

**The Conference Resolution**  
**"HIV epidemic in Central Asian and neighborhood countries: approaches to  
sentinel surveillance, control and prevention issues"**  
(March 11-13 2008, Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan)

In order to stiffen response measures to HIV epidemic in Central Asian region, the Conference participants recommend:

**In field of sentinel surveillance of HIV and AIDS**

To assess efficiency of HIV sentinel surveillance according to adequacy, accuracy and helpfulness criteria.

To develop, approve and implement training modules on various dimensions of sentinel surveillance and HIV-infection related surveys.

To apply RDSAT software in order to collect clarified key indicators, including indicators on HIV-spread, virus hepatitis and syphilis in surveillance groups, where respondents form the sample used (injected drug users, men having sex with men).

To study advisability of migrants' inclusion into sentinel surveillance groups of HIV-infection (SS).

To adjust and synchronize registration system of tuberculosis and HIV cases, including registration in penitentiary system as well.

**In prevention of HIV transmission**

To admit nosocomial transmission of HIV-infection as critical problem in Central Asian region. To undertake measures on strengthening the infection control and safety of blood transfusion.

To develop and implement programs on prevention of HIV-transmission from HIV-infected drug users (IDU) to their sexual partners.

To strengthen programs on prevention of HIV-transmission for commercial sex workers who use injected drugs while drug using.

To develop and implement National strategies on prevention of HIV-transmission from mother to a child.

**In field of care, treatment and support for people living with HIV and AIDS (PLWHA)**

To ensure access of PLWHA to rapid antiretroviral therapy (RART) with proper package of antiretroviral medications.

To ensure the qualitative laboratory monitoring of RART through equipping the laboratory with continuous cytophlurometer (CD4) and PCR equipment (viral load).

To open in-patient hospitals or departments in existing hospitals in all states of region for providing specific help to PLWHA at the expense of a state budget.

To train specialists on RART from among primary chain of healthcare system at the expense donor funds.

To adapt the WHO's training module on palliative assistance in terms of the region. To resolve certification issues for all training modules and curriculums in order to make them legitimate in Central Asian countries.

To develop and implement electronic surveillance of HIV/AIDS cases, ensuring unification of data collection and data exchange with help of computer software.

### **In field of laboratory diagnostics of HIV, AIDS and opportunistic diseases**

To seek for funds and implement surveys on adaptation of additional test-systems to test dry drops of capillary blood in countries of the region.

To integrate in-laboratory quality control and ensure involvement into external quality assessment of each laboratory included into SS.

To join efforts on formation of regional reference-panel of dry drops of capillary blood with counseling assistance of CDC.

### **Role of NGOs in perfection of SS**

To consider SS as a separate assignment to conduct important survey in field of HIV-infection within the Agreement made between the AIDS Centers and NGOs, with organizational and resource composition enough for NGO.

To attract NGO in all stages of SS, from concept development until the final report.  
To support creation, organization and institutional development of AIDS-serving NGOs.  
To develop and represent single rules on conduct of SS and other surveys with NGO involvement to organizations and institutions for further implementation.

To assign NGO specialists and experts, involved into SS, to develop methodic of NGO participation in SS, training modules for NGO specialists (volunteers and social workers).

To identify a professional status of volunteers (outreach workers) and other employees involved into harm reduction projects as social workers of state prevention programs.