



## Antiretroviral Therapy in Africa-2005

**Merle Sande**

Department of Internal Medicine  
University of Utah, USA

**D**uring the last year, more than 700,000 persons from the resource-restricted regions of the world have received antiretroviral therapy for HIV infection, an increase by 2/3 from the year before. This remarkable achievement is due to a large effort by the developed world; especially the US initiated President's Emergency Fund (PEPFAR), the Global Fund and the MAP-1 World Bank initiative. Much more of these life-saving therapies are needed but appear to be on the way. However, more than just the medication is needed to effectively diagnose, appropriately initiate therapy, monitor toxicity and response to treatment and manage resistance & failure of 1<sup>st</sup> line therapy. This presentation will discuss efforts to develop human capacity through a unique one month training program in Uganda for trainers, present the results of HAART in Ugandan patients with special emphasis on adherence, development of resistance, impact on growth and development of adolescents. The impact of the new AIDS Treatment Information Center for Africa will be reviewed.