NATIONAL HIV/AIDS STRATEGY 2020

RWHAP Part B Virtual Administrative Reverse Site Visit
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Executive Order -- Implementing the National HIV/AIDS Strategy for the United States for 2015-2020

EXECUTIVE ORDER

IMPLEMENTING THE NATIONAL HIV/AIDS STRATEGY

FOR THE UNITED STATES FOR 2015-2020

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, and in order to ensure improved health outcomes for Americans at risk for or living with HIV/AIDS and achieve greater coordination across the Federal Government, I hereby order as follows:

NATIONAL HIV/AIDS STRATEGY for the UNITED STATES:

UPDATED TO 2020

JULY 2015
The United States will become a place where new HIV infections are rare, and when they do occur, every person, regardless of age, gender, race/ethnicity, sexual orientation, gender identity, or socio-economic circumstance will have unfettered access to high quality, life-extending care, free from stigma and discrimination.
THE GOALS

- Reducing new HIV infections
- Improving access to care and health outcomes
- Reducing HIV-related health disparities
- Achieving a more coordinated national response
What’s new? What’s different?

Harnessing the benefits of the Affordable Care Act

Incorporating tremendous scientific progress

Lessons and progress from the 2010 Strategy
RIGHT PEOPLE

- Gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men of all races and ethnicities (Noting the particularly high burden among Black gay and bisexual men)
- Black women and men
- Latino men and women
- People who inject drugs
- Youth aged 13 to 24 years (Noting the particularly high burden among young Black gay and bisexual men)
- Transgender women (Noting particularly high burden among Black transgender women)
• **Major metropolitan areas** have higher rates of HIV than other areas of the country

• **Southern United States**: n=more than 1/3 of the population lives in the southern states, but the region accounts for more than ½ of all HIV diagnoses.
RIGHT PRACTICES

Widespread HIV testing and linkage to care enabling people living with HIV to access treatment early.

Full access to PrEP services for those whom it is appropriate and desired, with support for medication adherence for those using PrEP.

Broad support for people living with HIV to remain engaged in comprehensive care, including support for treatment adherence.

Universal viral suppression among people living with HIV.
Indicators At-A-Glance

INDICATOR 1  Increase the percentage of people living with HIV who know their serostatus to at least 90 percent.

INDICATOR 2  Reduce the number of new diagnoses by at least 25 percent.

INDICATOR 3  Reduce the percentage of young gay and bisexual men who have engaged in HIV-risk behaviors by at least 10 percent.

INDICATOR 4  Increase the percentage of newly diagnosed persons linked to HIV medical care within one month of their HIV diagnosis to at least 85 percent.

INDICATOR 5  Increase the percentage of persons with diagnosed HIV infection who are retained in HIV medical care to at least 90 percent.

INDICATOR 6  Increase the percentage of persons with diagnosed HIV infection who are virally suppressed to at least 80 percent.

INDICATOR 7  Reduce the percentage of persons in HIV medical care who are homeless to no more than 5 percent.

INDICATOR 8  Reduce the death rate among persons with diagnosed HIV infection by at least 33 percent.

INDICATOR 9  Reduce disparities in the rate of new diagnoses by at least 15 percent in the following groups: gay and bisexual men, young Black gay and bisexual men, Black females, and persons living in the Southern United States.

INDICATOR 10 Increase the percentage of youth and persons who inject drugs with diagnosed HIV infection who are virally suppressed to at least 80 percent.
Data Subgroup: Charge

- Evaluate strengths and weaknesses of data sources
- Review data for specific groups: age, race/ethnicity, sex, transmission risk, geography
- Determine which indicators to drop, retain, revise
- Propose new indicators, as needed
- Recommend annual and 2020 targets
- Limit the number of indicators to no more than 12
Development Process: Criteria and Objectives

**Indicators**
- Direct relevance to NHAS goals
- Reflect science, policy, practice
- Measurable outcomes

**Data**
- Nationally representative
- Timely and routine
- Comparable across years
- Can be stratified (e.g. by age, sex)
- Permit states to monitor

**Measures**
- Face validity
- Simple, accessible to audiences

**Objectives**
- Refine scope of indicators as needed
- Align with data, science, practice
- Set bold targets
- Improve disparities monitoring
- Inspire action
NHAS Update: Indicators and 2020 Targets (I)

1. Increase the percentage of people living with HIV who know their serostatus to at least 90%

2. Reduce the number of new diagnoses by at least 25%

3. Reduce the percentage of young gay and bisexual men who have engaged in HIV risk behaviors by at least 10%

4. Increase the percentage of newly diagnosed persons linked to HIV medical care within one month of diagnosis to at least 85%
NHAS Update: Indicators and 2020 Targets (II)

5. Increase the percentage of persons with diagnosed HIV infection who are retained in HIV medical care to at least 90%

6. Increase the percentage of persons with diagnosed HIV infection who are virally suppressed to at least 80%

7. Reduce the percentage of persons in HIV medical care who are homeless to no more than 5%

8. Reduce the death rate among persons with diagnosed HIV infection by at least 33%
9. Reduce disparities† in the rate of new diagnosis by at least 15% among:
   • Gay and bisexual men
   • Young, Black gay and bisexual men
   • Black females
   • Persons living in the Southern United States

10. Increase the percentage of youth and persons who inject drugs with diagnosed HIV infection who are virally suppressed to 80%

†Disparities measured as the ratio of a given group rate to overall rate
Disparity Indicators: Selection and Targets

• Reviewed data for indicators and examined by group
  • Large groups (1000 cases or more per year)
  • Rates above or below the average

• Goal for Diagnosis Disparity measures
  • Reduce rate disparities by 15% even as the overall numbers of new diagnoses decline by 25%

• Goal for Viral Suppression measures
  • Bring all groups up to the overall target (80%)
Developmental Indicators

- HIV stigma
- Uptake of pre-exposure prophylaxis
- HIV diagnoses among transgender women
Targets for Selected Indicators

Know Status
Risk Behavior
Linkage
Retention
Viral Suppression
Homeless

Baseline
Current
2015
Target
Summary of Indicator Progress

<table>
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<tr>
<th>No Data</th>
<th>Needs Improvement</th>
<th>Right Direction</th>
<th>Meeting Target</th>
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<td>• Homeless</td>
<td>• Retention</td>
<td>• Knowledge of Serostatus</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• Diagnosis Disparity (MSM, YBMSM)</td>
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<td>• Linkage to Care</td>
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<td>• Viral Suppression</td>
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<td>• Death Rate</td>
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<td>• Diagnosis Disparity (Black Females, Southern US)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• Viral Suppression Disparity (PWID, Youth)</td>
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HRSA
Ryan White & Global HIV/AIDS Programs
Summary

• NHAS Update to 2020 includes new indicators that build upon precedent, have bold targets, and inspire action to achieve the goals
• Progress so far is mixed, but encouraging
• Persistence, focus, and optimized resources will be critical to reaching the targets
Cross-Cutting Areas of Focus

- Stigma / Discrimination
- Education
- Basic Needs
- Social Determinants of Health
- Whole Person Health
Federal Action Plan

• Released on World AIDS Day 2015
• Monitoring implementation
• Charting progress
• Ensuring accountability
• Guiding through changes in Administration
• Community Action Plan framework
NHAS: Federal Action Plan Snapshot

22 HRSA Total Action Items

- 10 Independent Activities
- 12 Partner-Led Activities

**10 Independent-Action Items**

- 6 HAB-Led Activities (4 BPHC-Led)

**12 Partner-Led Action Items**

- 7 HAB-Led Activities (5 BPHC-Led)
2016 National Ryan White Conference on HIV Care and Treatment

  
  • August 23-26, 2016 in Washington, DC
  • New Webpage: http://ryanwhite2016.org/
Thank You!

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