



## **Increasing access to Dual HIV/Syphilis rapid tests to accelerate progress towards elimination of congenital syphilis**

### ASLM2021 Satellite Session

#### **Sponsor**

Clinton Health Access Initiative, Inc.

#### **Date and Time**

17 November 2021, 6PM-7PM GMT

#### **Summary**

This session offers a platform for discussing the role of cost-effective HIV/Syphilis dual tests in the triple elimination of mother-to-child transmission of HIV, syphilis, and hepatitis B as well as in achieving UNAIDS's 95/95/95 targets to eliminate the AIDS epidemic by 2030. Combining HIV/Syphilis testing into one rapid test offers an opportunity to dramatically and sustainably increase syphilis screening and linkage to treatment by leveraging the delivery platform created by decades-long investments and enormous progress in HIV elimination of mother to child transmission (EMTCT). Joined by a panel of acclaimed speakers from the public sector, multi/bi-lateral, and non-governmental organizations, the session will provide a brief overview of HIV and syphilis testing in low- and middle-income countries and current barriers to triple elimination, present developments in the dual HIV/Syphilis rapid diagnostic testing market, and discuss implications for reaching countries' HIV and MNCH goals.

#### **Learning Objectives**

- Generate awareness on the availability of cost-effective HIV/Syphilis dual tests and their potential for closing the global syphilis testing gap
- Share considerations and opportunities for introducing a dual HIV/syphilis rapid diagnostic test (RDT) in national testing programs

#### **Target Audience**

Ministries of Health (program and laboratory teams), implementing partners, donors, and procurement agencies

#### **Speakers**

- Andrew Storey (Clinton Health Access Initiative )
- Magdalena Sea Barr-Dichiara (World Health Organization)
- Dr Linda Nabitaka Kisakye (Ministry of Health, Uganda)
- David Maman (The Global Fund)
- Dr Gbenga Ijaodola (Federal Ministry of Health Nigeria)
- George Alemnji (PEPFAR)
- Michael Anderson (MedAccess)