

# The evidence and benefits of earlier first viral load

# High losses to care in the 1st year on ART

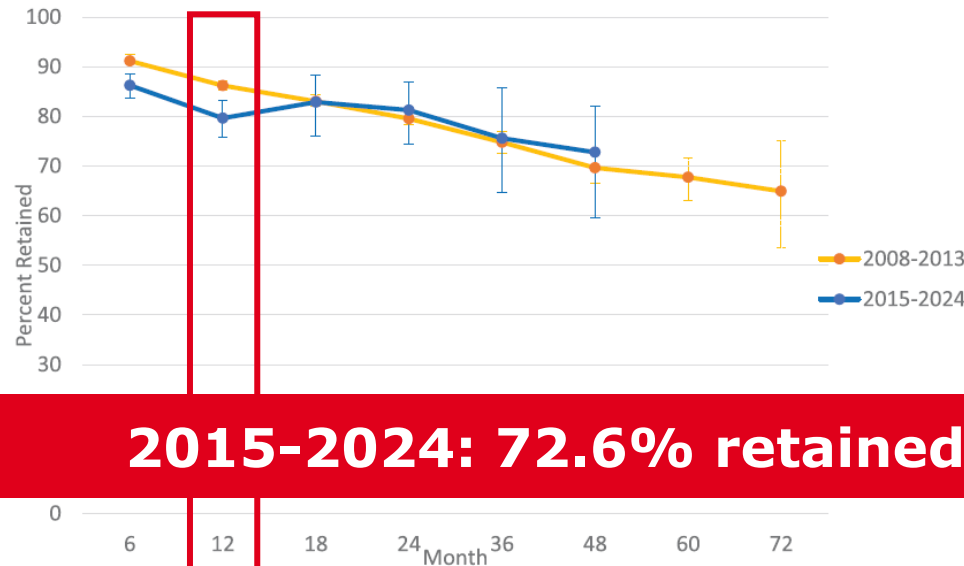
REVIEW

Systematic review and meta-analysis of retention and disengagement after initiation on antiretroviral therapy in low- and middle-income countries after the introduction of Universal Test and Treat policies

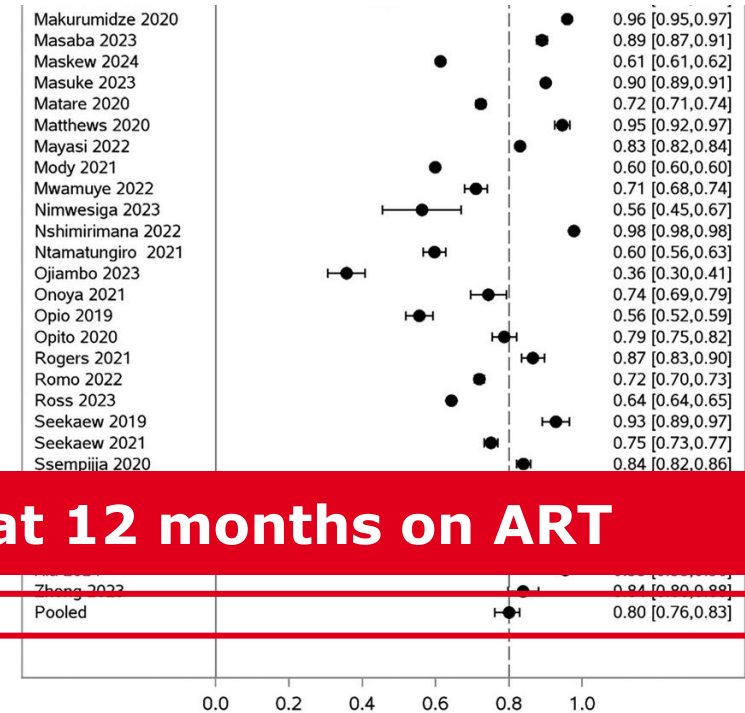
Amy Zheng<sup>1,2,§</sup>, Emma M. Kileel<sup>1,2</sup>, Alana T. Brennan<sup>1,2,3</sup>, David B. Flynn<sup>4</sup>, Sydney Rosen<sup>2,3,#</sup> and Matthew P. Fox<sup>1,2,3,#</sup>

Percentage of participants retained at month:

Country	N	6	12
<b>Africa<sup>a</sup></b>			
Botswana	1523	95.9	
Burundi	29,829	97.7	
Cameroon	423		
Central African Republic	5508		
Democratic Republic of Congo	11,281	89.0	83.0
Eswatini	769	40.1	47.1
Ethiopia	5026	76.9	73.5
Kenya	18,106	76.6	78.9
Malawi	2874	53.2	74.7
Mozambique	1247		75.1
Nigeria	94,562	63.9	59.8
Rwanda	1082	51.7	
Senegal	207		59.9
South Africa	100,676	72.1	67.4
Tanzania	9927		74.8
Uganda	34,516	68.5	63.9
Zambia	101,519	91.6	76.0
Zimbabwe	1523	76.7	60.1
<b>Regional average</b>	<b>420,598</b>	<b>69.1</b>	<b>72.5</b>

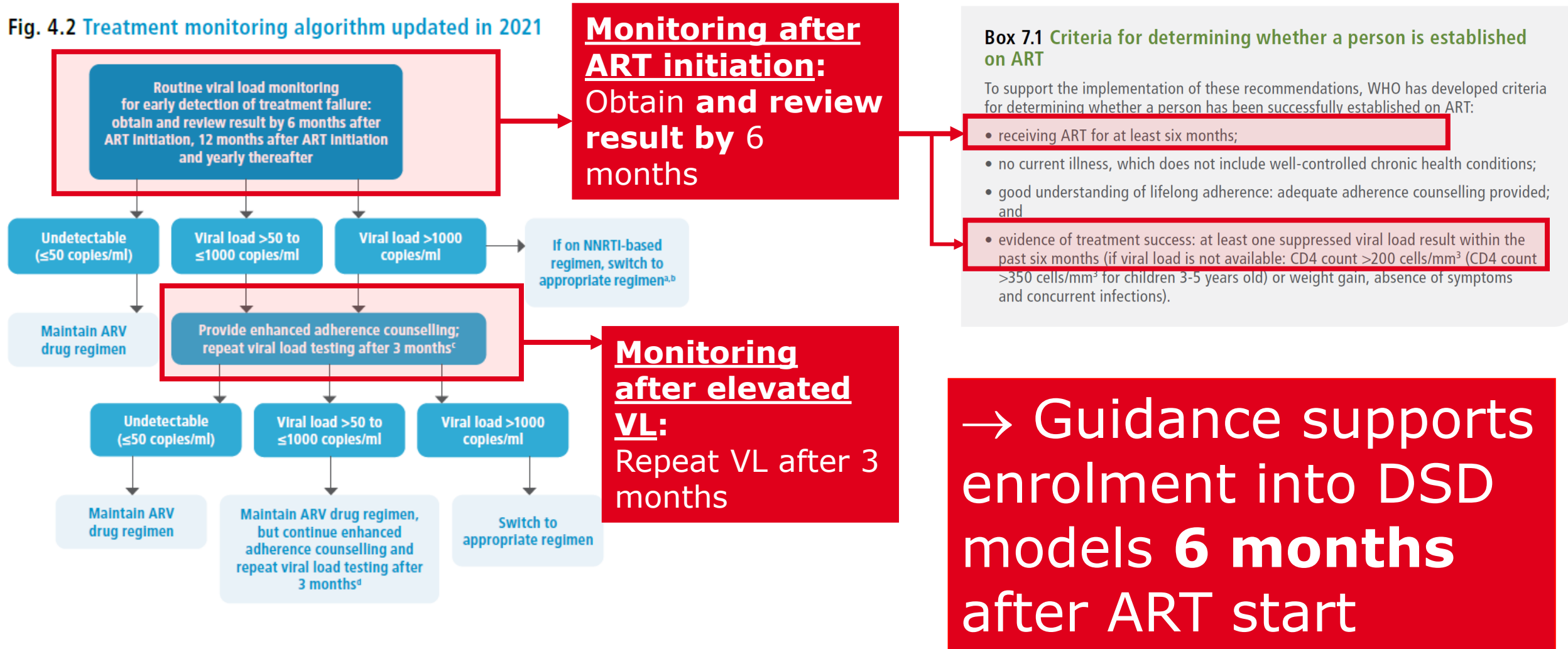


**2015-2024: 72.6% retained at 12 months on ART**



# WHO 2021 guidance

Fig. 4.2 Treatment monitoring algorithm updated in 2021




# DTG scale up since WHO guidance

HIV MARKET IMPACT MEMO | April 2025

## Adult Treatment

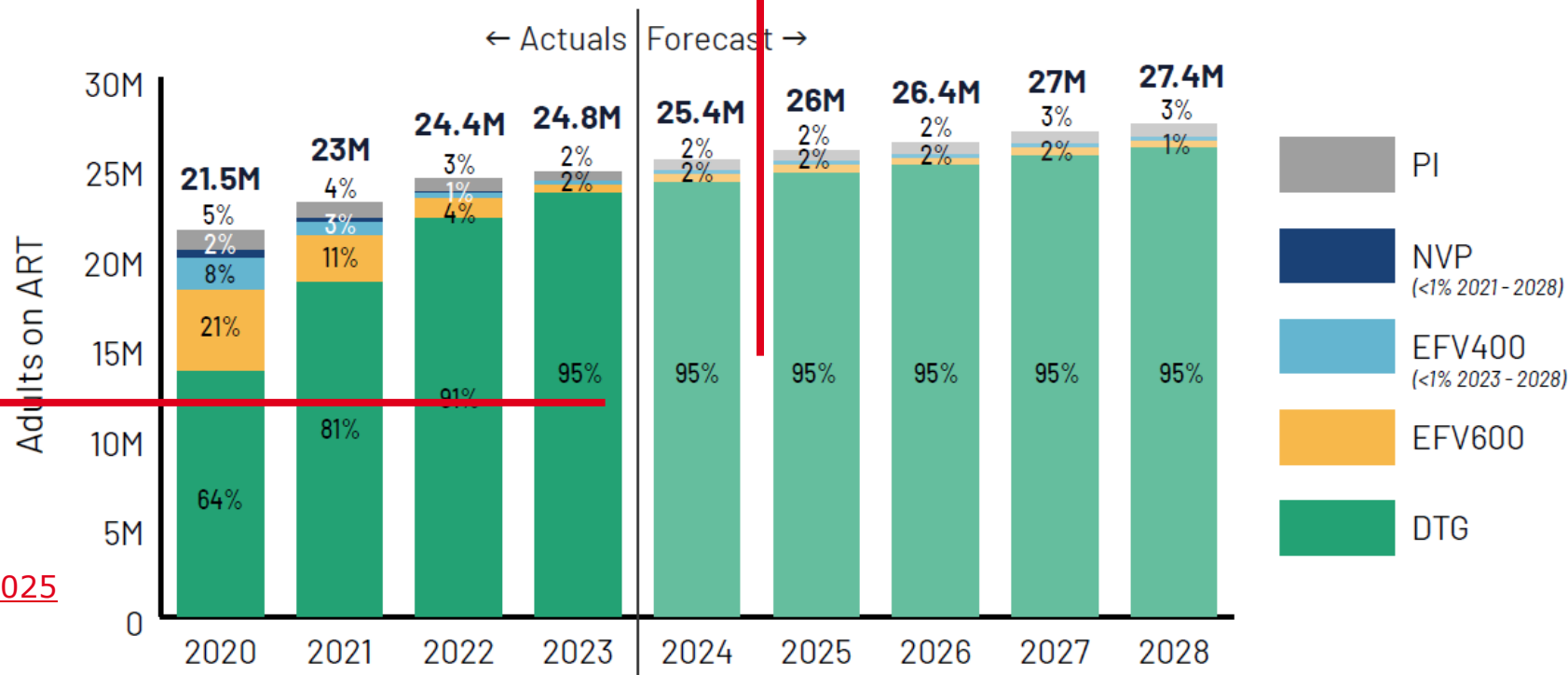
### Commodity Supply Risks



95% of adults are on a DTG-based regimen in generic-accessible\* LMICs, the majority on tenofovir/ lamivudine/dolutegravir (TDF/3TC/DTG) (TLD).

CHAI estimates 95% DTG use among adults in

FIGURE 13: ADULT INSTI/NRTI/PI USE IN GA LMICS<sup>xxxix</sup>



[CHAI 2024 market access report](#) and [CHAI 2025 market impact report](#)

# Current challenge: delayed first viral load results

- In most African countries, the **first VL is taken 6 months after starting ART**.
- **Results are typically available at the clinical consult thereafter i.e. 7–9 months post-initiation**, delaying the opportunity for early intervention.
- Without earlier adherence data, **programmes have limited ability to adapt services** during the first months on treatment.

## Key

- Clinical visit
- ART refill only visit
- ART refill only visit in certain DSD models
- Viral load testing

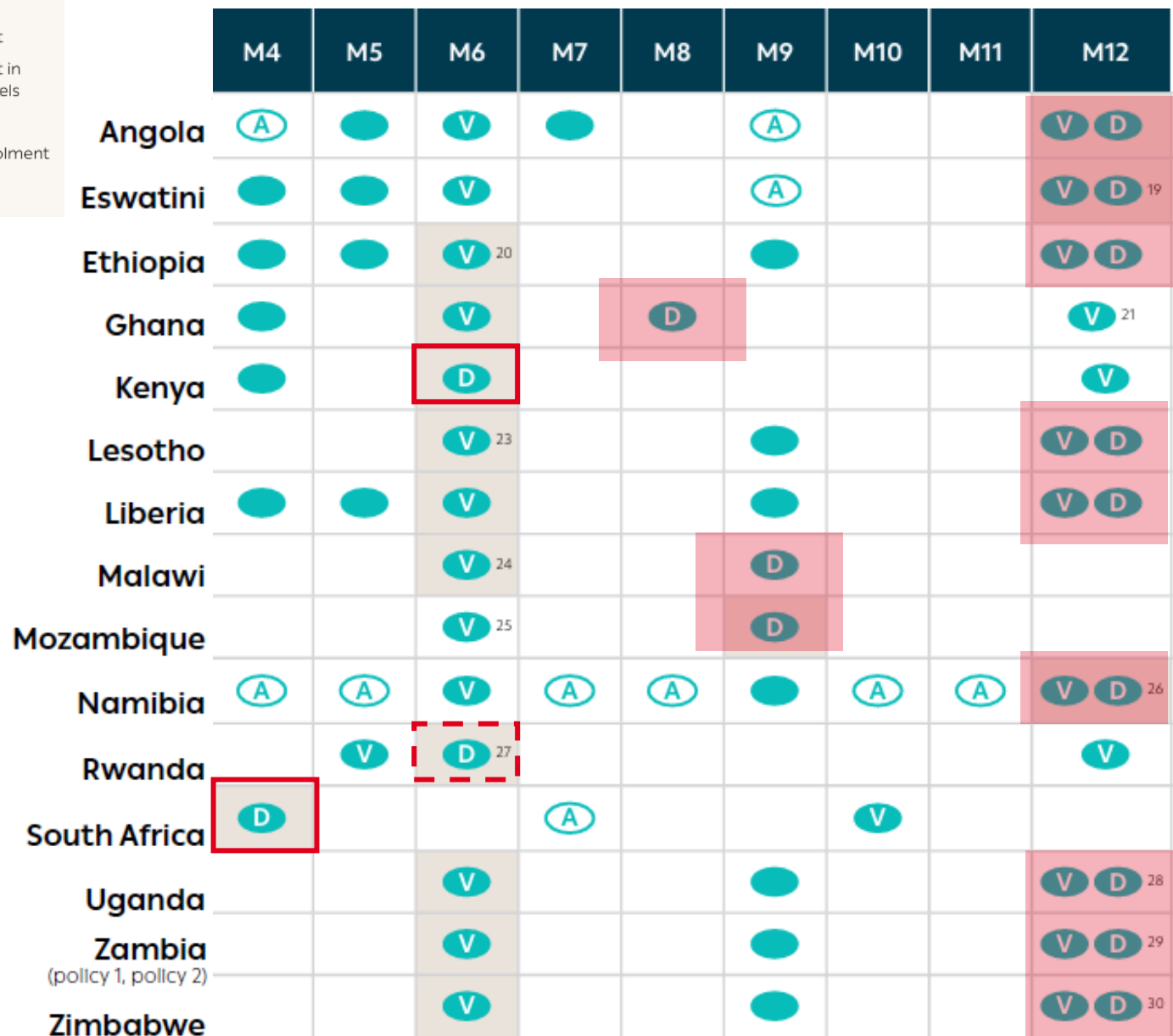
	M3	M4	M5	M6
Angola				
Eswatini				
Ethiopia				<sup>9</sup>
Ghana				
Kenya	<sup>11</sup>			
Lesotho				
Liberia				
Malawi				<sup>14</sup>
Mozambique				<sup>15</sup>
Namibia				
Rwanda				
South Africa				
Uganda				
Zambia (policy 1, policy 2)				
Zimbabwe				

**Key**

- Clinical visit
- ART refill only visit
- ART refill only visit in certain DSD models
- Viral load testing
- Possible DSD enrolment
- Eligible for DSD

# The result is delayed DSD enrolment

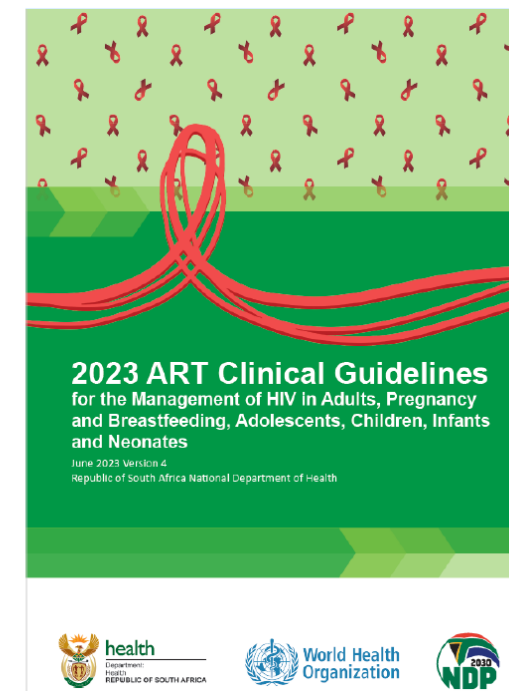
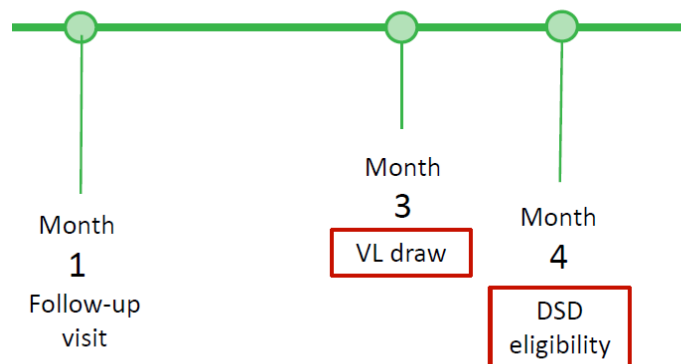
- **Most countries only enrol clients around 12 months after ART start**, due to delays in confirming viral suppression and stability, despite guidelines recommending earlier entry



# Evidence from two countries implementing earlier VL



# South Africa: April 2023 guideline change



Guidelines	First VL at 6 months on ART	First VL at 3 months on ART (2023)
Number of <b>clinic visits</b> in 1 <sup>st</sup> year on ART for clinical review (including ART start visit)	8 (M0,M1,M2,M3,M4,M5,M6,M7)	<b>5</b> (M0,M1,M3,M4,M10)
Number of <b>DSD model</b> visits in 1 <sup>st</sup> year on ART	1 (Month 10)	1 (Month 7)
<b>Minimum total visits in 1<sup>st</sup> year</b>	9	<b>6</b>
Earliest targeted adherence support	Month 7	<b>Month 4</b>
Timing of 2 <sup>nd</sup> VL if unsuppressed	Month 9	Month 6
Timing of 2 <sup>nd</sup> VL if suppressed	Month 12	Month 10
Earliest DSD enrolment timing	Month 7	<b>Month 4</b>

# Before South Africa guideline change

- First VL at 6 months on ART and DSD enrolment thereafter
- 125 clinics in Kwa-Zulu Natal
- Initiated ART Jan 20 – Dec 22

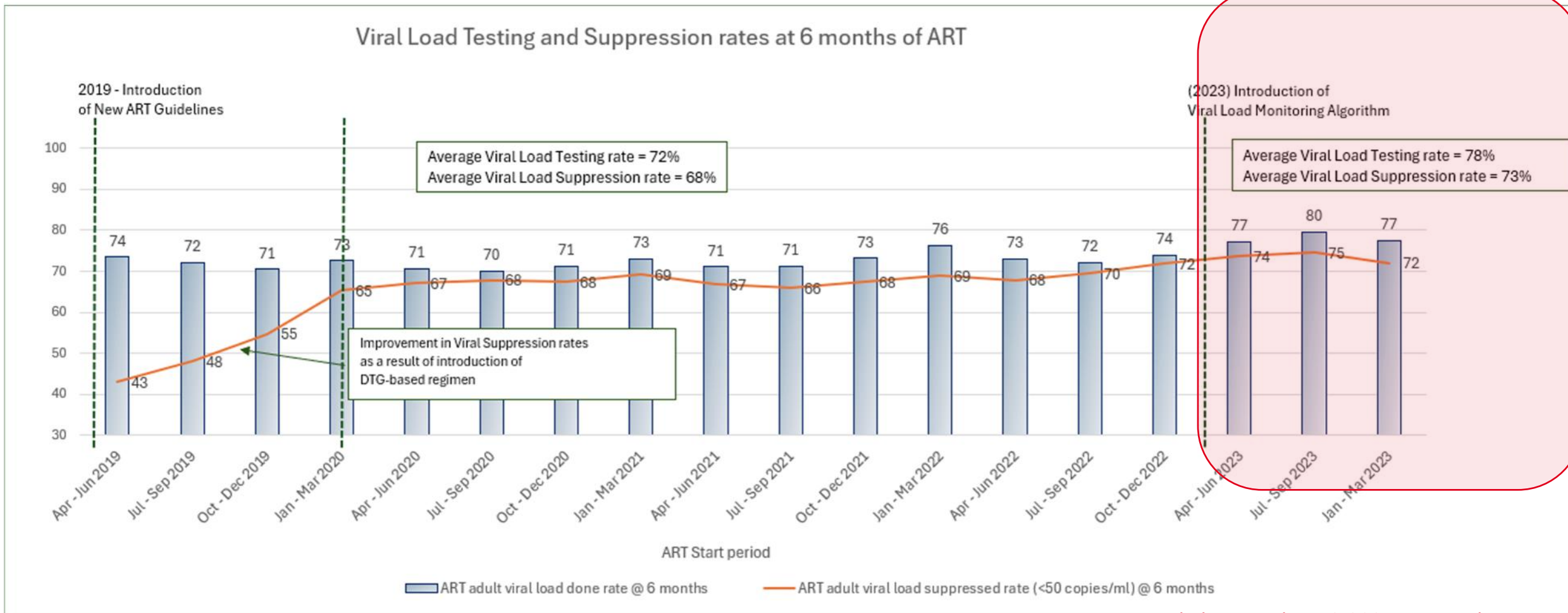
## Referral to differentiated antiretroviral therapy delivery at 6 months after initiation: a retrospective cohort study in KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa

Kwena Tlhaku<sup>1,2</sup>, Johan van der Molen<sup>1</sup>, Lara Lewis<sup>1,3</sup>, Yuktेशwar Sookrajh<sup>4</sup>, Lungile Hobe<sup>5</sup>, Thulani Ngwenya<sup>6</sup>, Mlungisi Khanyile<sup>1</sup>, Thokozani Khubone<sup>4</sup>, Nigel Garrett<sup>1,2,7</sup>, Jennifer A. Brown<sup>1,8</sup>, Jienchi Dorward<sup>1,8</sup>

	DSD enrolment (n=21,106)		
	≤ 9 months from ART start (early DSD)	>9 months from ART start	
Total number (%)	1,995	19,111	
Lost to follow-up by 12 months on ART (>90 days/died)	43 (2.2%)	727 (3.8%)	RR 0.58; 95% CI 0.42-0.78 p < 0.05
12-month VL >50 copies/mL amongst those with VL completed	145/1,614 (9.0%)	1,595/15,020 (10.6%)	RR 0.87; 95% CI 0.74-1.03 p < 0.097

- Improved retention at 12 months
- Equivalent viraemia >50 copies/ml

# National VL completion and suppression changes by quarter



Earlier first viral load accelerates differentiated service delivery enrolment for people newly initiated on antiretroviral therapy

A retrospective analysis of 2023 HIV guideline implementation in South Africa

K. Rees<sup>1,2</sup>, B. Mugisa<sup>3</sup>, N. Davies<sup>1</sup>, C. O'Connor<sup>1</sup>, L.S Wilkinson<sup>4,5</sup>

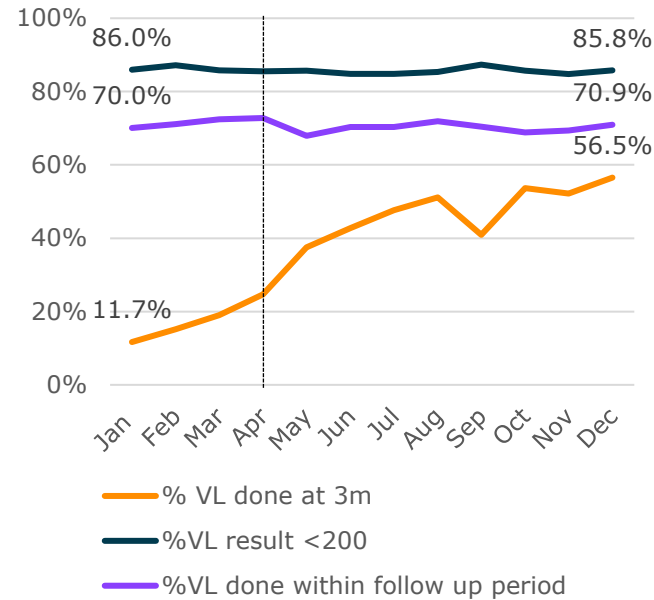


First VL completion, timing, suppression and DSD enrolment timing: **2017-2023 (4 districts)**

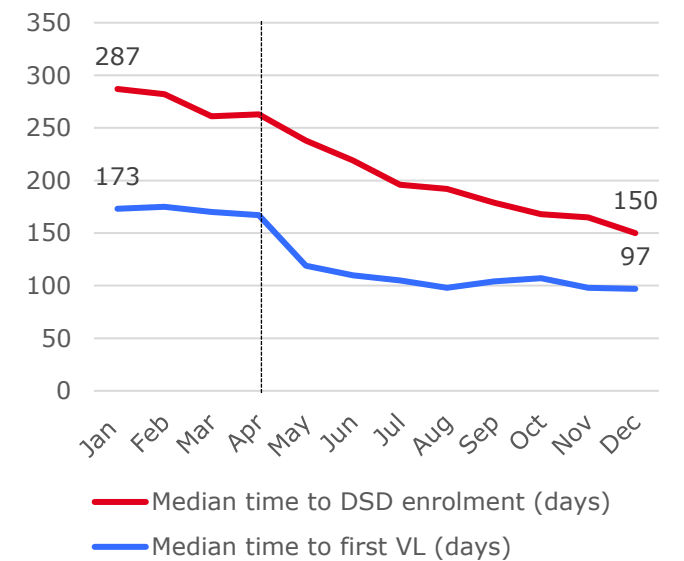
Category	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Total ART initiations	131 006	110 573	123 876	91 798	76 463	69 653	61 154
VL result not captured in follow-up period (%)*	65 592 (50.1%)	55 698 (50.4%)	62 851 (50.7%)	45 652 (49.7%)	35 690 (46.7%)	30 502 (43.8%)	20 277 ( <b>33.2%</b> )
Median time to first VL (days, IQR)	177 (154-210)	177 (147-210)	178 (156-196)	178 (151-211)	176 (147-196)	176 (154-196)	<b>120 (87-179)</b>
<b>First VL result:</b>							
<50 copies/mL (%)	35 758 (54.7%)	30 366 (55.3%)	35 160 (57.6%)	28 969 (62.8%)	26 592 (65.2%)	25 109 (64.1%)	26 544 ( <b>64.9%</b> )
50-199 copies/mL (%)	14 432 (22.1%)	12 606 (23.0%)	12 481 (20.5%)	8 642 (18.7%)	7 465 (18.3%)	7 967 (20.3%)	8 509 ( <b>20.8%</b> )
200-399 copies/mL (%)	4 403 (6.7%)	3 291 (6.0%)	3 588 (5.9%)	2 188 (4.7%)	1 730 (4.2%)	1 692 (4.3%)	1 674 (4.1%)
400-999 copies/mL (%)	3 433 (5.2%)	2 229 (4.1%)	2 516 (4.1%)	1 719 (3.7%)	1 368 (3.4%)	1 071 (2.6%)	1 036 (2.5%)
>1000 copies/mL (%)	7 388 (11.3%)	6 383 (11.6%)	7 280 (11.9%)	4 628 (10.0%)	3 618 (8.9%)	3 312 (8.5%)	3 114 (7.6%)
<b>DSD enrolment (Restricted to suppressed first VL)</b>							
Enrolled in DSD within 6 months of potential eligibility	3 633 (10.2%)	5 009 (16.5%)	9 620 (27.3%)	6263 (21.6%)	4 340 (16.3%)	6 147 (24.5%)	8 858 ( <b>33.4%</b> )
Median time to DSD enrolment (days, IQR)	937 (680-1343)	771 (532-1150)	595 (426-973)	517 (370-847)	455 (350-729)	386 (252-504)	<b>219 (166-336)</b>

First VL completion, timing, suppression and DSD enrolment timing: **Monthly trend 2023**

Panel A: VL completion, timing and suppression



Panel B: Median time to first VL and DSD enrolment (days)



→ VL coverage improved  
 → Earlier VL completion  
 → Suppression rates maintained  
 → Higher and earlier DSD enrolment

Rees et al IAS2025 poster abstract (updated) & Rees et al IAS2025 oral abstract (updated)



## Key takeaways

# Earlier first VL and DSD enrolment = savings for health system



- **Fewer visits and lower costs** for the client in first year on ART
- **Fewer total facility visits and clinician consultations**, reducing workload for the health system
- **Lower overall ART service delivery costs** without compromising quality



- **Earlier first VL testing and DSD enrolment** improve programme efficiency and may enhance **retention and adherence support** during the first year.



- **Equivalent viral suppression** achieved - with **no additional VL tests or costs** required.