

# EU CSF HIV, TB, Hep session on COVID-19 vaccination

Ramón Espacio



**CESIDA**  
Coordinadora estatal de VIH y sida

# Background

- HIV as a risk factor for severe COVID-19 outcomes seems to be unclear.
- **BHIVA, DAIG, EACS, GESIDA, Polish Scientific AIDS Society and Portuguese Association for the clinical study of AIDS (APECS): (15<sup>Th</sup> JAN 2021)**
  - **Statement on risk of COVID-19 for people living with HIV (PLWH) and SARS-CoV-2 vaccine advice for adults living with HIV**
  - The recent findings suggest that PLWH and either uncontrolled HIV-infection or advanced immunodeficiency, or in the context of additional co-morbidities might have a higher risk for COVID-19 death. PLWH, therefore, need priority consideration for SARS-CoV-2 vaccination.
- In Germany, Italy and, the UK, HIV is included at a different stage of prioritization for SARS-CoV-2 vaccination.

# The Spanish Situation

- **The last update of the Vaccination strategy against COVID-19 in Spain 26 /2/2021.**
  - **Age is considered the main prioritization factor.**
  - **Group 7. People under 60 years of age with high-risk conditions**
    - People with high-risk conditions over 16-18 years of age will be vaccinated **once the vaccination of people 60 years of age and older has been completed.** They will receive the mRNA vaccines or others that will be available later.
- Health conditions for severe COVID-19 outcomes are still undefined.
- An ongoing Working Group (SPNS, GESIDA, SEISIDA, SEFH, CESIDA) has been established to make recommendations for HIV.
- There is a demand from the National Platforms of Patient Organizations that, at least, priority should be given to people with pre-existing conditions with a high risk of exposure and severe cases of COVID-19 (transplant patients, hemodialysis, and people hospitalized in treatment for Cancer)