

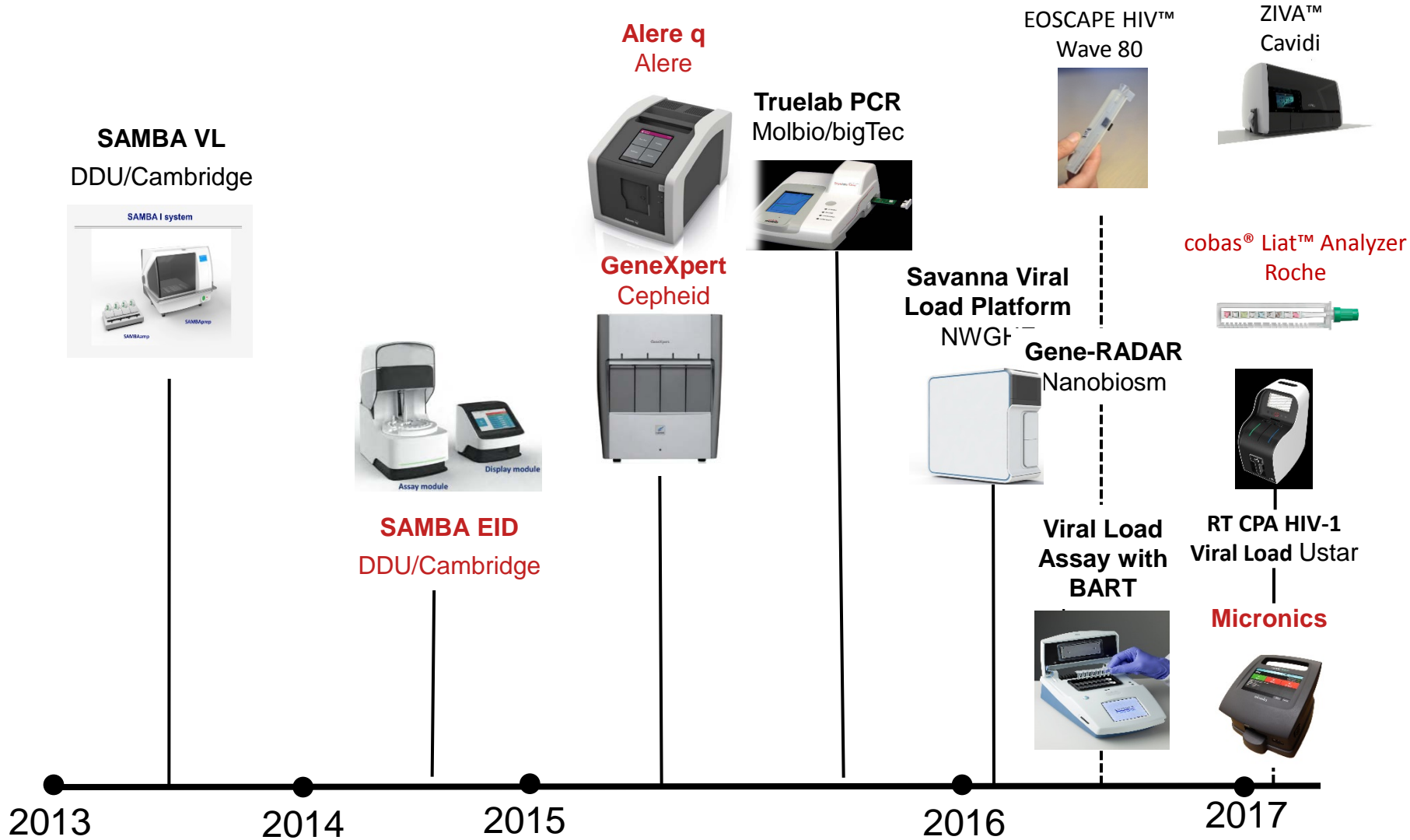
An example of synergy

Early Infant Diagnosis Consortium

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On behalf of Sergio Carmona

POC Viral load & EID products: available and pipeline*



*Estimated as of May 2015; timeline and sequence may change.
Platforms in red have specific EID assay.

--No market launch date set by company.

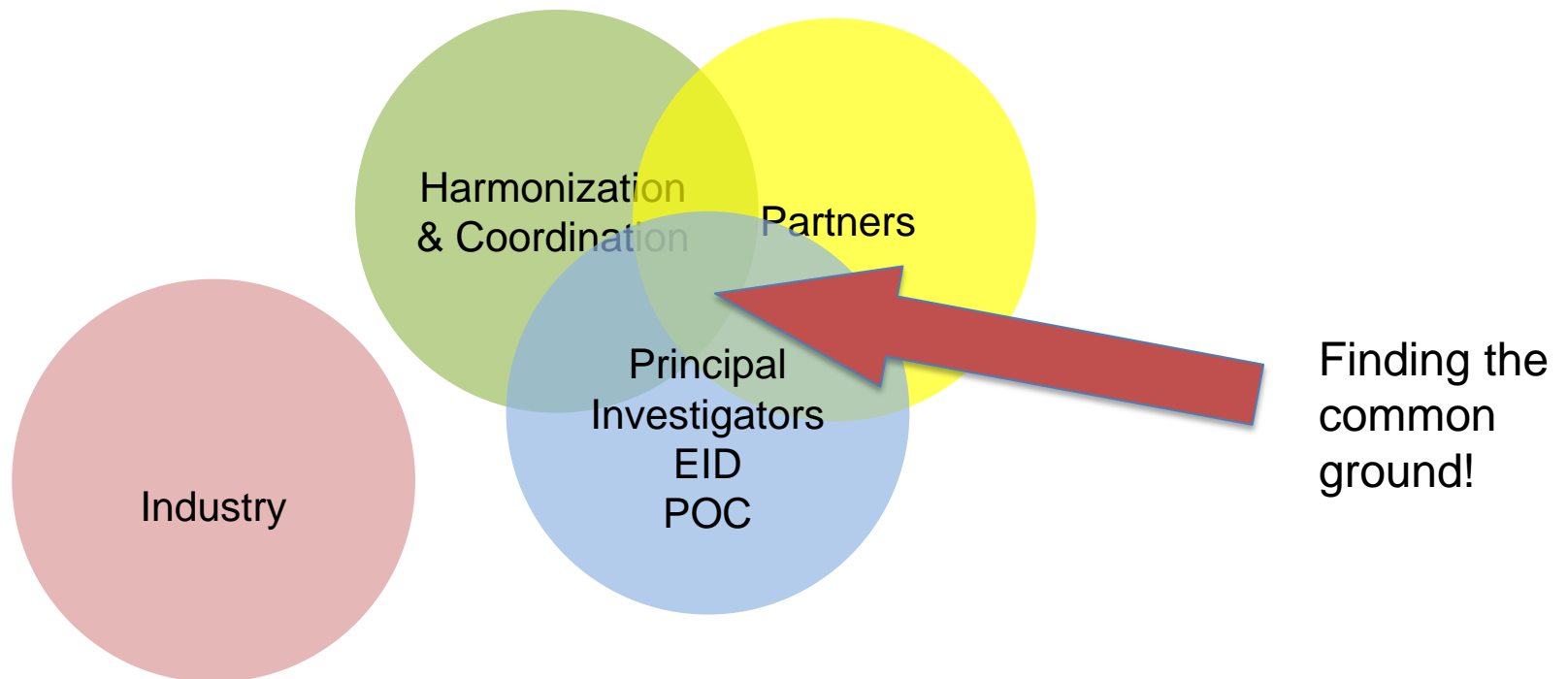
There are at least 20 sites either planning to evaluate, or already evaluating, EID POCT devices such as Alere™ q, GeneXpert® or SAMBA.



A POCT EID testing scenario in countries with different prevalence. To complete an evaluation with a sample size of 150 positive results at sites with 100 samples per month.

Country	Monthly Volume	Prevalence	# Positive Tests	months 150 Pos	Month to 200 Pos	Year(s) to 150	Year(s) to 200
Kenya	100	6.3%	6,3	23,8	31,7	1,98	2,65
Zimbabwe	100	24%	24	6,3	8,3	0,52	0,69
Mozambique	100	12%	12	12,5	16,7	1,04	1,39
South Africa	100	2.5%	2,5	60,0	80,0	5,00	6,67
Totals	400	11.2%	44,8	3,3	4,5	0,28	0,37

A collaborative approach to accelerating EID POCT evaluation



How can we best make this happen?

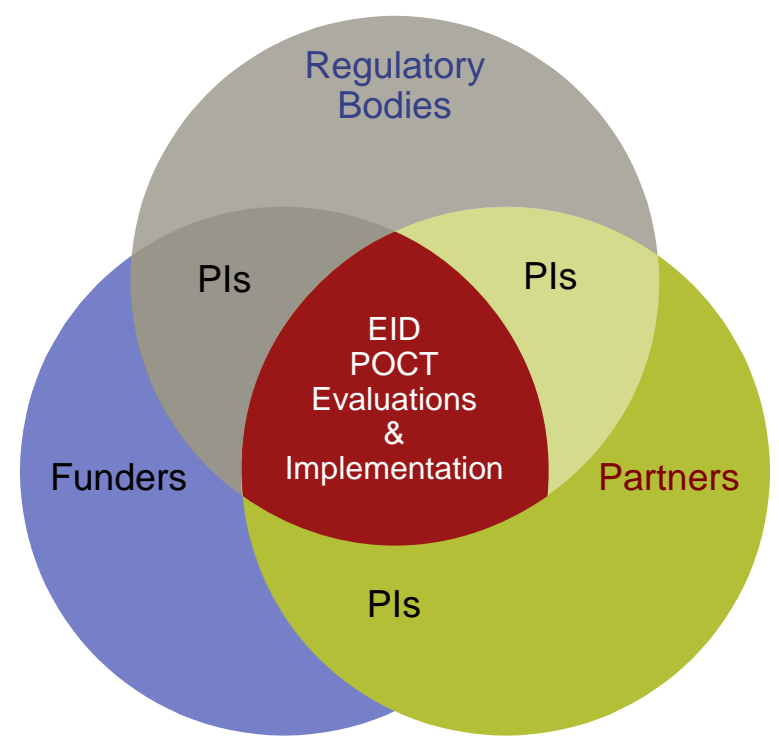
Stakeholders involved are part of well-established organisations, and PIs are part ASLM collaborating centers and many are in the LSHTM trial site network

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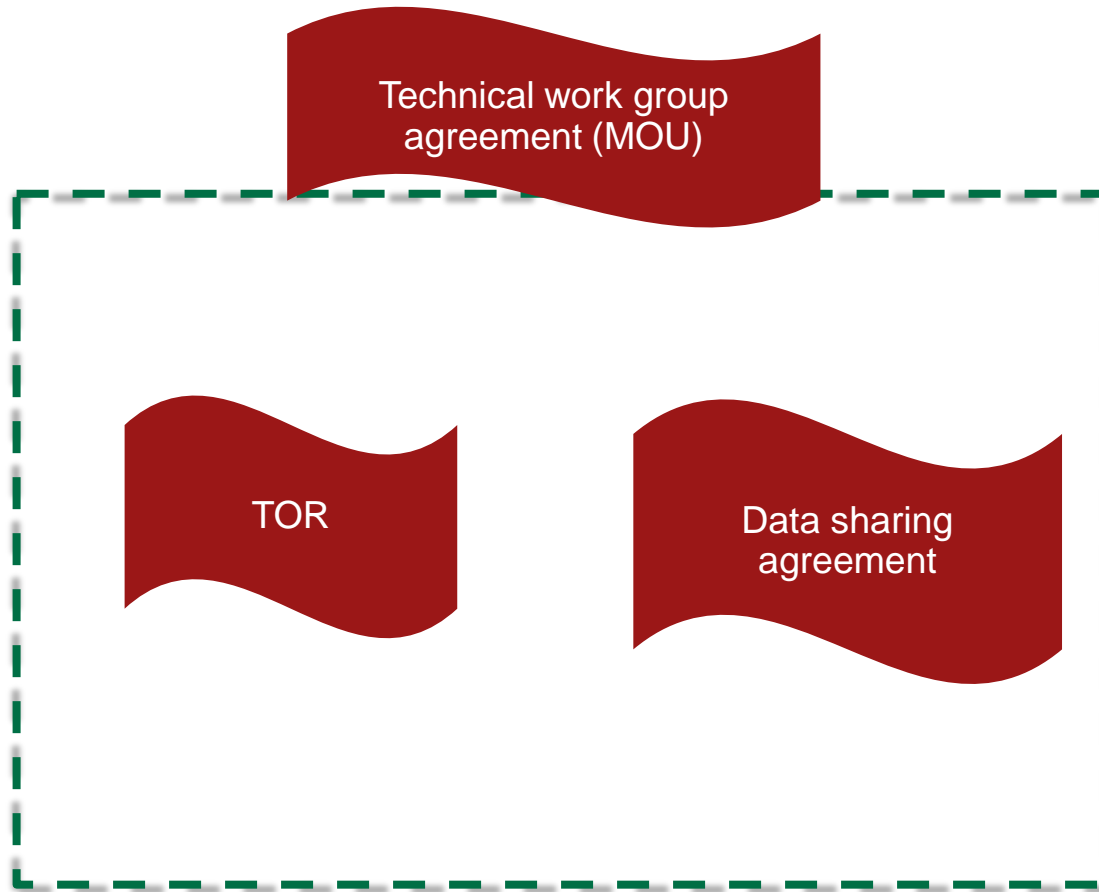
Finding that common ground with a single objective

One of the challenges...

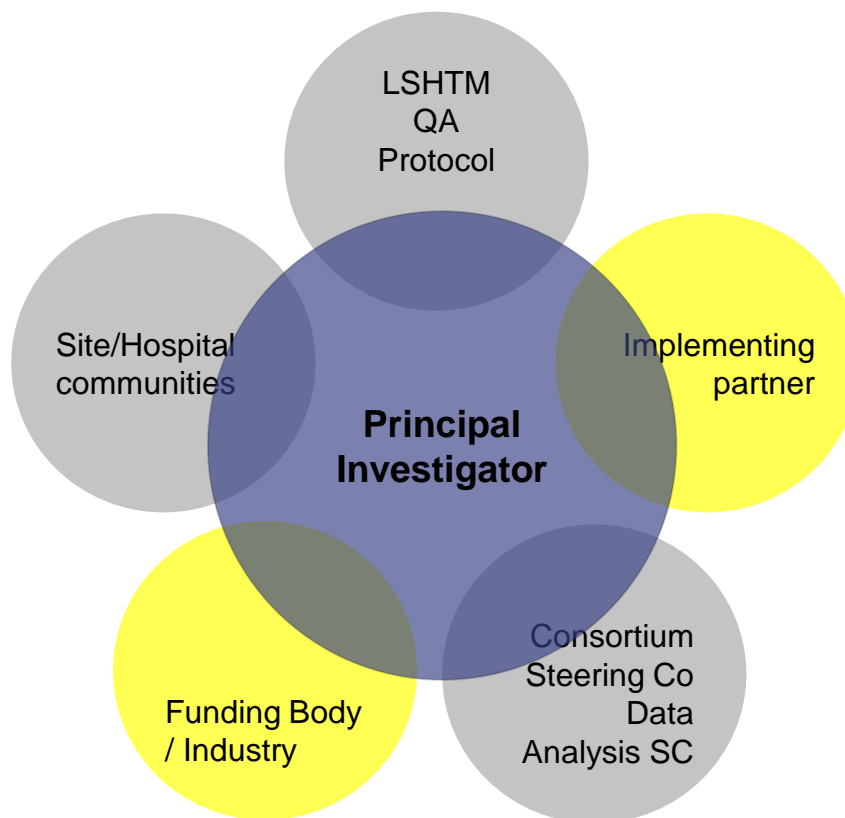


Ultimately we all have this common vision; however, not always well aligned.

1. Formalising an EID consortium has been one of the challenges



2. Defining the PI relations with partners and other bodies to ensure maximum synergy and avoid duplication of efforts



The objectives achieved to date:

- The identification of PIs interested in being part of the consortium; identification of partners willing to support it.
- The potential structure of such a consortium – Technical Working Group made up of all interested stakeholders, including PIs.
- Parties contribute to the consortium based on the roles of the organisations to which they belong.
- PIs formally agree to share data among themselves and with the consortium for interim analysis and dissemination
- Immediate and mid-term activities to achieve the above objectives that inform a common work plan have been identified.

Conclusion

- POCT has the potential to improve the access to Early Infant Diagnosis on the African Continent and to contribute to the 90-90-90 agenda in the paediatric population.
- The performance evaluation of these devices can be a major hurdle for the implementation of such tool. However, these can be accelerated through a multi-country / partner / organization **collaborative approach**.
- This is an effort lead by Principal Investigators on the African continent who are part of the ASLM centres of excellence and LSHTM trial site network and is supported in various ways by multiple partners (ASLM, CDC, CHAI, LSHTM, MSF, UNITAID, WHO).