

Code	Category
	<b>Track C – Epidemiology and prevention science</b>
	<b>Epidemiology of HIV</b>
C1	Natural history, morbidity patterns and survival
C2	Epidemiology of HIV in the general population
C3	Epidemiology of HIV in women
C4	Epidemiology of HIV in men
C5	Epidemiology of HIV in infants and children
C6	Epidemiology of HIV in adolescents
C7	Epidemiology of HIV in key populations (e.g., gay men and other men who have sex with men, sex workers, transgender people, people who inject drugs and prisoners and other incarcerated people))
C8	Risk factors for acquisition, infectivity and transmission of HIV
C9	Epidemiology of AIDS events (e.g., AIDS-related opportunistic infections and cancers)
C10	Epidemiology of non-AIDS infections and communicable diseases (e.g., viral hepatitis, STIs, TB, COVID-19)
C11	Epidemiology of non-AIDS non-communicable diseases (e.g. non-AIDS cancers, CVD)
C12	Describing the spread of HIV through molecular epidemiology
C13	Impact of Sustainable Development Goals and Epidemiology of HIV - should be included
	<b>Surveillance: Measuring the HIV epidemic</b>
C14	Surveillance of HIV in key populations
C15	Determining the incidence of HIV
C16	Detecting and monitoring acute and recent HIV infections
C17	Measuring HIV through population-based surveys (including the undiagnosed fraction)
C18	Measuring the population impact of prevention and treatment interventions
C19	Measuring the population-level impact of policy-level HIV interventions
C20	Monitoring and evaluation of health systems along the HIV cascade
C21	Surveillance of drug resistance
C22	Describing the spread of HIV through geographical information systems
C23	Advances in public health surveillance and new approaches
C24	Measuring and evaluating quality of service provision and health outcomes through public health surveillance
	<b>Modelling the HIV epidemic</b>
C25	Modelling the impact of prevention strategies on the HIV epidemic
C26	Modelling the role of social and sexual networks on the HIV epidemic
C27	Modelling the role of syndemics on the HIV epidemic
C28	Modelling the HIV epidemic through behavioural studies
C29	Modelling future healthcare needs
C30	Modelling the impact of service models on the HIV epidemic

	<b>HIV prevention research</b>
C31	Reaching and recruiting key populations for HIV prevention services (online, offline, online-to-offline)
C32	Demonstration and pilot projects for prevention (including PrEP, PEP, male circumcision)
C33	Demand creation for PrEP use
C34	Scale up of PrEP
C35	Scale up of PEP
C36	Scale up of medical male circumcision
C37	Integrating STI, sexual and reproductive health and HBV and HCV services in HIV prevention programmes
C38	HIV prevention services for key populations
C39	Sexuality, gender and prevention technologies (including condoms, treatment as prevention, medical male circumcision, pre-exposure prophylaxis)
C40	Access to harm reduction interventions
C41	Optimizing vertical transmission prevention programmes
C42	Combination prevention strategies
C43	Prevention of vertical transmission
C44	Innovative behavioural prevention interventions
C45	Structural HIV prevention interventions
C46	Other new HIV prevention tools
C47	Measuring and enhancing retention and adherence in HIV prevention programmes
C48	Key population-led prevention programmes (from reach, recruit, test, treat, prevent and retain)
	<b>HIV testing</b>
C49	Demand creation for HIV testing
C50	Facility-based HIV testing strategies
C51	Community-based HIV testing strategies
C52	Peer-led HIV testing strategies
C53	HIV testing with virtual and/or digital support
C54	Other HIV testing strategies (for example, use of fourth-generation and recency assays)
C55	HIV self-testing
C56	HIV testing algorithms
C57	HIV testing to support prevention
C58	HIV testing to support identification of new cases of people living with HIV
C59	HIV testing to support re-engagement in care
C60	Integration of HIV testing with other services
C61	Normalising HIV testing and care
	<b>Cascades of HIV care and treatment</b>
C62	Strategies to improve HIV linkage and ART initiation
C63	Strategies to improve early retention in care (first year on ART)

C64	Strategies to improve retention in care beyond the first year on ART
C65	Strategies to improve re-engagement
	<b>Epidemiology of COVID-19</b>
C66	Epidemiology of COVID-19
C67	Epidemiology of COVID-19 among persons living with HIV and / or including tuberculosis
C68	Effects of the COVID-19 on HIV epidemiology and prevention
C69	COVID-19 testing
C70	COVID-19 prevention