Monday 24 July | Sessions

**MOPL01**  Plenary Session

Venue: Le Grand Amphithéâtre

Time: 08:45-10:30

Co-Chairs: Chris Beyrer, Johns Hopkins University, United States
Deborah Bix, The U.S. President’s Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR), United States

Harnessing the immune system to prevent and control HIV infection
Y.Lévy, Institut national de la santé et de la recherche médicale (Inserm), France

Persons living with HIV: top priority for programmes
W.El-Sadr, ICAP at Columbia University, United States

Adding D to the ABC: putting the drugs in the ABC of prevention
S.McCormack, University College London (UCL), United Kingdom

**ViiV Stigma Award**
D.Waterhouse, ViiV Healthcare, United Kingdom

Me and My Healthcare Provider
D.Bix, The U.S. President’s Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR), United States

**MOAB01**  Antiretroviral Therapy - ART: Season One

Venue: Le Grand Amphithéâtre

Time: 11:00-12:30

Co-Chairs: James Hakim, University of Zimbabwe, Zimbabwe
Sasisopin Kiertiburanakul, Ramathibodi Hospital, Thailand

Immunodeficiency at the start of combination antiretroviral therapy in low-, middle- and high-income countries
N. Anderegg, O. Kirk, for the IeDEA & COHERE collaborations Switzerland

**ANRS 146 - GeSIDA 7211 OPTIMAL phase III trial: maraviroc plus cART in advanced HIV-1-infected individuals**
Y. Levy, J.-D. Lelièvre, L. Assoumou, E. Aamar, F. Pujol, G. Tambussi, M. Crespo, A. Meybeck, J.-M. Molina, F. Cardon, A. Diallo, C. Delauger, R. Lecerf, L. Bégué, D. Castagnotto, on behalf of the ANRS 146 - GeSIDA 7211 study group France

48-weeks efficacy of a third-line based on darunavir plus raltegravir regimen in HIV-infected adults who failed second-line protease inhibitor-based regimen in sub-Saharan Africa, ANRS 12269 THALIA study

A phase 3 randomized controlled clinical trial of bictegravir in a fixed dose combination, B/F/TAF, vs ABC/DTG/3TC in treatment-naïve adults at week 48

Dual therapy with darunavir/ritonavir plus lamivudine for HIV-1 treatment initiation: week 24 results of the randomized ANDES study

**ACTG A5353:** a pilot study of dolutegravir (DTG) + lamivudine (3TC) for initial treatment of HIV-1-infected participants with HIV-1 RNA < 500,000 copies/mL

**MOAX02**  Co-Chairs’ Choice

Venue: Blue Amphitheater

Time: 11:00-12:30

Co-Chairs: Linda-Gail Bekker, Desmond Tutu HIV Centre, South Africa
Jean-François Delrassay, Paris 11 University, France

A randomized controlled trial for the treatment of HIV-associated cryptococcal meningitis in Africa: oral fluconazole plus flucytosine or one week amphotericin-based therapy vs two weeks amphotericin-based therapy. The ACTA Trial

Dolutegravir / tenofovir / emtricitabine (DTG/TDF/FTC) started in pregnancy is as safe as efavirenz / tenofovir / emtricitabine (EFV/TDF/FTC) in nationwide birth outcomes surveillance in Botswana

Weekly oral MK-8591 protects male rhesus macaques against repeated low dose intrarectal challenge with SHIVC109P3

Substantial progress in confronting the HIV epidemic in Swaziland: first evidence of national impact

Safety and efficacy of long-acting CAB and RPV as two drug IM maintenance therapy: LATTE-2 week 96 results

Treatment of chronic hepatitis C genotype 1, 2 and 4 in patients with or without HIV and living in Central or West Africa: the TAC ANRS 12311 trial

**MOAX01**  Just Do It Yourself: Preferences and Performances of HIV Self-testing

Venue: Bordeaux Amphitheater

Time: 11:00-12:30

Co-Chairs: Augustine Choko, London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine, United Kingdom
Heidi Van Rooyen, Human Sciences Research Council, South Africa

Self-testing: an effective means of increasing HIV-testing and status awareness

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MOAB02 Children and Adolescents: Issues in the First and Second Decade

Oral Abstract Session

Venue: Havana Amphitheater

Time: 11:00-12:30

Co-Chairs: Annette Sohn, amfAR, the Foundation for AIDS Research, Thailand

Maximizing targeted testing to improve HIV yield among children and adolescents in Rwenzori region, Uganda

H. Bitemba, M. Musilme, P. Ajuna, P. Tumbu, P. Nahiry-Ntege, A. Kekitiinwa

Uganda

Impacts of vitamin D and calcium supplementation on bone mineral density among perinatally HIV-infected adolescents: a 48-week randomized clinical trial

T. Sudaratip, L. Auripibul, T. Bunupuradah, S. Kanjanavanit, T. Chotecharoenshan, S. Taerawenchai, P. Ounchanun, P. Suntaratwiang, P. Puthanakit, CAL-D Study Group

Thailand

Inequality in mortality and access to antiretroviral therapy in adolescents living with perinatally-acquired HIV in sub-Saharan Africa: a Collaborative Initiative for Paediatric HIV Education and Research (CIPHER) cohort collaboration analysis

A. Si gorge, V. Leroy, A. Judd, CIPHER Global Cohort Collaboration

Adolescent Project Team

South Africa

Evaluation of the risk of birth defects among children exposed to raltegravir in utero in the ANRS-French Perinatal Cohort EPF

J. Siballi, J. Warszawski, S. Blanche, D. Diallo, A. Faye, C. Dollfus, L. Mandelbrot, R. Tubiana, for the ANRS-EPF CO1/CO11 Study group

France

High prevalence of respiratory non-tuberculous mycobacteria respiratory infections in children living with HIV in South-East Asia

L. Borand, A. de Luanzine, M. Inghamar, V. Ung, S. Cheng, T.H. Pham, P. Muembi, L. Tejikem, A.S. Duedraogo, S. Godfris, C. Delacourt, S. Blanche, D. Marcy, ANRS 12229 PAANTHER 01 Study Group

Thailand

High-risk vaccine-specific HPV infection in HIV-infected and HIV-uninfected, vaccine-naive Asian female adolescents


Thailand
Monday 24 July | Sessions

**MOSY03  Topical Agents for PrEP: As Good as Systemic PrEP?**

**Symposia Session**

**Venue:** Room 242  
**Time:** 11:00-12:30

**Co-Chairs:** Raphael Landovitz, Center for Clinical AIDS Research & Education, United States  
Jared Baeten, University of Washington, United States

Daily use of PrEP has proved to be a very effective tool in preventing HIV when taken consistently, with many countries adopting the new WHO guidelines on oral daily PrEP with emtricitabine/tenofovir. However, many studies have cited an inability to take a daily pill by some sub-populations as contributing to low adherence among these groups. Additionally, potential toxicity with systemic PrEP may also affect PrEP efficacy. As a result, a wide range of dosage forms of topical PrEP agents are needed as PrEP as a prevention tool evolves. This symposium, aimed at researchers, clinicians and healthcare providers, community workers and people using PrEP, explores the pharmacology, different delivery forms and adherence/acceptability challenges of topical PrEP.

**Introduction**

R. Landovitz, Center for Clinical AIDS Research & Education, United States

**Does pharmacology support topical PrEP?**

A. Kashuba, University of North Carolina, United States

**Lessons learnt from tenofovir vaginal gel studies**

S. Abdool Karim, Centre for the AIDS Programme of Research in South Africa (CAPRISA), South Africa

**Intra-vaginal rings for PrEP: what are the future prospects?**

A. Net, International Partnership for Microbicides (IPM), United States

**Rectal gels for PrEP: are they an option?**

I. McGowan, University of Pittsburgh, United States

**Adherence and acceptability challenges with topical PrEP**

J. Haberer, Massachusetts General Hospital (MGH), United States

**Questions and answers**

**Closing remarks**

J. Baeten, University of Washington, United States

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**MOSY04  Translational Vaccinology**

**Symposia Session**

**Venue:** Room 251  
**Time:** 11:00-12:30

**Co-Chairs:** Tetsuro Matano, AIDS Research Center National Institute of Infectious Diseases, Japan  
Pascal Poignard, CHU Grenoble Alpes, France

This session focuses on the critical role of vaccine development in the response to HIV. This session addresses all scientists and clinicians concerned with the genesis of novel HIV vaccine candidates towards their efficacy in clinical trials. Speakers will discuss the ongoing need to get an effective vaccine to win the war against HIV in the current ART landscape. Additionally, the latest discoveries with regards to vaccine design and trials in humans will highlight where we stand today in our endeavour to develop a successful HIV vaccine.

**Introduction**

How close are we to the perfect vaccine?  
G. Gray, South African Medical Research Council, South Africa

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**MOPDB01  Comorbidities in an Ageing Era**

**Poster Discussion Session**

**Venue:** Maillot Room  
**Time:** 13:00-14:00

**Co-Chairs:** Anne Simon, Hôpital Pitié-Salpêtrière, France  
Jose M Gatell, University of Barcelona, Spain

More and earlier cardiovascular events (CVE) and shorter overall survival (OS) in HIV-positive patients (HIV+) compared to the general population differ by sex


Incidence of renal Fanconi syndrome in patients taking antiretroviral therapy including tenofovir disoproxyl fumarate


Australia

Higher HDL, better brain? Higher HDL cholesterol is associated with better cognition in a cohort of older persons living with HIV infection

A. Makainjula, K. Wu, K. Tsapopoulous, B. Berzins, A. Ogumuyi, K. Robertson, B. Tawo, F. Chow

United States

The combination of Tai Chi, cognitive behavioral therapy and motivational text messaging improves physical function, reduces substance use and improves pain in older HIV-infected adults

J. E. Laxa, M. C. Reid, S. G. Edwards, A. Kuerbis, J. Candelario, D. Zhao, L. Tang, A. A. Moore, for the STOP PAIN Study

United States

Capacity to screen and manage mental health disorders at HIV treatment sites in low- and middle-income countries


United States

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**MOPDC01  Anti-virals and Pregnancy**

**Poster Discussion Session**

**Venue:** Room 241  
**Time:** 13:00-14:00

**Co-Chairs:** Laurent Mandelbrot, Uni, France  
Laura Guay, Elizabeth Glaser Pediatric AIDS Foundation, United States

Methods of gestational age (GA) assessment influence the observed association between ART exposure and preterm delivery (PTD): a prospective study in Cape Town, South Africa

T. Malaba, M.-L. Newell, H. Madlala, A. Perez, C. Gray, L. Myer, for the PINS Study

South Africa

Pregnancy outcomes and infant survival in the era of universal HAART in Africa: the POISE study

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Monday 24 July | Sessions

S. Dadabhoy, L. Godama, R. Chemanga, R. Kowelaiza, C. Katumbi, D. Dula, J. Singini, L. Degnan, M. Kamanga, B. Lau, T.E. Taha
Malawi

ARV drug concentrations in breastfeeding, viral load, and HIV transmission to the infant
United States

Stillbirth in HIV-infected women delivering in UK/Ireland between 2007 and 2015
United Kingdom

Usefulness of HIV rapid tests to identify pregnant women at high-risk of HIV mother to child transmission: the pilot ANRS 12328 study in Cambodia
Cambodia

Breast milk dapivirine pharmacokinetics and estimated infant exposure during dapivirine intravaginal ring use among lactating women
United States

MOPDD01 Getting on with #Adolescents
Posterior Discussion Session
Venue: Room 242
Time: 13:00-14:00
Co-Chairs: Annette Sohn, amfAR, the Foundation for AIDS Research, Thailand
Chewu Luo, UNICEF, United States

HIV treatment and care services for adolescents: a statistical analysis of 218 facilities in 23 sub-Saharan African countries
D. Mark, A. Armstrong, C. Andrade, M. Penazzato, L. Netene, L. Taing, T. Runciman, N. Sugandhi, J. Ferguson
South Africa

Factors associated with viral suppression among adolescents living with HIV in Cambodia
Cambodia

Evaluating the implementation and impact of the adolescent package of care at health facilities in former Nyanza province, Kenya
Kenya

Economic context and HIV vulnerability in adolescents and young adults living in urban slums in Kenya: a qualitative analysis-based on scarcity theory
L. Jennings, M. Nutahi, S. Linneymarv, A. Trujillo, M. Ma’anyengo, B. Montgomery, D. Kerrigan
United States

The effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of community-based support for adolescents receiving antiretroviral treatment in South Africa
South Africa

HIV risk behavior, risk perception and experiences in accessing HIV and sexual reproductive health (SRH) services among adolescent key populations in Kenya: a statistical analysis
Kenya

MOPDD01 Getting on with #Adolescents
Posterior Discussion Session
Venue: Room 251
Time: 13:00-14:00

Co-Chairs: Michaela Müller-Trutwin, Institut Pasteur, France
Michael Lederman, University Hospital Clevel, United States

A higher fraction of drug resistant proviruses express unspliced HIV RNA during ART compared to the archival wild-type proviruses that comprise the HIV-1 reservoir
United States

Evidence of production of HIV-1 proteins from ‘defective’ HIV-1 proviruses in vivo: implication for persistent immune activation and HIV-1 pathogenesis
H. Immachi, N. Smith, A. Pau, C.A. Rehm, M. Catalfamo, H.C. Lane
United States

HIV reservoirs in the brain and association with sex and neurocognition
M.F. Oliveira, M. Nakazawa, A. Votiron, M. Zhao, B. Gouaux, D. Moore, R. Ellis, D. Smith, S. Gianella
United States

Monocyte-derived reactive oxygen species impair CD4+ T cell restoration in HIV-1 patients under therapy
M. Younas, Y.-L. Lin, S. Gimenez, P. Portales, M. Marchik, D. Masiarano, J. Reynes, P. Pasero, C. Paumos, P. Corbeau
France

HIV-1-mediated induction of Hypoxia Inducible Factor-1 alpha activity in CD4+ T cells modifies immunometabolic phenotype and decreases cell survival
Argentina

Toll-like receptor activation modulates inflammation and HIV-1 infection in the female reproductive tract (FEMINIVI study)
France

MOS01 Challenges and Opportunities in HIV Science
Special Session
Venue: Le Grand Amphithéâtre
Time: 13:00-14:00
Co-Chairs: Marijke Wijnroks, The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, Switzerland
Agnes Buzyn, Minister of Solidarity and Health, France

Sustained ART-free HIV remission: opportunities and obstacles
A. Fauzi, National Institutes of Health (NIH), United States

Gene therapy: challenges to face for patient’s benefit
M. Cavazzana, Hospital Necker, France

MOWS01 How to Write and Submit a Conference Abstract
Workshop
Venue: Room 241
Time: 14:30-16:00
Co-Facilitators: Marlène Bras, Journal of the International AIDS Society, Switzerland
Elisa de Castro Alvarez, Journal of the International AIDS Society, Switzerland

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Monday 24 July | Sessions

Attending conferences is a tremendous opportunity to present research, exchange ideas and discuss with peers. Having one’s abstract selected is a major determinant to, not only attending but, participating at the conference. However, writing a conference abstract can be a challenge. By the end of this workshop, participants will know how to write and submit a well-written conference abstract and increase chances of acceptance. The main part of the workshop covers the practical aspects of writing an abstract, focusing on its structure and the content required in each section. The workshop also provides key take-home messages and offers examples to illustrate both good practice and common mistakes to avoid. Short exercises are used to enhance the learning experience, using audience participation and comprehensive handouts. In addition, participants learn the formal requirements that need to be met and how their abstracts are reviewed, scored and selected by the conference.

Welcome and Introduction
M.Bras, Journal of the International AIDS Society, Switzerland

Abstract writing

Submission and review
M.Bras, Journal of the International AIDS Society, Switzerland

Closing, Q&A
M.Bras, Journal of the International AIDS Society, Switzerland

MOWS02 HIV Cure in Men and Women: From Mechanisms of HIV Latency and Persistence to Potential Therapeutic Strategies
Workshop

Venue: Room 242
Time: 14:30-17:00

Co-Facilitators: Jintanat Ananworanich, US Military HIV Research Program (MHRP), United States
Sharon Lewin, The Peter Doherty Institute for Infection and Immunity, Australia

This session, targeted towards a mixed audience of basic scientists, clinical researchers and patient representatives, covers recent findings on HIV latency and persistence and on novel therapeutic strategies to achieve HIV sustainable remission both in men and women. Participants will hear about the latest developments in our knowledge of HIV reservoirs and of mechanistic pathways of latency. The question of biological factors, which could produce sex-based differences in the response to HIV cure strategies, is also addressed. The participants can also learn about novel interventions based on broadly neutralizing antibodies or on potential similarities between cancer and HIV persistence through a short report of the pre-conference forum on HIV cure and cancer.

Introduction
Silencing pathways of HIV expression
G.Rohr, Université de Strasbourg, France

New cellular reservoirs
S.Suzu, Kumamoto University, Japan

Potential role of bNAbS in HIV cure
M.Nussenzwang, The Rockefeller University, United States

Implication of sex-based differences in HIV cure
M.Addo, Universitätsklinikum Hamburg-Eppendorf (UKE), Germany

Brief report of the pre-conference forum on HIV cure and cancer
N.Chomont, University of Montreal, Canada

Moderated discussion

Closing remarks

MOWS03 Residual Disease and Immune Activation/Inflammation on ART
Workshop

Venue: Room 251
Time: 14:30-17:00

Co-Facilitators: Daniel Douek, National Institutes of Health (NIH), United States
Sara Gianella, University of California San Diego (UCSD), United States

This workshop focuses on the role of persistent immune activation and inflammation in the residual disease of HIV-positive patients receiving ART, from the role of the microbiome to interventions to reduce systemic immune activation, immune ageing and co-morbidities in HIV-positive individuals. Participants at this workshop can learn about issues in confounders and the choice of appropriate controls that are critical to trace the true effect of HIV infection on immune activation and inflammation. This workshop is aimed at scientists and clinicians concerned with a deep understanding of HIV pathogenesis and long term care of treated patients. It provides an historical overview of where we started, through to the latest discoveries that define where we are today, and how these discoveries enable improvements of clinical follow-up and survival for patients.

Introduction
S.Gianella, University of California San Diego (UCSD), United States

Role of microbiome and virome and change in mucosal immunity
D.Kwon, Ragon Institute of MGH, MIT and Harvard, United States

Immune ageing and viral co-factors
P.Hunt, University of California, San Francisco (UCSF), United States

Inflammatory markers and disease progression in non-human primates
R.Le Grand, Service Immunologie des Infections Virales et des Maladies Auto-immunes (INVA), France

Inflammation markers and the risk of non-AIDS events
L.Wittekop, Bordeaux Population Health, France

Interventions to reduce immune activation
G.Lambotte, Paris-Sud University Hospital, France

Round table on markers and interventions

Closing remarks

MOAB03 HIV and the Liver: Co-Infection and Complications
Oral Abstract Session

Venue: Bordeaux Amphitheater
Time: 14:30-16:00

Co-Chairs: Anchalee Avihingsanon, The HIV Netherlands Australia Thailand Research Collaboration (HIV-NAT), Thailand
Estevão Nunes, Instituto Nacional de Infectologia Evandro Chagas-Fiocruz, Brazil

Hepatitis C care cascade for people living with HIV in the country of Georgia
N. Chikharskhivili, A. Abutidze, N. Bolokadze, O. Chokoshvili, N. Dvali, L. Sharvadze, T. Yertsivadze


Efficacy and safety of glecaprevir/pibrentasvir in patients co-infected with hepatitis C virus and human immunodeficiency virus-1: the EXPEDITION-2 study
Monday 24 July | Sessions

France

Metabolic syndrome and obesity are the cornerstones of liver fibrosis in HIV-monoinfected patients: results of the METAFIB study
United Kingdom

Predictor factors associated with liver fibrosis and steatosis by transient elastography in HIV-monoinfected patients under long-term combined antiretroviral therapy: the PROSPER-HIV study
H. Perazza Pedreros Barbosa, S. Cardoso, C. Yanovich, J.C. Soares, J. Pittaluga, M. Morata, E. Cardoso, P. Simplicio, C. De Almeida, V. Veloso, B. Grinsztajn
Brazil

MOAA01 Hide and Seek: Biology of Reservoirs
Oral Abstract Session
Venue: Havana Amphitheater
Time: 14:30-16:00

Co-Chairs: Una O'Doherty, University of Pennsylvania, United States
Veronique Avettand-Fenoel, Universite Paris Descartes EA 7327, France

Assessing individual viral reactivations of the latent reservoir using a novel barcoded virus
C. Fennessy, M. Pinkeway, T. Immomen, C. Camus, G. Del Prete, J. Edes, J. Lifson, M. Davenport, B. Keele
United States

Accumulation and persistence of deleted HIV proviruses following prolonged ART
United States

A subset of extreme HIV controllers is characterized by a small HIV blood reservoir and a weak T cell activation level
France

HIV integration sites in CD4 T cells from virally suppressed individuals show clonal expansion but no preferential location in oncogenes
Australia

The impact of treatment duration on defective and expanded identical HIV genomes in T cell subsets from peripheral blood and tissues
Australia

Enrichment of the HIV reservoir in CD2+4 T cells occurs early and is closely associated with immune checkpoint receptor expression
United Kingdom

MOAD01 What’s Different about Differentially Care and Service Delivery?
Oral Abstract Session
Venue: Maillot Room
Time: 14:30-16:00

Co-Chairs: Wafaa El-Sadr, ICAP at Columbia University, United States
Tsitso Apollo, Zimbabwe Ministry of Health and Child Welfare, Zimbabwe

Readiness for antiretroviral therapy: implications for linking HIV-infected individuals to care and treatment
B. Maughan-Brown, P. Smith, C. Kuo, A. Harrison, M. Lune, L.-S. Bekker, D. Gairard
South Africa

Factors associated with loss to follow-up in a primary healthcare HIV clinic practising test and treat
J. Kigwennya, N. Kiswencu, F. Matovu Kiveewa, J. Gonzalez Perez, J. Kitonsa, J. Waai Mekulu
Uganda

Pilot study of a multi-pronged intervention using social norms and priming to improve adherence to antiretroviral therapy and retention in care among adults living with HIV in Tanzania
S. McCoy, C. Fahey, A. Rao, N. Kapologwigi, P. Njau, S. Bautista- Allendoerfer
United States

Multi-month refills of antiretroviral drugs for stable patients in the application of eligibility criteria at the health facility level
United States

Retention in community versus clinic-based adherence clubs for stable ART patients in South Africa: 24 month final outcomes from a randomized controlled trial
C. Hanrahan, S. Schwartz, V. Keyser, M. Mudavantu, N. West, L. Matunga, J. Steinijo, J. Bassett, A. Van Rie
United States

MOSY05 Fast-Track Cities: Ending AIDS in High HIV Burden Cities and Municipalities by 2030
Symposia Session
Venue: Le Grand Amphithéatre
Time: 14:30-16:00

Co-Chairs: José M. Zuniga, International Association of Providers of AIDS Care, United States
Praphan Phanuphak, Thai Red Cross AIDS Research Centre, Thailand

To achieve the Sustainable Development Goal of ending the AIDS epidemic as a public health threat by 2030, high HIV burden cities and municipalities must attain the United Nations’ 90-90-90 targets for HIV treatment by 2020 and reach ambitious milestones for preventing new HIV infections and addressing barriers to accessing and utilizing HIV services, such as stigma and discrimination. Since World AIDS Day 2014, more than 200 Fast-track Cities around the world have committed to accelerate and scale up their AIDS responses. Many cities and municipalities have made significant progress, which health department and clinician representatives from Amsterdam, Atlanta, Nairobi, Bangkok, and São Paulo highlight during this session. Among the topics covered during the session are standardized measurement of monitoring of the initiative’s targets, data-driven HIV care continuum optimization, and addressing barriers to HIV service utilization, including stigma and discrimination.

Opening remarks
Fast-Track Cities – Ending AIDS within an urban context by 2030
M. Sidibe, UNAIDS, Switzerland
Towards an AIDS-free Paris – A Fast-Track City’s commitment
B. Monier, Mairie de Paris, France
HIV care continuum measurement/monitoring: São Paulo’s lessons learned
E. Kailas, University of São Paulo, Brazil
Nairobi’s strategy: a data-driven response to focus HIV resources
T. Ogoro, Nairobi City County, Kenya

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Migrant communities coming from high-prevalence countries represent a key population in the HIV epidemic. Recent studies have shown that transmission within migrant communities occurs within both host countries and the country of origin; with migrant communities often exhibiting higher sexual risk behaviour and more likely to choose HIV-positive partners. Within a broader context of sexual risk-taking and human rights, this multi-perspective symposia session discusses the issues pertaining to migrants and their role in the HIV epidemic. Aimed at researchers, physicians, policymakers, programme managers and community advocates, this symposia session presents new research and data around migrants living with HIV.

Introduction

Which rights violations do we observe?
C.Izambert, AIDES, France

Impact of hardship on sexual risk and HIV infection among sub-Saharan migrants living in France
A.Desgrès du Loï, Institut de la Recherche pour le Développement Le Sextant, France

The role of migrant-related stressors
L.Michalopoulos, The Columbia School of Social Work, United States

Additional HIV-related sexual risks among migrants living in the UK
V.Depech, Public Health England, United Kingdom

Access and response to ART among migrants
J.del Amo, The Institute of Health Carlos III, Spain

Interactive panel discussion

Closing remarks

This session addresses mobile health (mHealth) technologies and social media platforms that are underused to support HIV prevention, increase access to HIV care, decrease healthcare costs, and empower users from science, community, and policy perspectives. mHealth applications can collect community and clinical health data to monitor progress towards 90-90-90; deliver timely healthcare information to practitioners, researchers, and patients; motivate HIV prevention behaviours and use of prevention tools; support medication adherence; and deliver care in real-time via mobile telemedicine. mHealth technology could profoundly alter the way healthcare is delivered, received, and financed. mHealth wallets can store mobile money to pre-pay HIV-related expenses not covered by national programmes, reducing the immediate impact of unexpected out-of-pocket expenses, increasing transparency and trust, and attracting increased investment into healthcare. In this workshop tailored for policy makers, programme implementers, and care providers, participants can learn about best practices in implementing and evaluating novel mHealth strategies.

Introduction

Review of mHealth evidence: what we know, what we don’t know
R.Lester, University of British Columbia, Canada

mHealth tools for antiretroviral HIV prevention and treatment medication monitoring
J.Haberer, Massachusetts General Hospital (MGH), United States

MOAD02 Unlocking the Epidemic with Key Populations

Mobile health wallets in HIV care: what is the impact?
M.Diulo, PharmAccess Foundation, Kenya

mHealth interventions for ensuring effective Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission
G.John-Stewart, University of Washington, United States

Closing remarks
**Monday 24 July | Sessions**

**MOAA02**  
**Kill Me or Neutralize Me**  
**Oral Abstract Session**  
**Venue:** Havana Amphitheater  
**Time:** 16:30-18:00  
**Co-Chairs:** Christiane Moog, University of Strasbourg, France; Clive M Gray, University of Cape Town, South Africa

**MOAA**  
**Sequential receptor-induced conformational states of native membrane-embedded HIV-1 Env**  
**B. Ivan, N. Friedrich, Z. Sun, A. Trkola**  
**Switzerland**

**Optimized Env trimer immunization parameters amplify onset, magnitude and consistency of autologous Tier 2 neutralizing antibody development in nonhuman primates**  
**United States**

**Germinal centers monitored by lymph node fine needle aspirates correlate with and predict HIV Tier 2 neutralizing antibody responses after HIV trimer immunization**  
**United States**

**Rapid elicitation of broadly neutralizing antibodies to HIV by immunization in cows**  
**United States**

**Killing of HIV-1-infected cells by neutralizing antibodies**  
**T. Bruel, F. Guivel Benhassine, V. Lorin, F. Baleux, H. Lortat Jacob, K. Bourdic, N. Noel, O. Lambotte, M. Mouquet, O. Schwartz**  
**France**

**Allosteric regulation in human anti-HIV-1 Env ADCC-mediating antibodies upon immune complex (IC) formation enhances the binding to FcγRs for the activation of cytotoxicity against HIV-1 virus**  
**C. Orlandi, D. Deredge, K. Ray, N. Gohain, W. Tolbert, M. Pauthner, J. Liu, J. Prvu Bettger, S. Silva, J. Humphreys, C.K. Cunningham, J.E. Farley**  
**United States**

**MOAB04**  
**Tuberculosis in a Time of HIV**  
**Oral Abstract Session**  
**Venue:** Maillot Room  
**Time:** 16:30-18:00  
**Co-Chairs:** Robin Wood, The Desmond Tutu HIV Centre, South Africa; Diane Havlir, University of California, United States

**Introductory remarks**  
**N. Wijeyraks, The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, Switzerland**

**Gaps and opportunities in policy and practice in 20 countries with the highest burden of HIV-associated TB**  
**A. Baddeley, M. Doherty, A. Kanchar, Y. Hamada, H. Getahun**  
**WHO**

**Genomic epidemiology of extensively drug-resistant tuberculosis in KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa: demographic expansion and genetic determinants of epidemiologic success in a high HIV prevalence setting**  
**United States**

**Incidence of tuberculosis in the first year of antiretroviral treatment in West-African HIV-infected adults**  
**B. Tricloscannte Youngui, P. Coffie, E. Messou, A. Pada, L. Fortes**  
**Guadeloupe, D. Havenlender, A. Mingu, E. Balestre, F. Dabis, O. Marcy**  
**France**

**Time to treatment initiation for drug-resistant tuberculosis is delayed in a South African prospective cohort**  
**B.J. Sullivan, J. Pru Bettger, S. Silva, J. Humphreys, C.K. Cunningham, J.E. Farley**  
**United States**

**High uptake of antiretroviral therapy among HIV-positive TB patients receiving co-located services in Swaziland**  
**United States**

**Feasibility of using determine-TB LAM test in HIV-infected adults in programmatic conditions**  
**France**

**MOSY07**  
**HIV Drug Resistance (HIVDR) and Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR): Science and Action**  
**Symposia Session**  
**Venue:** Le Grand Amphithéâtre  
**Time:** 16:30-18:00  
**Co-Chairs:** Meg Doherty, World Health Organization (WHO), Switzerland; Avelin Aghokeng Fobang, CREMER, Virology laboratory IMPM-IRD, Cameroon

A panel of Ministries of Health representatives, researchers, modelers and policy makers describe the country level evidence leading to the new WHO HIVDR Global Action Plan (GAP) and recommendations for a public health response. This session also investigates the synergies between the HIVDR GAP and the broader AMR agenda. What can we learn from TB and malaria as the HIVDR action plan and AMR country action plans are implemented? Where are the gaps in science and how can researchers fill these gaps?  
**Results from the Mexico HIVDR survey leading to country and regional responses**  
**S. Avila, Ministry of Health, Mexico**

**Modelling the cost and cost-effectiveness of responses to HIVDR**  
**A. Phillips, University College London (UCL), United Kingdom**

**What is the connection between HIVDR and the broader AMR agenda and what is the way forward?**  
**D. Pillay, Africa Centre for Population Health, South Africa**

**What can HIVDR programmes learn from MDR-TB and malaria resistance programmes and what is the way forward?**  
**M. Robalo, WHO, Congo, Republic of the Congo**

**Round table: what are the science and implementation gaps and where do we go from here?**  
**Introduction**  
**M. Doherty, World Health Organization (WHO), Switzerland**

**Closing remarks**

**MOSY08**  
**On-demand Oral TDF/FTC for PrEP: Is It an Option?**  
**Symposia Session**  
**Venue:** Blue Amphitheater

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Oral TDF/FTC is approved for daily PrEP by an increasing number of countries worldwide and is recommended by WHO as an additional prevention tool. Intermittent on-demand, or sex-driven, PrEP has been assessed in a limited number of studies and, although recommended by the European AIDS Clinical Society and French, UK and Canadian guidelines for men who have sex with men (MSM), it is not yet widely accepted as an alternative for daily PrEP. This session reviews the current evidence for on-demand PrEP, from animal models to pharmacokinetics (PK), and summarizes recent data among MSM; while also addressing current knowledge gaps to encourage future research, particularly among heterosexual men and women. The content is targeted at healthcare providers, community advocates, regulators, pharmacologists, researchers in prevention, private and public agencies, and individuals using PrEP and gives participants a better understanding of on-demand PrEP as a viable alternative to daily PrEP.

Introduction
S. McCormack, University College London (UCL), United Kingdom

Input from animal models
W. Heneine, Centers for Disease Control (CDC), United States

Does pharmacology support on demand PrEP?
A. Kashuba, University of North Carolina, United States

Review of clinical studies of intermittent PrEP
R. Grant, Gladstone Institutes/UCSF, United States

Acceptability and adherence to intermittent sex-driven PrEP
T. Holtz, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), India

Questions and answers
S. McCormack, University College London (UCL), United Kingdom

Closing remarks