



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

Panel 2: Use of Long-Acting Injectables for HIV Care and Treatment

October 21, 2024

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Vision: Healthy Communities, Healthy People



Overview and Background

- September 2022: HRSA awards Long-Acting Injectable Antiretrovirals Initiative
- Spring 2023: CHAC established the Long-Acting Injectable Workgroup
- April 2023: CHAC panel on equitable scale-up of new interventions
 - Included presentation from the HRSA Long-Acting Injectable Antiretrovirals Initiative
- Fall 2023 – Spring 2024: Long-Acting Injectable workgroup conducts review of 14 qualitative studies published between 2018 – 2023 to understand lived experience of >300 people



HRSA Long-Acting Injectable HIV Antiretrovirals Initiative

Purpose: Develop, implement, and evaluate protocols for successful use of long-acting injectable HIV antiretroviral medication within clinical practice in an equitable manner.

Period of performance: September 2022 – August 2026

Recipient: Columbia University

Subawards:

- Eight demonstration sites
- Albert Einstein Medical Center
- NYC Dept. of Health
- City University of New York
- Vanderbilt University



Funding: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' Minority HIV/AIDS Fund and HRSA's Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program (RWHAP) Part F Special Projects of National Significance Program



Impact

- Project prioritizes the development and implementation of protocols to increase the equitable uptake of long-acting injectable antiretrovirals within clinical practices.
 - The ultimate impact is to address health inequities and reach viral suppression.
- Long-acting injectable antiretrovirals in lieu of oral regimens may potentially reduce HIV-related stigma and enhance protection of health privacy.



Centering the Initiative on Patients' Needs and Involvement

- Each demonstration site held at least one community listening session to learn from patients about their needs and barriers and facilitators to implementation.
- Project advisory board established to guide development of initiative.
 - Approximately half of the board members are on long-acting injectable antiretroviral medications
- Protocol begins with providing education to all patients about long-acting injectable antiretroviral medications.
- Developed materials for patients.
 - Help with the decision to start long-acting injectable antiretroviral medications.
 - Understand the process of obtaining and administering long-acting injectable antiretroviral medications.



Challenges and Lessons

- Regional difference in access to long-acting injectable antiretroviral medications depends on health care coverage and RWHAP Part B AIDS Drug Assistance Program formulary.
- Patients are reluctant to switch because they will need to visit the clinic every two months.
- Patient and provider enthusiasm about long-acting injectable antiretroviral medications varies widely, even within a clinic.

Panel Questions

- How did you decide to start using long-acting injectable antiretroviral medications?
- What is your experience with long-acting injectable antiretroviral medications?
- Can you speak about your experience about reaching viral suppression while on long-acting injectable antiretroviral medications?
- What advice would you give health care providers?
- What would you say to a patient who is apprehensive about using long-acting injectable antiretroviral medications?



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