

Responding to the HIV Epidemic: Increasing Access and Health Literacy

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Moderator

Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)

HIV/AIDS Bureau (HAB) Division of State HIV/AIDS Programs (DSHAP)

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Objectives

- Review epidemiology and discuss factors contributing to global HIV disparities among Black gay and bisexual men
- Describe development and use of resources and programs available to address this epidemic
- Share and discuss recipient ideas for using HRSA supported resources and other resources/approaches known to recipients



Agenda

3:00 – 3:15 PM

- WELCOME AND INTRODUCTIONS
- AMERICA'S HIDDEN HIV EPIDEMIC: OVERVIEW
Magnus A. Azuine, *DSHAP Project Officer*

3:15 – 4:00 PM

- IN IT TOGETHER: IMPROVING HEALTH LITERACY FOR BLACK MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN
Mira Levinson, *Project Director for In It Together: Improving Health Literacy for Black MSM, JSI Research & Training Institute, Inc.*

4:00 – 4:45 PM

- STRATEGIES FOR IMPROVING CARE & ACCESS FOR BLACK GAY MEN
Terrance Moore, *Deputy Executive Director, Center for Engaging Black MSM Across the Care Continuum (CEBACC), NASTAD*



The New York Times Magazine

Linda Villarosa, June 6, 2017



Key Points from the Article

- **If current rates continue, one in two Black/African-American gay and bisexual men will be infected with the HIV virus.** ⁽¹⁾
 - 1 in 99 for all Americans, and
 - 1 in 11 for white gay and bisexual men.
- **Epidemic is most acute in Southern states**
 - 37% of the population in the United States
 - 54% of new HIV diagnoses in 2014
 - 21 of 25 metropolitan areas with highest HIV prevalence among gay/bisexual men ⁽²⁾
- **“The South also has the highest numbers of people living with HIV who don’t know they have been infected, which means that a significant number of Black/African-American MSM are not engaged in lifesaving treatment and care – and at risk of infecting others.”**

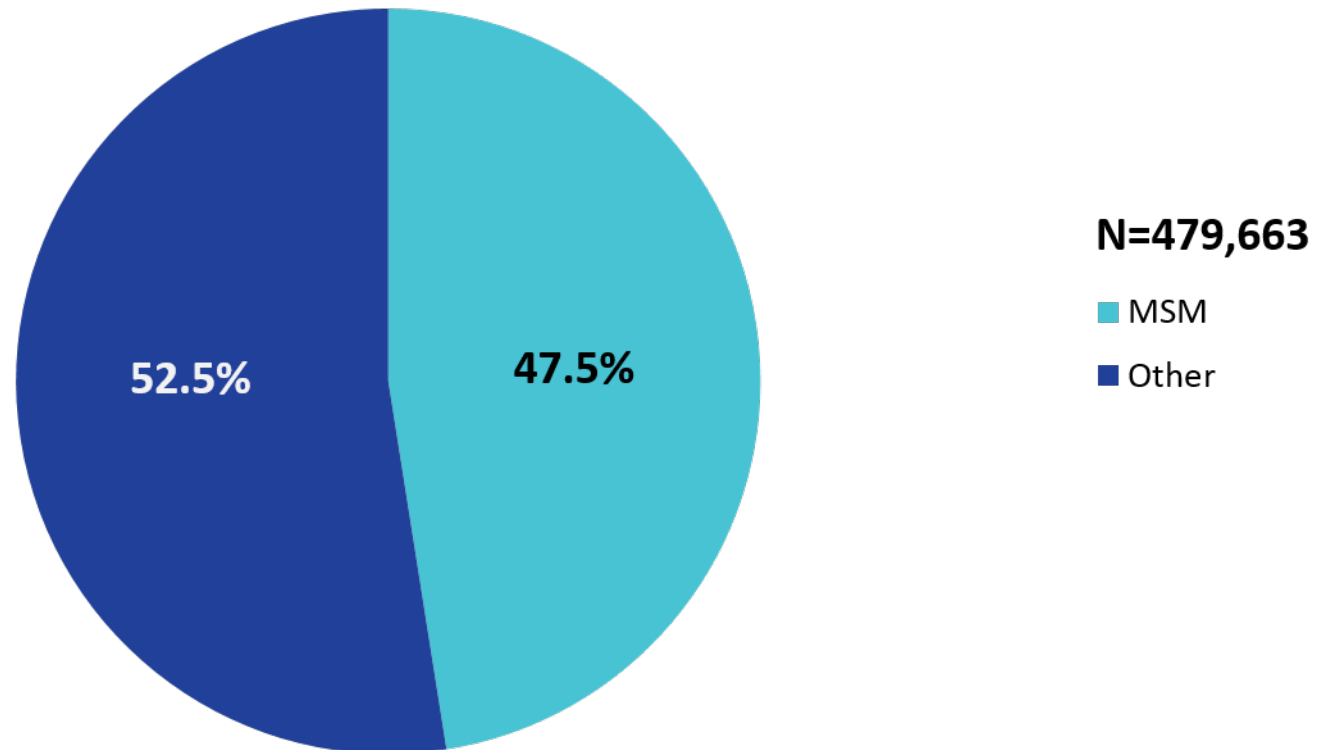
(1) Source: Half of black gay men and a quarter of Latino gay men projected to be diagnosed within their lifetime. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Press Release, February 23, 2016. Available at: <https://www.cdc.gov/nchstp/newsroom/2016/croi-press-release-risk.html>

(2) Rosenberg ES, Grey JA, Sanchez TH, Sullivan PS. Rates of Prevalent HIV Infection, Prevalent Diagnoses, and New Diagnoses Among Men Who Have Sex With Men in US States, Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and Counties, 2012-2013. JMIR Public Health Surveill 2016;2(1):e22. DOI: 10.2196/publichealth.5684

Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program Clients



Clients Served by the Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program, by Transmission Risk Category, 2015—United States and 3 Territories ^a



Note: MSM includes men who have sex with men, as well as MSM who also inject drugs.

^a Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

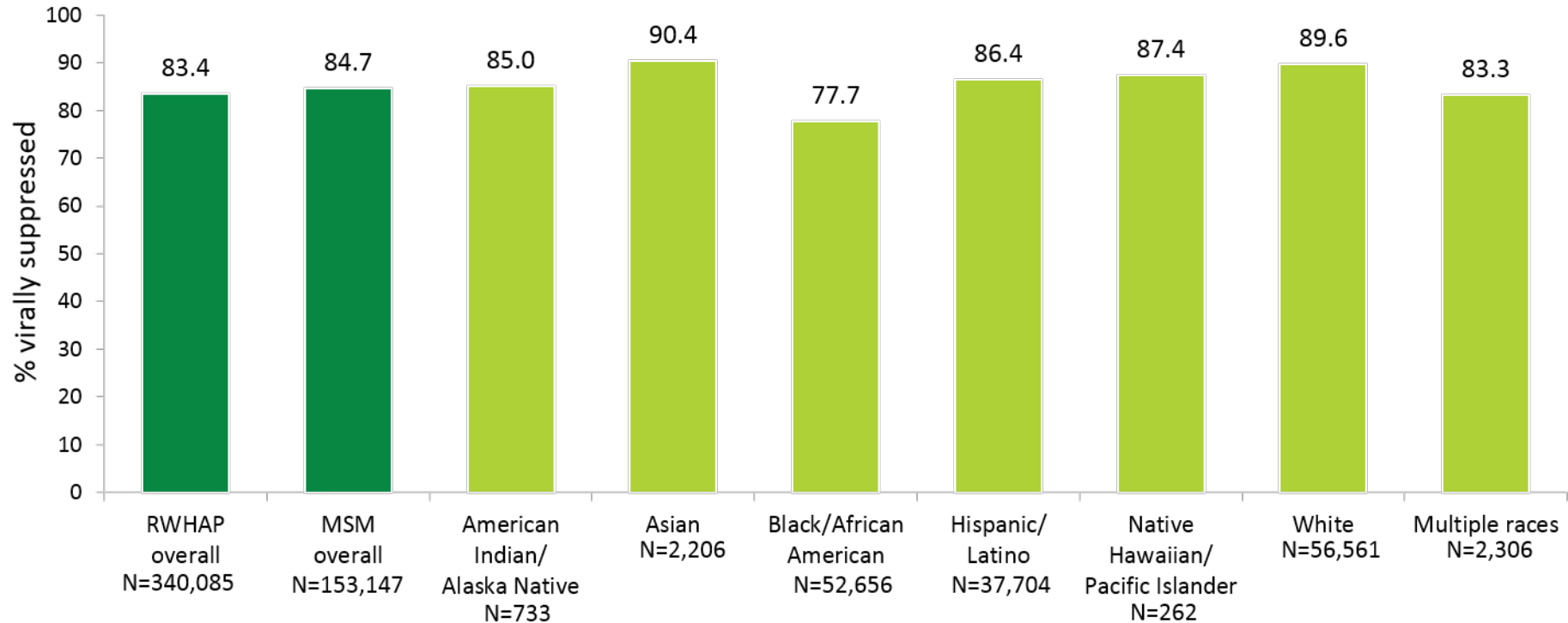
^b Other includes injection drug use, heterosexual contact, perinatal infection, hemophilia, blood transfusion, and any sexual contact among transgender persons including sexual contact *and* injection drug use.

Source: Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program Services Report (RSR) 2015.

Available: <https://hab.hrsa.gov/data/data-reports> . Accessed: August 25, 2017.



Viral Suppression Among Men who have Sex with Men (MSM) Aged 13 Years and Older Served by the Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program, by Race/Ethnicity, 2015—United States and 3 Territories^a



Note: MSM includes men who have sex with men, as well as MSM who also inject drugs. Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race. N represents the total number of clients in the specific subpopulation. *Viral suppression*: ≥ 1 OAMC visit during the calendar year and ≥ 1 viral load reported, with the last viral load result < 200 copies/mL

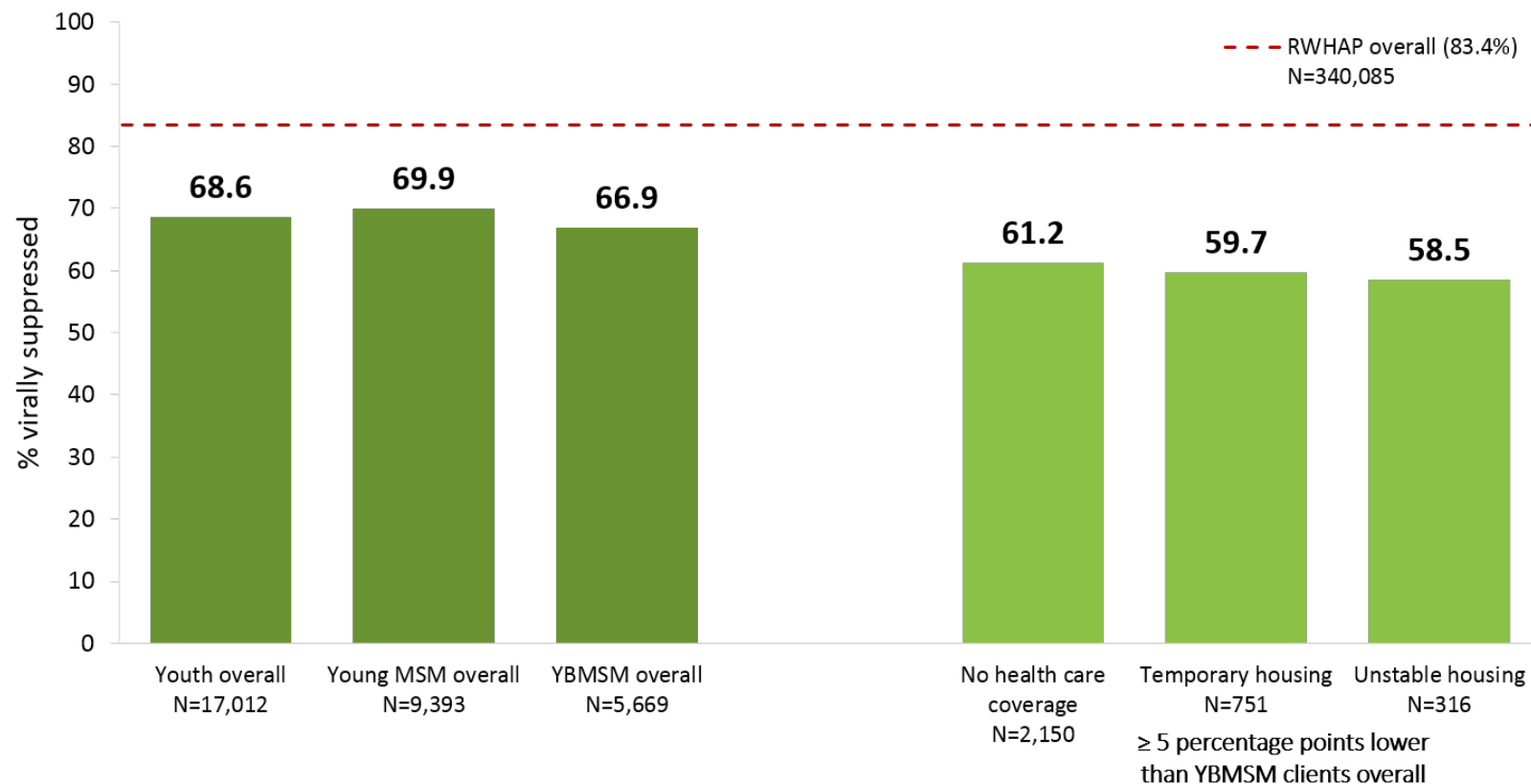
^a Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

Source: Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program Services Report (RSR) 2015.

Available: <https://hab.hrsa.gov/data/data-reports>. Accessed: August 25, 2017.



Viral Suppression among Young Black/African American MSM (YBMSM) Aged 13–24 Years Served by the RWHAP, 2015—United States and 3 Territories^a



Note: N represents the total number of clients in the specific subpopulation. MSM overall includes men who have sex with men (MSM) and MSM who also inject drugs. *Viral suppression*: ≥1 OAMC visit during the calendar year and ≥1 viral load reported, with the last viral load result <200 copies/mL.

^a Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

Source: Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program Services Report (RSR) 2015.

Available: <https://hab.hrsa.gov/data/data-reports>. Accessed: August 25, 2017.



Thank you

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