

New Compendium Details HIV Prevention and Treatment Strategies for MSM

Series of technical bulletins provides in-depth explanations of latest interventions and technologies in Chinese, English, French, Spanish, and Russian

(December 13, 2012) - The Global Forum on MSM & HIV (MSMGF) is excited to announce the launch of our new compendium of technical bulletins on HIV prevention and treatment strategies for gay men and other men who have sex with men (MSM).

Available in Chinese, English, French, Spanish, and Russian, the compendium includes 12 technical bulletins that provide in-depth explanations of the latest intervention strategies in the field of HIV prevention and treatment for MSM, as well as detailed information about diagnostic technology and HIV co-infection with tuberculosis and viral hepatitis.

Technical bulletins featured in this compendium include:

- [Compendium Overview](#)
- [Systemic \(Oral\) Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis \(PrEP\)](#)
- [Topical \(Microbicide\) Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis \(PrEP\)](#)
- [Post-Exposure Prophylaxis \(PEP\)](#)
- [Serosorting and Strategic Positioning](#)
- [Male Circumcision](#)
- [HIV Testing and Counseling \(HTC\)](#)
- [HIV Diagnostic Technology and Advances](#)
- [Treatment as Prevention \(TasP\)](#)
- [Treatment 2.0](#)
- [Tuberculosis and Co-infection with HIV](#)
- [Viral Hepatitis and Co-infection with HIV](#)

Intended as a primer for MSM advocates and service providers, this series covers key interventions and frameworks that have been central to the current global dialogues on HIV prevention, treatment and care. Topics were identified and prioritized based on results of the MSMGF's 2010 Global Men's Health and Rights study (GMHR), which surveyed more than 5,000 MSM worldwide regarding access to and knowledge of the current spectrum of HIV prevention strategies. Each bulletin was developed utilizing a balanced approach, highlighting both the benefits and challenges of a given intervention based on existing evidence.

It is important to emphasize that no single approach can serve as a "silver bullet" for ending the HIV epidemic. Scale-up and implementation of only one or two approaches will not bring the epidemic to a halt, and efforts to cut costs by investing heavily in one intervention at the expense of a comprehensive approach will likely undermine the overall response. As such, country governments and other implementers should strive to provide comprehensive coverage of new and existing prevention and treatment options accompanied by state-of-the-art diagnostics. Access for MSM must be ensured in high income, middle income, and low income countries alike.

We anticipate that additional topics will be covered in future technical bulletins and we welcome your insights and recommendations on the continued development of this series. As always, please do not hesitate to contact us regarding the new compendium at contact@msmgf.org.

Kind regards,

The MSMGF

