Early Identification of Individuals with HIV/AIDS

Where Care Meets Prevention

Marcus Jackson



Agenda

- Introductions
- Legislative References
- National Strategy Relevancy
- Definitions
- EIIHA: 3 Basic Components
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 - Plan
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- Part A VS. Part B
- Scoring
- Planning Council VS. Grantee Duties
- EIIHA VS. Unmet Need
- Q& A Session



Legislative References

■ Part A Grant

- "...shall determine size and demographics of the estimated population of individuals with HIV/AIDS who are unaware of their HIV status"
- "determine the needs of...individuals with HIV/AIDS who do not know their HIV status"
- "develop a comprehensive plan...that includes "
 - "a strategy, coordinated as appropriate with other community strategies and efforts, including discrete goals, a timetable, and appropriate funding, for identifying individuals with HIV/AIDS who do not know their HIV status, making such individuals aware of such status, and enabling such individuals to use the health and support services"



Legislative References

■ Part B Grant

- "develop a comprehensive plan "
 - "describing the estimated number of individuals within the State with HIV/AIDS who do not know their status"
 - "describing activities undertaken by the State to find the individuals described in subparagraph (A) and to make such individuals aware of their status"
 - "describing the manner in which the State will provide undiagnosed individuals who are made aware of their status with access to medical treatment for their HIV/AIDS"
 - "describing efforts to remove legal barriers, including State laws and regulations, to routine testing"



National Strategy Relevancy

- Factors Contributing to the Current Epidemic:
 - Too Many People Living with HIV Are Unaware of Their Status
 - 2. Access to HIV Prevention is Too Limited
 - 3. Insufficient Access to Care
 - 4. Diminished Public Attention



- Early Identification of Individuals with HIV/AIDS (EIIHA):
 - Identifying, counseling, testing, informing, and referring of diagnosed and undiagnosed individuals to appropriate services, as well as linking newly diagnosed HIV positive individuals to care.



- □ Unaware of HIV Status:
 - Any individual who has NOT been tested for HIV in the past 12-months, any individual who has NOT been informed of their HIV result (HIV positive or HIV negative), and any HIV positive individual who has NOT been informed of their confirmatory HIV result.



- Identification of Individuals Unaware of Their HIV Status:
 - The categorical breakdown of the overall unaware population into subgroups, which allow for the overall EllHA strategy to be customized based on the needs of each subgroup, for the purposes of identifying, counseling, testing, informing, referring, and linking these individuals into care.



- Informing individuals of their HIV status:
 - Informing an HIV negative individual, post-test, of their appropriate HIV screening result.
 - Informing an HIV positive individual, post-test, of their confirmatory HIV result.

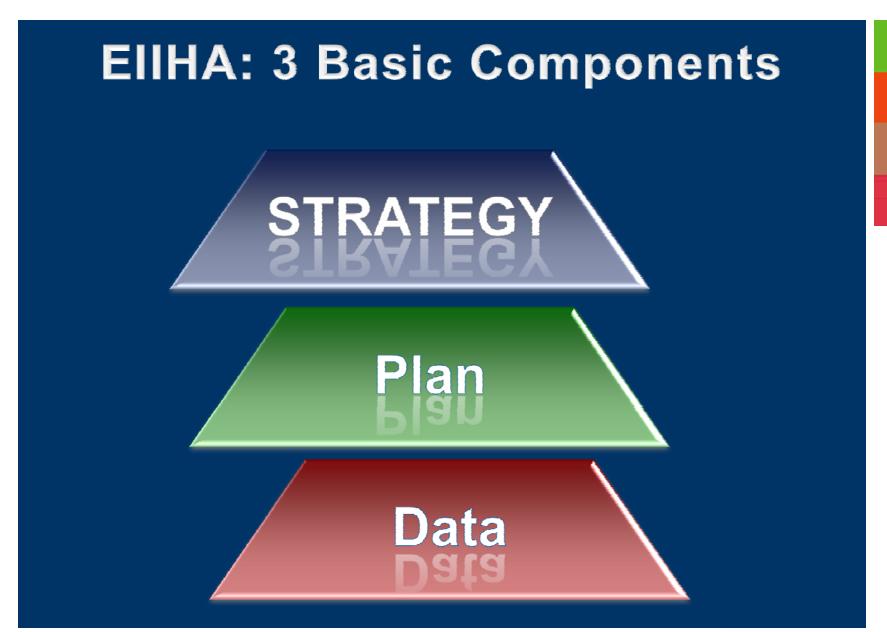


- □ Referral to care/services:
 - The provision of timely, appropriate, and preestablished guidance to an individual that is designed to refer him/her to a specific care/service provider for the purpose of accessing care/services after the individual has been informed of their HIV status (positive or negative).



- □ Linkage to care:
 - The post-referral verification that care/services were accessed by an HIV positive individual being referred into care.
 - <u>Example</u>: Confirmation first scheduled care appointment occurred.







Strategy

- □ "Blueprint" for Implementation:
 - **■** Goals
 - Coordination with other RW Parts
 - Coordination with Prevention Programs
 - Coordination with other Community Efforts
 - Incorporation in to RFP's
 - Consideration of ADAP Services
 - Role of Early Intervention Services (EIS)
 - Addressing Disparities in Access



- □Activities, Methods & Means:
 - Identify
 - Inform
 - Refer
 - Link

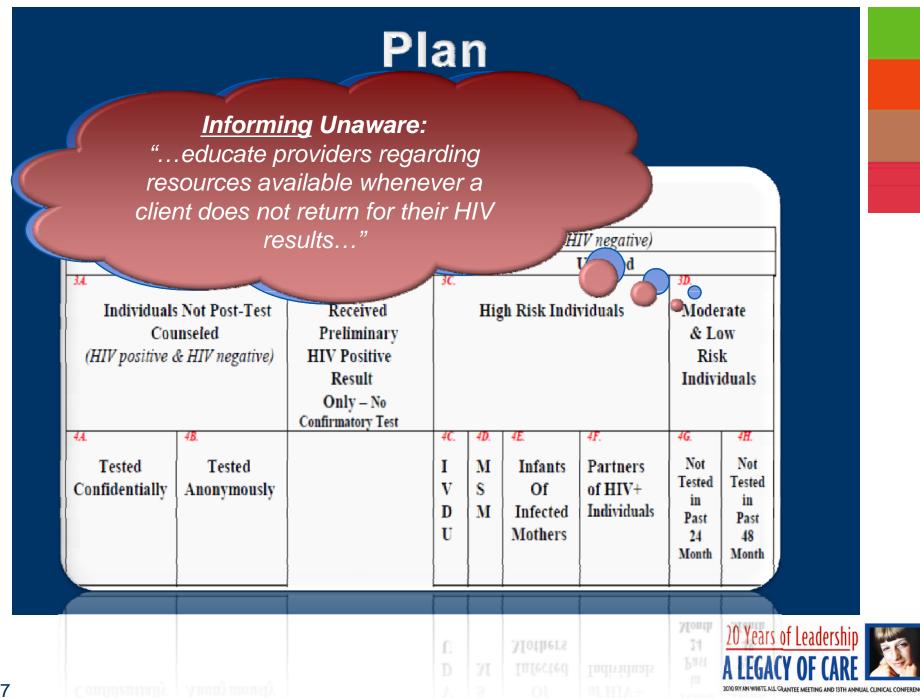


- □ Identifying Unaware by Groups:
 - "Within the overall unaware population that encompasses any individual who is unaware of their HIV status, develop a matrix listing the subgroups, which will allow the applicant's overall strategy to be customized to meet the needs of each subgroup."



- □ Strategy/Plan Customization:
 - "For each subgroup in the EIIHA Matrix, describe how the strategy will be customized to address their respective needs specific to identifying, informing, and referring HIV positive individuals who are unaware of their status."





□ Challenges:

"For each subgroup in the EIIHA Matrix, describe the respective challenges (including any local legislation or policies) associated with identifying, informing, and referring individuals who are unaware of their HIV status."



□ Activities:

- "For each subgroup in the EIIHA Matrix, describe the respective activities essential for identifying, informing, and referring HIV positive individuals who are unaware of their status."
 - Establishing a Baseline
 - Activities implemented immediately
 - Activities not implemented immediately



□ Linkage To Care:

"Describe the activities essential to ensuring access to care regardless of where any newly identified HIV positive individual enters into the continuum of care."



□ Linkage To Care:

"For any newly identified HIV positive individual referred into a Ryan White funded program, describe the activities undertaken post-referral to verify that care/services were accessed."



- □ Linkage to care:
 - "Describe the activities undertaken to form and maintain relationships with private HIV care providers for the purpose of verifying that individuals referred into private care have accessed care post-referral."



CENTER FOR DISEASE CONTROL & PREVENTION

Estimating Unaware Population

Patricia Sweeney



- National Prevalence Estimates of Undiagnosed HIV Infection
 - National Estimates of Undiagnosed HIV Prevalence Among Adults/Adolescents in the United States at the end of 2006, Campsmith et. al. JAIDS 2010; 53: 619-624.
 - Extended back calculation (EBC) methods used
 - An estimated 21% of infected individuals had not been diagnosed at the end of 2006
 - Includes estimated proportion undiagnosed by sex, race/ethnicity, age group and transmission category



□ Formula:

Local Undiagnosed =
$$\frac{D}{(1-D)} \times N$$

- □ Factors:
 - □ National Proportion Undiagnosed HIV (21%) = p
 - □ Number of individuals diagnosed with HIV and living as of December 31, 2008 = N



□*Example*:

$$\frac{266 = \frac{.21}{1 - .21} \times 1,000}{(1 - .21 = .79)}$$

□ Factors:

- □ National Proportion Undiagnosed HIV = 21%
- □ Number of individuals diagnosed with HIV and living as of December 31, 2008 = 1,000
- □ local Undiagnosed = 266



- □ Considerations
 - □ National proportions may not reflect local epidemic
 - Maturity of HIV reporting system a factor affecting most methods
 - Completeness and accuracy of surveillance data vary by state
 - Impact of interstate migration unknown
 - CDC currently reviewing issues related to local application and piloting use of EBC methods



- Total Number of Individuals Tested
 - Number Informed of Status
 - Number Positive
 - Number Referred into Care
 - Number Linked to Care ***asked in future years***
 - Number NOT informed of Status
 - Number Positive



Part A VS. Part B

Part A

- EllHA Requirement Included in Supplemental Grant
 - 34 points (Need)
 - 33 Points (EIIHA)
 - 10 points (Admin)
 - 8 points (Access)
 - 5 points (Planning)
 - 5 points (Budget)
 - 5 points (CQM)

Part B

EIIHA Requirement Included in Formula Grant



Scoring

- Scoring will be based on the comprehensiveness, strength, and feasibility of the strategy, plan, and data provided.
- Scoring will NOT be affected by the amount of RW funds committed to EIIHA efforts as long as the strategy, plan, and data can be effectively carried out via collaborative efforts.
- Scoring will NOT be affected by the estimated number of individuals unaware of their HIV positive status.
- Scoring will NOT be affected by the number of unaware HIV positive individuals indentified, informed, referred, and linked to care.
- Scoring will NOT be affected by the number of activities that are able to be implemented immediately VS. the number of activities that are NOT able to be implemented immediately.



Planning Council Vs. Grantee Duties

Planning Council Duties

- Determines size and demographics of estimated HIV+ unaware population
- Determines the needs of the HIV+ unaware population
- Develops a plan for organization and delivery of health and support services to HIV+ unaware population

Grantee Duties

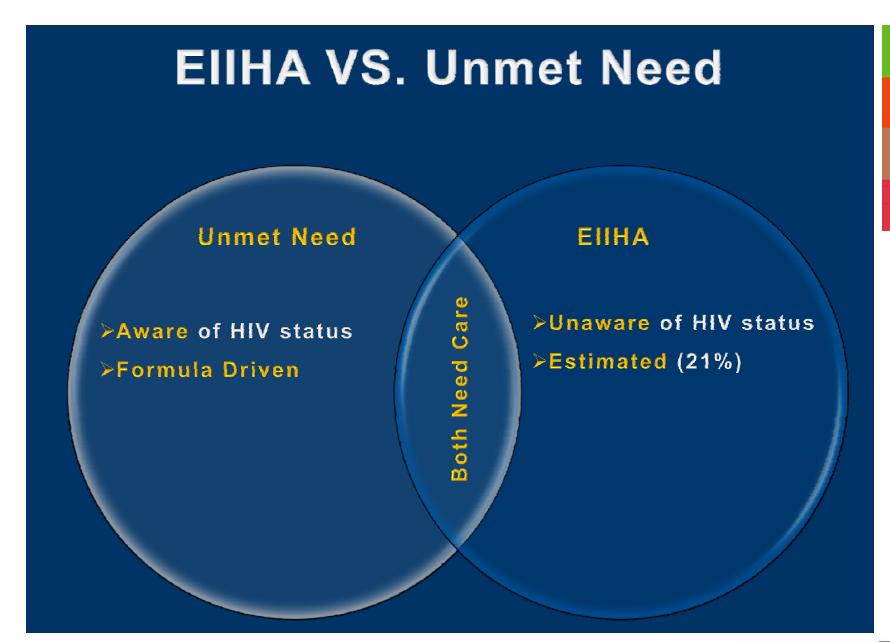
- Development & Implementation of EIIHA Strategy
- Development & Implementation of EIIHA Plan to Identify, Inform, Refer, and Link Unaware Population to Care
- Report Outcomes &
 Data associated with
 EIIHA Strategy & Plan



EIIHA Vs. Unmet Need

- Definition Comparison
 - Unmet Need Definition: HIV+ individuals who are AWARE of their HIV status but not in primary medical care.
 - EIIHA Definition: HIV+ individuals who are UNAWARE of their HIV status and therefore not in primary medical care.







Q & A SESSION

