

GLOBAL POLICY BRIEFING

INVESTING IN INNOVATION TO END THE AIDS EPIDEMIC

Summary

The global impact of HIV innovation

For several decades, innovation has significantly contributed to accelerating the availability of medicines, technologies and interventions to prevent, diagnose and treat HIV as well as retain people living with HIV (PLHIV) in care. Once a fatal disease, HIV has transformed to become a manageable chronic but complex condition. The introduction and adoption of innovation has delivered improvements in HIV public health outcomes.¹ Innovation has also improved the lives, livelihoods and living standards of people living with and those most vulnerable to HIV, by improving health related quality of life and delivering wider socio-economic benefits. This includes increased productivity, reduced morbidity and declining mortality through advances in treatment and prevention options.²

Today, the world has less than a decade to go until 2030, the target date to eliminate AIDS as a public health threat.³ The continued investment and rapid adoption of innovation is critical to avert new HIV transmission and has the potential to address infectious disease more widely. In some countries contributions include strengthening health systems through the development of diagnostics and laboratory systems as well as building health resilience through disease surveillance.^{4,5}

To illustrate the economic impacts of HIV innovation on the wider economy, in the decade leading up to 2017, highly active antiretroviral therapy (HAART) to treat PLHIV across Europe was estimated to have generated gains of 800,000 healthy life years and €22 billion in productivity.⁶ Furthermore, advances in ART could usher in potential savings to European healthcare systems of €11,000 for each person living with HIV over a lifetime of treatment⁷. Given HIV disproportionately impacts already vulnerable populations, ART also has the potential to reduce both health inequalities - compounded by the rate of new infections - through treatment as prevention (TasP).⁸ This demonstrates that investment in innovative HIV medicines delivers value for money in the long-term through advancing high quality care as well as through improving public health outcomes and quality of life.⁹

New UNAIDS' HIV targets recognise the importance of innovation

While there has been considerable scientific progress in HIV prevention, treatment and care, too few countries have achieved UNAIDS' now missed 90-90-90 targets (by the end of 2020) - related to HIV status, access to treatment and viral load suppression.¹⁰ As such, UNAIDS has established new, ambitious but achievable 2025 HIV targets.¹¹ They recognise the importance of leveraging innovation and accelerating the availability of technological breakthroughs to end the AIDS epidemic.¹² Nonetheless, the global HIV response cannot be adequately addressed without innovation and the sustainable investment this requires to avert the risk of either protracted or resurgent epidemics.¹³

The COVID-19 pandemic has served as an important reminder to decisionmakers across the public, private and not-for-profit sectors that no infectious disease can be effectively fought at the expense of another.¹⁴ Yet, without adequate political leadership needed to prioritise and accelerate access to HIV innovation, the risk of missing revised targets looms large.

In our fight to leave no person living with HIV or vulnerable communities behind, ViiV Healthcare continues to build on our important legacy in HIV innovation which is people-focused and seeks to combat, prevent and ultimately cure HIV. We are the only global pharmaceutical company 100% dedicated to researching and delivering innovative HIV medicines and solutions, with an ambition to make HIV a smaller part of people's lives.

To this end, ViiV Healthcare advocates for and is committed to the following policy principles, which underpin support for the innovation needed to eliminate AIDS:



1. We support active and healthy lives **for PLHIV by developing health innovations that seek to improve retention in care and health-related quality of life (HRQoL)**. ViiV Healthcare is committed to advancing people-centred scientific research and we develop options in treatment and care which enable PLHIV to prioritise their psychosocial needs, to improve drug adherence and to pursue lifelong holistic health.



2. We recognise that **innovation in HIV prevention is critical to ending the AIDS epidemic. However, this requires sustainable investment to help underpin health security. This enables health systems to provide a greater focus on preventing and mitigating epidemics and pandemics - to improvements public health outcomes**.¹⁵ ViiV Healthcare researches and develops innovative medicines and solutions to avert new HIV transmission and achieve HIV epidemic control.



3. We are ambitiously exploring **new frontiers in research and development (R&D) to achieve HIV remission and cure**. ViiV Healthcare is committed to ultimately curing HIV. Through our pioneering public-private research collaborations. We are discovering ways to induce HIV out of hiding so that it too can be reached by antiretroviral therapy.



4. We promote HIV **innovation, particularly that which seeks to help amplify the voice and experience of PLHIV. We aim to help build greater health system resilience by adding value to service delivery and to better respond to the unmet needs of PLHIV**. HIV innovation has the potential to provide greater autonomy for PLHIV through high quality and targeted care solutions. Innovation also has the potential to provide long terms cost savings by strengthening health systems through improving disease surveillance, epidemic & pandemic preparedness, health response management and behaviour change.



5. We collaborate through **ambitious research and programmatic partnerships to leverage innovation in data and digital health as we seek to address the inequality and vulnerability driving poor HIV health outcomes.** ViiV Healthcare recognises that investing in robust data is critical to understanding health needs, inform sustainable investment, guide decision-making, develop impactful programmes (often led by PLHIV), and policies, as well as to evaluate progress towards ending the epidemic.¹⁶

The Challenge

The value of innovation to accelerate the global HIV response

The importance of investing in, and valuing HIV innovation to support pressing public health objectives cannot be underestimated. Despite the progress made to fight HIV, achievable targets remain considerably off-track. For example, while AIDS-related death rates have declined by over 50% across Africa - falling from over one million in 2000 to 435,000 by 2019 - HIV & AIDS remains the fourth leading cause of death across the continent.¹⁷ HIV is both treatable and preventable therefore, mobilising efforts at every level (global, regional, national, local and across communities) is an urgent imperative.¹⁸

The HIV response requires the world to 'step-up and lean in' to coordinate, cooperate, prioritise and accelerate progress which adopts innovation and seeks to secure an AIDS-free future for all.¹⁹ HIV innovation also has the potential to help deliver high-performing and resilient health systems which are needed to optimise health expenditure while both tackling HIV and supporting efforts to address other infectious diseases, such as Ebola and COVID-19.^{20, 21, 22}

The importance of prioritising access to innovation

Innovation offers sustainable value to increasingly constrained healthcare budgets through health improvements at multiple levels. This includes those focused on advancing preventive, promotive, curative, rehabilitative and assistive care. HIV innovation contributes to health systems strengthening by improving efficiency, effectiveness, quality, sustainability, safety and by delivering cost-savings in the long term. Furthermore, HIV innovation has the potential to address unmet public health needs and can catalyse new ways of thinking and collaborating to address the inequality and vulnerability which can enable both chronic and infectious disease to thrive. To address the HIV response, innovation also attempts to contribute a more comprehensive and integrated approach to HIV prevention, diagnostics, treatment and care. This seeks to improve health policies, health products and technologies as well as enhance health service delivery for greater impact.²³

Facing facts

	<p>Over the twenty-year period spanning 1995-2015, antiretroviral (ART) therapy is credited with averting 9.5 million deaths globally and generating economic benefits of over one trillion US dollars.²⁴</p>		
	<p>Robust scientific evidence demonstrates that a person with a sustained, undetectable viral load cannot transmit HIV to their sexual partners.²⁸</p>		<p>Global impact of HIV innovation</p>
	<p>It is estimated that approximately 40.2 million new HIV infections could be averted through sustained ART adherence. Forecasts also suggest this could potentially generate economic gains of over four trillion US dollars by 2030.²⁹</p>		



1. Assistive and promotive health innovation; improving retention in care and health-related quality of life

Improving quality of life for people living with HIV

Innovation in HIV treatment and care has enabled PLHIV to live longer and healthier lives, particularly for those who are diagnosed early, who initiate treatment and who achieve and maintain suppressed viral loads. Innovative, high quality care reduces healthcare inefficiencies and strengthens health system performance. It also has the potential to improve HIV health outcomes and quality of life for PLHIV.³⁰ While life expectancy for PLHIV is now comparable with the wider general population, quality of life can often be compromised by factors which undermine overall wellbeing.

Co-morbidities can impact quality of life for PLHIV, including concerns about engagement with healthcare providers, worries about ageing well with HIV, and unease about taking multiple medications to address non-HIV related conditions (polypharmacy). These factors, among others, were identified by ViiV Healthcare's Global Positive Perspectives Wave 2 Study (PP2). This research was informed and developed by an international advisory committee of advocacy and medical experts including PLHIV. It surveyed 2389 PLHIV across 25 countries (one of the largest surveys of its kind) with the objective of understanding the unmet needs and challenges experienced by PLHIV. The study results provided important insights including encouraging policymakers to develop standards of care that enable healthcare providers to effectively measure, monitor and optimise health-related quality of life for PLHIV.^{31,32}

Progress in the research and development of innovative HIV medicines

We seek to advance people-centred scientific research and development in treatment and care to optimise HRQoL and underpin HIV prevention by averting transmission through early and stable treatment initiation and retention in care (treatment as prevention-TasP). This approach enables PLHIV to prioritise their mental health and psychosocial needs; improve their drug adherence; and pursue lifelong holistic health as they age with HIV. Furthermore, we aim to support PLHIV to access more integrated healthcare for better overall health outcomes.³³

We pursue this by investigating innovative antiretroviral treatments which:³⁴

- minimise the risk of certain drug toxicities, particularly in populations living with HIV and other co-morbidities;
- may offer a more convenient and discreet treatment option;
- provide options for PLHIV who are treatment-naïve, those who are heavily treatment experienced (people with multidrug-resistant HIV) as well as age-appropriate formulations - particularly for young children, infants and neonates.
- where possible, reduce the number of drugs needed in an antiretroviral regimen.

Healthy ageing with HIV

ViiV Healthcare recognises the potential social, economic and public health benefits that advanced and targeted treatments may provide. This enables people to live well with HIV through healthy ageing, improving wellbeing and supporting continued independence as people age. Current modelling data suggests that in the US, approximately 73% of PLHIV will be 50+ by 2030³⁵ and comparable trends are observed in other high-income countries. In addition, across the low-and-middle-income countries, a similarly delayed picture has begun to emerge, although the impact of extended use of antiretrovirals (ARVs), reduced frequency of testing and differing comorbidities, remains to be determined.

The healthy ageing agenda forms part of a wider public health priority, given all population groups are expected to live longer, regardless of their HIV status. Currently, more than one in eight people in the G20 is 65+ and by 2050 the share of the population aged over 80 will increase by almost threefold to nearly one in twelve people across the G20.³⁶ In recognition of the increasing importance of ageing in public health policy, planning and programming, the World Health Organisation (WHO) has recently published a collaborative plan to improve the lives of older people and declared 2021-2030 as the 'decade of healthy ageing'.³⁷ Therefore, the importance of marshalling robust evidence to inform effective public policy addressing healthy ageing for PLHIV, cannot be underestimated.

Understanding HIV and ageing in diverse populations

To better understand how to improve the HRQoL for older populations living with HIV, ViiV Healthcare has established a wide range of ambitious global partnerships focused on healthy ageing. Collaborating with experts from UK, US and across Europe our partnerships provide comprehensive training for clinicians; to generate robust and reliable data; to publish research and to inform public policy seeking to improve health outcomes.

An example of this work is a ViiV Healthcare collaboration with Mazonson and Santas, a medical software and health outcomes research company. The research initiative - *'Aging with Dignity, Health, Optimism and Community' (ADHOC)* - focuses on 10 locations across the US and seeks to improve the quality of care for older PLHIV. It also aims to create peer-support communities and inform research to more effectively respond to the specific unmet health needs of this older and expanding population group. ADHOC also works to raise awareness about the evidence-based public health messaging that undetectable virus equals untransmissible HIV ('U=U').³⁸ Our HIV & ageing group of experts seeks to ambitiously address this increasingly pressing public health gaps, for which little research evidence or public policy focus currently exists. Research areas include:

- the impact of HIV on African American communities aged over 65
- the experience of older transgender populations ageing with HIV
- understanding the experiences of older women living with HIV across the full reproductive timeline
- ageing with HIV and co-morbidities including research on a wide range of diseases in the areas which include cardiovascular, pulmonary, renal, liver, bone, cancer, frailty as well as neurocognitive impairment and other issues including polypharmacy.



2. Innovation in HIV prevention and sustainable investment to underpin health security for better public health outcomes

Innovation in HIV prevention represents a significantly transformative tool to address the HIV response and build health security through epidemic control - by eliminating HIV transmission. Both the WHO-Europe and the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC) have recently called for improvements to reduce the number of new HIV infections, by expanding the availability of a wide range of prevention options and ensuring access to high quality treatment and care.³⁹ This, they suggest, is important to protect the progress made to date towards eliminating AIDS.

The number of people living with undiagnosed HIV is rising across the WHO European Region, with 136,000 people newly diagnosed with HIV in 2019; 80% of whom were from the Eastern region. Investment in HIV innovation has the potential to provide greater empowerment and freedom for vulnerable populations and communities, particularly when implemented through context-specific delivery models which understand what works best, where and why.

Innovation to improve the impact of HIV prevention

ViiV Healthcare is actively researching the potential to extend choice in HIV prevention through providing alternatives to current Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP)³ medication. This includes the possibility of long-acting injectables; slow-release and self-administered options as well as investigational medicines with new mechanisms of action. These options may have the potential to offer greater convenience and discretion. In 2021, the US Food and Drug Administration (FDA) granted 'Breakthrough Therapy Designation' status to a ViiV Healthcare investigational medicine. While, this medicine is not licensed and available for use in HIV prevention, the FDA's Breakthrough Therapy Designation is based on defined criteria. It is intended to facilitate the development and expedite the review of innovative drugs that address serious or life-threatening medical conditions such as AIDS - to enable early access to affected populations.⁴⁰⁻⁴¹ Furthermore, ViiV Healthcare is also investigating implantable devices, intravenous options, as well as multi-purpose prevention technologies (including self-administration options) which could simultaneously prevent unintended pregnancy and protect against HIV.

Expanding treatment as prevention (TasP) to diverse populations

To ensure no person is left behind; our clinical research collaborations aim to support a broad spectrum of PLHIV and vulnerable communities. This includes under-represented and under-served population groups disproportionately impacted by HIV through inequality and vulnerability. These cohorts include gay men and other men who have sex with men (MSM), sex workers, transgender people, people who inject drugs, those who are detained or incarcerated, girls & women, paediatric populations (new-borns, infants during breast feeding and adolescents) and those aged over 50.⁴²

Supporting HIV prevention in diverse population groups through collaboration

Furthermore, ViiV Healthcare is a key technical and financial contributor to two major clinical trials through public-private partnerships with: the HIV Prevention Trials Network (HPTN); the US National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Disease (NIAID); the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF); and, Gilead Sciences, which focus on HIV prevention in diverse key and priority populations across North and South America, Asia, Africa and Europe. This includes young black men, gay men and other MSM, transgender women as well as cisgender women. These populations are most vulnerable to HIV infection and represent those for whom effective access to HIV prevention remains a critical challenge.⁴³

HIV innovation needs strategic and sustainable investment to underpin health security

ViiV Healthcare recognises that the value of health innovation in HIV prevention, diagnostics, treatment and care offers the potential to transform people's lives, health outcomes and health systems. Yet, it becomes increasingly challenging to achieve such breakthroughs without committed leadership to deliver sustainable and long-term investment. Strategic public policy leadership which works to address the risk of protracted or resurgent HIV epidemics is critical. Despite the progress made over recent decades to address the HIV response, epidemic control must continue to remain a key policy priority in the global fight to manage both chronic and infectious disease. HIV innovation simultaneously provides support to end the AIDS epidemic, avert new HIV transmission and offers important insights, lessons and opportunities to build additional resources to address other infectious disease threats. Investment in HIV innovation facilitates strengthening and mobilising the critical community-led response, sharing knowledge, skills and technologies to improve disease data collection, analysis and management, as well as build and mobilise platforms for behaviour change and strengthening in-country supply chain management among other issues.⁴⁴

HIV innovation also delivers support to assist pandemic preparedness through strategic planning, improving diagnostic and laboratory systems, as well as training epidemiologists and improving disease surveillance. No public health threat can be successfully addressed at the expense of another. Therefore, national governments, global health agencies and international institutions need to recognise the wider strategic impacts secured through investment in HIV innovation, across the care continuum, to support greater health system resilience.⁴⁵



3. New frontiers in R&D to achieve HIV remission and cure; 'we are here until HIV isn't'

ViiV Healthcare is committed to ultimately curing HIV, and our investment in innovation seeks to both improve the effectiveness and efficiency of antiretroviral therapy as we pursue an HIV cure. Through our pioneering research collaborations and our support to facilitate academic groups, we remain dedicated to investigating how best to target and eliminate HIV.

ViiV Healthcare supports innovative collaborations to achieve HIV remission and cure

ViiV Healthcare is a partner in a unique public-private collaboration established in 2015 with the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. UNC-CH is a leading global public research university with extensive expertise in basic and clinical HIV research. This joint venture brings together academic and pharmaceutical research scientists at the UNC HIV Cure Centre as well as provides funding for Qura Therapeutics - a biotechnology company exclusively focused on discovering and developing medicines for HIV Cure. In addition, ViiV Healthcare also participates in the Martin Delaney Collaboratories for HIV Cure Research through Qura Therapeutics as well as directly with academic centres. These Collaboratories represent the flagship National Institute for Allergy and Infectious Disease (NIAID) programme for HIV Cure funding. This aims to foster dynamic, multidisciplinary collaborations between basic, applied, and clinical researchers studying HIV persistence and seeks to develop potential curative strategies. The broad alliance establishes partnerships across academia, industry, government, and community, with a goal of leveraging common resources to accelerate the pace of HIV cure research and engage the next generation of HIV cure researchers.⁴⁶

³ Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP) which is HIV medicines taken to prevent (rather than treat) HIV infection – and PEP (Post-Exposure Prophylaxis) - an emergency treatment for HIV, taken after possible exposure to the virus. [What is pre-exposure prophylaxis \(PrEP\)? | Avert](#)



4. Innovation and health resilience; adding value to health service delivery by improving health outcomes for people living with HIV

Investing in HIV innovation to achieve health resilience

As underlined by the new UN 2025 HIV targets, ViiV Healthcare recognises that sustainable investment in HIV innovation can play an important role in strengthening health systems to achieve better health outcomes. Building more robust and integrated health systems and services which are people-centred and context specific, can help reduce HIV-related stigma. This works to normalise and integrate comprehensive HIV services as part of a wider spectrum of healthcare support to address issues including sexual & reproductive health, immunisation promotion as well as child, maternal, adolescent and mental health. To this end, ViiV Healthcare's Implementation Science^b research as well as developments with our technological innovation initiatives seek to accelerate the adoption of evidence-based and people-centred interventions.⁴⁷ These pioneering efforts seek to improve health outcomes for PLHIV, by delivering targeted and effective care.

Patient Reported Outcomes (PROs)

ViiV Healthcare in collaboration with various partners^c researched the use of Patient Reported Outcomes (PROs) across routine HIV care, in a study titled 'PROgress'. PROs are reports on the status of a person's health which are elicited directly from the patient. For PLHIV, this can include assessing health behaviour, such as medication adherence, or risk behaviour such as substance use, among other measures. PROs have been shown to improve provider and patient communication and add value to the effectiveness, quality, and satisfaction of health service delivery. Results from the PROgress Study indicated how a short, pre-appointment survey conducted on an electronic tablet, enabled patients to be more open. This provided patients the opportunity to share sensitive and often otherwise hidden needs with their provider. PROs improve healthcare providers' ability to identify and address unmet health-related needs. Beyond HIV (e.g. oncology and across mental health conditions), evidence has shown that PROs have the potential to improve both health outcomes and HRQoL.⁴⁸



5. Ambitious partnerships to leverage innovation in data and digital health addressing inequality and vulnerability

Innovation to support a people-centred and human rights approach to end the AIDS epidemic

UNAIDS' 2025 targets include a focus on achieving high-impact availability of comprehensive HIV services as well as reproductive and sexual health services for 95% of marginalised communities at risk. This includes young women and girls, adolescents, sex workers, transgender people, people who inject drugs as well as gay men and other MSM.⁴⁹ To engaged with these communities ViiV Healthcare works with diverse partner and stakeholder networks, across the public, private and not-for profit sectors. More significantly, we collaborate with the community, to leverage the critical role played by innovation in the community-led HIV response. We also employ mobile communications to transform public health outcomes for people living with and vulnerable to HIV.⁵⁰ Our efforts support creating an AIDS-free future which is collaborative, inclusive and participatory - particularly focused on agency, ownership and leadership by the community.

The critical question is how might decisionmakers create enabling environments to accelerate access to innovative and context-specific digital health innovation? How might this health technology drive improvements to reduce health inequalities experienced by diverse populations who encounter disadvantage, stigma, discrimination and injustice? Such inequalities are often driven by regional disparities, discrimination related to racial, gender or sexual identity as well as socio-economic status. Furthermore, all this results in disproportionate public health outcomes which entrench the AIDS epidemic.⁵¹

Klick: enhancing service quality for PLHIV. Using cost effective, nurse-led technologies to deliver annual clinic reviews

In 2020, ViiV Healthcare and the UK Chelsea and Westminster Hospital National Health Service (NHS) Foundation Trust launched a new service, Klick.⁵² Klick provides a cost-effective model of care led by nurse specialists and leverages digital technology to provide PLHIV with improved access-appropriate care. It uses digital clinic tools to triage PLHIV according to clinical need. The innovation is supported by a mobile app allowing PLHIV to manage appointments, complete health assessments, review results and communicate with their healthcare team. The initiative launch follows favourable results generated through a pilot, which were presented at the British HIV Association (BHIVA) Annual Congress in 2019. Klick demonstrated exceptionally high levels of patient satisfaction and quality of care.⁵³

ViiV Healthcare's strategic support and partnerships to strengthen a community-led response

Through ViiV Healthcare's Positive Action programmes we provide strategic investment and thought leadership to help engage, strengthen, and transform the community-led HIV response. This embraces new and meaningfully ways to engage wider civil society. Our approach to promoting health solidarity with the community, also seeks to address social determinants of health. These often lie beyond the health sector and include socio-economic as well as human and gender-based rights issues. We stand in solidarity with the community working to enable people living with and vulnerable to HIV to address drivers of social marginalisation, stigmatisation and discrimination and criminalisation. We believe a community-focused approach also provides wider lessons to address other chronic and infectious disease to ensure no person is left behind.

^b Implementation Science seeks to enhance the uptake of evidence-based health innovation and interventions to increase public health impact.

^c Partners include Ontario HIV treatment Network, St Michaels Hospital (Toronto), Midway Specialty Care Clinic (Fort Pierce, FL), and the University of Washington

Innovative programming to support vulnerable sex workers

ViiV Healthcare's Positive Action programme has invested in innovative programming to avert new HIV infections in sex workers as well as eliminate AIDS in this vulnerable population group. They experience HIV infection rates 21 times higher than other adult groups aged 15–49 years.⁵⁴ STAR-STAR, a sex worker collective in the Balkans, was one of several winners of the Positive Action 'Stigma Free Services for Sex Workers' grant award. The collective sought to strengthen community programmes for male and transgender sex workers in Macedonia. STAR-STAR has scaled-up existing outreach of HIV testing as well as sexual and reproductive health (SRH) services. It also advocates for the integration of a sex worker implementation tool – which offers practical guidance focused on effective HIV and sexual transmitted infections (STI) programming for sex workers. This includes encouraging the direct involvement of sex workers in policy development.^{55,56}

In closing, while the global HIV response has made significant progress over almost four decades, ambitious but achievable universal targets have been missed. The world needs to urgently go a lot further and much faster to get progress back on track and ensure no person is left behind. Valuing HIV innovation through access and improving its adoption has the potential to speed up efforts to eliminate AIDS as a public health threat by 2030. This requires public policy leadership which prioritises innovation; promotes meaningful partnerships with those leading the community-led response and ensures the community's agility and ingenuity is adequately resourced and strengthened. People-centred approaches to accelerate access to HIV innovation is critical in the fight to end this infectious disease. Improving access to innovation has the potential to reduce HIV transmission and improve HRQoL as well as HIV health outcomes for PLHIV, while also providing wider economic and public health benefits. Critically, HIV innovation may also offer important lessons to manage other chronic and infectious diseases beyond HIV which both strengthens health systems and builds much needed resilience.

ViiV healthcare global policy briefings series:

Making HIV a smaller part of people's lives

ViiV Healthcare has developed a series of global policy briefings which outline our commitments through diverse partnerships to tackle key global public health priorities affecting the global, regional, national and community HIV response. We aim to inform public policy and healthcare delivery to ensure no person living with HIV is left behind, by supporting communities affected by HIV.

About ViiV Healthcare

Established in November 2009, we are the only pharmaceutical company solely focused on combating, preventing, and ultimately curing HIV & AIDS. ViiV Healthcare is dedicated to researching and delivering innovative HIV medicines and solutions which make HIV a smaller part of people's lives.

UK Address: GSK House, 980 Great West Road, Brentford, TW8 9GS

Website: www.viivhealthcare.com

Twitter: @ViiVHC

Facebook: @ViiVHealthcare



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