

IAS 2019 Track categories

Track C - Prevention science

The track category is the heading under which your abstract will be reviewed and later published in the conference printed matters if accepted. During the submission process, you will be asked to select one track category for your abstract.

	ology of HIV
C1	Epidemiology of HIV in the general population
C2	Epidemiology of HIV in paediatric and adolescent populations
C3	Epidemiology of HIV in men who have sex with men
C4	Epidemiology of HIV in transgender people
C5	Epidemiology of HIV in people who use drugs
C6	Epidemiology of HIV in sex workers
C7	Epidemiology of HIV in other vulnerable populations
C8	Risk factors for acquisition, infectivity and transmission of HIV
C9	Epidemiology of non-AIDS infections and communicable diseases (e.g., viral hepatitis, STIs)
C10	Describing the spread of HIV through molecular epidemiology
C11	Study designs in prevention research
C12	Ethical and human rights issues in prevention research
C13	Participatory practice and community involvement in prevention research
C14	Modelling the HIV epidemic
HIV surv	
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	eillance
C15	Surveillance in key population groups
C15 C16	Surveillance in key population groups Novel methods/algorithms for detecting acute and recent HIV infections Novel studies to follow people during the early/acute phase (e.g., post PEP/PrEP, seroconverters, seroreverters) Novel studies to measure HIV incidence
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C15 C16 C17 C18 C19 C20 C21	Surveillance in key population groups Novel methods/algorithms for detecting acute and recent HIV infections Novel studies to follow people during the early/acute phase (e.g., post PEP/PrEP, seroconverters, seroreverters) Novel studies to measure HIV incidence Measuring the epidemic through population-based surveys, including the undiagnose fraction Measuring the population impact of prevention and treatment interventions Surveillance of drug resistance in the era of PrEP
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C27	PrEP
C28	Microbicides (including vaginal and rectal microbicides)
C29	Treatment as prevention
C30	Vaccines
C31	Broadly neutralizing antibodies
C32	Novel delivery systems (e.g., rings, implants, transdermal systems)
C33	HIV self-testing
C34	Prevention for co-morbidities (e.g., TB, viral hepatitis)
Sexual and reproductive health and HIV prevention	
C35	STI diagnosis, treatment and prevention
C36	Strategies to increase HIV testing and linkage to the prevention cascade
C37	PMTCT, including services for vulnerable populations
C38	Integration of family planning and HIV services
C39	PrEP and pregnant women
C40	PrEP and transwomen
C41	Integration of HIV prevention services into health and other platforms
C42	Safer conception strategies
Population-specific interventions and HIV prevention strategies	
C43	Strategies for identifying key populations
C44	Use of the Internet, social media, mobile phones and other e-devices for prevention
C45	Behavioural interventions to prevent HIV transmission
C46	Adherence to HIV prevention strategies
C47	Combination prevention approaches
C48	Prevention for HIV serodiscordant couples
C49	Prevention for populations with multiple co-occurring epidemics
C50	Prevention during acute and recent infection
C51	Prevention among people living with HIV
C52	Prevention in healthcare and other institutional settings
C53	Prevention in people who inject drugs
C54	Prevention in adolescents
C55	Prevention in transgender populations
C56	HIV prevention for migrant populations
Structural interventions for HIV prevention	
C57	Assessing impact of structural interventions and social protection
C58	Gender sensitization, empowerment and violence reduction
C59	Collectivization, mobilization and stigma reduction programmes
C60	Policy-level HIV interventions, including legal-policy reform