NCHHSTP Update

CDC/HRSA Advisory Committee on HIV, Viral Hepatitis, and STD Prevention and Treatment

April 26, 2022

Jonathan Mermin, MD, MPH
RADM and Assistant Surgeon General, USPHS
Director, National Center for HIV, Viral Hepatitis, STD and TB Prevention
US COVID-19 Update: Current as of April 22, 2022

NCHHSTP COVID-19 deployments:

- 732 employees have ever deployed
- 1,638 cumulative COVID-19 deployments
- 53 employees currently deployed
- 17 staff to deploy soon

State of COVID-19:

- 987,601 Total Deaths
- 80,648,481 Total Cases
- 8,273 Deaths in April
NCHHSTP's Equity Initiative Strategy aims to achieve workplace equity and eliminate health disparities

- **Launched in 2021 as a long-term strategy**

- **Focus Areas**
  - Workplace Culture
  - Workplace Policies and Procedures
  - Research, Policy, Programs and Partnerships

- **Key Activities and Organizational Structures**
  - Implementation Plan with Goals, Activities, and Metrics
  - Center-wide Coordinating Group
  - Six Equity Change Teams (OD and Divisions) and Change Plans
  - Evaluation Team
  - Workforce diversity fact sheets and action plan for the Center
  - NCHHSTP Equity Dashboard with population-level health equity improvement targets and timeline
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<thead>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reduce racial/ethnic disparities in viral suppression among persons with diagnosed HIV</td>
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<tr>
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<td>6.69</td>
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<td>✅ ↓14%</td>
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<td>400.67</td>
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<tr>
<td>Reduce racial/ethnic disparities in incidence per 100,000 population for HIV</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Congenital Syphilis</td>
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<td>Relative ID</td>
<td>68.06</td>
<td>82.96</td>
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<tr>
<td>TB disease</td>
<td></td>
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<td>Reduce the percentage of new TB cases among US-born persons who experience homelessness</td>
<td>12.3</td>
<td>11.0</td>
<td>10.5</td>
<td>9.7</td>
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<td>✅</td>
<td>✅ ↓14%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Reduce number of new HIV infections among men with infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact</td>
<td>25,500</td>
<td>25,600</td>
<td>24,900</td>
<td>24,100</td>
<td>23,100</td>
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<tr>
<td>Reduce rates of hepatitis C-associated deaths among American Indian and Alaska Native persons</td>
<td>11.45</td>
<td>9.80</td>
<td>10.24</td>
<td>9.05</td>
<td>8.63</td>
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<td>Reduce rates of hepatitis C-associated deaths among non-Hispanic Black persons</td>
<td>8.13</td>
<td>7.42</td>
<td>7.03</td>
<td>6.31</td>
<td>5.44</td>
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<tr>
<td>Reduce disparities in condom use during last sexual intercourse between sexual minority male and non-sexual minority male youth</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rate Ratio</td>
<td>10.7</td>
<td>9.6</td>
<td>7.7</td>
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<td>Rate Difference</td>
<td>1.23</td>
<td>1.25</td>
<td>1.19</td>
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1: For the reduce disparities in condom use during last sexual intercourse, the data is not available for 2019.
CDC's Strategic Plan to Reduce Infectious Diseases among People Who Use Drugs

**Vision:** Eliminate injection drug use-associated infections

**Mission:** Decrease morbidity, mortality, and incidence of infectious diseases associated with injection drug use, as well as stigma experienced by people who use drugs

**Strategic Priorities:**

1. **Strengthen** the syringe services program (SSP) infrastructure nationwide and further integrate SSPs into the U.S. public health system

2. **Establish** coordinated surveillance, monitoring, and program implementation
Strengthen SSP infrastructure nationwide and further integrate SSPs into the U.S. public health system.
Provisional 2021 TB surveillance data show a continued decline in incidence
Division of Adolescent and School Health Update

Kathleen Ethier, PhD
Director, Division of Adolescent and School Health
National Center for HIV, Viral Hepatitis, STD and TB Prevention
New CDC data reveal the magnitude of challenges youth are experiencing.

37% Of students reported poor mental health during the pandemic.

26% Of students who identify as LGB attempted suicide in prior year.

17% Of students who identify as other or questioning attempted suicide in prior year.

55% Of students experienced emotional abuse in the home.

64% Of Asian students have experienced racism in school.

55% Of both Black and Multiracial students have experienced racism in school.

Schools need support to promote recovery and resilience.

CDC Adolescent Behaviors and Experiences Survey (ABES), 2021.
LGBTQ youth have been disproportionately impacted by the pandemic

More than 60% of LGBTQ students experienced **poor mental health during the pandemic**

LGBTQ students were more than 3x as likely to have **attempted suicide** in the past year

Three quarters of LGBTQ students experienced **emotional abuse at home** during the pandemic
CDC’s What Works in Schools approach improves adolescent health and well-being

In schools implementing this approach within CDC-funded districts, students were **less likely** to:

- Have ever had sex
- Have 4+ sexual partners
- Be currently sexually active
- Miss school because of safety concerns
- Be forced to have sex
- Use marijuana

LGBTQ-supportive school policies and practices support all youth

Schools need support to promote resilience and recovery.

Sources: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS), 2015 & 2017; Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, School Health Profiles (Profiles), 2014 & 2016
Division of HIV Prevention Update

Demetre Daskalakis, MD, MPH
Director, Division of HIV Prevention
National Center for HIV, Viral Hepatitis, STD and TB Prevention
With $310M EHE request in FY23, CDC will maintain focus on the four pillars of EHE and amplify these efforts by investing in key strategies to advance health equity:

- Self-Testing
- Syndemic Approaches
- CBO Capacity
- PrEP Uptake
- Status Neutral Models of Care
CDC HIV Community Engagement

Information Gathering
Domestic HIV Program Strategic Plan Refresh

Topic Specific Discussion
Cluster Detection and Response
Status Neutral Approach

Ongoing
Community-Centered Engagement
Ongoing community engagement sessions to:

- Ensure community partners are meaningfully engaged in the planning and implementation of EHE
- Build trust, support, and continued dialogue for the initiative with community partners
- Provide additional opportunity for CDC to provide technical assistance to partners
- Allow CDC to report directly to our partners on EHE activities
- Identify barriers or unmet needs that exist within communities and identify potential solutions and address gaps

First Public Regional Community Engagement meeting held in March

HIV Prevention Programs for Young Men of Color Who have Sex with Men and Young Transgender Persons of Color*

36 CBO Grantees

In 18 States

with $400,000 Funding per Grantee

*https://www.cdc.gov/hiv/funding/announcements/ps22-2203/index.html
Transgender Status-Neutral Community-to-Clinic Models to End the HIV Epidemic*

- Decrease new HIV infections
- Support optimal health through continual engagement in comprehensive care
- Increase opportunities for more efficient service delivery

*https://www.cdc.gov/hiv/funding/announcements/ps22-2209/index.html
CDC direct to consumer distribution of 100,000 HIV self-tests program is being expanded

150,000 self tests for next 5 years

2020 surveillance data will be released in May

Some derived estimates (incidence, knowledge of status) will not be possible for 2020.
Division of Viral Hepatitis Update

Carolyn Wester, MD MPH
Director, Division of Viral Hepatitis
National Center for HIV, Viral Hepatitis, STD and TB Prevention
Updated hepatitis B vaccination recommendations published in April 2022: A move away from risk-based approaches

- All adults **19-59 years** and **adults ≥60 with risk factors** should receive hepatitis B vaccines
- **Adults ≥60 without known risk factors** may receive hepatitis B vaccines
Advances in adult hepatitis B screening and testing recommendations

Screening and testing guidelines posted in the Federal Register for public comment

- Proposed recommendation: at least once in a lifetime for adults aged ≥ 18 years
- Public comment closes June 3, 2022

https://www.federalregister.gov/d/2022-07050
Prevalence of hepatitis C (HCV) is increasing among reproductive aged individuals and pregnant persons. Approximately 6% of perinatally exposed children will become HCV infected. There is available curative treatment for children as young as 3 years.

### Importance:
- Prevalence of hepatitis C (HCV) is increasing among reproductive aged individuals and pregnant persons.
- Approximately 6% of perinatally exposed children will become HCV infected.
- There is available curative treatment for children as young as 3 years.

### Developing hepatitis C testing recommendations for perinatally exposed children

#### Importance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Guidelines</th>
<th>HCV RNA earlier than 2-months</th>
<th>HCV RNA at 2-months</th>
<th>Anti-HCV at or after 18-months</th>
<th>HCV RNA testing after 3-years for diagnosis</th>
<th>Testing of siblings of same mother</th>
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<td>IDSA/AASLD (2020)</td>
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<td>AAP (2021)</td>
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<td>AAFP (2010)</td>
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<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes*</td>
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<td>NASPGHAN (2020)</td>
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<td>Consider</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<tr>
<td>CDC</td>
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*AAFP recommends HCV Ab testing after 15-months.
Innovative approaches toward prevention

National Harm Reduction Technical Assistance Center

Provides technical assistance and consultation services to support **implementation of effective, evidence-based harm reduction programs, practices, and policies** in diverse community settings

NHRTAC is a joint project with CDC and SAMHSA

*harmreductionhelp.cdc.gov*
Strengthening Syringe Services Programs (CDC-RFA-PS22-2208) announced March 2022

Aims

- increase access to harm reduction services for PWID
- reduce incidence of infectious diseases and other complications of injection drug use

Component 1
Support a national network of SSPs and oversee implementation and use of an annual national survey of SSPs

Component 2
Strengthen implementation of SSPs in the United States, territories and affiliated states, and tribal nations
Division of STD Prevention Update

Leandro Mena, MD, MPH, FIDSA
Director, Division of Viral Hepatitis
National Center for HIV, Viral Hepatitis, STD and TB Prevention
Developing a New Division Strategic Plan, 2022-2026

Proposed Goals

1. Prevent new STIs
2. Improve the health of people by reducing adverse (harmful) outcomes of STIs
3. Accelerate progress in STI research, technology, and innovation
4. Reduce STI-related health disparities and health inequities
5. Achieve integrated, coordinated efforts that address the STI epidemic

Tentative Timeline

- February: new plan process and timeline presented to staff
- March-April: Branches & Offices refine plan objectives and propose strategies
- May-June: Draft plan shared with Center and other federal partners for feedback
- July: Hold listening sessions with external and other CDC partners
- August-September: Finalize & release plan
Division Programs and Grants

State & Local
- Strengthening STD Prevention & Control for Health Depts.
- Community Approaches to Reducing STD
- Integrated HIV Programs for Health Departments to Support EHE

Supplemental Surveillance
- Enhanced Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project
- STD Surveillance Network
- Strengthening the US Response to Resistant Gonorrhea

Training
- Disease Intervention Training Centers
- National Network of STD Clinical Prevention Training Centers

Programs and grants account for approximately 85% of Division funds
In 2020, STIs Remain at Far Too High a Level in the U.S.

- **Chlamydia**: 1.6M
- **Gonorrhea**: 678K
- **Syphilis**: 134K
- **Congenital Syphilis**: 2,148
Syphilis Diagnoses Provide HIV Prevention Opportunities

NOTE: During 2011 to 2020, the proportion of primary and secondary syphilis cases among men reported without data on sex of sex partners ranged from 17% to 23%.
STI Prevention and Control in the 21st Century
Integrating Services to Address the Syndemic

Addressing Disparities & Inequities Through

- Identifying Collaboration Opportunities
- Increasing Access to Healthcare
- Expanding Partner Services & DIS
- Improving STI Diagnostics & Therapeutics
- Enhancing Surveillance Systems