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REGIONALNI HIVAS KONGRES

3 - 4. decembar 2021.

POŠTOVANE KOLEGINICE I KOLEGE,



Ostvarenje ciljeva strategije UNAIDS-a, 95-95-95, ostaje najveći izazov u kontroli HIV pandemije u celom svetu.

Poslednjih godina zdravstveni sistemi svih zemalja su bili usredsređeni na rano testiranje i registrovanje novootkrivenih osoba koje žive sa HIV infekcijom (PLWHIV), rano započinjanje antiretrovirusne terapije (ART) i uspešnost ART, kako u smislu suprimiranja virusa, tako i u smislu odsustva neželjenih efekata, odnosno pojave komorbiditeta izazvanih antiretrovirusnim lekovima. Pomenuti izazov se uvećava u vreme pandemije COVID 19.

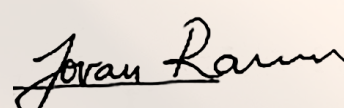
Opsednutost kovidom svih nas, uključujući i PLWHIV, doprineli su smanjenju zainteresovanosti PLWHIV za rano testiranje, rani ART i praćenju svojih komorbiditeta. Pored toga, posvećenost HIV lekara lečenju osoba obolelih od COVID 19, dovela je do smanjenog rada u ambulantama za HIV infekciju, neredovnijeg skrininga PLWHIV koji primaju antiretrovirusnu terapiju i smanjenju kapaciteta stacionara za obolele od AIDS-a. S toga, neophodno je udruživanje lekara svih specijalnosti u razrešavanju multidisciplinarnog problema, kao što je kontrola HIV pandemije.

Organizacijom Drugog SEE Regionalnog HIVAS kongresa, HIVAS želi da doprinese ostvarenju ciljeva strategija UNAIDS-a, 95-95-95. Pažljivo odabranim temama koje pokrivaju sve aspekte HIV infekcije, planira da ukaže na značaj ranog dijagnostikovanja HIV infekcije, ranog ART, suprimacije HIV i smanjenju pojave komorbiditeta uz ART.

Pozivamo lekare svih specijalnosti da aktivno učestvuju u radu kongresa, prijave radove iz svojih oblasti interesovanja vezanih za HIV infekciju i time daju multidisciplinarni karakter našem kongresu.

Takođe, naša želja je da okupimo stručnjake iz oblasti HIV infekcije iz Srbije i drugih zemalja okruženja, čime bi kongres imao i regionalni karakter.

Prof. dr Jovan Ranin
Predsednik HIVAS



PROGRAM

21 REGIONALNOG HIVAS KONGRESA



EPIDEMIOLOŠKI ASPEKT HIV INFEKCIJE

- ▶ Strategija UNAIDS 95-95-95
- ▶ Rano testiranje osoba koje žive sa HIV (PLWHIV)
- ▶ Prevencija transmisije HIV infekcije
 - a. PEP
 - b. PrEP

VIRUSOLOŠKO-IMUNOLOŠKI ASPEKT HIV INFEKCIJE

- ▶ Mogući tokovi i ishodi HIV infekcije
- ▶ Primarna rezistencija HIV-a
- ▶ Terapijska rezistencija HIV-a

KLINIČKI ASPEKTI HIV INFEKCIJE

- ▶ Komorbiditeti kod PLWHIV
- ▶ Ko-infekcije hepatotropnim virusima
- ▶ Seksualno transmisivne infekcije kod PLWHIV
- ▶ COVID19 kod PLWHIV

SAVREMENI PRINCIPI LEČENJA HIV INFEKCIJE

- ▶ Optimalizacija ART
- ▶ Dualni terapijski režimi
- ▶ Lekovi sa produženim dejstvom
- ▶ Lečenje HIV infekcije u toku trudnoće



2nd

SEE REGIONAL HIVAS CONGRESS

3 - 4 december 2021

DEAR COLLEAGUES,



Achieving 95-95-95 UNAIDS strategy goals remains the biggest challenge in controlling the HIV pandemic worldwide.

In recent years, health systems in all countries have been focused on early testing and registration of newly diagnosed persons living with HIV infection (PLWHIV), early initiation of antiretroviral therapy (ART) and ART results, both in terms of virus suppression and the absence of side effects, ie, the occurrence of comorbidities caused by antiretroviral drugs. The abovementioned challenge further increases during the COVID 19 pandemic.

COVID-19 global "obsession", including the PLWHIV, contributed to a decrease of the interest of PLWHIV's in early testing, early ART and monitoring of their comorbidities. In addition, the intensified commitment of HIV physicians to the treatment of COVID-19 patients led to reduced work within the HIV clinics, decrease of the regular screening of the PLWHIV under antiretroviral therapy regimen and reducing the capacity of hospitalization for AIDS patients. Therefore, today, it is even more necessary to join doctors of all specialties in solving a multidisciplinary problem, such as controlling the HIV pandemic.

By organizing the 2nd SEE Regional HIVAS Congress, HIVAS intends to contribute to the achievement of the 95-95-95 UNAIDS strategy goals. Carefully selected topics covering all different aspects of HIV infection, should enable to point out the importance of early diagnosis of HIV infection, early ART, HIV suppression and reduction of comorbidities related to ART.

We invite doctors of all specialties to actively participate in the work of the congress, submit papers from their areas of interest related to the HIV infection and thus give a multidisciplinary character to our Congress.

Moreover, our wish is to gather experts in the field of HIV infection from Serbia and other surrounding countries, which would give the Congress a Regional SEE character.

Prof. Jovan Ranin, MD, PhD
HIVAS President



PROGRAM of the **2nd** SEE REGIONAL HIVAS CONGRESS



EPIDEMIOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF HIV INFECTION

- ▶ UNAIDS Strategy 95-95-95
- ▶ Early testing of persons living with HIV (PLWHIV)
- ▶ Prevention of HIV transmission
 - a. PEP
 - b. PrEP

VIROLOGICAL-IMMUNOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF HIV INFECTION

- ▶ Possible courses and outcomes of HIV infection
- ▶ Primary HIV resistance
- ▶ Therapeutic resistance to HIV

CLINICAL ASPECTS OF HIV INFECTION

- ▶ Comorbidities in PLWHIV
- ▶ Co-infections with hepatotropic viruses
- ▶ Sexually transmitted infections in PLWHIV
- ▶ COVID19 in PLWHIV

MODERN PRINCIPLES OF HIV INFECTION TREATMENT

- ▶ ART optimization
- ▶ Dual therapeutic regimens
- ▶ Prolonged-release drugs
- ▶ Treatment of HIV infection during pregnancy