

Pre HAART Drug Resistance Surveillance

Trinidad and Tobago
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Ministry of Health
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Goals and Objectives of HIV Drug Resistance Intervention



- Goal: To sustain the decreased morbidity and mortality seen by antiretroviral therapy in Trinidad and Tobago
- Objective:
 - To maintain 86% of clinic patients on first line therapy for a period greater than five years
 - To maintain clinic population on third line therapy less than 1% of all people on HAART
 - To keep baseline drug resistance less than 5% of all new cases



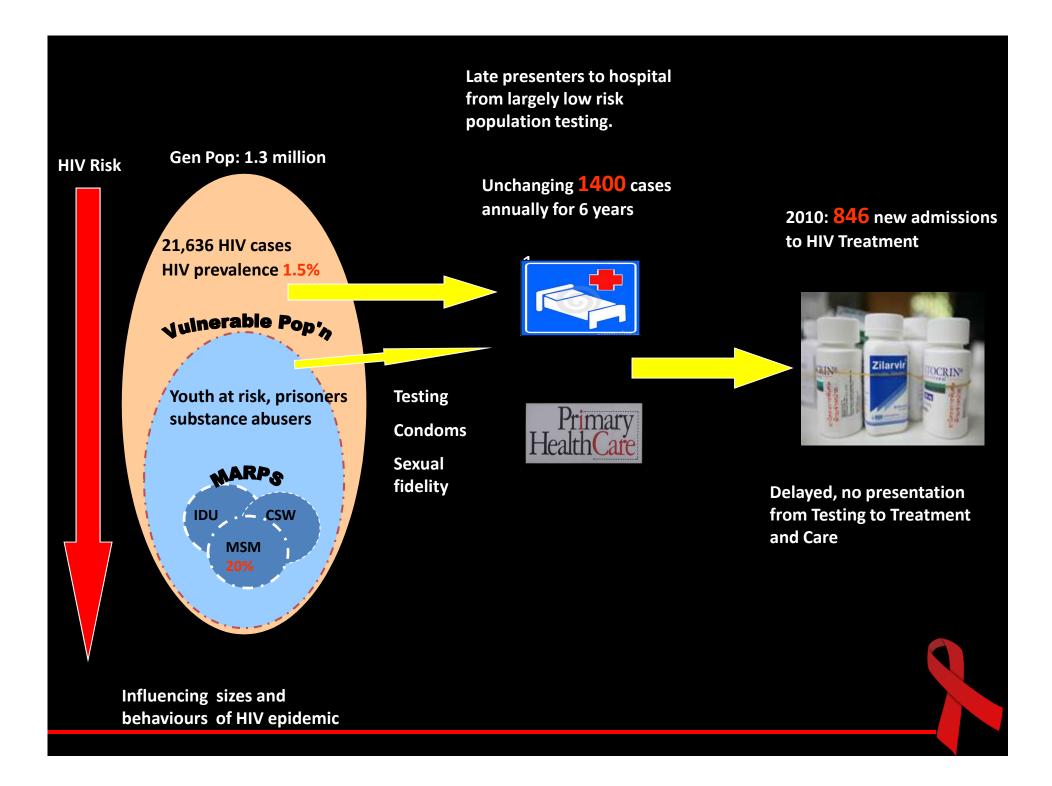
Importance for HIV DR Baseline testing

- Public Health approach vs individualistic approach
 - Affects first line therapy
 - Affects follow up
 - Affects resource allocation eg baseline testing for all new patients



Populations: New patients

- Entering populations eg returning residents, migrants, immigrants
- Internal populations:
 - Adults
 - Foreign access of medication before free ARV available nationally
 - ARVs access programs-compliance, intolerance
 - Mothers exposed to mono and dual therapy PMTCT etc
 - "ping ponging" of Patients between clinics and "presenting" as new
 - Pediatric populations
 - Mothers exposed to Nevirapine





Population Adults

- 1400 new patients per year
- 2/3 diagnosed in hospital (TB included)
- 1/3 community
 - 9 STI 2.3%
 - 33 Local Health Centre Community sites 1%
 - PMTCT (accessed through all 109 sites) 0.7%
- 40-60% late presenters
- Gender and access to testing = equal at treatment sites
- 554 (39%) 2010 did not present to clinic in same year



Adults HIV positive Data 2010

Institution	Adult/ Child	HIV/AIDS Patients in	HIV/AIDS Patients in	HIV/AIDS Patients	% HIV Patient	% of total	Clinic
Institution	Cillia	Treatment &	Care	on ART	s on	patient	Age
		Care	Cale	UIIAKI	ART	S	
Medical Research	Adults	4959	1878	3081	62.1	72.3	*mtct
Foundation [^]							(1998)
							2002
San Fernando	Adults	1004	187	817	81.4	19.2	2002
Hospital							
Tobago Health	Adults	347	17	330	95.1	7.7	*mtct
Promotion Clinic							2003
Sangre Grande	Adults	60	27	33	55.0	0.77	2008
Hospital							
Adult Total		6370	2109	4261	66.9	100	



	Av. New	HIV/AIDS	% of	New	Clinic	12
Institution	patients / year#	Patients	total	patients	Age	month
		on ART	patients	on ARV/		Survival
				year #		data
Medical Research	640 (45.1%)	3081	72.3	391	*mtct	324
Foundation [^]					(1998)	
					2002	
San Fernando	312 (22.2%)	817	19.2	81	2002	70
Hospital						
Tobago Health	12 (0.85%)	330	38	38	*mtct	37
Promotion Clinic*					2003	
Sangre Grande	60 (4.25)	33	0.77	9	2008	4
Hospital						
Tobago hospital clinic	26 (1.8%)			12	2009	12
Adult Total	1050# <mark>(25</mark> -	4261	100	531		447
	39%)					



Proposed sampling methodology

- High risk group referred to treatment centres (survey) as important assumption
 - MSM
 - CSW
 - Migrants***
- two islands with sampling done as per each island



Proposed sampling methodology

- Proportional baseline testing
 - Sample of <u>new</u> patients
 - Patients moving between sites to be excluded
 - Consecutive patients till proportional sample size reached regardless of CD4
 - Additional sampling in smaller island
 - Given sample size may have to increase sampling period or improve linkage to care

Limitations / Challenges

•?? Loss to follow up of positive cases (25 - 39 %).

This group may be high risk group

Physician compliance



- Critical questionnaire questions
 - Demographics inclusive of risk group MSM, CSW, PMTCT and regime
 - Migrant or mobile population
 - Returning residents
 - Presenting CD4 and viral load
 - Clinic

- Questions
 - Stratified sample M:F
 - High CD4 count vs any cd4 count ? Effect on results
- Intervention
 - results at one area / group as opposed to all areas with baseline resistance



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