# **Houston Area HIV Services Ryan White Planning Council**

Office of Support

2223 West Loop South, Suite 240, Houston, Texas 77027 832 927-7926 telephone; 713 572-3740 fax

http://rwpchouston.org

#### **MEMORANDUM**

To: Steering Committee Members:

Crystal R. Starr, Chair Skeet Boyle, Vice Chair Kevin Aloysius, Secretary

Holly Renee McLean, Co-Chair, Affected Community Committee Tony Crawford, Co-Chair, Affected Community Committee Josh Mica, Co-Chair, Comprehensive HIV Planning Committee Steven Vargas, Co-Chair, Comprehensive HIV Planning Committee

Ronnie Galley, Co-Chair, Operations Committee Matilda Padilla, Co-Chair, Operations Committee

Bobby Cruz, Co-Chair, Priority and Allocations Committee

Peta-gay Ledbetter, Co-Chair, Priority and Allocations Committee

Denis Kelly, Co-Chair, Quality Improvement Committee Daphne L. Jones, Co-Chair, Quality Improvement Committee

Copy: Carin Martin Mackenzie A. Hudson

Heather Keizman Diane Beck Yvette Garvin Ann Robison

Sha'Terra Johnson-Fairley David Williams (email only)

From: Tori Williams

Date: Monday, April 4, 2022

Re: Meeting Announcement

We look forward to seeing you at the:

# **Ryan White Steering Committee Meeting**

12 noon, Thursday, April 7, 2022

Join the Zoom Meeting by clicking on:

https://us02web.zoom.us/j/85782189192?pwd=YmtrcktWcHY5SIV2RE50ZzYraEErQT09

Meeting ID: 857 8218 9192

Passcode: 885832

Or, use your phone to dial in by calling 346 248-7799

Please contact Rod to RSVP, even if you cannot attend. She can be reached by telephone at: 832 927-7926 or by email at: <a href="mailto:Rodriga.Avila@cjo.hctx.net">Rodriga.Avila@cjo.hctx.net</a>. Thank you!

# HOUSTON AREA HIV SERVICES RYAN WHITE PLANNING COUNCIL



# STEERING COMMITTEE

# AGENDA

12 noon, Thursday, April 7, 2022

Join Zoom Meeting by clicking onto:

https://us02web.zoom.us/j/85782189192?pwd=YmtrcktWcHY5SIV2RE50ZzYraEErQT09

Meeting ID: 857 8218 9192 Passcode: 885832 Or, dial in by calling 346 248-7799

I. Call to Order

Crystal R. Starr, Chair RW Planning Council

- A. Welcoming Remarks
- B. Moment of Reflection
- C. Select the Committee Co-Chair who will be voting today
- D. Adoption of the Agenda
- E. Adoption of the Minutes

#### II. Public Comment and Announcements

(NOTE: If you wish to speak during the Public Comment portion of the meeting, please sign up on the clipboard at the front of the room. No one is required to give his or her name or HIV status. All meetings are audio taped by the Office of Support for use in creating the meeting minutes. The audiotape and the minutes are public record. If you state your name or HIV status it will be on public record. If you would like your health status known, but do not wish to state your name, you can simply say: "I am a person living with HIV", before stating your opinion. If you represent an organization, please state that you are representing an agency and give the name of the organization. If you work for an organization, but are representing yourself, please state that you are attending as an individual and not as an agency representative. Individuals can also submit written comments to a member of the staff who would be happy to read the comments on behalf of the individual at this point in the meeting. All information from the public must be provided in this portion of the meeting.)

# III. Reports from Committees

A. Comprehensive HIV Planning Committee

Item: 2022 Integrated HIV Prevention and Care Services Plan Recommended Action: FYI: The timeline to produce the 2022 Integrated Plan is as follows (see attached, detailed timeline):

Steven Vargas and Josh Mica, Co-Chairs

- Write select portions of the plan using consultants done
- Gather data January thru June
- Educate the community on the data gathered April thru June
- Community meetings to finalize the EHE Plan July
- Community meetings to create strategies & more for the Integ. Plan Aug.
- Write remaining portions of the Plan Sept thru Nov
- Polish and submit the Plan late November (Due Dec. 9, 2022)

*Item:* 2022 Integrated HIV Prevention and Care Services Plan Recommended Action: FYI: Verbal updates on the Quality of Life Workgroup meetings and the Focus Group meetings

Item: 2022 Integrated HIV Prevention and Care Services Plan Recommended Action: FYI: Should Houston share our crosswalk of national, state and local comprehensive plans with others in Texas as a show of collaboration and cooperation among all Texas planning bodies? Ask to be credited for the baseline document?

# B. Affected Community Committee

The Committee did not meet in March so that members could attend the Joint Meeting of all committees to review and approve the criteria used to justify the FY 2023 service definitions.

Holly Renee McLean and Tony Crawford, Co-Chairs

#### C. Quality Improvement Committee

Item: Criteria for FY 2023 Service Categories

*Recommended Action:* Motion: Approve the attached criteria to be used to justify the FY 2023 Service Categories.

Denis Kelly and Daphne Jones, Co-Chairs

Item: Reports from AA – Part A/MAI\*

*Recommended Action*: FYI: See the attached reports from the Part A/MAI Administrative Agent:

- FY21 Procurement Report Part A/MAI, dated 03/08/22
- FY21 Service Utilization Report, 3<sup>rd</sup> Qtr. Part A/MAI, dated 03/08/22
- FY20 Chart Reviews:
  - Primary Care
  - > Case Management
  - Oral Health Rural
  - ➤ Vision Care

Item: Reports from the Administrative Agent – Part B/SS Recommended Action: FYI: See the attached reports from the Part B/ State Services (SS) Administrative Agent:

• FY21 Health Insurance Program Report, dated 03/09/22

# D. Operations Committee

Item: In-Person vs. Virtual Meetings

Ronnie Galley and Matilda Padilla, Co-Chairs

Recommended Action: <u>Motion:</u> Due to the loss of the large meeting rooms at the current office location, and the impending move to another location:

- Planning Council meetings will be held off-site as hybrid meetings.
- Ryan White standing committee and many workgroup meetings will continue to be held virtually.

If a member of a committee or the public wish to attend a standing committee or workgroup meeting in person, up to four individuals can participate in the meeting at the Office of Support, with preference given to the public and the committee/workgroup meeting co-chairs.

Item: Committee Vice Chair

Recommended Action: FYI: Skeet Boyle was elected to serve as the Committee Vice Chair.

Item: 2022 Council Training Schedule Recommended Action: FYI: The Operations Committee is going collaborate with the Comprehensive HIV Planning Committee to Coordinate 2022 Council trainings with trainings for the Integrated Plan.

E. Priority and Allocations Committee
The Committee did not meet in March so that members could attend the Joint Meeting of all committees to review and approve the criteria used to justify the FY 2023 service definitions.

Report from the Office of Support

Report from Ryan White Grant Administration

Carin Martin, Manager

Report from The Resource Group

Sha'Terra Johnson, Health Planner

Announcements

V.

VI.

VII.

IX.

X.

Adjournment

# HOUSTON AREA HIV SERVICES RYAN WHITE PLANNING COUNCIL



# STEERING COMMITTEE

# **MINUTES**

12 noon, Thursday, March 3, 2022 Meeting Location: Zoom teleconference

MEMBERS PRESENT	MEMBERS ABSENT	STAFF PRESENT
Crystal Starr, Chair	Kevin Aloysius, Excused	Ryan White Grant Administration
Skeet Boyle, Vice Chair	Matilda Padilla, Excused	Carin Martin
Tony Crawford		Mauricia Chatman
Holly McLean		
Josh Mica	OTHERS PRESENT	The Resource Group
Steven Vargas	Cecilia Ligons	Sha'Terra Johnson
Ronnie Galley		
Bobby Cruz		Office of Support
Peta-gay Ledbetter		Tori Williams
Daphne L. Jones		Diane Beck
Denis Kelly		

Call to Order: Crystal Starr, Chair, called the meeting to order at 12:07 p.m.

During the opening remarks, Starr thanked everyone who participated in the Joint Training on "Looking at HIV Care Services Through a Racial Justice Lens". Over 60 people participated in the training. If the Council approves adding a Quality of Life pillar to our Integrated HIV Prevention and Care Services Plan, we hope that a lot of Council members participate in these very interesting meetings. Some of the work we are doing is innovative and many individuals who have never been a CPG or a Planning Council member will be involved in the workgroup meetings, as they have in the trainings. This is a great opportunity for our members to recruit future LEAP students, Council members, Road 2 Success participants and more. The Chair then called for a Moment of Reflection.

Starr invited committee co-chairs to select the co-chair who would be voting on behalf of their committee. Those selected to vote for their committee at today's meeting are: Crawford for Affected Community, Mica for Comprehensive HIV Planning, Galley for Operations, Ledbetter for Priority and Allocations and Kelly for Quality Improvement.

**Adoption of the Agenda:** <u>Motion #1</u>: it was moved and seconded (Kelly, Mica) to adopt the agenda. **Motion carried.** 

**Approval of the Minutes:** <u>Motion #2</u>: it was moved and seconded (Galley, Kelly) to approve the February 3, 2022 minutes. **Motion carried.** Abstentions: Boyle.

**Public Comment and Announcements**: Vargas said that Positive Women's Network is honoring women living with HIV on a national level this month. He would like to nominate our past HRSA project

officer, Frances Hodge. He spoke to someone with the San Antonio planning Council and they would like to do the same. He will talk to Williams, Henley and Martin to get information about her. Martin said this is a wonderful idea. Beck will email him some photos of Frances.

**Training: Working as a Team to Co-Facilitate a Meeting:** Cecilia Ligons, Planning Council Member presented the attached PowerPoint training.

#### **Reports from Committees**

Comprehensive HIV Planning Committee: Steven Vargas, Co-Chair, reported on the following: Committee Orientation: All Committees dedicated the first portion of their February meeting to general orientation, which included a review of the purpose of the committee and the definition of conflict of interest, the requirements of the Open Meetings Act, Petty Cash restrictions, work products, meeting dates and more.

2022 Integrated HIV Prevention and Care Services Plan: The Committee is working closely with Office of Support staff and others to bring the community together and develop the 2022 HIV Prevention and Care Services Plan. Details regarding the development of the Plan and how all of us can be involved will be presented in March.

<u>Motion #3</u>: Include a Quality of Life pillar in the 2022 Houston Integrated HIV Prevention and Care Services Plan. Motion Carried. Note: The staff will follow the HRSA guidelines in preparing the document. Information gathered from Quality of Life workgroup meetings will be included along with all required information.

**Affected Community Committee:** Tony Crawford, Co-Chair, reported on the following: Committee Orientation: The Committee reviewed the purpose of the Council, public hearings and committee participation in health fairs. Note: The committee changed its monthly meeting to the second Monday after Council meets at 12 noon.

Committee Vice Chair: Johnny Deal was elected as the Vice Chair for the Committee.

**Quality Improvement Committee:** Denis Kelly, Co-Chair, reported on the following: Reports from the Administrative Agent – Part A/MAI\*: See the attached:

- FY21 Procurement Report Part A & MAI, dated 01/31/22
- Clinical Quality Management Committee Report, received 12/07/21

Reports from the Administrative Agent – Part B/State Services:

- How To Read TRG Reports 2022
- FY21 Procurement Report Part B, dated 01/25/22
- FY21 Procurement Report SS, dated 01/25/22
- FY21 Service Utilization Report Part B 3rd Qtr., dated 02/01/22
- FY21 Service Utilization Report SS, dated 01/03/22
- FY21 Health Insurance Program Report, dated 01/07/22

Committee Vice Chair: Kevin Aloysius was elected as the Vice Chair for the Committee.

**Operations Committee:** Ronnie Galley, Co-Chair, reported on the following:

There was no February Committee meeting since this Committee has been meeting with the committee

There was no February Committee meeting since this Committee has been meeting without a break since September 2021.

**Priority and Allocations Committee:** Bobby Cruz, Co-Chair, reported on the following: Policy for Addressing Unobligated & Carryover Funds: <u>Motion #4:</u> Approve the attached 2022 Policy for Addressing Unobligated and Carryover Funds. **Motion Carried.** Abstention: Crawford.

FY22 Unspent Funds: <u>Motion #5:</u> Ask the RW Part A administrative agent to rebid the \$160,000 allocation for pediatric care services. **Motion Carried.** Abstention: Kelly.

FY23 Guiding Principles and Criteria: <u>Motion #6:</u> Approve the attached FY 2023 Guiding Principles and Decision Making Criteria. **Motion Carried.** 

FY 2023 Priority Setting Process: <u>Motion #7:</u> Approve the attached FY 2023 Priority Setting Process. **Motion Carried.** 

Committee Vice Chair: Bruce Turner was elected as the vice chair for the Committee.

**Report from Office of Support:** Tori Williams, Director, summarized the attached report. Members who stated they will be attending the Planning Council meeting in person include Starr, Boyle, Crawford, Cruz, Galley, and Vargas.

**Report from Ryan White Grant Administration:** Carin Martin, Manager, summarized the attached report.

**Report from The Resource Group:** Sha'Terra Johnson, Health Planner, submitted the attached report.

**Announcements:** Vargas said that he was recently appointed to the Texas HIV Medication Advisory Committee.

**Adjournment:** <u>Motion</u>: it was moved and seconded (Boyle, Mica) to adjourn the meeting at 1:52 p.m. **Motion Carried.** 

Submitted by:		Approved by:	
Tori Williams, Director	Date	Committee Chair	Date

# 2022 Steering Committee Voting Record for Meeting Date 03/03/22

C = Chaired the meeting, ja = Just arrived, lm = Left the meeting
Aff-Affected Community Committee, Comp-Comprehensive HIV Planning Committee, Op-Operations Committee,
PA-Priority and Allocations Committee, QI-Quality Improvement Committee

		Age	on #1 enda ried			Min	on #2 utes ried		Motion #3 Quality of Life Pillar Carried				
MEMBERS	Absent	Yes	No	Abstain	Absent	Yes	No	Abstain	Absent	Yes	No	Abstain	
Crystal Starr, Chair				C				C				C	
Skeet Boyle, Vice Chair ja 12:16 pm	X				X					X			
Tony Crawford, Aff		X				X				X			
Josh Mica, Comp		X				X				X			
Ronnie Galley, Op		X				X				X			
Peta-gay Ledbetter, PA		X				X				X			
Denis Kelly, QI		X				X				X			
Non-voting members at the meeting:													
Holly McLean, Aff													
Steven Vargas, Comp													
Bobby Cruz, PA													
Daphne L. Jones, QI ja 12:47 pm													
Absent members:													
Kevin Aloysius, Secretary													
Matilda Padilla, Op													

	Uı	noblig rryov	on #4 gated er fur ried	&	Re	Moticebid poriman Car	ediat	ric				les	Motion #7 FY23 Priority Setting Process Carried				
MEMBERS	Absent Yes No O Abstain					Xes.	0N	Abstain	Absent	SəX	oN	Abstain	Absent	Yes	No	Abstain	
Crystal Starr, Chair				C				C				C				C	
Skeet Boyle, Vice Chair		X				X				X				X			
Tony Crawford, Aff				X		X				X				X			
Josh Mica, Comp		X				X				X				X			
Ronnie Galley, Op		X				X				X				X			
Peta-gay Ledbetter, PA		X				X				X				X			
Denis Kelly, QI		X						X		X				X			
Non-voting members at th	e mee	eting:															
Holly McLean, Aff																	
Steven Vargas, Comp																	
Bobby Cruz, PA																	
Daphne L. Jones, QI																	
Absent members:																	
Kevin Aloysius, Secretary																	
Matilda Padilla, Op																	

# Comprehensive HIV Planning Committee Report

# Overview and Timeline for the 2022 Integrated Plan

# Gather Data

Present Data to the Community

Community Meetings to develop the Goals, Solutions, Benchmarks and Activities

Write portions of the Plan

2021	Council Activities	Integrated Planning Activities	Specific Integrated Planning Activity: Develop A Quality of Life Pillar
04/21 – 08/21	Joint Trainings on Diagnose	Use the Joint Trainings to begin to collect data	
11/21 – 02/22		Develop the Resource Inventory, Collect and Compare Local Needs Assessments, and Research Other Community Plans	
2022			
02/24 -05/31	Joint Trainings on Treat, Prevent & Respond	Continue to collect data from Joint Trainings	
03/02-05/31		Focus Group Meetings with Priority Populations and Key Stakeholder Interviews	
Workgp. Mtings: 03/31/22 04/07/22 05/05/22 05/18/22			Workgroup Meetings to Develop the Quality of Life Pillar  Definition, Strategies, Activities & Timeline – March thru May  Consumers Present Above at Community Mting - June  Write up the process – Aug or Sept
04/14/22	Community Training on the Racial Justice Tool(s) for How To Best Meet the Need		

REV DRAFT - 04/01/22

			NEV DIVALL - 04/01/22
04/18-05/03	How To Best Meet the Need Workgroup	60.84	
	Meetings		
	Review and approve the recommendations		
05/17-06/09	of the How To Best Meet the Need process		
05/01-06/31		Work with the Community to develop the decision-making structure for developing the plan	
06/01-06/30		Review focus group data, crosswalk, resource inventory and more to the community	Consumers present QoL data, strategies, act & timeline to the community
07/01-08/31		Community meetings to develop EHE and Integrated Plan strategies, solutions/ activities and benchmarks	Make sure QoL recommendations are included
07/27 – 11/23	Project LEAP		
09/01-10/15		Mackenzie writes outstanding portions of the document	
10/15-11/15		Mackenzie and others assemble and polish the document	
11/28		SUBMIT THE INTEGRATED PLAN	
12/09		INTEGRATED PLAN IS DUE	

# Collapsed List of Priority Populations

# 2022 List of CPG and Planning Council priority populations:

- Transgender folks, esp. those who are LatinX/Black and/or under the age of 25
- Gay, bisexual MSM, esp. those who are LatinX/Black
- People who exchange sex for money, etc.
- People who inject drugs or use methamphetamine or crack
- Heterosexual cisgender women of color, esp. those living in high HIV or STI prevalence neighborhoods
- People who were born outside the US
- Youth

# Other populations:

- People who have known HIV+ partners (probably covered under other groups)
- People who are living in poverty (almost certainly covered in other groups)
- People who have experienced intimate partner violence (probably covered under other groups)
- Sex Offenders

# An Invitation from Venita Ray...

Please join us to work on issues like HIV and housing, aging, isolation, racism and more.

Help us to bring these QUALITY OF LIFE concerns to the forefront as we plan recommendations for HIV prevention and care services to be implemented over the next 5 years.

Click here for a special video invitation from Venita! https://youtu.be/qrCeZebrO1g

This workgroup is for consumers only -ALL People Living with HIV are encouraged to attend

Please join us at 4 pm on Thursday, April 7th

Registration is required.

Register here: bit.ly/QoL-consumer

Meetings will be hybrid (Zoom and in person, your choice!)
Email <a href="mailto:diane.beck@cjo.hctx.net">diane.beck@cjo.hctx.net</a> for information and to be notified about these meetings.

SPONSORED BY THE HIV PREVENTION COMMUNITY PLANNING GROUP (CPG), RYAN WHITE PLANNING COUNCIL (RWPC) AND POSITIVE WOMEN'S NETWORK (PWN)

# **Quality Improvement Committee Report**

Is this a core service?  If no, how does the service support access to core services & support clients achieving improved outcomes?	*EIIHA: Early Identification of Individuals with HIV/AIDS seeks to identify the status-unaware and link them into care  *Unmet Need: Individuals diagnosed with HIV but with no evidence of care for 12 months  *Continuum of Care: The continuum of interventions that begins with outreach and testing and concludes with HIV viral load suppression is generally referred to as the Continuum of HIV Care or Care Treatment Cascade.  *Ending the HIV Epidemic: The local plan to end new HIV infections transmissions by addressing four strategles — diagnose, treat, protect, and respond.	Documentation of Need  (Sources of Data include: 2020 Needs Assessment, 2017-2021 Comp Plan, 2016 Ending the HIV Epidemic Plan, 2018 Outcome Measures, 2018 Chart Reviews, Clinical Quality Management  Committee reports, Special Studies, Surveys and HIV and COVID-19 related documents and more)  Which populations experience disproportionate need for and/or barriers to accessing this service?	Identify non-Ryan White Part A, Part B/ non-State Services, or Ending the HIV Epidemic initiative funding sources to identify if there is duplicate/alternative funding or the need to fill in a gap. (i.e., Alternative Funding Sources)  Is this service typically covered under a Qualified Health Plan (QHP)?	Justify the use of Ryan White Part A, Part B and State Services funds for this service.  Is this a duplicative service or activity?	more efficient? For: a) Clients b) Providers Can we bundle this service? Has a recent capacity issue been identified? (is there enough room in the program to meet the need)  Does this service assist special populations to access primary care? Examples: a) Youth transitioning into adult care b) Recently released individuals moving into free world care c) Postpartum Individuals Pregnant women no longer needing OB/GYN care d) Transgender individuals e) Etcetera	As part of the 2022 Integrated HIV Prevention and Care Services Plan, it is recommended that the Racial Justice Health Services Assessment and the Quality of Life Assessment be developed and piloted. Motion approved by QI 03/15/22
d by Ryan White Part	A, Part B, and State Serv	vices in the Houston EM	1A/HSDA as of 03-15-22	2		
Primary Medical Care (	incl. Vision):					
¥_YesNo	☐ EIIHA ☐ Unmet Need ☐ Continuum of Care ☐ Ending the HIV Epidemic		Covered under QHP?			
	If no, how does the service support access to core services & support clients achieving improved outcomes?  ed by Ryan White Part Primary Medical Care (	*EIIHA: Early Identification of Individuals with HIV/AIDS seeks to identify the status-unaware and link them into care  *Unmet Need: Individuals diagnosed with HIV but with no evidence of care for 12 months  *Continuum of Care: The continuum of interventions that begins with outreach and testing and concludes with HIV viral load suppression is generally referred to as the Continuum of HIV Care or Care Treatment Cascade.  *Ending the HIV Epidemic: The local plan to end new HIV infections transmissions by addressing four strategles — diagnose, treat, protect, and respond.  *Ind by Ryan White Part A, Part B, and State Server Primary Medical Care (incl. 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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>‡</sup> Service Category for Part B/State Services only.

# FY 2021 Ryan White Part A and MAI Service Utilization Report

388 V. Z		· Vist h hila	Unit Harte	RW F	PART A	SUR- 3rd	Quarter (	3/1-11/30)	War in	ANTEN.	. 4	Link.	1 344		1 (3) 1 15	113 74 74 1	- 1 - 1 L	2-10-24
Priority	Service Category	Goal	Unduplicated Clients Served YTD	Male	Female	Trans gender	AA (non- Hispanic)	White (non-Hispanic)	Other (non- Hispanic)	Hispanic	0-12	13-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-49	50-64	65 plus
1	Outpatient/Ambulatory Primary Care (excluding Vision)	6,467	7,274	75%	23%	2%	46%	13%	3%	39%	0%	0%	4%	28%	27%	12%	26%	2%
1.a	Primary Care - Public Clinic (a)	2,350	2,455	72%	27%		44%	9%	2%	45%	0%	0%	3%	16%	26%	14%	37%	4%
	Primary Care - CBO Targeted to AA (a)	1,060	2,042	69%	28%			0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	6%	38%	28%	10%	16%	1%
1.c	Primary Care - CBO Targeted to Hispanic (a)	960	1,607	81%	15%	4%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	6%	31%	30%	12%	20%	
1.d	Primary Care - CBO Targeted to White and/or MSM (a)	690	703	88%	11%	1%	0%	85%	15%	0%	0%	0%	3%	24%	26%	11%	33%	2%
1.e	Primary Care - CBO Targeted to Rural (a)	400	654	69%	30%	1%	48%	22%	2%	29%	0%	0%	3%	31%	28%	11%	25%	2%
1.f	Primary Care - Women at Public Clinic (a)	1,000	661	0%	99%	1%	53%	5%	2%	40%	0%	0%	1%	11%	26%	18%	39%	
1.g	Primary Care - Pediatric (a)	7	6	83%	17%	0%	50%	0%	0%	50%	17%	67%	17%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
1.h	Vision	1,600	2,240	73%	25%	2%	48%	12%	3%	37%	0%	0%	4%	25%	24%	13%	29%	5%
2	Medical Case Management (f)	3,075	4,462															
2.a	Clinical Case Management	600	7.47	73%	24%			12%	1%	30%	0%	0%	4%	23%	27%	12%	29%	5%
2.b	Med CM - Targeted to Public Clinic (a)	280	495	91%	6%			12%	2%	33%	0%	1%	2%	26%	23%	10%	33%	5%
2.c	Med CM - Targeted to AA (a)	550	1,321	68%	29%			0%	2%	0%	0%	1%	6%	31%	26%	11%	23%	3%
2.d	Med CM - Targeted to H/L(a)	550	706	79%	16%	5%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	6%		30%	12%	22%	2%
2.e	Med CM - Targeted to White and/or MSM (a)	260	372	84%	14%			88%	12%	0%	0%	0%	3%		22%	7%	37%	7%
2.f	Med CM - Targeted to Rural (a)	150	397	66%	33%			30%	2%	21%	0%	0%	2%		25%	10%	31%	7%
2.g	Med CM - Targeted to Women at Public Clinic (a)	240		0%	100%			7%	2%	18%	0%	0%	2%	21%	33%	12%	29%	5%
2.h	Med CM - Targeted to Pedi (a)	125	0	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
2.i	Med CM - Targeted to Veterans	200	176	95%	5%			20%	1%	8%	0%	0%	0%	0%	4%	3%	51%	42%
2.j	Med CM - Targeted to Youth	120	14	86%	7%			0%	0%	29%	0%	21%	79%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
3	Local Drug Reimbursement Program (a)	2,845	4,490	73%	23%			13%	2%	38%	0%	0%	4%		28%	13%	26%	2%
4	Oral Health	200	331	69%	30%	1%	48%	25%	1%	27%	0%	0%	2%	24%	24%	14%	31%	5%
4.a	Oral Health - Untargeted (d)	NA																
4.b	Oral Health - Rural Target	200	331	69%	30%	1%	48%	25%	1%	27%	0%	0%	2%	24%	24%	14%	31%	5%
5	Mental Health Services (d)	NA	NA															
6	Health Insurance	1,700	1,380	80%	18%	1%	43%	27%	2%	28%	0%	0%	1%	14%	17%	11%	43%	14%
7	Home and Community Based Services (d)	NA	NA															
8	Substance Abuse Treatment - Outpatient	40	21	86%	5%	10%	33%	43%	0%	24%	0%	0%	0%	29%	38%	14%	19%	0%
9	Early Medical Intervention Services (d)	NA																
10	Medical Nutritional Therapy/Nutritional Supplements	650		75%	24%	1%	40%	19%	4%	37%	0%	0%	1%	11%	17%	10%	48%	13%
11	Hospice Services (d)	NA	NA															
12	Outreach	700	880	74%	22%	4%	56%	13%	1%	30%	0%	1%	5%	34%	26%	11%	22%	2%
13	Non-Medical Case Management	7,045	6,155															
13.a	Service Linkage Targeted to Youth	320	149	79%				6%	1%		0%	19%		0%	0%	0%	0%	
13.b	Service Linkage at Testing Sites	260	79	76%				4%			0%	0%		61%	22%	3%	14%	
13.c	Service Linkage at Public Clinic Primary Care Program (a)	3,700		68%				10%	2%	35%	0%	0%		18%	24%	12%	39%	
13.d	Service Linkage at CBO Primary Care Programs (a)	2,765	3,078	74%	23%	3%	53%	13%	2%	32%	1%	1%	5%	28%	24%	10%	27%	3%
14	Transportation	2,850																
14.a	Transportation Services - Urban	170	MI-20045-110-000-1-1-1-20-00-1-1-1-1-1-1	70%				9%	1%		0%	0%			26%	11%	27%	5%
14.b	Transportation Services - Rural	130	- ANY PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY	67%	32%	1%	31%	34%	1%	33%	0%	0%	4%	17%	25%	15%	32%	7%
14.c	Transportation vouchering	2,550	1,078															
15	Linguistic Services (d)	NA	premarili versiti infrancia prima sentra sella se cara con															
16	Emergency Financial Assistance (e)	NA		71%	26%	3%	56%	9%	1%	34%	0%	0%	3%	26%	25%	12%	30%	3%
17	Referral for Health Care - Non Core Service (d)	NA																
	uplicated clients served - all categories*	12,941	12,739	73%				14%	2%		0%	1%			24%		30%	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE
Living AID	OS cases + estimated Living HIV non-AIDS (from FY19 App) (b)	NA	28,225	60%	21%	6	39%	18%	3%	20%	0%	5	%	15%	22%	25%	1	5%

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# FY 2021 Ryan White Part A and MAI Service Utilization Report

			RW	MAI Serv	vice Utiliza	ation Rep	ort - 3rd Qua	irter (03/01 -11/	(30)							4674.4		
Priority	Service Category MAI unduplicated served includes clients also served under Part A	Goal	Unduplicated MAI Clients Served YTD	Male	Female	Trans gender	AA (non- Hispanic)	White (non- Hispanic)	Other (non- Hispanic)	Hispanic	0-12	13-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-49	50-64	65 plus
	Outpatient/Ambulatory Primary Care (excluding Vision)				WW		300 mm 2 100			**************************************		34040-02 1103000	2000-770-27-20-27-000	-1-00-009-00-0000-00-00	39-30-37-37-38		0.7042020	
1.b	Primary Care - MAI CBO Targeted to AA (g)	1,060	1,496	70%	27%	3%	99%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	7%	36%	27%	11%	18%	1%
1.c	Primary Care - MAI CBO Targeted to Hispanic (g)	960	1,308	82%	14%	4%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	6%	30%	31%	13%	19%	1%
2	Medical Case Management (f)																	
2.c	Med CM - Targeted to AA (a)	1,060	742	76%	20%	4%	53%	10%	1%	35%	0%	1%	9%	39%	26%	9%	15%	1%
2.d	Med CM - Targeted to H/L(a)	960	555	73%	24%	3%	72%	10%	3%	15%	0%	1%	4%	38%	27%	14%	14%	1%

# RW Part A New Client Service Utilization Report - 3rd Quarter (03/01-11/30)

Report reflects the number & demographics of clients served during the report period who did not receive services during previous 12 months (3/1/20 - 2/28/21)

Priority	Service Category	Goal	Unduplicated	Male	Female	Trans	AA	White	Other	Hispanic	0-12	13-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-49	50-64	65 plus
			New Clients			gender	(non-	(non-	(non-									
			Served YTD				Hispanic)	Hispanic)	Hispanic)									
1	Primary Medical Care	2,100	1,373	80%	18%	3%	51%	11%			0%	1%	9%	40%	24%	8%	1%	16%
2	LPAP	1,200	536	76%	20%	4%	53%	10%			0%	1%	9%	39%	26%	9%	1%	
3.a	Clinical Case Management	400	78	73%	24%	3%	72%	10%			0%	1%	4%	38%	27%	14%	1%	
3.b-3.h	Medical Case Management	1,600	798	77%	20%	4%	54%	14%	2%	30%	0%	2%	8%	37%	25%	8%	3%	19%
3.i	Medical Case Manangement - Targeted to Veterans	60	33	94%	6%	0%	85%	12%	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	6%	9%	39%	45%
4	Oral Health	40	43	74%	26%	0%	49%	30%	0%	21%	0%	0%	2%	35%	23%	14%	5%	21%
12.a.		3,700	1,393	74%	24%	2%	56%	13%	2%	29%	1%	2%	6%	31%	23%	9%	23%	5%
12.c.	Non-Medical Case Management (Service Linkage)																	1
12.d.			e de la companya de															
12.b	Service Linkage at Testing Sites	260	69	78%	17%	4%	54%	1%	3%	42%	0%	6%	16%	51%	12%	1%	13%	1%
Footnote	s:																	
(a)	Bundled Category																	
(b)	Age groups 13-19 and 20-24 combined together; Age groups	55-64 and 65-	combined toge	ther.														
(d)	Funded by Part B and/or State Services																	
(e)	Total MCM served does not include Clinical Case Managemen																	
(f)	CBO Pcare targeted to AA (1.b) and HL (1.c) goals represent of	combined Part	A and MAI clier	nts served													·	

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# Part A Reflects "Decrease" Funding Scenario MAI Reflects "Decrease" Funding Scenario

# FY 2021 Ryan White Part A and MAI Procurement Report

Priority	Service Category	Original	Award	July	October	Final Quarter	Total	Percent of	Amount	Procure-	Original Date	Expended	Percent	Percent
' '''	osimos datagory	Allocation	Reconcilation	Adjustments	Adjustments	Adjustments	Allocation	Grant Award	Procured	ment	Procured	YTD	YTD	Expected
		RWPC Approved	(b)	(carryover)	,,	,	7 111 2 2 111 2 11	0.4	(a)	Balance	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		.,_	YTD
		Level Funding		( <b>,</b>										
1	Outpatient/Ambulatory Brimany Cara	Scenario 10.965.788	-75,776	1,415,641	60,600	0	12.366.253	51.76%	12,366,253	0		7,220,250	58%	92%
1.a	Outpatient/Ambulatory Primary Care Primary Care - Public Clinic (a)	3,927,300	-27,177	1,413,041	00,000	V	3,900,123		3,900,123	0		\$1,624,811	42%	92%
1.a 1.b	Primary Care - CBO Targeted to AA (a) (e) (f)	1,064,576	-7,367	441,880	244,386		1,743,475		1,743,475	0		\$1,383,479	79%	92%
1.c	Primary Care - CBO Targeted to Hispanic (a) (e)	910,551	-6,301	441,880	75,000		1,421,130		1,421,130	0		\$1,182,227	83%	92%
1.d	Primary Care - CBO Targeted to White/MSM (a) (e)	1,147,924	-7,944	441,880	73,000		1,581,861	6.62%	1,581,861	0		\$611,515	39%	92%
1.e	Primary Care - CBO Targeted to Writtenholm (a) (c)	1,100,000	-7,612	771,000	-75,000		1,017,388		1,017,388	0		\$889,773	87%	92%
1.f	Primary Care - Women at Public Clinic (a)	2,100,000	-14,532		10,000		2,085,468		2,085,468	0		\$1,156,539	55%	92%
1.g	Primary Care - Pediatric (a.1)	15,437	,,				15,437		15,437	0		\$3,600	23%	92%
1.h	Vision	500,000	-3,460	90,000	-85,000		501,540		501,540	0		\$368,305	73%	92%
1.x	Primary Care Health Outcome Pilot	200,000	-1,384		-98,786	***************************************	99,830		99,830	0		\$0	0%	92%
2	Medical Case Management	1,730,000	-100,528	30,000	0	0	1,659,472	6.95%	1,659,472	0		1,303,825	79%	92%
2.a	Clinical Case Management	488,656	-3,381	30,000			515,275	2.16%	515,275	0	3/1/2021	\$321,267	62%	92%
2.b	Med CM - Public Clinic (a)	277,103	-1,918			_	275,185		275,185	0	3/1/2021	\$217,703	79%	92%
2.c	Med CM - Targeted to AA (a) (e)	169,009	-1,170				167,839	0.70%	167,839	0	3/1/2021	\$223,684	133%	92%
2.d	Med CM - Targeted to H/L (a) (e)	169,011	-1,170				167,841	0.70%	167,841	0	3/1/2021	\$118,776	71%	92%
2.e	Med CM - Targeted to W/MSM (a) (e)	61,186	-423				60,763		60,763	0		\$75,679	125%	92%
2.f	Med CM - Targeted to Rural (a)	273,760	-1,894				271,866		271,866	0		\$116,646	43%	92%
2.g	Med CM - Women at Public Clinic (a)	75,311	-521				74,790		74,790	0		\$130,594	175%	92%
2.h	Med CM - Targeted to Pedi (a.1)	90,051	-90,051				0		0	0			#DIV/0!	92%
2.i	Med CM - Targeted to Veterans	80,025					80,025		80,025	0		\$58,009	72%	92%
2.j	Med CM - Targeted to Youth	45,888					45,888		45,888	0		\$41,467	90%	92%
3	Local Pharmacy Assistance Program	1,810,360	-12,528	22,920	0	0	-,,		1,820,752	0		\$937,799	52%	92%
3.a	Local Pharmacy Assistance Program-Public Clinic (a) (e)	310,360	-2,148				308,212		308,212	0		\$260,442	85%	92%
3.b	Local Pharmacy Assistance Program-Untargeted (a) (e)	1,500,000	-10,380	22,920			1,512,540		1,512,540	0		\$677,357	45%	92%
4	Oral Health	166,404	-1,152	0	0	0	,		165,252	0	*****	149,300	90%	92%
4.a	Oral Health - Untargeted (c)	0	- 4.50				0		0	0		\$0	0%	0%
4.b	Oral Health - Targeted to Rural	166,404	-1,152	202 222	0		165,252		165,252	0		\$149,300	90%	92%
5	Health Insurance (c)	1,383,137	-9,571	300,000	0	0	-,,		1,673,566	0		\$1,305,834	78%	92%
6	Mental Health Services (c)	0					0	0,00,0	0	0		\$0	0%	0%
7	Early Intervention Services (c)	0	0.000		<i>EE</i> 000		0			0		\$0	0%	0%
8	Medical Nutritional Therapy (supplements)	341,395			55,000 0		394,033 0		394,033	<u>0</u>		\$315,468	80%	92%
9	Home and Community-Based Services (c)	0		0	U	0	U	0.00%	0	U		\$0	0%	0%
9.a	In-Home	0									N/A N/A	\$0 \$0	0% 0%	0% 0%
9.b 10	Facility Based Substance Abuse Services - Outpatient	0 <b>45.677</b>		n	0	0	45,677	0.19%	45.677	0		\$25,150	55%	92%
11	- I - I - I - I - I - I - I - I - I - I	45,677	0	0		_	,	-	45,077	0		\$25,150	0%	0%
12	Hospice Services Referral for Health Care and Support Services (c)	0	_		U	- 0	0		0	0		\$0	0%	0%
13		1,267,002			-70,600	0			1,227,634	0		\$958,125	78%	92%
	Non-Medical Case Management			40,000	-20,600	U	1,227,634 89,426		89.426	0		\$79,723	89%	92%
13.a 13.b	Service Linkage targeted to Youth	110,793 100,000			-50,000		49,308		49,308	0		\$56,791	115%	92%
	Service Linkage targeted to Newly-Diagnosed/Not-in-Care	370.000			-50,000		49,308 367,440		367,440	0		\$373,442	102%	
13.c	Service Linkage at Public Clinic (a)		_,-	40.000			721,460		,	0		\$373,442 \$448,168	62%	92% 92%
13.d	Service Linkage embedded in CBO Pcare (a) (e)	686,209 0	-4,749	40,000			721,460		721,460 0	0		\$448,188	0%	0%
13.e	SLW-Substance Use	424.911	-2.940	0	0	0		0,00,0	421.971	0	AND	316,768	75%	
14	Medical Transportation	252,680	-2,940 -1,749	U	U	U	421,971 250,931	1.77%	250,931	<b>U</b>	_160_0600000000000000000000000000000000	\$235,244	75% 94%	92% 92%
14.a 14.b	Medical Transportation services targeted to Urban	252,680 97,185					96,512		96,512	0		\$235,244 \$81,524	94% 84%	92%
14.b	Medical Transportation services targeted to Rural Transportation vouchering (bus passes & gas cards)	75.046					74,527		74,527	0		\$81,524	84% 0%	92%
15	Emergency Financial Assistance	1,545,439		n	-45,000	0			1,489,745	0		986,085	66%	92%
16.a	EFA - Pharmacy Assistance	1,305,439		<u>_</u>	75.000		1,371,405		1,371,405	0	_00000000000000000000000000000000000000	\$913.437	67%	92%
10.a	EFA - Fharmacy Assistance	1,305,439	-9,034		75,000		1,371,405	0.74%	1,371,403	0	3/ 1/2021	φ <del>υ10,40</del> 7	0776	927

# FY 2021 Ryan White Part A and MAI Procurement Report

Priority	Service Category	Original Allocation	Award Reconcilation	July Adjustments	October Adjustments	Final Quarter Adjustments	Total Allocation	Percent of Grant Award	Amount Procured	Procure- ment	Original Date Procured	Expended YTD	Percent YTD	Percent Expected
		RWPC Approved Level Funding Scenario	(b)	(carryover)					(a)	Balance				YTD
16.b	EFA - Other	240,000	-1,661		-120,000		118,339		118,339	0		\$72,648	61%	92%
16	Linguistic Services (c)	0	0				0	0.0070	0	0		\$0	0%	0%
	Outreach	420,000	-2,906				417,094		417,094	0		\$259,504	0%	92%
BEU27516	Total Service Dollars	20,100,113	-227,226	1,808,561	0	0	21,681,448	90.75%	21,681,448			13,778,108	64%	92%
	Grant Administration	1,795,958	0	0	0	0	1,795,958	7.52%	1,795,958	0	N/A	1,263,365	70%	92%
BEU27517	HCPH/RWGA Section	1,271,050		0		0	1,271,050	5.32%	1,271,050	C	N/A	\$896,759	71%	92%
PC	RWPC Support*	524,908			0	0	0 <u>L</u> 1,000		524,908	0	N/A	366,606	70%	92%
BEU27521	Quality Management	412,940		0	0	0	412,940		412,940	0			68%	92%
		22,309,011	-227,226	1,808,561	0	0	23,890,346	100.00%	23,890,346	-1	_	15,320,683	64%	92%
								Unallocated	Unobligated		_			
	Part A Grant Award:	22,171,816	Carry Over:	1,718,511		Tota/ Part A:	23,890,327				1			
	Tarta Grant Award.	22,171,010	Carry Over.	1,710,511		70ta/7 tire A.	20,000,021	10	•					to minority of a recommendation
		Original	Award	July	October	Final Quarter	Total	Percent	Total	Percent				
		Allocation	Reconcilation	Adiusments	Adjustments	Adjustments	Allocation		Expended on					
		,	(b)	(carryover)		,			Services					
	Core (must not be less than 75% of total service dollars)	16,442,761	-201,918	,	115,600	0	18,125,004	83.60%		1.00				
	Non-Core (may not exceed 25% of total service dollars)	3,657,352		40,000	-115,600		3,556,443							
***************************************	Total Service Dollars (does not include Admin and QM)	20,100,113		1,808,561	0									
		,,	,	, , ,			, ,		3					
	<b>Total Admin</b> (must be ≤ 10% of total Part A + MAI)	1,795,958	0	0	0	0	1,795,958	6.42%						
	Total QM (must be ≤ 5% of total Part A + MAI)	412,940	0	0	0	0	412,940	1.48%						
		1	Ţ		MAI Procure							1		
Priority	Service Category	Original	Award	July	October	Final Quarter	Total	Percent of	Amount	Procure-	Date of	Expended	Percent	Percent
		Allocation	Reconcilation	Adjustments	Adjustments	Adjustments	Allocation	Grant Award	Procured	ment	Procure-	YTD	YTD	Expected
		RWPC Approved Level Funding	(b)	(carryover)					(a)	Balance	ment			YTD
		Scenario												
	Outpatient/Ambulatory Primary Care	2,002,860	-52,609	100,100	0	0	_,000,00.			C		1,627,450	79%	
	Primary Care - CBO Targeted to African American	1,012,700	-26,601	50,050			1,036,149			(		\$866,250		92%
1.c (MAI)	Primary Care - CBO Targeted to Hispanic	990,160	-26,009				1,014,201		1,014,201		3/1/2021	\$761,200		92%
	Medical Case Management	320,100		0	0	0				(		\$214,146		
	MCM - Targeted to African American	160,050					160,050				3/1/2021	\$119,733		
2.d (MAI)	MCM - Targeted to Hispanic Total MAI Service Funds	160,050 <b>2,322,960</b>		100,100	0	0	160,050 <b>2,370,45</b> 1		160,050 <b>2,370,451</b>	(	CARGO CONTRACTOR CONTR	\$94,412 <b>1,841,596</b>		
	Grant Administration	2,322,960	-52,009	100,100		-			2,370,431			1,041,590	0%	
	Quality Management	0	0	0			0	·			_	0	0%	
	Total MAI Non-service Funds	0					Ö		0	Č		0		
BEO 27548	Total MAI Funds	2,322,960	-52,609		0				<u> </u>	<del>`</del>		1,841,596	78%	
3202,0,0		_,,		,	_		_,-,-,,					, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
	MAI Grant Award	3,175,710	Carry Over:	905,361		Total MAI:	4,081,071							
	Combined Part A and MAI Orginial Allocation Total													
Footnote		hade by take the state of				1000/	numilable formation	long on all an and	anninffasts this s					
All	When reviewing bundled categories expenditures must be evaluated Single local service definition is four (4) HRSA service categories (Pc	poth by individual se	ervice category and b	y combined categori	es. One category m	ay exceed 100% of a	available funding so	ong as other cate	gory onsets this o	verage.				<u> </u>
<b>—</b> ' ' ' —	Single local service definition is four (4) HRSA service categories (Pc										+			<u> </u>
(a.1) (b)	Adjustments to reflect actual award based on Increase or Decrease fu		r). Expenditures mu	ot de evaluateu DOTI	by marvidual servic	e category and by Co	Jindined Service Cal	legunes.			+			
(D)	Trajustinonts to relieut autual award based on hichease of Declease it	anding scendillo.		I.	1	1	L	1			L	I		

# Part A Reflects "Decrease" Funding Scenario MAI Reflects "Decrease" Funding Scenario

# FY 2021 Ryan White Part A and MAI Procurement Report

Priority	Service Category	Original	Award	July	October	Final Quarter	Total	Percent of	Amount	Procure-	Original Date	Expended	Percent	Percent
		Allocation RWPC Approved Level Funding Scenario	Reconcilation (b)	Adjustments (carryover)	Adjustments	Adjustments	Allocation	Grant Award	Procured (a)	ment Balance	Procured	YTD	YTD	Expected YTD
(c)	Funded under Part B and/or SS										í l			
(d)	Not used at this time													
(e)	10% rule reallocations													
										*****				



# Ryan White Part A, Houston EMA FY20-21 Clinical Care Chart Review Summary of Findings



















# Chart Reviews Conducted

- Primary Care
- Vision
- Oral Health Care- Rural Target
- Review period was March 1, 2020 February 28, 2021











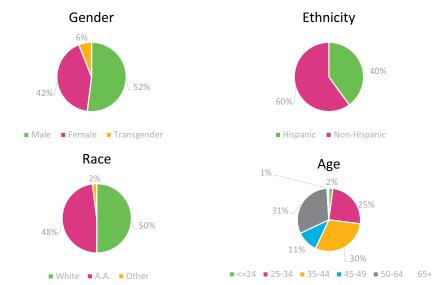






# Primary Care Chart Review

- 635 charts reviewed
- Each sample was determined to be comparable to the racial, ethnic, and age demographics of each site's overall primary care population
- Female and Transgender clients were oversampled to adequately capture performance data for these populations





HCPH Priority Public Health Issues for 2013-2018















# **Primary Care Measures**

Performance Measures	FY19 Rate	FY20 Rate	Change	Goal
Viral Load Suppression	89.4%	90.1%	-	90%
ART Prescription	98.7%	100%	-	95%
PCP Prophylaxis	89.5%	100%	<b>1</b>	100%
Viral Load Monitoring	97.5%	97.3%	_	90%
HIV Drug Resistance Testing	71.4%	100%	<b>↑</b>	85%
Influenza Vaccination	68.2%	49.7%	$\downarrow$	65%
Lipid Screening	88.4%	93.5%	<b>↑</b>	90%
Tuberculosis Screening	74.7%	80.1%	<b>↑</b>	75%
Cervical Cancer	82.3%	80.3%	-	75%
STI Testing	79.7%	79.2%	_	65%
Hepatitis B Screening	89.9%	92.6%	<b>↑</b>	95%

















# Primary Care Measures

Performance Measures	FY19 Rate	FY20 Rate	Change	Goal
Hepatitis B Vaccination	51.8%	52%	-	55%
Hepatitis C Screening	96.4%	96.2%	-	95%
HIV Risk Counseling	81.9%	88%	<b>↑</b>	85%
Pneumococcal	85.5%	85.2%	-	90%
Mental Health Screening	95.1%	96.7%	-	95%
Tobacco Screening	99.8%	99.8%	-	100%
Smoking Cessation Counseling	68%	72%	-	100%
Substance Use Screening	99.5%	98.9%	-	95%
Syphilis Screening	94.5%	95.1%	-	85%



HCPH Priority Public Health Issues for 2013-2018







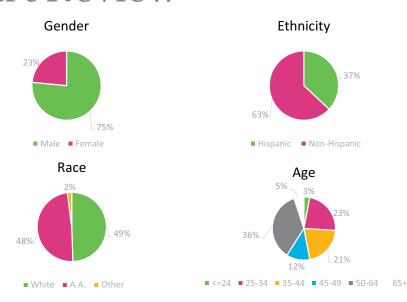






# Vision Care Chart Review

- 150 charts reviewed
- Each sample was determined to be comparable to the racial, ethnic, gender and age demographics of each site's overall vision care population



















# Vision Chart Review

2020
93%
92%
91%
91%
98%
98%
91%
100%
93%

D	2020
Performance Measure	2020
Internal Eye Exam	100%
Diagnosis Documented	100%
Treatment Plan Documented	100%
Visual Acuity Test	100%
Refraction Test	100%
External Structures Observed	100%
Glaucoma Test	100%
Cytomegalovirus (CMV) Screening	93%



HCPH Priority Public Health Issues for 2013-2018







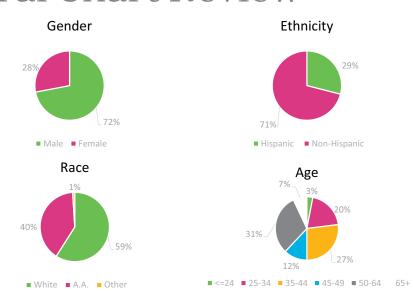






# Oral Health-Rural Chart Review

- 75 charts reviewed
- Each sample was determined to be comparable to the racial, ethnic, gender and age demographics of each site's overall vision care population



















# Oral Health-Rural Chart Review

Performance Measure	2020
Primary Care Provider	100%
Medical/Dental Health History*	76%
Medical History 6 month update	93%
Vital Signs	100%
Current Medications	100%
CBC Documented	96%
Antibiotic Prophylaxis Given	N/A

Performance Measure	2020
Oral Health Education*	99%
Hard Tissue Exam	99%
Soft Tissue Exam	99%
Periodontal Screening*	99%
X-Rays Present	99%
Treatment Plan*	100%
Phase I Treatment Plan Completed	44%

<sup>\*</sup>HIV/AIDS Bureau (HAB) Performance Measures



HCPH Priority Public Health Issues for 2013-2018













# Questions



















# Houston EMA Case Management Chart Review FY 2020-2021

### Sample Size: N=624

- · Medical Case Management, Non-Medical Case Management (Service Linkage Work), Clinical Case Management
- 7 agencies

I	Agency	_ A	В	c	D	E	F	G
	# of Charts Reviewed	79	85	91	105	105	98	61
	TOTAL	624 (563 excl	uding non-Primar	y Care site)				

#### Review Period: March 1, 2020- February 28, 2021

- · Paper tool
- · Onsite review





# Houston EMA Case Management Chart Review FY 2020-2021 Primary Care/ Case Management/ Viral Suppression

#### **Primary Care Appointments**

• Most clients receiving case management had at least 3 Pcare appointments in the year (43%), followed by (24%) of the clients having 2 appointments in the year.

#### **Case Management Encounters**

On average clients received 2 CM encounters (20%), with the majority having 1 encounter (25%)

#### Viral Suppression

 Across all primary care sites, the case management clients reviewed for these samples had a viral load suppression rate of 50%.





# Houston EMA Case Management Chart Review FY 2020-2021 Care Status

6% of the sample was considered New to Care

7% was Lost to Care

<1%was Re-engaged in Care



# Houston EMA Case Management Chart Review FY 2020-2021

# **Comorbidities- MH & SUD**

Diagnosis or Issue	A	В	c	D	Ε	F	G	TOTAL	PERCENT
Alcohol abuse/dependence	3	2	5	1	13	6	20	50	9%
Other Substance dependence	14	1	5	0	15	7	19	61	10%
Depression	16	11	32	14	42	33	37	185	32%
Bipolar disorder	6	5	7	1	5	10	14	48	8%
Anxiety	9	12	14	51	28	22	32	168	29%
Schizophrenia	1	1	0	14	1	2	7	26	4%
Other	2	0	11	2	12	9	10	46	8%

93% of the sample had either an active diagnosis or history of a mental health or substance abuse





# Houston EMA Case Management Chart Review FY 2020-2021 Medical Conditions

Medical Condition	A	В	c	D	E	F	TOTAL	PERCENT
Smoking (hx or current)	10	7	12	11	33	10	83	16%
Opportunistic Infection	0	0	3	6	0	0	9	276
STIs	38	16	48	3	39	31	175	33%
Diabetes	5	11	8	4	20	22	70	13%
Cancer	0	3	1	6	0	1	11	2%
Hepatitis	7	5	1	7	9	9	38	7%
Hypertension	12	37	21	11	22	28	131	25%
Other	2	3	5	0	8	1	19	4%



# Houston EMA Case Management Chart Review FY 2020-2021 Comprehensive Assessments & Service Plan

# of Comp assessments	A	8	ć	D	F		G	TOTAL	PERCE NT
0	62	85	78	100	89	83	0	497	79%
1	17	0	13	3	16	15	15	79	13%
2	0	0	0	2	0	0	9	11	2%
N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	37	6%
Total	79	85	91	105	105	98	61	624	

**79%** of the sample received zero comprehensive assessments, **13%** received one, and **2%** received two.

6% had a documented service plan

# of service plans	A	В	c	D	i i		G	TOTAL	PERCE NT
0	65	82	91	102	95	98	7	540	87%
1	14	3	0	2	10	0	10	39	6%
2	0	0	0	1	0	0	7	8	1%
N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	37	6%
Total	79	85	91	105	105	98	61	624	





### Houston EMA Case Management Chart Review FY 2020-2021 Brief Assessment

# of Brief assessments								
	A	В	C	D	Ē	F -	TOTAL	PERCENT
0	52	73	55	56	30	80	346	61%
-1	24	12	34	38	54	18	180	33%
2	3	0	2	7	1	0	13	2%
N/A	0	0	0	4	20	0	24	4%
Total	79	85	91	105	105	98	563	

61% received zero,

33% received one,

2% received two.



# Houston EMA Case Management Chart Review FY 2020-2021 Assessment of Needs





# The most frequently assessed needs were:

- Medical/Clinical
- · Substance Use Disorder
- · Housing/Living Situation
- Support Systems
- · Medication Adherence Counseling,
- Mental Health
- Insurance
- Transportation





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# Primary Care Chart Review Report FY 2020

Ryan White Part A Quality Management Program - Houston EMA

December 2021

#### CONTACT:

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HCPH is the local public health agency for the Harris County, Texas jurisdiction. It provides a wide variety of public health activities and services aimed at improving the health and well-being of the Harris County community.

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# **PREFACE**

#### **EXPLANATION OF PART A QUALITY MANAGEMENT**

In 2020, the Houston Eligible Metropolitan Area (EMA) awarded Part A funds for adult Outpatient Ambulatory Medical Services to six organizations. Approximately 13,000 unduplicated individuals living with HIV receive Ryan White-funded services at these organizations.

Harris County Public Health (HCPH) must ensure the quality and cost effectiveness of primary medical care. The medical services chart review is performed to ensure that the medical care provided adheres to current evidence-based guidelines and standards of care. The Ryan White Grant Administration (RWGA) Project Coordinator for Clinical Quality Improvement (PC/CQI) performed the medical services review.

#### Introduction

On March 30, 2021, the RWGA PC/CQI commenced the evaluation of Part A funded Primary Medical Care Services funded by the Ryan White Part A grant. This grant is awarded to HCPH by the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) to provide HIV-related health and social services to people living with HIV. The purpose of this evaluation project is to meet HRSA mandates for quality management, with a focus on:

- evaluating the extent to which primary care services adhere to the most current United States Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) HIV treatment guidelines;
- provide statistically significant primary care utilization data including demographics of individuals receiving care; and,
- make recommendations for improvement.

A comprehensive review of client medical records was conducted for services provided between 3/1/20 and 2/28/21. The guidelines in effect during the year the patient sample was seen, *Guidelines for the Use of Antiretroviral Agents in Adults and Adolescents Living with HIV* were used to determine degree of compliance. The current treatment guidelines are available for download at: <a href="http://www.aidsinfo.nih.gov/ContentFiles/AdultandAdolescentGL.pdf">http://www.aidsinfo.nih.gov/ContentFiles/AdultandAdolescentGL.pdf</a>. The initial activity to fulfill the purpose was the development of a medical record data abstraction tool that addresses elements of the guidelines, followed by medical record review, data analysis and reporting of findings with recommendations.

# **Tool Development**

The PC/CQI worked with the Clinical Quality Improvement (CQI) committee to develop and approve data collection elements and processes that would allow evaluation of primary care services based on the most current Guidelines for the Use of Antiretroviral Agents in Adults and Adolescents Living with HIV that were developed by the Panel on Antiretroviral Guidelines for Adults and Adolescents convened by the DHHS. In addition, data collection elements and processes were developed to align with the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA), HIV/AIDS Bureau's (HAB) HIV/AIDS Clinical Performance Measures for Adults & Adolescents. These measures are designed to serve as indicators of quality care. HAB measures are available for download at: http://hab.hrsa.gov/deliverhivaidscare/habperformmeasures.html. An electronic database was designed to facilitate direct data entry from patient records. Automatic edits and validation screens were included in the design and layout of the data abstraction program to "walk" the nurse reviewer through the process and to facilitate the accurate collection, entering and validation of data. Inconsistent information, such as reporting GYN exams for men, or opportunistic infection prophylaxis for patients who do not need it, was considered when designing validation functions. The PC/CQI then used detailed data validation reports to check certain values for each patient to ensure they were consistent.

#### **Chart Review Process**

All charts were reviewed by a Master's-level registered nurse experienced in identifying documentation issues and assessing adherence to treatment guidelines. The collected data for each site was recorded directly into a preformatted computerized database. The data collected during this process is to be used for service improvement.

If documentation on a particular element was not found, a "no data" response was entered into the database. For some data elements, the reviewer looked for documentation that the requisite test/assessment/vaccination was performed, e.g., lipid screening or pneumococcal vaccination. Other data elements required that several questions be answered in an "if, then" format. For example, if a Pap smear was abnormal, then was a colposcopy performed? This logic tree type of question allows more in-depth assessment of care and a greater ability to describe the level of quality. Using another example, if only one question is asked, such as "was a mental health screening done?" the only assessment that can be reported is how many patients were screened. More questions need to be asked to evaluate quality and the appropriate assessment and treatment, e.g., if the mental health screening was positive, was the client referred? If the client accepted a referral, were they able to access a Mental Health Provider?

The specific parameters established for the data collection process were developed from national HIV care guidelines.

Tale 1. Data Collection Parameters				
Review Item	Standard			
Primary Care Visits	Primary care visits during review period, denoting date and provider type (MD, NP, PA, other). There is no standard of care to be met per se. Data for this item is strictly for analysis purposes only			
Annual Exams	Dental exams are recommended annually			
Mental Health	A Mental Health screening is recommended annually screening for depression, anxiety, and associated psychiatric issues			
Substance Abuse	Clients should be screened for substance abuse potential annually and referred accordingly			

Tale 1. Data Collection Parameters (cont.)				
Review Item	Standard			
Antiretroviral Therapy (ART) adherence	Adherence to medications should be documented at every visit with issues addressed as they arise			
Lab	Viral Load Assays are recommended every 3-6 months. Clients on ART should have a Lipid Profile annually (minimum recommendations)			
STD Screen	Screening for Syphilis, Gonorrhea, and Chlamydia should be performed at least annually for clients at risk			
Hepatitis Screen	Screening for Hepatitis B and C are recommended at initiation to care. At risk clients not previously immunized for Hepatitis A and B should be offered vaccination.			
Tuberculosis Screen	Screening is recommended at least once since HIV diagnosis, either PPD, IGRA or chest X-ray.			
Cervical Cancer Screen	Women are assessed for at least one PAP smear during the previous three years			
Immunizations	Clients are assessed for annual Flu immunizations and whether they have ever received pneumococcal vaccination.			
HIV Risk Counseling	Clients are screened for behaviors associated with HIV transmission and risk reduction discussed			
Pneumocystis jirovecii Pneumonia (PCP) Prophylaxis	Labs are reviewed to determine if the client meets established criteria for prophylaxis			

## **The Sample Selection Process**

The sample population was selected from a pool of 8,096 clients (adults age 18+) who accessed Part A primary care (excluding vision care) and had at least two visits, at least 90 days apart, between 3/1/20 and 2/28/21. The medical charts of 635 clients were used in this review, representing 7.8% of the pool of unduplicated clients. The number of clients selected at each site is proportional to the number of primary care clients served there. Three caveats were observed during the sampling process. In an effort to focus on women living with HIV health issues, women were over-sampled, comprising 42.2% of the sample population. Second, providers serving a relatively small number of clients were over-sampled in order to ensure sufficient sample sizes for data analysis. Finally, transgender clients were oversampled in order to collect data on this sub-population.

In an effort to make the sample population as representative of the Part A primary care population as possible, the EMA's Centralized Patient Care Data Management System (CPCDMS) was used to generate the lists of client codes for each site. The demographic

make-up (race/ethnicity, gender, age) of clients who accessed primary care services at a particular site during the study period was determined by CPCDMS. A sample was then generated to closely mirror that same demographic make-up.

# **Characteristics of the Sample Population**

Due to the desire to over sample for female clients, the review sample population is not generally comparable to the Part A population receiving outpatient primary medical care in terms of race/ethnicity, gender, and age. No medical records of children/adolescents were reviewed, as clinical guidelines for these groups differ from those of adult patients. Table 2 compares the review sample population with the Ryan White Part A primary care population as a whole.

Table 2. Demographic Characteristics of Clients During Study Period 3/1/20-2/28/21						
	San	nple	Ryan White Part A Houston EMA			
Gender	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
Male	328	51.7%	6,050	74.7%		
Female	268	42.2%	1,860	23%		
Transgender						
Male to Female	39	6.1%	184	2.3%		
Transgender						
Female to Male	0	0%	2	.01%		
TOTAL	635		8,096			
Race						
Asian	8	1.3%	102	1.3%		
African-Amer.	303	47.7%	3.926	48.5%		
Pacific Islander	0	0%	8	.1%		
Multi-Race	4	.6%	66	.8%		
Native Amer.	2	.3%	25	.3%		
White	318	50.1%	3,969	49%		
TOTAL	635		8,096			
Hispanic						
Non-Hispanic	380	59.8%	4,973	61.4%		
Hispanic	255	40.2%	3,123	38.6%		
TOTAL	635		8,096			
Age						
<=24	14	2.2%	381	4.7%		
25-34	157	24.7%	2,353	29.1%		
35-44	190	29.9%	2,311	28.5%		
45-49	69	10.9%	971	12%		
50-64	198	31.2%	1,947	24%		
65 and older	7	1.1%	133	1.6%		
Total	635		8,096			

#### **Report Structure**

In November 2013, the Health Resource and Services Administration's (HRSA), HIV/AIDS Bureau (HAB) revised its performance measure portfolio<sup>1</sup>. The categories included in this report are: Core, All Ages, and Adolescents/Adult. These measures are intended to serve as indicators for use in monitoring the quality of care provided to patients receiving Ryan White funded clinical care. In addition to the HAB measures, several other primary care performance measures are included in this report. When available, data and results from the two preceding years are provided, as well as comparison to EMA goals. Performance measures are also depicted with results categorized by race/ethnicity.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> http://hab.hrsa.gov/deliverhivaidscare/habperformmeasures.html

## **Findings**

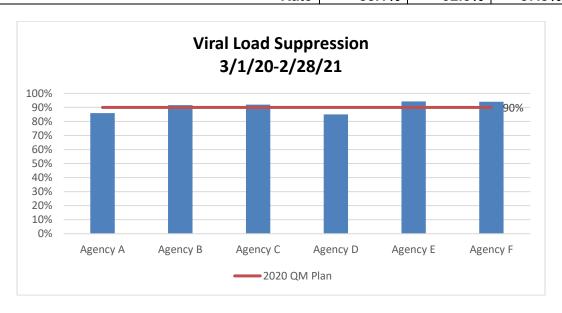
#### Core Performance Measures

#### Viral Load Suppression

 Percentage of clients living with HIV with viral load below limits of quantification (defined as <200 copies/ml) at last test during the measurement year</li>

	2018	2019	2020
Number of clients with viral load below limits of			
quantification at last test during the			
measurement year	553	559	571
Number of clients who:			
<ul> <li>had a medical visit with a provider with</li> </ul>			
prescribing privileges, i.e. MD, PA, NP at			
least twice in the measurement year, and			
were prescribed ART for at least 6 months	630	625	634
Rate	87.8%	89.4%	90.1%
	2.3%	1.6%	.7%

2020 Viral Load Suppression by Race/Ethnicity				
	Black	Hispanic	White	
Number of clients with viral load below limits of				
quantification at last test during the				
measurement year	259	235	65	
Number of clients who:				
<ul> <li>had a medical visit with a provider with</li> </ul>				
prescribing privileges, i.e. MD, PA, NP at				
least twice in the measurement year, and				
<ul> <li>were prescribed ART for at least 6 months</li> </ul>	294	254	74	
Rate	88.1%	92.5%	87.8%	

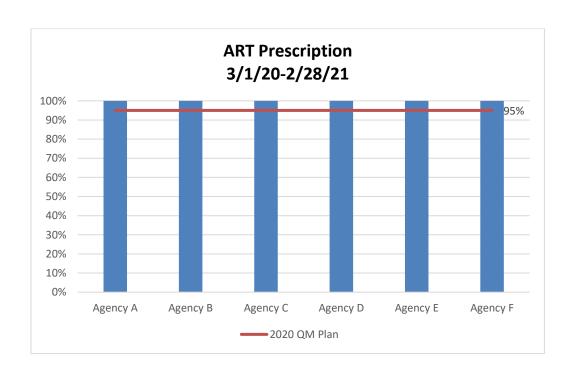


## ART Prescription

Percentage of clients living with HIV who are prescribed antiretroviral therapy (ART)

	2018	2019	2020
Number of clients who were prescribed an			
ART regimen within the measurement			
year	631	627	635
Number of clients who:			
had at least two medical visit with a			
provider with prescribing privileges, i.e.			
MD, PA, NP in the measurement year	635	635	635
Rate	99.4%	98.7%	100%
Change from Previous Years Results	.7%	7%	2.3%

2020 ART Prescription by Race/Ethnicity			
	Black	Hispanic	White
Number of clients who were prescribed an ART			
regimen within the measurement year	294	255	74
Number of clients who:			
had at least two medical visit with a provider			
with prescribing privileges, i.e. MD, PA, NP in			
the measurement year	294	255	74
Rate	100%	100%	100%

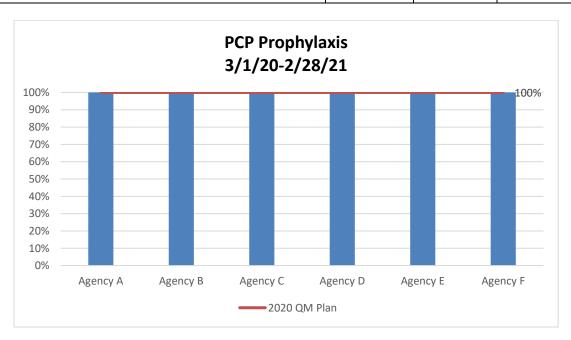


## **PCP Prophylaxis**

 Percentage of clients living with HIV and a CD4 T-cell count below 200 cells/mm<sup>3</sup> who were prescribed PCP prophylaxis

	2018	2019	2020
Number of clients with CD4 T-cell counts below			
200 cells/mm³ who were prescribed PCP			
prophylaxis	62	34	41
Number of clients who:			
had a medical visit with a provider with			
prescribing privileges, i.e. MD, PA, NP at least			
twice in the measurement year, and			
• had a CD4 T-cell count below 200 cells/mm <sup>3</sup> ,			
or any other indicating condition	66	38	41
Rate	93.9%	89.5%	100%
Change from Previous Years Results	.9%	-4.4%	10.5%

2020 PCP Prophylaxis by Race/Ethnicity			
	Black	Hispanic	White
Number of clients with CD4 T-cell counts below			
200 cells/mm³ who were prescribed PCP			
prophylaxis	16	22	3
Number of clients who:			
had a medical visit with a provider with			
prescribing privileges, i.e. MD, PA, NP at least			
once in the measurement year, and			
• had a CD4 T-cell count below 200 cells/mm <sup>3</sup> ,			
or any other indicating condition	16	22	3
Rate	100%	100%	100%



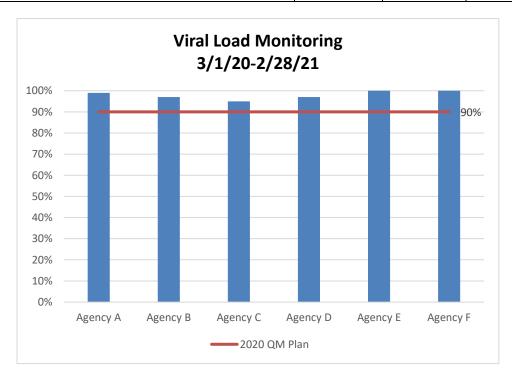
## All Ages Performance Measures

## Viral Load Monitoring

 Percentage of clients living with HIV who had a viral load test performed at least every six months during the measurement year

	2018	2019	2020
Number of clients who had a viral load test			
performed at least every six months during the			
measurement year	624	619	618
Number of clients who had a medical visit with a			
provider with prescribing privileges, i.e. MD, PA,			
NP at least twice in the measurement year	635	635	635
Rate	98.3%	97.5%	97.3%
Change from Previous Years Results	.3%	8%	2%

2020 Viral Load by Race/Ethnicity			
	Black	Hispanic	White
Number of clients who had a viral load test			
performed at least every six months during the			
measurement year	290	248	68
Number of clients who had a medical visit with			
a provider with prescribing privileges1, i.e. MD,			
PA, NP at least twice in the measurement year	294	255	74
Rate	98.6%	97.3%	91.9%



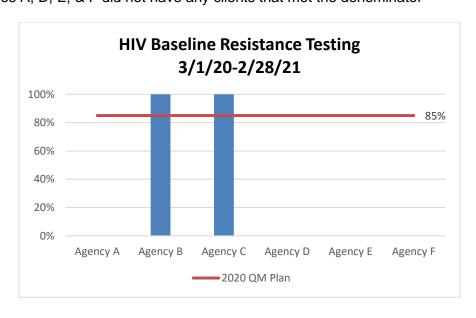
## HIV Drug Resistance Testing Before Initiation of Therapy

 Percentage of clients living with HIV who had an HIV drug resistance test performed before initiation of HIV ART if therapy started in the measurement year

	2018	2019	2020
Number of clients who had an HIV drug			
resistance test performed at any time before			
initiation of HIV ART	6	5	4
Number of clients who:			
had a medical visit with a provider with			
prescribing privileges, i.e. MD, PA, NP at least			
twice in the measurement year, and			
were prescribed ART during the			
measurement year for the first time	8	7	4
Rate	75%	71.4%	100%
Change from Previous Years Results	3.6%	-3.6%	28.6%

2020 Drug Resistance Testing by Race/Ethnicity			
	Black	Hispanic	White
Number of clients who had an HIV drug			
resistance test performed at any time before			
initiation of HIV ART	0	1	3
Number of clients who:			
had a medical visit with a provider with			
prescribing privileges, i.e. MD, PA, NP at least			
twice in the measurement year, and			
were prescribed ART during the measurement			
year for the first time	0	1	3
Rate		100%	100%

<sup>\*</sup>Agencies A, D, E, & F did not have any clients that met the denominator



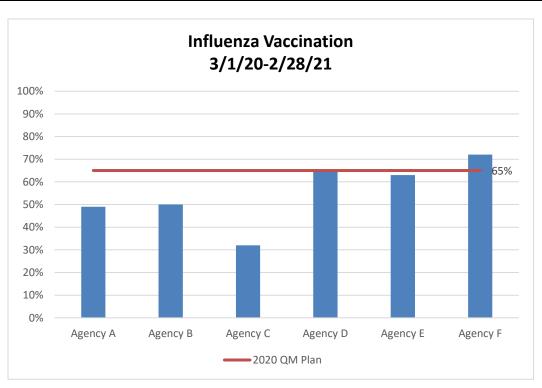
#### Influenza Vaccination

 Percentage of clients living with HIV who have received influenza vaccination within the measurement year

	2018	2019	2020
Number of clients who received influenza			
vaccination within the measurement year	336	362	281
Number of clients who had a medical visit with			
a provider with prescribing privileges at least			
twice in the measurement period	534	531	565
Rate	62.9%	68.2%	49.7%
Change from Previous Years Results	9.4%	5.3%	-18.5%

 The definition excludes from the denominator medical, patient, or system reasons for not receiving influenza vaccination

2020 Influenza Screening by Race/Ethnicity			
	Black	Hispanic	White
Number of clients who received influenza			
vaccination within the measurement year	122	124	29
Number of clients who had a medical visit with			
a provider with prescribing privileges at least			
twice in the measurement year	250	237	67
Rate	48.8%	52.3%	43.3%

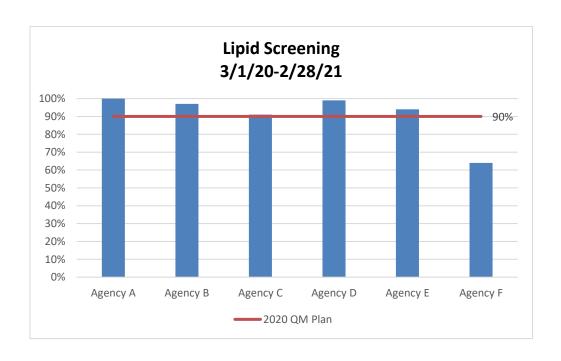


## Lipid Screening

 Percentage of clients living with HIV on ART who had fasting lipid panel during measurement year

	2018	2019	2020
Number of clients who:			
were prescribed ART, and			
<ul> <li>had a fasting lipid panel in the measurement</li> </ul>			
year	567	554	594
Number of clients who are on ART and who had			
a medical visit with a provider with prescribing			
privileges at least twice in the measurement			
year	631	627	635
Rate	89.9%	88.4%	93.5%
Change from Previous Years Results	1.1%	-1.5%	5.1%

2020 Lipid Screening by Race/Ethnicity				
	Black	Hispanic	White	
Number of clients who:				
were prescribed ART, and				
<ul> <li>had a fasting lipid panel in the measurement</li> </ul>				
year	275	237	71	
Number of clients who are on ART and who				
had a medical visit with a provider with				
prescribing privileges at least twice in the				
measurement year	294	255	74	
Rate	93.5%	92.9%	95.9%	

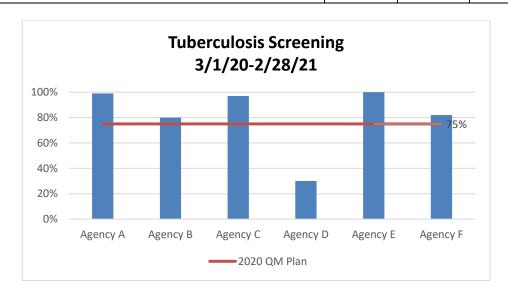


## **Tuberculosis Screening**

 Percent of clients living with HIV who received testing with results documented for LTBI with any approved test (tuberculin skin test [TST] or interferon gamma release assay [IGRA]) since HIV diagnosis

	2018	2019	2020
Number of clients who received documented testing for			
LTBI with any approved test (tuberculin skin test [TST]			
or interferon gamma release assay [IGRA]) since HIV			
diagnosis	401	426	454
Number of clients who:			
do not have a history of previous documented			
culture-positive TB disease or previous documented			
positive TST or IGRA; and			
had a medical visit with a provider with prescribing			
privileges at least twice in the measurement year.	565	570	567
Rate	71%	74.7%	80.1%
Change from Previous Years Results	3.8%	3.7%	5.4%

2020 TB Screening by Race/Ethnicity			
	Black	Hispanic	White
Number of clients who received documented testing for LTBI with any approved test (tuberculin skin test [TST] or interferon gamma release assay [IGRA])			
since HIV diagnosis	204	187	56
Number of clients who:  • do not have a history of previous documented culture-positive TB disease or previous documented positive TST or IGRA; and  • had a medical visit with a provider with prescribing	000	201	
privileges at least once in the measurement year.	263	224	71
Rate	77.6%	83.5%	78.9%



#### Adolescent/Adult Performance Measures

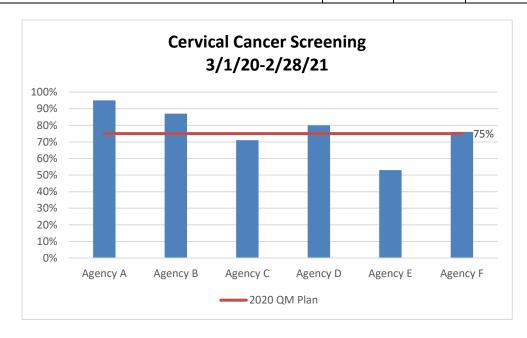
#### **Cervical Cancer Screening**

 Percentage of women living with HIV who have Pap screening results documented in the previous three years

	2018	2019	2020
Number of female clients who had Pap screen results			
documented in the previous three years	199	214	208
Number of female clients:			
<ul> <li>for whom a pap smear was indicated, and</li> </ul>			
who had a medical visit with a provider with			
prescribing privileges at least twice in the			
measurement year*	244	260	259
Rate	81.6%	82.3%	80.3%
Change from Previous Years Results	9%	.7%	-2%

• 13.9% (29/208) of pap smears were abnormal

2020 Cervical Cancer Screening Data by Race/Ethnicity				
	Black	Hispanic	White	
Number of female clients who had Pap screen results				
documented in the previous three years	122	76	8	
Number of female clients:				
<ul> <li>for whom a pap smear was indicated, and</li> </ul>				
who had a medical visit with a provider with				
prescribing privileges at least twice in the				
measurement year	155	92	9	
Rate	78.7%	82.6%	88.9%	



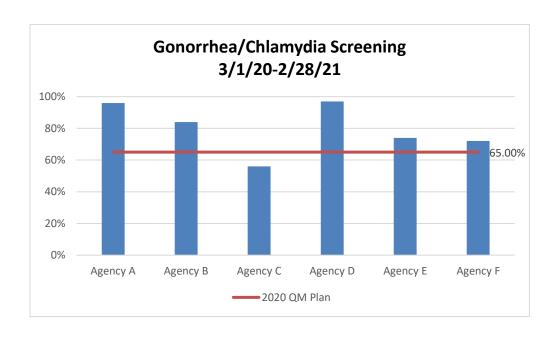
#### Gonorrhea/Chlamydia Screening

 Percent of clients living with HIV at risk for sexually transmitted infections who had a test for Gonorrhea/Chlamydia within the measurement year

	2018	2019	2020
Number of clients who had a test for			
Gonorrhea/Chlamydia	501	506	503
Number of clients who had a medical visit with a			
provider with prescribing privileges at least twice			
in the measurement year	635	635	635
Rate	78.9%	79.7%	79.2%
Change from Previous Years Results	1.3%	.8%	5%

• 20 cases of chlamydia and 22 cases of gonorrhea were identified

2020 GC/CT by Race/Ethnicity				
	Black	Hispanic	White	
Number of clients who had a serologic test for				
syphilis performed at least once during the				
measurement year	237	201	57	
Number of clients who had a medical visit with				
a provider with prescribing privileges at least				
twice in the measurement year	294	255	74	
Rate	80.6%	78.8%	77%	



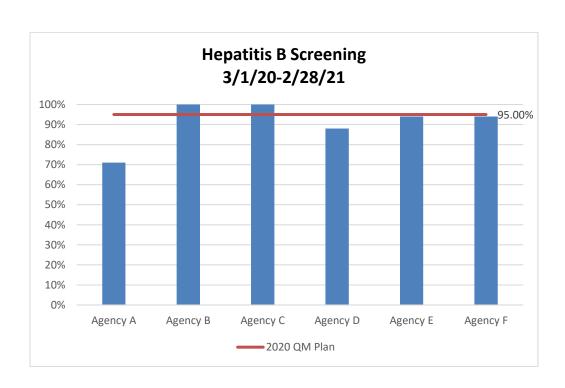
## Hepatitis B Screening

 Percentage of clients living with HIV who have been screened for Hepatitis B virus infection status

	2018	2019	2020
Number of clients who have documented			
Hepatitis B infection status in the health record	577	571	588
Number of clients who had a medical visit with a			
provider with prescribing privileges at least			
twice in the measurement year	635	635	635
Rate	90.9%	89.9%	92.6%
Change from Previous Years Results	3.8%	-1%	2.7%

• 1.4% (9/635) were Hepatitis B positive

2020 Hepatitis B Screening by Race/Ethnicity				
	Black	Hispanic	White	
Number of clients who have documented				
Hepatitis B infection status in the health record	275	231	70	
Number of clients who had a medical visit with				
a provider with prescribing privileges at least				
twice in the measurement year	294	255	74	
Rate	93.5%	90.6%	94.6%	

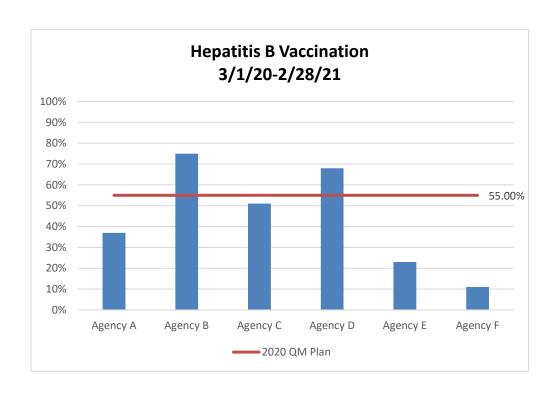


## Hepatitis B Vaccination

Percentage of clients living with HIV who completed the vaccination series for Hepatitis

	2018	2019	2020
Number of clients with documentation of having			
ever completed the vaccination series for			
Hepatitis B	171	177	179
Number of clients who are Hepatitis B			
Nonimmune and had a medical visit with a			
provider with prescribing privileges at least			
twice in the measurement year	347	342	344
Rate	49.3%	51.8%	52%
Change from Previous Years Results	-2.1%	2.5%	.2%

2020 Hepatitis B Vaccination by Race/Ethnicity				
	Black	Hispanic	White	
Number of clients with documentation of having				
ever completed the vaccination series for				
Hepatitis B	65	94	18	
Number of clients who are Hepatitis B				
Nonimmune and had a medical visit with a				
provider with prescribing privileges at least				
twice in the measurement year	132	170	39	
Rate	49.2%	55.3%	46.2%	



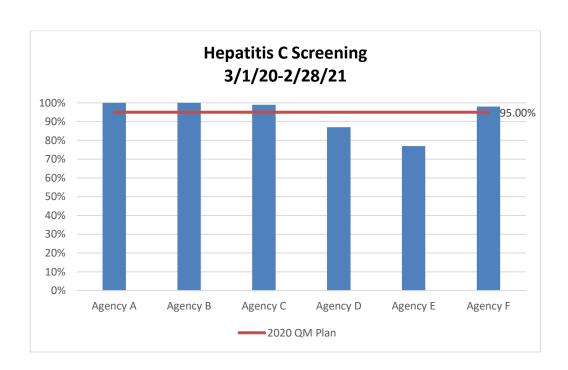
## Hepatitis C Screening

 Percentage of clients living with HIV for whom Hepatitis C (HCV) screening was performed at least once since diagnosis of HIV

	2018	2019	2020
Number of clients who have documented HCV			
status in chart	604	612	611
Number of clients who had a medical visit with a			
provider with prescribing privileges at least			
twice in the measurement year	635	635	635
Rate	95.1%	96.4%	96.2%
Change from Previous Years Results	2.3%	1.3%	2%

9.1% (58/635) were Hepatitis C positive, including 15 acute infections only and 34 cures (79%)

2020 Hepatitis C Screening by Race/Ethnicity			
	Black	Hispanic	White
Number of clients who have documented HCV			
status in chart	280	246	73
Number of clients who had a medical visit with			
a provider with prescribing privileges at least			
twice in the measurement year	294	255	74
Rate	95.2%	96.5%	98.6%

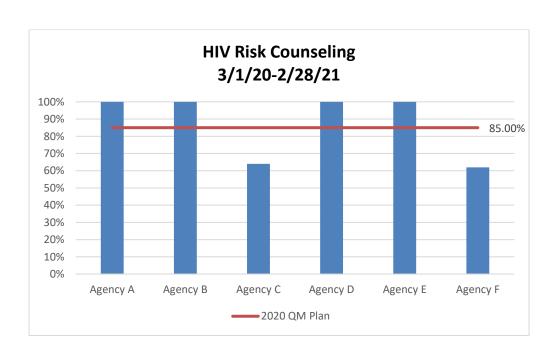


## **HIV Risk Counseling**

 Percentage of clients living with HIV who received HIV risk counseling within measurement year

	2018	2019	2020
Number of clients, as part of their primary care, who received HIV risk counseling	533	520	559
Number of clients who had a medical visit with a provider with prescribing privileges at least			
twice in the measurement year	635	635	635
Rate	83.9%	81.9%	88%
Change from Previous Years Results	-6.8%	-2%	6.1%

2020 HIV Risk Counseling by Race/Ethnicity			
	Black	Hispanic	White
Number of clients, as part of their primary care,			
who received HIV risk counseling	260	222	66
Number of clients who had a medical visit with			
a provider with prescribing privileges at least			
twice in the measurement year	294	255	74
Rate	88.4%	87.1%	89.2%



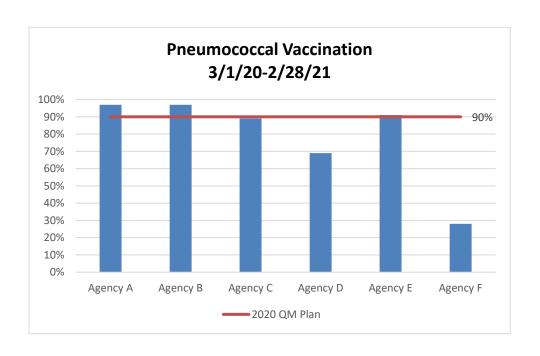
#### Pneumococcal Vaccination

• Percentage of clients living with HIV who ever received pneumococcal vaccination

	2018	2019	2020
Number of clients who received pneumococcal			
vaccination	507	523	518
Number of clients who:			
<ul> <li>had a CD4 count &gt; 200 cells/mm3, and</li> </ul>			
had a medical visit with a provider with			
prescribing privileges at least twice in the			
measurement period	610	612	608
Rate	83.1%	85.5%	85.2%
Change from Previous Years Results	3%	2.4%	3%

• 381 clients (62.7%) received both PPV13 and PPV23 (FY19-59.3%, FY18-65.1%)

2020 Pneumococcal Vaccination by Race/Ethnicity			
	Black	Hispanic	White
Number of clients who received pneumococcal			
vaccination	231	223	55
Number of clients who:			
<ul> <li>had a CD4 count &gt; 200 cells/mm3, and</li> </ul>			
had a medical visit with a provider with			
prescribing privileges at least twice in the			
measurement period	280	242	74
Rate	82.5%	92.1%	74.3%

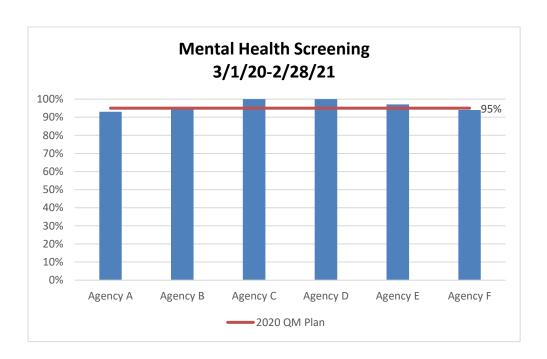


## Preventative Care and Screening: Mental Health Screening

· Percentage of clients living with HIV who have had a mental health screening

	2018	2019	2020
Number of clients who received a mental health			
screening	623	604	614
Number of clients who had a medical visit with			
a provider with prescribing privileges at least			
twice in the measurement period	635	635	635
Rate	98.1%	95.1%	96.7%
Change from Previous Years Results	1.7%	-3%	1.6%

• 27.6% (175/635) had mental health issues. Of the 64 who needed additional care, 58 (90.6%) were either managed by the primary care provider or referred; 6 clients refused a referral.

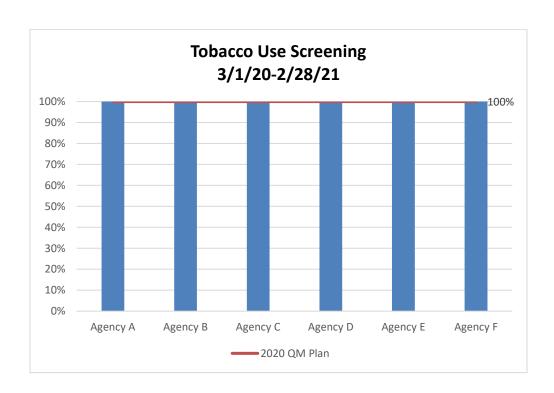


# Preventative Care and Screening: Tobacco Use: screening & cessation intervention

 Percentage of clients living with HIV who were screened for tobacco use one or more times with 24 months and who received cessation counseling if indicated

	2018	2019	2020
Number of clients who were screened for tobacco			
use in the measurement period	627	634	634
Number of clients who had a medical visit with a			
provider with prescribing privileges at least twice			
in the measurement period	635	635	635
Rate	98.7%	99.8%	99.8%
Change from Previous Years Results	-1.3%	1.1%	0%

- Of the 634 clients screened, 159 (25.1%) were current smokers.
- Of the 159 current smokers, 114 (71.7%) received smoking cessation counseling, and 5 (3.1%) refused smoking cessation counseling



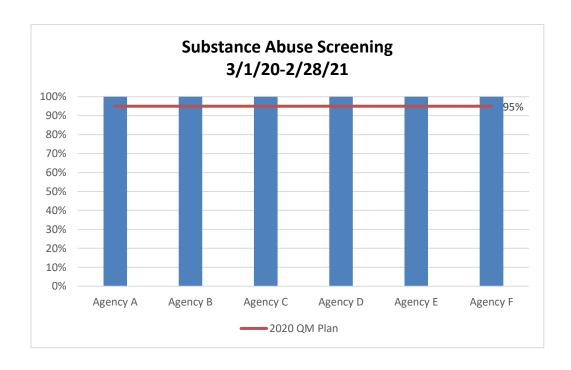
#### Substance Use Screening

 Percentage of clients living with HIV who have been screened for substance use (alcohol & drugs) in the measurement year\*

	2018	2019	2020
Number of new clients who were screened for			
substance use within the measurement year	631	632	628
Number of clients who had a medical visit with			
a provider with prescribing privileges at least			
twice in the measurement period	635	635	635
Rate	99.4%	99.5%	98.9%
Change from Previous Years Results	.3%	.1%	6%

\*HAB measure indicates only new clients be screened. However, Houston EMA standards of care require medical providers to screen all clients annually.

• 4.9% (31/635) had a substance use disorder. Of the 31 clients who needed referral, 24 (77.4%) received one, and 4 (12.9%) refused.

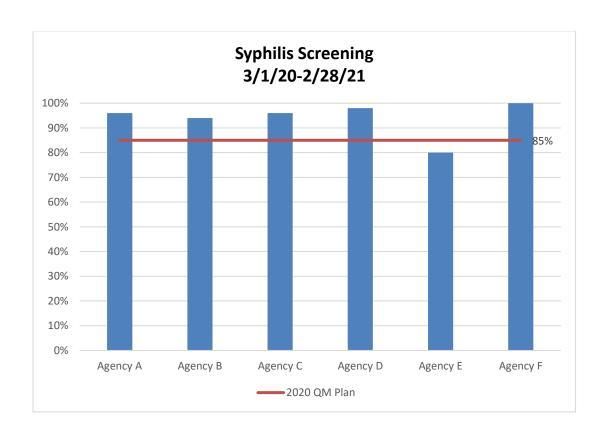


## Syphilis Screening

 Percentage of clients living with HIV who had a test for syphilis performed within the measurement year

	2018	2019	2020
Number of clients who had a serologic test for			
syphilis performed at least once during the			
measurement year	602	600	604
Number of clients who had a medical visit with a			
provider with prescribing privileges at least twice			
in the measurement year	635	635	635
Rate	94.8%	94.5%	95.1%
Change from Previous Years Results	2.4%	3%	.6%

8.8% (56/635) new cases of syphilis diagnosed

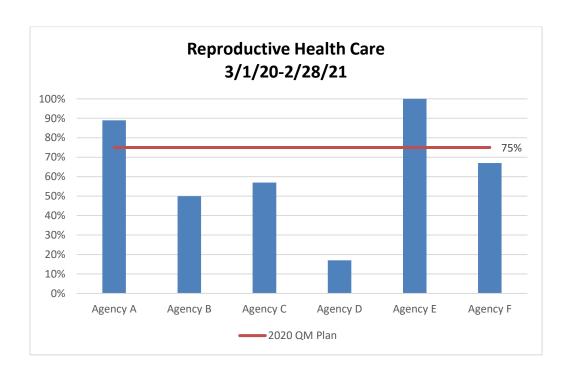


#### Other Measures

## Reproductive Health Care

 Percentage of reproductive-age women living with HIV who received reproductive health assessment and care (i.e, pregnancy plans and desires assessed and either preconception counseling or contraception offered)

	2018	2019	2020
Number of reproductive-age women who received			
reproductive health assessment and care	29	37	40
Number of reproductive-age women who:			
<ul> <li>did not have a hysterectomy or bilateral tubal</li> </ul>			
ligation, and			
<ul> <li>had a medical visit with a provider with</li> </ul>			
prescribing privileges at least twice in the			
measurement period	54	66	67
Rate	53.7%	56.1%	59.7%
Change from Previous Years Results	18.8%	2.4%	3.6%

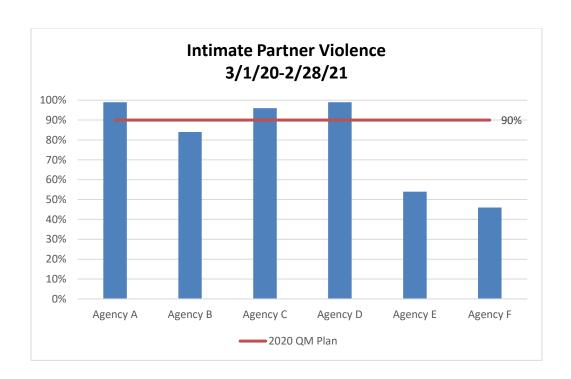


## Intimate Partner Violence Screening

 Percentage of clients living with HIV who received screening for current intimate partner violence

	2018	2019	2020
Number of clients who received screening for			
current intimate partner violence	592	577	553
Number of clients who:			
had a medical visit with a provider with			
prescribing privileges at least twice in the			
measurement period	635	635	635
Rate	93.2%	90.9%	87.1%
	14.6%	-2.3%	-3.8%

<sup>\* 1/635</sup> screened positive



## Adherence Assessment & Counseling

 Percentage of clients living with HIV on ART who were assessed for adherence at least once per year

	Adherence Assessment				
	2018	2019	2020		
Number of clients, as part of their primary care,					
who were assessed for adherence at least once					
per year	631	627	635		
Number of clients on ART who had a medical visit					
with a provider with prescribing privileges at least					
twice in the measurement year	631	627	635		
Rate	100%	100%	100%		
Change from Previous Years Results	0%	0%	0%		

## ART for Pregnant Women

 Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV who are prescribed antiretroviral therapy (ART)

	2018	2019	2020
Number of pregnant women who were			
prescribed ART during the 2nd and 3rd			
trimester	3	2	3
Number of pregnant women who had a medical visit with a provider with prescribing privileges, i.e. MD, PA, NP at least twice in the			
measurement year	3	2	3
Rate	100%	100%	100%
Change from Previous Years Results	0%	0%	0%

### Primary Care: Diabetes Control

 Percentage of clients living with HIV and diabetes who maintained glucose control during measurement year

	2018	2019	2020
Number of diabetic clients whose last HbA1c			
in the measurement year was <8%	35	38	55
Number of diabetic clients who had a medical			
visit with a provider with prescribing privileges,			
i.e. MD, PA, NP at least twice in the			
measurement year	67	65	82
Rate	52.2%	58.5%	67.1%
Change from Previous Years Results	-12.7%	6.3%	8.6%

 635/635 (100%) of clients were screened for diabetes and 82/635 (12.9%) were diagnosed diabetic

#### Primary Care: Hypertension Control

 Percentage of clients living with HIV and hypertension who maintained blood pressure control during measurement year

	2018	2019	2020
Number of hypertensive clients whose last			
blood pressure of the measurement year was			
<140/90	145	147	157
Number of hypertensive clients who had a			
medical visit with a provider with prescribing			
privileges, i.e. MD, PA, NP at least twice in the			
measurement year	180	181	179
Rate	80.6%	81.2%	87.7%
Change from Previous Years Results	0%	.6%	6.5%

<sup>• 179/635 (28.2%)</sup> of clients were diagnosed with hypertension

#### Primary Care: Breast Cancer Screening

• Percentage of women living with HIV, over the age of 41, who had a mammogram or a referral for a mammogram, in the previous two years

	2018	2019	2020
Number of women over age 41 who had a			
mammogram or a referral for a mammogram			
documented in the previous two years	141	142	145
Number of women over age 41 who had a			
medical visit with a provider with prescribing			
privileges, i.e. MD, PA, NP at least twice in the			
measurement year	164	167	166
Rate	86%	85%	87.3%
Change from Previous Years Results	-1.7%	-1%	2.3%

#### Primary Care: Colon Cancer Screening

 Percentage of clients living with HIV, over the age of 50, who received colon cancer screening (colonoscopy, sigmoidoscopy, or fecal occult blood test) or a referral for colon cancer screening

	2018	2019	2020
Number of clients over age 50 who had colon			
cancer screening or a referral for colon cancer			
screening	127	123	161
Number of clients over age 50 who had a			
medical visit with a provider with prescribing			
privileges, i.e. MD, PA, NP at least twice in the			
measurement year	160	173	192
Rate	79.4%	71.1%	83.9%
Change from Previous Years Results	17.8%	-8.3%	12.8%

#### Conclusions

The Houston EMA continues to demonstrate high quality clinical care. Overall, performance rates were comparable to the previous year, which is particularly reassuring in light of the COVID-19 pandemic that occurred in FY20. The decreases seen in Influenza Vaccination and IPV screening were likely related to the increase in telehealth services during the measurement year. The increased telehealth services did not appear to impact other performance measures, and in fact, primary care measures such as diabetes and hypertension control improved. Racial and ethnic disparities continue to be seen, particularly for viral load suppression rates. Eliminating racial and ethnic disparities in care are a priority for the EMA, and will continue to be a focus for quality improvement.



# Ryan White Part A Quality Management Program- Houston EMA Case Management Chart Review FY 2020-21 Ryan White Grant Administration

**CUMMULATIVE SUMMARY, DE-IDENTIFIED** 

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## **Overview**

Each year, the Ryan White Grant Administration Quality Management team conducts chart review in order to continuously monitor case management services and understand how each agency implements workflows to meet quality standards for their funded service models. This process is a supplemental complement to the programmatic and fiscal audit of each program, as it helps to provide an overall picture of quality of care and monitor quality performance measures.

A total of 624 medical case management client records were reviewed across seven of the ten Ryan White-Part A funded agencies, including a non-primary care site that provides Clinical Case Management services. The dates of service under review were March 1, 2020- February 28, 2021. The sample selection process and data collection tool are described in subsequent sections.

Case Management is defined by the Ryan White legislation as a, "range of client-centered services that link clients with health care, psychosocial, and other services," including coordination and follow-up of medical treatment and "adherence counseling to ensure readiness for and adherence to HIV complex treatments." Case Managers assist clients in navigating the complex health care system to ensure coordination of care for the unique needs of People Living With HIV. Continuous assessment of need and the development of individualized service plans are key components of case management. Due to their training and skill sets in social services, human development, psychology, social justice, and communication, Case Managers are uniquely positioned to serve clients who face environmental and life issues that can jeopardize their success in HIV treatment, namely, mental health and substance abuse, poverty and access to stable housing and transportation, and poor social support networks.

Ryan White Part-A funds three distinct models of case management: Medical Case Management, Non-Medical Case Management (or Service Linkage Work), and Clinical Case Management, which must be co-located in an agency that offers Mental Health treatment/counseling and/or Substance Abuse treatment. Some agencies are also funded for Outreach Services, which complement Case Management Services and are designed to locate and assist clients who are on the cusp of falling out of care in order to re-engage and retain them back into care.

## The Tool

A copy of the Case Management Chart Review tool is available in the Appendix of this report.

The Case Management Chart Review tool is a pen and paper form designed to standardize data collection and analysis across agencies. The purpose of the tool is to capture information and quantify services that can present an overall picture of the quality of case management services provided within the Ryan White Part-A system of care. This way, strengths and areas of improvement can be identified and continuously monitored.

The coversheet of the chart abstraction tool captures basic information about the client, including their demographics, most recent appointments, lab results, and any documented psychological, medical, or social issues or conditions that would be documented in their medical record.

The content of the second sheet focuses on coordination of case management services. There is space for the chart abstractor to record what type of worker assisted the client (Medical Case Manager, Service Linkage Worker, Outreach Worker or Clinical Case Manager) and what types of services were provided. It is expected that any notes about case management closure are recorded, as well as any assessments or service plans or documented reasons for the absence of assessments or service plans.

## The Sample

In order to conduct a thorough and comprehensive review, a total of 624 client records were reviewed across seven agencies for the 2020-2021 grant year. This included sixty-one (61) Clinical Case Management charts at a non-primary care site. In this Case Management Chart Review Report, any section that evaluated a primary care related measure excludes the sample of the non-primary care site. Minimum sample size was determined in accordance with *Center for Quality Improvement & Innovation* sample size calculator based on the total eligible population that received case management services at each site.

Agency	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G
# of Charts Reviewed	79	85	91	105	105	98	61

**TOTAL** 624 (563 excluding non-Primary Care site)

For each agency, a randomized sample of clients who received a billable Ryan White- A service under at least one (1) of eleven (11) case management subcategory codes during the March 1, 2020- February 28, 2021 grant year was queried from the Centralized Patient Care Data Management System database. Each sample was determined to be comparable to the racial, ethnic, age, and gender demographics of each site's overall case management patient population.

## **Cumulative Data Summaries**

#### **APPOINTMENTS & ENCOUNTERS**

The number of HIV-related primary care appointments and case management encounters in the given year were counted for each client.

#### **HIV-RELATED PRIMARY CARE APPOINTMENTS**

For this measure, the number of face-to-face encounters and virtual telehealth visits for an HIV-related primary care appointment with a medical provider was counted. Each encounter was assessed for a minimum of 3 medical appointments. Any Viral Load that accompanied the appointment was also recorded.

HIV	
<b>MEDICAL</b>	

# appt	Α	В	С	D	E	F	TOTAL	PERCENT
0	1	4	11	31	8	4	59	10%
1	5	23	9	40	42	10	129	23%
2	18	27	10	26	38	15	134	24%
3	55	31	61	8	17	69	241	43%
Total	79	85	91	105	105	98	563	

The overall sample trends towards a higher number of primary care appointment in the year, with most of the case management review clients having at least 3 appointments in the year (43%), followed by (24%) of the clients having 2 appointments in the year.

#### **CASE MANAGEMENT ENCOUNTERS**

Frequency of case management encounters were also reviewed. The number and types of the encounters (face-to-face vs. phone), as well as who provided the service (Clinical, Medical, or Non-Medical Case Manager) were also recorded.

The distribution of frequency of case management encounters could be described as evenly distributed across encounters.

#### **CASE MGMNT**

#

appointments	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	TOTAL	PERCENT
1	19	23	17	35	19	32	8	153	25%
2	21	17	13	12	30	23	6	122	20%
3	9	10	12	12	22	24	15	104	17%
4	17	19	16	22	10	10	13	107	18%
5	13	16	33	24	24	9	19	138	22%
Total	79	85	91	105	105	98	61	624	

#### **VIRAL SUPPRESSION**

Any results of HIV Viral Load laboratory tests that accompanied HIV-related primary care appointments were recorded as part of the case management chart abstraction. Up to three laboratory tests could be recorded. Lab results with an HIV viral load result of less than 200 copies per milliliter were considered to be virally suppressed.

Upon coding, clients who were suppressed for all of their recorded labs (whether they had one, two, or three tests done within the year), were coded as "Suppressed." Clients who were unsuppressed (>200 copies/mL) for all of their labs were coded as "Unsuppressed." Clients who had more than one laboratory test done and were suppressed for at least one and unsuppressed for at least one were coded as "Mixed Status," and clients who had no laboratory tests done within the entire year were coded as "Unknown."

#### **SUPPRESSION**

STATUS	Α	В	С	D	E	F	TOTAL	PERCENT
Suppressed for all labs	32	31	43	72	72	33	283	50%
Mixed status	0	0	0	3	10	0	13	2%
Unknown (no recent labs on file)	44	51	37	21	10	55	218	39%
Unsuppressed for all labs	3	3	11	9	13	10	49	9%
Total	79	85	91	105	105	98	563	

Across all primary care sites, the case management clients reviewed for these samples had a viral load suppression rate of 50%. In contrast, this result is much lower than what is typical for the Ryan White Part A Houston Primary Care Chart review, which has hovered around 85% for the past several years. This difference may be due to several factors, mainly the Covid-19 pandemic and reduction of in-person labs due to telehealth visits. The Primary Care chart review sample is collected from a pool of clients who are considered *in care*, or have at least two medical appointments with a provider with prescribing privileges in the review year. Additionally, "fluctuating viral load" is one of the eligibility criteria for medical case management, so clients who have challenges maintaining a suppressed viral load are more likely to be seen by case management and be included in this sample.

#### **CARE STATUS**

The chart abstractor also documented any circumstances in the record for which a client was new, lost, returning to care, or some combination of those care statuses. A client was considered "New to Care," if they were receiving services for the first time at that particular agency (not necessarily new to HIV treatment or the Houston Ryan White system of care). "Lost to Care" was defined as not being seen for an HIV-related primary care appointment within the last six months and not having a future appointment scheduled, even beyond the review year. "Re-engaged in Care" was defined as any client who was previously lost to care, either during or before the review year, and later attended an HIV-related primary care appointment.

CARE STATUS	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	TOTAL	PERCENT
New to Care	11	5	11	1	2	5	35	6%
Lost to Care	11	2	1	15	11	2	42	7%
Re-engaged in Care	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1%
Both New and later Lost to Care in the same review year	8	2	20	3	17	15	65	12%
Re-engaged and later lost again	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	<1%
N/A	49	76	59	84	74	76	418	74%
Total	79	85	91	105	105	98	563	

Overall, 6% of the sample was considered New to Care, 7% was Lost to Care, and <1%was Re-engaged in Care.

When a client's attendance met one of the above care statuses, their medical record was reviewed to understand if case management or other staff was involved in coordinating their care. Activities that counted as "Coordination of Care" were any actions that welcomed the client into or back into care or attempted to retain them in care, such as: reminder phone calls, follow-up calls, attendance, or introduction at the first appointment, or home visits.

#### **COMORBIDITIES**

To understand and document common comorbidities within the Houston Ryan White system of care, co-occurring conditions were recorded, including mental health and substance abuse issues, other medical conditions, and social conditions. This inventorying of co-morbidities may prove particularly helpful for selecting future training topics for case management staff.

#### **MENTAL HEALTH & SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER (history or active)**

Any diagnosis of a mental health disorder (MH) or substance use disorder issue (SUD) was recorded in the chart review tool, including a history of mental illness or substance use. All Electronic Medical Records include some variation of a "Problem List" template. This list was often a good source of information for MH and SUD diagnoses, but providers sometimes also documented diagnoses or known histories of illness within progress notes without updating the Problem List. Clients sometimes also self-reported that they had been diagnosed with one of the below conditions by a previous medical provider. Any indication of the presence of mental illness or SUD, regardless of where the information was housed within the medical record, was recorded on the chart abstraction tool. Clients could also have or have had more than one of the MH or SUD issues. Any conditions other than alcohol misuse, other SUD, depression, bipolar disorder, anxiety, or schizophrenia were recorded as "Other." The most common types of condition coded as "Other" was Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder.

Diagnosis or Issue	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	TOTAL	PERCENT
Alcohol abuse/dependence	3	2	5	1	13	6	20	50	9%
Other Substance dependence	14	1	5	0	15	7	19	61	10%
Depression	16	11	32	14	42	33	37	185	32%
Bipolar disorder	6	5	7	1	5	10	14	48	8%
Anxiety	9	12	14	51	28	22	32	168	29%
Schizophrenia	1	1	0	14	1	2	7	26	4%
Other	2	0	11	2	12	9	10	46	8%

Overall, 93% of the sample had either an active diagnosis or history of a mental health or substance abuse issue documented somewhere within their medical record. This is inclusive of the Clinical Case Management site, for which diagnosis with or clinical indication of a MH or SUD issue is an eligibility criteria.

#### **MENTAL HEALTH & SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER REFERRALS**

For clients with an *active* diagnosis of a mental health or SUD issue, the chart abstractor recorded if they were referred or already engaged in MH/SUD services.

MH referral	Α	В	С	D	E	F	TOTAL	PERCENT
N/A	75	82	55	100	97	88	497	88%
Yes	3	3	13	5	8	10	42	7%
No	1	0	23	0	0	0	24	4%
Total	82	85	91	105	105	98	563	

Overall, 88% of the sample would not have been appropriate for a MH or SUD referral based on the information available in their medical record. An additional 7% either did receive a referral or were already engaged in treatment and 4% did not receive a referral.

#### **MEDICAL CONDITIONS**

Medical conditions other than HIV were also recorded in an effort to understand what co-occurring conditions may be considered commonly managed alongside HIV within the case management population. Sexually Transmitted Infections and Hypertension were common, at 33% and 25% prevalence within the sample, respectively. The site visit tool does not list obesity as a medical condition however, obesity was the most common co-occurring condition that was coded in the "Other" category.

<b>Medical Condition</b>	Α	В	С	D	E	F	TOTAL	PERCENT
Smoking (hx or current)	10	7	12	11	33	10	83	16%
Opportunistic Infection	0	0	3	6	0	0	9	2%
STIs	38	16	48	3	39	31	175	33%
Diabetes	5	11	8	4	20	22	70	13%
Cancer	0	3	1	6	0	1	11	2%
Hepatitis	7	5	1	7	9	9	38	7%
Hypertension	12	37	21	11	22	28	131	25%
Other	2	3	5	0	8	1	19	4%

#### **SOCIAL CONDITIONS**

Any indication within the medical record that a client had experienced homelessness/housing-related issues, pregnancy/pregnancy-related issues, a release from jail or prison, or intimate partner violence at any point within the review year was recorded in the chart abstraction tool. Homelessness and housing issues were the most commonly identified "Social Condition" within the sample.

Social Issue	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	TOTAL	PERCENT
Homelessness or housing-related issues	5	0	3	4	15	1	10	38	6%
Pregnancy or pregnancy-related issues	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	8	1%
Recently released	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	3	<1%
Intimate Partner Violence	3	0	0	0	5	0	10	18	2%

#### **COMPREHENSIVE ASSESSMENTS**

A cornerstone of service provision within case management is the opportunity for the client to be formally assessed at touchpoints throughout the year for their needs, treatment goals, and action steps for how they will work with the case manager or care team to achieve their treatment goals. Agencies need to use an approved assessment tool and service plan, which may either be the sample tools available through Ryan White Grant Administration or a pre-approved tool of the agency's choosing.

The Ryan White Part-A Standards for medical case management state that a comprehensive assessment should be completed with the client at intake and that they should be re-assessed at least every six months for as long as they are receiving medical case management services. A more formal, comprehensive assessment should be used at intake and annually, and a brief reassessment tool is sufficient at the 6-month mark. In other words, the ideal standard is that every client who receives case management services for an entire year should have at least two comprehensive assessments on file. A service plan should accompany each comprehensive assessment to outline the detailed plan of how the identified needs will be addressed with the client.

assessments	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	TOTAL	PERCENT
0	62	85	78	100	89	83	0	497	79%
1	17	0	13	3	16	15	15	79	13%
2	0	0	0	2	0	0	9	11	2%
N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	37	6%
Total	79	85	95	105	105	98	61	624	

The client was considered "N/A" for a comprehensive assessment if they did not work with a medical case manager throughout the year. As outlined above, 6% of the sample did not work with a Medical Case Manager within the year. 79% of the sample received zero comprehensive assessments, 13% received one, and 2% received two.

#### **SERVICE PLANS**

As mentioned, each comprehensive assessment should be accompanied by a service plan, otherwise known as a care plan, to outline what action(s) will be taken to address the needs identified on the comprehensive assessment. A service plan can be thought of as an informal, working, contract between client and social worker for accountability of needed actions, and in what order, to meet a client's determined treatment goals. As with the comprehensive assessment, each completed service plan was recorded in the chart abstraction tool, along with any documented justification for why a service plan was missing if it should have been completed.

#	οf	ser	vice
77	u	361	vice

plans	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	TOTAL	PERCENT
0	65	82	91	102	95	98	7	540	87%
1	14	3	0	2	10	0	10	39	6%
2	0	0	0	1	0	0	7	8	1%
N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	37	6%
Total	79	85	91	105	105	98	61	624	

It is notable that less service plans are completed than comprehensive assessments, even though the two processes are intended to occur together, one right after the other. RWGA experienced a transition in CM chart review auditors midway through the chart review process. As a result, it is unclear what the criteria for determining a client was "N/A" at agency "G".

#### **BRIEF ASSESSMENTS**

Like Medical Case Management, Non-Medical Case Management is guided by a continuous process of ongoing assessment, service provision, and evaluation. Clients should be assessed at intake using a Ryan White Grant Administration approved brief assessment form and should be reassessed at six-month intervals if they are still being serviced by a Non-Medical Case Manager.

# of Brief

assessments	Α	В	С	D	E	F	TOTAL	PERCENT
0	52	73	55	56	30	80	346	61%
1	24	12	34	38	54	18	180	33%
2	3	0	2	7	1	0	13	2%
N/A	0	0	0	4	20	0	24	4%
Total	79	85	91	105	105	98	563	

Completion of brief assessments were recorded. 4% of the sample would not been applicable for a brief assessment, as they did not receive services from a Non-Medical Case Manager. 61% of the sample received zero brief assessments, 33% received one, and 2% received two.

#### **ASSESSED NEEDS**

All data from assessment tools was captured in the chart review tool. A total of 624 Comprehensive Assessments and 563 Brief Assessments were reviewed and recorded to quantify the frequency of needs. The count recorded is a raw count of how many times a need was recorded, encompassing both comprehensive and brief assessments and including clients who may have had the same need identified more than once at different points in time.

The most frequently assessed needs were: 1) Medical/Clinical, 2) Dental Care, 3) Vision Care, 4) Medication Adherence Counseling, 5) Mental Health, and (6) Insurance. It should be noted, however, that there are no universal standards or instructions across case management systems on how to use these tools or how these needs are defined. Anecdotally, some case managers reported that they automatically checked "Medical/Clinical" and "Medication Adherence Counseling" as a need, regardless of whether or not the client needed assistance accessing medical care, because it was their understanding that this section *always* needed to be checked in order to justify billing for medical case management services. Therefore, this compilation of comprehensive and brief assessments should not be considered representative of *true need* within the HIV community in Houston, but rather, as representative of issues that case managers are discussing with clients.

#### Need identified on

assessment	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	TOTAL	PERCENT
Medical/Medication	42	12	41	37	24	35	8	199	8%
Vaccinations	10	7	0	44	22	0	6	89	4%
Nutrition/Food Pantry	10	8	16	0	18	1	4	57	3%
Dental	31	11	18	16	29	14	8	127	5%
Vision	19	11	31	12	14	13	5	105	4%
Hearing Care	15	9	26	1	0	12	1	64	3%
Home Health Care	10	3	8	0	1	2	0	24	1%
Basic Necessities/Life Skills	41	9	28	4	5	32	5	124	5%
Mental Health	33	9	45	16	24	44	14	185	7%
Substance Use Disorder	43	12	37	4	5	35	6	142	6%
Abuse	27	11	17	1	12	15	2	85	4%
Housing/Living Situation	41	12	35	9	10	34	8	149	6%
Support Systems	47	12	42	3	3	33	1	141	6%
Child Care	14	6	4	0	0	4	0	28	1%
Insurance	52	11	31	3	9	46	4	156	6%
Transportation	36	12	55	11	6	35	6	161	6%
HIV-Related Legal Assistance	25	8	21	0	1	27	0	82	3%
Cultural/Linguistic	28	1	12	0	0	20	0	61	3%
Self-Efficacy	40	1	12	0	0	40	4	97	4%
HIV Education/Preventio n	21	12	40	3	4	36	0	116	5%
Family Planning/ Safer Sex	9	11	7	0	4	2	1	34	2%
Employment	39	7	39	0	4	33	4	126	5%
Education/Vocation	35	10	30	0	0	10	0	85	4%
Financial Assistance	8	10	12	21	15	8	13	87	4%
Medication Adherence Counseling	44	9	43	19	27	43	17	182	7%
Client Strengths	1	0	0	1	0	0	3	5	1%

#### **Conclusion**

The 2020-2021 Case Management chart review highlighted many trends about the case management client population, strengths in case management performance, and areas identified for future attention and improvement. This report also gives consideration to challenges and barriers related to Covid-19 pandemic.

The most common co-occurring conditions were: Sexually Transmitted Infections (33%), Depression (32%), and Hypertension (25%). Diabetes and Obesity were also relatively common and providing overview information on nutrition counseling may be a useful topic in frontline case management trainings. The prevalence of complex comorbidities emphasizes the unique benefit that case managers contribute to the HIV treatment setting.

There were also areas of high performance displayed in this chart review. Most (43 %) of the clients in the sample had at least three HIV-related primary care appointments within the review year. Case Management staff demonstrated a high level of coordination of care in areas. For example, 90% of the clients who were New, Lost, or Returning to Care (or some combination) received coordination of care activities from case management to retain them in care.

### Appendix (Case Management Chart Review Tool)

Pt. ID#	Race:	
Client Case Status: Open/Active	Closed Unk. Gender:	
Last OAMC Appts:	Virally Suppressed?	← If No, linked to CM?
1.	☐Y ☐N ☐Unk.	
2.	□Y □N □Unk.	
3.	Y N Dunk.	
No appts. during review period		
Last CMngmt. Contact:	Type (F2F/PC/Consult.) + short descripti	ion) Signed/Dated/Clear?
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
fyes was there documentation of coord loes the client have an active diagnosis of Alcohol abuse/dependence		☐ Re-engaged in care ☐ Y ☐ N ☐ NA apply)
f yes was there documentation of coord Does the client have an active diagnosis of	lination of care or contact attempts?	Y N NA
f yes was there documentation of coord Does the client have an active diagnosis of Alcohol abuse/dependence Other substance abuse/dependence:	lination of care or contact attempts? []' the following diagnoses? (Check ALL that a	Y N NA
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Health Insurance: U		Medicaid	Medicar	e	Cor	mmercial	_	
Spouse/partner:	Children:		Other Depe	endents:		TOTAL HOUSEHOLD SIZE		
Client Income \$:	Spouse Inc	ome \$:	Other Incor	Other Income \$:			5 7 8 9 10 Unk HOLD INCOME \$:	
Did the client lose insura If so, were they provided CASE MANAGEMENT SE	I with informati	on/education o	r assistance?		N 🗆	Unk. 🗌 NA 🗍		
What types of services by a Medical Case Man		What types of by a Service Li			Case		red for Clinical services in the	
■ NA (Client not assist ■ Comprehensive asse ■ Service Plan ■ Medication adheren ■ Coordination of med ■ Transportation ■ ADAP/medication as ■ Eligibility ■ Community resource brokerage ■ Other ■ Did client meet criteria ■ Y N ■	ce counseling dical care ssistance e/benefits	Brief asses: SLW referr OAMC visit SLW accom SLW called OAMC visit Client did r and SLW cont	ed client to O, t scheduled by npanied client I client to rem not keep OAM facted them dication assists stion voucher the above serv n Outreach W	AMC SLW to OAMC ind about C appt. ance	No docur Ye coord Ye coord Ye	mented s- and there is lination of serv s- and there is lination of serv	evidence of vices no evidence of vices fices fixed services or	
Client co Date and Summar Referrals	et agency criter impleted treatn d reason noted? y of services reasonted?	ia for closure? nent program (C	CCM)	Y   Y   Y   Y   Y   Y   Y   Y   Y   Y	N	NA NA NA NA	Unk.   Unk.	
ASSESSMENTS & SERVIC	E PLANS			If no asses	sment	or plan:		
Brief Assess. Date 1:	Brief	Assess. Date 2:		evidence of o outside of review		reason	enough info to complete	
Comp. Assess. Date 1:	Com	p. Assess. Date	2:	evidence of outside of revi		reason documented	enough info	
Service Plan Date 1:	Servi	ce Plan Date 2:		evidence of	f one just	reason	enough info	

	100 TO 10	MOST RECENT ASSESSMENT  TYPE (circle one) Comprehensive Brief				NEXT MOST RECENT ASSESSMENT TYPE (circle one) Comprehensive Brief				Brief
Domain	Assessed?	Need Identified?	Accounted for in Service Plan?	Accounted for in progress notes?	Follow-up (referral, action, etc.)	Assessed?	Need Identified?	Accounted for in Service Plan?	Accounted for in progress notes?	Follow-up (referral action, etc.)
Medical/Clinical										
Vaccination										
Nutrition/Food Pantry										
Dental Care										
Vision Care		1 7 7 7 1							1	
Hearing Care										
Home Care Needs										
Basic Necessities/Life Skills										
Mental Health										
Substance/Alcohol Use										
Abuse History						-				
Housing/Living Situation										
Support System										
Child Care/Guardianship			1							
Insurance Benefits										
Transportation						-				
HIV-Related Legal						-				
Cultural/Linguistic										
Self-Efficacy									-	
HIV Education/Prevention										
Family Planning/Safer Sex			4			11				
Employment/Income										
General Education/Vocation						1			1	
Financial Assistance		-				1			-	
Medication Adherence										
Client Strengths									-	
Other										

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## Oral Health Care-Rural Target Chart Review FY 2020

Ryan White Part A Quality Management Program-Houston EMA

December 2021

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#### Introduction

Part A funds of the Ryan White Care Act are administered in the Houston Eligible Metropolitan Area (EMA) by the Ryan White Grant Administration Section of Harris County Public Health. During FY 20, a comprehensive review of client dental records was conducted for services provided between 3/1/20 to 2/29/21. This review included one provider of Adult Oral Health Care that received Part A funding for rural-targeted Oral Health Care in the Houston EMA.

The primary purpose of this annual review process is to assess Part A oral health care provided to people living with HIV in the Houston EMA. Unlike primary care, there are no federal guidelines published by the U.S Health and Human Services Department for oral health care targeting people living with HIV. Therefore, Ryan White Grant Administration has adopted general guidelines from peer-reviewed literature that address oral health care for people living with HIV, as well as literature published by national dental organizations such as the American Dental Association and the Academy of General Dentistry, to measure the quality of Part A funded oral health care. The Ryan White Grant Administration Project Coordinator for Clinical Quality Improvement (PC/CQI) performed the chart review.

#### **Scope of This Report**

This report provides background on the project, supplemental information on the design of the data collection tool, and presents the pertinent findings of the FY 20 oral health care chart review. Any additional data analysis of items or information not included in this report can likely be provided after a request is submitted to Ryan White Grant Administration.

#### The Data Collection Tool

The data collection tool employed in the review was developed through a period of indepth research and a series of working meetings between Ryan White Grant Administration. By studying the processes of previous dental record reviews and researching the most recent HIV-related and general oral health practice guidelines, a listing of potential data collection items was developed. Further research provided for the editing of this list to yield what is believed to represent the most pertinent data elements for oral health care in the Houston EMA. Topics covered by the data collection tool include, but are not limited to the following: basic client information, completeness of the health history, hard & soft tissue examinations, disease prevention, and periodontal examinations.

#### The Chart Review Process

All charts were reviewed by the PC/CQI, a Master's-level registered nurse experienced in identifying documentation issues and assessing adherence to published guidelines. The collected data for each site was recorded directly into a preformatted database. Once all data collection was completed, the database was queried for analysis. The data collected during this process is intended to be used for the purpose of service improvement.

The specific parameters established for the data collection process were developed from HIV-related and general oral health care guidelines available in peer-reviewed literature, and the professional experience of the reviewer on standard record documentation practices. Table 1 summarizes the various documentation criteria employed during the review.

Table 1. Data Collection Parameters						
Review Area Documentation Criteria						
Health History	Completeness of Initial Health History: includes but not limited to past medical history, medications, allergies, substance use, HIV MD/primary care status, physician contact info, etc.; Completed updates to the initial health history					
Hard/Soft Tissue Exam	Findings—abnormal or normal, diagnoses, treatment plan, treatment plan updates					
Disease Prevention	Prophylaxis, oral hygiene instructions					
Periodontal screening	Completeness					

#### **The Sample Selection Process**

The sample population was selected from a pool of 366 unduplicated clients who accessed Part A oral health care between 3/1/20 and 2/29/21. The medical charts of 75 of these clients were used in the review, representing 20% of the pool of unduplicated clients.

In an effort to make the sample population as representative of the actual Part A oral health care population as possible, the EMA's Centralized Patient Care Data Management System (CPCDMS) was used to generate a list of client codes to be reviewed. The demographic make-up (race/ethnicity, gender, age) of clients accessing oral health services between 3/1/20 and 2/29/21 was determined by CPCDMS, which in turn allowed Ryan White Grant Administration to generate a sample of specified size that closely mirrors that same demographic make-up.

#### **Characteristics of the Sample Population**

The review sample population was generally comparable to the Part A population receiving rural-targeted oral health care in terms of race/ethnicity, gender, and age. It is important to note that the chart review findings in this report apply only to those who received rural-targeted oral health care from a Part A provider and cannot be generalized to all Ryan White clients or to the broader population of people living with HIV. Table 2 compares the review sample population with the Ryan White Part A rural-targeted oral health care population as a whole.

Table 2. Demographic Cha		ients			
	Samp	le	Ryan White Part A EMA		
Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
African American	30	40%	162	44.2%	
White	44	58.7%	199	54.4%	
Asian	0	0%	1	.3%	
Native Hawaiian/Pacific					
Islander	0	0%	0	0%	
American Indian/Alaska					
Native	1	1.3%	3	.8%	
Multi-Race	0	0%	1	.3%	
	75		366		
Hispanic Status					
Hispanic	22	29.3%	103	28.1%	
Non-Hispanic	53	70.7%	263	71.9%	
	75		366		
Gender					
Male	54	72%	245	66.9%	
Female	21	28%	116	31.7%	
Transgender	0	0%	5	1.4%	
	75		366		
Age					
<=24	2	2.7%	15	4.1%	
25 – 34	15	20%	83	22.7%	
35 – 44	20	26.7%	91	24.9%	
45 – 54	19	25.3%	89	24.3%	
55 – 64	14	18.7%	70	19.1%	
65+	5	6.7%	18	4.9%	
	75		366		

#### **Findings**

#### **Clinic Visits**

Information gathered during the FY 20 chart review included the number of visits during the study period. The average number of oral health visits per patient in the sample population was seven.

#### Health History

A complete and thorough assessment of a client's medical history is essential. Such information, such as current medications or any history of alcoholism for example, offers oral health care providers key information that may determine the appropriateness of prescriptions, oral health treatments and procedures.

#### Assessment of Medical History

	2018	2019	2020
Primary Care Provider	97%	100%	100%
Medical/Dental Health History* (annual form)	100%	99%	76%
Medical History 6-month Update (in medical notes)	96%	95%	93%

<sup>\*</sup>HIV/AIDS Bureau (HAB) Performance Measures

#### **Health Assessments**

	2018	2019	2020
Vital Signs	100%	100%	100%
CBC documented	92%	96%	96%
Antibiotic Prophylaxis Given if Indicated	0% (0/1)	100% (1/1)	N/A

#### Prevention and Detection of Oral Disease

Maintaining good oral health is vital to the overall quality of life for people living with HIV because the condition of one's oral health often plays a major role in how well patients are able manage their HIV disease. Poor oral health due to a lack of dental care may lead to the onset and progression of oral manifestations of HIV disease, which makes maintaining proper diet and nutrition or adherence to antiretroviral therapy very difficult

to achieve. Furthermore, poor oral health places additional burden on an already compromised immune system.

	2018	2019	2020
	000/	•	200/
Oral Health Education*	99%	99%	99%
Hard Tissue Exam	96%	92%	99%
Soft Tissue Exam	96%	92%	99%
Periodontal screening*	97%	94%	99%
X-rays present	99%	88%	99%
Treatment plan*	99%	100%	100%

<sup>\*</sup>HIV/AIDS Bureau (HAB) Performance Measures

#### Phase I Treatment Plan Status

	2019	2020
Phase I Treatment plan		
complete*	55%	44%
Doutel procedures done		
Dental procedures done, additional procedures needed	35%	54%
	4.007	407
No procedures needed	10%	1%

<sup>\*</sup>HIV/AIDS Bureau (HAB) Performance Measures

#### **Conclusions**

Overall, oral health care services continues its trend of high quality care. The Houston EMA oral health care program has established a strong foundation for preventative care and we expect continued high levels of care for Houston EMA clients in future.

#### Appendix A - Resources

Dental Alliance for AIDS/HIV Care. (2000). *Principles of Oral Health Management for the HIV/AIDS Patient*. Retrieved from:

http://aidsetc.org/sites/default/files/resources\_files/Princ\_Oral\_Health\_HIV.pdf.

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New York State Department of Health AIDS Institute. (2004). *Promoting Oral Health Care for People with HIV Infection*. Retrieved from: http://www.hivdent.org/\_dentaltreatment\_/pdf/oralh-bp.pdf.

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Health Resources and Services Administration. (2014). *Guide for HIV/AIDS Clinical Care.* Retrieved from: <a href="http://hab.hrsa.gov/deliverhivaidscare/2014guide.pdf">http://hab.hrsa.gov/deliverhivaidscare/2014guide.pdf</a>.

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Health Resources and Services Administration, HIV/AIDS Bureau Special Projects of National Significance Program. (2013). *Training Manual: Creating Innovative Oral Health Care Programs*. Retrieved from: <a href="http://hab.hrsa.gov/deliverhivaidscare/2014guide.pdf">http://hab.hrsa.gov/deliverhivaidscare/2014guide.pdf</a>.

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## Vision Care Chart Review Report FY 2020

Ryan White Part A Quality Management Program—Houston EMA

December 2021

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#### Introduction

Part A funds of the Ryan White Care Act are administered in the Houston Eligible Metropolitan Area (EMA) by the Ryan White Grant Administration of Harris County Public Health. During FY 20, a comprehensive review of client vision records was conducted for services provided between 3/1/20 to 2/29/21.

The primary purpose of this annual review process is to assess Part A vision care provided to people living with HIV in the Houston EMA. Unlike primary care, there are no federal guidelines published by the U.S Department of Health and Human Services for general vision care targeting people living with HIV. Therefore, Ryan White Grant Administration has adopted general guidelines published by the American Optometric Association, as well as internal standards determined by the clinic, to measure the quality of Part A funded vision care. The Ryan White Grant Administration Project Coordinator for Clinical Quality Improvement (PC/CQI) performed the chart review.

#### Scope of This Report

This report provides background on the project, supplemental information on the design of the data collection tool, and presents the pertinent findings of the FY 20 vision care chart review. Also, any additional data analysis of items or information not included in this report can likely be provided after a request is submitted to Ryan White Grant Administration.

#### The Data Collection Tool

The data collection tool employed in the review was developed through a period of in-depth research conducted by the Ryan White Grant Administration. By researching the most recent vision practice guidelines, a listing of potential data collection items was developed. Further research provided for the editing of this list to yield what is believed to represent the most pertinent data elements for vision care in the Houston EMA. Topics covered by the data collection tool include, but are not limited to the following: completeness of the Client Intake Form (CIF), CD4 and VL measures, eye exams, and prescriptions for lenses. See Appendix A for a copy of the tool.

#### The Chart Review Process

All charts were reviewed by the PC/CQI, a Master's-level registered nurse experienced in identifying documentation issues and assessing adherence to published guidelines. The collected data for each site was recorded directly into a preformatted database. Once all data collection was completed, the database was queried for analysis. The data collected during this process is intended to be used for the purpose of service improvement.

The specific parameters established for the data collection process were developed from vision care guidelines and the professional experience of the reviewer on standard record documentation practices. Table 1 summarizes the various documentation criteria employed during the review.

Table 1. Data Collection Parameters					
Review Area	Documentation Criteria				
Laboratory Tests	Current CD4 and Viral Load Measures				
Client Intake Form (CIF)	Completeness of the CIF: includes but not limited to documentation of primary care provider, medication allergies, medical history, ocular history, and current medications				
Complete Eye Exam (CEE)	Documentation of annual eye exam; completeness of eye exam form; comprehensiveness of eye exam (visual acuity, refraction test, binocular vision assessment, fundus/retina exam, and glaucoma test)				
Ophthalmology Consult (DFE)	Performed/Not performed				
Lens Prescriptions	Documentation of the Plan of Care (POC) and completeness of the dispensing form				

#### The Sample Selection Process

The sample population was selected from a pool of 2,911 unduplicated clients who accessed Part A vision care between 3/1/20 and 2/29/21. The medical charts of 150 of these clients were used in the review, representing 5.2% of the pool of unduplicated clients.

In an effort to make the sample population as representative of the actual Part A vision care population as possible, the EMA's Centralized Patient Care Data Management System (CPCDMS) was used to generate the lists of client codes. The demographic make-up (race/ethnicity, gender, age) of clients accessing vision care services between 3/1/20 and 2/29/21 was determined by CPCDMS, which in turn allowed Ryan White Grant Administration to generate a sample of specified size that closely mirrors that same demographic make-up.

#### **Characteristics of the Sample Population**

The review sample population was generally comparable to the Part A population receiving vision care in terms of race/ethnicity, gender, and age. It is important to note that the chart review findings in this report apply only to those who receive vision care from a Part A provider and cannot be generalized to all Ryan White clients or to the broader population of people with HIV or AIDS. Table 2 compares the review sample population with the Ryan White Part A vision care population as a whole.

Table 2. Demographic Characteristics of FY 20 Houston EMA Ryan White Part A Vision Care Clients							
	Samp		Ryan White Part A EMA				
Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent	Number	Percent			
African American	72	48%	1,496	51%			
White	73	49%	1,322	46%			
Asian	3	2%	35	1%			
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0	0%	3	<1%			
American Indian/Alaska Native	1	<1%	9	<1%			
Multi-Race	1	<1%	36	1%			
TOTAL	150		2,911				
Hispanic Status							
Hispanic	56	37%	1,026	35%			
Non-Hispanic	94	63%	1,885	65%			
TOTAL	150		2,911				
Gender							
Male	112	75%	2,113	73%			
Female	38	25%	757	26%			
Transgender Male to Female	0	0%	40	1%			
Transgender Female to Male	0	0%	1	<1%			
TOTAL	150		2,911				
Age							
<= 24	4	3%	110	4%			
25 – 34	35	23%	708	24%			
35 – 44	32	21%	763	26%			
45 – 54	41	27%	717	25%			
55 – 64	30	20%	497	17%			
65+	8	5%	116	4%			
TOTAL	150		2,911				

#### **Findings**

#### Laboratory Tests

Having up-to-date lab measurements for CD4 and viral load (VL) levels enhances the ability of vision providers to ensure that the care provided is appropriate for each patient. CD4 and VL measures indicate stage of disease, so in cases where individuals are in the late stage of HIV disease, special considerations may be required.

Patient chart records should provide documentation of the most recent CD4 and VL information. Ideally this information should be updated in coordination with an annual complete eye exam.

	2018	2019	2020
CD4	83%	94%	93%
VL	83%	94%	93%

#### Client Intake Form (CIF)

A complete and thorough assessment of a patient's health history is essential when caring for individuals living with HIV or anyone who is medically compromised. The agency assesses this information by having patients complete the CIF. Information provided on the CIF, such as ocular history or medical history, guides clinic providers in determining the appropriateness of diagnostic procedures, prescriptions, and treatments. The CIF that is used by the agency to assess patient's health history captures a wide range of information; however, for the purposes of this review, this report will highlight findings for only some of the data collected on the form.

Below are highlights of the findings measuring completeness of the CIF.

	2018	2019	2020
	070	070/	2001
Primary Care Provider	87%	97%	92%
Medication Allergies	100%	100%	91%
Medical History	100%	99%	91%
Current Medications	100%	100%	98%
Reason for Visit	100%	100%	98%
Ocular History	100%	100%	91%

#### Eye Examinations (Including CEE/DFE) and Exam Findings

Complete and thorough examination of the eye performed on a routine basis is essential for the prevention, detection, and treatment of eye and vision disorders. When providing care to people living with HIV, routine eye exams become even more important because there are a number of ocular manifestations of HIV disease, such as CMV retinitis.

CMV retinitis is usually diagnosed based on characteristic retinal changes observed through a DFE. Current standards of care recommend yearly DFE performed by an ophthalmologist for clients with CD4 counts <50 cells/mm3 (2). One client in this sample had a CD4 count <50 cells/mm3.

	2018	2019	2020
Complete Eye Exam	100%	100%	100%
Dilated Fundus Exam	94%	95%	93%
Internal Eye Exam	100%	100%	100%
Documentation of Diagnosis	100%	100%	100%
Documentation of Treatment Plan	100%	100%	100%
Visual Acuity	100%	100%	100%
Refraction Test	100%	100%	100%
Observation of External Structures	100%	100%	100%
Glaucoma Test	100%	100%	100%
Cytomegalovirus (CMV) screening	94%	95%	93%

#### **Ocular Disease**

Seven clients (5%) demonstrated ocular disease, including cataracts, strabismus, diabetic retinopathy, and conjunctivitis. Two clients received treatment for ocular disease, two clients were referred to a specialty eye clinic, and three clients did not need treatment at the time of visit.

#### **Prescriptions**

Of records reviewed, 99% documented new prescriptions for lenses at the agency within the year.

#### Conclusions

Findings from the FY 20 Vision Care Chart Review indicate that the vision care providers perform comprehensive vision examinations for the prevention, detection, and treatment of eye and vision disorders. Performance rates are very high overall, and are consistent with quality vision care.

#### Appendix A—FY 20-Vision Chart Review Data Collection Tool

#### Mar 1, 20 to Feb 29, 21

Pt. ID#	Site Code:

#### **CLIENT INTAKE FORM (CIF)**

- 1. PRIMARY CARE PROVIDER documented: Y Yes N No
- 2. MEDICATION ALLERGIES documented: Y Yes N No
- 3. MEDICAL HISTORY documented: Y Yes N No
- 4. CURRENT MEDS are listed: Y Yes N No
- 5. REASON for TODAY's VISIT is documented: Y Yes N No
- 6. OCULAR HISTORY is documented: Y Yes N No

#### CD4 & VL

- 7. Most recently documented CD4 count is within past 12 months: Y Yes N No
- 8. CD4 count is < 50: Y Yes N No
- 9. Most recently documented VL count is within past 12 months: Y Yes N No

#### **EYE CARE:**

- 10. COMPLETE EYE EXAM (CEE) performed: Y Yes N No
- 11. Eye Exam included ASSESSMENT OF VISUAL ACUITY: Y Yes N No
- 12. Eye Exam included REFRACTION TEST: Y Yes N No
- 13. Eye Exam included OBSERVATION OF EXTERNAL STRUCTURES: Y Yes N No
- 14. Eye Exam included GLAUCOMA TEST (IOP): Y Yes N No
- 15. Internal Eye Exam findings are documented: Y Yes N No
- 16. Dilated Fundus Exam (DFE) done within year: Y Yes N No
- 17. Eye Exam included CYTOMEGALOVIRUS (CMV) SCREENING: Y Yes N No
- 18. New prescription lenses were prescribed: Y Yes N No
- 19. Eye Exam written diagnoses are documented: Y Yes N No
- 20. Eye Exam written treatment plan is documented: Y Yes N No
- 21. Ocular disease identified? Y Yes N No
- 22. Ocular disease treated appropriately? Y Yes N No
- 23. Total # of visits to eye clinic within year:\_\_\_\_\_

#### Appendix B – Resources

- Casser, L., Carmiencke, K., Goss, D.A., Knieb, B.A., Morrow, D., & Musick, J.E. (2005).
   Optometric Clinical Practice Guideline—Comprehensive Adult Eye and Vision Examination.
   *American Optometric Association*. Retrieved from <a href="http://www.aoa.org/Documents/CPG-1.pdf">http://www.aoa.org/Documents/CPG-1.pdf</a> on April 15, 2012.
- 2. Heiden D., Ford N., Wilson D., Rodriguez W.R., Margolis T., et al. (2007). Cytomegalovirus Retinitis: The Neglected Disease of the AIDS Pandemic. *PLoS Med* 4(12): e334. Retrieved from: <a href="http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2100142/">http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2100142/</a> on April 15, 2012.
- 3. International Council of Ophthalmology. (2011). *ICO International Clinical Guideline, Ocular HIV/AIDS Related Diseases*. Retrieved from <a href="http://www.icoph.org/resources/88/ICO-International-Clinical-Guideline-Ocular-HIVAIDS-Related-Diseases-.html">http://www.icoph.org/resources/88/ICO-International-Clinical-Guideline-Ocular-HIVAIDS-Related-Diseases-.html</a> on December 15, 2012.
- 4. Panel on Opportunistic Infections in Adults and Adolescents with HIV. Guidelines for the prevention and treatment of opportunistic infections in adults and adolescents with HIV: recommendations from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the National Institutes of Health, and the HIV Medicine Association of the Infectious Diseases Society of America. Available at <a href="http://aidsinfo.nih.gov/contentfiles/lvguidelines/adult\_oi.pdf">http://aidsinfo.nih.gov/contentfiles/lvguidelines/adult\_oi.pdf</a>. Accessed February 1, 2019.

#### **Houston Ryan White Health Insurance Assistance Service Utilization Report**

**Period Reported:** 09/01/2021-01/31/2022

**Revised:** 3/9/2022



	Assisted		NOT Assisted			
Request by Type	Number of Requests (UOS)	Dollar Amount of Requests	Number of Clients (UDC)	Number of Requests (UOS)	Dollar Amount of Requests	Number of Clients (UDC)
Medical Co-Payment	532	\$54,338.88	282			0
Medical Deductible	17	\$7,945.33	14			0
Medical Premium	3061	\$774,235.48	821			0
Pharmacy Co-Payment	10053	\$531,425.36	1176			0
APTC Tax Liability	0	\$0.00	0			0
Out of Network Out of Pocket	0	\$0.00	0			0
ACA Premium Subsidy Repayment	4	\$693.77	8	NA	NA	NA
Totals:	13667	\$1,367,251.28	2301	0	\$0.00	

Comments: This report represents services provided under all grants.

Completed By: S. Longoria

# Operations Committee Report

## Training Topics for 2022 Ryan White Planning Council Meetings (updated: 04/01/22) DRAFT

Shading = may be room on agenda for a second speaker

Month 2022	Topic	Speaker
January 22	Council Orientation	See Orientation agenda
February 10	Integrated Planning with A Quality of Life Pillar	Steven Vargas
March 10	TENTATIVE: Houston End the HIV Epidemic Plan Changes to the Open Meetings Act	Representative of Houston Health Department Tori Williams
April 14	How to Best Meet the Need Training 1:30 - 4 pm HTBMN Document Training	Denis Kelly & Daphne Jones, Co-Chairs, Quality Improvement Committee Multiple trainers
May 13	TENTATIVE: Health Equity	TBD (Mauricia has a recommendation)
June 9	TENTATIVE: National Hepatitis Plan	TBD
July 14	Mental Health & Substance Use Disorder Community Plans Priority Setting and Allocations Processes	See Peta's referrals Bobby Cruz & Peta-gay Ledbetter, Co-Chairs, Priority & Allocations Committee
August 11		
September 8	Intimate Partner Violence and HIV EIIHA Update	TBD Mackenzie Hudson, Ryan White Office of Support
October 13	2022 Houston HIV Prevention & Care Integrated Plan Trauma Informed Care The Opioid Epidemic	Council votes to concur (vote to concur on EHE Plan as well?) TBD Representative, The National Opioid Network
November 10	We Appreciate Our Affiliate Committee Members Election Policy Project LEAP Special Presentations	Crystal Starr, Chair, Ryan White Planning Council Ronnie Galley and Veronica Ardoin, Co-Chairs, Operations Committee 2022 Project LEAP Students
December 8	Elections for the 2023 Officers	Ronnie Galley and Matilda Padilla, Co-Chairs, Operations Committee

Required: Opioid and Other Drug Use, Prevention of Domestic & Sexual Violence and Trauma Informed Care

Requests: Transgender Health Issues by Dr. Lake – recommended by Dr. Patel

Updates from the Texas Department of State Health Services (TDSHS) - 2 x per year