



What's Gender Got To Do With It? Differences in Service Use and Outcomes in Baltimore

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Introduction

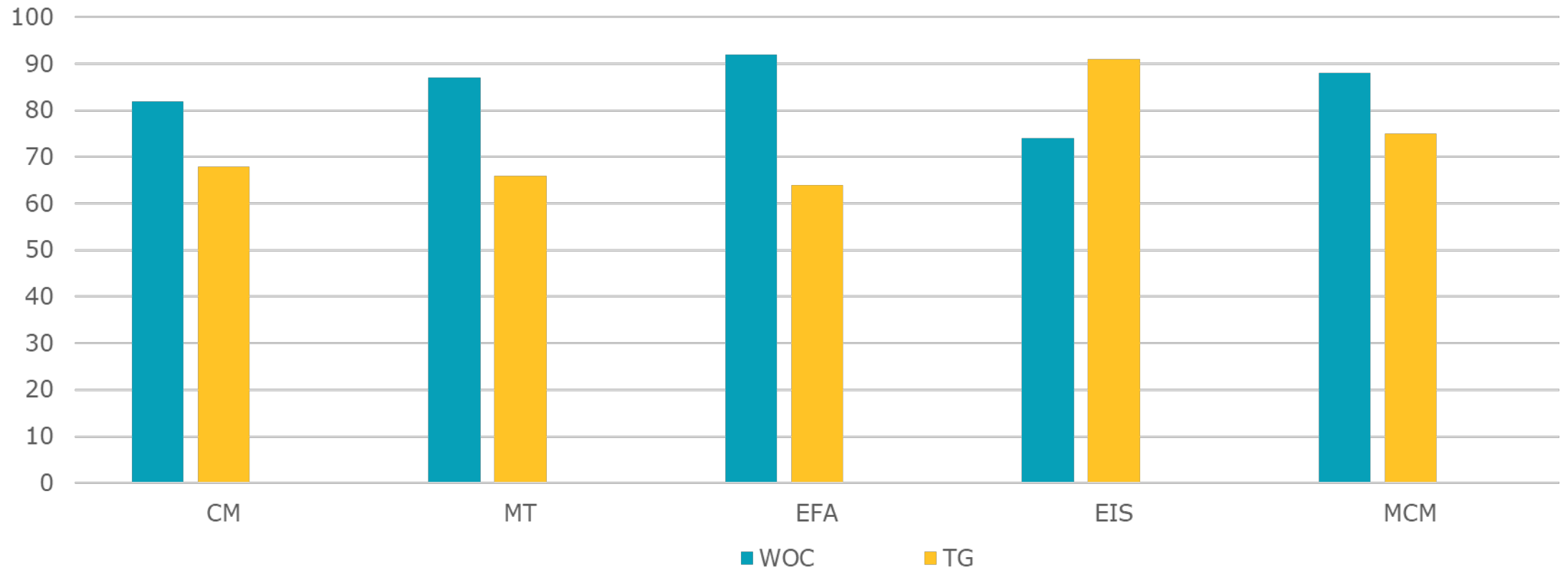
- There is abundant biomedical research data documenting sex differences in HIV from risk of HIV transmission, to immunologic responses to HIV – even antiretroviral drug metabolism and side effects (e.g. nevirapine and skin rash/liver toxicity).
- NIH in 2015 issued a notice that consideration of sex as a biological variable is a *requirement* for NIH funded biomedical research.
- Given the attention to *sex* differences in HIV treatment, we sought to determine if there were *gender* differences in Ryan White service utilization, its relationship to outcomes and what we might conclude from such differences.

Methods

- CAREWare FY'18 client-level data were analyzed for differences between women of color (WOC) and transgender (TG) consumers.
- 83% TG consumers are female and of color.
- *Five* service categories were evaluated:
 - Case Management (CM)
 - Medical Transportation (MT)
 - Emergency Financial Assistance (EFA)
 - Early Intervention Services (EIS)
 - Medical Case Management (MCM)
- Each service category was analyzed for care retention and viral suppression rates.

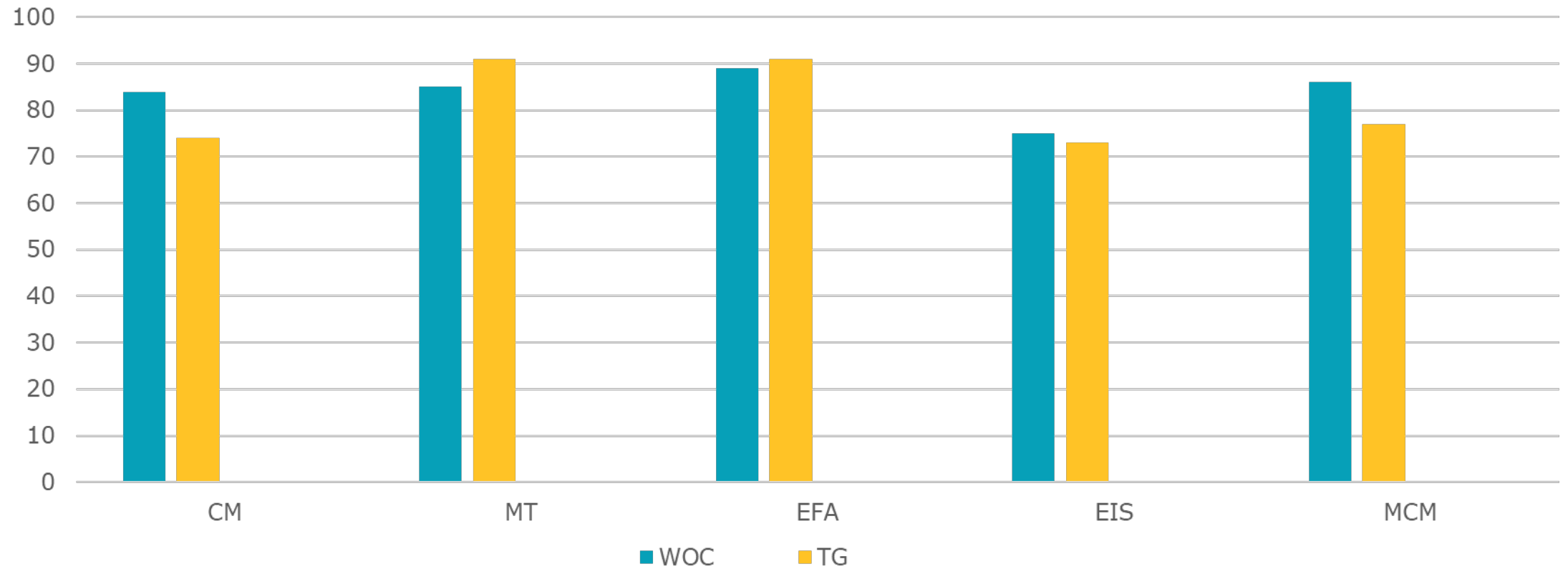
Results – Care Retention

Percentage of Clients Achieving Care Retention By Service Utilized



Results – Viral Suppression

Percentage of Clients Achieving Viral Suppression by Services Utilized



Lessons Learned and Next Steps

- Transactional services, such as EFA, EIS and MT resulted in TG viral suppression rates that matched or exceeded those for WOC.
- Services such as CM and MCM which are more interactive – and we would posit requiring trust – demonstrated inferior viral suppression rates.
- Only EIS was associated with increased care retention for TG consumers.
- These data demonstrate that non-transactional services that require more interaction and trust do not yield the same viral suppression or care retention gains.
- This suggests that it is not strictly the services, but the context *and* culture in which they are delivered that make the difference for TG consumers.
- Service delivery for all consumers, including TG must be not only culturally *and* contextually appropriate, but also *respect* the dignity of the client.

Thank You!

Questions?

Please type in the chat box.