

BREACH Spring Meeting 16-05-25

HIV and Primary Care: Another Chronic Condition

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Conflict of interest statement

General practionner advocate (FAMGB, CMG)

LGBTQ+ friendly health professional

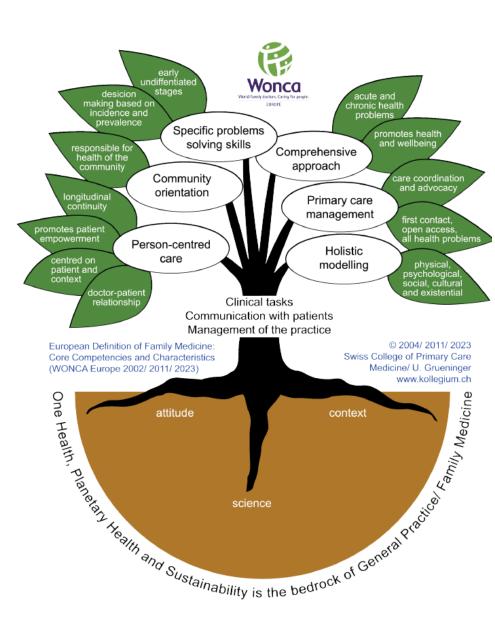






Primary Care and General Practice

- Long term therapeutic relationship
- Health care continuity
- Multimorbidity management
- Multi-professionnal management
- Consistency
- Quality of life and survival
- Patient-Public-health interface





Chronic condition: a preventive approach



Primary prevention

Interventions to avoid the disease



Secondary prevention Early detection of the disease



Tertiary prevention

Reduction of harm link to the disease



Quaternary prevention

Avoiding iatrogenic adverse events



Primary prevention

The most cost-effective health intervention

- Behavioural interventions
- Toxic avoidance
- Risk reduction
- Social and societal approach

Recreative drug use

- Avoidance or cessation
- Product testing
- Education and information
- appropriate material
- Access to care
- Destigmatization



Secondary prevention

Early detection

- Increased chance to cure
- Limiting complication risk
- Reducing care cost and intensivity

ADHD:

- Psycho-education
- Effective treatment
- Reducing impulsivity
- Limiting complication



Tertiary prevention

After disease onset:

- Treatement
- Patient education
- Rehabilitation
- Compliance
- Preventing complication

Diabetes:

- Dietary counselling
- Lifestyle intervention
- Understanding the disease
- Controling sugar level



Quaternary prevention

Primum non nocere:

- Treatement
- Patient education
- Rehabilitation
- Compliance
- Preventing complication

Chronic Kidney Disease:

- Avoiding nephrotoxicity
- Adapting medicine dosage
- Monitoring side effects
- De-escalation of care



Primary Care: Team working

- Nurses
- Psychologist
- Physiotherapist
- Dietetician
- Podologist
- Social Worker
- Caregiver
- Patient
- •
- Specialized health care and second line









What about HIV?

Behind each example is an HIV+ patient

Primary Prevention

- PrEP, TPE
- Condom
- Risk reduction

Tertiary prevention

- Tritherapy
- Monitoring
- Comorbidité (CKD, osteoporosis, cardiovascular health, etc.)

Secondary prevention

- Screening
- Destigmatization
- Population health litteracy

Quaternary prevention

- Drug interactions
- « Demedicalization »
- Goal oriented & patient-centered care



Take home message

- Trust needs time
 - ✓ For the patient
 - ✓ For the professionnals
- Communication is a key stone
 - To collaborate
 - To prevent
- Patient exist outside the hospital
 - ✓ Limit of the hospital centered paradigm
 - ✓ Patient-centered care involve primary care
- Maintain consistency in care



Any Question?

