

# Meeting Report

## NATIONAL HIV, HEPATITIS AND STI PROGRAMME MANAGERS MEETING FOR SELECTED ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLAND COUNTRIES



27–30 June 2017  
Manila, Philippines



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WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION  
REGIONAL OFFICE FOR THE WESTERN PACIFIC

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MEETING REPORT

NATIONAL HIV, HEPATITIS AND STI PROGRAMME MANAGERS MEETING  
FOR SELECTED ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLAND COUNTRIES

Convened by:

WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION  
REGIONAL OFFICE FOR THE WESTERN PACIFIC

[AND OTHER PARTNERS IF APPLICABLE]

MANILA, PHILIPPINES  
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## NOTE

The views expressed in this report are those of the participants of the National HIV, Hepatitis and STI Programme Managers Meeting for Selected Asian and Pacific Island Countries and do not necessarily reflect the policies of the conveners.

This report has been prepared by the World Health Organization Regional Office for the Western Pacific for Member States in the Region and for those who participated in the National HIV, Hepatitis and STI Programme Managers Meeting for Selected Asian and Pacific Island Countries in Manila, Philippines from 27-30 June 2017.

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Keywords:

HIV infections / Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome / Anti-retroviral agents / Sexually transmitted disease / National health programs
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## ABBREVIATIONS

AIDS	acquired immunodeficiency syndrome
AMR	antimicrobial resistance
ART	antiretroviral therapy
DAA	direct-acting antiviral
DNDi	Drugs for Neglected Disease Initiative
EMTCT	elimination of mother-to-child transmission
EPI	Expanded Programme on Immunization
EQAS	external quality assessment scheme
GASP	Gonococcal Antimicrobial Surveillance Programme
GHP	Global Hepatitis Programme (World Health Organization)
HBeAg	hepatitis B e antigen
HBsAg	hepatitis B surface antigen
HBV	hepatitis B virus
HCC	hepatocellular carcinoma
HCV	hepatitis C virus
HIV	human immunodeficiency virus
HIVDR	HIV drug resistance
IPT	isoniazid preventive therapy
MIC	minimum inhibitory concentration
MNCH	maternal, newborn and child health
MSM	men who have sex with men
NGO	nongovernmental organization
NRL	national reference laboratory
PITC	provider-initiated testing and counselling
PLHIV	people living with HIV
PMTCT	prevention of mother-to-child transmission
PEP	post-exposure prophylaxis
PrEP	pre-exposure prophylaxis
PVST	post-vaccination serological testing
PWID	people who inject drugs
RMNCH	reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health
RRL	regional reference laboratory
QMS	quality management system
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
STI	sexually transmitted infection
TB	tuberculosis
UHC	universal health coverage
UNAIDS	Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS
US CDC	United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
WHA	World Health Assembly
WHO	World Health Organization

## SUMMARY

HIV, viral hepatitis and sexually transmitted infections (STIs) pose major public health burdens in the Western Pacific Region. In 2015, there were an estimated 96 000 new HIV infections and 1.4 million people living with HIV in the Region. Globally, there are 257 million persons living with chronic hepatitis B – 45% of which are living in the Western Pacific Region. Similarly and with wide geographical and subpopulation variation, the Region bears nearly one fifth of the 71 million people estimated to be living with chronic hepatitis C. An estimated 142 million in the Western Pacific Region contracted an STI in 2012. The incidence and prevalence of curable STIs in the Western Pacific remain the highest in the world.

Countries have made remarkable progress in the Western Pacific Region in responding to HIV, viral hepatitis and STIs. However, further efforts are needed to achieve the Fast-Track targets for HIV by 2020 and to end the epidemics by 2030 in line with Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the global health sector strategies for the three diseases.

A National HIV, Hepatitis and STI Programme Managers Meeting for Selected Asian and Pacific Island Countries was held from 27 to 30 June 2017 in Manila, Philippines. National programme managers from 12 countries and areas – Australia, Cambodia, China, Fiji, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (China), Japan, the Republic of Korea, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Mongolia, Papua New Guinea, the Philippines and Viet Nam – attended the meeting. Representatives from government, WHO, UNAIDS other international organizations and civil society organizations working in the Region also attended.

The objectives of the meeting were to:

review and discuss progress on the recommendations from the 2015 and 2016 programme managers meetings for HIV/STI and viral hepatitis; and

discuss common issues, plans of action and targets towards reaching the 2030 goals of the global health sector strategies for HIV, hepatitis and STIs and the 2020 targets of the *Regional Action Plan for Viral Hepatitis in the Western Pacific 2016–2020*.

Meeting participants made detailed operational recommendations to help ensure that requisite progress is made towards attainment of the 2030 goals of the global health sector strategies for HIV, hepatitis and STIs and the 2020 targets of the *Regional Action Plan for Viral Hepatitis in the Western Pacific 2016–2020*.

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

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