

will be required to test novel treatments and strategies—Ford and colleagues¹¹ examine varied designs that have served to help answer challenging questions in the past and can help us to plan studies more strategically in the future. Clinical trials may not always be feasible or generalizable enough to address all the research questions raised in the collaborative initiative, and Ciaranello¹² and Mark and colleagues¹³ explore the utility of modeling and implementation science, respectively, as additional ways to find answers to these questions.

We now have a research agenda laid out, and using the array of methods recommended above, we can fill the gaps in our knowledge that will bring us closer to ensuring that children and adolescents are not left behind. This will require strong political and financial commitment as well as an effective collaboration among key stakeholders, including academic institutions, national governments, community-based organizations, and interested donors. None of us will do this alone, and global platforms such as the one provided by Start Free—Stay Free—AIDS Free can catalyze the attention and the resources to make this happen for children and adolescents worldwide.¹⁴

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