



Think Tank and Civil Society

Update from ECDC' programme STI, HIV/AIDS, Hepatitis

Mika Salminen

Deputy Programme Coordinator, Section Head SAU HASH
European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control

Update on surveillance HIV/AIDS

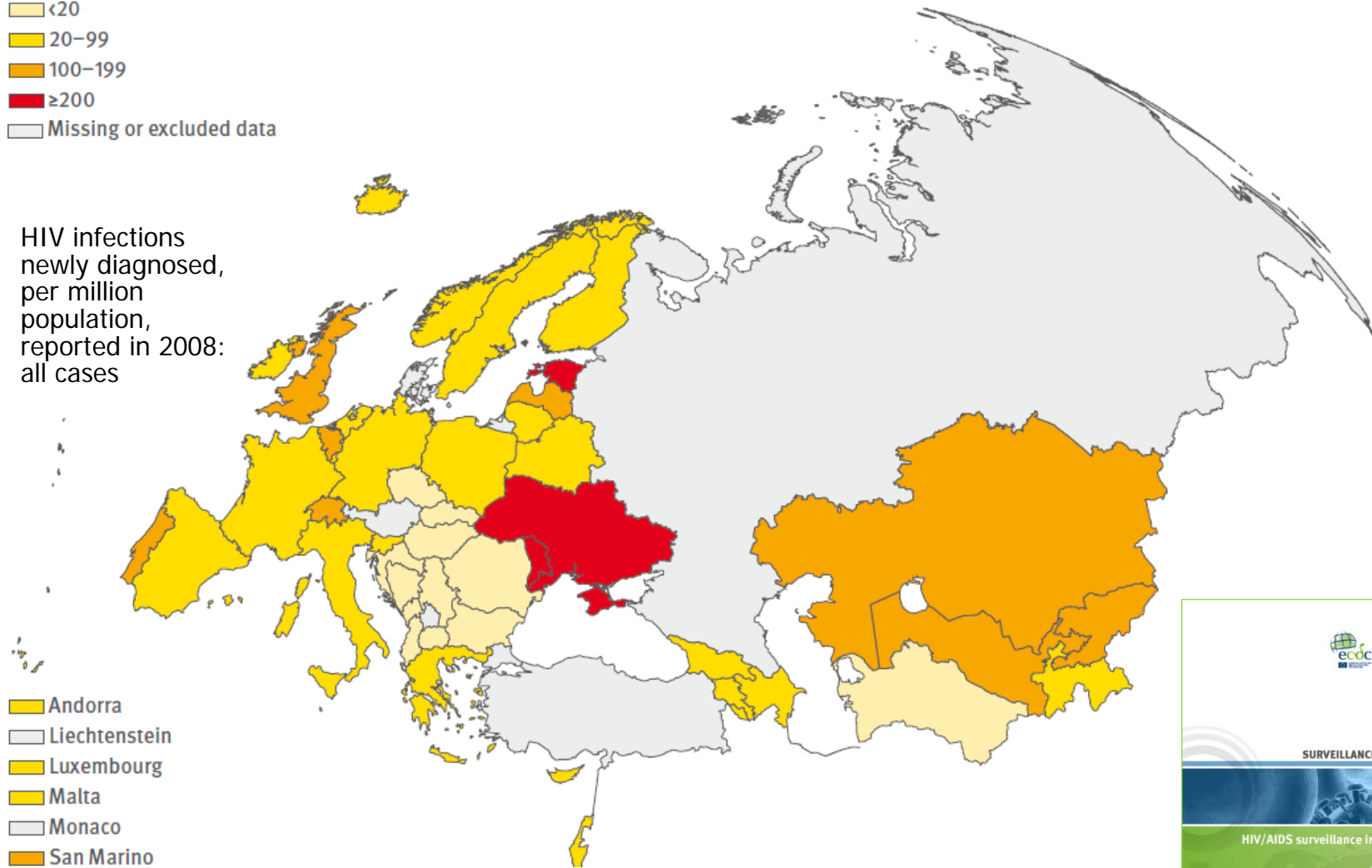
- Coordination of European surveillance of HIV/AIDS in 53 countries in collaboration with WHO-Europe
- Data collection in a joint database for HIV/AIDS surveillance
- Annual report on HIV/AIDS surveillance
- Annual meeting with contact points



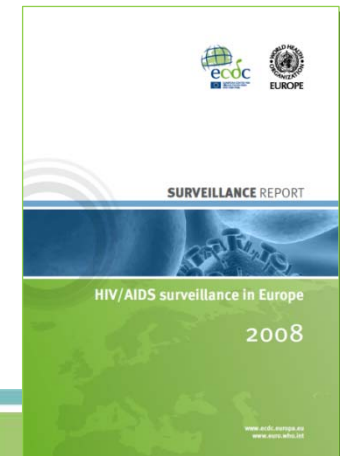
HIV infections diagnosed in 2008

- <20
- 20–99
- 100–199
- ≥200
- Missing or excluded data

HIV infections newly diagnosed, per million population, reported in 2008: all cases



- Andorra
- Liechtenstein
- Luxembourg
- Malta
- Monaco
- San Marino



HIV infections diagnosed in 2008

WHO European Region and EU/EEA



Characteristics of cases

	WHO European Region*	EU/EEA countries*
Number of HIV cases	51600	25656
Rate per million population	87	61
Percentage of cases: **		
Age 15-24 years	13%	13%
Female	35%	30%
Transmission mode***		
Heterosexual	37%	29%
Men who have sex with men	19%	40%
Injecting drug use	27%	6%
Unknown	15%	24%

* Missing data: Austria, Denmark, Liechtenstein, Monaco, Turkey, Russia

** cases with unknown age/gender are excluded from the percentages

*** excludes individuals originating from countries with generalised epidemics

Update on surveillance Sexually Transmitted Infections



- **STI surveillance network** coordinated by ECDC - January 2009
- Enhanced surveillance of STI 1990-2008
- 2009 data collection in June 2010
- STI surveillance report – September/October 2010

- **STI microbiological network** with focus on resistance in gonococci
– strain collection and EQA (2009 -10)
- Proposal for gonococci resistance sentinel surveillance (2010)
- STI diagnostics – lab survey in MS (2010)
- Molecular surveillance of STI (2010/2011)

- **STI Alerts** and monthly reports – Annual report 2009
- Transfer to EPIS - STI

Update on surveillance Hepatitis B and C



Epidemiology

- ECDC is establishing a new surveillance network in 2010
- Discussions in AF in 5/6 May 2010
- Protocol for hepatitis surveillance will be developed
- Set of variables – first data collection (2011)

Survey in MS on surveillance and prevention

- Identify current status and practices re surveillance – case definitions, case classification – stage of infection
- Screening programmes for HBV, HCV
- Vaccination programmes for HBV
- Report and country profiles (June 2010)

Literature review on the effectiveness of screening





ECDC headquarters, Stockholm:
Commemorating World AIDS Day

STI and HIV related projects

Behavioural Surveillance

Next steps



EU-wide coordination (meeting MS and stakeholders)

1: toolkit and protocol:

- technical guidance; web based; web portal.

2: tool for self-assessment of behavioural surveillance:

- national assessment re populations and methods;
- technical assistance.

3: assistance for the implementation of BS:

- pilot project; needs assessment; consensus workshop.

4: assistance for the monitoring of BS systems:

- meetings; workshops; partnering; repeats mapping study.



Focus on risk groups: MSM



- Background – increasing trends of 1) HIV/STI in MSM, 2) in high risk behaviour (UAI) and 3) co-infection – which all pose new challenges for HIV/STI prevention
- There is a need for coordination of European initiatives focusing on sexual health of MSM
- Autumn 2010: coordination meeting on prevention in MSM (tentative planning)



Focus on risk groups: Migrants

- Epidemiological review in migrant populations and ethnic minorities in EU/EEA (published)
- Access to HIV prevention, treatment & care (published)
- HIV testing in migrant populations (ongoing)
- Improving HIV data comparability (ongoing)
- ECDC hosted an expert meeting on migration and HIV (1-2 March 2010)



Focus on risk groups: IDU



- Prevention of IDU related infectious diseases
 - IDU still significantly affected in Europe
 - Focus on HIV, Hepatitis B and C (may include STI, TB and Hepatitis A and some others)
- Gap analysis
 - Pilot performed as desk review in 2009 – 2010
- Survey in Member States
 - Follow up (2010)
- Review the evidence
 - Grading of the evidence for effectiveness (2010-2011)
- Guidance
 - Develop and launch joint guidance with the EMCDDA in June 2011



16/09/26 11:31

2006/09/26 12:43

HIV testing

- Results EU-wide survey on practices and barriers (2008)
- ECDC establish Advisory Group for development HIV testing guidance
- ECDC plans to launch HIV testing guidance on 1st December 2010.



Technical consultation,
October 2009



ECDC support to the EU Action Plan on HIV/AIDS



- ECDC has been requested to support the EU Commission with the implementation of the EU Action Plan 2009-2013
 - Currently assessing where ECDC could contribute
- ECDC will assist the EU Commission in the development of a framework to monitor the Action Plan and Commission Communication





Monitoring of the Dublin Declaration

Progress to date

Presentation to the EU COM Think Tank

Outline of presentation



1. Advisory group composition
2. Progress to date – timeline
3. General comments on process to-date
4. Submission rates – EU/EFTA & Neighbouring countries
5. Meeting objectives/process

Since last Think Tank meeting



More countries submitted reports

Produced a draft report

Advisory group has reviewed the report

4th Advisory group meeting 14-15 April in Madrid (co-hosted with the Spanish Ministry of Health and the Spanish Presidency to the EU)

Revised draft report

Draft report currently being validated by all 49 countries



Advisory group composition



<u>Country representatives</u>	<u>Other representatives</u>
Bulgaria	EU COM
Estonia	EMCDDA
Germany	WHO EURO
Italy	UNAIDS
Portugal	CSF
Spain	CSF
Sweden	AAI
United Kingdom	ECDC
Ukraine	

Progress to date - timeline



	2009												2010					
	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	
<u>1st A-G meeting -Framework</u>	█																	
Indicator development		█	█															
<u>2nd A-G meeting - Indicators</u>			█															
Development of questionnaires			█	█	█													
ECDC hosted <u>M&E workshop</u>					█													
Questionnaire administered						█	█	█	█	█	█	█						
<u>3rd A-G meeting - Responses</u>										█								
Drafting of the report													█	█				
<u>4th A-G meeting - draft report</u>															█			
Country validation																█		
Report produced																	█	



Submission rates



Submission rates to Dublin report EU/EFTA



Austria	Hungary	Slovakia
Belgium	Ireland	Slovenia
Bulgaria	Italy	Spain
Cyprus	Latvia	Sweden
Czech Republic	Lithuania	United Kingdom
Denmark	Luxembourg	
Estonia	Malta	Iceland
Finland	Netherlands	Liechtenstein
France	Poland	Norway
Germany	Portugal	Switzerland
Greece	Romania	29 ÷ 31 = 94%

29 ÷ 31 = 94%

Submission rates of remaining countries in the European and Central Asian region



Albania	Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	Turkey
Andorra	Kyrgyzstan	Turkmenistan
Armenia	Monaco	Ukraine
Azerbaijan	Montenegro	Uzbekistan
Belarus	Moldova	
Bosnia & Herzegov.	Russian Federation	
Croatia	San Marino	
Georgia	Serbia	
Israel	Tajikistan	20/24 = 83%
Kazakhstan	TFYROM	

20/24 = 83%

Submission rates of the 55 countries



Albania	Finland	Liechtenstein	Serbia
Andorra	France	Lithuania	Slovakia
Armenia	Georgia	Luxembourg	Slovenia
Austria	Germany	Malta	Spain
Azerbaijan	Greece	Moldova	Sweden
Belarus	Hungary	Monaco	Switzerland
Belgium	Iceland	Montenegro	Tajikistan
Bosnia & Herzeg.	Ireland	Netherlands	TFYROM
Bulgaria	Israel	Norway	Turkey
Croatia	Italy	Poland	Turkmenistan
Cyprus	Kazakhstan	Portugal	Ukraine
Czech Republic	Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	Romania	United Kingdom
Denmark	Kyrgyzstan	Russian Federation	Uzbekistan
Estonia	Latvia	San Marino	

Overall submission rate:
49/55 = 89%

Response rate – UNGASS/Dublin

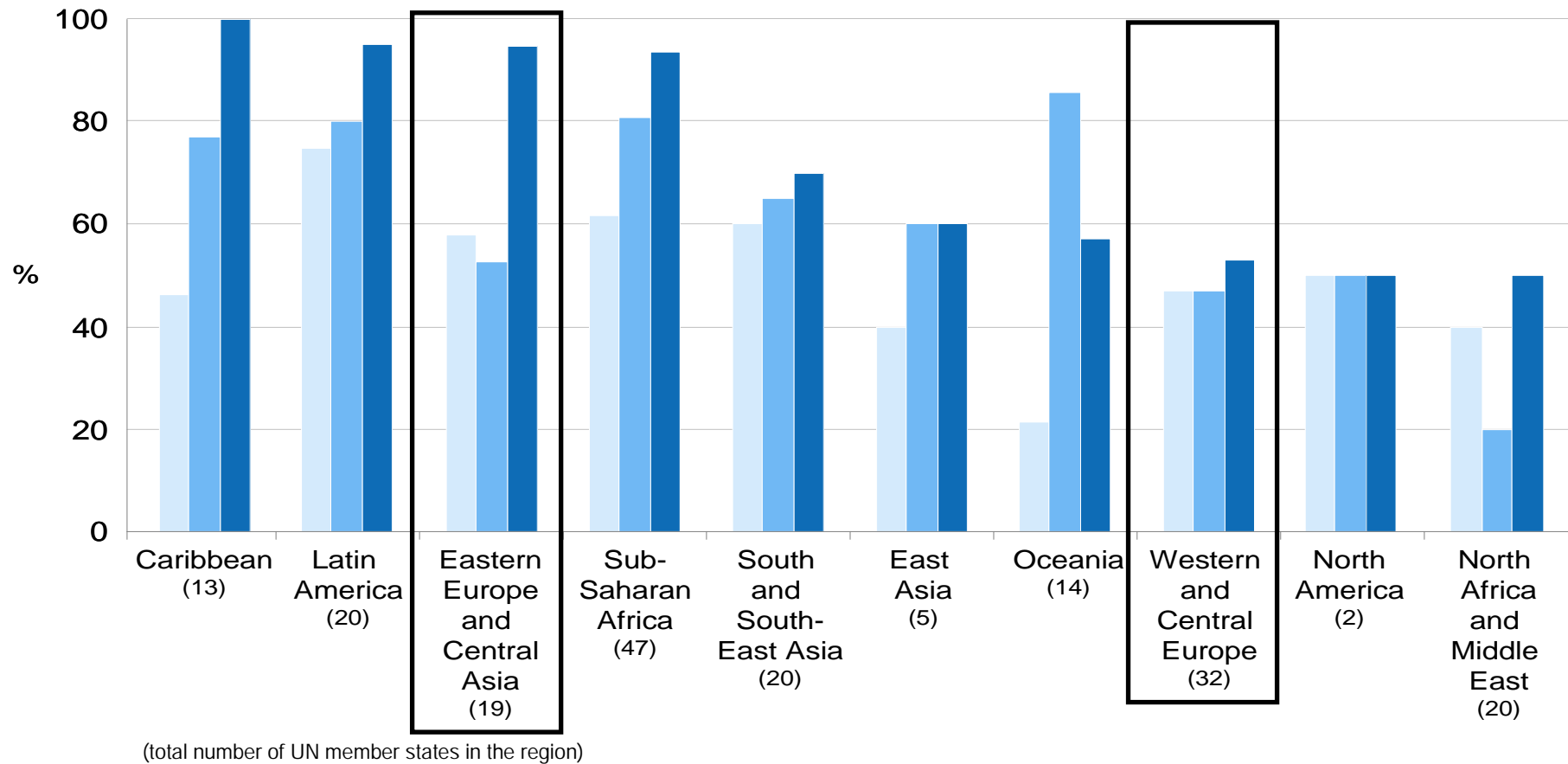


UNGASS reporting rates by Region 2004-2008



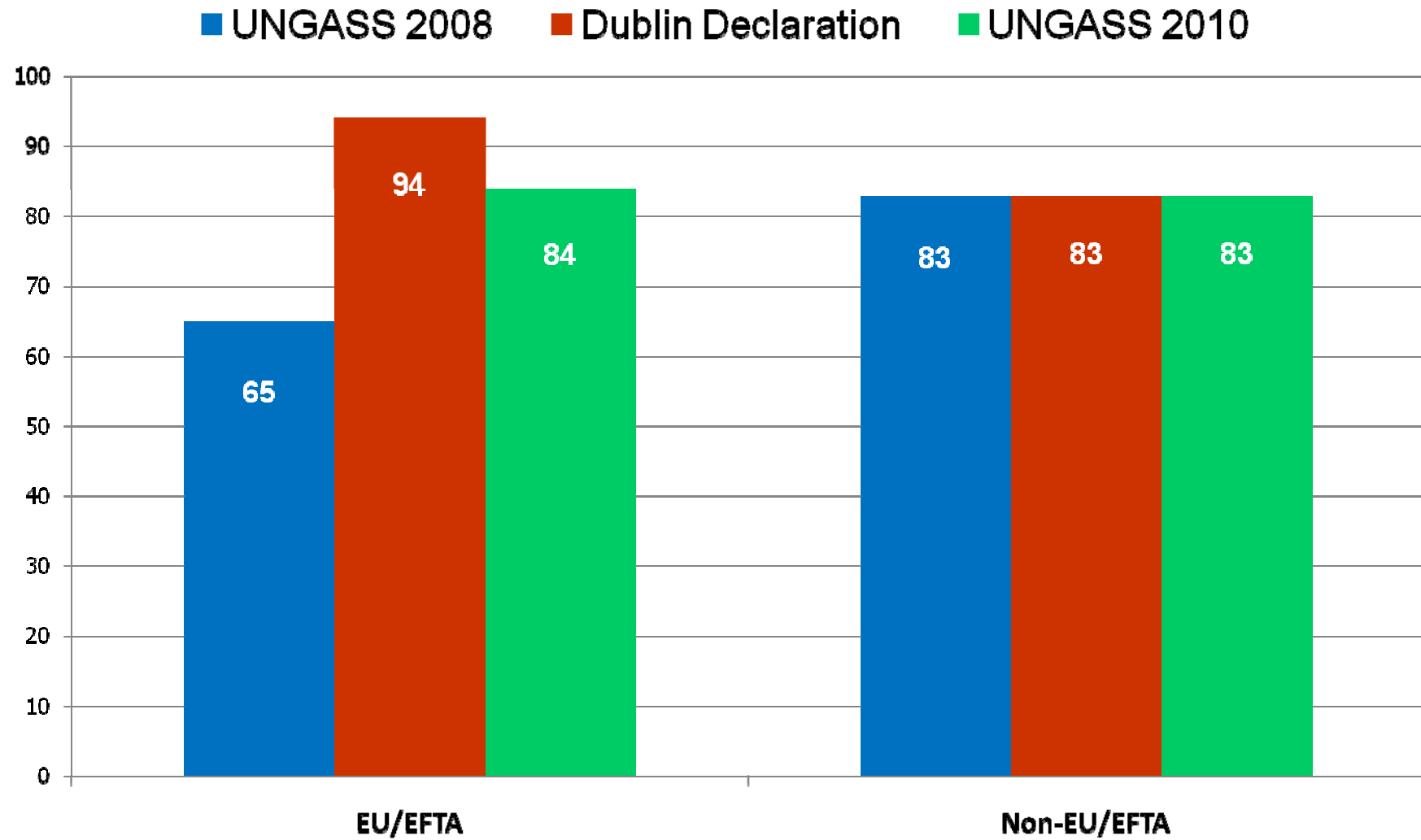
Year of reporting (UN member states reporting/total number of UN member states)

2004 (102/189) 2006 (122/191) 2008 (147/192)



Source: UNAIDS

Response rates UNGASS/Dublin



UNGASS review process 2010



Chapter on UNGASS reporting



3 main concerns identified:

1. UNGASS reporting process

2. UNGASS topic areas

3. Specific UNGASS indicators



1. UNGASS reporting process



UNGASS reporting perceived as being donor-driven & system oriented

To make UNGASS more relevant there is a need to make a stronger case about the benefits of international reporting. Tangible benefits range from:

- Regional analysis
- Shared learning
- Inter-country benchmarking
- Capacity-building/training
- Translating findings into regional actions



2. UNGASS topic areas



Although most topic areas are relevant, some are perceived to be more relevant to generalised epidemics

- Orphans and Vulnerable Children
- HIV prevention among young people

Other topic areas relevant to Europe and central Asia missing:

- Migrants
- Prisoners



3. Specific UNGASS indicators



A number of UNGASS indicators not relevant to countries in Europe

UNGASS too focused on indicators from special surveys rather than from routine surveillance and/or service delivery statistics which are key sources of data in Europe

Problematic indicators:

- Orphans and Vulnerable Children
- HIV prevalence among specific sub-populations,
- Knowledge indicators (we recommend and collect more specific indicators)
- ART coverage (rather than estimating “in need” we prefer “known to be in need”)
- NCPI – not all relevant, could be regionally tailored
- Spending – inappropriate tool to estimate in integrated health-care systems

Upper age limit not relevant (49 years of age)

Limited standardisation, harmonisation & coordination



Strong demand for agencies to explore opportunities to standardise, harmonise and/or coordinate around **key indicators**

Strong demand to explore opportunities to standardise, harmonise and/or coordinate **monitoring processes** in the region:

- UNGASS (due March 2010)
- WHO/UNICEF/UNAIDS health sector response (due march 2010)
- UNAIDS 2010 AIDS Epidemic Update (due April 2010)
- ECDC/WHO Euro AIDS surveillance (due Sept 2010)



Limited M&E capacity in the region



Difficult for countries to allocate the required resources for international monitoring and reporting

Perceived benefits unclear

ECDC could:

- Develop minimum standards & guidelines on integration of surveillance & M&E systems
- Facilitate an agreement on regional indicators and data collection methods
- Organize meetings for MS to share knowledge, experience & good practice
- Provide technical support and training



Next steps



Next steps

Country validation of the data – 29 April → 14 May

To ECDC Advisory Forum – 21 May → 4th June

Final report – 15th June

Report published – September

- Incl. a “Brief” (30-40p) targeted to policy makers

Presentation of results:

- CSF & Think Tank (progress update) – May
- Vienna conference (main results) – July

Followup



Results to feed into UNGASS review advisory group

- ECDC to develop a guidance document on regionalisation of UNGASS
- ECDC to push for single streamlined reporting process for our region (UNGASS, WHO, UNICEF, Dublin, etc.)

ECDC would like to specifically acknowledge:

- The advisory group
- German & Spanish colleagues for hosting A-G meetings





ECDC headquarters, Stockholm:
Commemorating World AIDS Day



Thank you!