GROWS (Growing Older Wiser Stronger) training

Session 6: HIV treatment and transmission issues in older women

29 March 2022

Simon Collins, HIV i-Base www.i-Base.info



www.i-base.info

Disclosure

No personal financial conflict of interest

www.i-base.info

Outline

Introduction - (for a short talk...)

Treatment literacy and being active in your care.

Treatment access in the UK.

Long-term care, impact of ART, side effects, end of life issues...

HIV prevention? PrEP and U=U.

Being active in your care

Actively sharing
 'patient-led' decisions.



- We have the most to gain and lose from getting our treatment right or wrong.
- It is good to learn about your health and test results.
 There are always choices and you can be active in these.

Treatment literacy

Being aware of...

- Your health and of the choices you have.
- The main medical terms used in HIV care.
- The names of your meds and the results of your tests.

Ways to learn: online resources and working in a group. *Start with you main interests and needs.* www.i-base.info



Treatment issues for older women

- Menopause and HRT.
- Screening: breast cancer and cervical cancer.
- Bone health.
- Weight gain, diabetes, mobility, exercise.
- Sexual health.
- Mental health/support.

Social issues: Isolation/connection. HIV-related stigma. *Empowerment in healthcare, women doctors? Having your voice heard.*

Good mental health

Many social factors risk our mental health.

Depression and anxiety are higher than in HIV negative women.

Rejection based on HIV.

Risk of intimate partner violence.

Stigma contributes to social isolation and vulnerability within relationships.

Clinic and peer advocacy networks for referral and support.

HIV as we get older

Many risks increase: heart disease, stroke, diabetes, cancers, bone health (check >50 yo). *Frailty is important.* Social factors including financial security, housing, relationships etc.

https://i-base.info/guides/side/hiv-and-ageing

Keeping physically and mentally active. Importance of eating well and sleeping well. Support network of friends and family - essential. Good aspects of ageing: confidence and independence.

Guidelines: gender and ageing

UK: BHIVA (2019)

bhiva.org

Main guidelines have a section on women's health (p130-136). Limited data? Similar outcomes? Central fat and bone complications more common - but old studies. Mental health and support. National screening guidelines for cervical cancer (age 25–65). Bone screening for post-menopause and >50 yo every three years. Breast cancer screening >47 yo.

Europe: EACS (2021)

<u>eacsociety.org</u> Screening for menopause >40 yo. *Women's sexual health.*

HIV prevention

PrEP:

- Some differences.
- Only daily oral TDF/FTC (not 2:1:1 dosing)
- No data on TAF/FTC (withdrawn EU application).
- Cabotegravir injections.
- Dapivirine ring.

U=U is now established by leading HIV medical guidelines and experts. But still a disconnect in the wide community.



Side effects?

Weight increase: links to integrase inhibitors (especially dolutegravir) and TAF (vs TDF).

Monitoring. Diet and exercise. Affect on your life? Alcohol, smoking...

Tell your doctor, nurse, pharmacist etc - include this in your medical notes.

Slow and steady goals: crash dieting does NOT work.



www.i-base.info

10 single tablets + 1 injectable ART



Note: single pill combinations sometimes use two pills in the UK due to price.

www.i-base.info

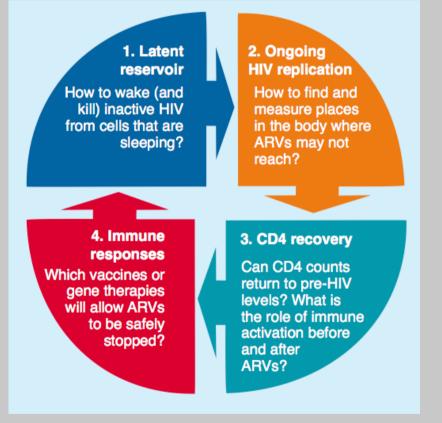
Future cure...?

Increasing focus on cure research.

International networks.

Either

(i) Eradication (cure) or(ii) Remission (whereviral load staysundetectable withoutneed for ART).



UK-CAB ukcab.net

Now >700 advocates. 70% HIV+ Founded in 2002. Focus treatment issues. Four training meetings a year (now over 70 are online).



Thank you

Questions?

www.i-Base.info



Information to be used in discussion with your doctor. Registered charity no: 1081905.

www.i-base.info

Back up slides

www.i-base.info