Overview of the Global AIDS Program (GAP)

July 7, 2002

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GAP History: The LIFE Initiative

• Emergency funding for global HIV control announced July 1999

• Collaborative U.S. Government effort among:
  – USAID -- coordinating agency and the Department of State (DOS)
  – Department of Health and Human Services (CDC)
  – Department of Defense (beginning in 2001)
  – Department of Labor (beginning in 2001)
  – Department of Commerce (beginning in 2001)

• Congress and different Presidential Administrations have consistently shown support for GAP. Congress increased the appropriation for CDC in FY 2002 by nearly 40%
GAP Partner Countries 2002

• 25 countries total
  – 17 in sub-Saharan Africa
  – 4 in Asia (Cambodia, Thailand, Vietnam, and China)
  – 3 in Caribbean and Latin America
  – India

• Currently, 46 CDC staff assigned to 17 countries; remainder by the summer of 2002
HIV/AIDS Burden in GAP countries, 2000

- Total estimated HIV-infected worldwide = 36 million+
- Total HIV burden in GAP countries = 26 million+
- 72% of all HIV-infected persons live in countries with, or soon to have, a CDC Global AIDS Program

Source: UNAIDS, 2000
Process for Establishing a GAP Program

- Determine eligibility *(based on variety of factors, including CDC resources)*
- Assess need
- Develop a GAP Assistance Plan *(based on priorities identified through dialog with host country)*
- Identify and assign CDC staff
- Establish a formal cooperative agreement to provide financial and technical assistance
- Implement and evaluate program efforts
Major GAP Activities

- **HIV Prevention Programs**
  - Including behavior change, voluntary counseling and testing, prevent/treat other sexually transmitted infections, prevent mother-to-child transmission, blood safety

- **HIV/AIDS Treatment and Care Programs**
  - Including diagnosis, prophylaxis, and treating opportunistic infections and tuberculosis; operational research related to developing program models, standards, and guidelines; pilot programs to implement antiretroviral therapy

- **Program Infrastructure**
  - Including surveillance, operational research, informatics, training, laboratory support and monitoring and evaluation
Antiretroviral Therapy Programs in GAP

- Thailand – Ministry of Health
- Uganda – Tororo Province
  - 3 arm program
- Kenya
  - Kibera slums, Nairobi
Division of AIDS, STD, and TB Laboratory Research
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- p24 antigen
- Taqman viral load assay
- CD4 assays
  - Dynabeads, Cytospheres
  - Modified flow cytometry, e.g., panleucogating