



Transcript provided by the Kaiser Family Foundation¹
(Tip: Click on the binocular icon to search this document)

**Interview - Jon Cohen
Kaiser Family Foundation
July 23, 2012**

¹ The Kaiser Family Foundation makes every effort to ensure the accuracy of written transcripts, but due to the nature of transcribing recorded material and the deadlines involved, they may contain errors or incomplete content. We apologize for any inaccuracies.

[START RECORDING]

JACKIE JUDD: Jon Cohen of *Science Magazine*, welcome. The conference is a day and half old and a word keeps cropping up that scientists very much avoided in previous years, cure. We're also hearing of course the end of AIDS, the possibility. Why this change?

JON COHEN: Because so much progress has been made. In treatment, we have a whole arsenal of really good drugs and there's ample evidence that if you use the drugs people live for more than 50 years, extra years. We also know that those drugs can prevent transmission that leads to the whole concept of ending AIDS. That we have the major tools, not those alone, but that really pushed it over edge that we can do it.

JACKIE JUDD: When scientists here talk about a cure what is their definition?

JON COHEN: That's a great question and it's a tricky thing. The ultimate cure would eradicate the virus from your body, all gone. What if you could do something that made it such that your body could handle a very low level of the virus? We live with lots of viruses and bacteria that don't harm us. That's called a functional cure. It's an important distinction because eradicating the virus, completely getting rid of every infected cell might be a pipe dream. A functional cure is pretty tangible.

¹ The Kaiser Family Foundation makes every effort to ensure the accuracy of written transcripts, but due to the nature of transcribing recorded material and the deadlines involved, they may contain errors or incomplete content. We apologize for any inaccuracies.

JACKIE JUDD: You have been briefed on a study that will be released later this week having to do with successes in that area, what did you learn?

JON COHEN: In the functional cure realm one idea is what if you caught people very close to the time they were infected and they started on anti-retroviral drugs right away? This is a study that looks at 14 people who started treatment within 40 days of having become infected. It was done in France and it goes by the acronym VISCONTI. They found that after all these people started drugs their virus became undetectable by standard tests and the people opted to go off treatment. It's not seven years later on average and the virus hasn't come back.

JACKIE JUDD: They've not been on medication?

JON COHEN: Not on medication. Now they still have HIV in them but they're not on treatment.

JACKIE JUDD: They're leading healthy lives?

JON COHEN: They're leading healthy lives; they seem to be doing fine. It could be that two or three or four years from the virus comes roaring back and they have to go back on treatment. There are people who are called elite controllers who stay off treatment for 20 years and remain undetectable for 20 years on the standard tests. One of the questions is; are these people simply these elite controllers and they just happen to have started treatment earlier?

¹ The Kaiser Family Foundation makes every effort to ensure the accuracy of written transcripts, but due to the nature of transcribing recorded material and the deadlines involved, they may contain errors or incomplete content. We apologize for any inaccuracies.

JACKIE JUDD: What's the answer to that, do you know?

JON COHEN: That's one of the coolest things about the study is they've kind of ruled that out. The elite controllers have markers on their cells, things they inherit that say, I can really beat HIV I've got a really good immune system, it recognizes the virus and just punches it and punches it, that's why I'm an elite controller. These people don't have that. What's more, the markers they have on their cells are really hands tied behind their back. They have a really weak immune system when it comes to HIV. It could be, ironically enough, that that's what's helping them. That remains to be seen. I know that sounds crazy and paradoxical but that's how things work.

JACKIE JUDD: I presume one theory is that if you catch someone very early it may lead to people being able to live without medications?

JON COHEN: If this pans out, if it's true, there may be a group of people who when they start treatment really early they save their immune system from damage that otherwise is irreparable. Those people, after they control the virus for a period of time, can go off drug and stay off drug. Maybe you take a drug holiday for three, four or five years. This has been done before and failed many, many times. There have been other studies that have looked at the same thing. What's unusual-[interposing]

¹ The Kaiser Family Foundation makes every effort to ensure the accuracy of written transcripts, but due to the nature of transcribing recorded material and the deadlines involved, they may contain errors or incomplete content. We apologize for any inaccuracies.

JACKIE JUDD: By failed you mean the-?

JON COHEN: Virus came back.

JACKIE JUDD: -it comes raging back?

JON COHEN: Right. What's unusual about this group is that they have this immune marker that suggests that they're more susceptible. There's something intriguing going on and that's where we are now at this point in the epidemic. All the low hanging scientific fruit has been picked. We're now going for that really high fruit that has a huge payoff. A cure is a dream but it's a really tough question to answer.

JACKIE JUDD: We'll hear more about it on Thursday.

JON COHEN: We're going to hear more about it every day this week, yes, absolutely.

JACKIE JUDD: Thank you Jon Cohen, *Science Magazine*.

JON COHEN: Thank you Jackie.

[END RECORDING]

¹ The Kaiser Family Foundation makes every effort to ensure the accuracy of written transcripts, but due to the nature of transcribing recorded material and the deadlines involved, they may contain errors or incomplete content. We apologize for any inaccuracies.