

Global AIDS Strategy Consultation

Long-term care in the HIV response

Workshop Summary

| 13 May 2025 |

HIV Outcomes is a pan-European multi-stakeholder initiative active across the WHO European Region which aims to address the needs of people living and ageing with HIV by looking to improve health outcomes and quality of life (HRQOL) throughout their life course.

The recommendations outlined here reflect the key conclusions drawn from the HIV Outcomes Global AIDS Strategy Consultation held on the 13th of May with 22 participants. The consultation focused on long-term care in the HIV response and all participants are based in the WHO Europe Region.

1. Ensure integrated, person-centred, and long-term care

Promote HIV care that addresses the full scope of physical, mental, and social health, tailored to the needs of diverse populations and address the fragmentation of care.

- Support care that goes beyond viral suppression, focusing on long-term health and well-being.
- Design long-term care services responsive to the lived realities of key populations and underserved communities.
- Recognise and address barriers to access, including those linked to social determinants of health.
- Treat comorbidities as a health emergency, with early, routine, and integrated screening.
- Strengthen coordinated case management involving pharmacists, nurses, and community-led services, namely in routine follow-ups and medication reviews for people on polypharmacy.
- Track the percentage of patients with comorbidities who have a multidisciplinary shared care plan, and measure the percentage of them reporting coordinated care, to monitor impact.

2. Strengthen monitoring, data, and quality improvement

Enhance monitoring and accountability mechanisms to support responsive, equitable, and high-quality care.

- Improve data systems to track service quality and responsiveness.
- Monitor service engagement and retention, especially for key and underserved populations by setting equity-driven benchmarks and targets.
- Promote community-led monitoring to address data gaps.
- Use service user feedback, routine use of Patient-Reported Outcome Measures (PROMs) to support person-centred care planning.
- Track the percentage of HIV centres using PROMs annually and the percentage of follow-up consultations where PROMs inform care plans, to drive quality improvement.

3. Empower communities as equal partners in HIV response

Recognise communities as central to effective HIV care and support them with the resources and authority needed to lead.

- Integrate community responses into national HIV strategies and service delivery.
- Ensure communities are treated as equal partners in the planning and delivery of care.
- Provide sustainable and predictable funding for community-led initiatives.

4. Build health system and provider capacity

Equip healthcare providers and systems to deliver inclusive, stigma-free care.

- Increase awareness and sensitivity among providers to the needs of people living with HIV and key populations.
- Address stigma and discrimination within health services through training and systemic reforms and monitor progress towards delivering trainings.
- Monitor the percentage of patients reporting healthcare related stigma in the past year.

5. Embed HIV in broader national health strategies

Ensure HIV is fully integrated into broader national and regional health planning.

- Develop and implement national strategies on HIV, sexual health, STIs, and viral hepatitis.

- Include dedicated budgets and measurable targets in these strategies.
- Align strategies with regional and global health commitments.

6. Leverage innovation and expand testing access

Use digital tools and inclusive testing practices to enhance prevention and early diagnosis.

- Promote digital health innovations to support care and prevention.
- Address digital exclusion to ensure equitable access to digital tools.
- Expand and normalise opt-out HIV testing, especially in antenatal care, to support early diagnosis.

7. Promote access to social protection and support services

Integrate social support as a key component of HIV care to improve outcomes and reduce health disparities.

- Ensure access to social protection services as part of comprehensive care.
- Promote targeted education to encourage healthy ageing and improve understanding and acceptance of recommended medications including vaccines.
- Address the broader social determinants of health that affect people living with HIV.

| Participants List |

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19. **Olimbi Hoxhaj** – Albanian Association of People Living with HIV/AIDS
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21. **Steven Doyle** – European AIDS Treatment Group
22. **Vera Rodriguez** – European Sex Workers Rights Alliance