



UNICEF Learning Collaborative

Webinar: Updates from IAS 2019

5 Aug 2019

Abbreviations

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| 3TC | Lamivudine |
| ABC | Abacavir |
| AE | Adverse events |
| AGYW | Adolescent girls and young women |
| aIRR | Adjusted incidence rate ratio |
| ANC | Antenatal care |
| aOR | Adjusted odds ratio |
| APR | Antiretroviral Pregnancy Registry |
| aRR | Adjusted risk ratio |
| ART | Antiretroviral therapy |
| ARV | Antiretroviral drug |
| ATV | Atazanavir |
| AUC24 | Area under the curve at 24 hours |
| AZT | Zidovudine |
| BIC | Bictegravir |
| BID | Twice daily |
| BMI | Body mass index |
| C24 | Concentration of drug in the body 24 hours post-dose |
| CAB-LA | Long-acting injectable cabotegravir |
| CI | Confidence interval |
| C _{max} | Maximum (peak) concentration of a drug in the body after dosing |
| CNS | Central nervous system |
| C _{trough} | Lowest concentration of a drug before the next dose is administered |
| DBS | Dried blood spot testing |
| DMPA | Depot medroxyprogesterone acetate |
| DR | Drug resistance |
| DRM | Drug resistant mutations |
| DRV | Darunavir |
| DT | Dispersible tablet |
| DTG | Dolutegravir |
| dx | Diagnosis |
| ECHO | Evidence for Contraceptive Options and HIV Outcomes |
| EFV | Efavirenz |
| EGA | Estimated gestational age |
| EMR | Electronic medical records |



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|-------|---|
| EVG | Elvitegravir |
| FP | Family planning |
| FTC | Emtricitabine |
| FU | Follow up |
| GA | Gestational age |
| HAZ | Height-for-age |
| HC | Health center |
| HEU | HIV-Exposed Uninfected |
| inSTI | Integrase Strand Transfer Inhibitor |
| IUD | Intrauterine device |
| LAg | Limiting-Antigen Avidity assay |
| LNG | Levonorgestrel |
| LPV | Lopinavir |
| LPV/r | Lopinavir/ritonavir |
| MSM | Men who have sex with men |
| NRTI | Nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitors |
| NNRTI | Non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitors |
| NTD | Neural tube defects |
| NVP | Nevirapine |
| PC | Periconception |
| PDR | Pre-treatment drug resistance |
| PHIA | Population-based HIV impact assessment |
| PI | Protease Inhibitor |
| PK | Pharmacokinetics |
| PMTCT | Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV |
| POC | Point-of-care |
| PP | Postpartum |
| PrEP | Pre-exposure prophylaxis |
| pt | Patients |
| PY | Person-year |
| QD | Once daily |
| RAL | Raltegravir |
| RCT | Randomized control trial |
| RIF | Rifampin |
| RITA | Recent infection testing algorithm |
| RPV | Rilpivirine |
| RTRI | Rapid test for recent infection |
| SAE | Serious adverse events |
| sdNVP | Single dose nevirapine |
| SOC | Standard of care |
| STI | Sexually transmitted infections |



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| TAF | Tenofovir alafenamide |
| TB | Tuberculosis |
| TDF | Tenofovir disoproxil fumarate |
| TFV-DP | Tenofovir-diphosphate |
| TG | Transgender |
| TLD | Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate, Lamivudine and Dolutegravir |
| tx | Therapy |
| VL | Viral load |
| VLS | Viral load suppression |
| WAZ | Weight-for-age |
| WY | Women-year |