Centers for Disease Control and Prevention National Center for HIV, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention



NCHHSTP Update

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

April 18, 2023

Jonathan Mermin, MD, MPH

RADM and Assistant Surgeon General, USPHS

Director, National Center for HIV, Viral Hepatitis, STD and TB Prevention



CHAC updates

- Charter Renewal
- Members
- Letters



CDC Moving Forward



High impact prevention

Leveraging laws, policies, and partnerships to create structural change

Policy as a Public Health Intervention Initiative (PPHI)

Multi-pronged and holistic approach to address the growing law and policy needs of NCHHSTP post COVID-19.







NCHHSTP's PPHI NOFO 1

CSTLTS National Partnership NOFO

Policy and Health Equity
Partners

1. https://www.cdc.gov/nchhstp/funding/pphi/index.html

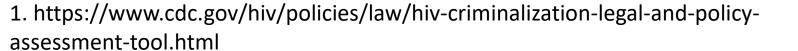
HIV Criminalization Toolkit

- HIV Criminalization Legal and Policy
 Assessment Tool¹ was developed in collaboration with ChangeLab Solutions
- Assist states and policymakers to ensure HIV laws and policies align with current scientific and medical evidence

HIV Criminalization Legal and Policy Assessment Tool

Legal, Health, and Equity Considerations Related to HIV Criminalization, Public Health Surveillance, and Data Privacy







Syndemic approach in action

Accelerating the Prevention and Control of HIV, Viral Hepatitis, STDs, and TB in the U.S. Affiliated Pacific Islands (PS23-2302)

Objectives:

- Improve efficient use of resources through integration of screening & treatment for HIV, STDs, TB, & viral hepatitis
- Reduce health disparities
- Improve health systems infrastructure & service delivery
- Reduce incidence of HIV, STDs, TB and viral hepatitis
- Strategies that highlight the importance for cross-program and cross-sector collaborations:
 - Program collaboration and Service Integration in high-priority settings and for populations disproportionately affected
 - Surveillance, Data Management, and Reporting
 - Workforce Development
 - Laboratory Strengthening for reliable and timely delivery of public health laboratory services
 - Disease-Specific Prevention and Care including testing, linkage to care, and partner services













Equity First NCHHSTP Equity Initiative Implementation Plan

Focus Areas and Goals

Focus Area 1: Workplace Culture

- 1.1 Ensure an inclusive, collaborative, and antiracist workforce culture.
- 1.2 Normalize discussions in the workplace about racial, ethnic, gender, and sexual identities, as well as racism and other systems of oppression.

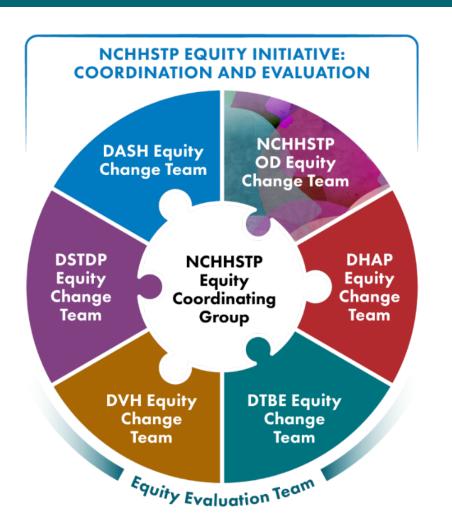
Focus Area 2: Workplace Policies and Procedures

- 2.1 Ensure fairness and equity in recruitment, hiring, career advancement, and other human resource policies and practices.
- **2.2** Eliminate discriminatory or prejudicial behaviors and practices in the workplace.
- **2.3** Promote and coordinate equity activities throughout NCHHSTP.

Focus Area 3: Research, Policy, Programs, and Partnerships

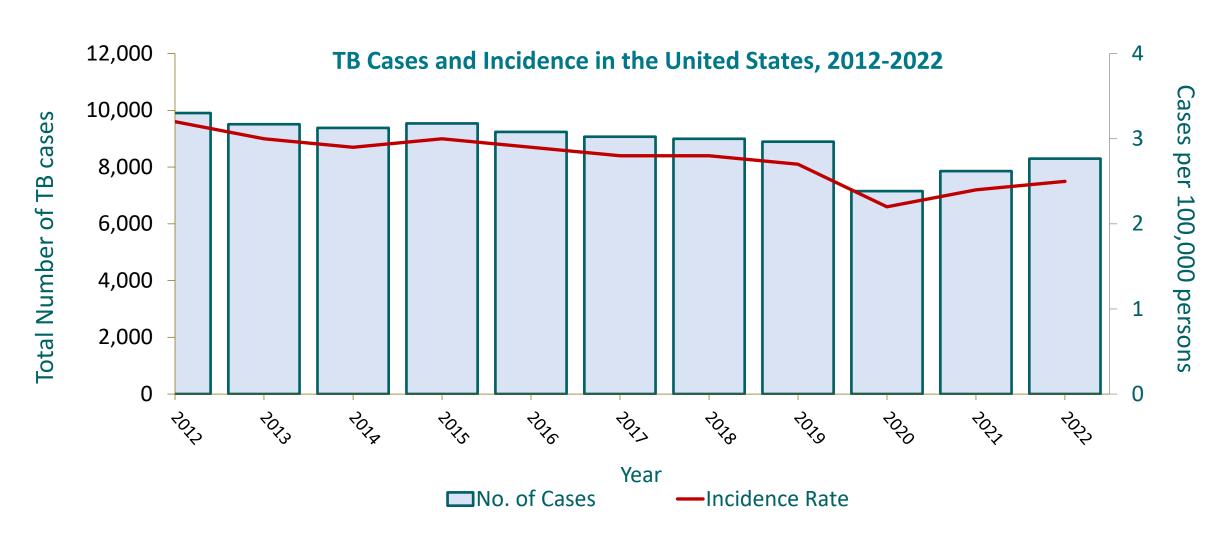
- 3.1 Collaborate with partners to implement programs and policies that address the social and structural factors contributing to race-based and other disparities in NCHHSTP's priority diseases and populations.
- 3.2 Enhance NCHHSTP's strategic focus to advance health equity through research and programs.

Equity First NCHHSTP Equity Initiative Implementation Plan



- Established Structures:
 - Coordinating Group
 - Six Equity Change Teams
 - Evaluation Team
- Created Evaluation and Monitoring Plan
- Published two additional workforce factsheets
- Engaged with Partners Forum
- Adapted an HHS asynchronous online version of a racial and health equity-focused training
- Launched OD and Division-level activities through the Equity Change Teams
- Launched external NCHHSTP Equity Initiative website

Provisional 2022 TB surveillance data show gradual return to pre-pandemic incidence rate



CDC Recommends vDOT to Monitor TB Treatment

Recommendations for Use of Video Directly Observed Therapy During Tuberculosis Treatment — United States, 2023







https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/72/wr/mm7212a4.htm?s_cid=mm7212a4_w



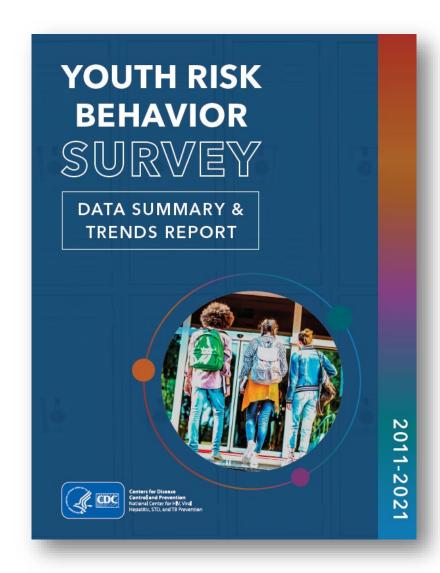
Division Adolescent and School Health

Kathleen Ethier, PhD

Director

2021 YRBS Data Summary & Trends Report

- Provides key data on health risk behaviors and experiences among high school students
 - Sexual behavior
 - Substance use
 - Experiences of violence
 - Mental health and suicidality
 - New and emerging national data
- First Youth Risk Behavior Survey data collected since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic



Substance Use

The Percentage of High School Students Who:*	2011 Total	2013 Total	2015 Total	2017 Total	2019 Total	2021 Total	Trend
Currently drank alcohol	39	35	33	30	29	23	
Currently used marijuana	23	23	22	20	22	16	
Currently used an electronic vapor product	-	-	24	13	33	18	\Diamond
Ever used select illicit drugs	19	16	13	13	13	13	
Ever misused prescription opioids	_	_	_	14	14	12	
Currently misused prescription opioids	-	-	-	-	7	6	\Diamond



Source: National Youth Risk Behavior Surveys, 2011-2021

Experiences of Violence

The Percentage of High School Students Who:*	2011 Total	2013 Total	2015 Total	2017 Total	2019 Total	2021 Total	Trend
Were threatened or injured with a weapon at school	7	7	6	6	7	7	\Diamond
Did not go to school because of safety concerns	6	7	6	7	9	9	
Were electronically bullied	16	15	16	15	16	16	\Diamond
Were bullied at school	20	20	20	19	20	15	
Were ever forced to have sex	8	7	7	7	7	8	\Diamond
Experienced sexual violence by anyone	-	-	-	10	11	11	



Mental Health and Suicidality

The Percentage of High School Students Who:*	2011 Total	2013 Total	2015 Total	2017 Total	2019 Total	2021 Total	Trend
Experienced persistent feelings of sadness or hopelessness	28	30	30	31	37	42	
Experienced poor mental health	-	-	-	-	-	29	-
Seriously considered attempting suicide	16	17	18	17	19	22	
Made a suicide plan	13	14	15	14	16	18	
Attempted suicide	8	8	9	7	9	10	
Were injured in a suicide attempt that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse	2	3	3	2	3	3	



Source: National Youth Risk Behavior Surveys, 2011-2021

The Importance of YRBSS

- The Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBSS) is the largest, most comprehensive system to monitor the health and well-being of the Nation's youth.
 - YRBSS is the only federal surveillance system to provide representative national and state data.
 - As a system of national, state, and local surveys, YRBSS is critical for identifying emerging issues and supporting program planning, implementation, and evaluation.
- Several states have discontinued YRBS in 2023
 - Limits their ability to understand and address what's happening among students in their states.

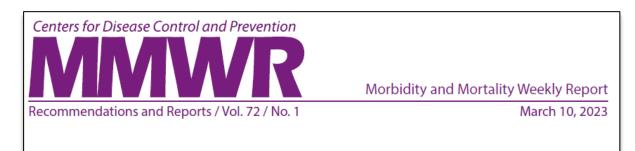
Division of Viral Hepatitis

Carolyn Wester, MD, MPH

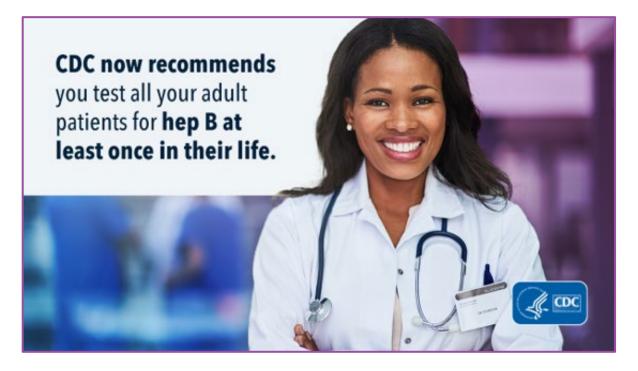
Director

Updated Hepatitis B Screening and Testing Recommendations

• On March 10, 2023, CDC published *Screening and Testing for Hepatitis B Virus Infection: CDC Recommendations — United States, 2023*



Screening and Testing for Hepatitis B Virus Infection: CDC Recommendations — United States, 2023



New Prevalence Estimates for Hepatitis B and Hepatitis C Infection

NHANES Data: January 2017 to March 2020



- HBV prevalence: ~0.2%
- Population estimate: 660,000
- HBV awareness: 50% aware of infection

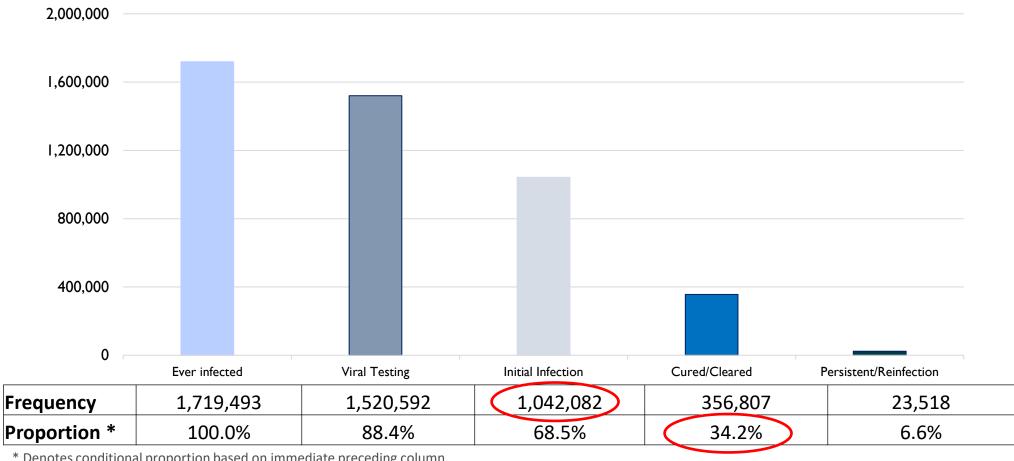
(Bixler et al., 2023)



- HCV prevalence: ~0.9%
- Population estimate: 2.2 million
- HCV awareness: 68% aware of infection

Provisional data, publication forthcoming, close hold until published

2022 U.S. Hepatitis C Viral Clearance Cascade (Quest Diagnostics laboratory data. 1/1/13 - 12/31/22)



^{*} Denotes conditional proportion based on immediate preceding column.

Notes: 1) The cascade evaluation year is 2022. 2) "Ever Infected" covers the period from January 1, 2013 through December 31, 2021. 3) The "follow-up period" covers the period from January 1, 2013 through December 31, 2022.

Source: CDC, pre-publication.

Provisional data, publications forthcoming, close hold until published

National Hepatitis C Elimination Program

- \$11.3B over 5 years requested in the FY2024 President's budget
 - With cost-savings considered, net cost is \$5.1B over 10 years

Hepatitis C Elimination Initiative

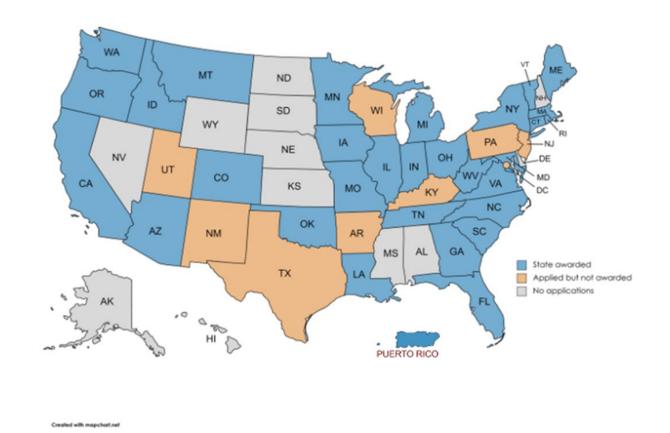
- 1. Accelerate the availability of Point-Of-Care (POC) diagnostic tests
- 2. Provide broad access to curative hepatitis C medications
- 3. Increase implementation efforts



Subawards for Strengthening Syringe Services Programs

Priority areas:

- Areas disproportionately affected by infectious disease and overdose
- Areas which lack SSP access
- Areas which lack financial resources for SSPs
- SSPs with smaller operating budgets (\$50k-\$500k)



Overall 65 programs were selected representing 31 jurisdictions

Provisional information, close hold until published

Division of HIV Prevention

Robyn Neblett Fanfair, MD, MPH

Acting Director

Health Department NOFOs

- PS18-1802 Integrated Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)
 Surveillance and Prevention Programs for Health Departments
 - Extended 17 months
 - Now ends on May 31, 2024
- PS20-2010 Integrated HIV Programs for Health Departments to Support Ending the HIV Epidemic in the United States
 - Ending early
 - Now ends on May 31, 2024

While CDC staff cannot talk about NOFO content before they are published, we can and do take into consideration community priorities from various listening sessions and accept ideas submitted from partners.

CDC EHE Results - Test

CDC grantees used EHE funding to conduct almost **250,000 HIV tests**, identifying over **3,000** individuals with HIV

Health Departments

CDC grantees also distributed over **16,000 self-test kits locally**

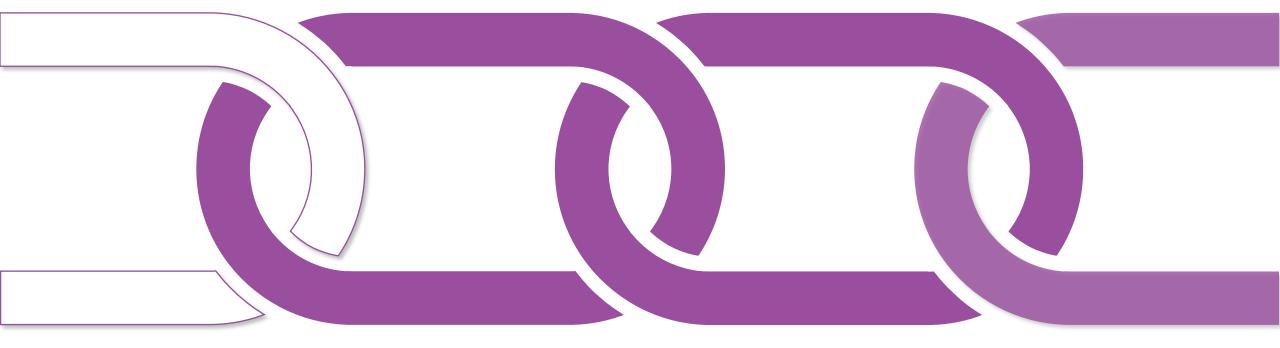
CDC distributed 100,000 free HIV self-test kits to populations disproportionately affected by HIV, including African American and Hispanic/Latino communities and transgender women



CDC EHE Results - Treat

CDC grantees used EHE funding to **link 84% of persons** newly diagnosed with HIV to medical care within 30 days.

And **100% of previously diagnosed persons** who were not receiving care were provided or referred to medication adherence support.



3 jurisdictions met the 2025 goal linking 95% of newly diagnosed persons to care

Principles of CDC's Community-Centered Engagement

- 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; and
- Identify barriers or unmet needs that exist within communities as well as identify potential solutions and address gaps.



CDC EHE Results - Prevent

Testing

CDC grantees
identified more than
140,000 people
without HIV
through testing
efforts in EHE areas

Screening

64% were screened for PrEP

PrEP

Over 18,000 people were prescribed PrEP

5 jurisdictions met the 2025 goal and were able to link or prescribe PrEP for at least 50% of persons eligible for PrEP.

CDC EHE Results - Prevent

CDC also saw success from our syndemic investments in STI clinics and Syringe Services Programs (SSPs).

EHE funded

26 STD Specialty Clinics in 16

States to meet people where

they already receive care

EHE funds supported **108** SSPs



57 fixed locations



51 mobile/outreach locations



PrEP navigators, injectable PrEP, mobile units, education at events, same-day PrEP

Response Identified Structural Barriers Contributing to Transmission in Atlanta, Georgia

- Analyses found that structural barriers, such as affordability and transportation, contributed to HIV transmission.
- Critical to build partnerships and develop services that are trusted, linguistically appropriate, and reach people where they are



Consulted people:

- With & without HIV,
- Engaged & not engaged in HIV services,
- Born in the US and elsewhere

Community Engagement Themes

- Break down silos in collaboration and funding
- Workforce development of the public health workforce



- Expansion of HIV testing in ER's, primary clinics, pharmacies, and urgent care facilities
- Increase focus on social determinants of health (housing, employment, mental health services etc.)
- Ensure that EHE considers the whole person vs. only supporting a biomedical model

New CDC Funding Opportunities A focus on improving health equity



Increasing PrEP Use Among Black Cisgender Women in the United States (HerPrEP)



Telehealth to Support
Retention and Adherence
to ART



Long-Acting Antiretroviral
Therapy Preferences among
Black Women



Long-Acting Injectables in Non-Clinic Settings

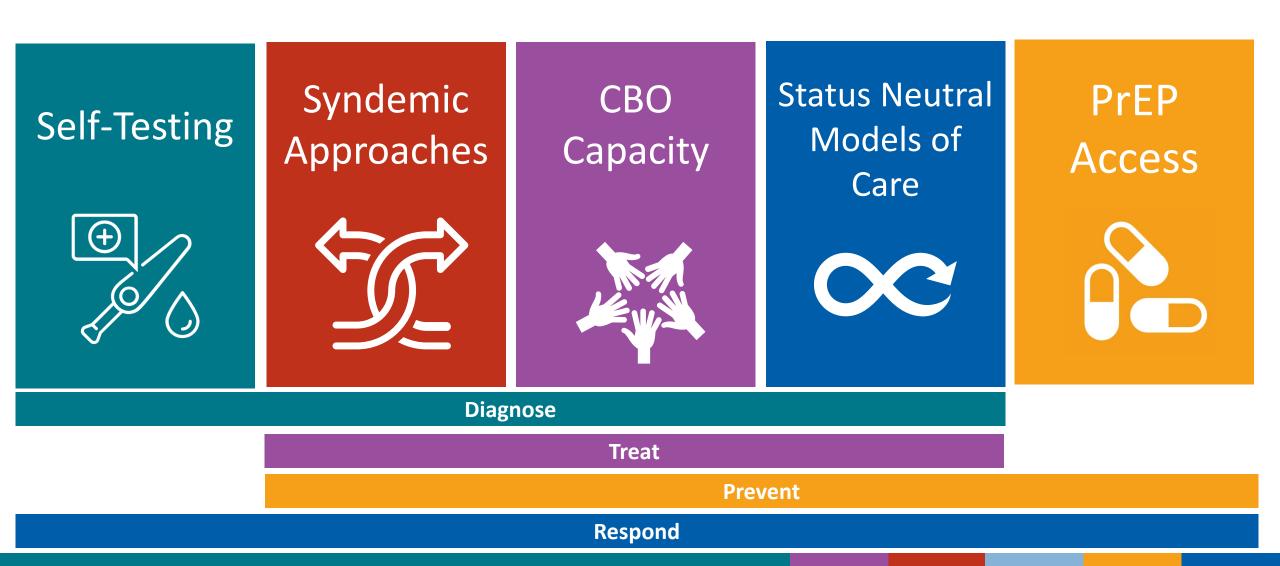


Rapid ART Initiation in the Emergency Department



Medical Mistrust Among Hispanic/Latino MSM

CDC will maintain focus on the four pillars of EHE and amplify these efforts by investing in key strategies to advance health equity:

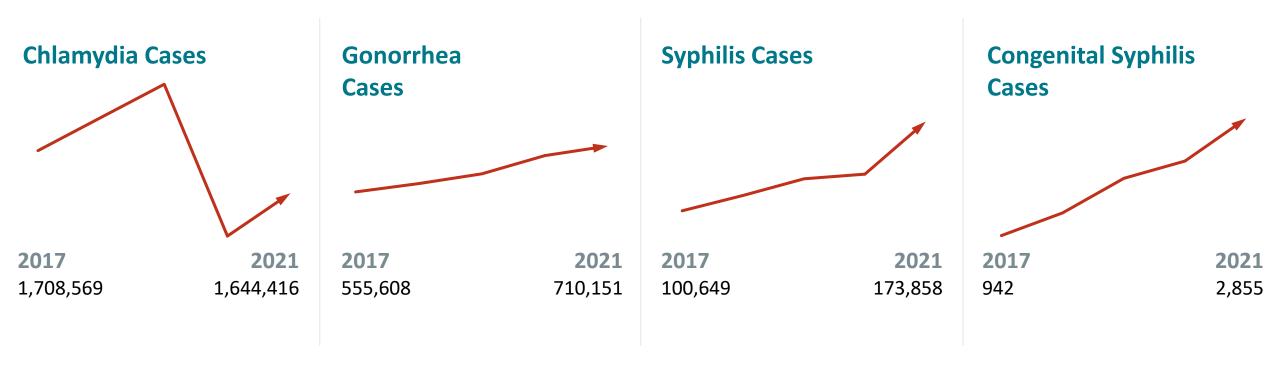


Division of STD Prevention

Leandro Mena, MD, MPH, FIDSA

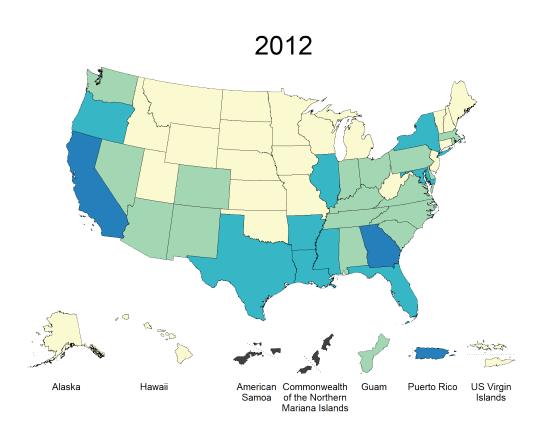
Director

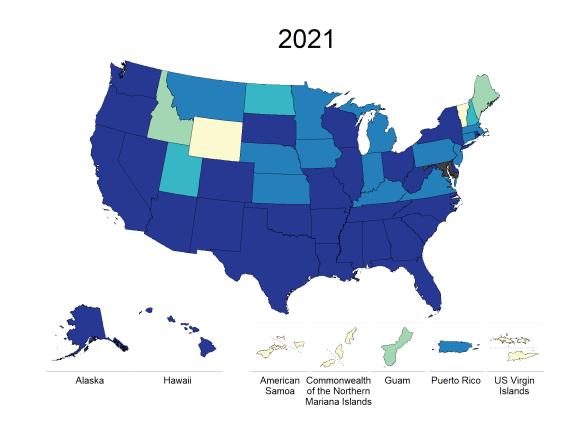
In 2021, STIs Remain at Far Too High a Level in the U.S.



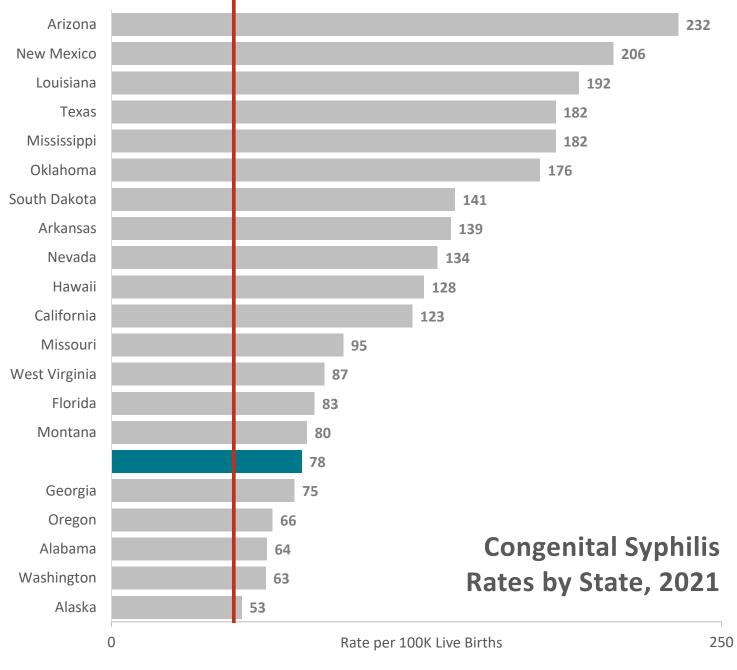
Primary and Secondary Syphilis Is Rapidly Increasing Across All Areas of the United States

Primary and Secondary Syphilis — Rates* of Reported Cases by State, United States and Territories, 2012 and 2021

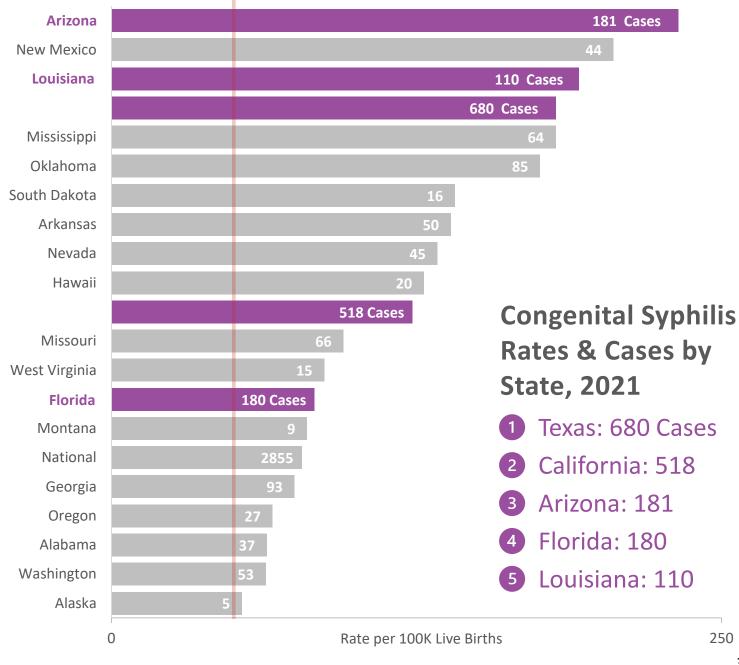




20 States in 2021 Exceeded the WHO Goal for Congenital Syphilis



5 States Accounted for 58% of the 2,855 Congenital Syphilis Cases Reported in 2021



Investing in STI Prevention and Control Through Partnerships and STI Clinical Infrastructure Expansion with a Syndemic Approach

Enhancing STI & Sexual Health Clinic Infrastructure

- Supporting STI clinics, primary care clinics, Title X clinics, & other eligible clinical
- Fostering community engagement & strategic partnerships
- Expanding access to STI prevention & other sexual health services

Support Technical Assistance & Opportunities for Program, Policy, & Communications to Prevent STDs

Goals to Expand Partnerships Through



Investing in STI Prevention and Control with the National Association of County and City Health Officials



Community Engagement to Strengthen Local Health Department Approaches to Decreasing Syphilis



Community Engagement
to Strengthen Approaches
to Decreasing Syphilis
Among American
Indian/Alaska Native
Populations



Evaluating the Integration of STI and Harm Reduction Services

Established an STI Impact Research Consortium to Reverse Persistent, Troubling STI Trends

\$51 Million

to

3 Recipients



University of Alabama Birmingham





University of Washington

Vysnova **Partners**

over

5 Years

Research Project Areas



Prevention content

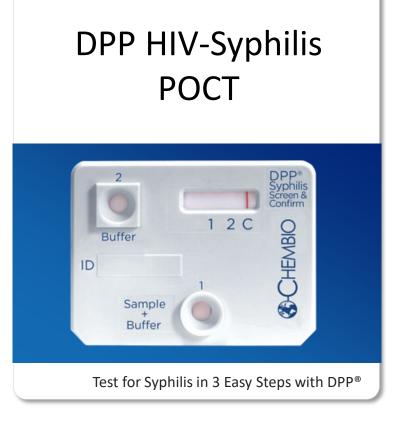


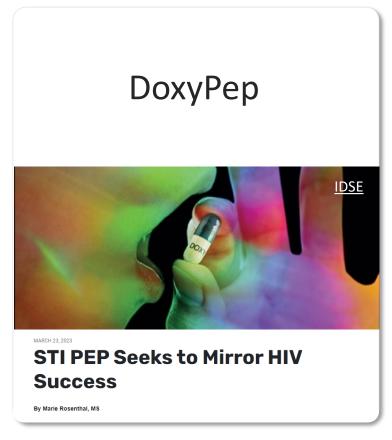






New Advances in STI Innovations







Thank you!

For more information, contact: Advisory Committee Management Team nchhstppolicy@cdc.gov

The findings and conclusions in this report are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.







CDC/HRSA Advisory Committee on HIV, STI, and Viral Hepatitis HIV/AIDS Bureau Updates

April 18, 2023

Laura Cheever, MD, ScM Associate Administrator HIV/AIDS Bureau (HAB)

Vision: Healthy Communities, Healthy People



HRSA's HIV/AIDS Bureau

Vision

Optimal HIV care and treatment for all to end the HIV epidemic in the U.S.

Mission

Provide leadership and resources to advance HIV care and treatment to improve health outcomes and reduce health disparities for people with HIV and affected communities.





Session Agenda

HRSA HAB Updates

Policy Highlights

Program Activities

Data Update

EHE Activities and Data



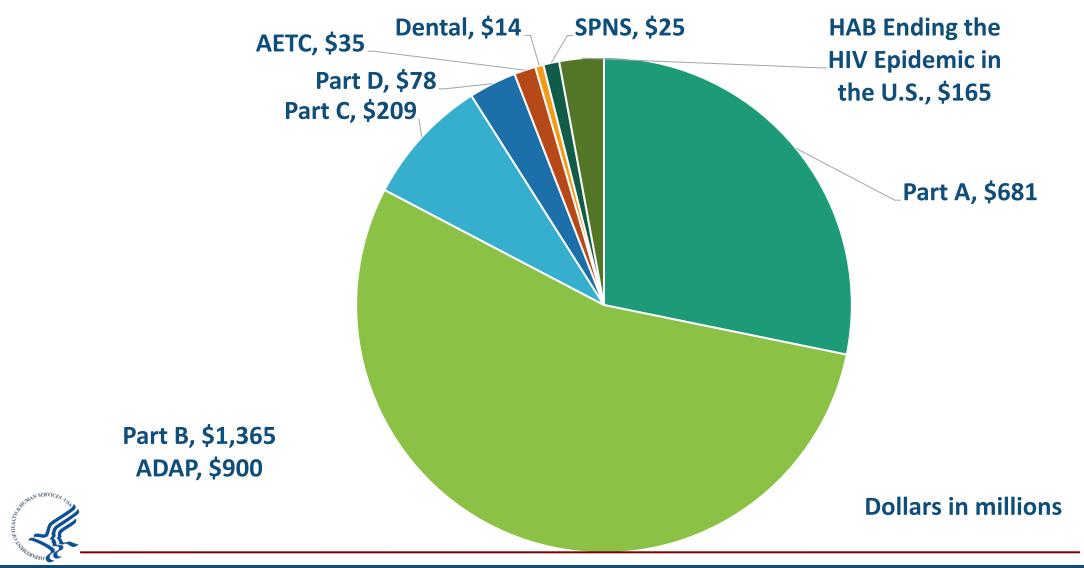


HRSA HAB Updates



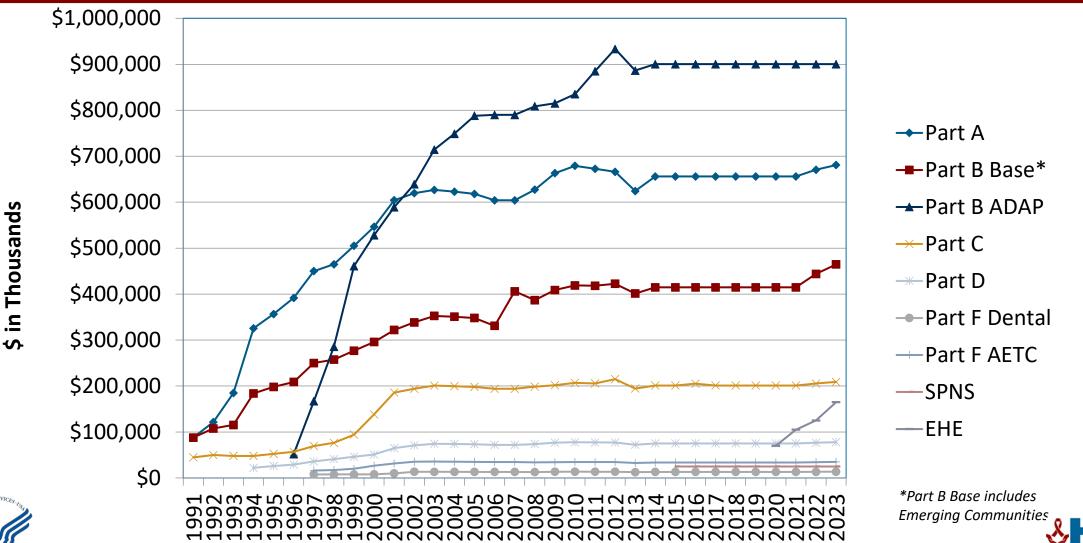


FY 2023 Funding: HRSA RWHAP Full-Year Appropriation





Budget History: Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program Appropriations FY 1991 - FY 2023



SERVICES - Los



HIV/AIDS Bureau Continues to Encourage RWHAP Recipients to Promote Mpox Vaccination

- Mpox public health emergency ended on January 31, 2023.
- However, HAB continues to encourage Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program (RWHAP) recipients to support and promote mpox vaccination to clients who continue to be at risk for mpox.
- RWHAP recipients should continue to support mpox prevention, diagnosis, and treatment and encourage clients who are at risk for mpox to complete the series of two vaccines.
- For new mpox resources about how to stay safe this summer, visit CDC's webpage: https://www.cdc.gov/lgbthealth/summer/index.html





Updated HHS HIV Clinical Practice Guidelines: Breastfeeding/Chestfeeding Options

- On January 31st, the Panel on Treatment of HIV in Pregnancy and Prevention of Perinatal Transmission has updated the Recommendations for the Use of Antiretroviral Drugs During Pregnancy and Interventions to Reduce Perinatal HIV Transmission in the United States.
- The primary recommendation is now to support parental choice through shared decision-making, **not a specific infant feeding mode.**

https://clinicalinfo.hiv.gov/en/guidelines/perinatal/whats-new







New Provider Resiliency Resources on RWHAP Website

 HAB has updated the Provider Resources web page, which now includes federal resources focused on reducing burnout and supporting the mental health and well-being of health care team members.

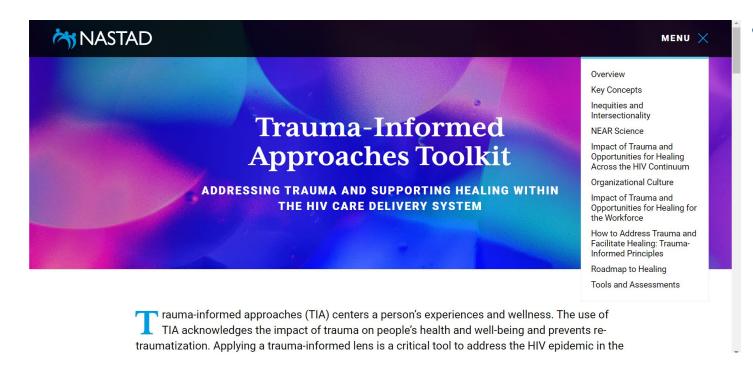
 Access the Provider Resources webpage: <u>https://ryanwhite.hrsa.gov/resources/provider-resources</u>







2023 Trauma-Informed Approaches (TIA) Toolkit



 To support Ryan White Program community members, NASTAD developed, through its cooperative agreement with HAB, this toolkit to assist health departments, AIDS services organizations, and HIV clinics to implement trauma-informed systems of care.



https://nastad.org/trauma-informed-approaches-toolkit



Applying for Federal Job Opportunities Webinar

On February 8th, HRSA HAB hosted a special webinar: **Opportunities to Apply for a Federal Job**.

The webinar provided guidance and tips on:

- Writing a federal resume and applying for federal jobs at HRSA
- Understanding federal hiring authorities

Recording is now available: Watch the replay







Policy Highlights





Program Letter on RWHAP and Medicaid Continuous Enrollment Unwinding Released



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

Health Resources and Services Administration

Rockville, MD 20857 HIV/AIDS Bureau

March 23, 2023

Dear Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program Colleagues.

During the COVID-19 public health emergency (PHE). Congress emacted the Families First Coronavirus Response Act, which provided enhanced federal funding to states in exchange for keeping people continuously eurolled in Medicaid coverage throughout the PHE. In December 2022, the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023 decoupled the Medicaid continuous eurollment provision from the PHE, allowing states to begin processing Medicaid redeterminations (the unwinding period) as early as February 1, 2023, that may result in eligibility renewals or terminations on or after April 1, 2023. States must initiate renewals no later than April 2023 for all individuals enrolled in Medicaid and CHIP within 12 months of the beginning of the state's unwinding period and must complete renewals for all individuals within 14 months of the beginning of the state's unwinding period.

State Medicaid programs will begin contacting Medicaid enrollees and requesting information to begin the redetermination renewal process. When states resume redetermination reviews, up to 15 million people could lose their current Medicaid or CHIP coverage through a process called the continuous enrollment unwinding. In an effort to minimize coverage loss, the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) is working with states and other stakeholders and has launched a multi-pronged communications approach to inform people about renewing their coverage or transitioning to other available health care coverage options if they no longer qualify for Medicaid or CHIP. Marketplace-eligible clients Iosing Medicaid or CHIP coverage between March 31, 2023, through July 31, 2024, can enroll in Marketplace coverage via a Special Enrollment Period referred to as the "Unwinding SEP."

Health care coverage loss or gaps could have major implications for people with HIV, as studies have demonstrated that people with HIV have higher rates of viral suppression when they have Medicaid and receive services through the Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program (RWHAP), compared with Medicaid alone. The Health Resources and Services Administration's (HRSA) HIV/AIDS Brueau (HAB) is committed to working with CMS and RWHAP recipients and subrecipients to help minimize a potential loss of healthcare coverage due to the Medicaid continuous emrollment unwinding for RWHAP elients currently on Medicaid. As per HRSA HAB Policy Clarification Notice 21-02 Determining Client Eligibility & Provo of Last Resort in the Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program, RWHAP recipients and subrecipients must maintain policies and document their efforts to ensure that they assist clients to vigorously pursue

¹ Medicaid and CHIP Continuous Enrollment Unwinding: A Communications Toolkit. <u>http://www.medicaid.gov/resources-for-states/download/unwinding-comms-toolkit.pdf</u>
² HRSA HAB Dolicy Clarification Notice 21-02: Determining Client Eligibility & Payor of Last Resort in the Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program. https://ryanwhite.hrsa.gov/sites/default/files/ryanwhite/grants/pcn-21-02-determining-eligibility-not_off

Specific Actions RWHAP recipients/subrecipients can take to assist clients:

- Identify all clients at risk of losing Medicaid coverage and flag their charts for reminders.
- Send clients Medicaid coverage renewal reminders.
- Schedule advance appointments to assist clients with Medicaid coverage renewals.
- Boost staff capacity and increase staff time on engagement, education, renewal, and enrollment activities for Medicaid clients.
- Inform Marketplace-eligible clients losing Medicaid or CHIP coverage from March 31, 2023 through July 31, 2024 of the temporary Exceptional Circumstances Special Enrollment Period ("Unwinding SEP").



Learn More: https://ryanwhite.hrsa.gov/sites/default/files/ryanwhite/grants/medicaid-continious-enrollment-unwinding-program-letter.pdf



Ways RWHAP Recipients & Subrecipients Can Assist Clients During the Unwinding

- Learn your state Medicaid agency's plan for resuming normal operations.
- Work in coalition with trusted organizations in your area.
- Develop and launch a health equity-focused unwinding plan.
- Inform clients about the steps they need to take to renew Medicaid coverage:
 - ✓ Update your contact information
 - ✓ Check your mail
 - ✓ Complete your renewal form
 - ✓ Learn about Marketplace coverage options at HealthCare.gov
 - **✓** Contact your state Medicaid office or visit Medicaid.gov for more information





Resources

 The Access, Care, and Engagement Technical Assistance (ACE TA) Center provides practical tools and resources to support engagement, education, enrollment, and renewal activities.



Engage, enroll, and retain

clients in health coverage (e.g., Marketplace and other private health insurance, Medicare, Medicaid).



Communicate with RWHAP clients

about how to stay enrolled and use health coverage to improve health care access, including through the use of Treatment as Prevention principles.



Improve the clarity

of their communication around health care access and health insurance.



targethiv.org/ace



New RWHAP and Community Engagement Program Letter

February 28, 2023

Dear Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program Colleagues,

The voices of people with HIV and their communities have been the cornerstone of the Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program (RWHAP) since its enactment by Congress in 1990. The Health Resources and Services Administration's (HRSA) HIV/AIDS Bureau (HAB) supports community engagement efforts through a range of activities including hosting community engagement listening sessions, ¹ developing tools and providing leadership training to people with HIV, elevating the voices of people with lived experience², and funding initiatives to engage communities and address unmet needs. Additionally, RWHAP recipients and subrecipients engage community through Planning Councils, ³ Planning Bodies, consortia, integrated planning groups, community advisory boards, and community involvement in clinical quality management activities. RWHAP recipients and subrecipients are also involved in community engagement activities via outreach, education, and collaboration with both traditional and non-traditional partners.

Because HRSA HAB recognizes the value of people with lived experience and the ways their input and expertise contribute to the delivery of services that are tailored to the needs of people with HIV, this letter articulates three mechanisms that RWHAP recipients and subrecipients can utilize to maximize community input.

1. While the RWHAP statute prohibits recipients from making cash payments to people with HIV, RWHAP recipients can support the meaningful participation of people with HIV by providing incentives, such as store gift cards, vouchers, coupons, or tickets that can be exchanged for a specific service or commodity. As outlined in HRSA HAB Policy Clarification Notice (PCN) 16-02: Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program Services: Eligible Individuals & Allowable Uses of Funds, RWHAP recipients and subrecipients are advised to administer vouchers and store gift cards in a manner that assures they cannot be exchanged for cash or used for anything other than allowable goods or services. RWHAP recipients and subrecipients should develop a tracking system for the purchase and disbursement of incentives and establish policies and procedures that outline the criteria for offering incentives that include but are not limited to the type and amount of the incentive; the criteria for determining who receives an incentive; and the frequency of distributing the incentives.

HRSA HAB released a new Program
 Letter outlining how the RWHAP can support community engagement efforts.

 Access the letter: <u>https://ryanwhite.hrsa.gov/grants/pr</u> ogram-letters





¹ Ending the HIV Epidemic in the U.S. Initiative 2021 Community Engagement Listening Sessions https://ryanwhite.hrsa.gov/sites/default/files/ryanwhite/resources/hrsa.ehe-exec-summary-2021.pdf

² Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program's *Life Beyond HIV*. https://ryanwhite.hrsa.gov/resources/videos

³ RWHAP Part A Planning Council and Planning Body Letter - Supporting People With Lived Experience

https://ryznychita.hrsz.gov/sites/defzylt/files/ryznychita/grzyts/ryzhan-nart_letter_symport_lived_experience.ndf

Supporting Community Engagement in the RWHAP

- Three mechanisms that RWHAP recipients and subrecipients can utilize to maximize community input:
 - RWHAP funds may be used to **provide incentives** for clients as per *PCN 16-02 Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program Services: Eligible Individuals & Allowable Uses of Funds.*
 - Community engagement activities are allowable costs under the HRSA HAB Outreach Services Support Category.
 - If one funding source does not provide enough funding/flexibility, RWHAP recipients and subrecipients can utilize different funding streams and "braid them together" to attain a sufficient funding level and achieve a common community engagement goal; being careful to ensure that all applicable laws and regulations follow each stream of funding.





RWHAP Part A Guidance for Planning Councils and Planning Bodies on Supporting People with Lived Experience

- Community input process is a requirement per RWHAP legislation.
 - It is important for RWHAP Part A clients to actively participate in the planning process for HIV service delivery.
- RWHAP legislation prohibits cash payments to recipients (i.e., clients) of RWHAP Part A services.
 - Not limited to service-related costs, and thus applies to administrative costs like Planning Council (PC) and Planning Body (PB) expenses.







RWHAP Part A Guidance for Planning Councils and Planning Bodies on Supporting People with Lived Experience (cont.)

- RWHAP Part A recipients can support the participation and meaningful engagement of people with lived experience in PC or PB meetings by:
 - Using non-RWHAP funding sources (e.g., general revenue funds) to provide support that is prohibited by the RWHAP, such as cash payments and food.
- Using RWHAP funds, Part A recipients can provide:
 - Gift cards, vouchers, coupons, or tickets that can be exchanged for a specific service or commodity
 - Clients with meals during in-person meetings scheduled around mealtimes (only if needed for health reasons)
 - Transportation
 - Childcare services
 - Meeting times for PC and PBs that are after business hours or on weekends



Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program (RWHAP) Activities





New HRSA/CDC Status Neutral Approach Framework Letter

- On January 17, HRSA HAB and HRSA's Bureau of Primary Health Care (BPHC) and the CDC released a letter encouraging public health partners and grant recipients to implement status neutral approaches to HIV care and prevention.
- Read the letter:
 https://ryanwhite.hrsa.gov/sites/default/files/ryanwhite/grants/cdchrsastatusneutralapproachlet
 ter-508.pdf



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

January 17, 2023

Dear Grantee

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) HIV/AIDS Bureau (HAB) encourage public health partners to implement status neutral approaches to HIV care and prevention. Status neutral service provision is an example of a syndemic approach to public health, weaving together resources from across infectious disease areas and incorporating social determinants of health to deliver whole-person care, regardless of a person's HIV status. Thanks to a robust toolbox that includes antiretrovirals for prevention such as pre-exposure prophylaxis (PtEP) and post-exposure prophylaxis (PtEP) as well as for treatment [Teratment as Prevention (TasP) or Undetectable—Untransmitable (U=U)], and syringe service programs (SSPs), there are more tools than ever to prevent HIV. However, to realize the full potential of these tools, we need to ensure they can be accessed by every person who could benefit from them by removing barriers to services. Employing a status neutral approach and providing comprehensive care for all people, regardless of HIV status, can help reduce HIV status, stan help reduce HIV status, the status required.

Historically, HIV care has often focused on specific service categories based on a person's HIV status rather than providing comprehensive services that everyone needs to get and stay healthy. A status neutral approach:

- · Creates "one door" for both HIV prevention and treatment services.
- Addresses institutionalized HIV stigma by integrating prevention and care rather than supporting separate systems, which can deepen the divide between people with HIV and people who can benefit from HIV prevention services.
- Enables people to know their status by making HIV testing and subsequent actions more accessible and routine.

Furthermore, a status neutral framework encourages a comprehensive, whole-person assessment of a person's unique situation, allowing for more tailored—and therefore likely more successful—interventions.

To meet national HIV prevention goals and advance health equity, CDC and HRSA HAB recognize the importance of adopting new and innovative ways of delivering HIV prevention and care services to all who could benefit from them. This involves reframing how we think about and complement traditional HIV service models to better reach people where they are with services they need, regardless of HIV status with the goal of optimizing their health and quality of life. Implementing a status neutral framework does not require an overhaul of existing care systems. For example, incorporating status neutral approaches could include:





New HRSA/CDC Status Neutral Approach Framework Letter (cont.)

- CDC, HRSA HAB, and BPHC support the use of braided funding to reduce barriers to implementation and to help extend the reach of status neutral services.
- Beyond CDC and HRSA, it is important for grant recipients and public health partners look across public and private funding streams to identify ways to also braid other funds into service delivery to achieve a more robust status neutral suite of services where it's feasible and appropriate.
- This funding approach can also increase programmatic efficiency.





Coming Soon!

Minority HIV/AIDS Fund (MHAF) Cooperative Agreement: A Status Neutral Approach to Improve HIV Prevention and Health Outcomes for Racial and Ethnic Minorities- Demonstration Sites

Project Start Date: Sept. 2023

Period of Performance: 4 years

Purpose: The goal of this project is to develop, implement, and evaluate status neutral strategies within Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program (RWHAP)

Part A jurisdictions for racial and ethnic minority subpopulations who are in need of

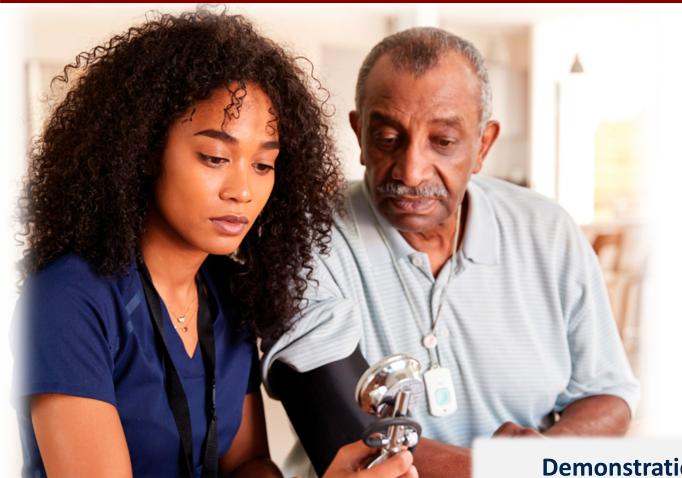
Two Coordinated components: Implementation sites, and Evaluation and Technical Assistance Provider (ETAP)







Special Project of National Significance (SPNS) Initiative: Emerging Strategies to Improve Health Outcomes for People Aging with HIV



Project Period: Aug. 2022 – July 2025

Implement emerging strategies to comprehensively screen and manage

comorbidities | geriatric conditions | behavioral health | psychosocial needs

of people 50 years and older.

Demonstration sites

Beth Israel Medical Center | Boston Medical Center | Centro Ararat | Colorado Health Network | Empower U | Family Health Centers of San Diego | University Of Chicago | UPMC Presbyterian Shadyside | Wake Forest University | Yale University

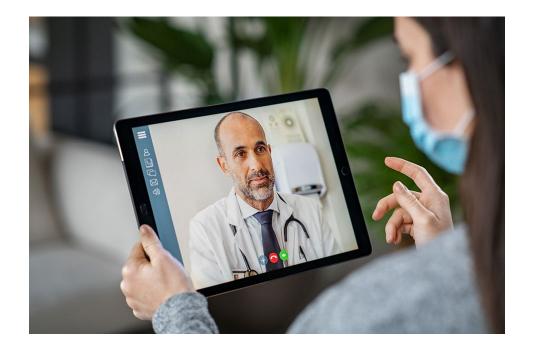
SPNS Initiative: Telehealth Strategies to Maximize HIV Care

Project Period: Aug. 2022 – July 2025

Purpose: Identify and maximize the use of telehealth strategies that are most effective in improving linkage to care, retention in care, and health outcomes.

Activities include:

- Research and select telehealth strategies that can be used to maximize HIV care in the RWHAP;
- Fund, coordinate, provide technical and capacity building assistance;
- Create an inventory of project strategies and tools;
- Disseminate the project's products for uptake and replication in the RWHAP; and
- Evaluate the project using an implementation science framework.





SPNS Initiative: Supporting Replication of Housing Interventions in the Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program (SURE)

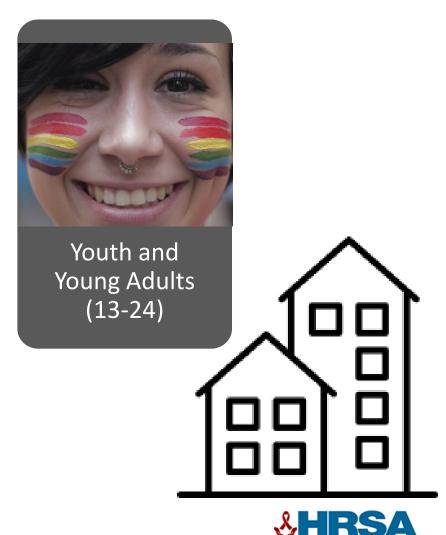
Project Period: Aug. 2022 – July 2026

SURE Housing uses an implementation science approach to identify, evaluate, and support replication of effective housing interventions in the RWHAP.

The **goal** of these interventions is to decrease health and housing disparities and improve health outcomes along the HIV care continuum.







MHAF Cooperative Agreement: Increasing Uptake of Long-acting Injectable Antiretrovirals Among People with HIV

Project Start Date: Sept. 2022 Period of Performance: 4 years

Purpose: Develop, implement, modify as needed, and disseminate successful clinical protocols for increasing long-acting injectable antiretroviral uptake and continued use, especially in minority communities facing health inequities and stigma in accessing novel treatments.

 1 coordination site, 10 diverse demonstration sites across the U.S.







RWHAP Part D Communities of Practice Update

- Purpose: Facilitate the delivery of evidence-informed interventions and promising strategies to improve family-centered services to WICY with HIV in HRSA-funded RWHAP Part D provider organizations and HRSAfunded organizations serving similar populations.
- The Communities of Practice will focus on three important areas:
 - Pre-conception counseling, including sexual health
 - Youth transitioning from youth services to adult care
 - Trauma informed care
- Launched on March 29, 2023



HRSA Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program (RWHAP) Center for Quality Improvement and Innovation (CQII)



The 18-month learning collaborative aims to improve health outcomes and advance local quality improvement capacities.

CQII's Impact Now Collaborative is a national quality improvement initiative that:

- Maximizes the viral suppression rates
- Focuses on RWHAP recipients and subrecipients that have the highest potential for a measurable national impact
- Enrolls up to 30 RWHAP providers to raise their viral suppression rates to the national viral suppression mean and beyond





Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program Data Updates





2021 Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program (RWHAP) Annual Client-Level Data Report

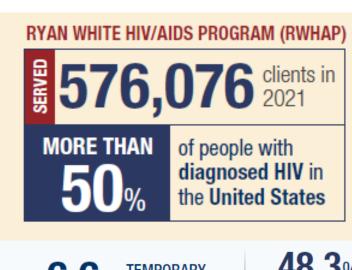
Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program

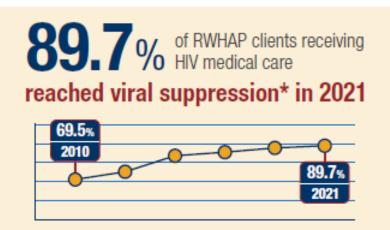
Annual Client-Level Data Report

Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program Services Report

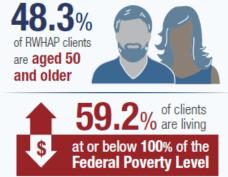
2021







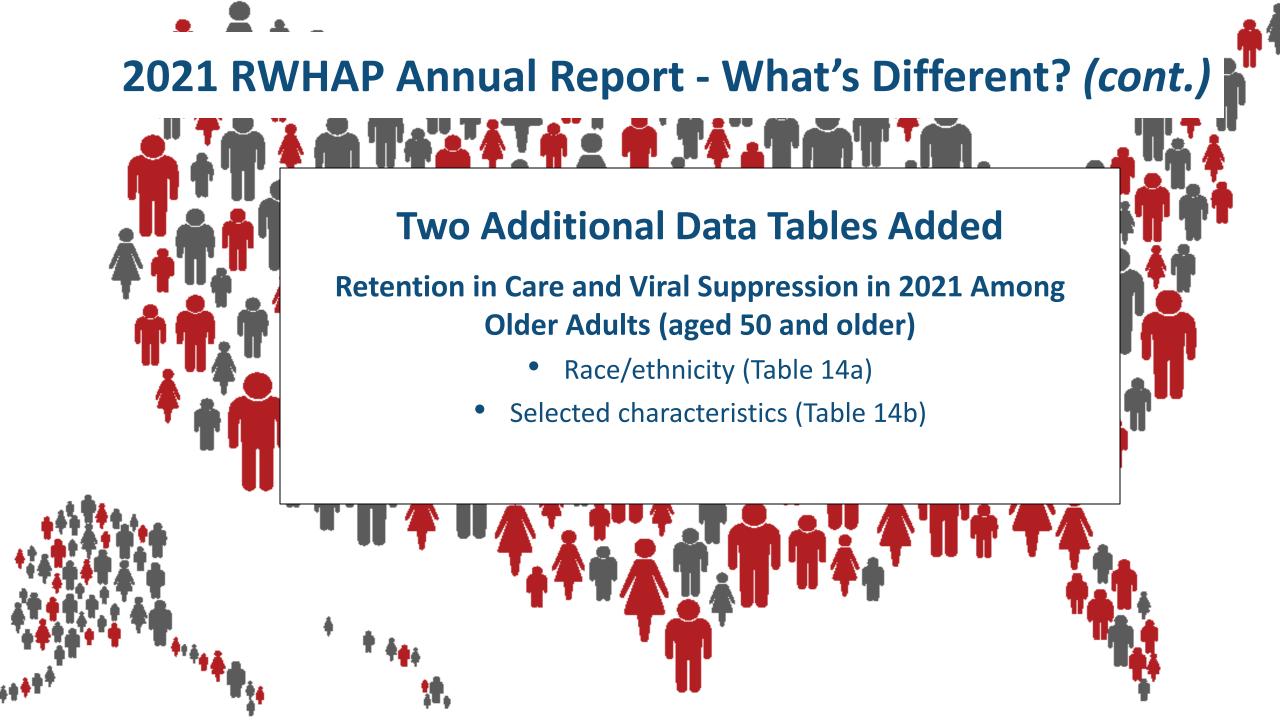




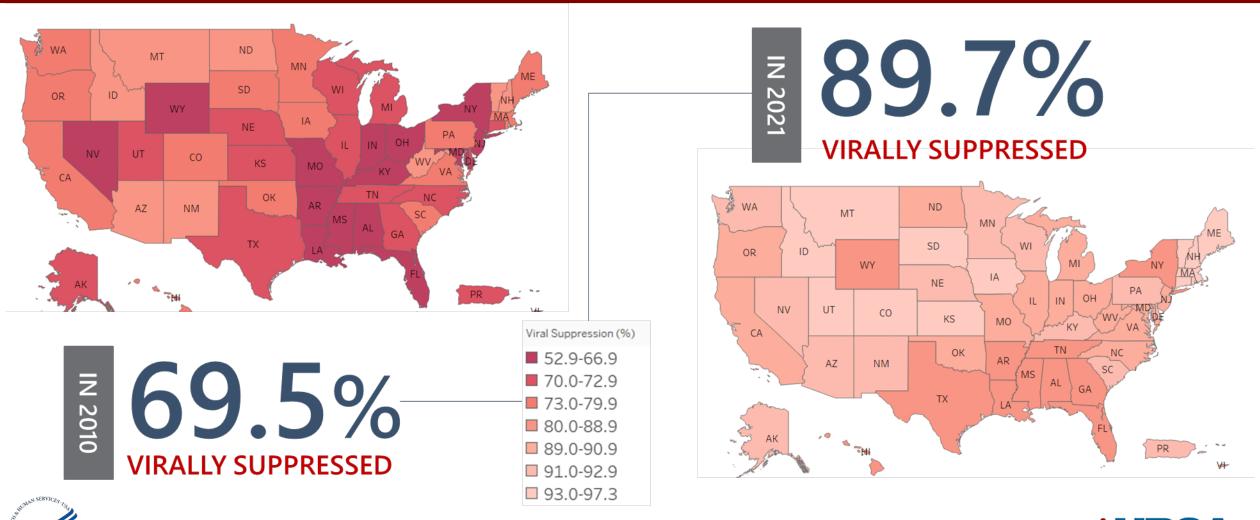








Viral Suppression among RWHAP Clients, by State, 2010 and 2021— United States and 2 Territories^a

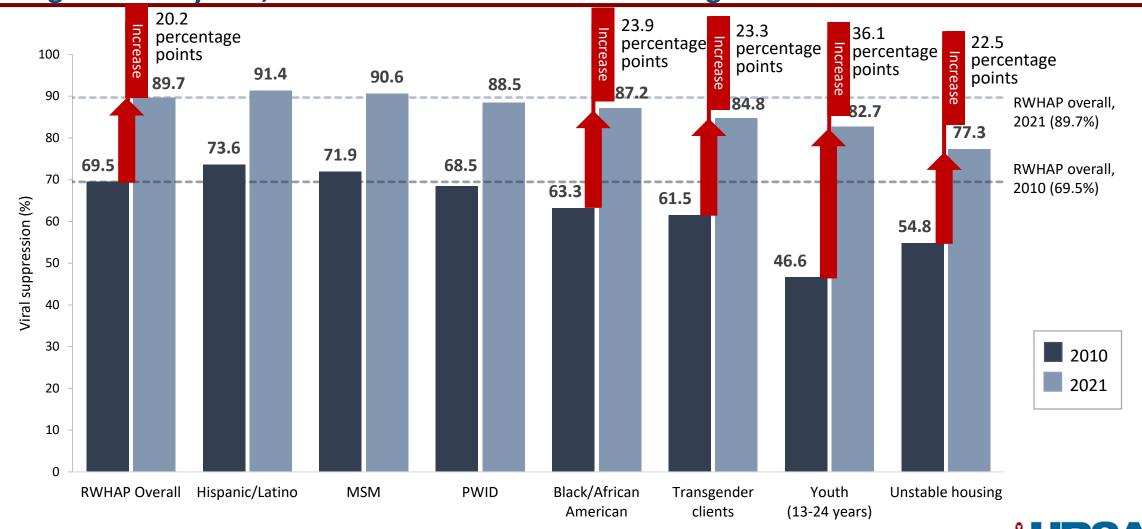


Viral suppression: ≥1 OAHS visit during the calendar year and ≥1 viral load reported, with the last viral load result <200 copies/mL.

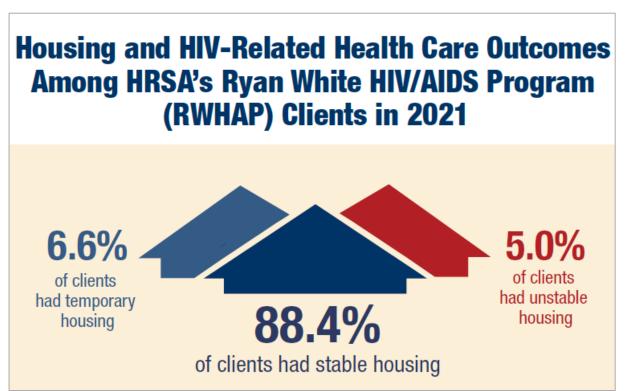
a Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

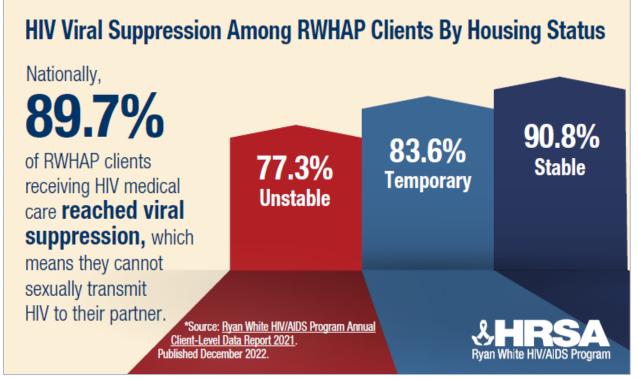


Significant progress has been made in viral suppression among priority populations, but inequities remain, particularly among Black/African American clients, transgender clients, youth aged 13–24 years, and clients with unstable housing.



Infographic: Housing and HIV-Related Health Care Outcomes Among HRSA's RWHAP Clients, 2021









2020 Oral Health Data Report

Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program

Oral Health Data Report



Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program (RWHAP) Oral Health Data Report

- Data on RWHAP oral health programs from January
 2015 through December 2020
 - Parts A-D oral health services: 524 RWHAP-funded providers delivered to 70,258 clients (2020)
 - Part F Dental Programs:
 - ✓ Dental Reimbursement Program: 5,610 oral health providers trained in HIV clinical care (July 2019—June 2020)
 - ✓ Community-Based Dental Partnership Program: **913 oral** health providers trained in HIV clinical care (2020)
 - RWHAP AETCs: 218 trainings that addressed oral health topics, reaching 5,085 trainees (July 2019–June 2020)





HRSA HAB Data Resources

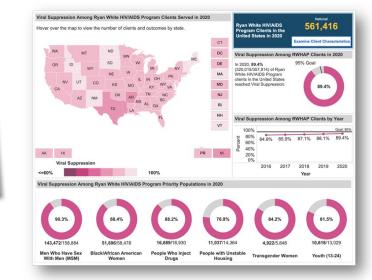


Interactive data visualization dashboard





HIV Care Outcomes: Viral Suppression





https://ryanwhite.hrsa.gov/data



Ending the HIV Epidemic in the U.S. Activities and Data





HAB EHE Qualitative Summary of Progress: March 2020-February 2021 Highlights



EHE recipients delivered expanded RWHAP services and innovative programs, especially to people newly diagnosed and those re-engaged in care.



EHE recipients expanded access to services through technology and structural changes.



Due to COVID-19, EHE recipients faced unexpected barriers and challenges to implementing their EHE workplans.



EHE recipients demonstrated flexibility and resilience in meeting the needs of their clients during the COVID-19 public health emergency.



The publication is available at: https://ryanwhite.hrsa.gov/data/reports



What activities did EHE recipients support?

• EHE recipients delivered **expanded RWHAP services** and **innovative programs**, especially to people newly diagnosed and those re-engaged in care.

Rapid ART

Peer navigators

Evidence-informed interventions

90-day prescriptions

On-demand ridesharing

Low-barrier clinics

Community health workers

General wellness services

Financial assistance for rent, food, and utilities

Bilingual mental health services

Linkage to care and re-engagement specialists

Peer support groups

Educational curriculum for newly diagnosed

Utility payments and emergency lodging

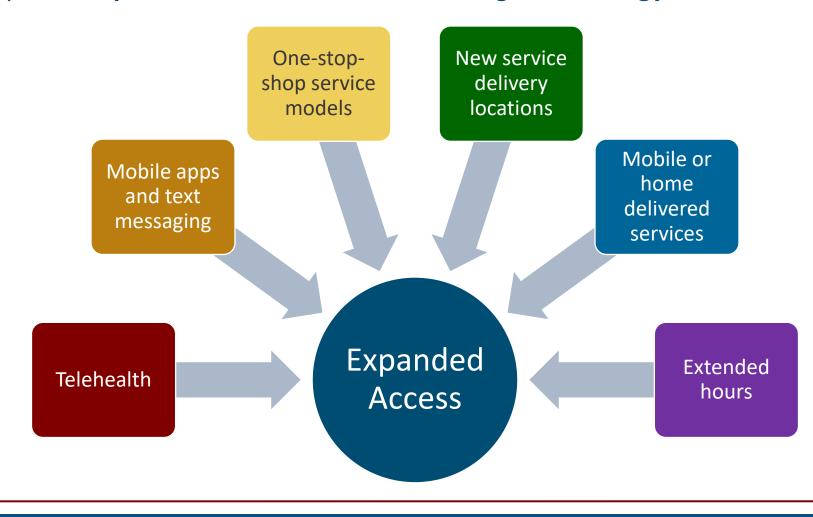
Bundled traumainformed care with housing





How did EHE recipients deliver these activities?

EHE recipients expanded access to services through technology and structural changes.



Contact Information

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