Positive Perspectives Study, Wave 2 (Positive Perspectives 2) is one of the largest, global, HIV patient-reported outcomes studies to date, involving 2,389 people living with HIV (PLHIV) across 25 countries. The research explores the aspirations and attitudes of a diverse range of PLHIV, revealing how they feel about their HIV care and relationships with their healthcare providers (HCPs).

Visit viivhealthcare.com to download a copy of the Positive Perspectives Study, Wave 2 Global Results Report

Results from Positive Perspectives 2 reveal the experiences of PLHIV, reflecting changes in HIV care and providing insights into aspects of quality of life that need to be addressed across several key areas including:

- Impact of polypharmacy
- PLHIV-HCP engagement
- Undetectable = Untransmittable (U=U)
- > Treatment challenges and aspirations
- → HIV in specific groups

IMPACT OF POLYPHARMACY

Positive Perspectives 2 defined polypharmacy as taking five or more pills a day or taking medicines for five or more health conditions.1



reported taking at least one non-HIV pill daily (1,731/2,112)*

an HIV treatment with fewer medicines, as long as viral load remains suppressed¹ (1,544/2,112)

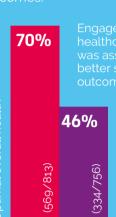


were concerned about taking more medicines as they grow older1(1,195/2,112)*

TALKING CAN MAKE A REAL DIFFERENCE

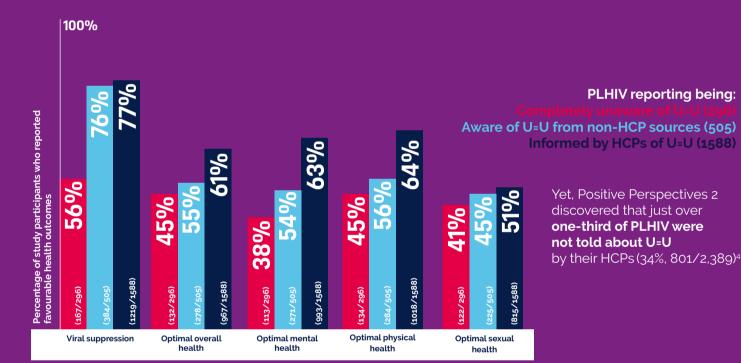






INFORMING PLHIV ABOUT U=U

Positive Perspectives 2 data show that people living with HIV who reported they were informed of Undetectable = Untransmittable (U=U) by their HCPs report more favourable health outcomes than those reporting they were not informed by their HCPs (66%, 1,588/2,389):4



TREATMENT CHALLENGES AND ASPIRATIONS

While modern ART has transformed the lives of millions of PLHIV with access to treatment, many participants in the Positive Perspectives study reported facing challenges with their treatment, and aspired to new options that may ease the daily burden of ART and support quality of life.



of participants believed that future advances in HIV will improve their overall health and wellbeing (1,847/2,389)5



of PLHIV in the study reported disguising or hiding their HIV medication in order to avoid sharing their status $(1,383/2,389)^6$

Of 7 improvements to HIV medicine, the top 3 that ranked as either first or second most important were:5



A reduced long-term impact on my body' (47%, 1,123/2,389)



'Longer-lasting medicine so I don't have to take it every day' (43%, 1,027/2,389)



'Fewer side effects' (41%, 980/2,389)

SPECIFIC GROUPS MAY HAVE GREATER UNMET NEED

Data from the Positive Perspectives study shine a light on under-represented groups with divergent unmet needs, illustrating the importance of tailoring solutions for PLHIV based on age, gender and sexual orientation.



Over two thirds **(69%, 396/571)** of women living with HIV (WLHIV) desired greater involvement in their care, yet almost one quarter (22%, 128/571) were uncomfortable discussing treatment issues with their HCPs due to a lack of confidence⁷



of PLHIV aged ≥ 50 years reported suboptimal health in all areas including physical, mental, sexual and overall health (23%, 161/699)8



Among participants in the study, men who have sex with women (MSW) were more likely to report suboptimal overall health (47%, 225/479) compared with men who have sex with men (MSM) (36%, 371/1,018) and WLHIV (46%, 322/696)9

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The artistic photography used in this report features people living with HIV