

04. Outstanding issues in HIV/AIDS treatment

**THE 46TH UNION
WORLD CONFERENCE
ON LUNG HEALTH**

CAPE TOWN, SOUTH AFRICA
2-6 DECEMBER 2015

Friday, 04 December 2015, 10:30 - 12:00

Ballroom West-CTICC

Type of session Symposium

Track HIV and TB co-infection

Description Recent evidence has highlighted the need for long-term isoniazid preventive therapy among people living with HIV and has raised concerns about adherence & resistance. The use of rifamycine-based regimens could be a potential solution. Although a lot of progress has been made in TB/HIV programmes, a subset of HIV-infected patients have such a high risk of undiagnosed TB & of associated mortality that their prognosis may be improved by immediate initiation of empirical TB treatment used in conjunction with antiretroviral therapy. These two outstanding programmatic issues will be discussed extensively.

Target audience **1.** People affected by HIV, activists, national TB & HIV programme managers, clinicians
2. Epidemiologists, TB and HIV researchers

Objectives **1.** To discuss key issues regarding the two outstanding issues in HIV and TB
2. To consider the use of rifamycine-based short-term TB prophylaxis regimens among people living with HIV
3. To discuss empiric TB treatment among people living with HIV to reduce TB-related mortality

Keywords People living with HIV (PLHIV); TB; rifamycine; prophylaxis; empiric treatment

Coordinator(s) Anand Date (USA)

Chair(s) Anthony D Harries (UK), Anand Date (USA)

Presentations **10:30 - 10:40** Use of rifamycine-based short-term TB prophylaxis regimens among people living with HIV

10:45 - 10:55 Cons: rifamycine-based regimens should be used for effective TB prophylaxis among PLHIV
Gary Maartens (South Africa)

11:00 - 11:10 Cons: opposing rifamycine-based regimen for TB prophylaxis among PLHIV
Richard E Chaisson (USA)

11:15 - 11:25 Empiric TB treatment among people living with HIV to reduce TB related mortality
Helen Ayles (Zambia)

11:30 - 11:40 Pros and cons: empiric TB treatment is critical to reducing TB mortality among PLHIV but would adversely affect national TB programmes
Mina Hosseinipour (Malawi), Farai Mavhunga (Namibia)

11:50 - 12:00 Discussion