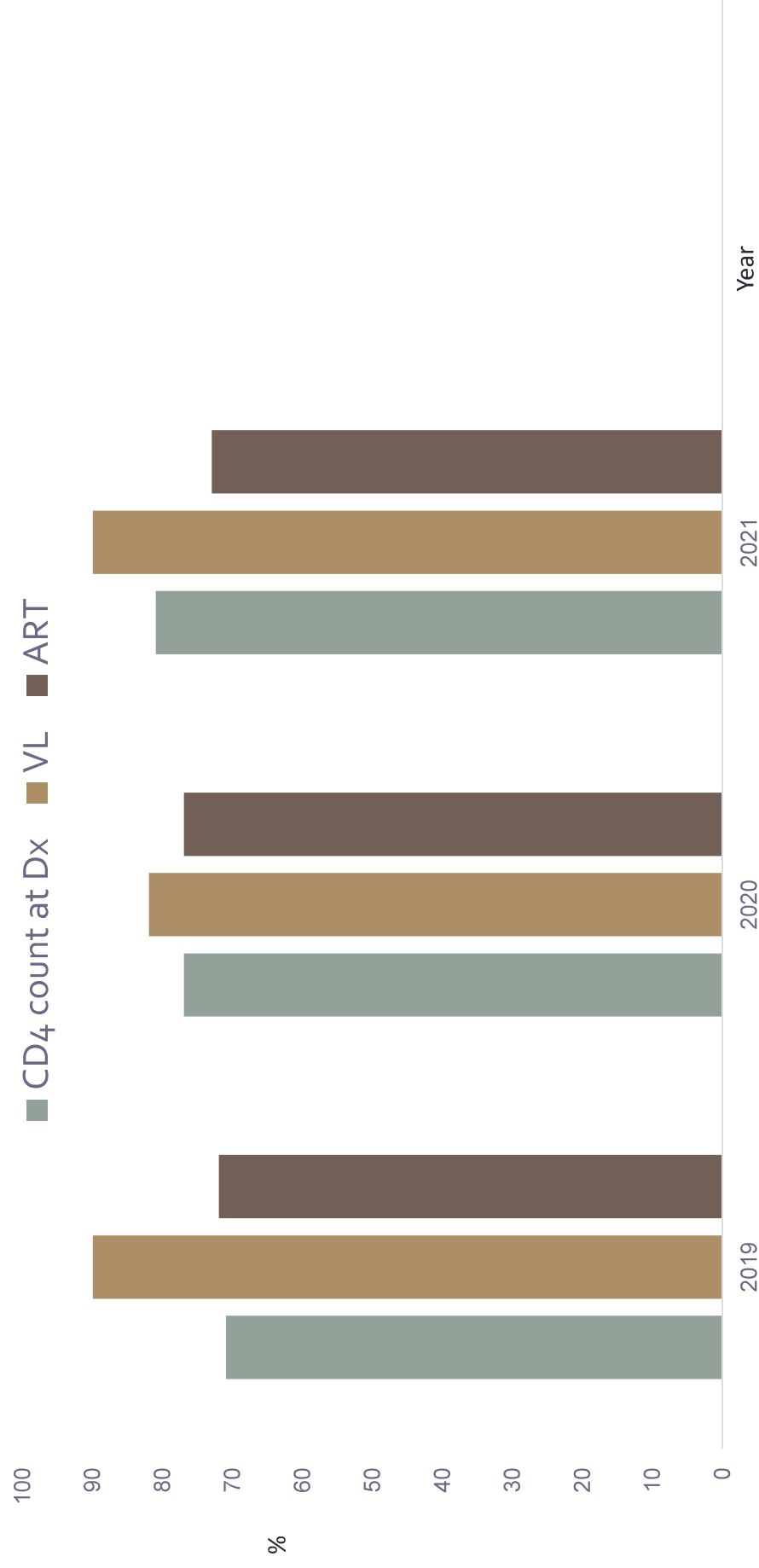
Time to treatment



Time to treatment: proportion starting treatment by 90 days by ethnic group, 2017-21

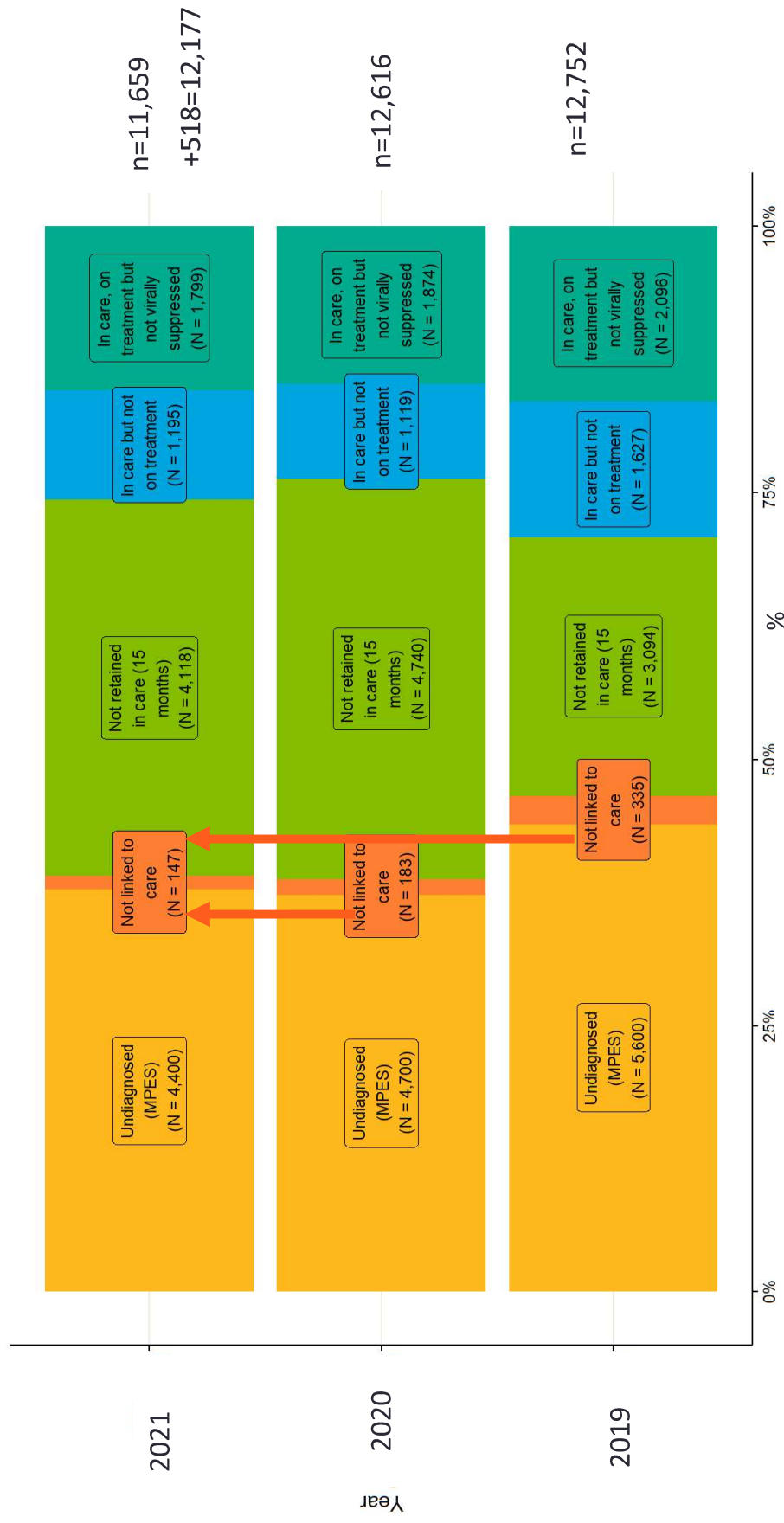


Data completeness for those in care

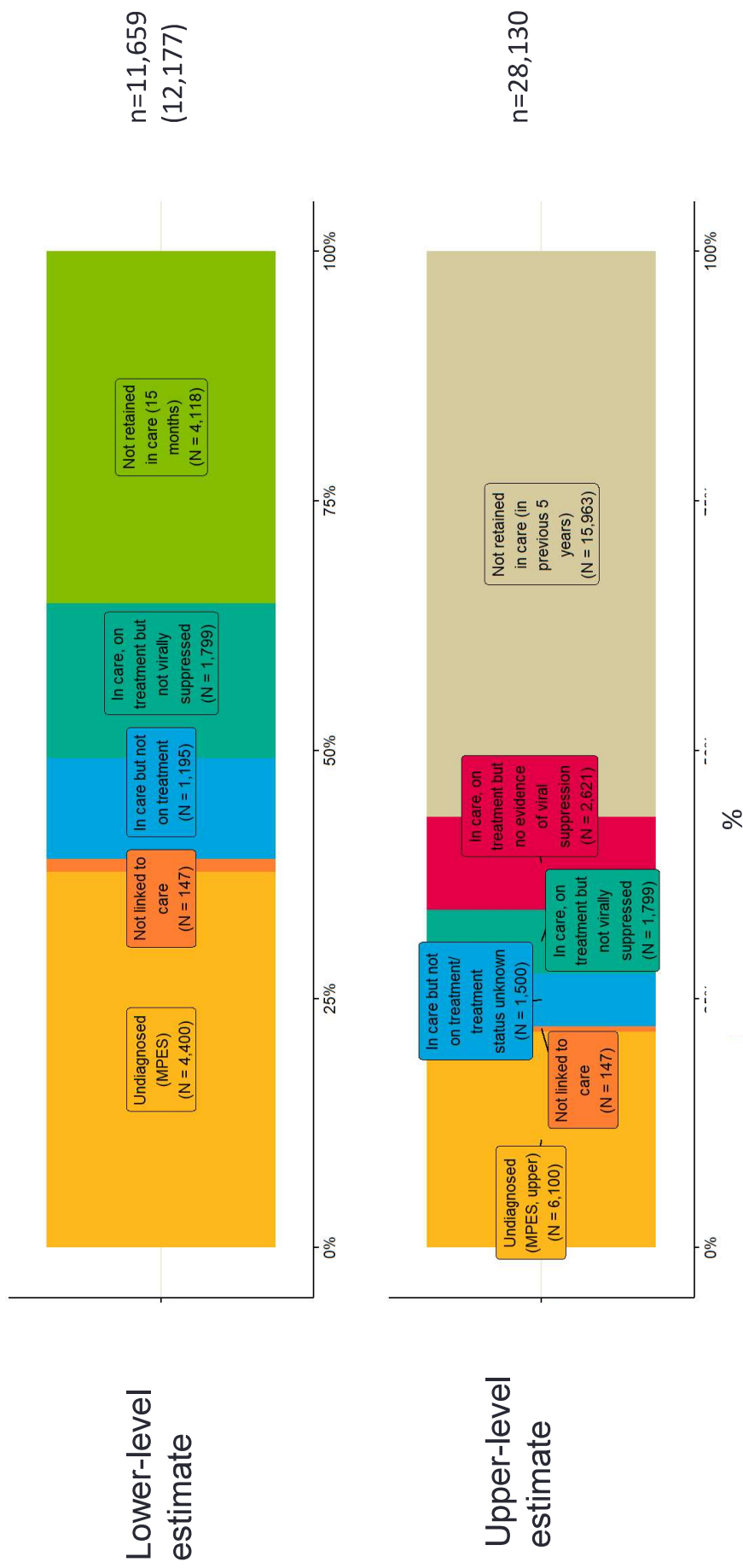


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Lower-level estimates for the number of people living with HIV with transmissible levels of virus, England, 2019-21



Upper and lower-level estimates for the number of people living with HIV with transmissible levels of virus, England, 2021



What do I think we need to we focus on?

Data completeness

Examine and address inequalities in processes and outcomes across cascade

HIV Testing:

- review HIV testing levels and data in sexual health clinics
- expand ED testing in line with BHIVA/BASHH/BIA guidelines
- adapt ED model to implement indicator condition testing strategy in other healthcare settings

Ensure all people living with HIV are accessing effective treatment and care

Acknowledgements

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Veronique Martin

HIV Services

HIV clinicians and HARS reporters

People living with HIV in England

[HIV Action Plan monitoring and evaluation framework - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](http://www.gov.uk)