

Media Release

For Immediate Release

Professor Sharon Lewin, Co-Chair of the 20th International AIDS Conference says research towards finding an HIV Cure must be stepped up

Thursday, 20 March, 2014, (New Delhi, India)--An HIV Cure may one day be scientifically possible but it will require substantial investment and collaboration to have any chance of becoming a reality, leading HIV scientist and Local Co-Chair of the 20th International AIDS Conference (AIDS 2014) Professor Sharon Lewin has told an audience during a public seminar delivered today in New Delhi, India.

"The task of finding an HIV Cure is too big for one laboratory or one country," said Lewin. "Ultimately, should we be successful in finding a cure, we must also ensure that any cure is affordable and available to all who need it."

The seminar, hosted by UNAIDS India and the State Government of Victoria in Australia, heard Professor Lewin, who is also Director of the Department of Infectious Diseases at The Alfred Hospital & Monash University in Melbourne, and Co-Head of the Centre for Biomedical Research at the Burnet Institute in Melbourne, Australia, outline recent developments in HIV Cure research that have made global headlines over the past few years: examples such as Timothy Brown, the first man cured of HIV/AIDS through a bone marrow transplant and the case of the Mississippi baby who was treated with antiretroviral drugs for HIV immediately after birth and two years since being taken off therapy at 18 months, remains free of HIV.

"Finding a cure for HIV - or a way for patients to safely stop taking antiretrovirals and keep the virus under control - will therefore have a very significant global economic and individual impact," said Lewin. "The big challenge is this: how to find a way to permanently knock out these last "reservoirs" of the virus or boost the immune system to keep any remaining virus at very low levels."

Professor Lewin described how early treatment might be one way to dramatically reduce virus that persists in patients on treatment. Trials that start treatment in babies born to infected mothers are now under way in the U.S. and resource limited settings such as Thailand and South Africa.

Another approach is to wake up the sleeping virus. One specialised anti-cancer drug drug, Vorinostat, was recently shown to do just that in two clinical trials in Melbourne, Australia and in North Carolina. The next step is to wake up the virus more effectively and also find a way to kill the infected cell. An approach that is now referred to as "shock and kill".

Gene therapy may also be a path to a cure. A few weeks ago, scientists explained that they had successfully genetically modified a patient's cells to make the cells resistant to HIV infection. Twelve patients received the gene modified cells and these modified cells survived for weeks after the infusion.

"The next step and it is a big one of course, will be to work out how to encourage more gene modified cells to survive and hopefully one day, keep the virus out or in effect curing that patient," concluded Lewin.

UNAIDS Country Director in India, Mr. Oussama Tawil, said it was promising that the scientific community is making significant progress in HIV research.

"At the same time however, we are continuing to face challenges – existing and emerging ones – including stigma, discrimination, and marginalisation of people affected by HIV," he said. Referring to the significance of 'Stepping up the Pace' - the theme of the upcoming International AIDS Conference this year, he added that "at a time when the post-2015 development agenda is being shaped, stepping up the pace must happen on all fronts: so that no one is left behind in the efforts towards achieving the three zeroes – zero new infection, zero new AIDS related death, and zero discrimination."

"As the Victorian Government's representative in India I am proud to promote AIDS 2014 being held in Melbourne in July," said Wayne Lewis, Commissioner to India for the Government of Victoria. "This event will be a wonderful opportunity for India's leading scientists, medical practitioners and policy makers to meet and share the latest scientific advances in the field. With over 14,000 delegates from around 200 countries this conference is a wonderful opportunity to advance the world's collective efforts in the treatment and prevention of HIV."

ENDS

Notes to Editors

All media are encouraged to register as early as possible. Registering will automatically place media representatives on a database enabling them to receive important press announcements in the lead up to the International AIDS Conference.

For more information on media registration process and requirements please visit: http://www.aids2014.org/Default.aspx?pageId=668

All visitors to Australia must have a valid visa before boarding their plain regardless the length of stay. For more information about visit requirements please visit: http://www.aids2014.org/Default.aspx?pageld=611

AIDS 2014 Conference Organization

AIDS 2014 is convened by the IAS and permanent partners the Global Network of People Living with HIV (GNP+); the International Council of AIDS Service Organizations (ICASO); the International Community of Women with HIV/AIDS (ICW), and the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS).

Non-permanent partners are the Positive Women's Network and Sidaction.

The Australian based partners are: AusAID; the Australasian Society for HIV Medicine (ASHM); and the National Association of people with HIV Australia (NAPWHA).

The Asia Pacific Partners are: The Asia Pacific Network of Sex Workers (APNSW); the AIDS Society of Asia and the Pacific (ASAP); and the National AIDS Research of India (NARI).

AIDS 2014 on Social Media

Facebook: www.facebook.com/InternationalAIDSConference

Twitter: @AIDS conference#AIDS2014

YouTube:www.youtube.com/iasaidsconference

About the IAS

The International AIDS Society (IAS) is the world's leading independent association of HIV professionals, with over 16,000 members from more than 177 countries working at all levels of the global response to AIDS. The IAS members include researchers from all disciplines, clinicians, public health and community practitioners on the frontlines of the epidemic, as well as policy and programme planners.

The IAS is custodian of the biennial International AIDS Conference, which will be held in Melbourne, Australia, 20-25 July 2014 and lead organizer of the IAS Conference on HIV Pathogenesis, Treatment and Prevention, which will be held in Vancouver, B.C., Canada, 19-22 July 2015.

www.iasociety.org | www.aids2014.org | www.ias2015.org

For more information:

Michael Kessler (in Delhi, India) AIDS 2014 Media Consultant

Email: michael.kessler@intoon-media.com

Mob: +34 655 792 699

Skype: mickgpi

Francesca Da Ros (Geneva, Switzerland) Communications and Media Officer, IAS & AIDS 2014

Email: Francesca.Daros@iasociety.org

Tel: +41 22 710 0822

Lucy Stackpool-Moore (Melbourne, Australia) Local Communications Coordinator, AIDS 2014 Email: lucy.stackpool-moore@aids2014.org

Tel: +61 414448253