## WORKING TOGETHER TO END THE HIV EPIDEMIC.

There are approximately 39,000 people diagnosed with HIV in the US each year! **HELP STOP THE VIRUS PRO** is an initiative to support your work in helping to end the HIV epidemic. The Help Stop the Virus Pro website is designed to deliver insightful, current information about treatment trends and best practices.



STOP THE VIRUS

According to the DHHS Guidelines, treating HIV as soon as possible, regardless of CD4 count, is the standard of care. Treatment may be deferred on a case-by-case basis, as clinically appropriate.<sup>2</sup>

SEE WHAT'S RECOMMENDED >



POW3R

Consider a DHHS-recommended complete therapy based on a dual nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NRTI) backbone plus an integrase inhibitor (INSTI).2

FIND OUT MORE >



MAINTAIN SUPPRESSION

Ongoing adherence to a prescribed regimen is essential for sustaining viral suppression.<sup>2</sup> Regimens with simple administration, including low pill burden and no food requirement, help improve treatment adherence.<sup>2-6</sup>

SIMPLIFY ADMINISTRATION >

## GET TREATMENT PERSPECTIVES FROM HIV SPECIALISTS



Establish a baseline to help guide patient care



Set achievable HIV treatment goals



Help patients remain on treatment



Help prevent secondary transmission

- 1. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. HIV Surveillance Report, 2016, vol. 28. http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/library/reports/hiv-surveillance.htm?. Published November 2017. Accessed July 7, 2018.
  2. US Department of Health and Human Services. Panel on Antiretroviral Guidelines for Adults and Adolescents. Guidelines for the use of antiretroviral agents in adults and adolescents living with HIV. https://discisinfo.nip.gov/contentfles/adultandadolescentglp.cd. Updated May 30, 2018. Accessed Julne 4, 2018.
  2. Bangsberg DR, Ragland K, Monta, Deeks SG. A single tablet regimen is associated with higher adherence and viral suppression than multiple tablet regimens in HIV+ homeless and marginally housed people. AIDS 2010;24(8):2835-2840.
  4. Yager J, Faragon J, McGuy L, et al. Relationship between single tablet antiret overal regimen and adherence to antiretroviral and non-antiretroviral medications among Veterans' Affairs patients with human immunodeficiency virus. AIDS Patient Care STDs. 2017;3(8):370-376.
  5. Juday T, Grimm K, Zoe-Powers A, Willig J, Kim E. A retrospective study of HIV antiretroviral treatment persistence in a commercially insured population in the United States. AIDS Care. 2011;23(9):1154-1162.

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STOP THE VIRUS.



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## TREATMENT

COMPREHENSIVE HIV THERAPY

HIV DRUG RESISTANCE

LONG-TERM HEALTH

# **TREATMENT POWER**

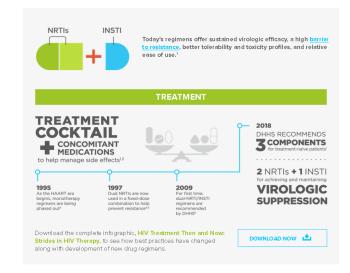


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### TRIPLE THERAPY: PROVEN RESULTS FOR PATIENTS LIVING WITH HIV

The DHHS Guidelines recommend the use of a complete triple therapy based on a dual NRTI plus an INSTI for





## PATIENT CONSIDERATIONS WHEN SELECTING A THERAPY

Potential side effects and regimen convenience are important factors when selecting a regimen. Consider a simplified regimen to help patients achieve their treatment goals.

According to the DHHS Guidelines, a regimen that includes all 3 components that is taken one time a day is easier for patients to use.\! Additionally, individualized care involves specific number of special patient populations and clinical scenarios. These include\!

- $\bullet \text{Results of pretreatment genotypic } \underline{\text{drug-resistance}} \text{ testing } \\$
- From acute infection to established ·High viral load and low CD4 count
- Initiating treatment or switching therapy
- . Various health needs: pregnancy, coinfection, comorbidities, and interactions with concomitant medications

Consider a comprehensive therapy for patients living with HIV.

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- 1. US Department of Health and Human Services. Panel on Antiretroviral Guidelines for Adults and Adolescents. Guidelines for the use of antiretroviral agents in adults and adolescents living with HIV. https://datumfo.nh.gov/content/files/adultnandadolescents/guidelines/guid

- adolescents. In: MMWR (Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report): Atlanta, GA: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; 1998. https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/pdf/rr/rr4705.pdf. Published April 24, 1998. Accessed June 5, 2018
- 6. US Department of Health and Human Services. Panel on Antiretroviral Guidelines for Adults and Adolescents. Guidelines for the use of antiretroviral agents in HIV4-infected adults and adolescents. December 1, 2009; 1-161. https://aidbinfo.nih.gov/contentfiles/adultandadolescentg/101561.pdf. Published December 1, 2009. Accessed June 5, 2018.

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