

CONVEGNO  
NAZIONALE

*Chairs:*  
*C. Mussini, L. Sighinolfi*

*Let's stop HIV*

**Nuove prospettive  
e popolazioni speciali**



Con il patrocinio di



CONVEGNO NAZIONALE

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*How close are we to 90-90-90-90 in the most complicated populations?*

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& Royal Free London NHS Foundation Trust

# Disclosures

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I have received consultancy fees and conference support from Gilead Sciences Ltd.

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90%

of all



living with HIV will know  
their HIV status

90%

of all



living with HIV will receive  
antiretroviral therapy

90%

of all



receiving antiretroviral  
therapy will have viral  
suppression

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# Outline

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- The 4<sup>th</sup> 90
  - How can we best measure it?
  - How close are we?
- Strategies to address

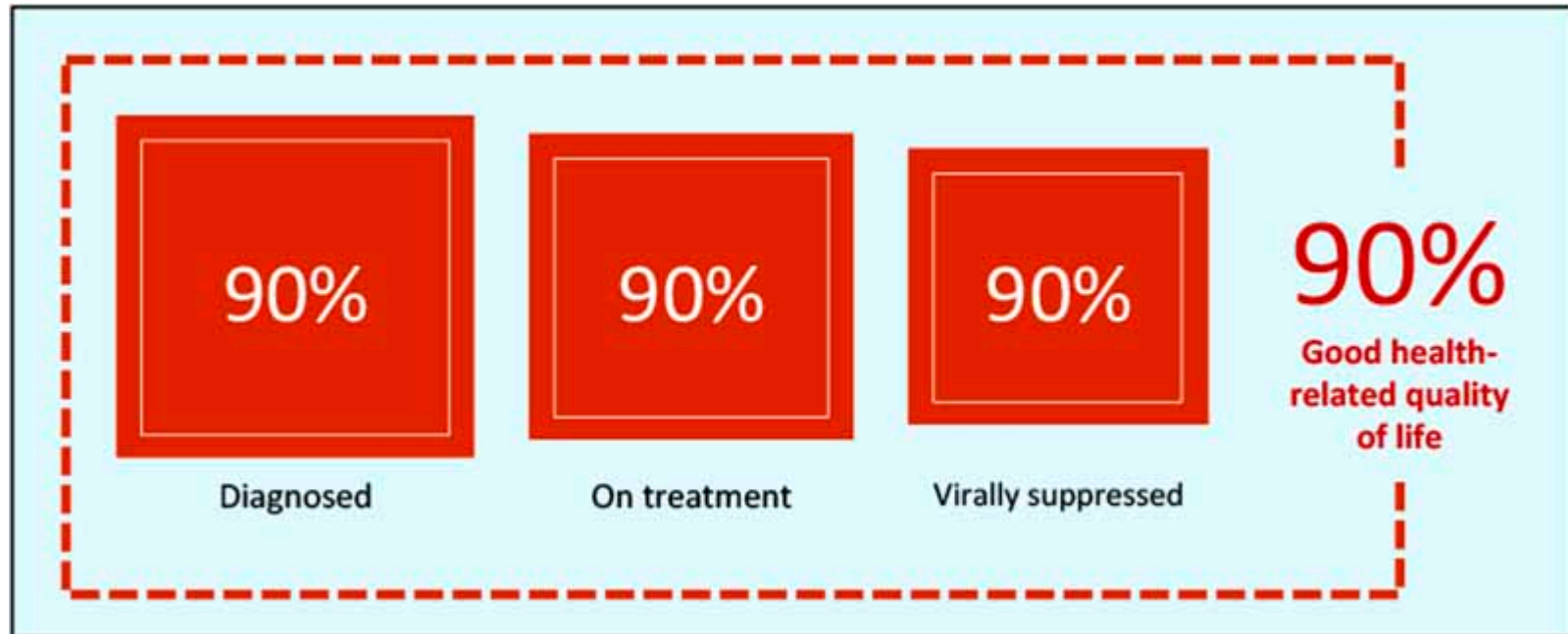
# The 4th 90: Quality-not just quantity-of life



\*Adapted from: UNAIDS. 90-90-90: an ambitious treatment target to help end the AIDS epidemic. 2014. Available at [http://unaids.org/sites/default/files/media\\_asset/90-90-90\\_en\\_0.pdf](http://unaids.org/sites/default/files/media_asset/90-90-90_en_0.pdf). Accessed on 25 April 2016

**Fig. 1** The 'fourth 90': proposed revision to the UNAIDS 90-90-90 targets\*

# The 4<sup>th</sup> 90 -revised

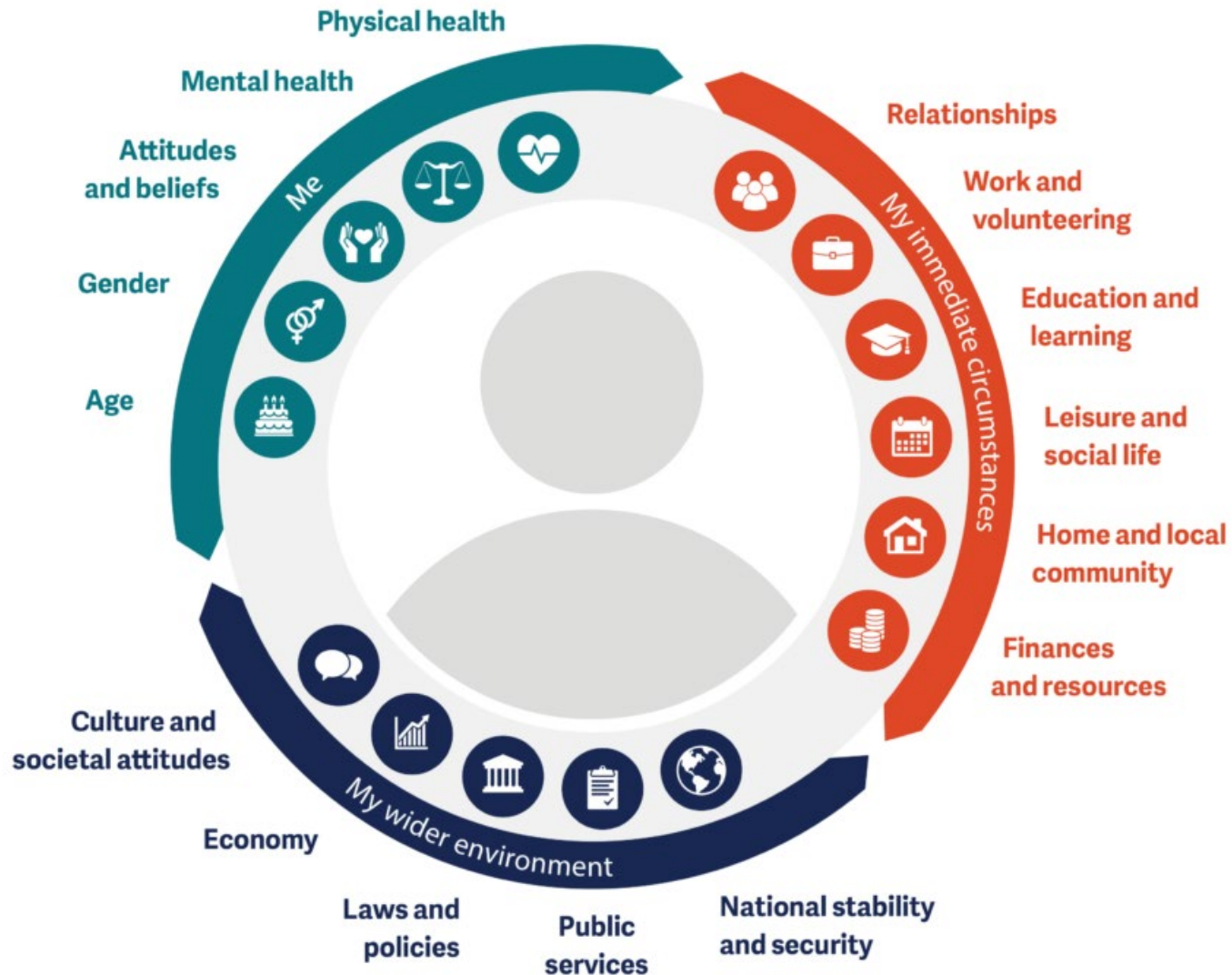


*People living with HIV deserve good quality of life wherever they are on the care continuum*

J Lazarus & K Safreed-Harmon  
[#4th90](#) and [#BeyondViralSuppression](#).

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# Health related Quality of Life (HRQoL)





# Challenges in measuring QoL

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- Broad concept
- Highly subjective
- Condition dependant

There is no established consensus or guidance for the measurement of quality of life

- **BUT –**
- Monitoring brings patients lives and experience to the fore....
- Identifies inequality in the population

# Measurement options

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- Health adjusted life expectancy (HALE)
- Patient reported outcomes measures (PROMs)
  - HIV Specific
    - HIV-Symptom Index
    - MOS-HIV/PROQOL HIV/etc
  - Generic
    - EuroQoL-5D (EQ-5D)
    - Health Utility Index 1&2 (HUI1 & HUI2)

# EuroQol (EQ-5D-5L)

- 5 domains of health-related quality of life
- 5-item Likert scale: None/ Slight/ Moderate/ Severe/ Extreme
- Utility score of 0 to 1  
1 = best possible health

1 Devlin, N. J., et al. (2018) Health Economics.

Under each heading, please tick the ONE box that best describes your health TODAY

## MOBILITY

- I have no problems in walking about
- I have slight problems in walking about
- I have moderate problems in walking about
- I have severe problems in walking about
- I am unable to walk about

## SELF-CARE

- I have no problems washing or dressing myself
- I have slight problems washing or dressing myself
- I have moderate problems washing or dressing myself
- I have severe problems washing or dressing myself
- I am unable to wash or dress myself

## USUAL ACTIVITIES *(e.g. work, study, housework, family or leisure activities)*

- I have no problems doing my usual activities
- I have slight problems doing my usual activities
- I have moderate problems doing my usual activities
- I have severe problems doing my usual activities
- I am unable to do my usual activities

## PAIN / DISCOMFORT

- I have no pain or discomfort
- I have slight pain or discomfort
- I have moderate pain or discomfort
- I have severe pain or discomfort
- I have extreme pain or discomfort

## ANXIETY / DEPRESSION

- I am not anxious or depressed
- I am slightly anxious or depressed
- I am moderately anxious or depressed
- I am severely anxious or depressed
- I am extremely anxious or depressed

# NCDs in PLWH is predicted to rise

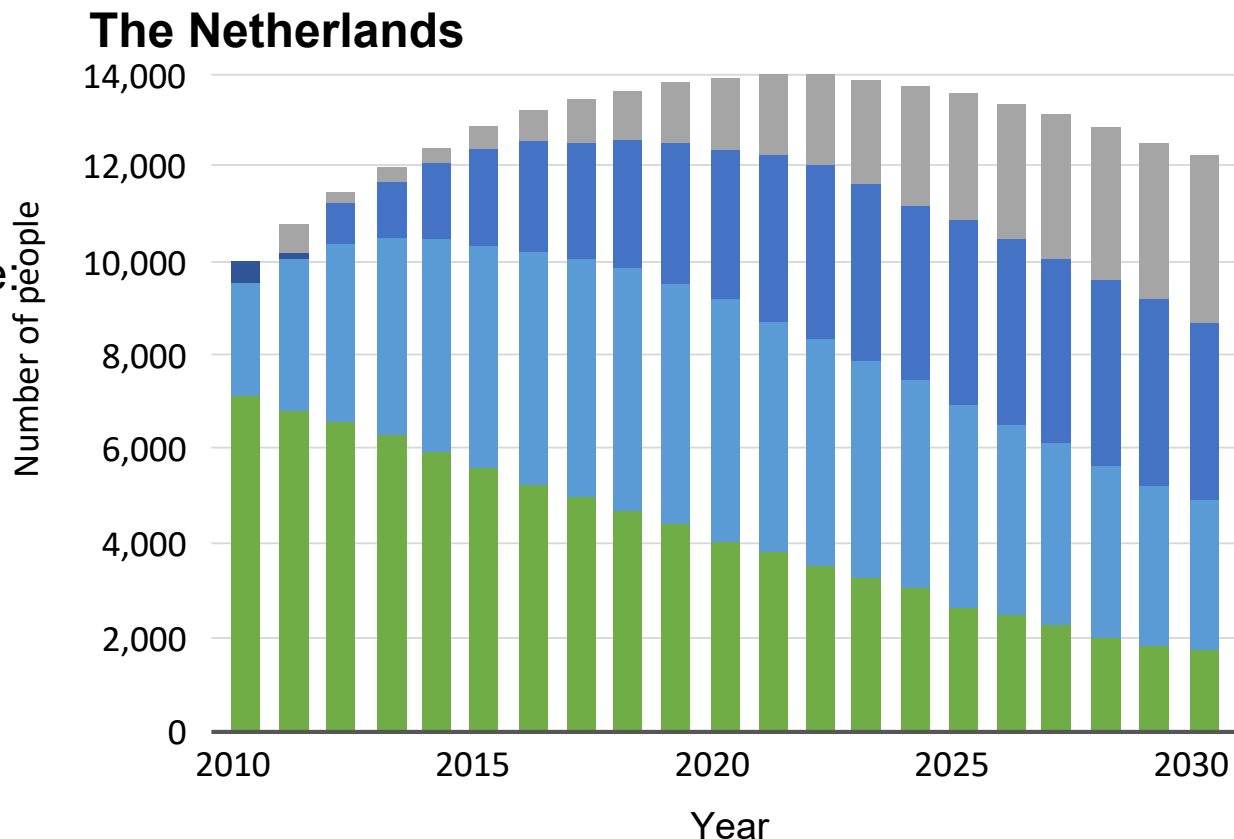
## Predicted burden of non-communicable diseases in PLWH 2010–2030\*, The Netherlands

Proportion of PLWH with  
≥1 NCD predicted to increase

- 29% in 2010
- 84% by 2030

Driven by:

- CVD in 78%
- Diabetes in 17%
- Malignancies in 17%



Comorbidities: ■ 3 or more ■ 2 ■ 1 ■ 0

NCDs, non-communicable diseases; PLWH, people living with HIV  
\*Predictive model based on data from the ATHENA cohort (n=10,278)  
Smit M et al. Lancet Infect Dis 2015;15:810–818

# HIV-specific risk factors for developing comorbidities

PLWH are more susceptible to developing CVD, bone fractures and renal failure than individuals without HIV<sup>1</sup>.

HIV infection can have long-term effects on numerous aspects of health<sup>2-18</sup>

## CNS disorders<sup>2</sup>

- Neurocognitive disorders linked to HIV infection<sup>3</sup>
- Association of ART and neurocognitive disorders in PLWH<sup>4</sup>



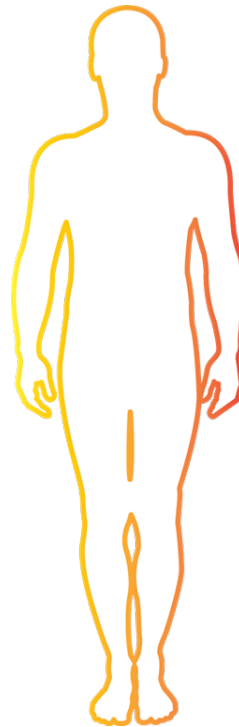
## CVD<sup>7</sup>

- HIV infection and ART implicated in increased risk of CVD in PLWH<sup>8,9</sup>



## Bone disease<sup>10</sup>

- Association of ART initiation with risk of decreased BMD, and increased risk of osteoporosis<sup>11,12</sup>



## Cancer<sup>5</sup>

- Higher incidence of cancers among PLWH vs HIV-negative individuals, particularly KS, NHL, anal cancer and HL<sup>6</sup>



## Liver disease<sup>13</sup>

- History of HCV or HBV co-infection strongest risk factor for hepatic dysfunction<sup>13</sup>



## Renal disease<sup>1</sup>

- Link between HIV infection and renal complications<sup>15</sup>
- ART impairment of renal function in PLWH individuals<sup>16</sup>

ART, antiretroviral therapy; BMD, bone mineral density; CNS, central nervous system; CVD, cardiovascular disease; HBV, hepatitis B virus; HCV, hepatitis C virus; HL, Hodgkin's lymphoma; KS, Kaposi sarcoma; NHL, non-Hodgkin's lymphoma; PLWH, people living with HIV.

1. Guaraldi G et al. *Clin Infect Dis* 2011;53:1120-6; 2. McArthur JC et al. *Ann Neurol* 2010;67:699-714; 3. Mateen FJ et al. *Neurology* 2012;79:1873-80; 4. Smith C et al. *J Acquir Immune Defic Syndr* 2014;17(Suppl 2):195-12; 5. Nguyen ML et al. *IAC* 2010. #WEAB0105; 6. Silverberg MJ et al. *Ann Intern Med* 2015;163:507-18; 7. Freiberg MS et al. *JAMA Intern Med* 2013;173:614-22; 8. Grinspoon S. *CROI* 2015. WA #0123; 9. Lundgren JD et al. *CROI* 2009. #44LB; 10. Brown TT et al. *AIDS* 2006;20:2165-74; 11. Bonjoch A et al. *AIDS* 2010;24:2827-33; 12. Womack J et al. *Clin Infect Dis* 2013;56:1498-1504; 13. Townner W et al. *J Acquir Immune Defic Syndr* 2012;60:321-7; 14. Lucas GM et al. *Clin Infect Dis* 2014;59:e96-e138; 15. Yanik et al. *Clin J Am Soc Nephrol* 2010;5:1836-43; 16. Nishijima T et al. *AIDS* 2014;28:1903-10.

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# Do people living with HIV experience greater age advancement than their HIV-negative counterparts?

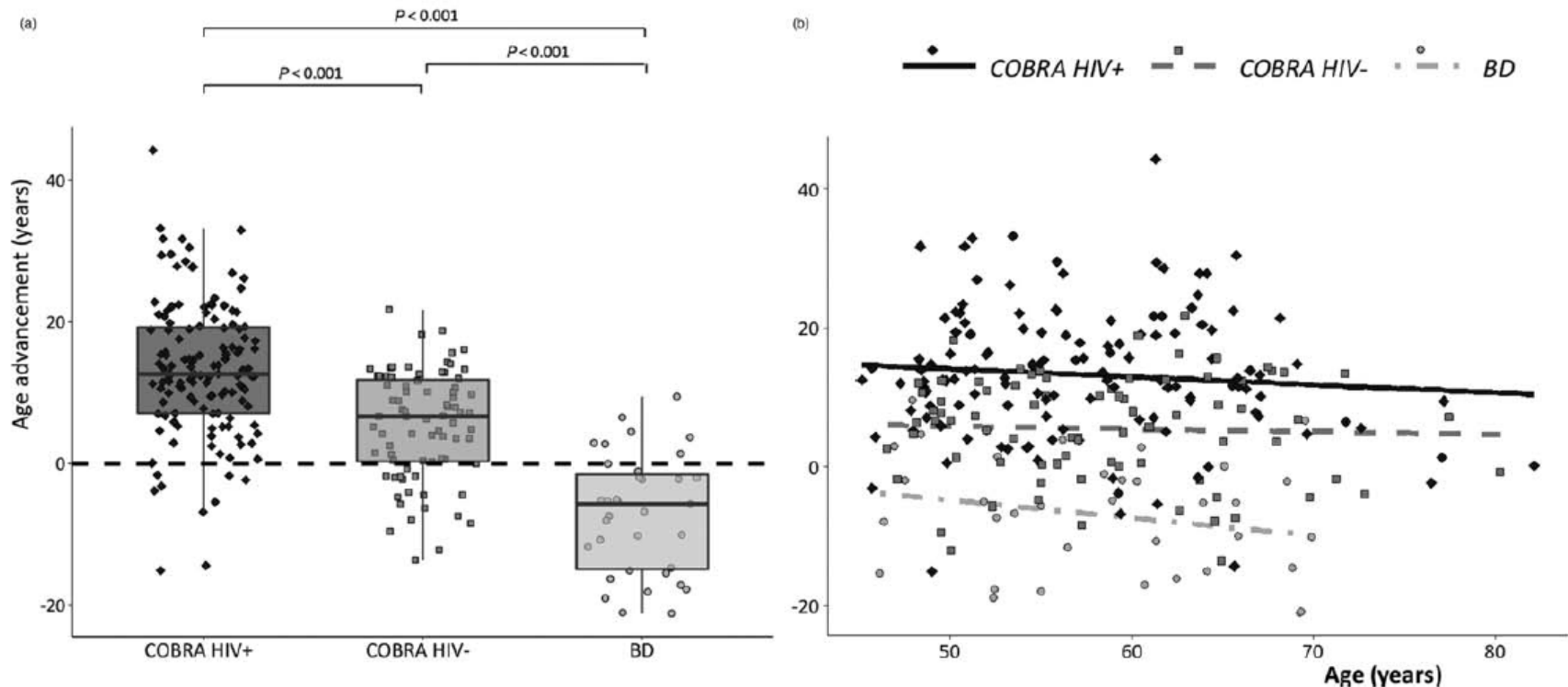
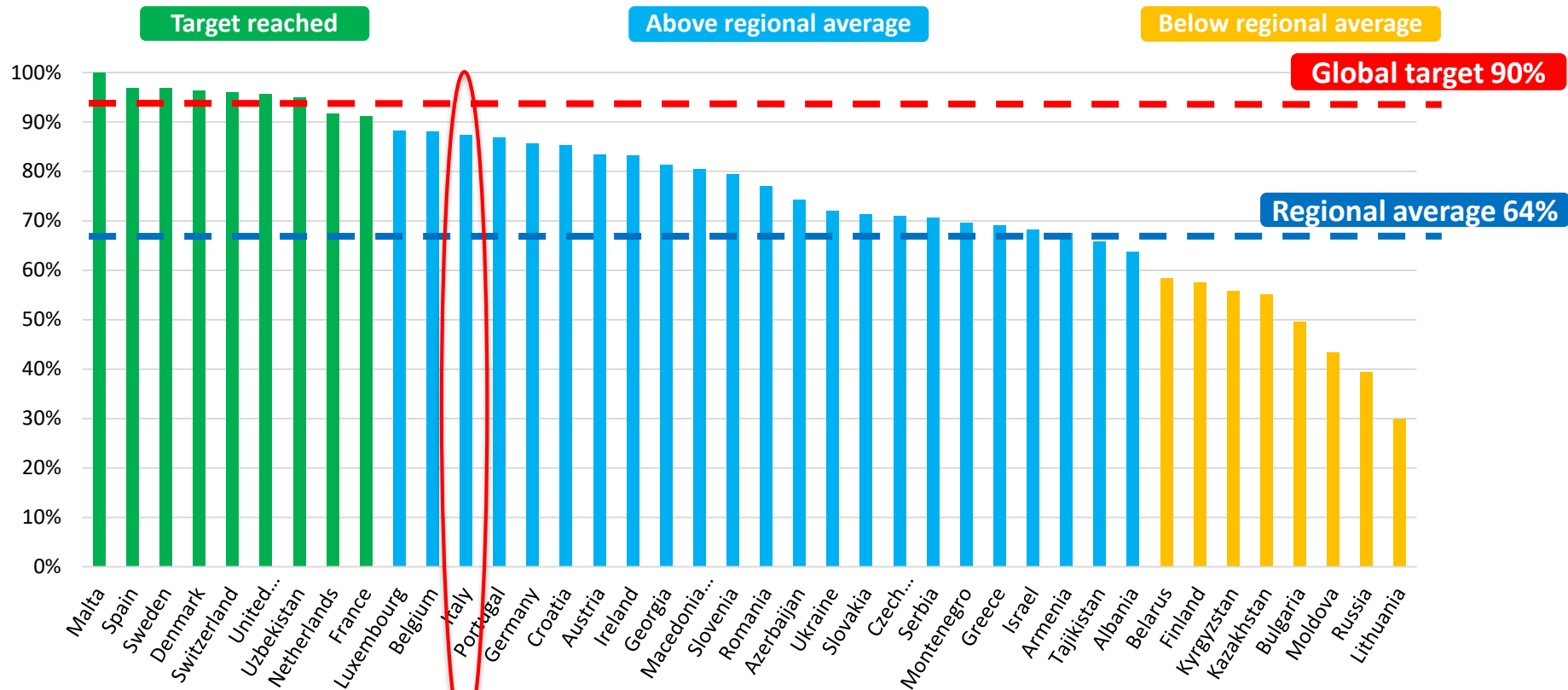


Fig. 1. (a) Age advancement (biological minus chronological age) in HIV-positive and HIV-negative COBRA participants and blood donors ( $P$ s from linear regression); (b) Correlation between age advancement and chronological age in HIV-positive and HIV-negative COBRA participants and blood donors (no interaction between chronological age and HIV-status/group,  $P = 0.66$ ). BD, blood donors; COBRA, Co-morBidity in Relation to AIDS.

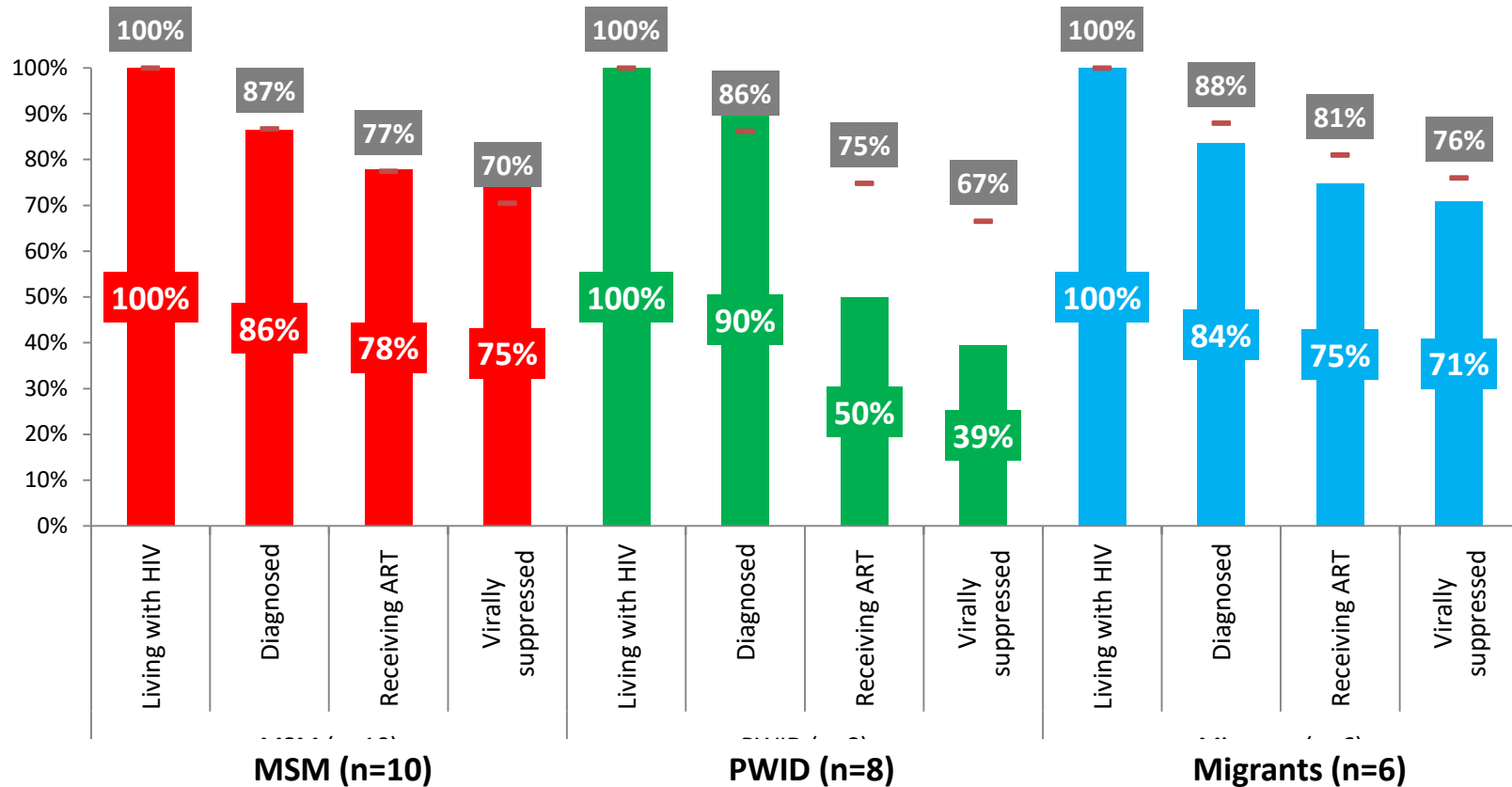
# Progress toward achieving the 2<sup>nd</sup> 90: 90% of those diagnosed on ART (n=40)



Latest available data reported, ranging from 2014-2017.

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# Comparison of the continuum of care for key populations against national continua, 2018



# 'Complicated populations'

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- No one group
- Those with 'many interconnecting parts or elements; difficult to understand'\*
  - Intersectionalities
    - Stigma & discrimination – HIV/gender/race/age/etc
    - Mental Health
    - Substance use
    - GBV/IPV
    - Co-morbidities
    - Socio-economic (poverty/housing/immigration)

\* Oxford Dictionary


# ASTRA study

UK survey of 3,200 HIV patients attending 8 clinical centres

- EuroQol (EQ-5D-3L)


## Poor hr-QoL associated with:

- Longer time since diagnosis
- Non-white ethnicity
- Female
- No children
- Lower education
- Smoking

Health-related quality-of-life of people with HIV in the era of combination antiretroviral treatment: a cross-sectional comparison with the general population 

Alec Miners, Andrew Phillips, Noemi Kreif, Alison Rodger, Andrew Speakman, Martin Fisher, Jane Anderson, Simon Collins, Graham Hart, Lorraine Sherr, Fiona CLampe, for the ASTRA (Antiretrovirals, Sexual Transmission Risk and Attitudes) Study

### Summary

Background Combination antiretroviral therapy has substantially increased life-expectancy in people living with HIV, but the effects of chronic infection on health-related quality of life (HROoL) are unclear. We aimed to compare 

	HIV (n=3151)	General population (n=7424)	p value*
Mobility problems			<0.0001
None	2296 (73%)	5911 (80%)	
Some	850 (27%)	1502 (20%)	
Severe	5 (<1%)	11 (<1%)	
Problems with self-care			<0.0001
None	2754 (87%)	7032 (95%)	
Some	385 (12%)	367 (5%)	
Severe	12 (<1%)	25 (<1%)	
Problems performing usual activities			<0.0001
None	2128 (68%)	5945 (80%)	
Some	936 (30%)	1328 (18%)	
Severe	87 (3%)	151 (2%)	
Pain/discomfort			<0.0001
None	1834 (58%)	4480 (60%)	
Some	1091 (35%)	2576 (35%)	
Severe	226 (7%)	368 (5%)	
Anxiety/depression			<0.0001
None	1563 (50%)	5441 (73%)	
Some	1268 (40%)	1796 (24%)	
Severe	320 (10%)	187 (3%)	

Data are n (%). \*p values by  $\chi^2$  tests.

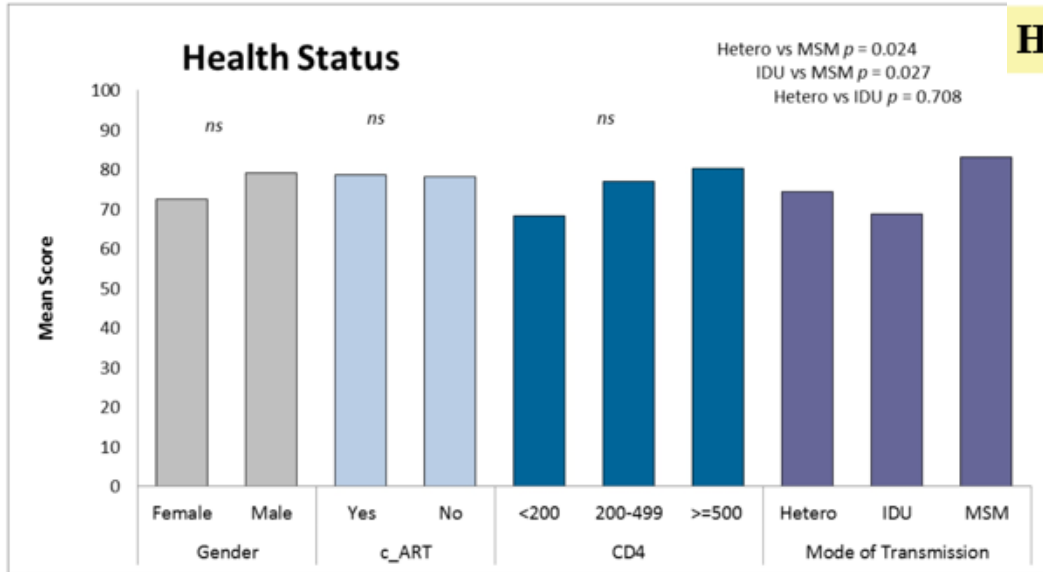
**Table 2: EQ-5D-3L health status classifications for ASTRA and Health Survey for England**



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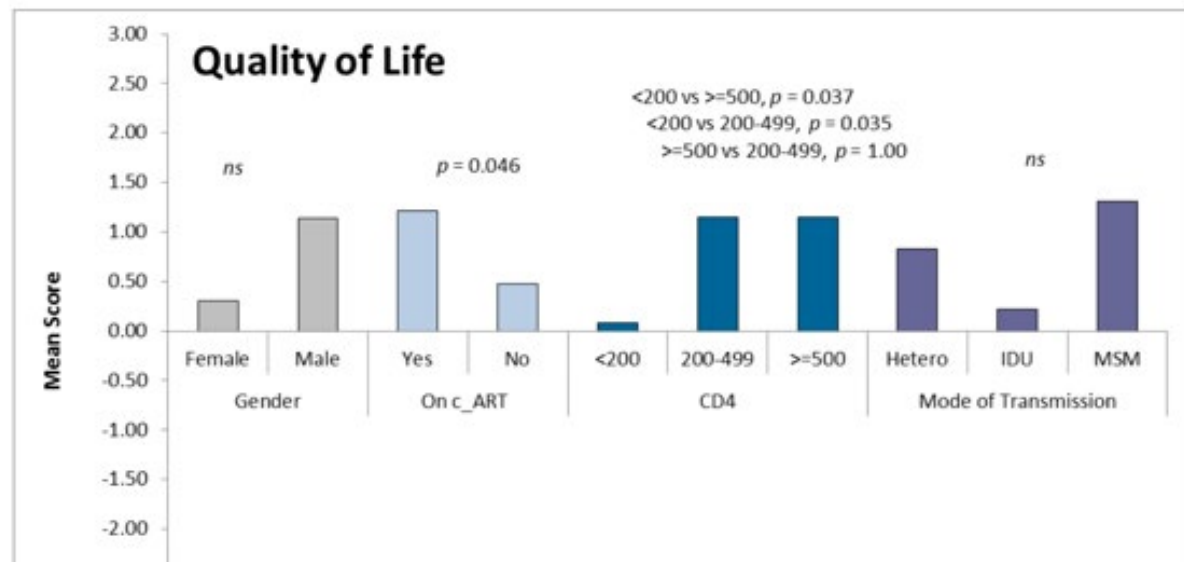


# Health status and Quality of life in people living with HIV (PLWH): results from the ICONA cohort.



Health status (EQ-5D VAS)

Generic quality of life (HIVDQoL)



**Figure 1:** Suicide rates (and 95% CIs) per 100,000 person-years for men with HIV in the NA-ACCORD (circles) and men in the general US population (dashed lines), by race, 2000-2015 (n=59,919)

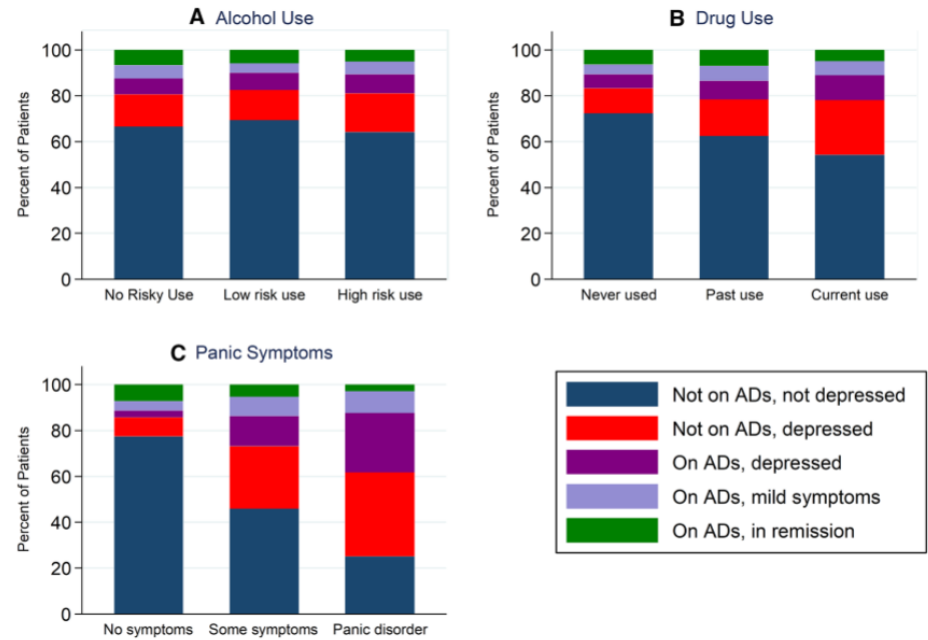
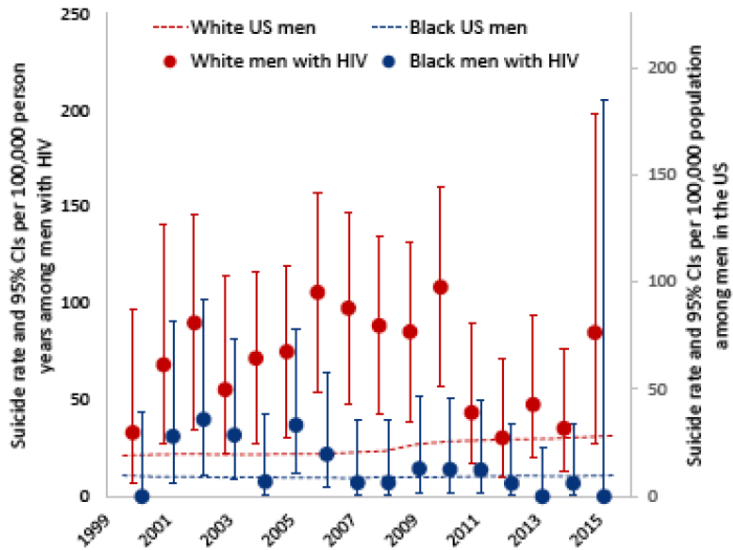
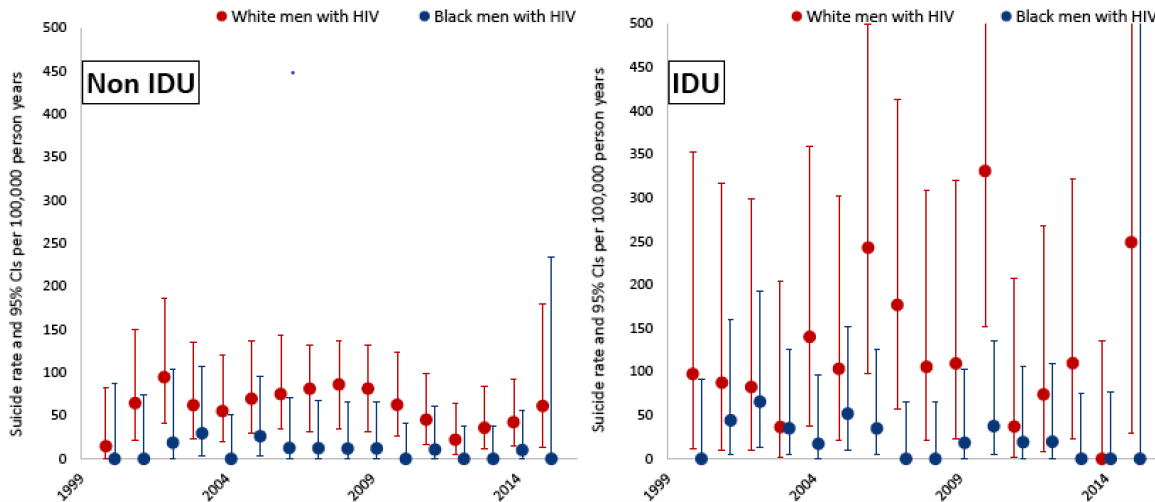


Fig. 1 Depression severity and depression treatment stratified by psychiatric comorbidity across all sites. AD Antidepressant

**Figure 2:** Suicide rates (and 95% CIs) per 100,000 person-years for men with HIV in the NA-ACCORD by IDU status and race, 2000-2015 (n=58,961)

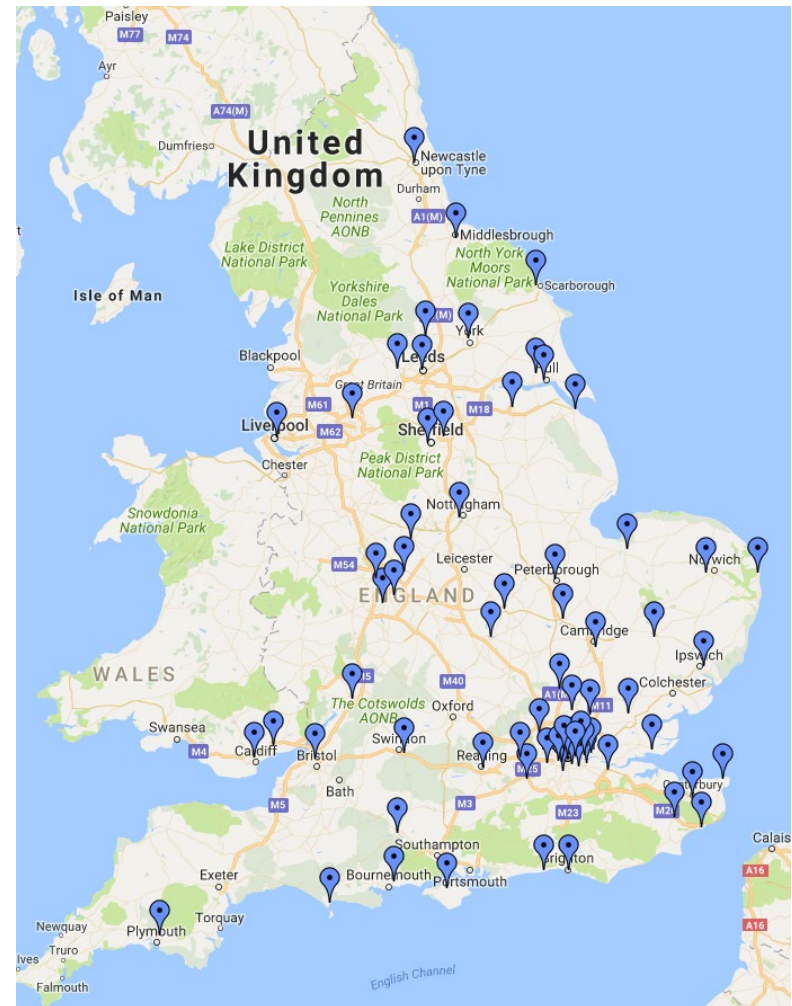


*Althoff et al., Poster CROI 2019*  
*DiPrete et al. AIDS & Behavior 2018*

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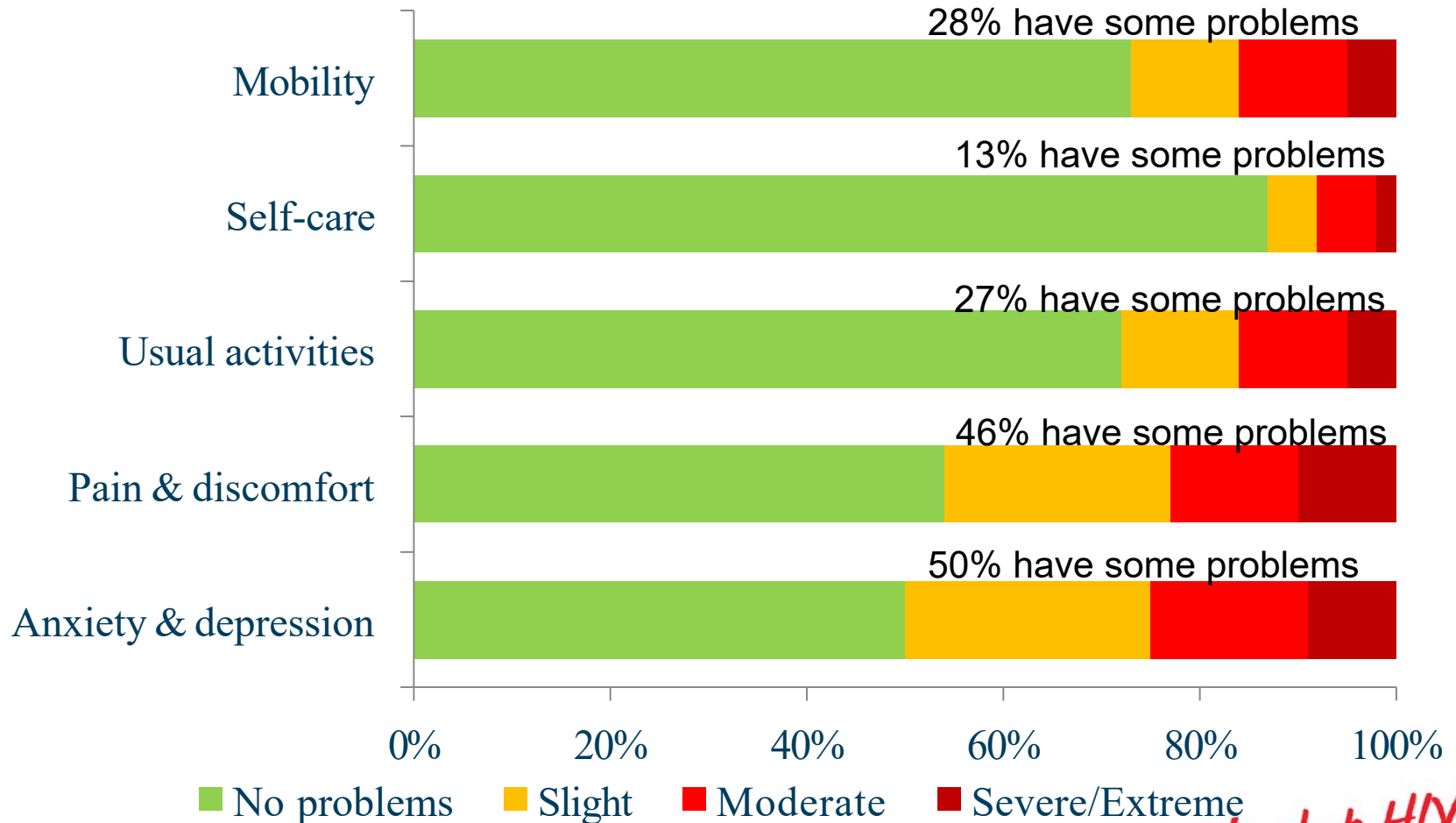
## Methods

- February – September 2017
- Nationally representative
  - Random sample from HARS
  - ~20% patients/clinic
- Clinic-based recruitment
  - Face to face, post or email
    - Self-completion
      - Paper (87%) or online (13%)
    - Incentive
      - £5 high street voucher
    - Results:
      - 73 clinics
      - 4,424 responses
      - (1,180 women)
      - 51% response rate



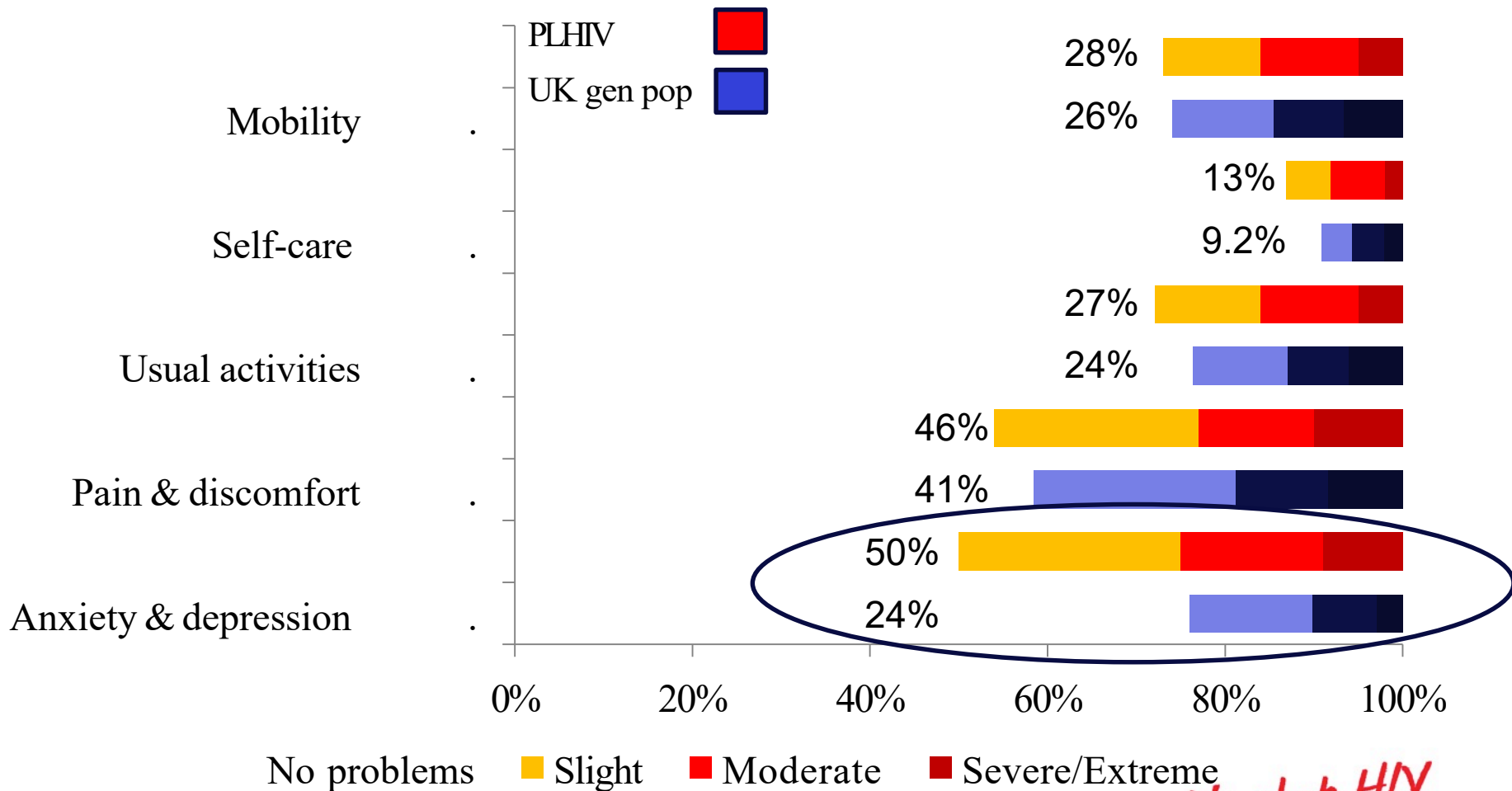


# Results: Distributions of EQ-5D-5L in PLHIV





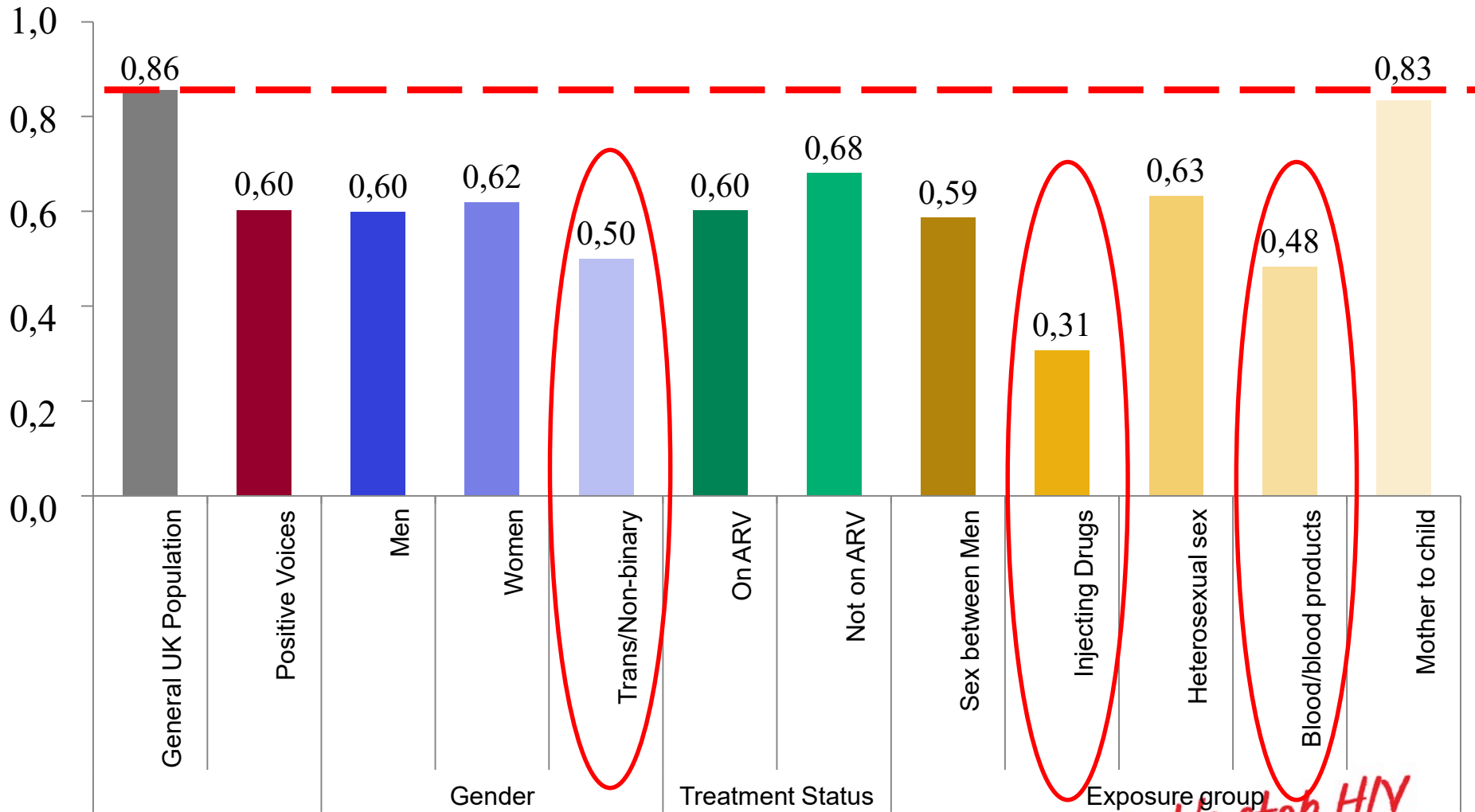
# Results: Distributions of EQ-5D-5L in PLHIV vs UK gen pop







# EQ-5D-5L utility values in general population vs HIV populations



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# Met and unmet needs

- **Three sections**

HIV-related services (6)

Health-related services (11)

Social & Welfare services (12)

SECTION E:

E2 HEALTH SERVICES

E3 SOCIAL AND WELFARE SERVICES

Below a list of services or help that you may have needed and/or received, **in the last YEAR**. For each of these, please tick the box that is closest to your experience.

In the last YEAR...	I have received this.	I needed this, but <b>could not get it</b> .	I needed this, but <b>did not try to get it</b> .	I did not need this.
Housing support	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Meal or food services	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Childcare services	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Relationship advice	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Help dealing with loneliness or isolation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Employment advice	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Career skills and training	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Help claiming benefits	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Financial advice	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Legal advice	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Immigration support	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Domestic violence services	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

If you were not able to get the help you needed, please tell us the reason(s) why.

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## E1 HIV RELATED SERVICES

Below a list of services that you may have needed (or **not** needed) in the **past YEAR**. For each of these services, please tick the **Population** that is closest to your experience.

# Defining “Need”:

those who needed this help in the past year

In the last YEAR...	I have received this help.	I needed this help, but could not get it.	I needed this help, but did not ask or look for it.	I did not need this help.
Information about living with HIV (including websites)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
HIV treatment advice	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Professional help to take your HIV tablets on time or correctly	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Peer support/social contact with other people with HIV	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Help disclosing your HIV status	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Long term condition management support	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

If you were not able to get the help you needed, please tell us the reason(s) why:

## E1 HIV RELATED SERVICES

Below a list of services that you may have **Population** in the **past YEAR**. For each of these services, please tick the box of the statement that is closest to your experience.

In the last YEAR...	I have received this help.	I needed this help, but could not get it.	I needed this help, but did not ask or look for it.	I did not need this help.
Information about living with HIV (including websites)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>UNMET NEED</b>		<input type="checkbox"/>
HIV treatment advice	<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>
Professional help to take your HIV tablets on time or correctly	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Peer support/social contact with other people with HIV	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Help disclosing your HIV status	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Long term condition management support	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

If you were not able to get the help you needed, please tell us the reason(s) why:

## Defining “Unmet need”:

those who received this help in the past year, of those who needed it

# Met and Unmet Need: Positive Voices 2017 (UK)



Public Health  
England

## HIV-RELATED NEEDS

83%



17%

## HEALTH-RELATED NEEDS

77%



51%

## SOCIAL AND WELFARE NEEDS

64%



71%

Percentage  
of patients  
with a need

Percentage of  
needs that  
were unmet



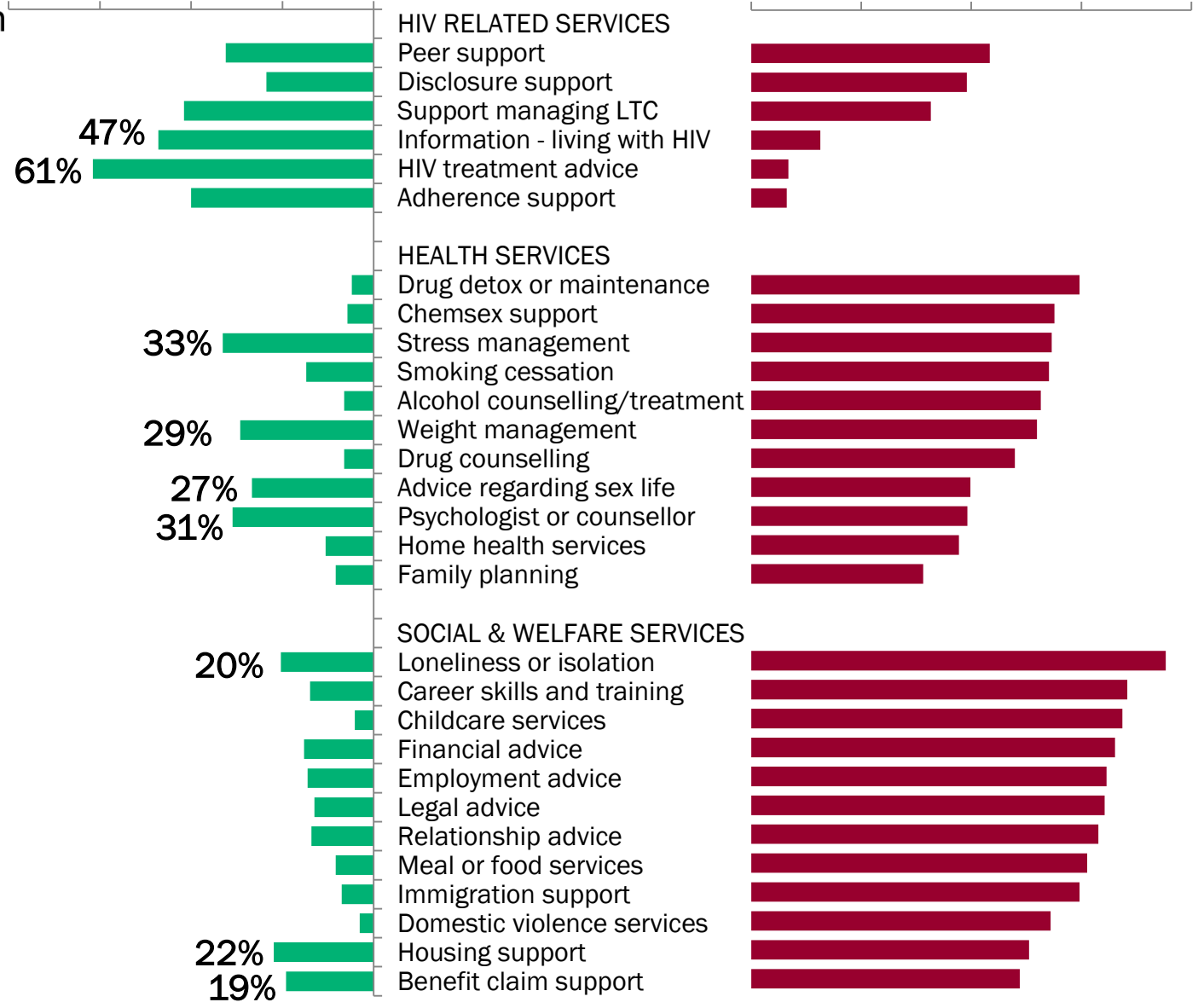
# Public Health England

## % NEED

80% 60% 40% 20% 0%

## % UNMET NEED

0% 20% 40% 60% 80%







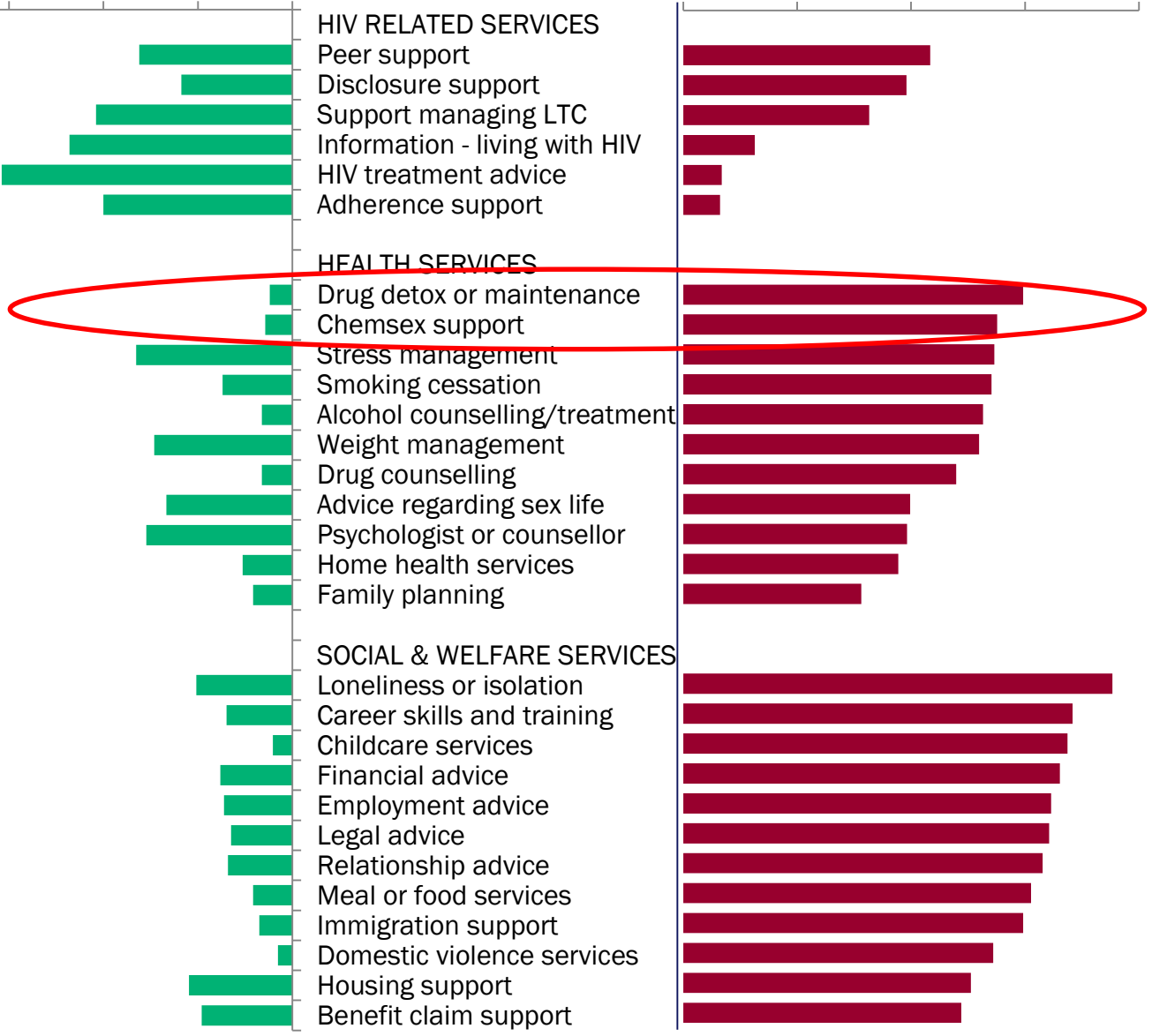
Public Health  
England

### % NEED

80% 60% 40% 20% 0%

### % UNMET NEED

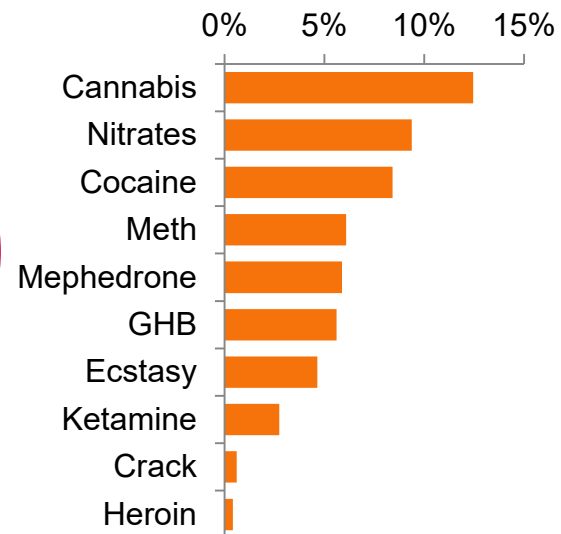
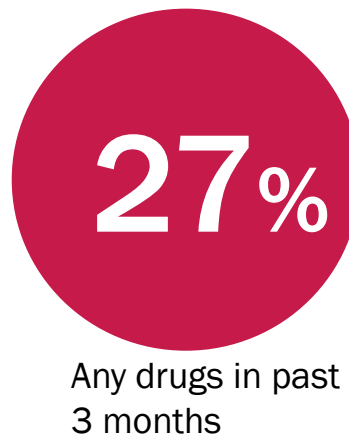
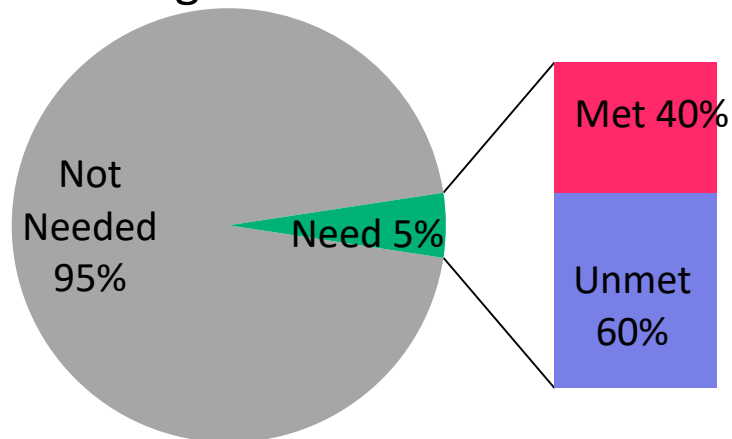
0% 20% 40% 60% 80%



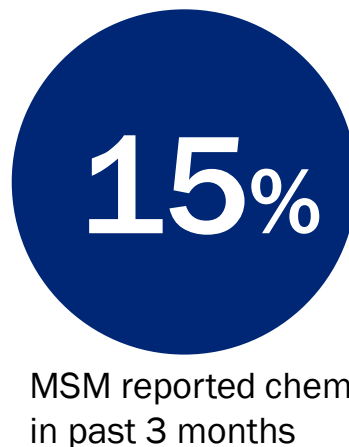
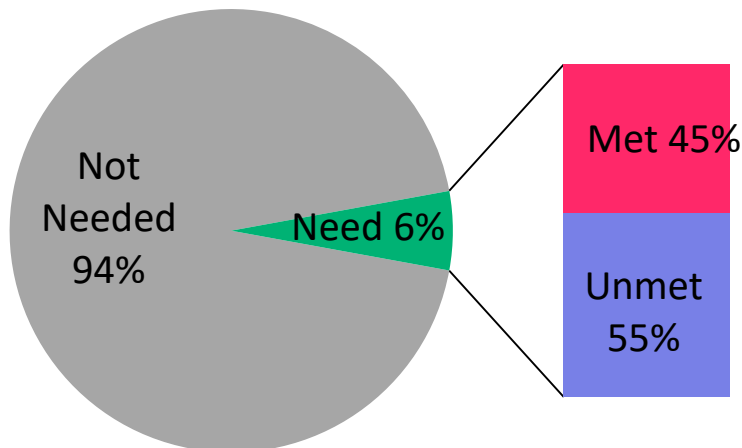


# Drug treatment and Chemsex

## Drug detox or maintenance treatment



## Chemsex support

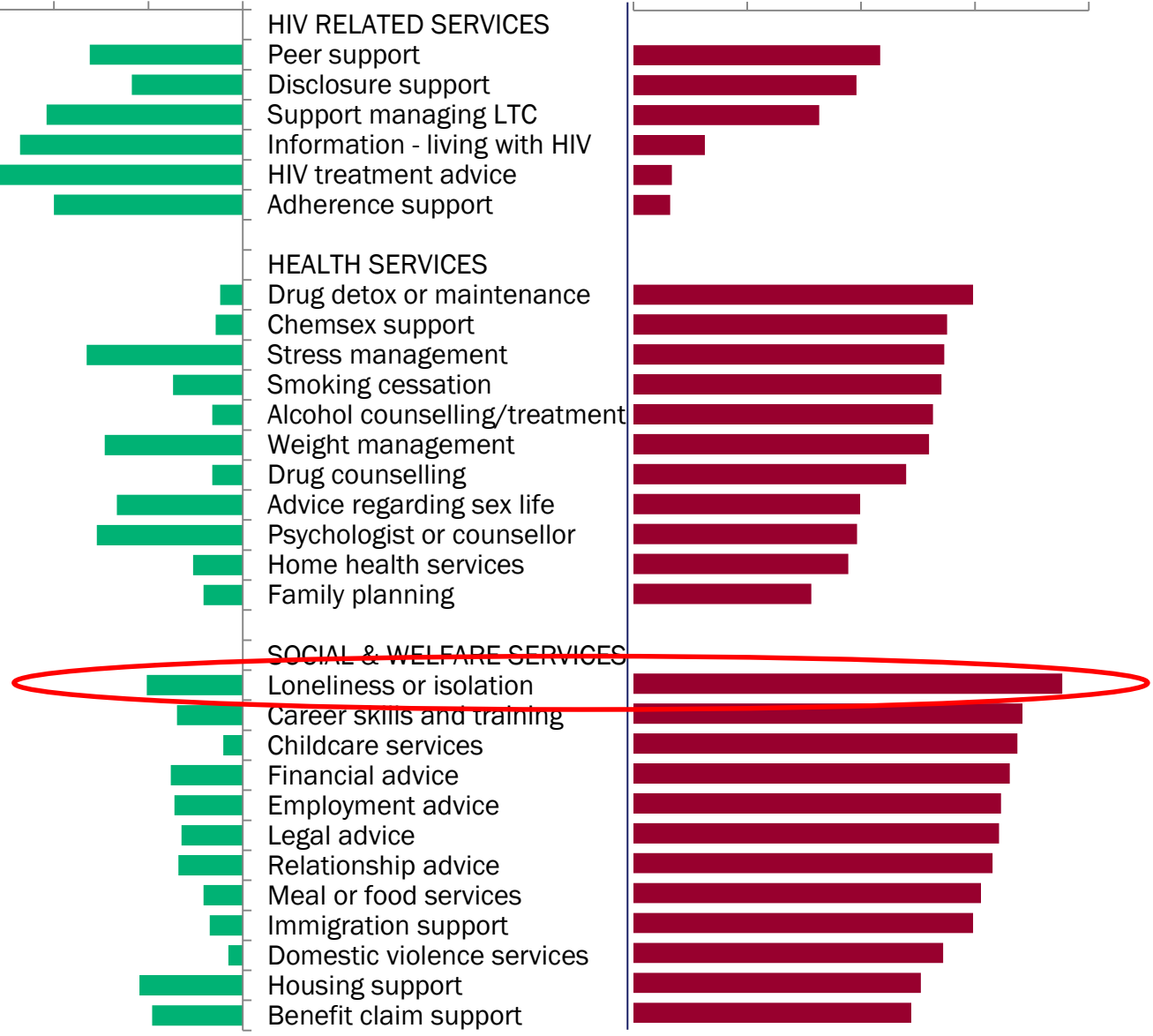




Public Health  
England

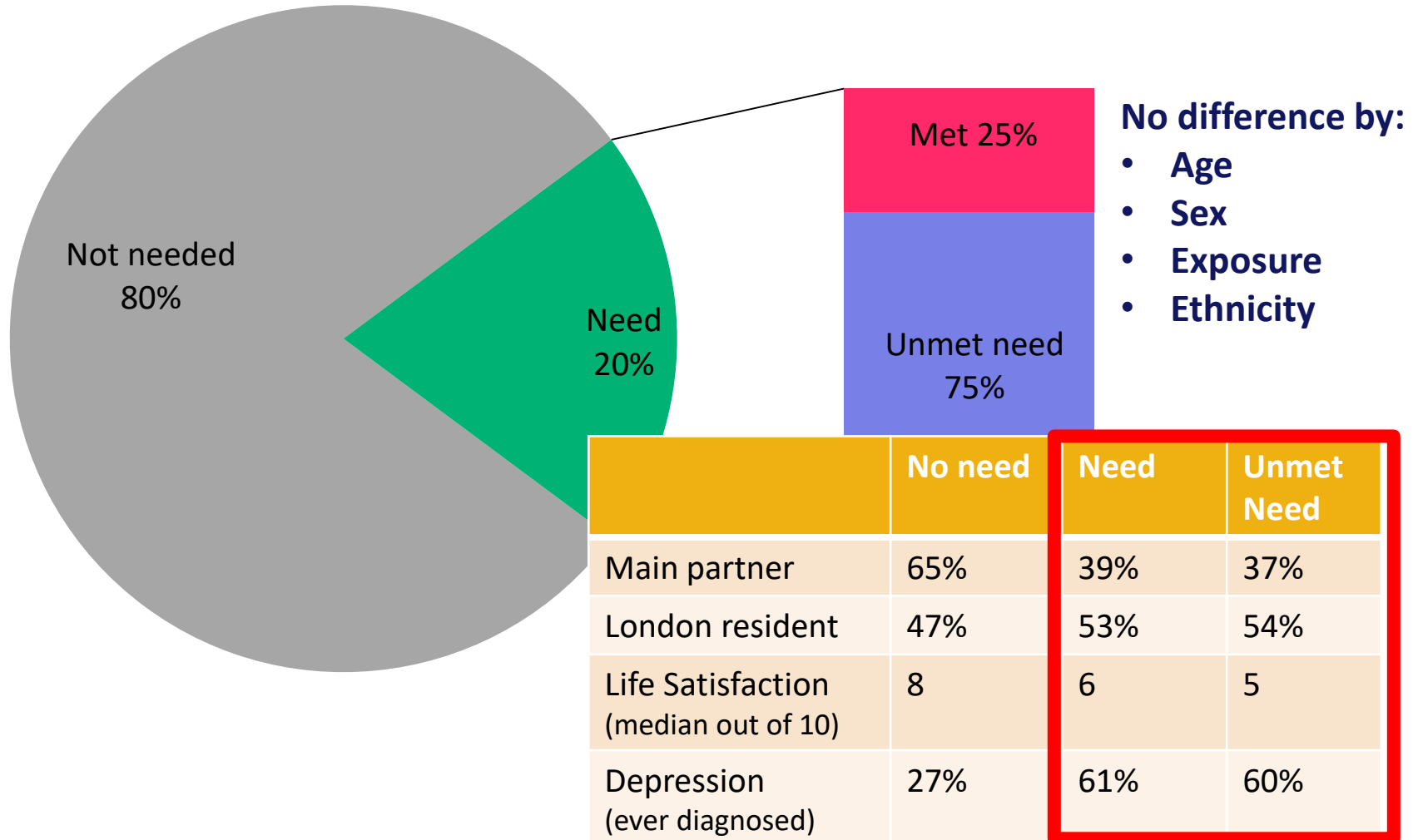
**% NEED**  
80% 60% 40% 20% 0%

**% UNMET NEED**  
0% 20% 40% 60% 80%





# Help dealing with loneliness and isolation



# Strategies to improve 4<sup>th</sup> 90

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- Optimise Care Environment
  - Person centred & personlaised care
  - Integrated care models/Multiagency approach
    - Drug & Alcohol/Harm reduction services
    - Mental health
    - Social services
- Tackle stigma & discrimination
- Community involvement
  - Service design & delivery
  - Peer support
- Incorporate PROMs into research/audit

# Improving HRQoL– beyond the clinic

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- Address basic needs
- Foster supportive legal, political and social environment
- Facilitate community mobilization
- Address GBV/IPV
- Tackle stigma and discrimination



# Summary

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- 4<sup>th</sup> 90
  - Addresses physical, social and psychological health
  - Quality of life a complex concept driven by wider determinates of health
  - No agreed definition or measure
  - PROMs critical
  - Integral to and interrelated with other 90s
  - Importance on intersectionality
    - Stigma & discrimination
    - Aging/mental health issues/substance use
  - Requires a personalised and integrated care approach

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# Acknowledgments

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- Prof Caroline Sabin - UCL
- Dr Maryam Shahmanesh –UCL
- Dr Laura Waters –Mortimer Market, CNWL

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