

### Session 2: Knowledge Is Action: Learning the Basics of HIV December 5, 2024, 1:30pm ET / 10:30am PT

Together, we can change the course of the HIV epidemic...one woman at a time.

#onewomanatatime

#thewellproject



# **About The Well Project**

- Non-profit organization with a mission to change the course of the HIV/AIDS pandemic through a unique and comprehensive focus on women and girls across the gender spectrum
- Leverages technology to improve health outcomes and increase quality of life for women and girls living with HIV
- Our focus: education and information, community support, advocacy and leadership, collaborative engagement, and women-focused HIV research
- Access our resources and join our community at www.thewellproject.org



### **About WATCH! 2.0**

- Treatment advocacy webinar series, based on our successful 2015 series A Place at the Table: WATCH!
- 7 monthly sessions; 1 hour each
- Capacity building and training for women living with HIV and with reasons for HIV prevention across the gender spectrum
- Series topics will include advocacy basics, treatment and prevention, sexual and reproductive health, aging, research
- Participation in live sessions encouraged; recordings of sessions will be available to those unable to attend
- Certificates of completion will be issued to participants upon finishing the series and required evaluations/post-tests based on content of each episode
- This episode of WATCH! 2.0 is supported by a grant from Merck



### **Agenda**

- Welcome
- What Are HIV and AIDS
- Immune System, HIV Drugs, and HIV Lifecycle
- CD4 Count and Viral Load
- Q&A



### **Today's Presenters**



Olivia G. Ford

Moderator

The Well Project



Bridgette Picou, LVN, ACLPN
The Well Project



**Louise Vallace** Aunty Lou's House



# **Poll Question**



### What Is HIV?



HIV stands for: **H**uman Immunodeficiency **V**irus

HIV is the virus that causes AIDS, but not everyone who is living with HIV has AIDS, or will ever have an AIDS diagnosis



# How Does HIV Affect a Person's Body?

- Your immune system is your body's defense system
- HIV infects the same immune system cells that protect us
  - White blood cells called CD4 cells, a type of T cells
- Without medication, HIV turns CD4 cells into factories that produce millions of copies of the virus
  - Those copies are referred to as the body's viral load
- During copying, HIV damages or kills the CD4 cells
  - This weakens the immune system
- This is how HIV causes AIDS



### What Is AIDS?

AIDS stands for

**A**cquired

**I**mmune

**D**eficiency

**S**yndrome

AIDS is the most advanced stage of HIV in the official definition

- Too many lost CD4 cells: body is less able to fight off infections
- Can develop serious infections (opportunistic infections or Ols)
- "AIDS" refers to the weakened state of the body's immune system
- Today people can have been given an AIDS diagnosis, but be very healthy and at low risk of OIs



#### HIV and AIDS

- You can live with HIV for many years with no signs of disease
  - You do not have AIDS as soon as you acquire HIV
- Without treatment, HIV will eventually wear down the immune system, leading to an AIDS diagnosis
- Treatment can still improve their health and lower their risk for illness



# **Poll Question**



# HIV Drugs and the HIV Lifecycle

- Newer HIV drugs are effective at stopping HIV from infecting more CD4 cells and making copies of itself
- HIV must go through several steps to make copies of itself; steps are called the HIV lifecycle
- All HIV drugs work by interrupting different steps in HIV's lifecycle
- HIV drugs can't cure HIV, but can help you stay healthy and prevent HIV transmission

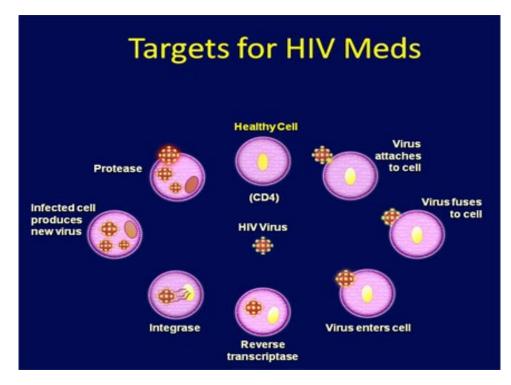


### The HIV Lifecycle

The steps HIV goes through to complete the process of

reproducing itself are:

- Binding and fusion
- Reverse transcription
- Integration
- Transcription
- Assembly
- Budding





### Classes of HIV Drugs

- Different classes or groups of HIV drugs block different steps in HIV's lifecycle
- FDA has approved several classes of HIV drugs:
  - Entry Inhibitors
  - Post-attachment Inhibitor
  - Integrase Inhibitors
  - Nucleoside and Nucleotide Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors
  - Non-Nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors
  - Protease Inhibitors
  - Capsid Inhibitor



# **Poll Question**



### **Combining HIV Drugs**

- Healthcare providers combine drugs from different classes to attack HIV at more than one step in its lifecycle
  - HIV can mutate when it reproduces, which could stop HIV drugs from working
  - When this happens, we say that HIV has become resistant to that drug
  - If you take only one drug (monotherapy), or a few drugs from the same class, HIV can become resistant to that drug or drug class
- When you take a combination of drugs from different classes
   HIV has a much harder time developing mutations and resistance
- Combination therapy with drugs that block HIV at different steps of its lifecycle can prevent the production of new virus
- Most importantly, it means slower disease progression and longer life for people living with HIV



### What Is Viral Load?

# Viral load is the amount of HIV (number of viruses or copies) in your bloodstream

- When HIV attacks CD4 cells, they factories producing many copies of HIV
- Increase in HIV copies damages or kills CD4 cells, weakening the immune system
- The higher the amount of HIV, the more the immune system becomes damaged



# What Does "Undetectable" Mean?

- Having 1,000 copies or fewer of HIV per ml in your blood is referred to as a *suppressed* viral load (WHO)
- If you have fewer than 200 copies of HIV per ml, your viral load is considered undetectable (CDC)
  - Great result; means your virus is under control
  - Undetectable means that there is not enough HIV in your bloodstream to be measured by the test
  - Labs that test viral load may have different cut-offs below which they cannot detect HIV
  - Not the same as a cure for HIV; HIV is still in the body



# Undetectable Equals Untransmittable (U=U)

- Having an undetectable viral load reduces your chance of passing HIV to sexual partners to <u>zero</u>
- Large studies in couples in which one partner is HIVnegative and the other is living with HIV and has an undetectable viral load while on HIV treatment over time, <u>no HIV-negative partner acquired HIV</u> through sex with their partner
  - Did not look at undetectable viral load and risk of passing HIV through use of shared injection drug equipment
  - More research needed on HIV transmission through breast
     milk though risk is very low when parent taking HIV drugs



#### Learn More!

Scan the QR code for **more resources** on this topic from The Well Project, and to access the **video and survey** following this session!



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