



PrEP SCALE UP IN VIETNAM,



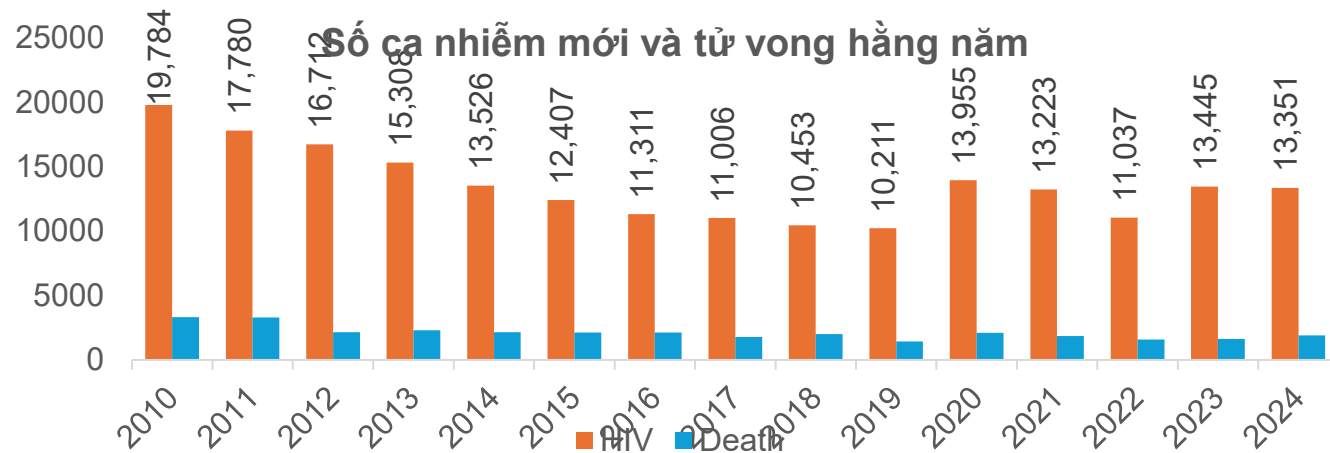
HIV Epidemic in Vietnam

As of 2024:

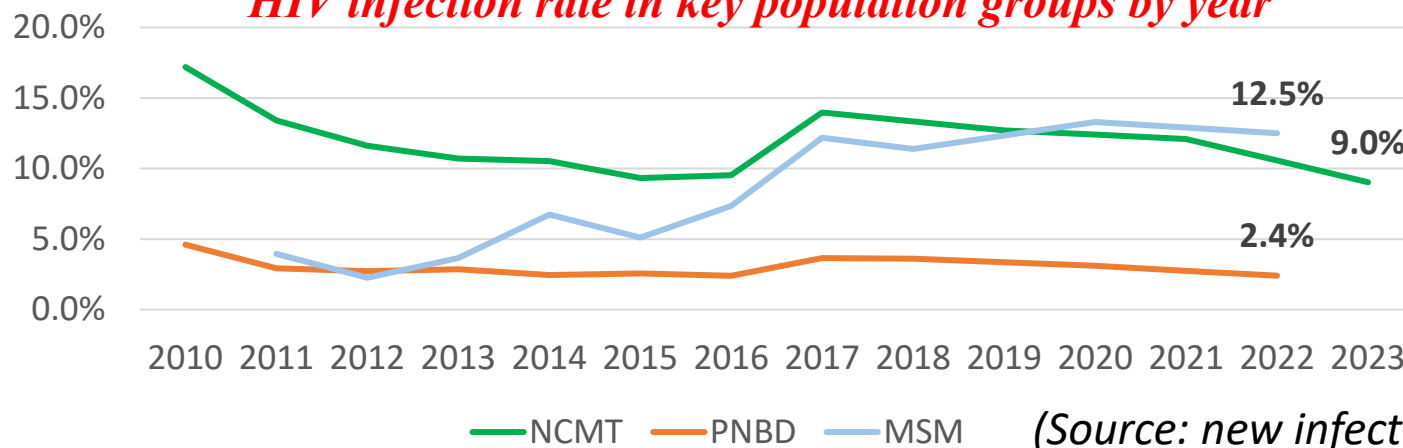
245,762 people currently living with HIV

116,004 people infected with HIV died (cumulative)

From 2021, sexual transmission accounts for over 80%;

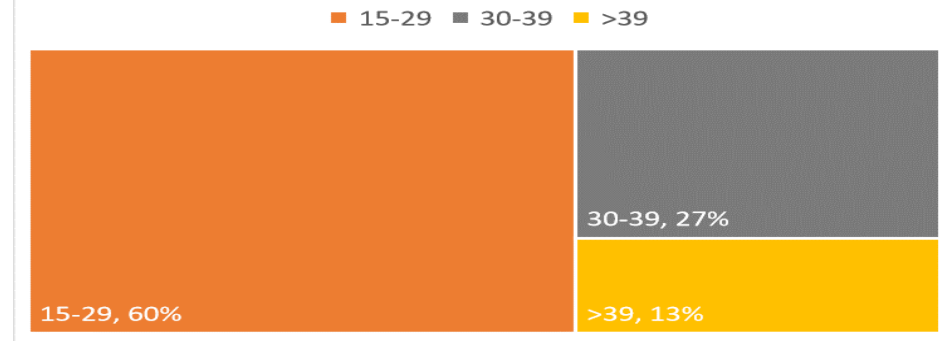


HIV infection rate in key population groups by year



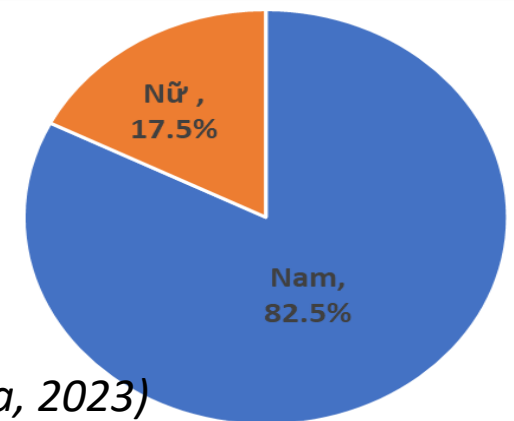
(Source: new infection surveillance data, 2023)

New infections by age group



New infection surveillance: age group 15-29: 60%; 30-39: 27%; >39: 13%

New infection surveillance: 64% of MSM; 32% heterosexual; 2% inject drugs



National policy documents and guidelines on PrEP

Amended Law on HIV/AIDS Prevention

CỘNG HÒA XÃ HỘI CHỦ NGHĨA VIỆT NAM
Độc lập - Tự do - Hạnh phúc

LUẬT

SỬA ĐỔI, BỔ SUNG MỘT SỐ ĐIỀU CỦA LUẬT PHÒNG, CHỐNG NHIỄM VI RÚT GÂY RA HỘI CHỨNG SUY GIẢM MIỄN DỊCH MẮC PHẢI Ở NGƯỜI (HIV/AIDS)

Căn cứ Hiến pháp nước Cộng hòa xã hội chủ nghĩa Việt Nam;

Quốc hội ban hành Luật sửa đổi, bổ sung một số điều của Luật Phòng, chống nhiễm vi rút gây ra hội chứng suy giảm miễn dịch mắc phải ở người (HIV/AIDS) số 64/2006/QH11.

Điều 1. Sửa đổi, bổ sung một số điều của Luật Phòng, chống nhiễm vi rút gây ra hội chứng suy giảm miễn dịch mắc phải ở người (HIV/AIDS)

1. Sửa đổi, bổ sung một số khoản của Điều 2 như sau:

a) Sửa đổi, bổ sung khoản 11 như sau:

“11. *Xét nghiệm HIV* là việc thực hiện các kỹ thuật chuyên môn nhằm xác định tình trạng nhiễm HIV trong mẫu máu, mẫu dịch sinh học của cơ thể người, bao gồm xét nghiệm sàng lọc HIV và xét nghiệm khẳng định HIV dương tính.”;

“Điều 21. Can thiệp giảm tác hại trong dự phòng lây nhiễm HIV

1. Các biện pháp can thiệp giảm tác hại trong dự phòng lây nhiễm HIV bao gồm:

a) Cung cấp, hướng dẫn sử dụng bao cao su;

b) Cung cấp, hướng dẫn sử dụng bơm kim tiêm sạch;

PrEP c) Dự phòng trước phơi nhiễm với HIV bằng thuốc kháng HIV;

d) Điều trị nghiện các chất dạng thuốc phiện bằng thuốc thay thế;

đ) Các biện pháp can thiệp giảm tác hại phù hợp khác.

2. Ưu tiên can thiệp giảm tác hại trong dự phòng lây nhiễm HIV cho đối tượng quy định tại các điểm a, b, c, d, đ, e, g, h, i và l khoản 2 Điều 11 của Luật này.

3. Chính phủ quy định việc tổ chức thực hiện các biện pháp can thiệp giảm tác hại trong dự phòng lây nhiễm HIV.”.

H PHỦ CỘNG HOÀ XÃ HỘI CHỦ NGHĨA VIỆT NAM
Độc lập - Tự do - Hạnh phúc

Hà Nội, ngày 14 tháng 8 năm 2020

QUYẾT ĐỊNH
lược Quốc gia chấm dứt dịch bệnh AIDS vào năm 2030

THỦ TƯỚNG CHÍNH PHỦ

ở chức Chính phủ ngày 19 tháng 6 năm 2015;

Phòng, chống nhiễm vi rút gây ra hội chứng suy giảm miễn dịch (HIV/AIDS) ngày 29 tháng 6 năm 2006;

quyết 20-NQ/TW ngày 25 tháng 10 năm 2017 của Ban chấp hành Đảng về tăng cường công tác bảo vệ, chăm sóc và nhân dân trong tình hình mới;

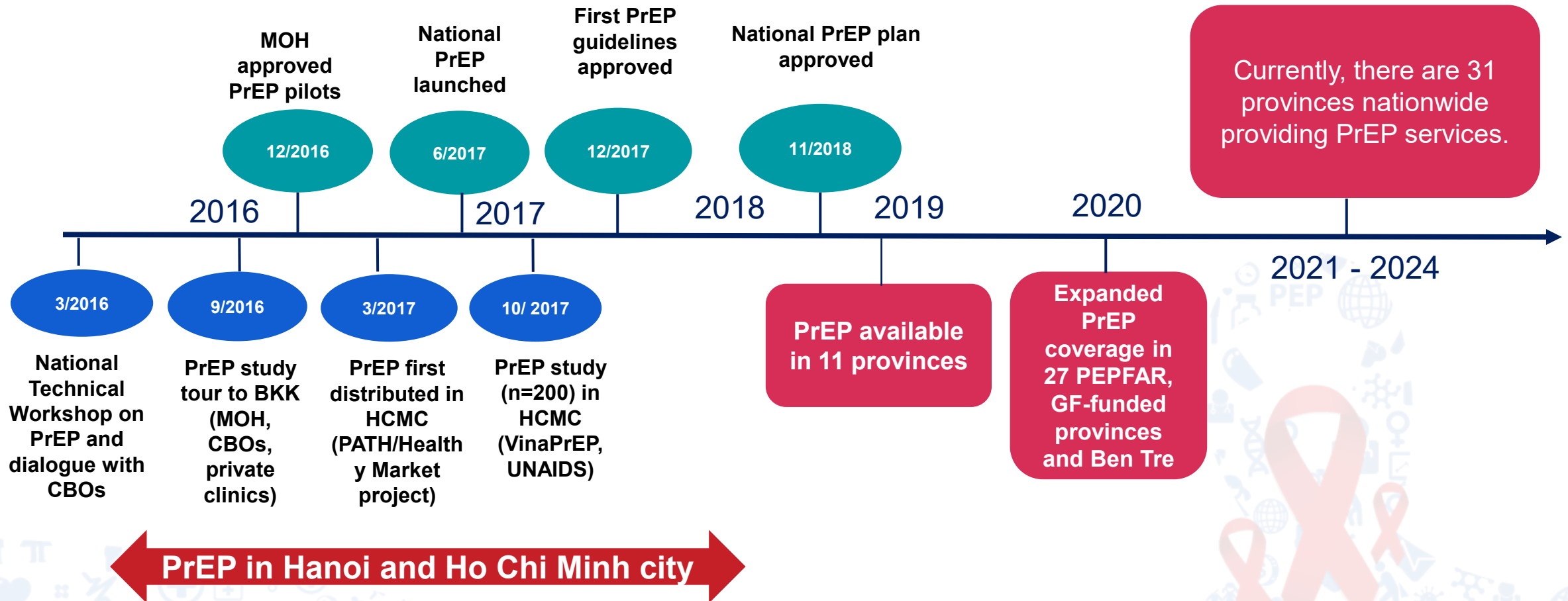
ria Bộ trưởng Bộ Y tế.

QUYẾT ĐỊNH:

Điều 1. Phê duyệt: “Chiến lược Quốc gia chấm dứt dịch bệnh AIDS vào năm 2030” ban hành kèm theo Quyết định này.

- **Amended Law on HIV/AIDS Prevention:** PrEP as a harm reduction intervention to prevent HIV infection;
- **National strategy to end AIDS by 2030:** includes PrEP coverage target among MSM
- **The Annual National HIV/AIDS Plan** includes PrEP targets
- **National guidelines on PrEP implementation** issued

The evolution of Vietnam's PrEP program: expansion of PrEP services

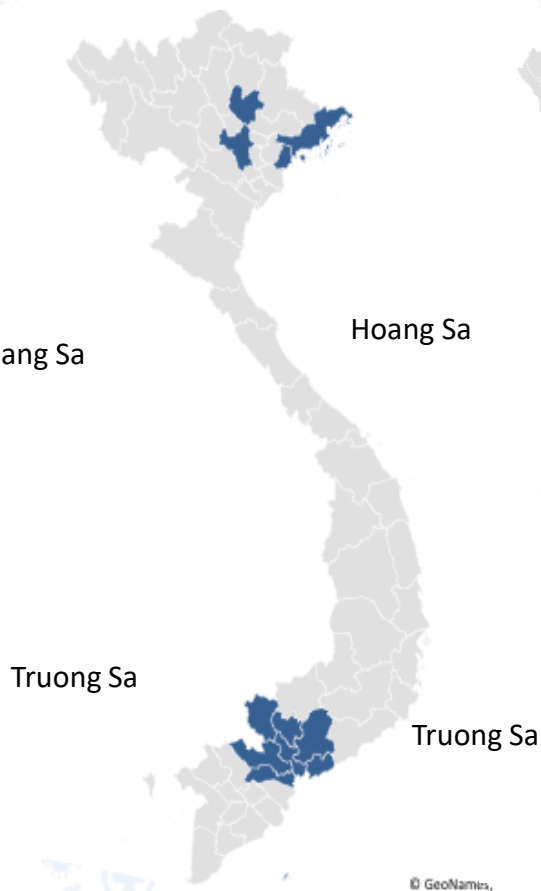


PrEP expansion (2017- 2024)

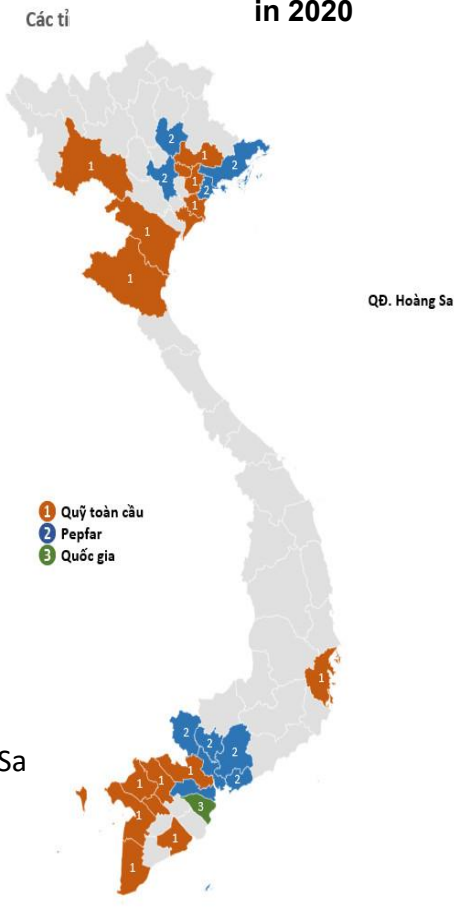
Provinces implementing PrEP in 2017



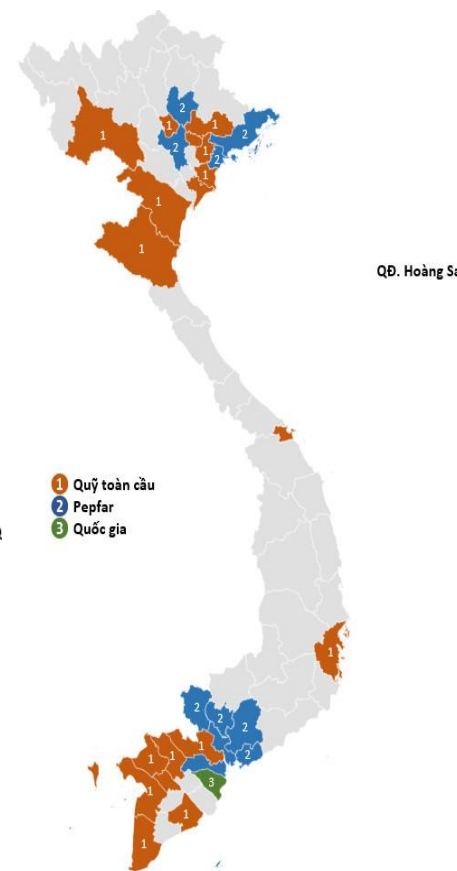
Provinces implementing PrEP in 2019



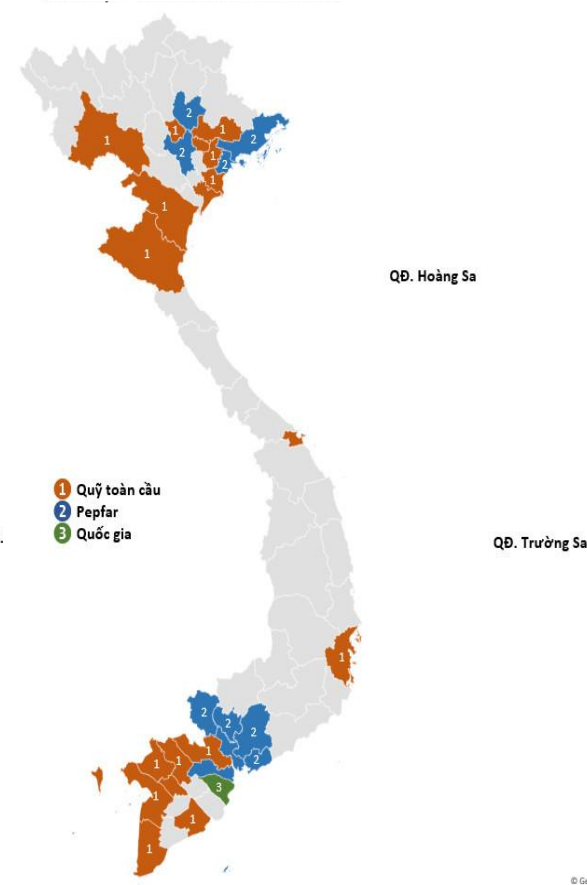
Provinces implementing PrEP in 2020



Provinces implementing PrEP in 2022



Provinces implementing PrEP in 2024



2 provinces (Hanoi and Ho Chi Minh city)
8 facilities

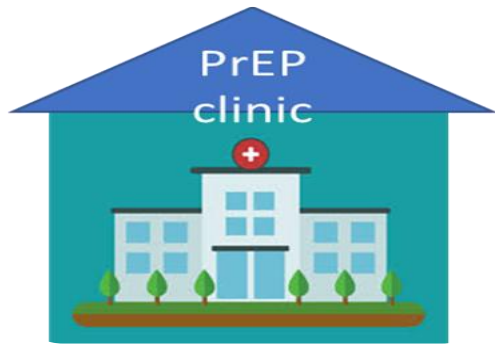
11 provinces: PEPFAR
43 facilities

27 provinces: PEPFAR, Global Fund
131 facilities

29 provinces: PEPFAR, Global Fund, Non-Project support
210 facilities

31 provinces: PEPFAR, Global Fund
221 facilities

Differentiated PrEP service models



PrEP provided at public clinics



One Stop Shops (OSS)



Mobile PrEP



PrEP at pharmacies



PrEP provided at private clinics



Tele PrEP



PrEP at Commune Health Stations (CHSs)

Mobile PrEP results



**“PrEP on Wheels” and “PrEP at
coffee shop” supported by US
CDC/EPIC project**

61 mobile trips
Approached and supported
501 clients to enroll in PrEP
Integrated with other
services: STIs, demand
generation, HIV testing

**“PrEP Bus” by Glink clinic,
supported by USAID/PATH**

- 13 mobile trips
- Approached 210 PrEP clients



Mobile PrEP by Global Fund

- Location: Nghe An, Thai Binh, Nam Dinh, Soc Trang
- Supported to province without projects
- Approached and supported 501 clients to enroll in PrEP

Integrated technology in PrEP service delivery

1) *PrEP e-medical record:*

- All data: Screening, testing, prescription, PrEP distribution
- Filter out duplicates, send appointment reminders

2) *PrEP client management*

- Filter out duplicate clients
- Client referral
- M&E reporting, PrEP QUAL index
- Dashboard

3) *PrEP drug management*

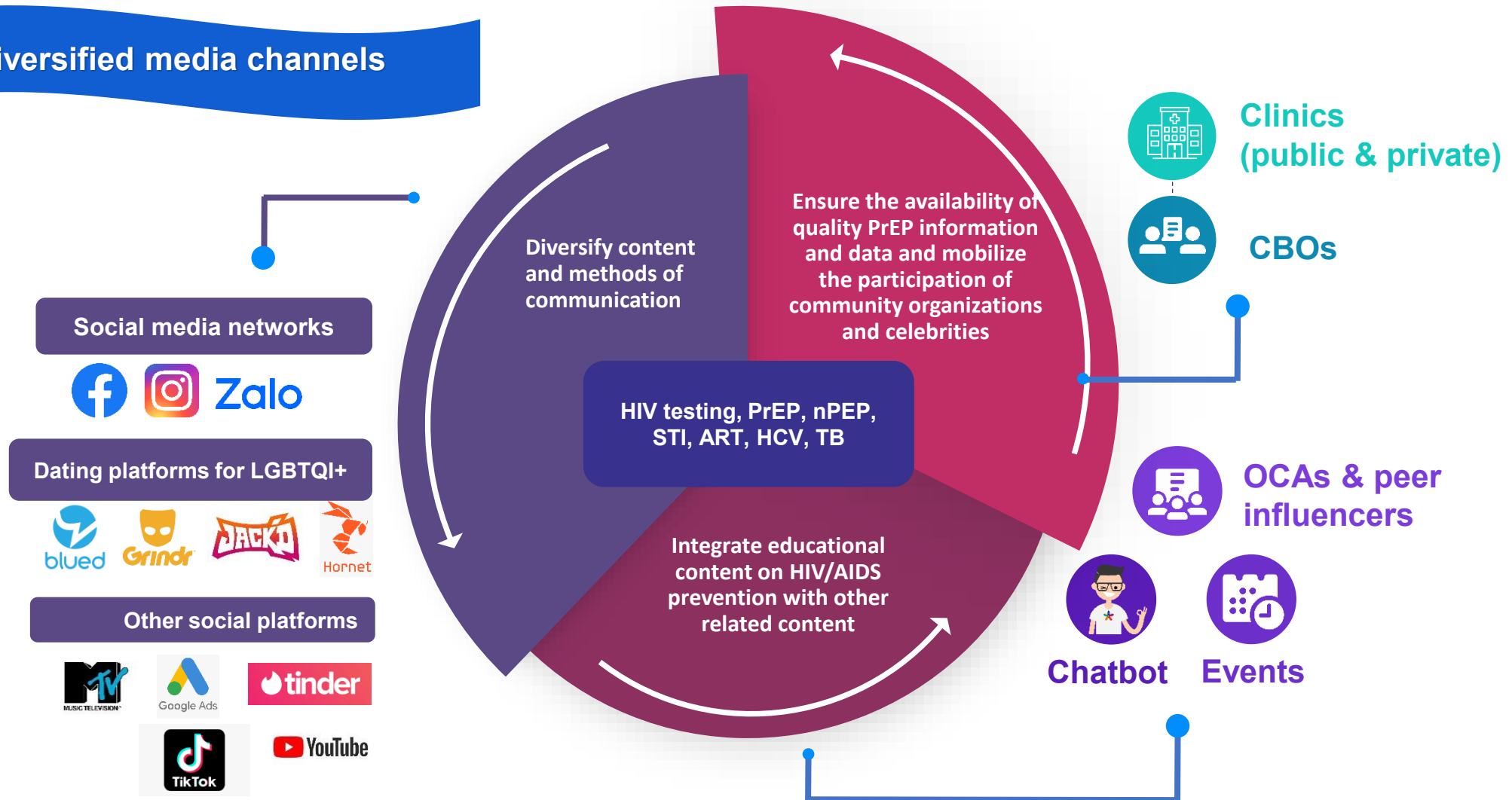
- Reporting by fiscal year
- Drug import plan
- Client report
- Drug report
- Regulatory
- Stats report



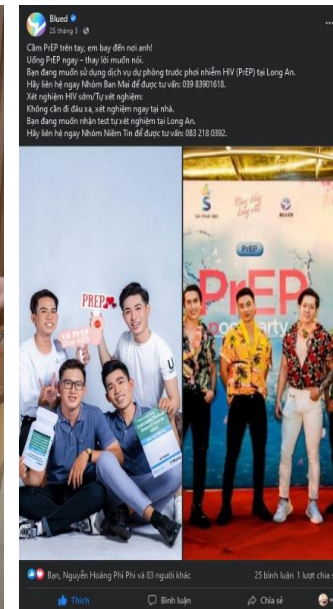
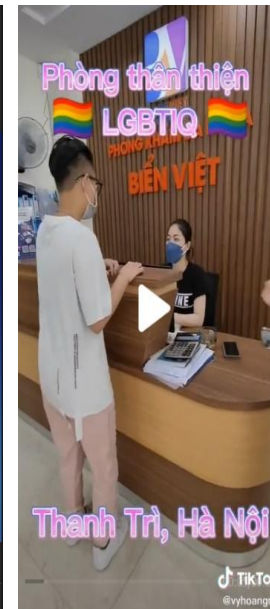
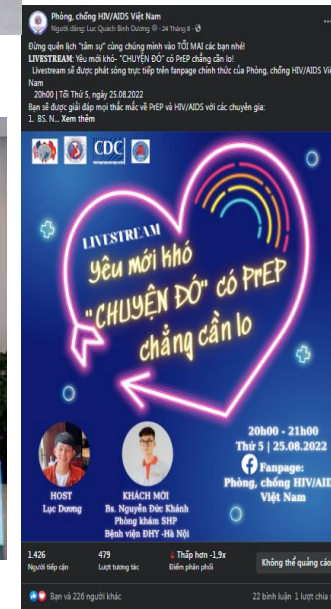
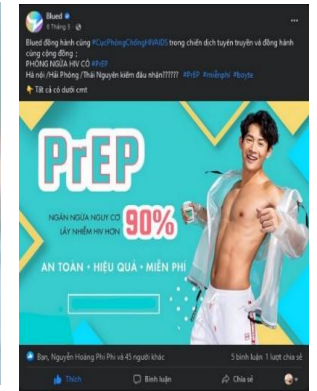
HMED application –PrEP Module

Demand generation strategy

Diversified media channels



Some pictures about PrEP communication

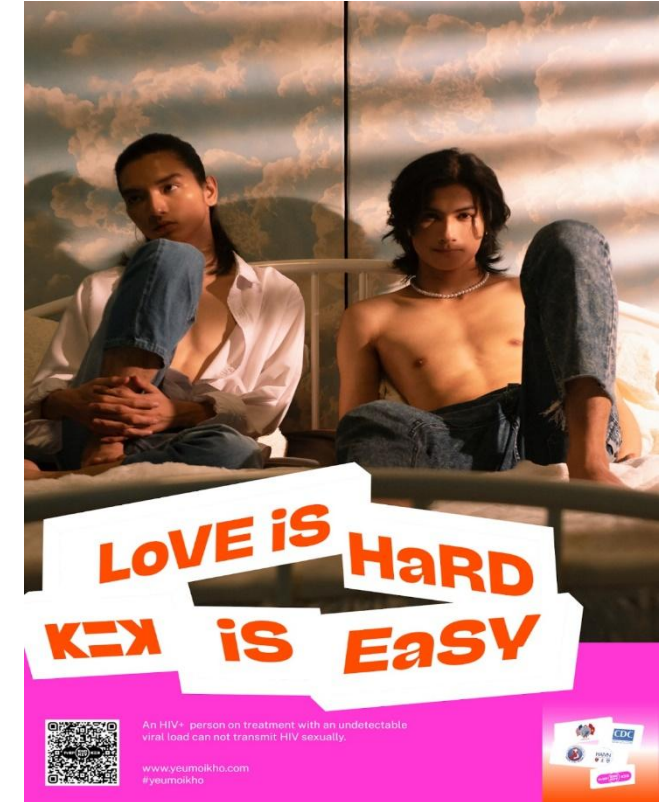


Communication campaigns



Treatment = Prevention
Prevention = Treatment

Reaching over 12 million views



Community PrEP led model (*Lighthouse, The Moon, Glink, Venus...*)



Understanding and closely connect with community (*always hear and always understood*)



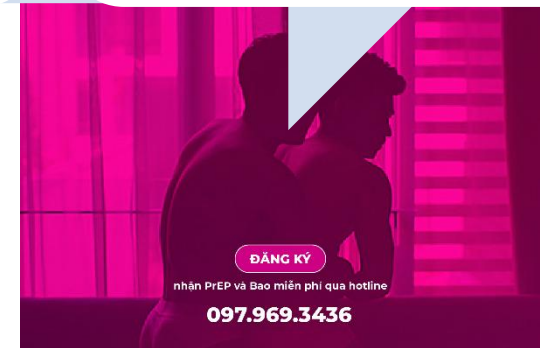
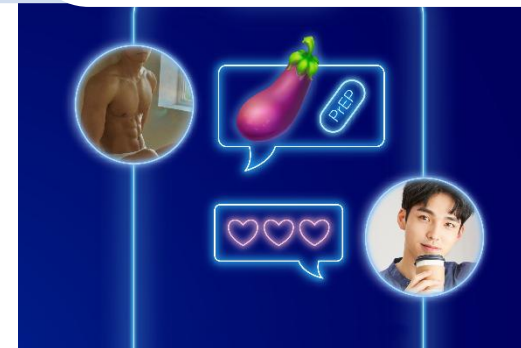
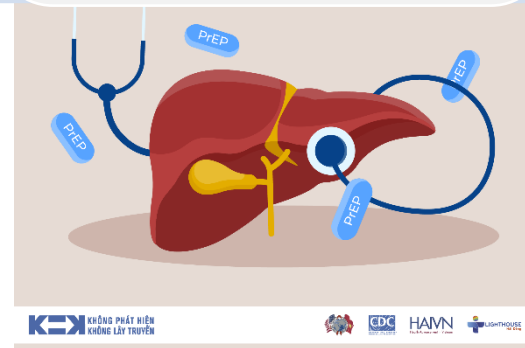
KP centered services (*directly optimizing customer experiences and feedbacks to improve service quality*)



Differentiated activities in communication with KPs

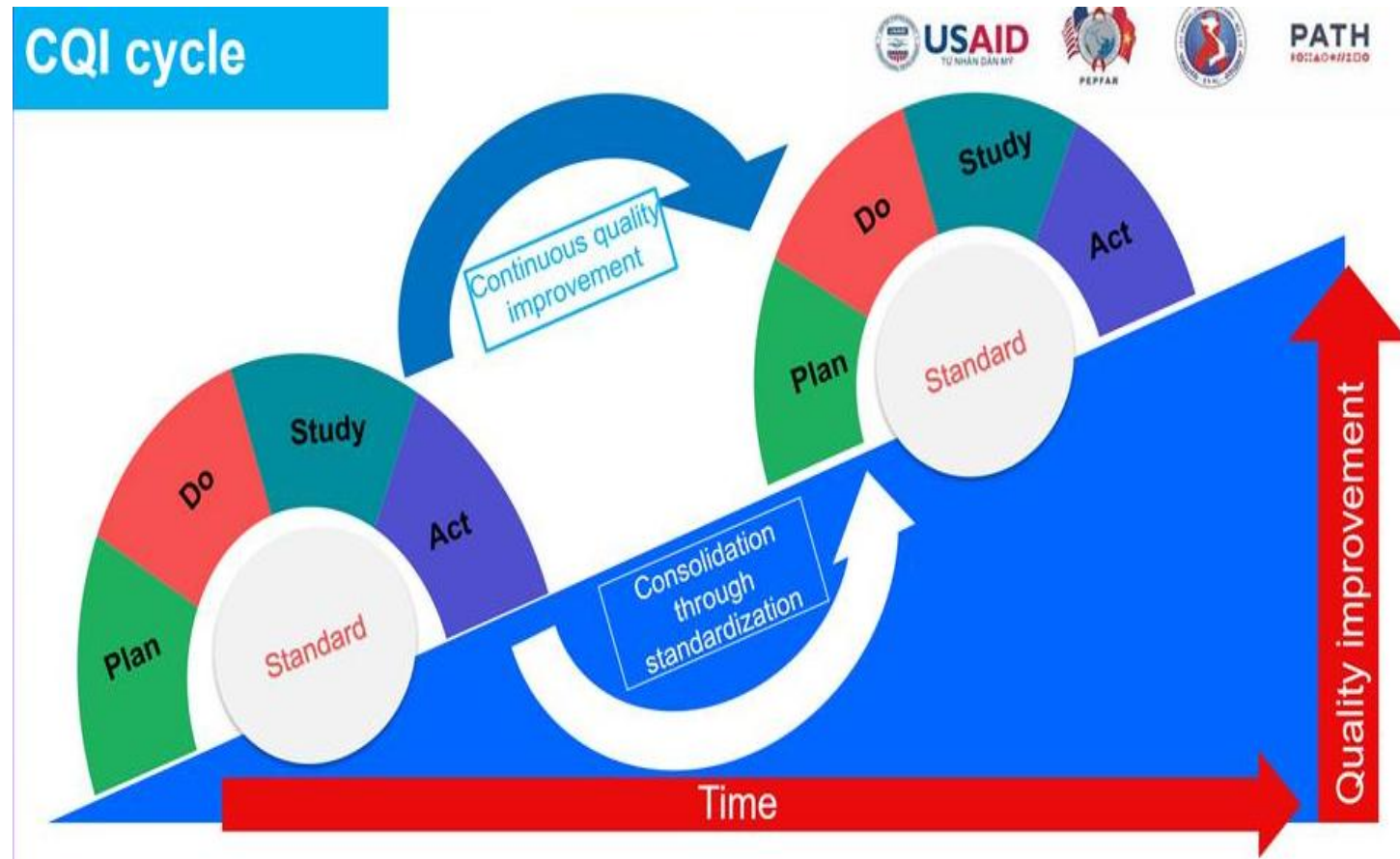


Invite client to be volunteers for supporting spread service information and experiences

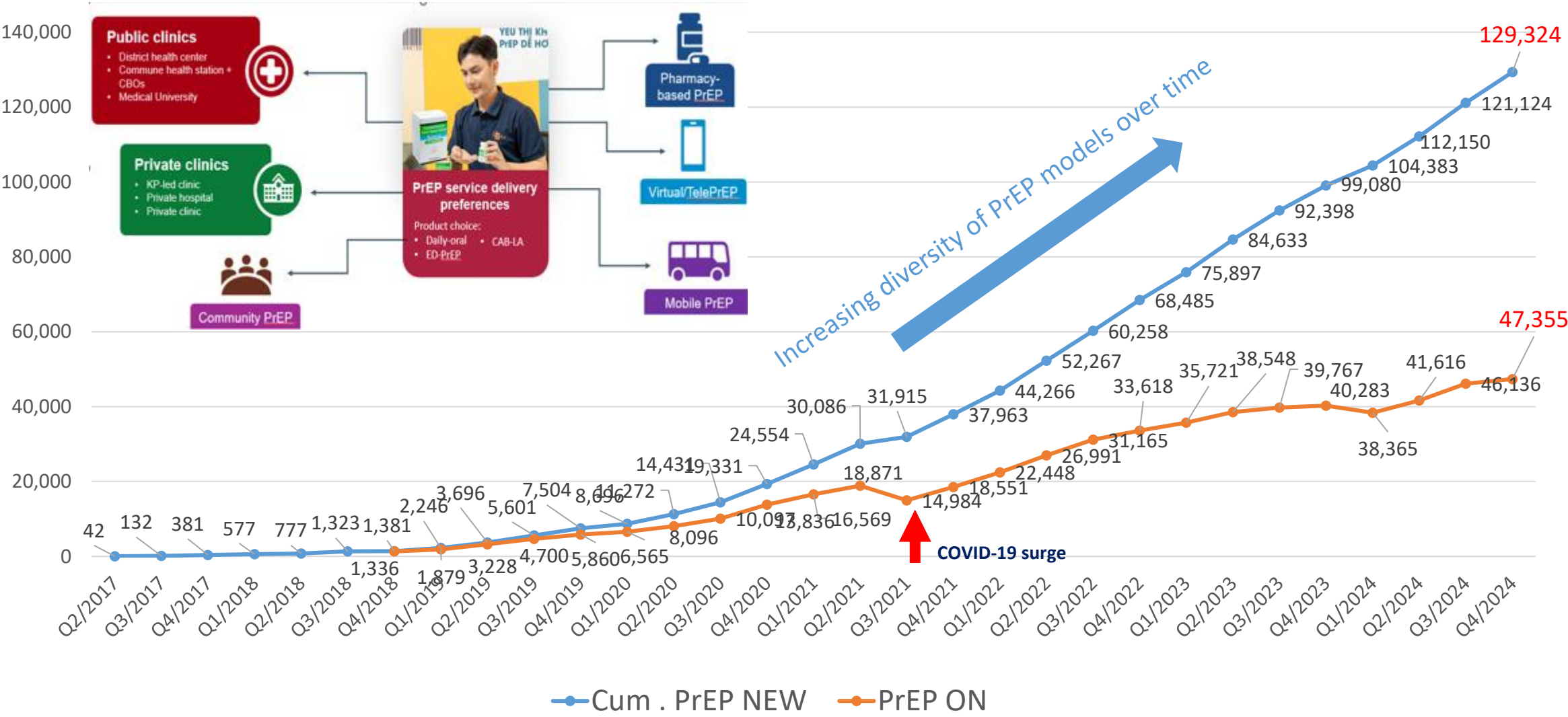


Enhancing PrEP service quality

- Issued guidelines to improve the quality of PrEP services, continuous quality improvement (CQI).
- Promptly guide service providers to handle emergency situations during the COVID-19 epidemic, ensuring that clients' treatments are maintained without interruption.

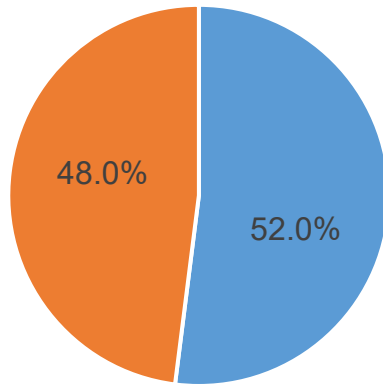


PrEP uptake – PrEP client growth quarterly (from 2017 – 12/2024)



Distribution of clients by service model, key population group, age & gender (1/1/2020 – 30/12/2024)

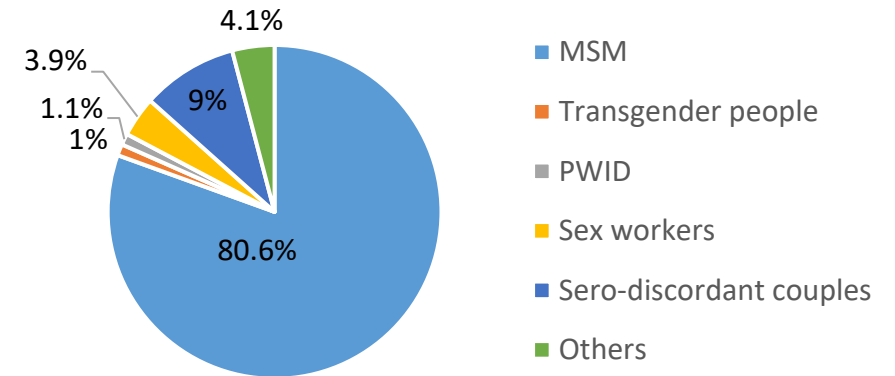
Client distribution by service model



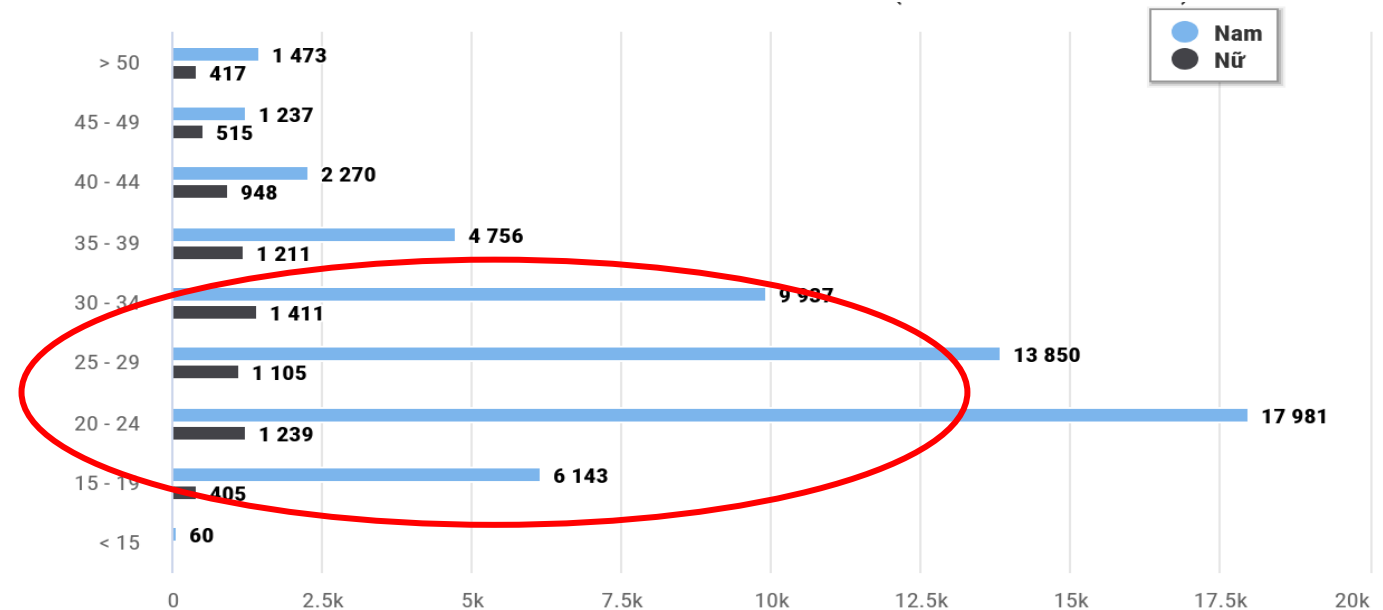
■ Public facilities ■ Private facilities

Models	No. facilities	Proportion of PrEP sites (%)
Public facilities	170	77,6%
Private facilities	49	22,3%
Total	219	100%

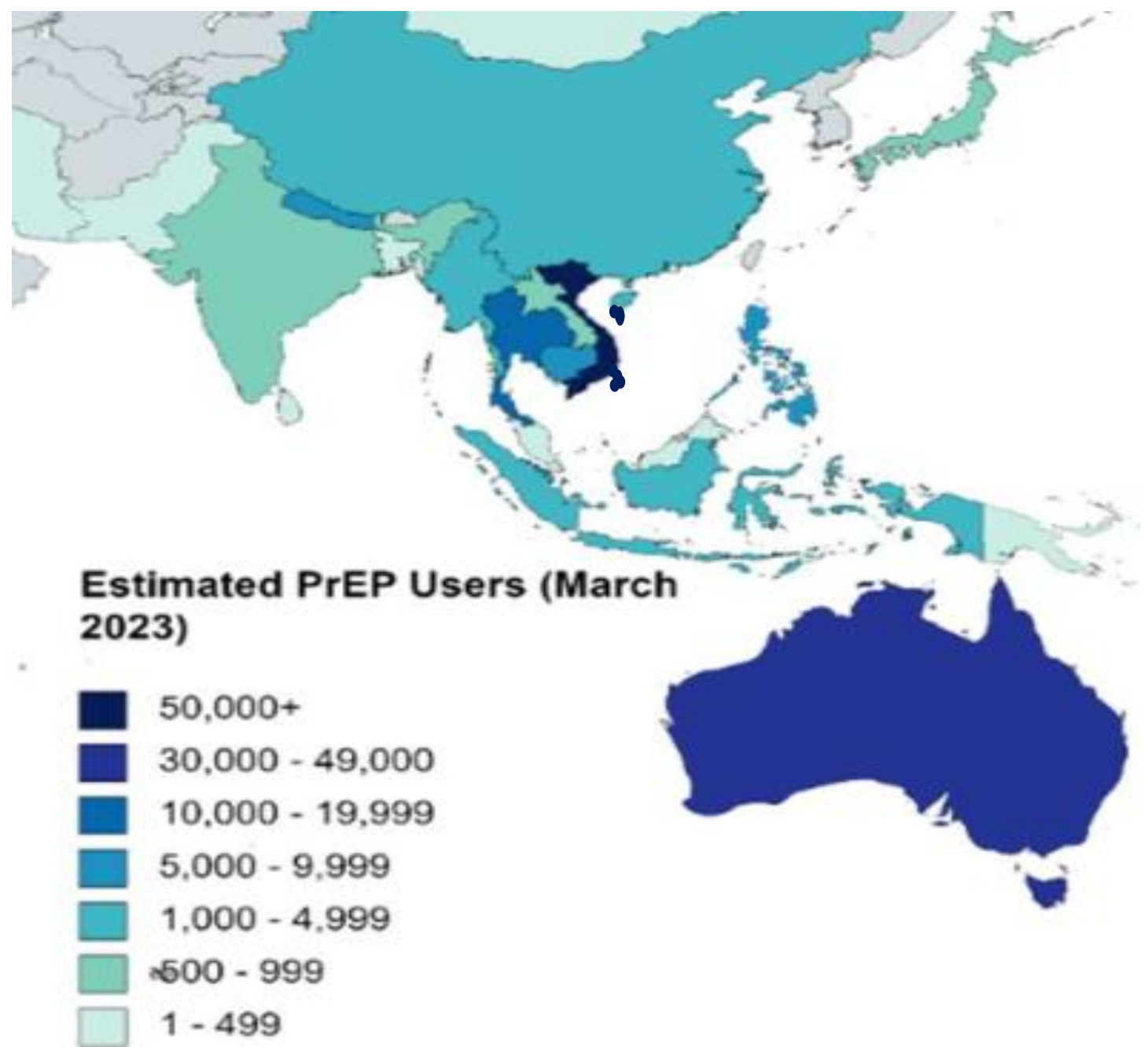
Client distribution by key population group (1/2024 – 12/2024)



Client distribution by age and gender (1/2023 – 12/2024)

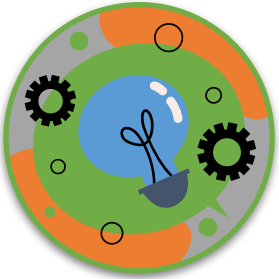


PrEP Vietnam has exceeded planned national targets and become to lead in Asia area about PrEP uptake in 2023.



Resource: WHO

Challenges toward PrEP sustainability



Reaching target population and maintaining treatment adherence

- *What forms of demand-generation communication are appropriate for the target population?*
- *Reach out to adolescent and young people groups, especially under 15 years old*
- *Dropout rate is still high*



Providing services

- *The price of the service package is still high*
- *Difficulty in accessing screening, diagnosis and treatment of STIs*
- *Limited locations for implementation (31/63 provinces and cities - equivalent to 15/34 current provinces)*



Finance and ARV supply for PrEP

ARV availability, prices and procurement capacity
Aid sources cut down, especially for PrEP activities

Lessons Learned

1. Political commitment from GVN authorities from central to local levels.
2. Institutionalize technical guidance and roll out at all levels:
 - Development of policy for PrEP, National guidelines and SOP for PrEP.
 - Diversity of models on PrEP suitable to key population.
 - Integration between Mobile and mobile/web-based HIV testing.
 - Apply digital conversion for management PrEP program (HMED software)
3. KP and CBO engagement in policy development and implementation.
4. National response to maintain PrEP service during Covid-19 outbreaks
5. Maximize international support for implementing of PrEP services.
6. Mobilize private health sector, including KP led in participation in PrEP services delivery, integrate into primary health care.

Injectable PrEP

- 1. In 2024-2025, with support from the US.CDC, VAAC (VADP currently) has developed a pilot protocol for CAB-LA in several provinces/cities, which has been approved by MOH. However, the pilot hasn't started yet because PEPFAR stops supply the CAB-LA drugs.
- 2. Currently, injectable PrEP drugs are not available on National guidelines. Now we are updating the National guideline, accordingly CAB-LA and LEN-PrEP has already been included by VADP in the draft, but we need to endorsed by the appraisal committee and wait for MOH’s final decision on that.
- 3. The Global Fund is expected to support LEN-PrEP, VADP will implementing the necessary work to include injectable drugs in the PrEP program in Vietnam.

Types of PrEP	Drug regimen and active ingredient name	Mechanism of action	Adverse effects and toxicity	Drug interactions
Long-acting injectable type	Cabotegravir (CAB)			
	Lenacapavir (LEN)			



THANK YOU!

