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

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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): (15Th 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

  - 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)