

2023 JOINT INFECTIOUS DISEASES AND HIV CONFERENCE

Dates: 23rd -26th October 2023

Venue: Movenpick Hotel and Residences

EXCELLENCE IN CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE AND HIV Collaboration, Innovation, and Resilience in the Era of Global Health Threats

We are delighted to announce the first-ever joint conference on Infectious Diseases and HIV, organized by the National AIDS & STI Control Program of the Ministry of Health (NAS COP), the HIV Clinicians' Society of Kenya (HIVCSOK), Infectious Diseases Society of Kenya (IDSK), and the International Society for Infectious Diseases (ISID). The conference will be held from **23rd to 26th October 2023** in Nairobi, Kenya. This conference aims to bring together professionals and experts in the field of infectious diseases and HIV to foster collaboration, share innovative approaches, and build resilience in tackling global health threats. Combining efforts and hosting a joint conference on infectious diseases and HIV is of paramount importance. HIV is not only an infectious disease of public health concern but also predisposes individuals to a higher risk of contracting and developing severe infections. By integrating both fields, this conference can address these health concerns comprehensively, leading to improved patient care and outcomes. Additionally, collaboration is crucial in combating infectious diseases, including HIV, particularly in the face of global health threats. With the emergence of new and re-emerging infections, sharing knowledge and developing innovative strategies are vital for effective control and prevention.

CALL FOR ABSTRACTS

We invite researchers, healthcare professionals, scientists, policymakers, and other stakeholders to submit abstracts for oral or poster presentations at the Infectious Diseases and HIV Conference. This is an excellent opportunity to showcase your research findings, share experiences on best practices, and contribute to the collective knowledge of infectious diseases and HIV control.

Abstracts are welcome on the following topics:

1. Antimicrobial Stewardship and Antimicrobial Resistance
2. Sepsis and Nosocomial Infections
3. Advanced HIV Disease, Opportunistic Infections, Tuberculosis, and Viral Hepatitis
4. Emerging and Re-emerging Infectious Diseases, Epidemics, and Pandemics
5. Climate Change and Health
6. Tropical Infections and Neglected Diseases
7. Pediatric Infectious Diseases
8. Paediatric HIV : Achieving optimal Paediatric HIV outcomes.
9. Implementation Science in enhancing uptake of EBIs in HIV and Infectious Diseases
10. The threat of HIV Drug Resistance: Prevention and Management
11. Colliding Epidemics: Communicable and Non-communicable Diseases
12. The Prevention Revolution
13. Aging with HIV
14. HIV in Adolescents and Youth: From Theory to Practice
15. Differentiated Service Delivery & Quality Client-centered Services across Cascade of Care
16. Health System Strengthening: A Key Component to Excellence in Service Provision
17. Basic Science and Research for HIV
18. Advanced HIV Disease
19. Vaccines: Research, Development, and Use
20. Elimination of Mother to Child Transmission of HIV
21. HIV in Special populations & Key populations

Detailed scope for each topic can be found here (add link)

Submission guidelines:

Abstracts must be prepared in English and should not exceed **350 words** or 300 words if including a table or figure

Abstracts should follow the outlined format:

- Subtheme - Track
- Authors and affiliations
- Corresponding author and contact details: Name, email, phone number

Abstract outline:

Background: A concise statement of the issue under investigation, the program, intervention, research/evaluation, or case study. Please provide a clear problem statement and context.

Objectives: Objective or purpose of the intervention, research/evaluation, or case review.

Methods: Description of the intervention, model, or research/evaluation methods used.

Results: Specific findings or outcomes/achievements of the intervention, model, or research/evaluation. Include lessons learned and the effects of the intervention/model/policy.

Conclusions, recommendations, and implications: Based on your results, describe how this activity could inform/guide other programs and policies in control of Infectious Diseases and HIV in Kenya

Deadline for Abstract Submission: 15th July 2023

Submission: Abstracts should be submitted via the conference website at [\[conference web page link\]](#).

Abstract Acceptance: Successful applicants will be notified via email. The corresponding author will receive the notification and will be responsible for informing co-authors. All accepted abstracts will be listed on the conference website and made available in full on NASCOP, HIVCSOK and IDSK websites following the conference.

Mode of Presentations: Oral and posters presentations during the meeting, there will be no virtual option.

Detailed scope for abstract topics:

Antimicrobial Stewardship and Antimicrobial Resistance

- Building an antimicrobial stewardship program: Rationale, Structure, Challenges, Practical experience, Measuring success
- Epidemiology of AMR in the region
- Surveillance for AMR in the region
- Strategies to combat AMR.
- Novel antibiotics, novel technologies (e.g., phage therapy)
- Perspectives on antimicrobial resistance in the context of invasive fungal infections
- Antifungal Stewardship
- The role of the laboratory in AMS and combating AMR: Advances in testing, diagnostic stewardship, clinician engagement
- The role of infection prevention and control in combating Antimicrobial Resistance

Sepsis and Nosocomial Infections

- Approach to sepsis in the era of antimicrobial resistance
- Improving sepsis care and outcomes in resource-variable settings
- Diagnostic advances in the management of sepsis
- Case discussions around difficult-to-treat nosocomial infections.

Advanced HIV Disease, Opportunistic Infections, Tuberculosis, and Viral Hepatitis

- Cryptococcal meningitis (HIV related and non HIV): Advances in treatment, surveillance, and treatment of asymptomatic cryptococcal disease, outcome assessment
- Tuberculosis: Updates on advances in diagnosis and treatment of latent and active tuberculosis, COVID/post-COVID impact on TB epidemiology and disease control, progress on new TB vaccines
- TB and HIV co-infections
- Hepatitis B and C (*including co-infection with HIV*): Updates on epidemiology, surveillance, vaccination, access to testing and treatment
- Sexually Transmitted Infections: Evolving epidemiology, impact of AMR on spread and control, PrEP impact on epidemiology, improving capacity for diagnostics (moving on from syndromic approaches); experiences with Post-exposure prophylaxis
- Case presentations on recognition, diagnosis, and management of other opportunistic infections and malignancies: Kaposi Sarcoma, toxoplasmosis, pneumocystis, CMV, and others
- Disseminated fungal infections

Emerging and Re-emerging Infectious Diseases, Epidemics, and Pandemics

- Viral Haemorrhagic Fevers (Rift Valley Fever, Zika virus, Ebola, Yellow fever, Dengue fever, Middle East Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus, Monkeypox): Surveillance, Case Management, Country/Regional Response, Diagnostics, Vaccination
- Epidemic and Pandemic preparedness
- COVID-19: Lessons learned, management post-public health emergency.
- Influenza, RSV, and other respiratory viruses: surveillance, vaccination, management, outcomes
- Bacterial diseases: Cholera, Salmonella, Vancomycin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus infections and others; prevention, surveillance, management
- Parasitic infections (drug-resistant malaria)

Climate change and health

- Effect of climate change on the reproductive capacity, virulence, transmissibility, and epidemiology of microbial pathogens and the population biology & competence of vectors responsible for the transmission of microbial pathogens
- Epidemiological and modelling studies describing the effect of climate change on the burden of zoonotic, food, water, and vector-borne diseases.
- Transdisciplinary studies on climate change adaptation and mitigation efforts to limit the effects of climate changes on infectious diseases.

Tropical Infections and Neglected Diseases

- Malaria: Advances in vaccination, resistance (antimalarials/pesticides)
- Leishmania: Mapping and preventing outbreaks, advances in management.
- Updates on other tropical infections in the region: Schistosomiasis, Helminthic Infections, Leprosy, and others
- HIV and NTDs

Paediatric Infectious Diseases

- MDRO sepsis in an NBU, AMS, infection control (potential plenary topics)
- Invasive Grp A strep
- Respiratory infections; viral, influenza data, influenza vaccine scale-up
- MISC vs Kawasaki
- Outbreak control; programmatic
- Invasive fungal infections; risk assessment, identification/diagnosis, management
- Vaccines: updates: Malaria vaccine status, Measles elimination strategy, new vaccines , pneumonia including RSV
- Hepatitis B and C
- Sepsis
- Inborn errors of immunity
- TB: new treatment and preventive regimens, post TB lung disease
- TB strategy (pediatric highlights)

Pediatric HIV: Achieving optimal Pediatric HIV outcomes.

- Challenging clinical case discussions
- Community interventions supporting treatment and care: successful programs.
- NCDs in children: Mental health, HIV-related developmental disorders, neurodevelopment, and neurocognition
- Transitioning adolescents, aging with HIV
- Improving identification and HIV diagnosis for infected children
- Achieving optimal outcomes on pediatric DTG –experiences from the field.
- Morbidity patterns and Outcomes of children on ART Long term Comorbidities and complications among HIV infected children
- Treatment failure: Diagnosis, Prevalence, and management
- Achieving retention and adherence to ART among HIV-infected children; innovations and strategies

Implementation Science in enhancing uptake of Evidence-based interventions in HIV and Infectious Diseases

- Use of Implementation science theories, frameworks, and models
- Case studies of use of IS in HIV and ID
- Use of IS methods in HIV and ID locally and regionally (relevant context)

The threat of HIV Drug Resistance: Prevention and Management

- Prevalence and incidence of HIV drug resistance
- Trends in drug resistance patterns and their implications for treatment programs
- Surveillance methodologies and approaches for monitoring HIV drug resistance
- Identification and characterization of specific mutations associated with drug resistance.
- Novel treatment approaches to overcome drug resistance.
- Clinical management of treatment-experienced patients with multi-drug-resistant HIV
- Economic implications of drug resistance and cost-effectiveness analyses

Colliding Epidemics: Communicable and Non-communicable Diseases

- HIV and NCDs: Aging with HIV, neurodevelopment, and neurocognition, risks, ageism, transitional challenges for adolescents with HIV, etc.
- TB and NCDs: Chronic lung disease (screening, diagnosis, management)
- NCDs in focus: HTN, DM, Cancers, mental health, etc.
- Integrated/client-centered service delivery models: best practice for integration of NCD services in HIV care.
- Polypharmacy and drug-to-drug interaction: Pharmacokinetic studies, best practice (e.g., case studies)
- Economic burden of the dual epidemics: Sustainable health financing models
- Malignancies in HIV
- Renal outcomes in HIV
- Mental health, HIV-related developmental disorders, neurodevelopment, and neurocognition

HIV Prevention Revolution

- Optimal combination HIV prevention approaches for different subpopulations
- Best practices and successes in the implementation of Self testing techniques
- Optimizing knowledge of HIV status; Increasing uptake of HIV testing in private health facilities
- Increasing testing uptake among vulnerable and key populations: Understanding repeat testers, characteristics, testing patterns and prevalence
- Targeted HIV testing and recency surveillance; impact on the program and HIV transmission
- Novel HIV prevention technologies & HIV Cure research
- Cost effectiveness of testing approaches
- Community HIV testing; evidence of success and improving access.
- HIV pre-exposure prophylaxis: scale up , continuation , cost -effective delivery.

Aging with HIV

- Psychosocial Approach and management
- Managing Comorbidity in Older People with HIV

HIV in Adolescents and Youth: From Theory to Practice

- Optimizing antiretroviral therapy in achieving AYP viral suppression
- Linkage, retention, and re-engagement in AYP HIV care
- Community engagement in planning, implementing, and monitoring AYP HIV responses.
- Innovations and solutions to improve AYP HIV outcomes.
- Optimizing outcomes of school-based HIV care and treatment support
- Psychosocial interventions for improving behavioural outcomes for AYP HIV people living with HIV.
- Leveraging OVC-clinical linkage to better AYP HIV outcomes
- Improving AHD management outcomes
- Understanding drivers of mortalities and morbidities among AYP with HIV

Differentiated Service Delivery (DSDS); Quality Client-centered Services across the HIV cascade of care.

- DSD for Prevention: Improving access for HIV Testing Services and Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis
- DSD for Special populations: Children, Adolescents, Pregnancy and Breastfeeding women and KP
- Integrated models for HIV services and Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs)
- Decentralised ART delivery models
- DSD for “Unstable” Patients
- DSD for migrant populations
- Quality improvement systems for care

Health System Strengthening: A Key Component to Excellence in Service Provision

- HRH for sustainable control of HIV and Infectious Diseases
- Health financing: Approaches towards sustainable domestic funding of HIV and ID service delivery
- Data systems: Enhancing Surveillance Data for Adaptive Programming
- Local manufacturing: an approach to affordable commodities for HIV and infectious diseases

Basic Science and research for HIV and Infections Diseases

- HIV latency, sanctuaries, and cure
- HIV vaccine, microbicides, and new PrEP modalities
- Next-generation HIV therapies , including Broadly neutralizing antibodies
- Prevention of long-term disease outcomes across the lifespan

Vaccines: Research, Development, and Use

- Vaccine use for high-risk populations, such as the elderly, pregnant women, and immunocompromised individuals.
- Vaccine surveillance and post-marketing monitoring for adverse events
- Development of new vaccines for neglected diseases and tropical infections
- Vaccine effectiveness studies: Assessing real-world impact and duration of protection.

Elimination of Mother to Child Transmission of HIV

- Optimal HIV testing in pregnancy and postnatally
- Role of maternities in preventing maternal transmission of HIV; access to HIV testing, ARV drugs and infant prophylaxis
- Retention in HIV care and adherence to HIV treatment among pregnant and lactating mothers
- Achieving zero MTCT rates, what does it take?
- Implementing PMTCT services in private hospitals
- Neonatal & Birth HIV testing; is it feasible?
- High Infant HIV transmission in the era of access to services – where are the gaps?
- Effect of Providing psychosocial and community support for HIV infected parents in the context of PMTCT
- Infant feeding – Providing optimal support to minimize transmission.

Special populations & Key populations

- Care of key populations infected or affected by HIV and treatment outcomes.
- Reaching the unreached: Social and Structural Drivers and Contexts
- Sex Work: Behavioural, Social Cultural Issues, and Contexts
- Substance Use: Behavioural, Social and Cultural Aspects
- Mobile populations and HIV; Dealing with stigma and access to services.

- Prevention strategies of HIV among the Key populations