

# Update TB, HIV and hepatitis

Andrew Amato, Head of HIV/STI/Hepatitis Programme, OCS  
European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control

# ***New ECDC Vision (as of 2021):***



*Improve lives in Europe and globally*

*through scientific excellence,*

*empowering partners to drive public health policy and practice*

# ECDC work priorities for 2019



- Tackle *antimicrobial resistance*;
- Improve *vaccine coverage* in the EU;
- Support the Comm and the MS in addressing the *Sustainable Development Goals* in the area of HIV, TB and hepatitis;
- Further support the Comm and the MS in strengthening the preparedness for *cross-border health threats*;
- Focus on strategic partnerships to create synergy and avoid duplication of work;
- Further enhance ECDC's performance and monitoring.

# Strategic work areas

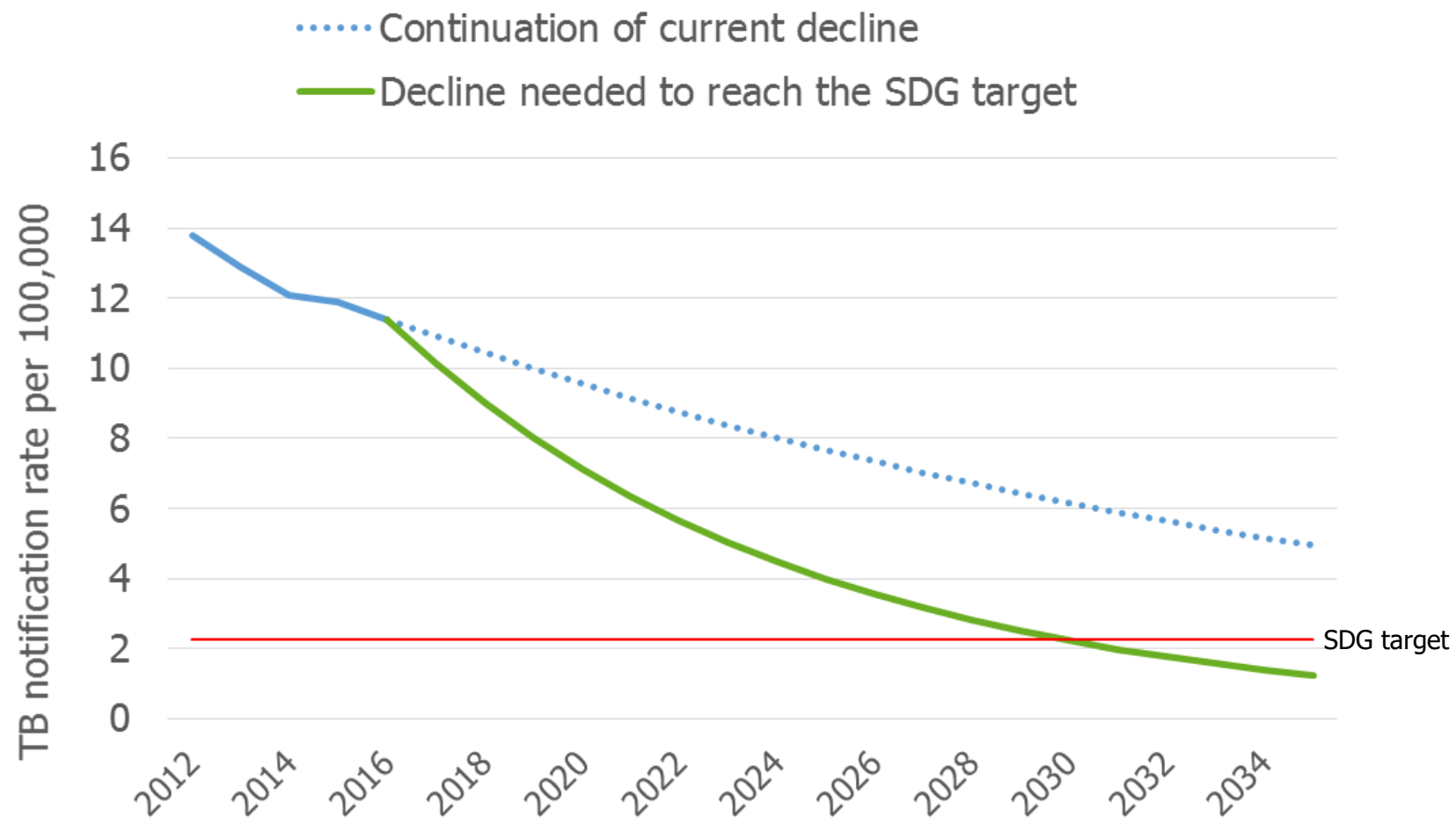


1. Providing evidence for effective and efficient decision making - supporting efficient public health decision-making by providing timely, accurate and relevant information.
2. Strengthening public health systems - strengthening European capacities and capabilities to effectively prevent and control of communicable diseases.
3. Supporting response to threats - supporting effective health threats detection, assessment and control.

# Update TB

Marieke van der Werf, Head of TB Programme, OCS  
European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control

# SDG target: 80% reduction in TB incidence by 2030 compared to 2015





# Update of European Union Standards for Tuberculosis Care

ement: European | x | ERS/ECDC Statement: European | x | ERS/ECDC Statement: European | x | European Union Standards for T. | x | +

s-ztuberculosisprevention-and-control/european-union-standards-tuberculosis-care

From IE | New folder | Home - PubMed - N

Other sites: ECDC | European Antibiotic Awareness Day | ESCAIDE - Scientific conference | Eurosurveillance journal



## European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control

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Prevention and control

Online resources

Guidance

**European Union Standards for Tuberculosis Care**

Management of latent TB infection

Policy briefing on interventions for TB prevention and control in vulnerable populations

Examples of interventions to manage tuberculosis in vulnerable groups

## European Union Standards for Tuberculosis Care



### Introduction

ECDC and the European Respiratory Society (ERS) have developed the European Union Standards for Tuberculosis Care (ESTC). These standards are tailored to EU/EEA settings and are in line with accepted international principles and guidance outlined in the [International Standards for Tuberculosis Care](#) and the [WHO Compendium of Tuberculosis Guidelines and Associated Standards](#). The standards are available in all EU/EEA official languages and are updated periodically as new scientific evidence becomes available.

### Background

The International Standards for Tuberculosis (TB) Care define the essential level of care for managing patients that have or are suspected to have tuberculosis. The standards also address care for people at increased risk of developing the disease. The ESTC were created as the low incidence of TB in the region, capacity and resources in the EU/EEA permit higher standards of care to secure quality and timely TB diagnosis, prevention and treatment than international standards. The goal of the standards is to help public health experts, clinicians and healthcare programmes in TB prevention and control, bridging current gaps in the case management of TB in the EU/EEA.

### 2017 update

A survey conducted in 2016 among ECDC contacts and members of ERS involved in the management of TB in the EU concluded that the ESTC are widely utilised and valued in Member States. An update was requested to

## Download the ESTC



### Publication

#### European Union Standards for Tuberculosis Care - 2017 update

public health guidance - 12 Sep 2018

ECDC and the European Respiratory Society (ERS) have developed the European Union Standards for Tuberculosis Care (ESTC).

Download: [European Union Standards for Tuberculosis Care - 2017 update - EN - \[PDF-208.71 KB\]](#)

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EU/EEA | multidrug-resistant tuberculosis | prevention and control |

Download: design files for the translations

## Available in all EU languages

# Guidance: Programmatic management of latent tuberculosis infection in the European Union



ions-data/programmatic-management-latent-tuberculosis-infection-european-union

From IE New folder Home - PubMed - N

Other sites: ECDC European Antibiotic Awareness Day ESCAIDE - Scientific conference Eurosurveillance journal

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< Publications & data

## Programmatic management of latent tuberculosis infection in the European Union

public health guidance  
15 Oct 2018

Cite: ”

Programmatic management of latent tuberculosis infection (LTBI) is a key component of any tuberculosis elimination strategy, as people with LTBI represent a large human reservoir for the disease. This document provides evidence-based guidance for the implementation of programmatic management of LTBI in the European Union and European Economic Area. The guidance covers four key areas in relation to programmatic management of LTBI: target risk groups; diagnosis; treatment; and programmatic issues of LTBI management.

### Download

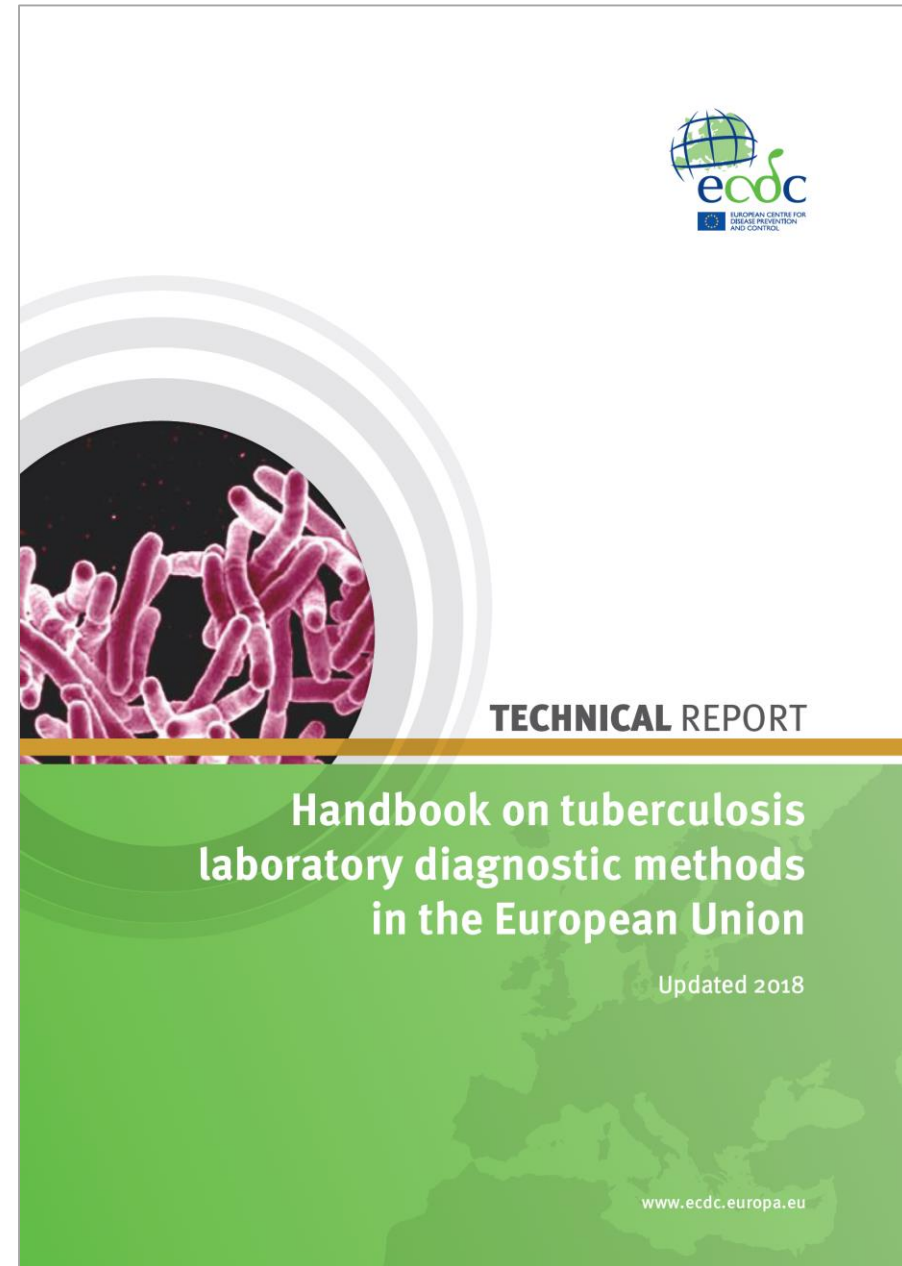
  [Programmatic management of latent tuberculosis infection in the European Union - EN - \[PDF-1.06 MB\]](#)

- Guidance
- Mathematical modelling
- Cost effectiveness study
- Report with evidence base



# Handbook

Update published in August 2018



# Update HIV and hepatitis

# Key activities coming up in 2018/19 -HIV

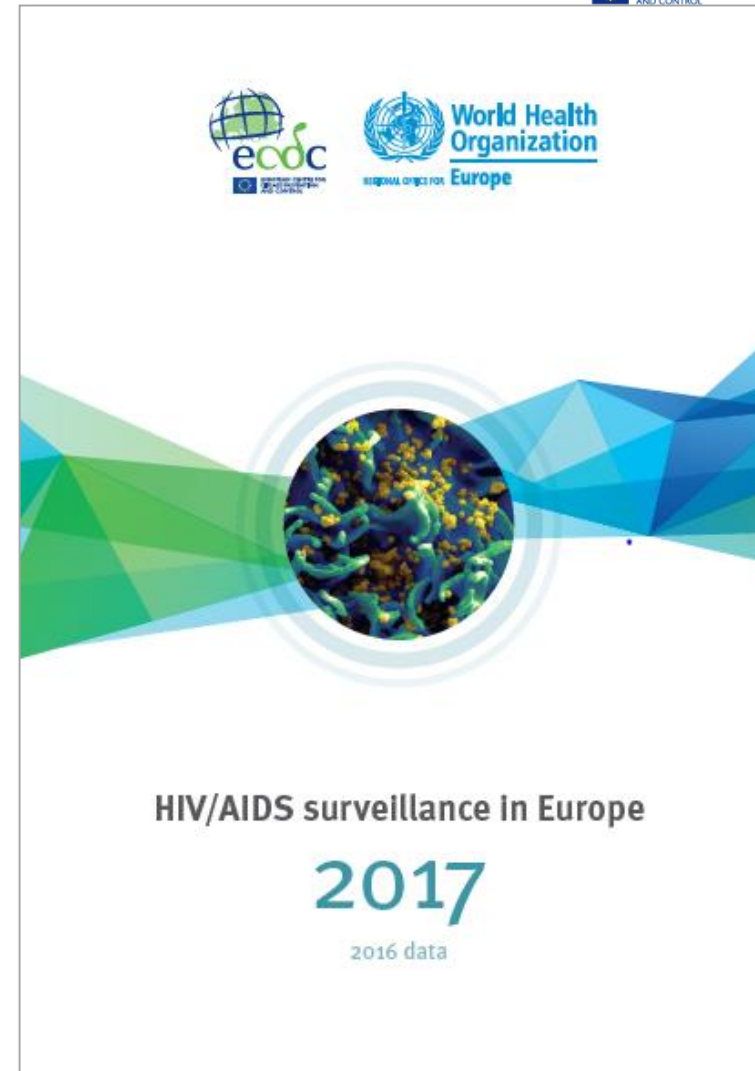


- Expansion of **online prevalence database to include HIV and chlamydia**
- Improve the
  - **EU estimates of PLHIV and main at-risk groups population size**
  - **updated estimates of the Cont. of Care (90-90-90)**
- Launch on-going **EU/EEA HIV Drug Resistance surveillance**
- Publish **Guidance on Integrated HIV, HepB and HepC testing** (23/11/18)
- Supported the Commission and MS by **monitoring the Dublin Decl. commitments and response of HIV**
- Published **Guidance on Prevention and control of BBV in prison settings**
- **WAD** activities

2018 report and slide set  
to be published 28<sup>th</sup>  
November 2018

[www.ecdc.europa.eu](http://www.ecdc.europa.eu)

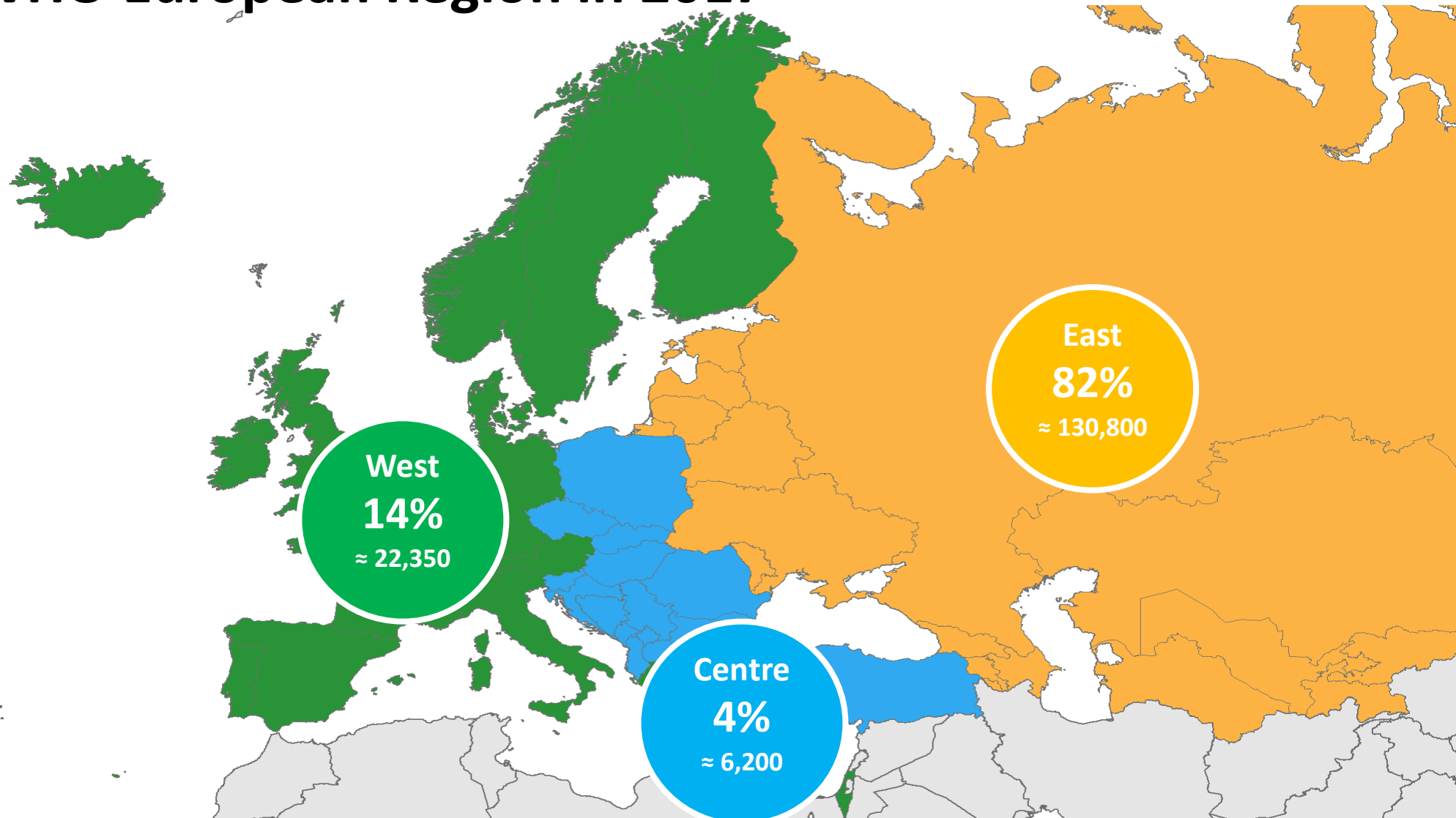
Questions:  
STIHIVHEP@ecdc.europa.eu



# Highlights from 2017 data

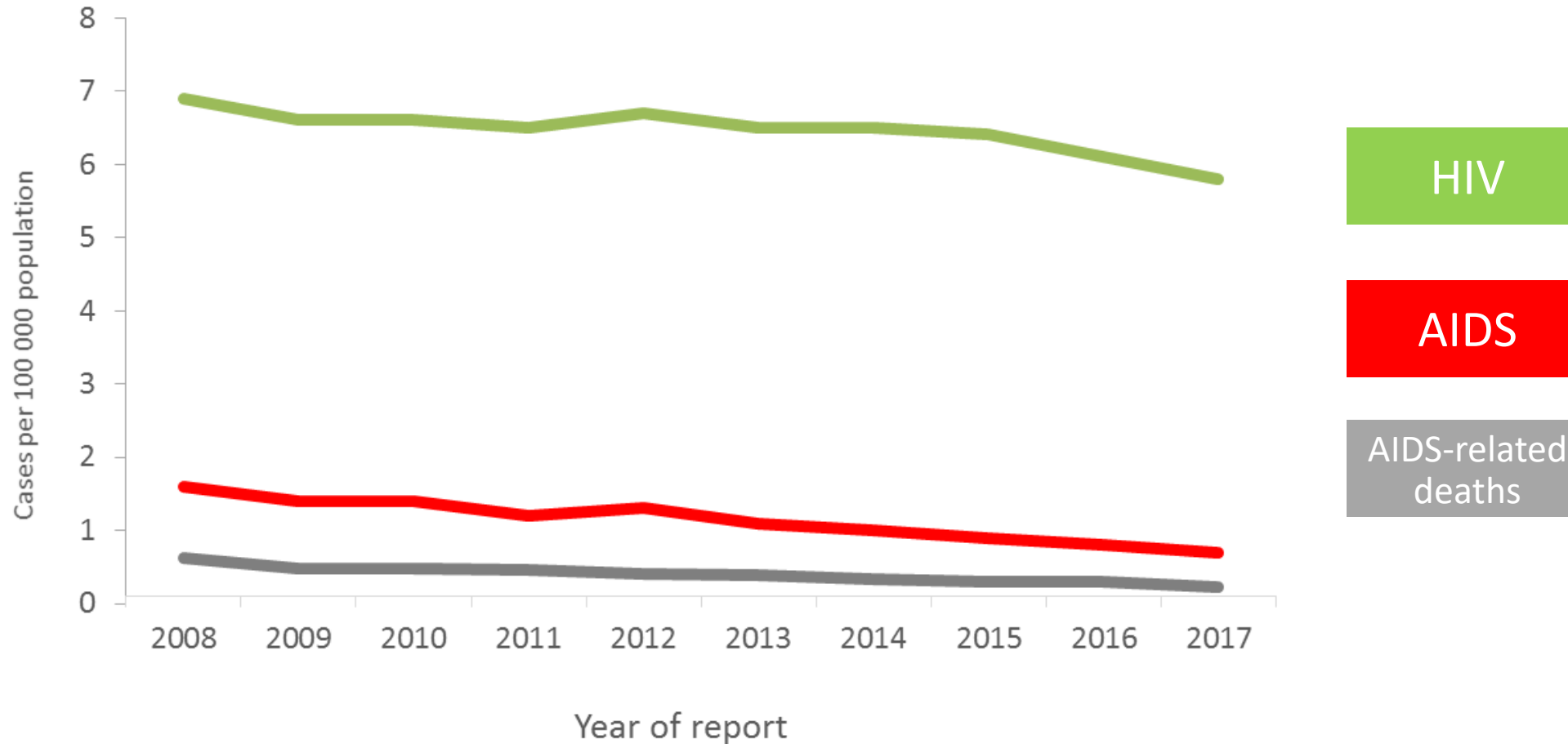
- Confirm a decline in 2016-17 in new HIV diagnoses as well as AIDS
  - mostly due to a decline in MSM (+ sustained decline in heterosexual transmission over the decade)
- Median CD4 cell count at diagnosis is increasing--- good news that many are being diagnosed earlier than before, however late diagnosis is still persistent.
- Despite this,
  - rates of new HIV diagnoses have more than doubled in Bulgaria, Cyprus and Lithuania, and
  - have increased by over 50% in the Czech Republic, Hungary, Malta and Poland.

# Nearly 160 000 people were diagnosed with HIV in the WHO European Region in 2017



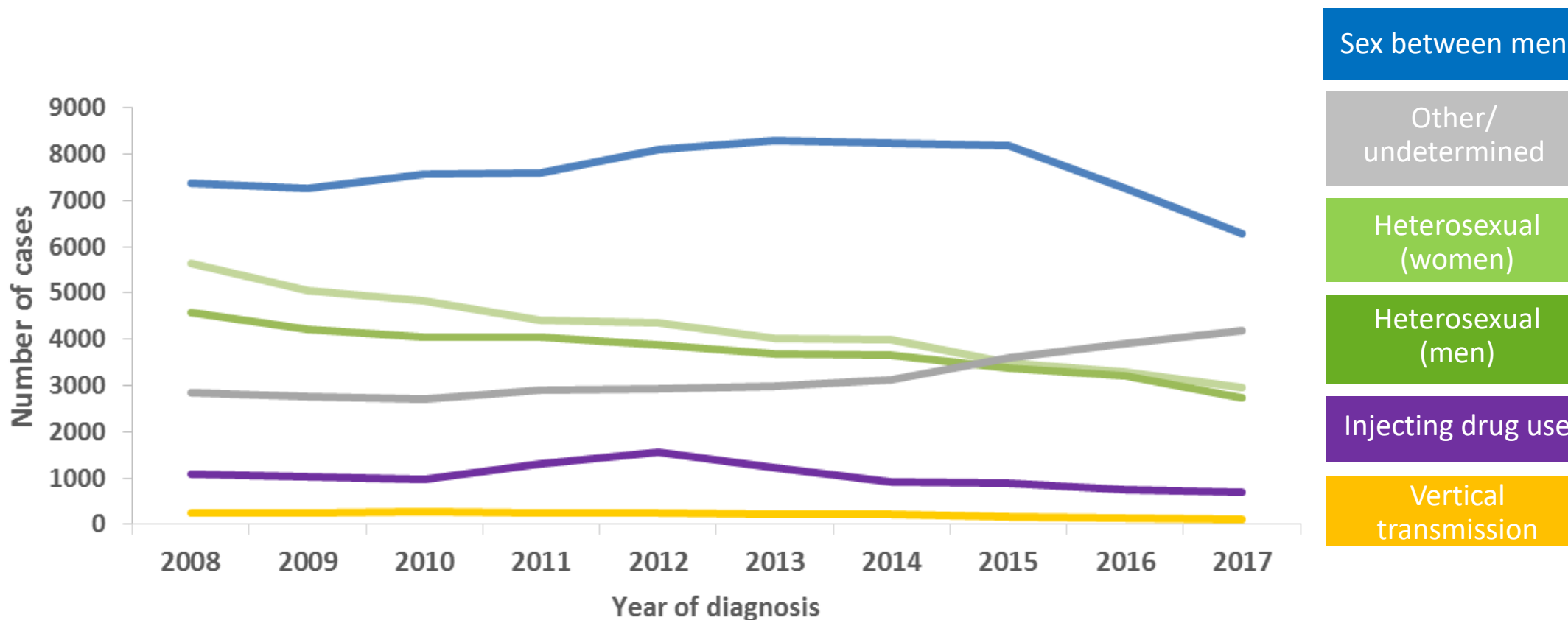


# HIV diagnoses, AIDS diagnoses and AIDS-related deaths per 100 000 population, EU-EEA, 2008-2017



Note: Deaths rates exclude countries not reporting deaths consistently over the period (Belgium, Germany, Italy, Sweden)

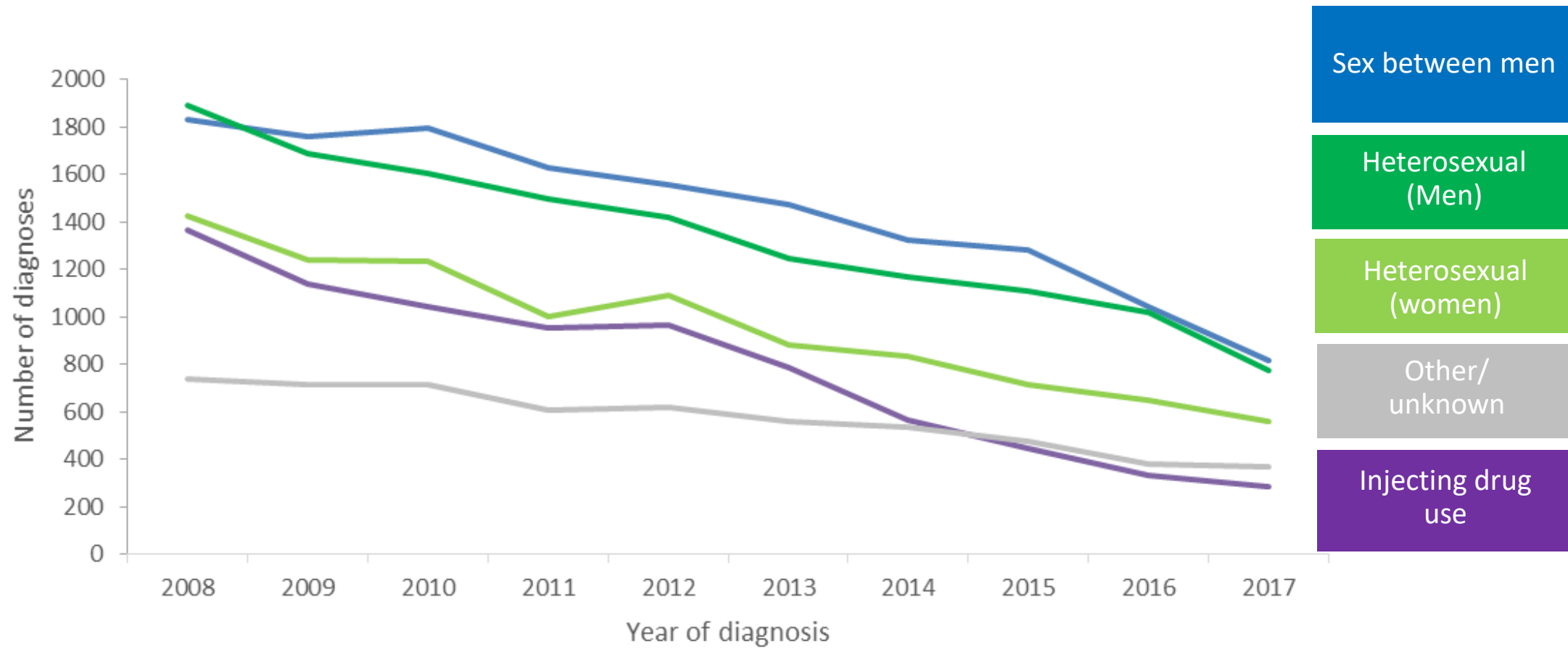
# HIV diagnoses, by route of transmission, 2008-2017, EU/EEA



**Data is not adjusted for reporting delay**

HIV diagnoses reported by Estonia and Poland excluded due to incomplete reporting on transmission mode during some years of the period; diagnoses reported by Germany, Italy and Spain excluded due to incomplete reporting during a portion of the period.

# AIDS diagnoses, by route of HIV transmission, EU/EEA, 2008-2017

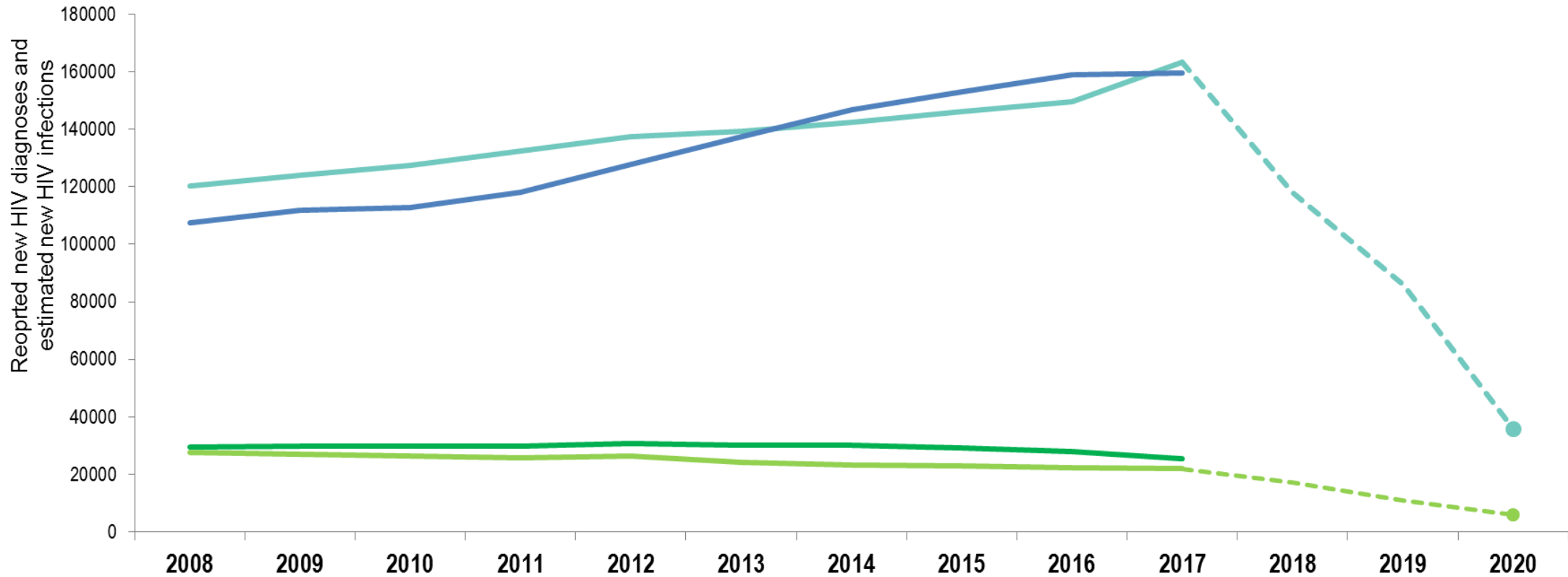


Note: Data from Germany, Belgium and Sweden excluded due to inconsistent reporting during the period

# SDG HIV targets for Europe

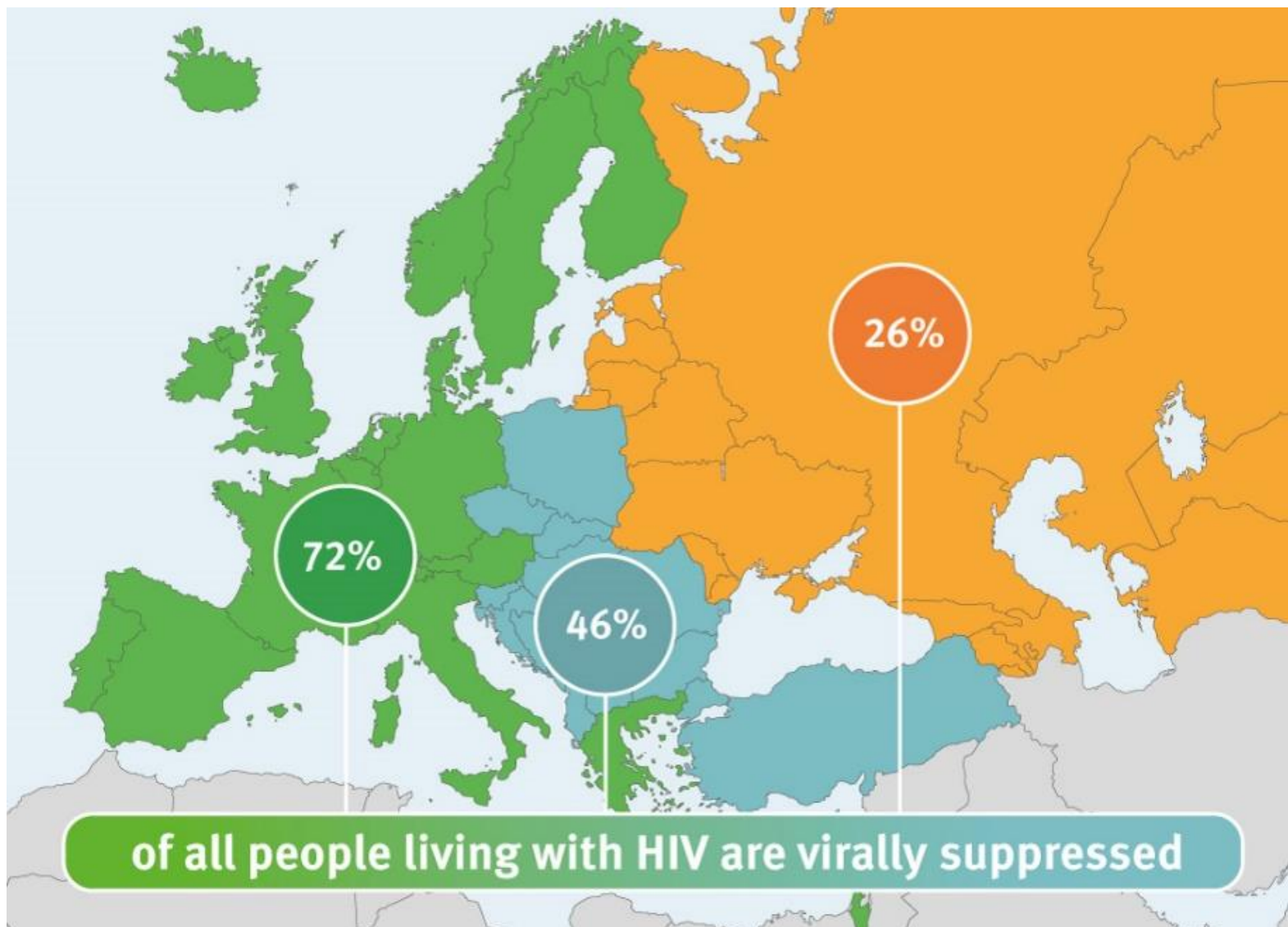


- WHO European Region estimated infections
- 2020 target, WHO European Region
- WHO European Region diagnoses
- EU/EEA estimated infections
- 2020 target, EU/EEA
- EU/EEA diagnoses



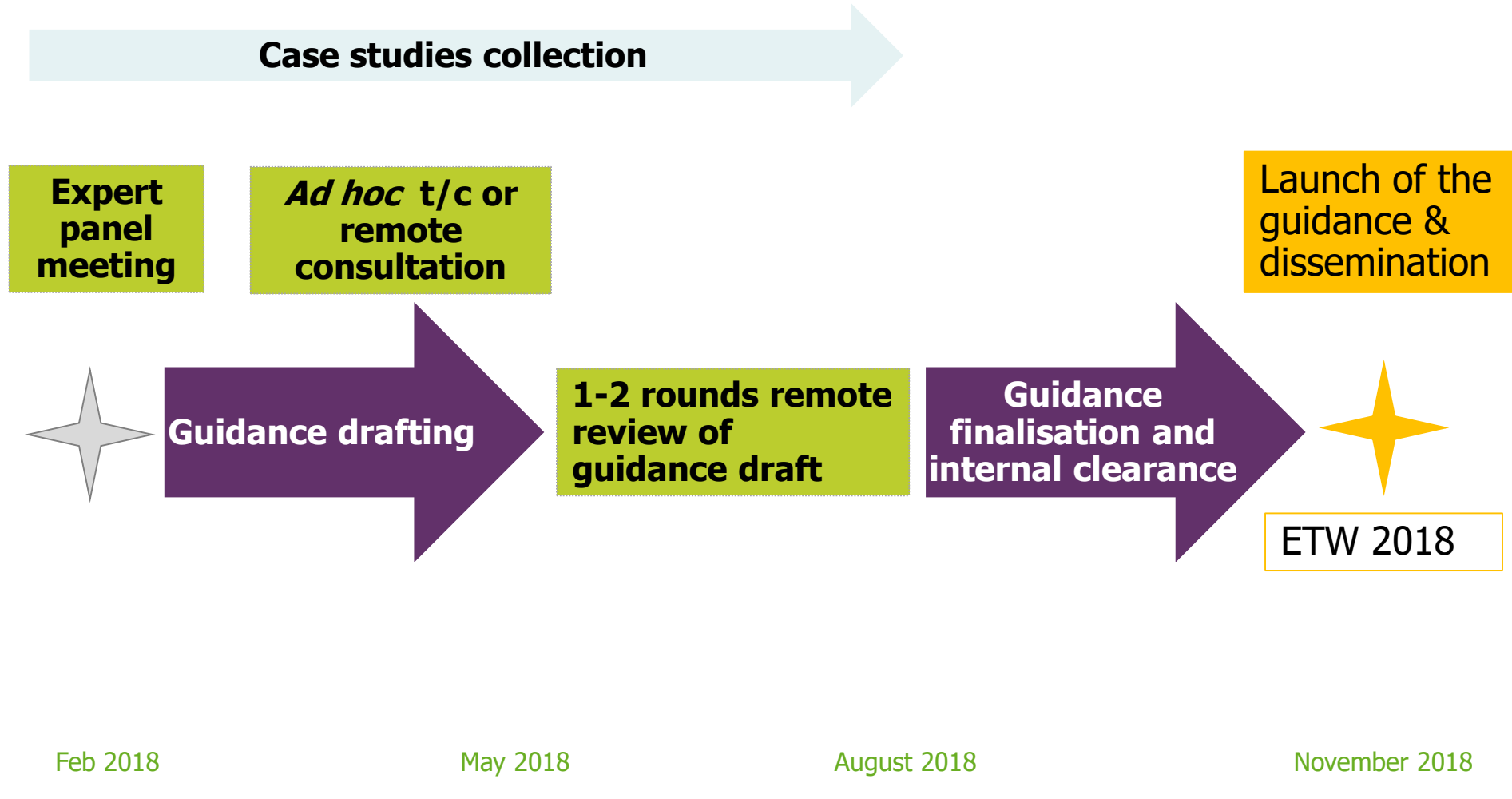
# Progress toward achieving the overall 90-90-90 target

Significant sub-regional variation: **West**, **Centre**, **East**



Europe and  
Central Asia  
43%

# HIV/Hepatitis Testing Guidance development





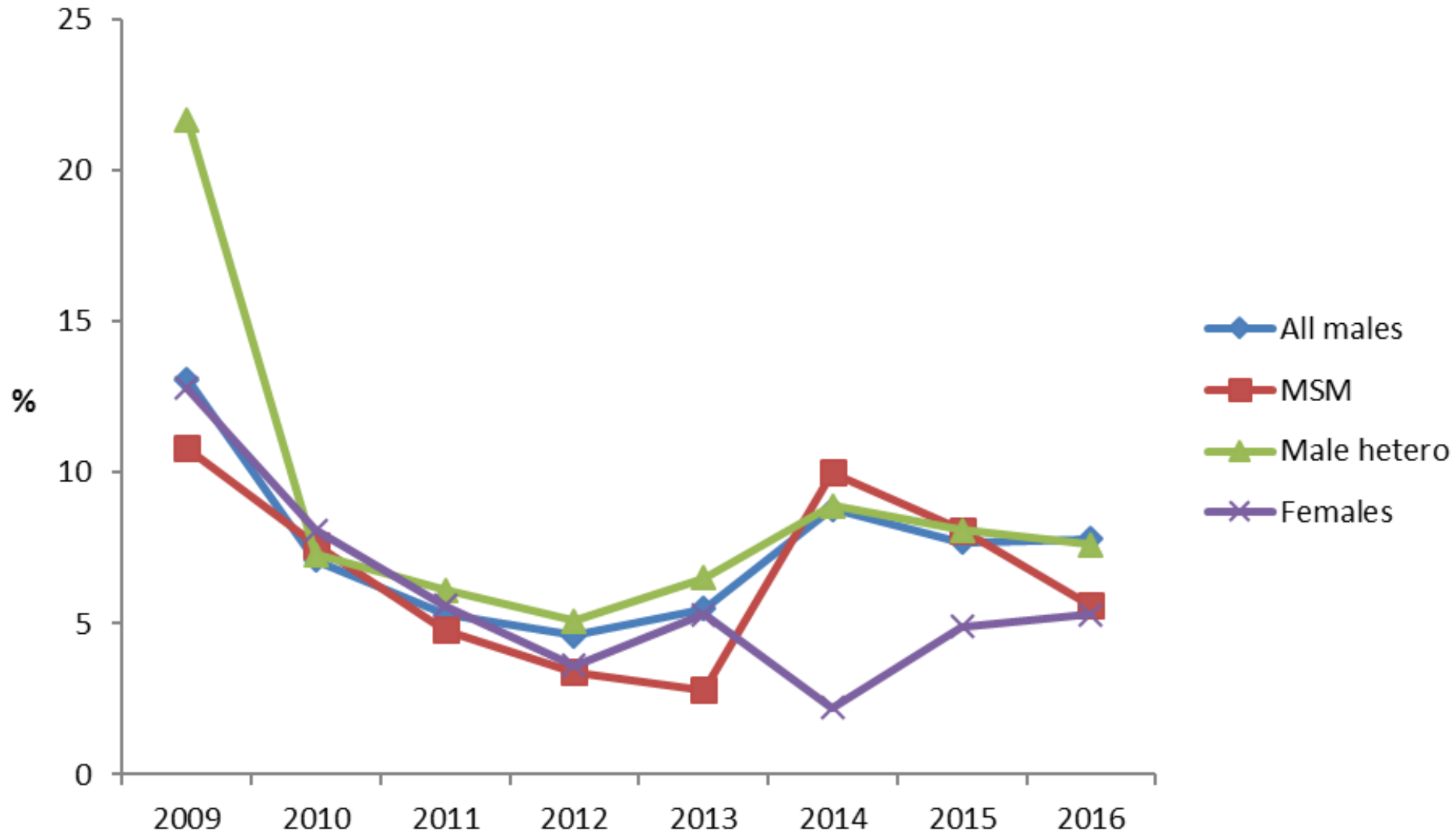
# Key activities coming up in 2018/19 - STI

- Technical report on **latest developments in STI testing** and their impact on surveillance
- Development of and measuring the **impact of national STI prevention and control strategies**
- Expand the countries reporting to **gonorrhoeal antimicrobial resistance sentinel surveillance programme (EURO-GASP)**; monitoring the action plan targets of **AMR gonorrhoea**
- Develop **STI sentinel surveillance system**
- External **evaluation of the EU STI surveillance system**
- Study the **determinants of rising trends in STI epidemics**
- Finalise the **Risk Assessment of the syphilis epidemic** in the EU/EEA

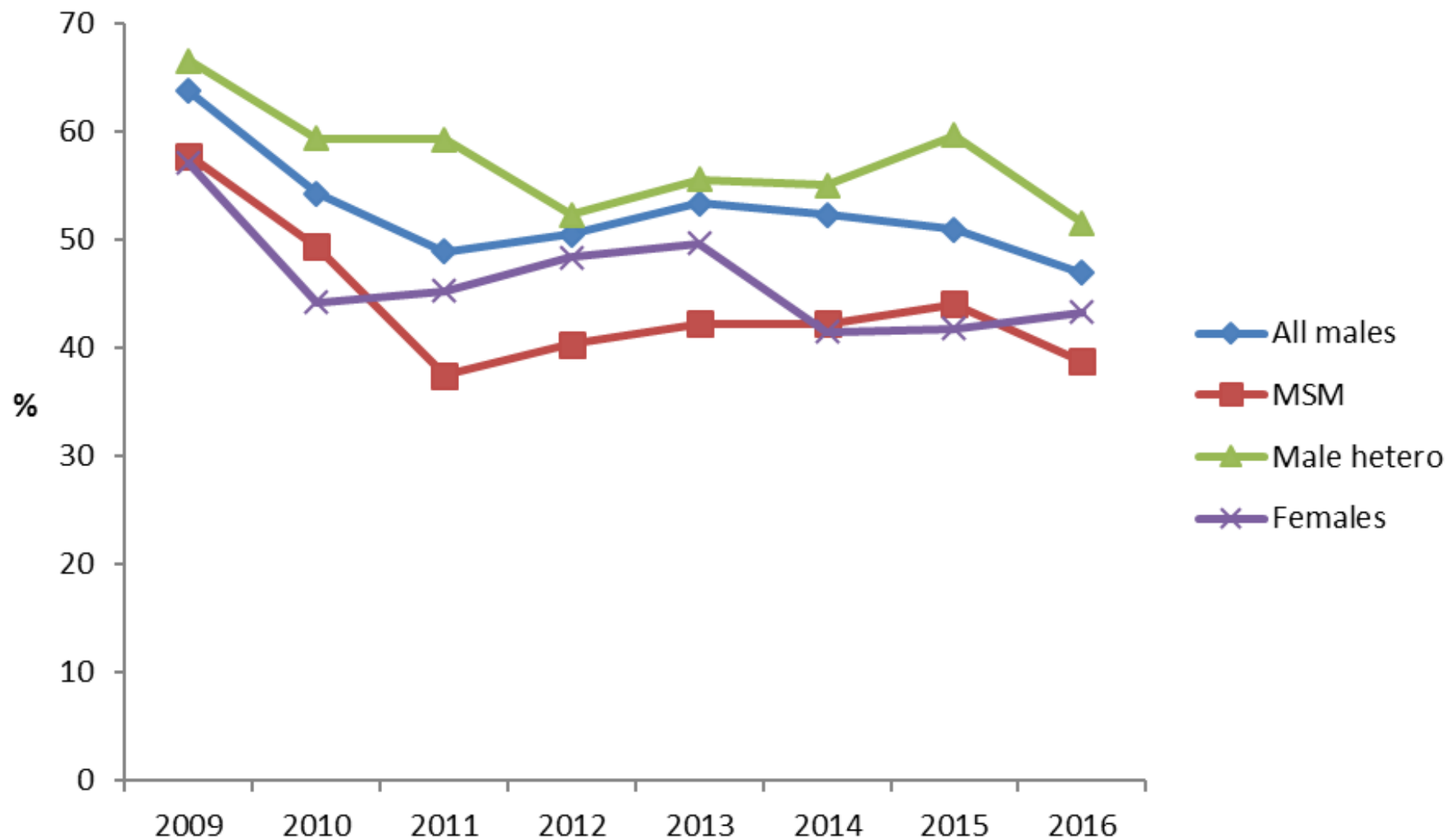
# Percentage of isolates with cefixime resistance by gender and male sexual orientation, Euro-GASP, 2009–2016



# Percentage of isolates with azithromycin resistance by gender and male sexual orientation, Euro-GASP, 2009–2016



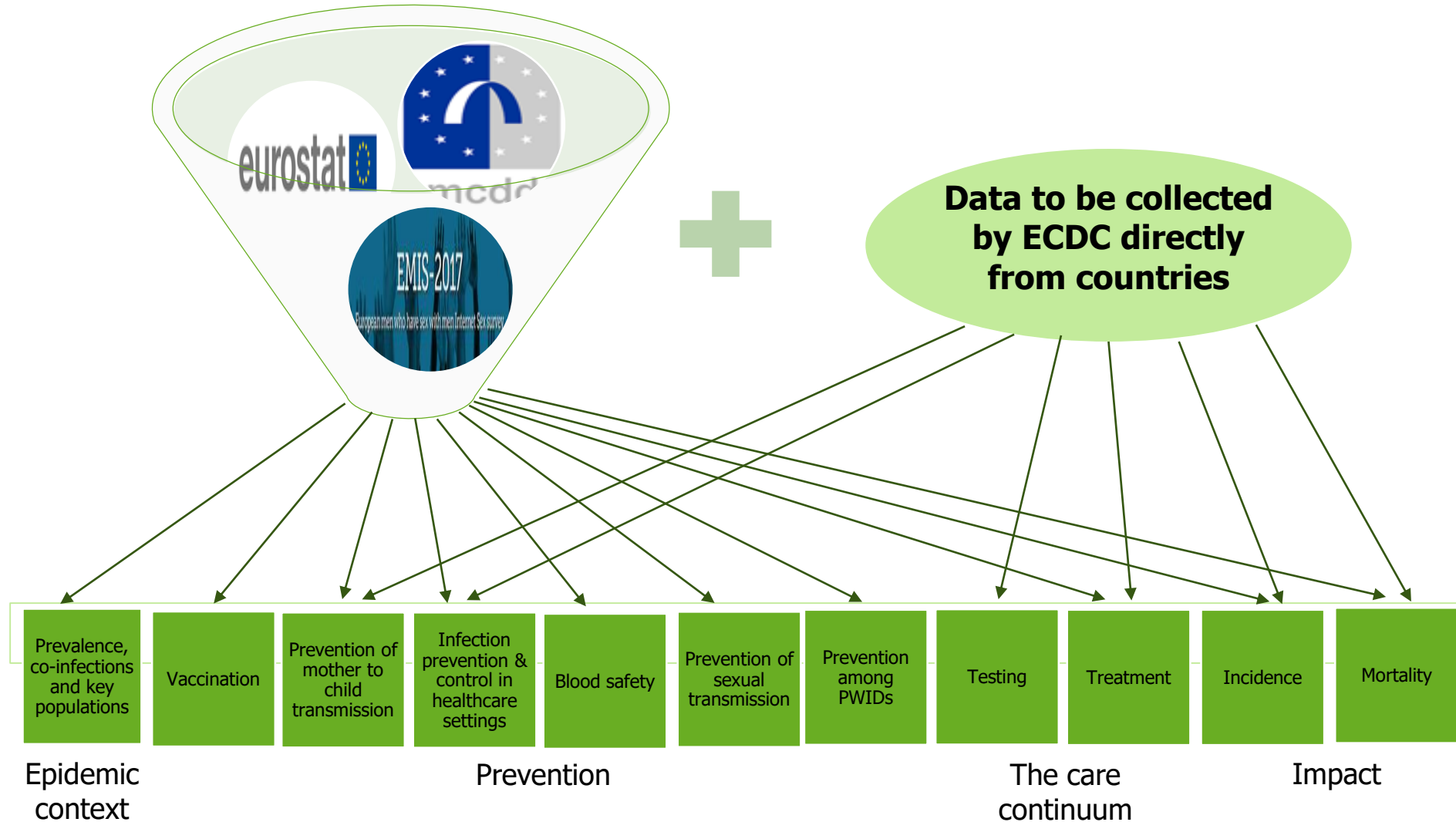
# Percentage of isolates with ciprofloxacin resistance by gender and male sexual orientation, Euro-GASP, 2009–2016



# Key activities coming up in 2018/19 - Hepatitis

- Introduction of **hepatitis modelling of prevalence**
- Launch on-going **hepatitis response monitoring programme**
- **Revision** (trimming down) **and improvement of the hepatitis notification surveillance system** and possibly development of **a hepatitis sentinel surveillance system**
- Finalise pilot and then implement the **hepatitis prevalence sero-survey in several countries**
- Updating guidance on **prevention of infectious diseases related to injecting drug use**
- **WHD** activities

# The model for monitoring hepatitis B and C





# Guidance on prevention of infectious diseases related to injecting drug use

Comprehensive prevention service package

## Guidance and Evidence assessment

- Development jointly with the EMCDDA by mutual agreement decided in 2010
- Published as joint guidance in 2011

## Target group: national and large regional health policymakers

- Aims to reach stakeholder pool of both agencies (drug control – harm reduction – public health – infectious diseases)
- Mutually strengthened messages



*Anonymity*

*Reachable*

*User-friendly*

*Dialogue*

*Practical*

*Non-judgmental*

*Realistic*

***Special thank you*** to Marieke van der Werf (Head of TB programme)

***Thank you also*** to

Whole team at the ECDC's HIV/AIDS, STI and Viral Hepatitis B and C Disease Programme

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