



Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft  
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Swiss Confederation

Federal Department of Home Affairs FDHA  
**Federal Office of Public Health FOPH**  
Public Health Directorate

# Nationale Präventionsstrategien

2. Oktober 2008/AHS/Bern



## Was ist «Neu»?

1. Prävention wird komplexer
2. Diskriminierung be-/verhindert Prävention
3. Heirat von Prävention und Therapie
  
4. Bis Ende 2008 kommt der Kombi-Schnelltest



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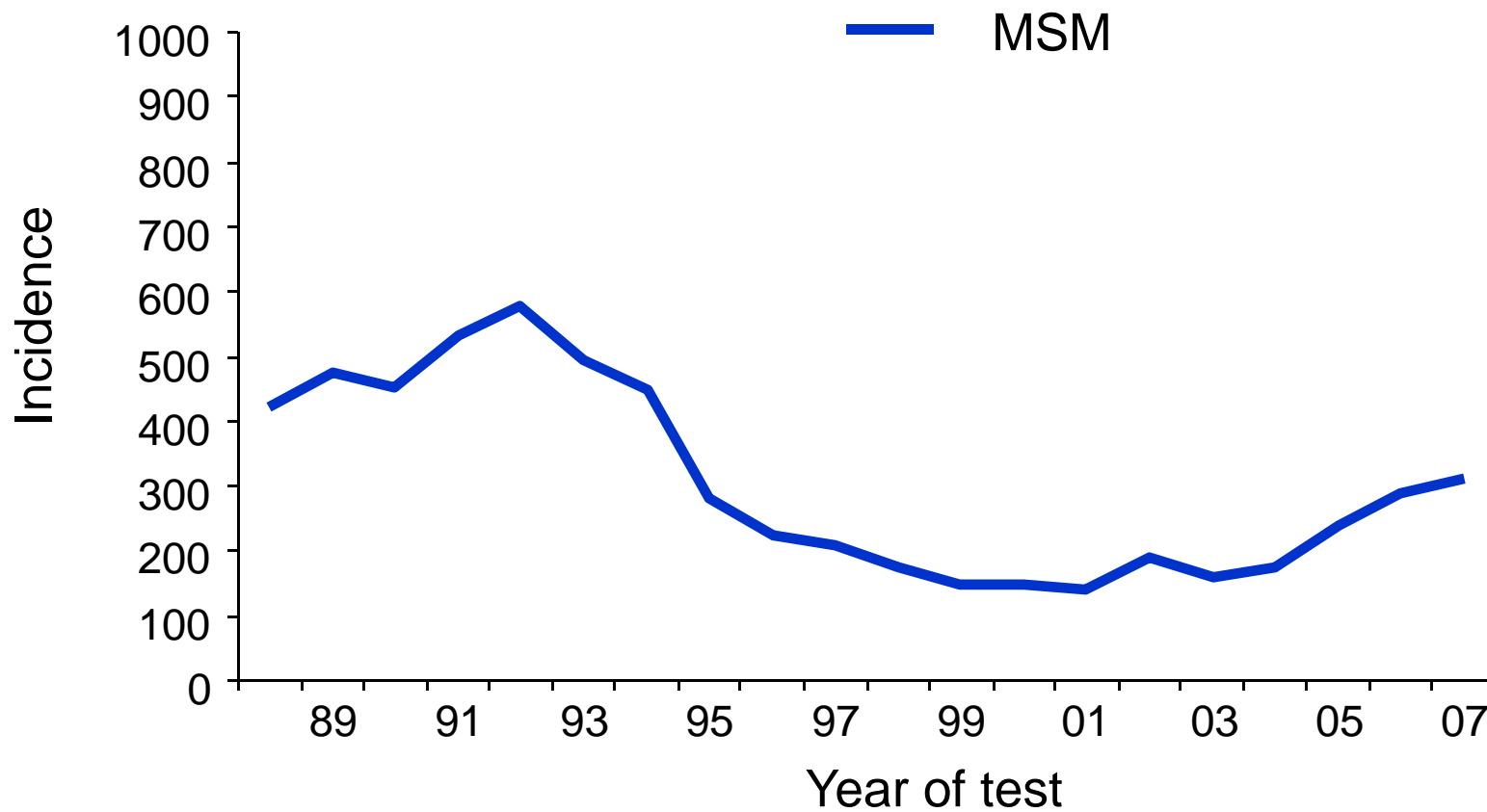
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# Die 3 Achsen der Prävention sind die Antwort!

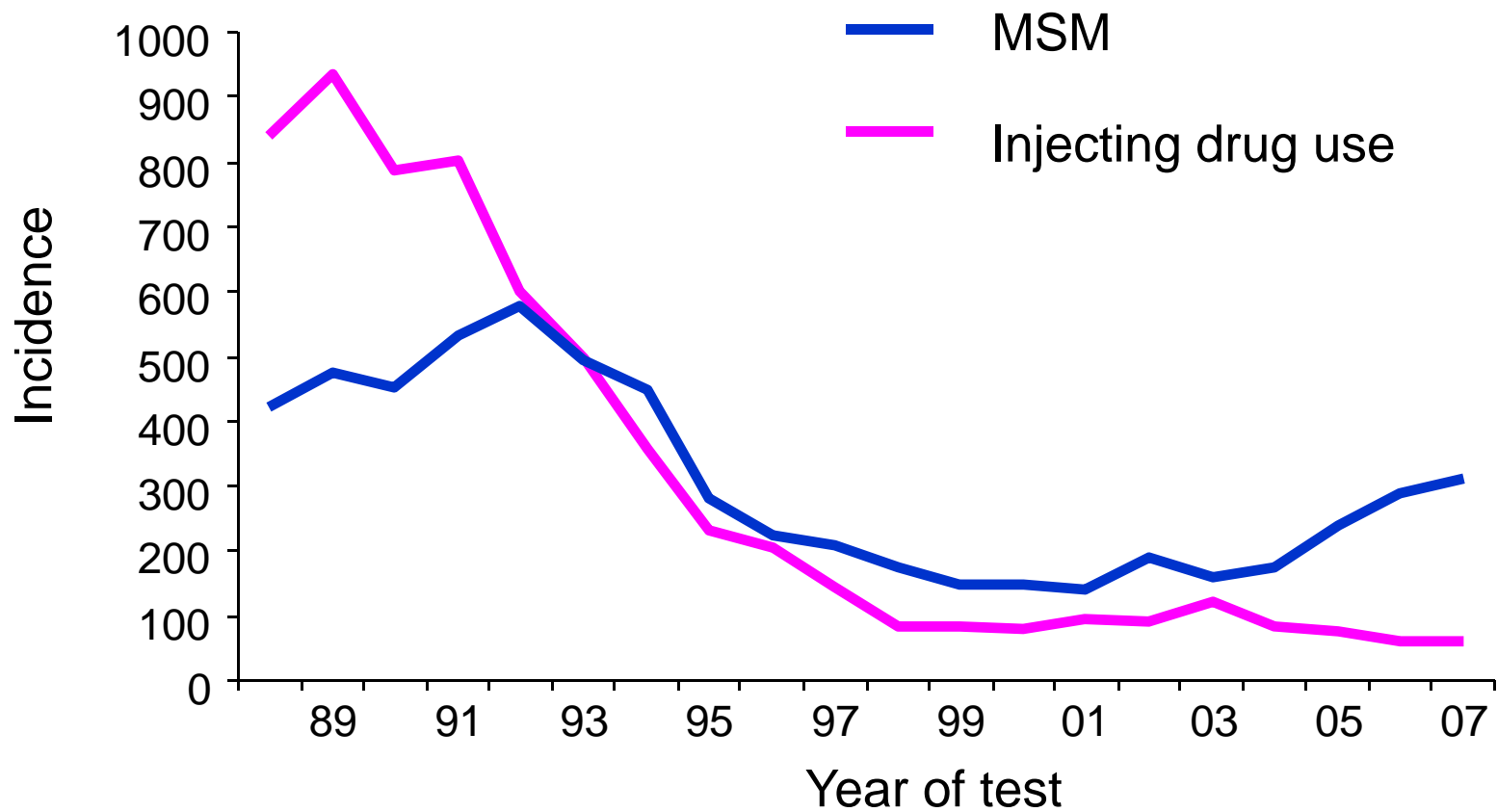


# Incidence of HIV in Switzerland by group of transmission



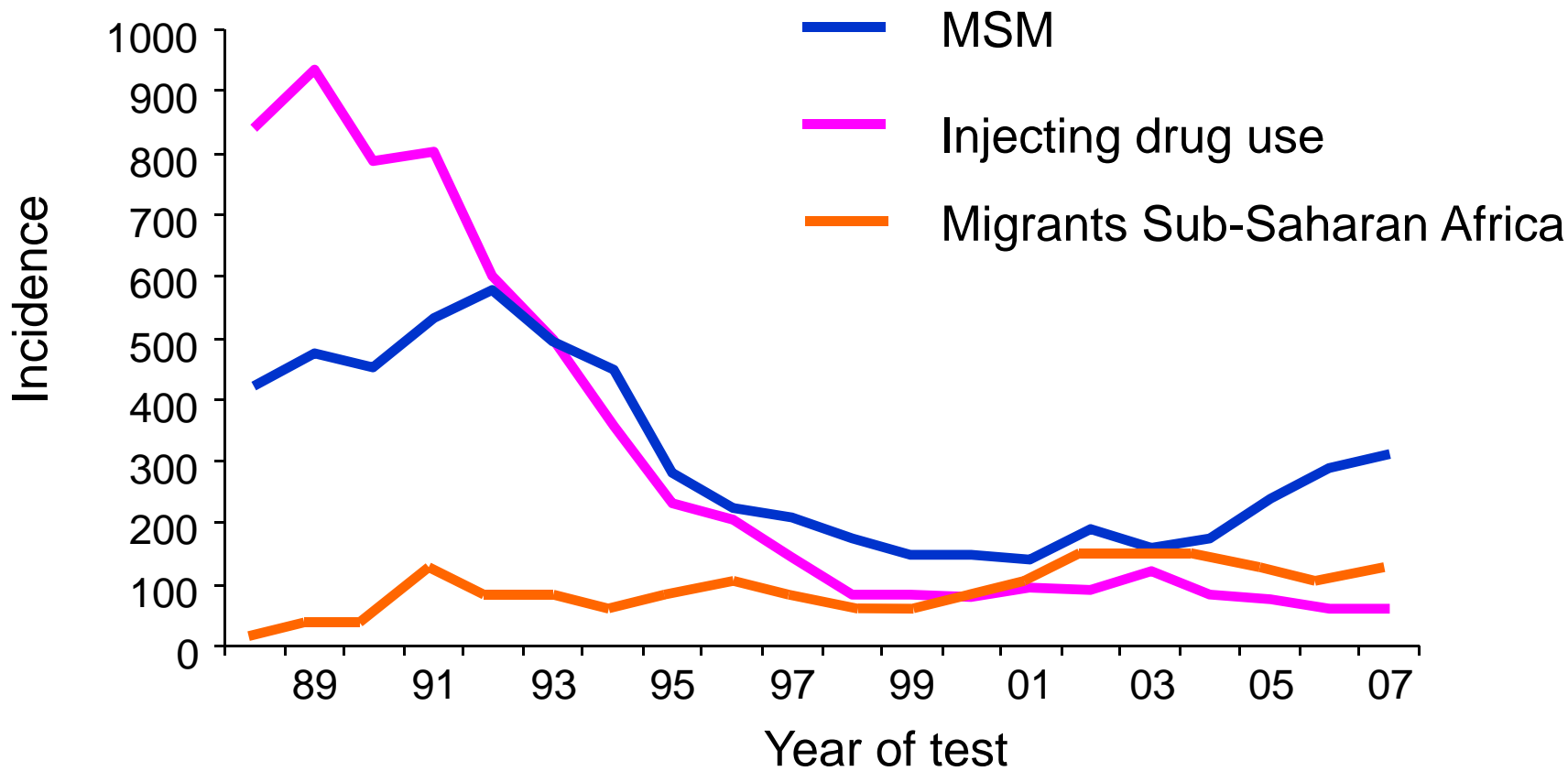


## Incidence of HIV in Switzerland by group of transmission



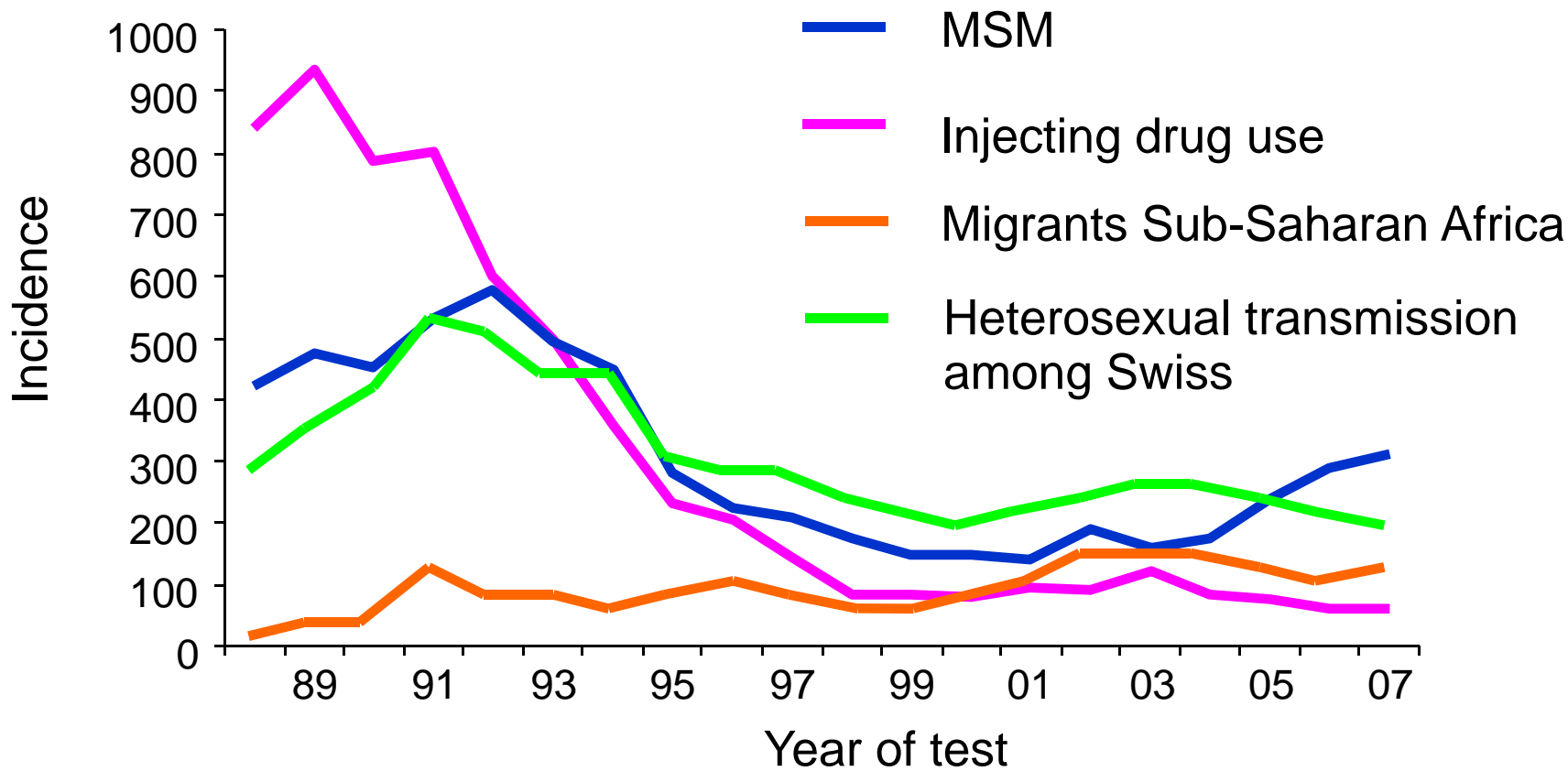


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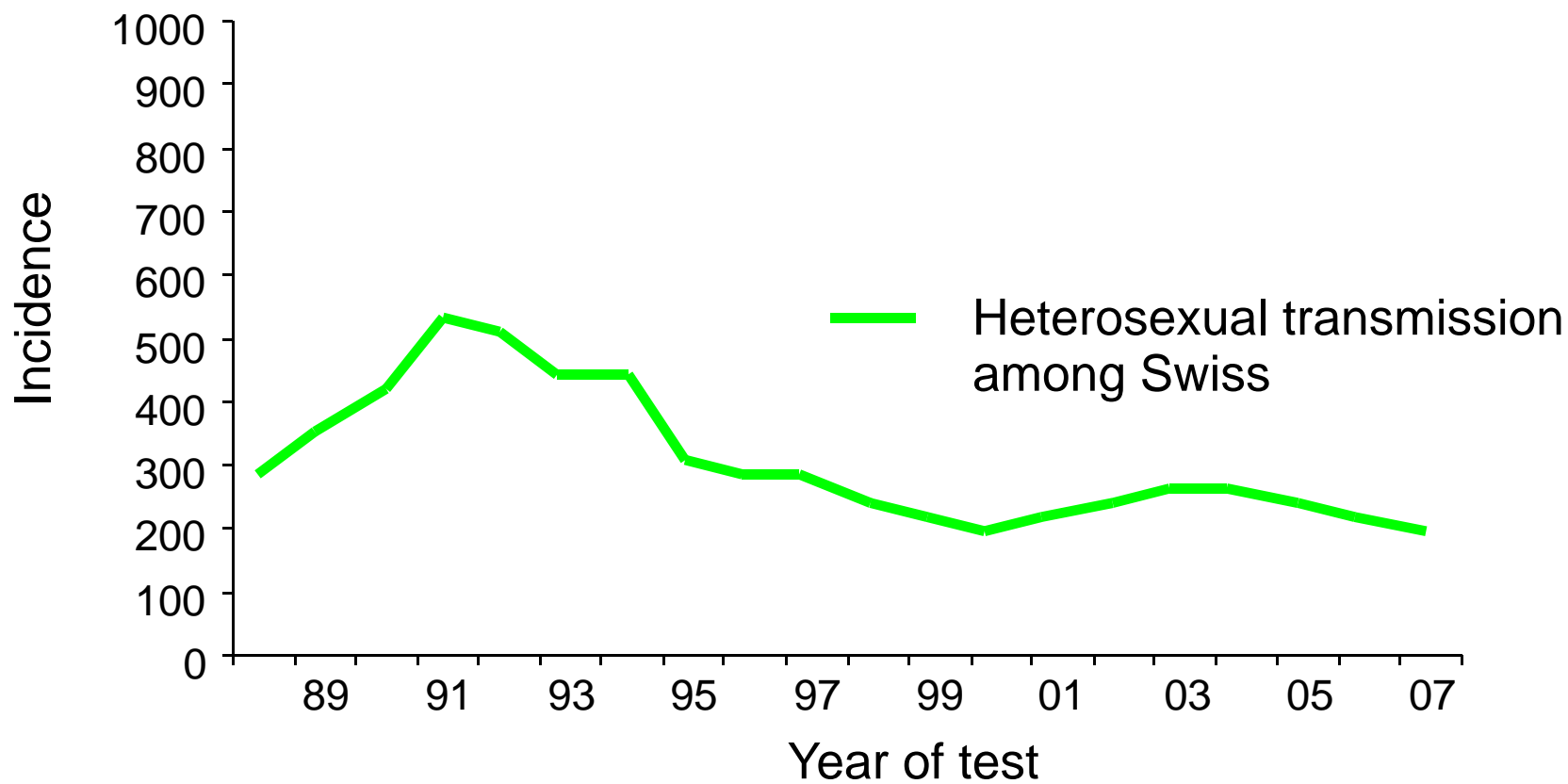
## **Goal 1: Prevent spread among general population**

### **Public campaigns & sex education at schools**





## Incidence of HIV in Switzerland by group of transmission





## Goal 2: Prevent spread among most concerned populations - IDU



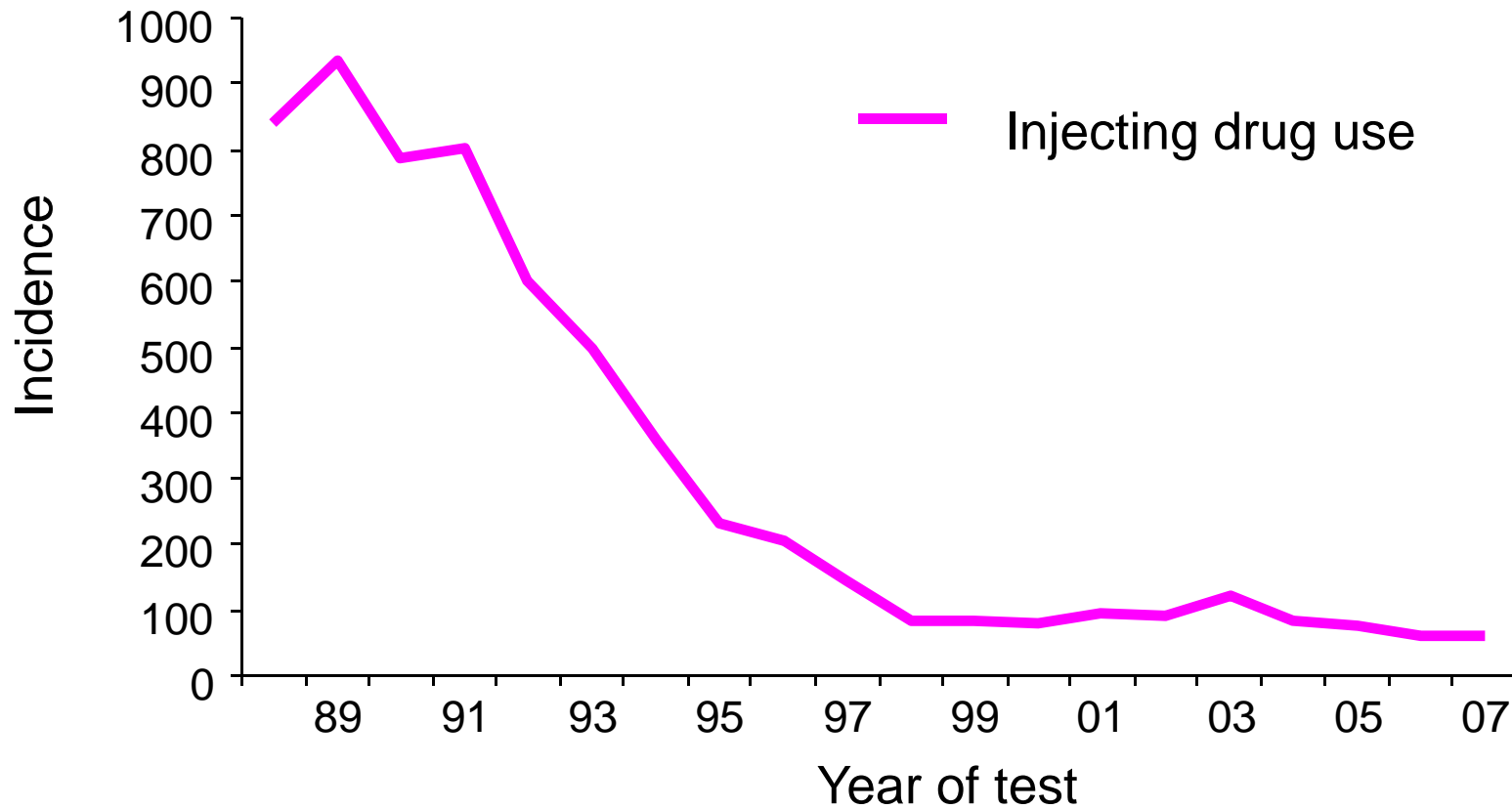
From Needle Park 1994



to Harm Reduction 2008

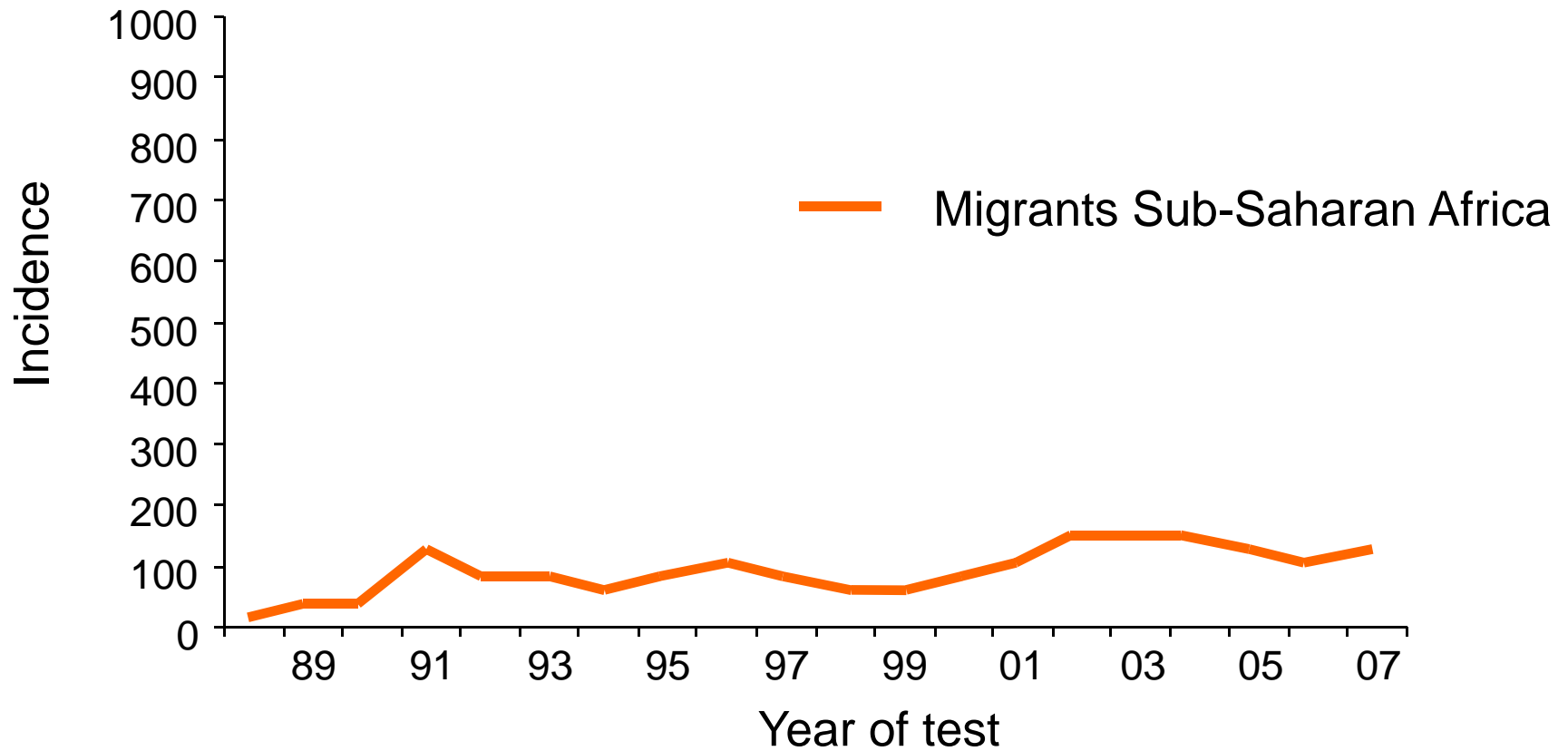


# Incidence of HIV in Switzerland by group of transmission





# Incidence of HIV in Switzerland by group of transmission





## Goal 2: Prevent spread among most concerned populations - Migrants from Sub-Sahara

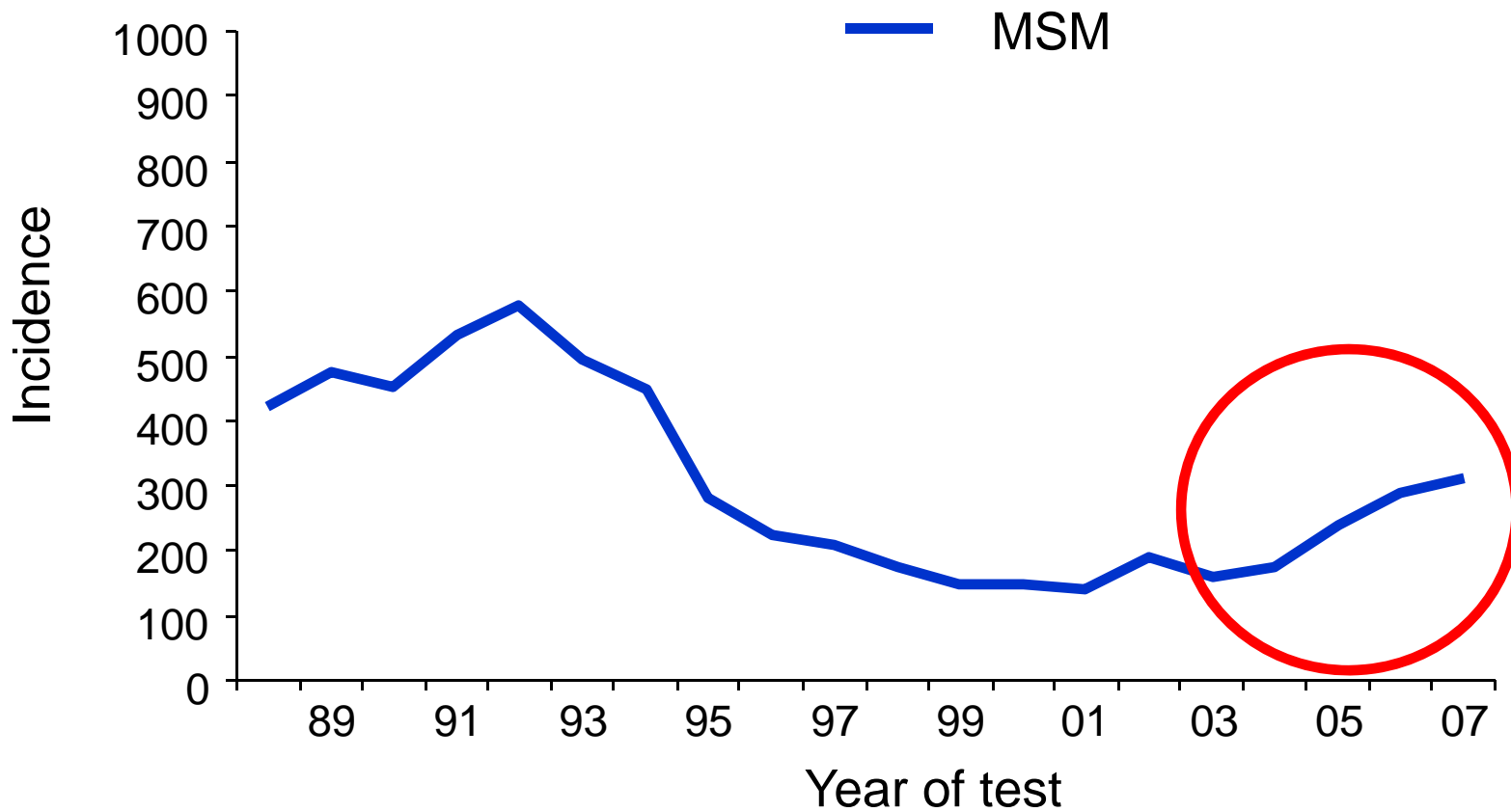


AFRIMEDIA

Peer education



# Incidence of HIV in Switzerland by group of transmission





## Goal 2: Prevent spread among most concerned populations - MSM



„Mission Possible“: Three Months of Absolute Safer Sex

Poster THPE0359 Staub et al. „Three Months of Absolute Safer Sex“

Poster TUPDC203 Bucher et al. „MISSION POSSIBLE? MISSION POSSIBLE!“



# CHAT-Survey – Publication

*Daneel S, Schüpbach J, Gebhardt M, Werner M, Staub R, Vernazza PL.*

The Swiss AIDS Transmission Survey (CHAT-Survey).

**A prospective evaluation of the feasibility and utility of additional tools to obtain information from recently diagnosed HIV infected patients.**

Swiss Medical Weekly 2008; 31: August 9



## CHAT-Survey – Results

61 % of heterosexual women

30 % of heterosexual men

24 % of MSM

indicate, that the source of HIV infection  
was their steady partner

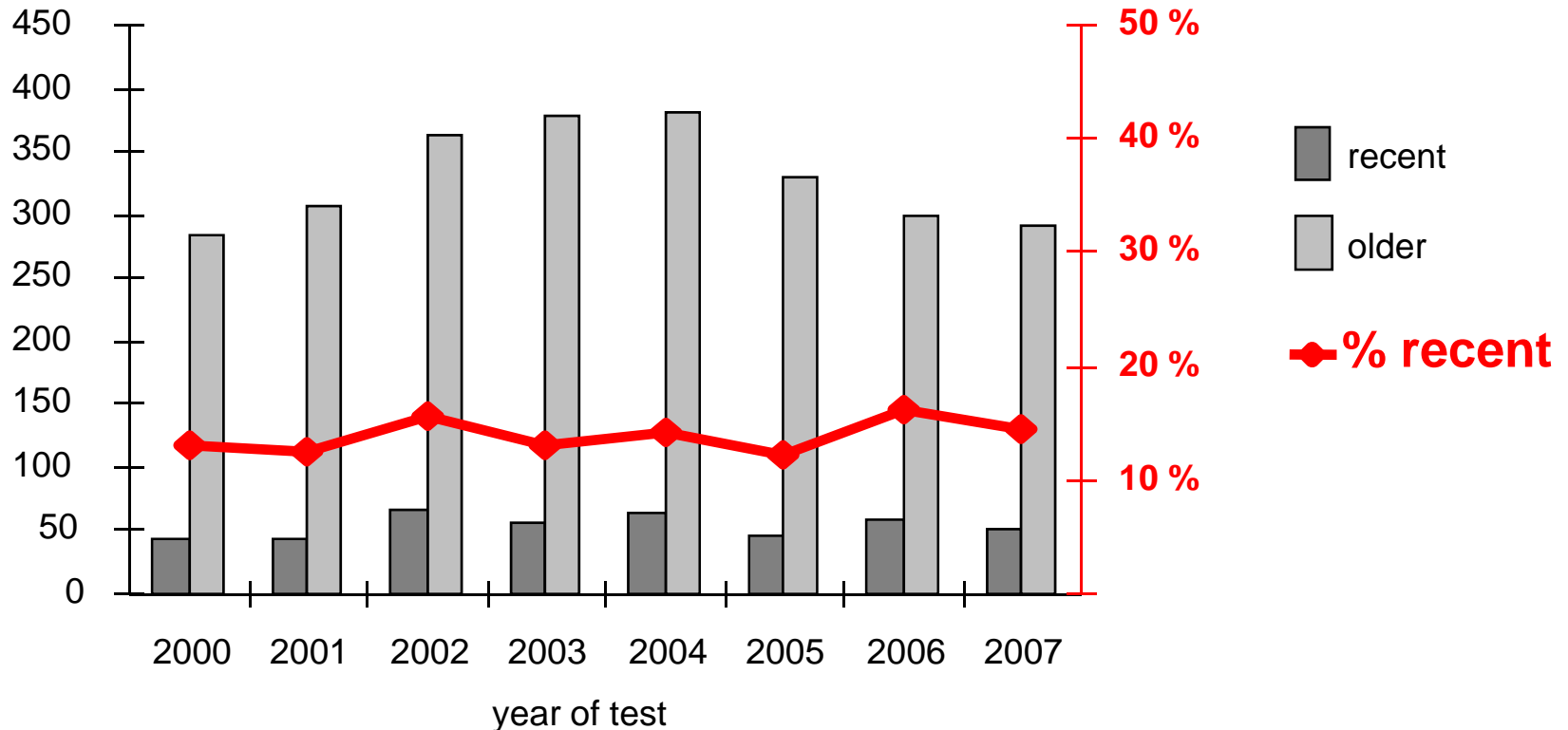


# Recent Infections Heterosexuals

(test <6 months since transmission) and older infections

number of diagnoses

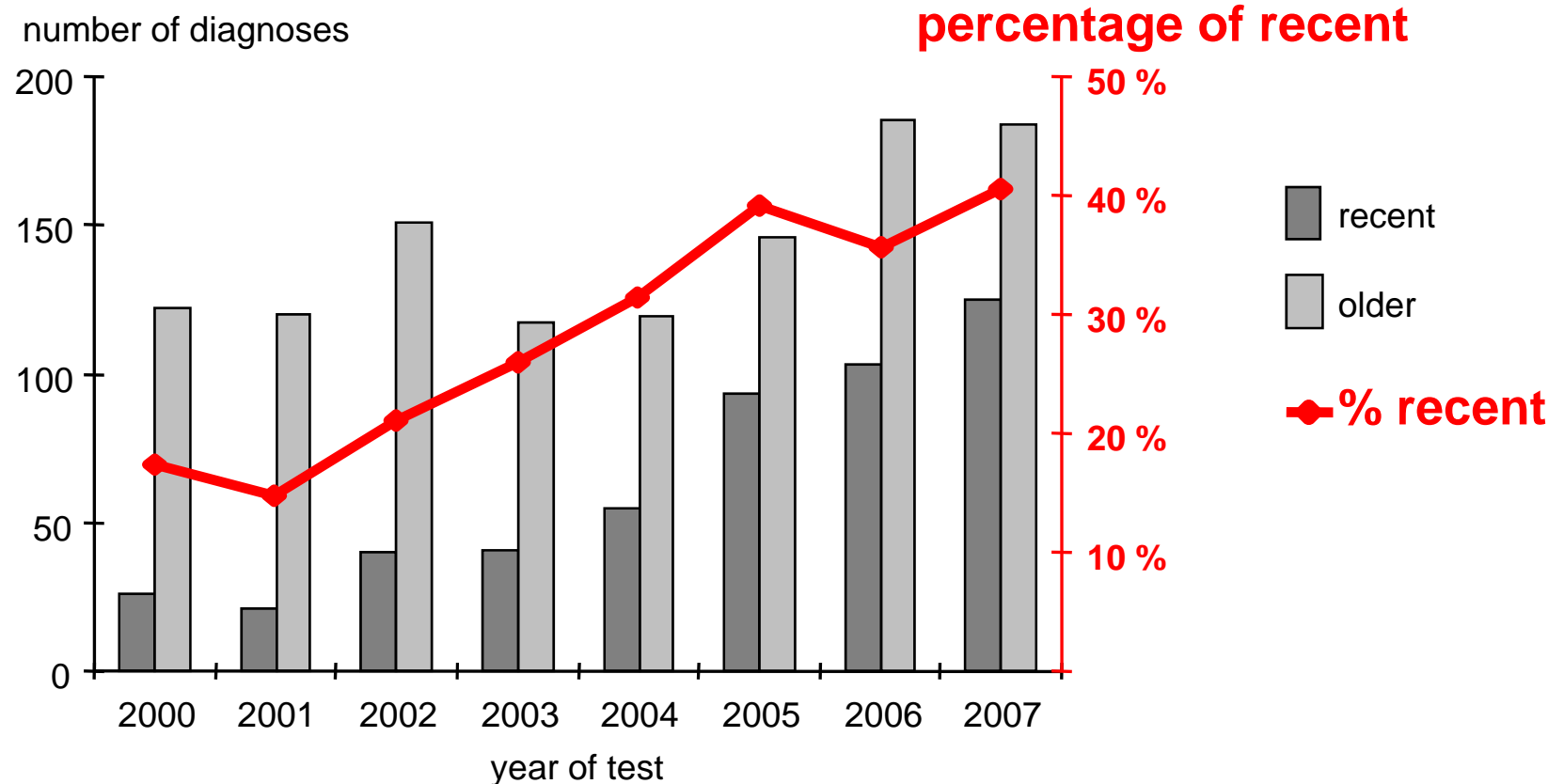
percentage of recent





# Recent Infections MSM

(test <6 months since transmission) and older infections





## **We need a 3rd goal of HIV-prevention:**

«No HIV-transmission  
within stable serodifferent couples»



## 3rd Goal: Actions

1. Immediate *voluntary* counselling of all steady partners after HIV-diagnosis, **especially in case of recent infection**
2. Training for HIV+persons
3. Training for medical staff



## Resources must be re-allocated

Target Group	Size of target group	HIV-prevalence of target group
General population	5 Mio heterosexually Actives	< 0.1%
Most concerned populations	0.2 Mio MSM 0.025 Mio IDU 0.1 Mio Migr.	5 - 25 %
Serodifferent couples	Partners of 25'000 HIV+	100 %



## **3 HIV-Prevention Goals may be the «marriage of prevention and therapy» for countries with a concentrated epidemic**

1. Prevent spread of HIV among general population
2. Contain spread among most concerned populations
3. No HIV-transmission in serodiscordant couples



## Fazit für die Schweiz?

1. Zuständigkeit für die 3 Präventionsachsen auf verschiedene Systeme aufteilen
2. Verteilungskämpfe um Ressourcen (Geld und Zeit!) zwischen diesen Systemen austragen, nicht innerhalb einer Organisation



## Fazit für die Schweiz?

3. HIV-Prävention für die Gesamtbevölkerung «mainstreamen», mit STIs verbinden. Gehört unter das Dach von Planes.
4. Achse 2 verstärken, v.a. bei MSM. Angebote da, wo die Zielgruppen leben. Kernkompetenz der Aids-Hilfe?



## Fazit für die Schweiz?

5. Beide Systeme bieten Beratung UND Test an
6. HIV- und STI-Testung werden (neue) Kernkompetenz beider Systeme
7. Verantwortung für (Präventions-)Beratung und Therapie ist beim behandelnden Arzt (Achse 3)



## Fazit für die Schweiz?

8. BAG, AHS und Planes unterstützen das Medizinsystem für die Aufgaben der Achse 3
9. Ressourcenzuweisung auf die 3 Achsen durch Bund und Kantone
10. Outcome mit 3rd Generation Monitoring-System überwachen



## Fazit für die Schweiz?

11. Präsenz der Schweiz an Welt Aids-Konferenzen ist wichtig, aber ...
12. Wir brauchen vertieften Austausch mit Ländern mit vergleichbaren Problemen.