

Track C – Prevention science	
Epidemiology of HIV	
C1	Epidemiology of HIV in the general population
C2	Epidemiology of HIV in paediatric and adolescent populations
C3	Epidemiology of HIV in men who have sex with men
C4	Epidemiology of HIV in transgender people
C5	Epidemiology of HIV in people who use drugs
C6	Epidemiology of HIV in sex workers
C7	Epidemiology of HIV in other vulnerable populations
C8	Risk factors for acquisition, infectivity and transmission of HIV
C9	Epidemiology of non-AIDS infections and communicable diseases (e.g., viral hepatitis, STIs)
C10	Describing the spread of HIV through molecular epidemiology
C11	Study designs in prevention research
C12	Ethical and human rights issues in prevention research
C13	Participatory practice and community involvement in prevention research
C14	Modelling the HIV epidemic
HIV surveillance	
C15	Surveillance in key population groups
C16	Novel methods/algorithms for detecting acute and recent HIV infections
C17	Novel studies to follow people during the early/acute phase (e.g., post PEP/PrEP, seroconverters, seroreverters)
C18	Novel studies to measure HIV incidence
C19	Measuring the epidemic through population-based surveys, including the undiagnosed fraction
C20	Measuring the population impact of prevention and treatment interventions
C21	Surveillance of drug resistance in the era of PrEP
C22	Describing the spread of HIV through geographical information systems
C23	HIV testing algorithms in the context of PrEP and vaccines
Tools for HIV prevention	
C24	Male and female condoms and other physical barriers
C25	Male circumcision
C26	PEP
C27	PrEP
C28	Microbicides (including vaginal and rectal microbicides)
C29	Treatment as prevention
C30	Vaccines
C31	Broadly neutralizing antibodies
C32	Novel delivery systems (e.g., rings, implants, transdermal systems)
C33	HIV self-testing
C34	Prevention for co-morbidities (e.g., TB, viral hepatitis)

C35	HIV prevention adaptations during COVID-19
C36	Innovative HIV prevention interventions
Sexual and reproductive health and HIV prevention	
C37	STI diagnosis, treatment and prevention
C38	Strategies to increase HIV testing and linkage to the prevention cascade
C39	PMTCT, including services for vulnerable populations
C40	Integration of family planning and HIV services
C41	PrEP and pregnant women
C42	PrEP and transwomen
C43	Integration of HIV prevention services into health and other platforms
C44	Safer conception strategies
Population-specific interventions and HIV prevention strategies	
C45	Strategies for identifying key populations
C46	Use of the Internet, social media, mobile phones and other e-devices for prevention
C47	Behavioural interventions to prevent HIV transmission
C48	Adherence to HIV prevention strategies
C49	Combination prevention approaches
C50	Prevention for HIV serodiscordant couples
C51	Prevention for populations with multiple co-occurring epidemics
C52	Prevention during acute and recent infection
C53	Prevention among people living with HIV
C54	Prevention in healthcare and other institutional settings
C55	Prevention in people who inject drugs
C56	Prevention in adolescents
C57	Prevention in transgender populations
C58	HIV prevention for migrant populations
Structural interventions for HIV prevention	
C59	Assessing impact of structural interventions and social protection
C60	Gender sensitization, empowerment and violence reduction
C61	Collectivization, mobilization and stigma reduction programmes
C62	Policy-level HIV interventions, including legal-policy reform