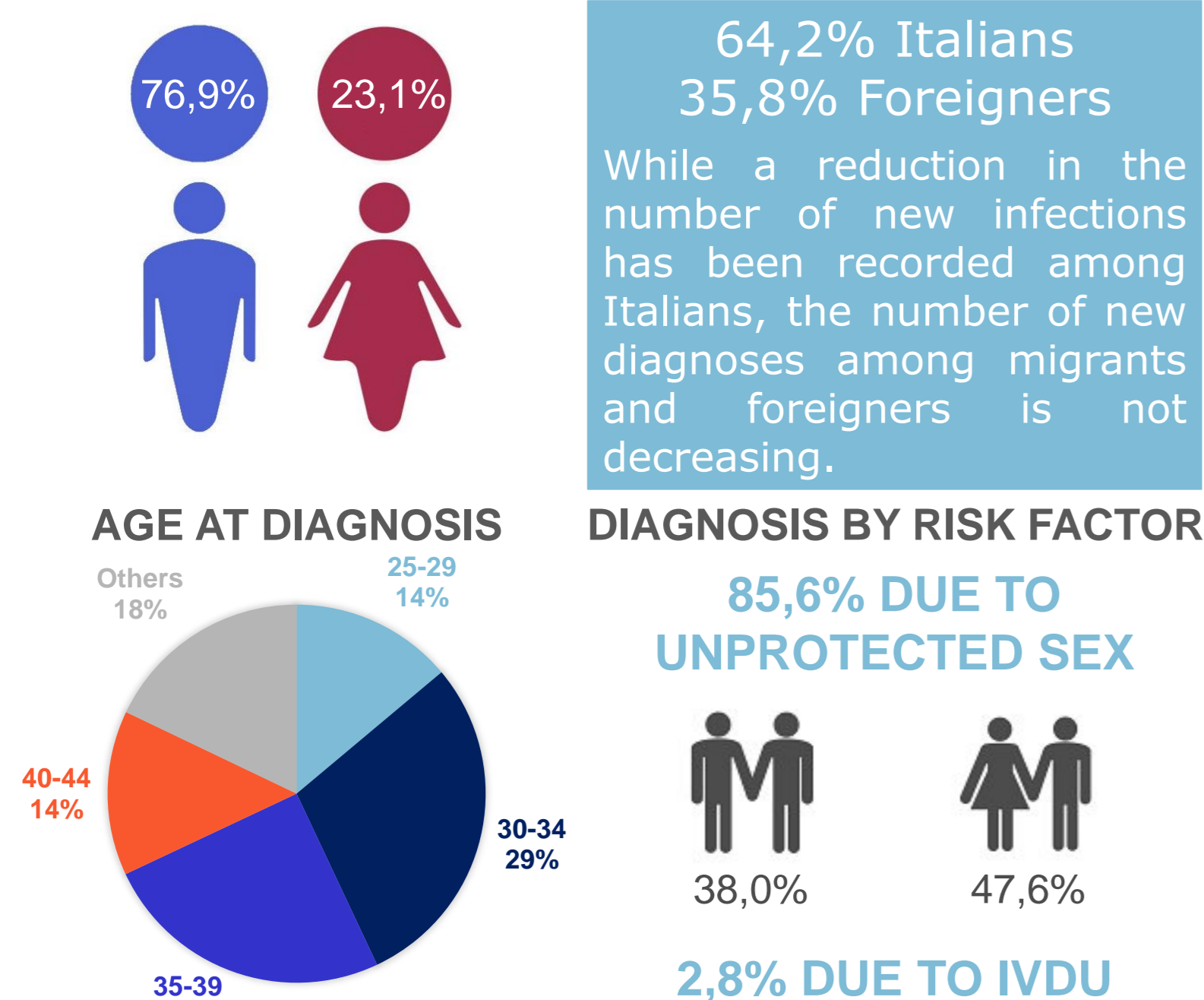


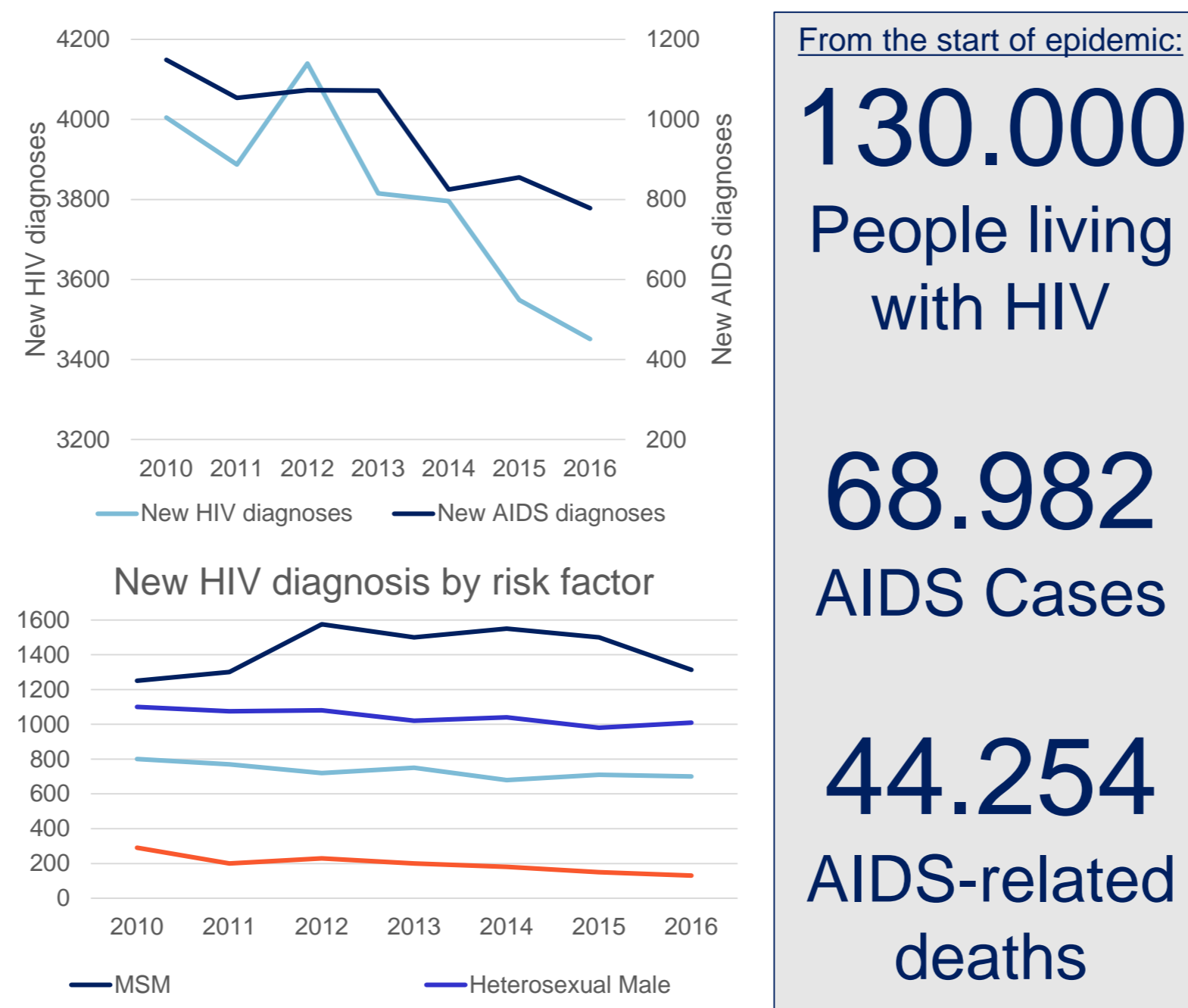
## NATIONAL EPIDEMIOLOGY

Not Ist Super Sanità 2017;29(9, Suppl. 1):3-51

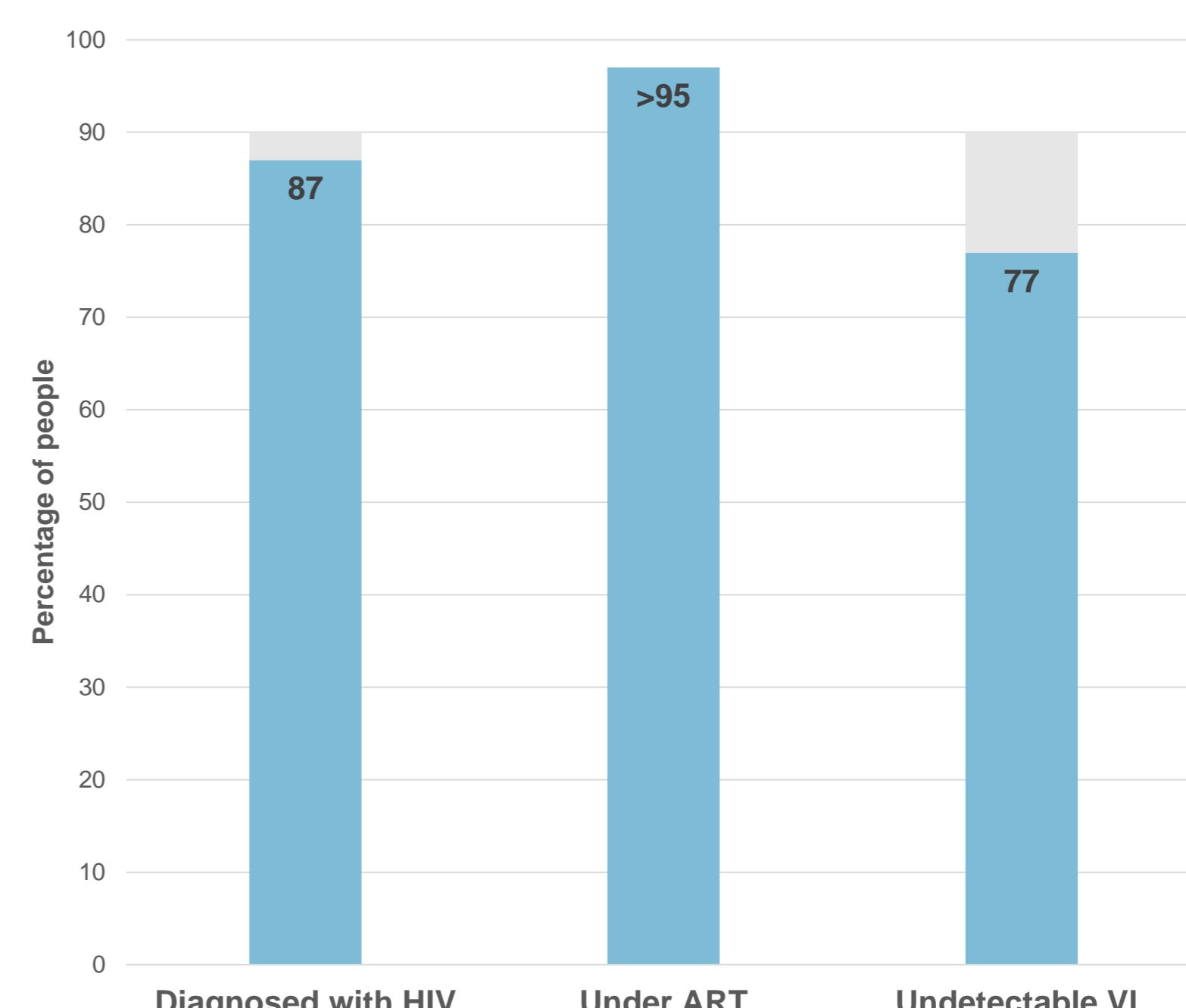
### New HIV infections



### Trends in HIV epidemic



### Progress towards 90-90-90



## LOCAL SITUATION (Genoa, Milan and Modena)

### Dr. Niccolò Riccardi, Genoa

At Policlinico San Martino Hospital, in the Ligurian Region, about 1300 PLWH are currently followed by the Outpatient Service.

**PROS:** the MedInfo platform ([www.reteligurehiv.it](http://www.reteligurehiv.it)) is an online database that allows anonymous and automatic data collection (laboratory test results and clinical information) for PLWH, facilitating patients' clinical management by clinicians.

**MAIN ISSUES:** lack of PrEP service and the need for better retention in care in the foreign populations.

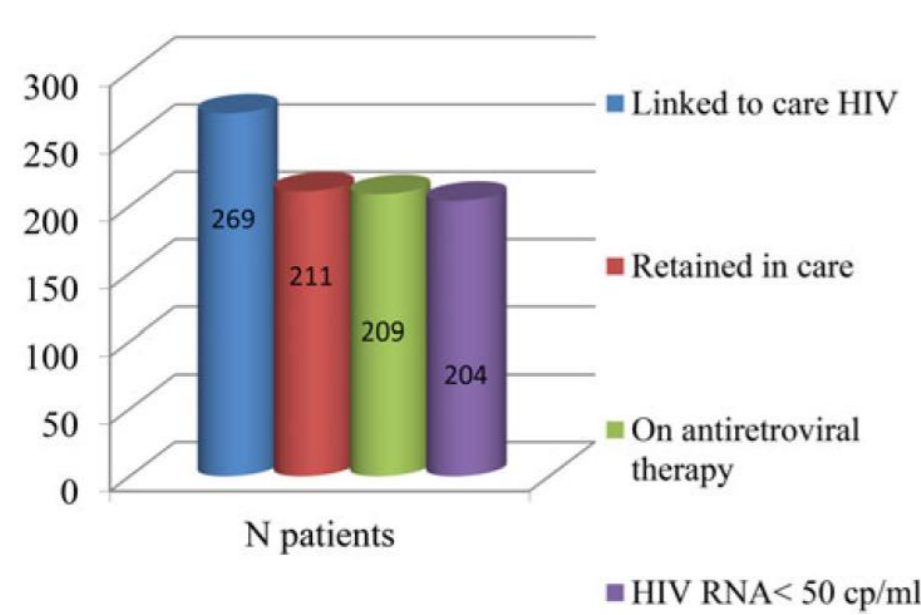
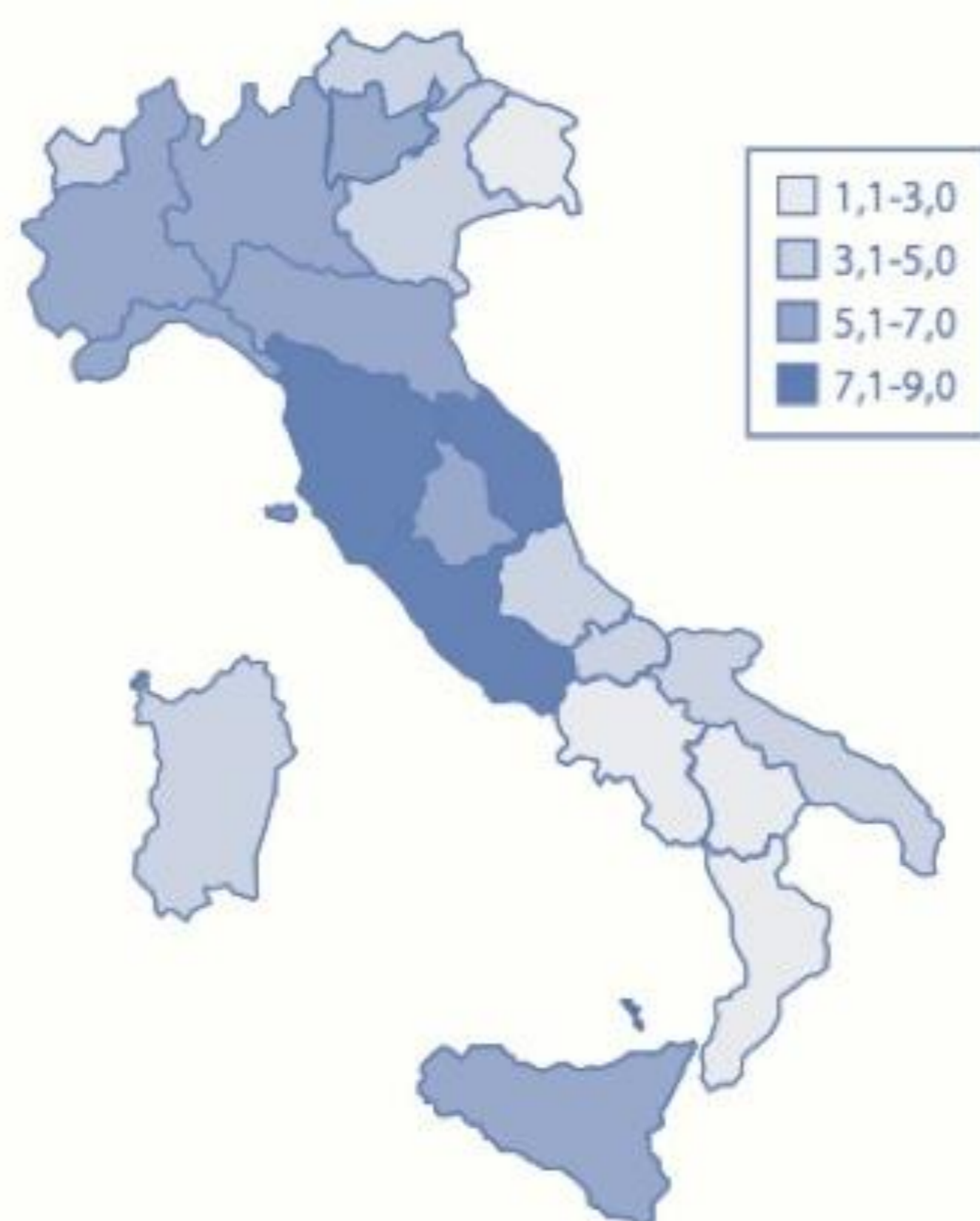


Fig. 1. The cascade of continuum of care.

### INCIDENCE OF NEW DIAGNOSES OF HIV INFECTION (PER 100,000 RESIDENTS) BY REGION (2016)



### Dr. Raffaele Dell'Acqua, Milan

At Hospital San Raffaele, in the Lombardy Region, about 5000 PLWH are currently followed by the Outpatient Service.

**PROS:** PrEP service started locally. Access to study protocols and experimental regimens. Multidisciplinary management of patients.

**MAIN ISSUES:** chemsex is on the rise, leading to an increase of unsafe sex practices and STDs. Need of an increase of the retention of care both with naïve and chronic patients.

### Dr. Jovana Milić, Modena

At Policlinico di Modena, in the Emilia-Romagna region, about 1500 patients are followed by Outpatient service and around 3500 patients annually at Modena HIV Metabolic Clinic (MHMC).

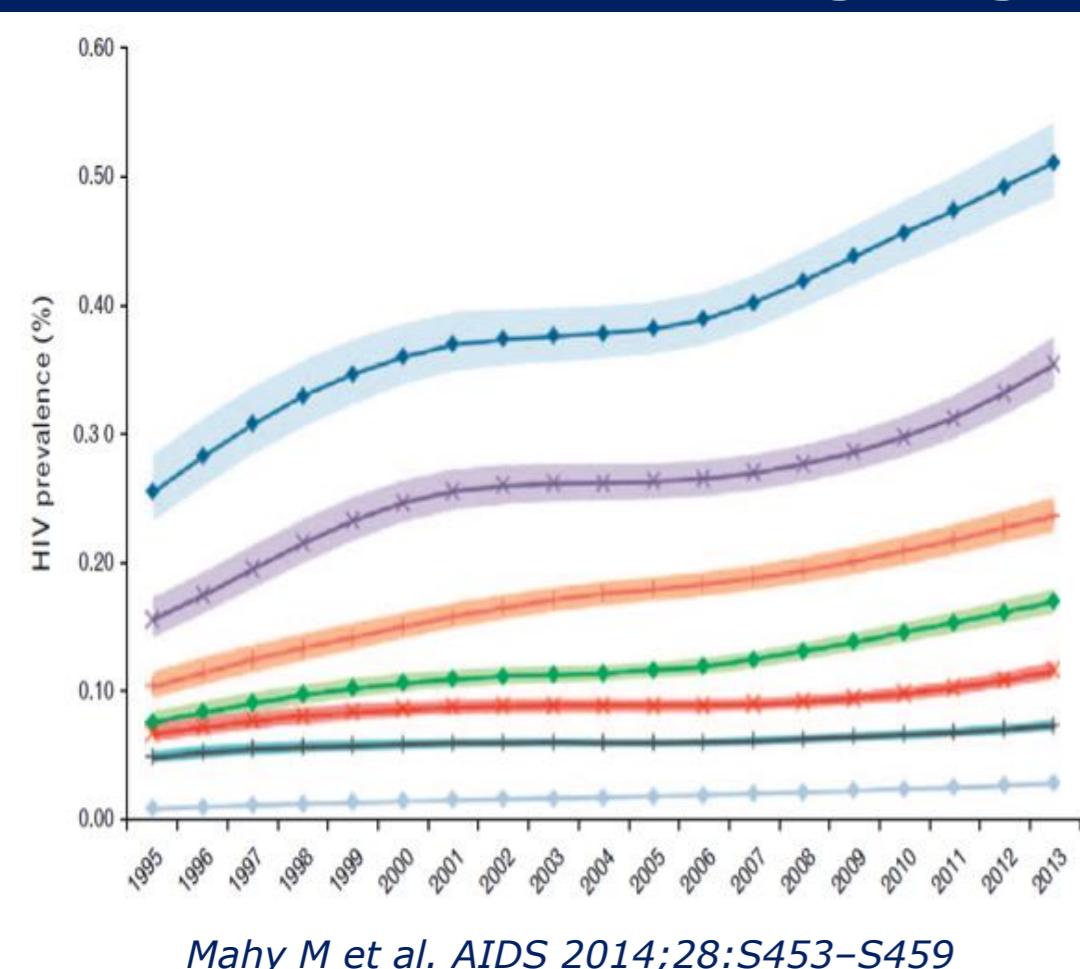
**PROS:** availability of tertiary care service (MHMC) where PLWH are screened by a multidisciplinary team for immuno-metabolic disorders, co-morbidities, geriatric syndromes and frailty. Patients also receive thoracic and abdominal CT to detect coronary artery calcium, lung abnormalities, visceral adipose tissue and liver steatosis.

**MAIN ISSUES:** increased need to organize better PrEP service and better collaboration with primary care physicians in treating co-morbidities.

## The GEPPPO cohort

GEriatric Patients living with HIV/AIDS: a Prospective multidisciplinary cOhort

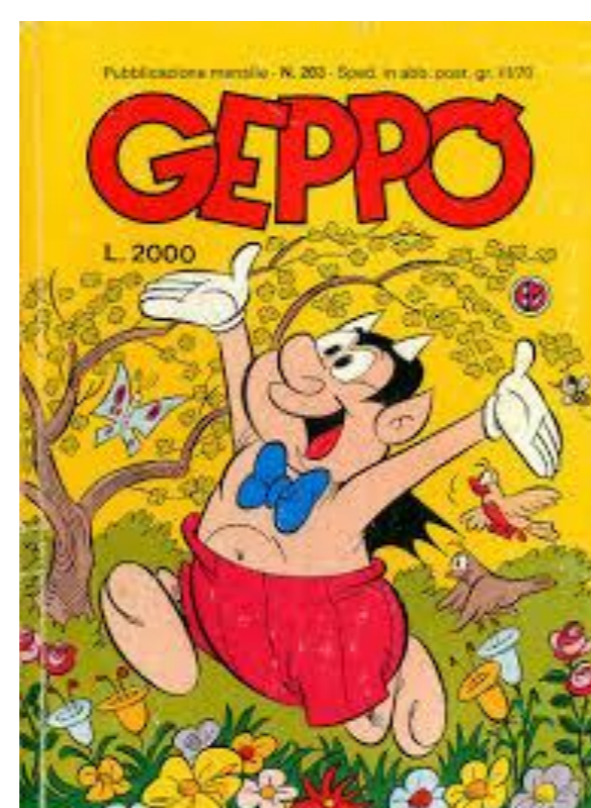
### PLWH are aging



Mahy M et al. AIDS 2014;28:S453-S459

- What are the characteristics of PLWH >65 years?
- Does the burden of multi-morbidity, geriatric syndromes and frailty differ from HIV negative individuals?
- What kind of prevention and intervention could be done?

### What does GEPPPO offer?



geppo cohort

- A multi-centric study of geriatric PLWH (>65 years old) followed at 10 HIV centres in Italy with a matched group of HIV-negative subjects.
- Created to better understand the burden of multi-morbidity (MM), polypharmacy (PP) and health transition in older PLWH.
- Aimed also to describe frailty, physical function, disability and quality of life in geriatric PLWH.
- A chance to understand the needs of aging PLWH and may help do design a new model of tailored preventive and treating interventions.

### GEPPPO publications

