



**REACHING OUT, TESTING
E LINKAGE TO CARE IN HIV:**
ESPERIENZE, CONSIGLI PRATICI, COSA NON FARE

Franco Maggiolo

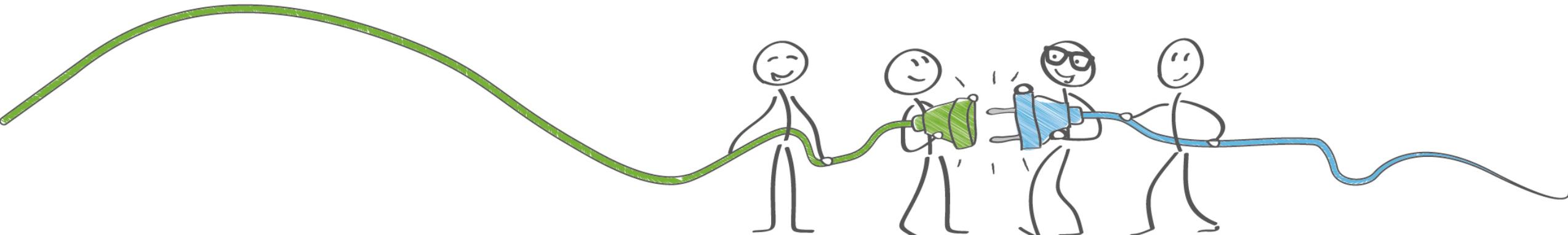
ASST Papa Giovanni XXIII, Bergamo

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World AIDS Day 2020: The way towards 2030: diversified testing to diagnose HIV early

Campaign

1 Dec 2020



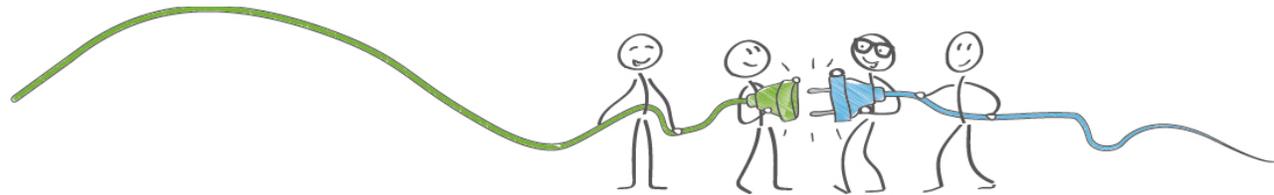
To reduce the future number of new HIV infections, Europe needs to focus on three main areas:

1. Prioritising effective and comprehensive prevention measures such as awareness-raising; promotion of safer sex, condoms and substitution therapy, provision of needle exchange programmes and pre-exposure prophylaxis for HIV;
2. Providing efficient HIV counselling and testing services, including rapid diagnostic services, community-based HIV testing and HIV self-testing; and
3. Ensuring rapid access to quality treatment and care for those diagnosed.

World AIDS Day 2020 message from UNAIDS Executive Director Winnie Byanyima

Our goal of ending the AIDS epidemic was already off track before COVID-19. We must put people first to get the AIDS response back on track. We must end the social injustices that put people at risk of contracting HIV. And we must fight for the right to health. There is no excuse for governments to not invest fully for universal access to health. Barriers such as up-front user fees that lock people out of health must come down.

Women and girls must have their human rights fully respected, and the criminalization and marginalization of



Fast Track Cities



- **90-90-90 target by 2020:** (ie. 90% of people living with HIV will be tested; 90% of HIV-diagnosed people will receive antiretroviral therapy (ART); and 90% of all HIV-diagnosed people receiving ART will achieve viral suppression).
- **“95-95-95” target by 2030**
- **“Zero stigma”,** ie. to eliminate any kind of HIV-related discrimination

These are the objectives of the **“Fast track cities”** project, launched during the World AIDS Day in 2014, a network bringing together over 300 cities around the world.

Bergamo FTC

- **March 18, 2019:** Mayor Giorgio Gori, by signing the declaration of Paris, officially made Bergamo join the Fast Track Cities initiative
- December 2019: the **Friendly Test Project** starts



Bergamo, march 18 2019 - Giorgio Gori, Mayor of Bergamo, signing the "Fast Track Cities» protocol

The project



- "FRIENDLY TEST" aims at raising **awareness** about the issue of sexually transmitted diseases (STI) within the population by **promoting information** and **prevention** of HIV, HCV, syphilis and other STI infections.
- A significant part of the Project concerns the emergence of the unknown, by favouring access to diagnostic tests in a widespread and unconventional way even outside traditional health-care facilities.



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check point.

Via Moroni, 93
24122 Bergamo



Information and reference point for
quick, anonymous and free tests



Check Point Bergamo

Open since **17 June 2020** every
Wednesday from 18.00 to 22.00



www.friendlytest.it



Regione Lombardia
 ASST Papa Giovanni XXIII
 Regione Emilia-Romagna
 ASST Papa Giovanni XXIII
 Consiglio dei Sindaci Bergamo

INFORMAZIONI PER PERSONE CON HIV dall'ASST Papa Giovanni XXIII, Bergamo

Durante l'emergenza Covid-19, vengono normalmente effettuati i prelievi e la distribuzione dei farmaci, per quest'ultima si consiglia il ritiro alla mattina dal lunedì al venerdì. Sono regolarmente effettuate le visite per l'inizio della ART e quelle per la terapia dell'infezione da HCV (DAA) se già in atto. Le visite di routine sono posticipate, una volta verificato da parte dei medici che i risultati degli esami di controllo siano nella norma.

SOS FARMACI
In questo momento di emergenza, tra i bisogni delle persone con HIV, soprattutto se immunodepresse o con età superiore ai 65 anni, potrebbe esserci quello di un supporto per il ritiro periodico dei farmaci presso la farmacia dell'ospedale. In accordo con i medici degli ambulatori del Papa Giovanni XXIII, operatori e volontari di Spazio Positivo della Comunità Emmaus sono disponibili ad organizzare il ritiro e la consegna a domicilio dei farmaci per chi fosse in difficoltà. Chiedete informazioni presso l'ambulatorio malattie infettive allo 0322673612 o contattateci al 331454234.

Ministero della Salute: FAQ - Covid-19, domande e risposte

La Città di Bergamo nel marzo 2019 ha aderito all'iniziativa **Fast Track Cities (FTCI)** che si propone di combattere le infezioni da HIV, HCV, tubercolosi e lo stigma.

Consensus Conference Italiana su U=U
Scarica il documento ufficiale

FTCI è una **Iniziativa mondiale** che si concentra sullo sviluppo di una rete di città che liberamente scelgono di focalizzarsi sul raggiungimento degli impegni contenuti nella **Dichiarazione di Parigi**.

Conosci U=U?
Ti chiediamo 5 minuti del tuo tempo
Clicca qui per saperne di più

Gli **obiettivi primari per il 2020** sono il raggiungimento del **traguardo 90-90-90 dell'OMS**: 90% delle persone che vivono con HIV diagnosticati, 90% dei diagnosticati che assumono terapia (ART), 90% di quelli che assumono terapia con carica virale (viral load) non rilevabile (undetectable). La riduzione dello stigma e della discriminazione nei riguardi delle persone sieropositive (con HIV) a zero.

Da qui, l'avvio del Progetto **"FRIENDLY TEST"** che si propone di **sensibilizzare** la popolazione sul tema delle malattie a trasmissione sessuale (STI) favorendo l'informazione e la prevenzione dell'infezione da HIV, HCV, della sifilide e delle altre STI. Una parte rilevante del Progetto riguarda l'**emersione del sommerso** che verrà perseguita favorendo l'accesso ai test diagnostici in modo capillare e non convenzionale anche al di fuori delle strutture sanitarie tradizionali.

Il sito **Friendly Test** sarà il punto informativo per tutte le iniziative, i contatti, gli approfondimenti.

Resta collegato e seguici anche su
e condividi usando gli hashtag **#BergamoFTCI** **#FriendlyTest**

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#CHIVUVOLECONOSCERE

Il progetto che promuove percorsi di sensibilizzazione, informazione e formazione sul tema HIV/AIDS nelle scuole superiori della Provincia di Bergamo.

Clicca qui per saperne di più e votare le opere

In collaborazione con:

CHI SIAMO | PROGETTI & RISULTATI | DOCUMENTI/FAQ | FATTI & NOTIZIE | APPUNTAMENTI | LINK

Appuntamenti

Appuntamenti

FOPOINTE E FRIENDLY TEST (offerta test rapido HIV, anonimo e gratuito)
a cura di ASST Papa Giovanni XXIII, Arcigay Bergamo Cives, Croce Rossa Italiana - Comitato di Bergamo

FRIENDLY TEST (offerta test rapido HIV, anonimo e gratuito)
Associazione Comunità Emmaus, Croce Rossa Italiana - Comitato di Bergamo, Arcigay Bergamo Cives

Street Hospital Papa Giovanni XXIII, Bergamo

FRIENDLY TEST (offerta test rapido HIV, anonimo e gratuito)
Associazione Comunità Emmaus, Croce Rossa Italiana - Comitato di Bergamo, Arcigay Bergamo Cives

FOPOINTE E FRIENDLY TEST (offerta test rapido HIV, anonimo e gratuito)
a cura di Associazione Comunità Emmaus, Croce Rossa Italiana - Comitato di Bergamo

Municipio Palazzo Frizzoni, Bergamo

INTERVENTI NEI LUOGHI DELLA MARGINALITÀ
a cura del SERD ASST Papa Giovanni XXIII e della Cooperativa di Besimio Bergamo Cives

PROGETTO GO ON SAFE

- Prelievo analitico di screening HIV/Epatiti/Lue
- Counselling al fine di aumentare la consapevolezza sull'AIDS e sue modalità di trasmissione
- Distribuzione di materiale informativo "L'ABC delle Epatiti" e "Save SEX"

Casa Amadei - pronta accoglienza maschile
Dominikon Galgano - Opere Bonomielli - residenziale maschile
Nuovo Albergo Popolare - struttura residenziale maschile
Patronato San Vincenzo - struttura residenziale maschile
RUAH - residenziale maschile e femminile

PUNTO INFORMATIVO E TEST RAPIDO HIV IN U'
a cura di ATS Bergamo
Sede universitaria di Sant'Agostino, Bergamo

03 dicembre 2019 dalle 10.00 alle 13.00

STIs

Cosa sono le STIs?

Le infezioni a trasmissione sessuale o STIs (Sexually transmitted infections), sono infezioni molto comuni dovute a batteri, parassiti, funghi e virus.

Le STIs sono trasmesse da una persona all'altra, per contatto, tramite l'attività sessuale includendo il sesso vaginale, orale o anale. Maggiore è il numero di partner, più alto il rischio di contrarle.

Le STIs non sempre causano sintomi e possono indurre sintomi lievi, perciò è possibile avere un'infezione ed ignorarlo. Ecco perché è importante **effettuare i test** se sessualmente attivi. Quando il focolo sta diagnosticato una STI si sa chi può essere trattato con opportune medicine e che alcune possono essere completamente guarite.

Le STIs sono prevenibili. Se fai sesso, impara come proteggerti e come proteggere il tuo partner sessuale dalle STIs. **Usa un preservativo di lattice ogni volta che fai sesso.**

HIV significa virus dell'immunodeficienza umana.

Appuntamenti

L'epatite virale è la maggior causa di cancro del fegato e la più frequente ragione di trapianto epatico.

Appuntamenti

L'herpes genitale è una STI comune e la maggior parte delle persone con herpes genitale ignorano di esserne affette.

Appuntamenti

Il papilloma virus umano (HPV) è una delle infezioni a trasmissione sessuale più comuni. Alcune patologie causate da HPV possono essere prevenute con i vaccini.

Appuntamenti

La clamidia è una STI comune facilmente curabile. Se non trattata la donna rischierà infertilità.

Appuntamenti

Gonorrhea sia sessualmente attivo può acquisire la **gonorrea**. La gonorrea complicata quando non trattata, oppure curata con le opportune medicine.

Appuntamenti

La sifilide è una STI che può avere complicazioni estremamente serie se non trattata, ma è sensibile da guarire con le opportune medicine.

Appuntamenti

La maggior parte delle persone con **trichomonasi** sono asintomatiche.

Appuntamenti

Qualsiasi donna può sviluppare una **vaginosi batterica**. Avere una vaginosi batterica incrementa il rischio di acquisire un'altra STI.

Appuntamenti

Stay connected and follow us also through



and share using the hashtags **#FriendlyTest** **#BergamoFTCI**

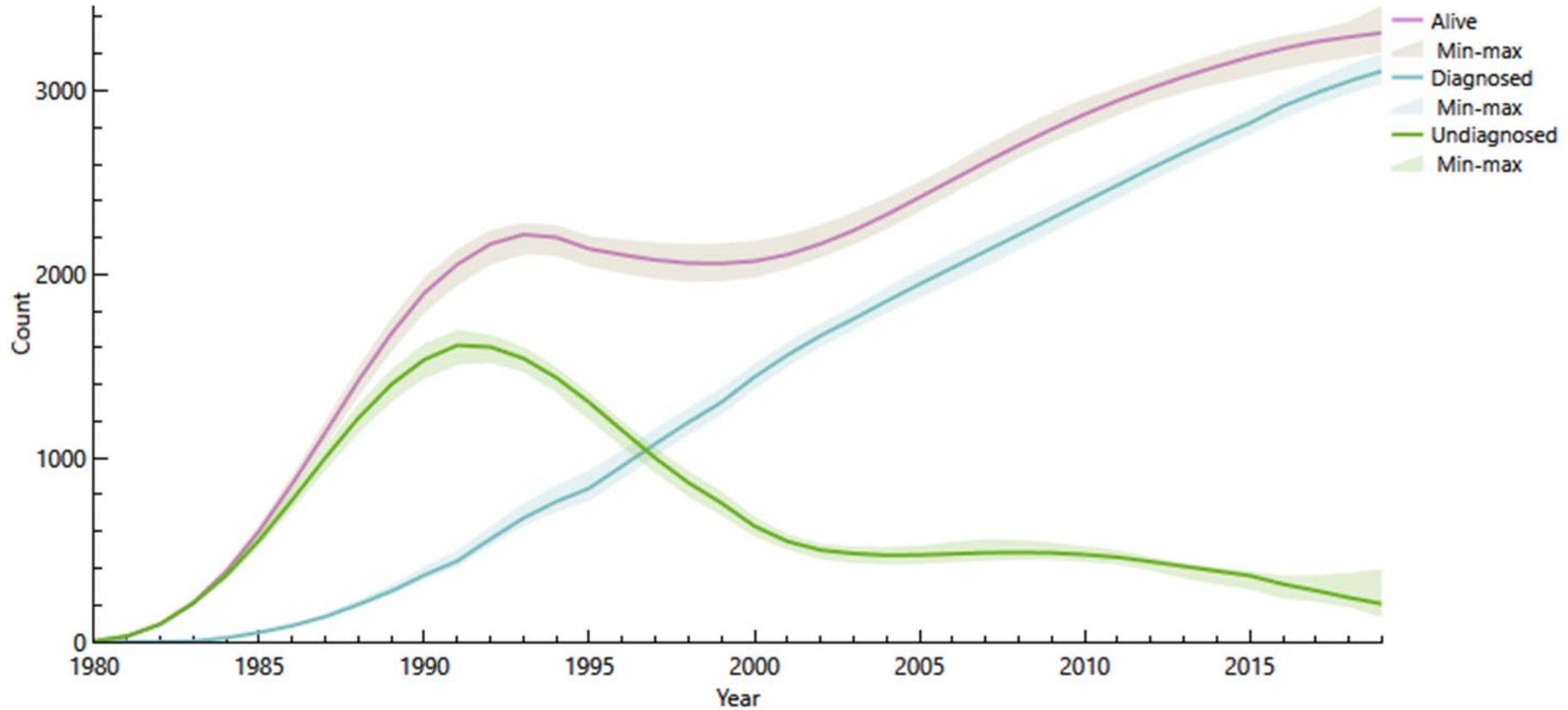
1.242 followers – 196.841 views

Information points

An opportunity to meet, raise awareness, educate

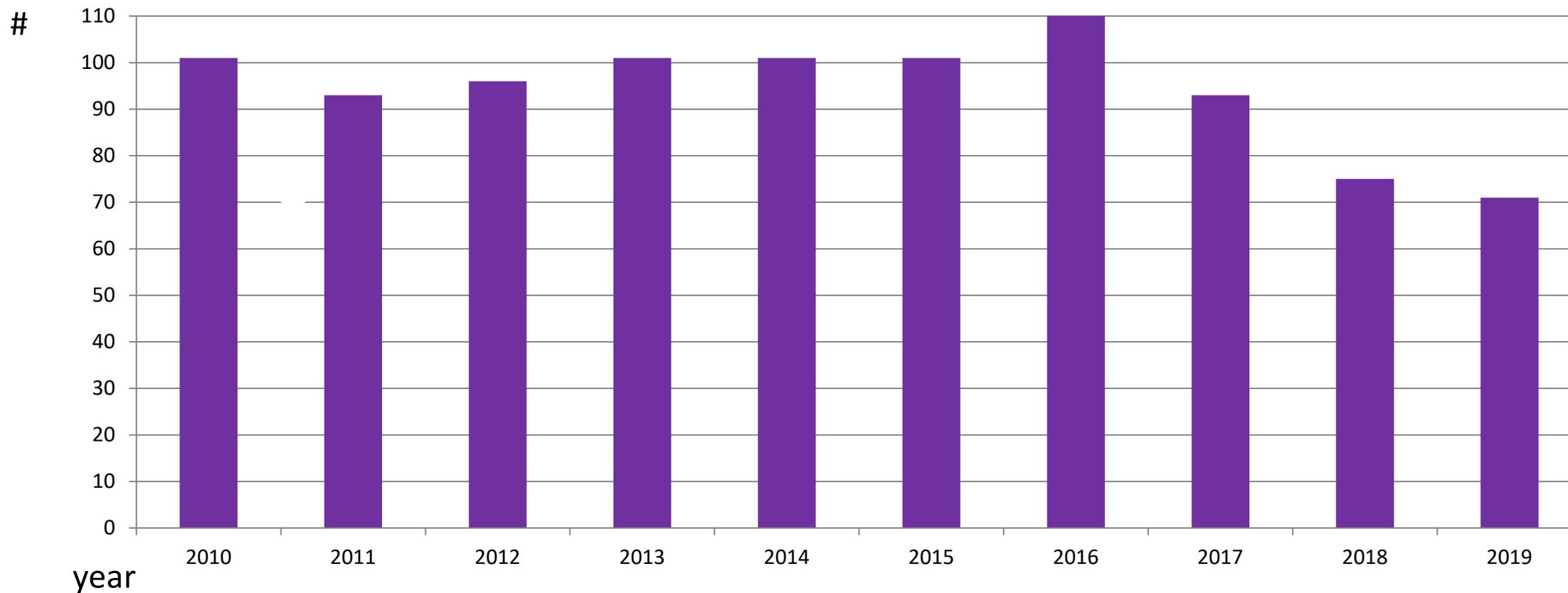


Data on HIV results 2019

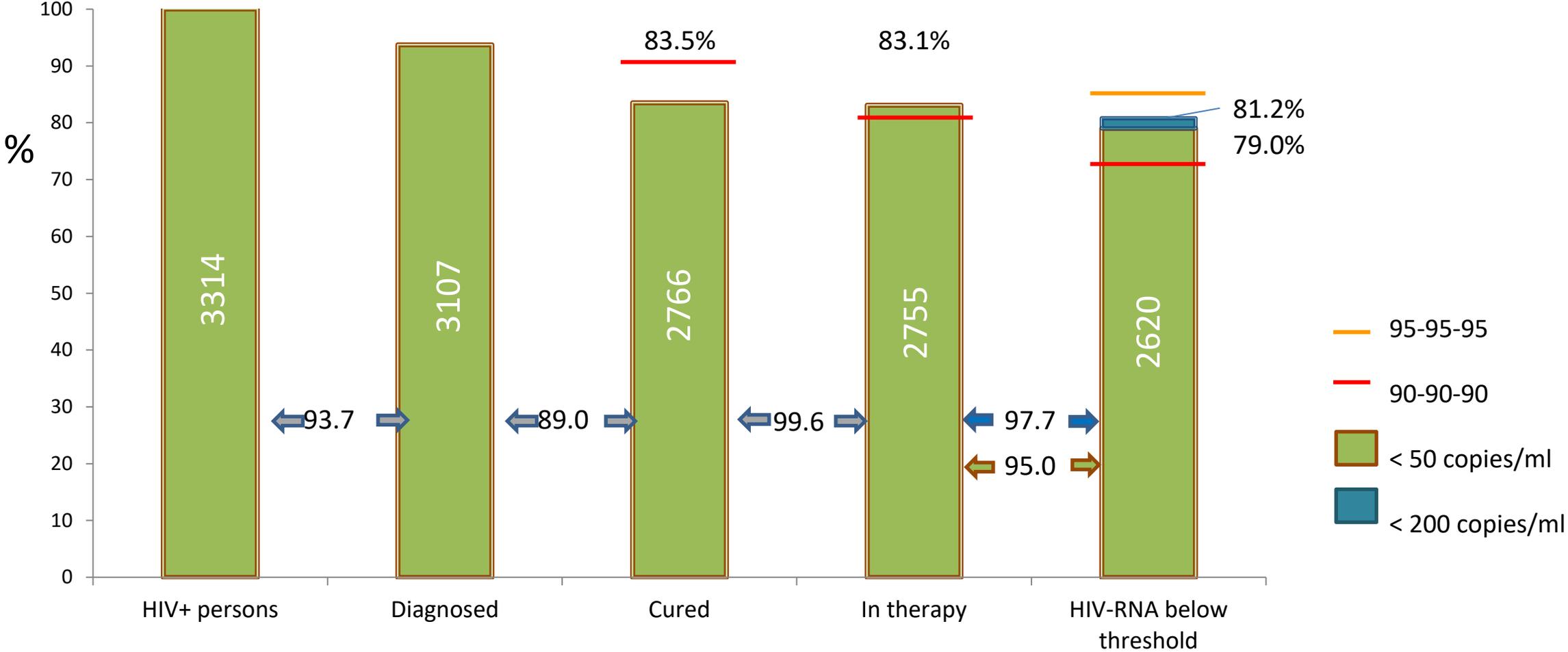


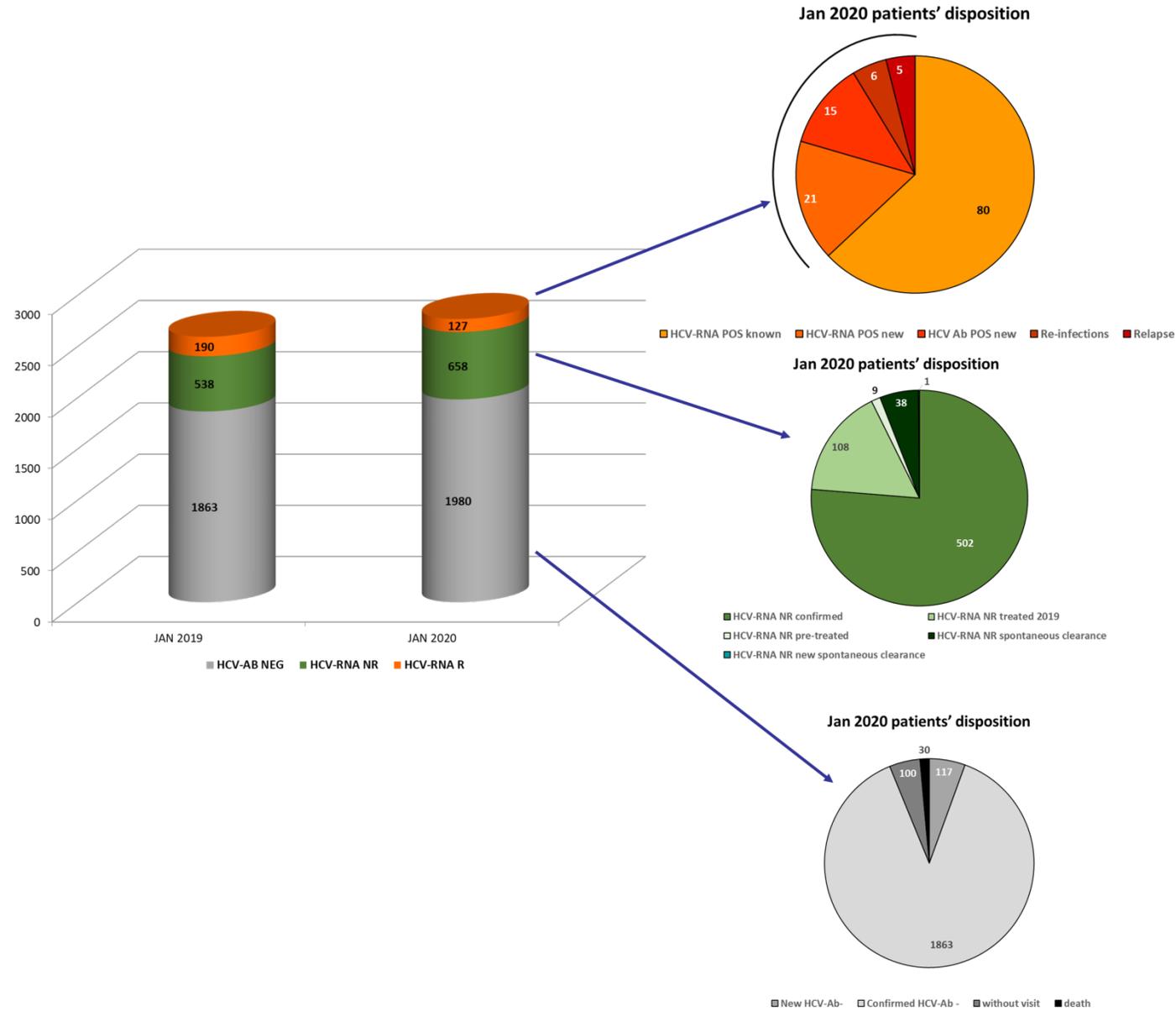
ECDC HIV Modelling Tool v.1.3.0
2020/01/20 14:36:11

Nuove diagnosi HIV, Bergamo



Achieved the WHO target for 2020: 90/90/90

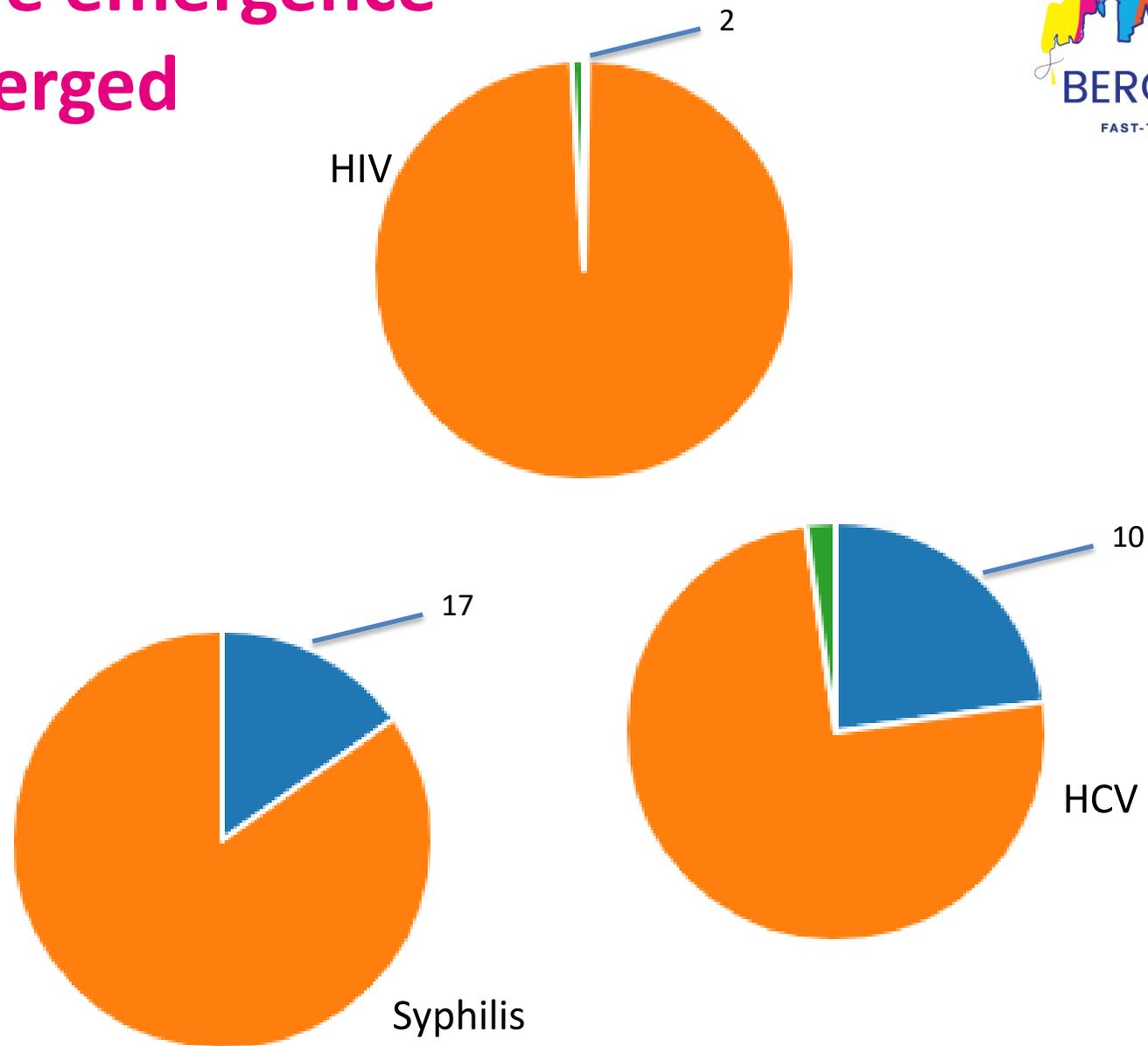




An aid for the emergence of the submerged

Results of the screening during 2020: over 400 tests carried out

- Reactive
- Non reactive
- other



Via Moroni, 93
24122 Bergamo

Friendly test at ICAR 2020




The cascade of care as tool to promote a more effective city-wide program against HIV/AIDS

Rodolfo Teocchi, Paolo Meli, Livia Trezzi, Marco Riglietta, Carlo Alberto Tersavi, Marco Rizzi

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12° CONGRESSO NAZIONALE
ICAR
Italian Conference on AIDS and Antiviral Research

12-16 ottobre 2020

Reach out for including all

DIGITAL EDITION

viral Research DIGITAL EDITION

ENGAGEMENT OF YOUNGER GENERATIONS IN THE FIGHT AGAINST HIV/AIDS

HCV elimination

A fast track city micro-project to eradicate HCV infection in PLWHIV

F. Maggiolo

Introduction/Summary

- Treatment as prevention (TasP) is, nowadays a cornerstone in the attempt to reduce the HIV epidemic. To be effective this measure should be expanded at the maximum, that is include and retain most PLWHIV in the cascade of care and treat them effectively. Current experiences in Italy indicate that a weak kind of the care cascade is still the proportion of PLWHIV that ignore to be infected.
- At January 2020, according to our calculation the estimated number of PLWHIV in Bergamo was 324 of whom 207 (65%) unaware of their infection. Although the yearly rate of new infections lowered in the last years (figure 1), the epidemic relevance of these 0.5% of PLWHIV should not be underestimated.
- A year ago, our township joined the Fast Track City Initiative (FTCI). One of the goal of our project was to expand the accessibility of HIV test outside the healthcare structures.

Methods

- While waiting for the independent city Check Point (recently opened) a pilot for test, audit, counseling and self-help for PLWHIV and their relatives, we concentrated on spot events where HIV tests were performed in an anonymously and without any copay. In all cases, a rapid blood test combining both antibodies and antigens for a more sensitive diagnosis was used. Events were both directed toward the general population of our area or specifically designed for target populations.
- All persons that decided to perform a test were asked for a written informed consent and were invited to complete a 15 items standard questionnaire previously agreed among all partners in the FTCC that was used to drive the counseling.
- The service also offered a facilitated direct access with a volunteer accompaniment to the infectious disease department of the Bergamo hospital for people with a positive HIV test.

Results

- In the last year, we performed 700 HIV test in 28 different spot events. Four of these were directed toward the general population, while 22 were specifically oriented to well defined targets such as University students, young people frequenting social centers, young people at recreational facilities, men frequenting bars or cruising venues, intravenous drug users at their gathering points.
- Overall 70% of test were performed on men. Fifty percent of subjects defined themselves as straight. Referring to sexual orientation, 50% defined themselves as heterosexual, just under 40% as gay or lesbian and 10% as bisexual (figure 2).
- Increasing, for most of people performing the test the reason to perform it was curiosity (33.8%), followed by the need to perform secure sex (15%) (figure 3), while a perceived risk was a reason for less reported (only 8.7%). This seems quite in contrast with the described sexual behaviors, if we consider that 17% of tested people reported to have had, in the past year more than 10 different sexual partner either males or females (figure 4).
- The rate of positive tests was 0.25%.

Conclusion

- These preliminary data, based exclusively on spot events, indicate that curiosity is the strongest driver for people to be tested. Differently the perceived risk for HIV infection seems rather low. The test performed under these circumstances acquires therefore a strong connotation as vehicle of info.
- We expect an increment of clients with the opening of the City Checkpoint and with a stable offer of the anonymous and free test.
- A crucial element will be the direct connection and facilitated access to the infectious disease department for a good linkage to care.
- Community-based strategies and flexible methods of offering the test can affect the low propensity to perform it and reduce the number of unaware.
- The city Checkpoint opened on June 17, 2020.

Poster Audio

12° CONGRESSO NAZIONALE
Italian Conference on AIDS and Antiviral Research

12-16 ottobre 2020

P173

HIV rapid testing outside healthcare facilities: diagnostic and educational tool.

Paolo Meli¹, Marcella Messina², Paola Pesenti Bolognini³, Marco Ariati⁴, Roberto Carisso¹, Marzia Gotti⁵, Franco Maggiolo⁶.

Cartea Bergamo & Comunità Emma², Consiglio di Rappresentanza dei Sindaci & Associazione alle Politiche Sociali del Comune di Bergamo³, Croce Rossa Italiana - Comitato di Bergamo ODV⁴, ABCICAR & Cives AIDSIGV Bergamo⁵, Associazione La Malesiana⁶, ASST Papa Giovanni XXIII⁶, Bergamo.

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