Group B
Does the «hurdle» has an impact on public health and/or the elimination goals

- Hurdles on the: individual / community / policy level
- Issue of the definitions «eradication» vs. «elimination»
- “Paralel epidemics” (general population, high-risk groups): demands paralel actions
- The question about elimination in target populations vs. general population:
  - Specific groups will need separate strategies
  - Variations among the countries: country-specific strategies
  - Integrated models of care: simplification / scalability / patient oriented
- Strengthening health information
- Strengthening awareness, incl. reducing stigma, demand for testing and treatment
- Strengthening monitoring systems
- Still strong need for increased political commitment / role of the community and advocacy groups
Is there a need to adopt or create guidelines/recommendations

• Yes, especially for specific risk/target groups
• Each country needs country-specific guidelines, based on local context
What can be the role of VHPB and other stakeholders in this process

• Specific guidance / consensus / **position paper** on:
  • VHPB to coordinate stakeholders to produce a consensus on **definition of re-infection**?
  • How to monitor re-infections and to address them
• For guidance we need data, which might not be sufficient currently
  • Need to review the evidence / expert opinion
  • Promote data collection to collect the evidence on different approaches
  • Provide the recommendations on HOW to collect the data
• Patient associations have a role in increasing awareness and advocacy
• Local coalitions of stakeholders for social mobilization