



Ending the HIV Epidemic with Implementation Science in HRSA's Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program

Workshop 3: Innovation through Implementation Science
September 7, 2019 4:15-6:15 p.m.

Corliss D. Heath, PhD, MPH, MDiv
Demetrios Psihopaidas, PhD, MA
Tanchica West, MPH, MA
HIV/AIDS Bureau (HAB)

Vision: Healthy Communities, Healthy People



Welcome!

Welcome and Overview



Today's Outline



- Brief Overview of HRSA's Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program (RWHAP)
- Implementation Science: RWHAP Definitions
 - Overview of Implementation Science Definitions
- Implementation Science: General Framework
 - Rapid Implementation
 - Implementation Science Evaluation
- Implementation Science Operationalized: Project Spotlights
- HRSA's Recipient Compilation of Best Strategies and Interventions
- Additional Federal Resources



Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) Overview

- Supports more than 90 programs that provide health care to people who are geographically isolated, economically or medically vulnerable through grants and cooperative agreements to more than 3,000 awardees, including community and faith-based organizations, colleges and universities, hospitals, state, local, and tribal governments, and private entities
- Every year, HRSA programs serve tens of millions of people, including people with HIV, pregnant women, mothers and their families, and those otherwise unable to access quality health care



HRSA HIV/AIDS Bureau (HAB) Vision and Mission

Vision

Optimal HIV/AIDS care and treatment for all.

Mission

Provide leadership and resources to assure access to and retention in high quality, integrated care, and treatment services for vulnerable people living with HIV/AIDS and their families.



Overview: HRSA's Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program



HRSA's Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program
PROGRAM FACT SHEET | JANUARY 2018
PROGRAM OVERVIEW

HIV has taken an enormous toll since the first cases were reported in the United States in June 1981. An estimated 39,400 people were diagnosed with HIV in the United States in 2016, and more than 1.1 million people in the world did not know they were infected. Those people are in need of care and treatment for HIV that is hardest among those who are low-income, uninsured, or from racial or ethnic minority populations.

In 1990, Congress enacted the Ryan White Comprehensive AIDS Resources Emergency (CARE) Act—the legislation that created the Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program—to improve the quality and availability of HIV care and treatment for low-income, uninsured, and underserved people living with HIV. The CARE Act was amended and reauthorized in 1994, 2002, and 2006. In 2009, it was reauthorized as the Ryan White HIV/AIDS Treatment Extension Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-257).

The Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program is administered by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration, HIV/AIDS Bureau.

RYAN WHITE HIV/AIDS PROGRAM CLIENTS
In 2016, HRSA's Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program served more than 50,000 people living with HIV—20% more than half of all people diagnosed with HIV in the United States. In 2016, approximately 40 percent of Program clients were living at or below 100 percent of the federal poverty level.

The Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program provides a comprehensive system of HIV primary medical care, medications, and essential support services for low-income people living with HIV who are uninsured and underserved. More than 500,000 people received services through the Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program in 2016. The Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program funds grants to states, territories, and local community-based organizations to provide care and treatment services to people living with HIV to improve health outcomes and reduce HIV transmission among hard-to-reach populations. The Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program, first authorized in 1990, was funded at \$2.36 billion in fiscal year (FY) 2017.

In 2016, nearly three-quarters of Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program clients were from racial or ethnic minority populations, with approximately 47 percent identifying as Black or African American and approximately 12 percent identifying as Hispanic/Latino. In the same year, more than 70 percent of Program clients were male, more than 27 percent were female, and slightly more than 1 percent were transgender.

HRSA'S RYAN WHITE HIV/AIDS PROGRAM BY THE NUMBERS: 2016

51,567 people served

54% of people living with diagnosed HIV in the United States

84.9% of clients achieved viral suppression*

44.4% of clients were aged 50 years and older

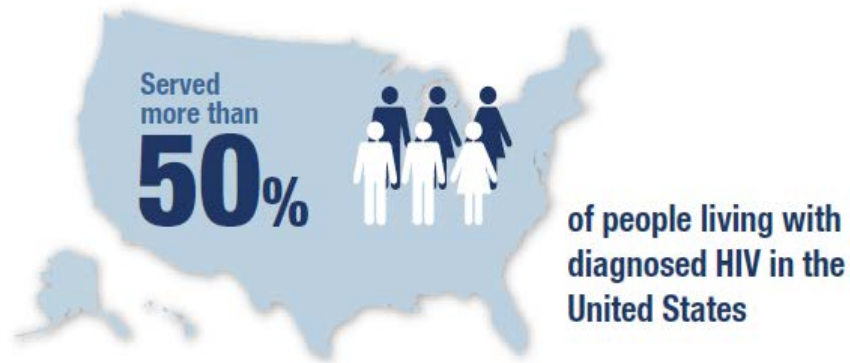
62.8% of clients were living at or below 100% of the Federal Poverty Level

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES ADMINISTRATION, HIV/AIDS BUREAU
15 | HHS HRSA 600



Highlights: Clients Served by the Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program (non-ADAP), 2017

Served **534,903** clients in 2017



73.6% of clients were racial/ethnic minorities



of clients identified as Black/African American



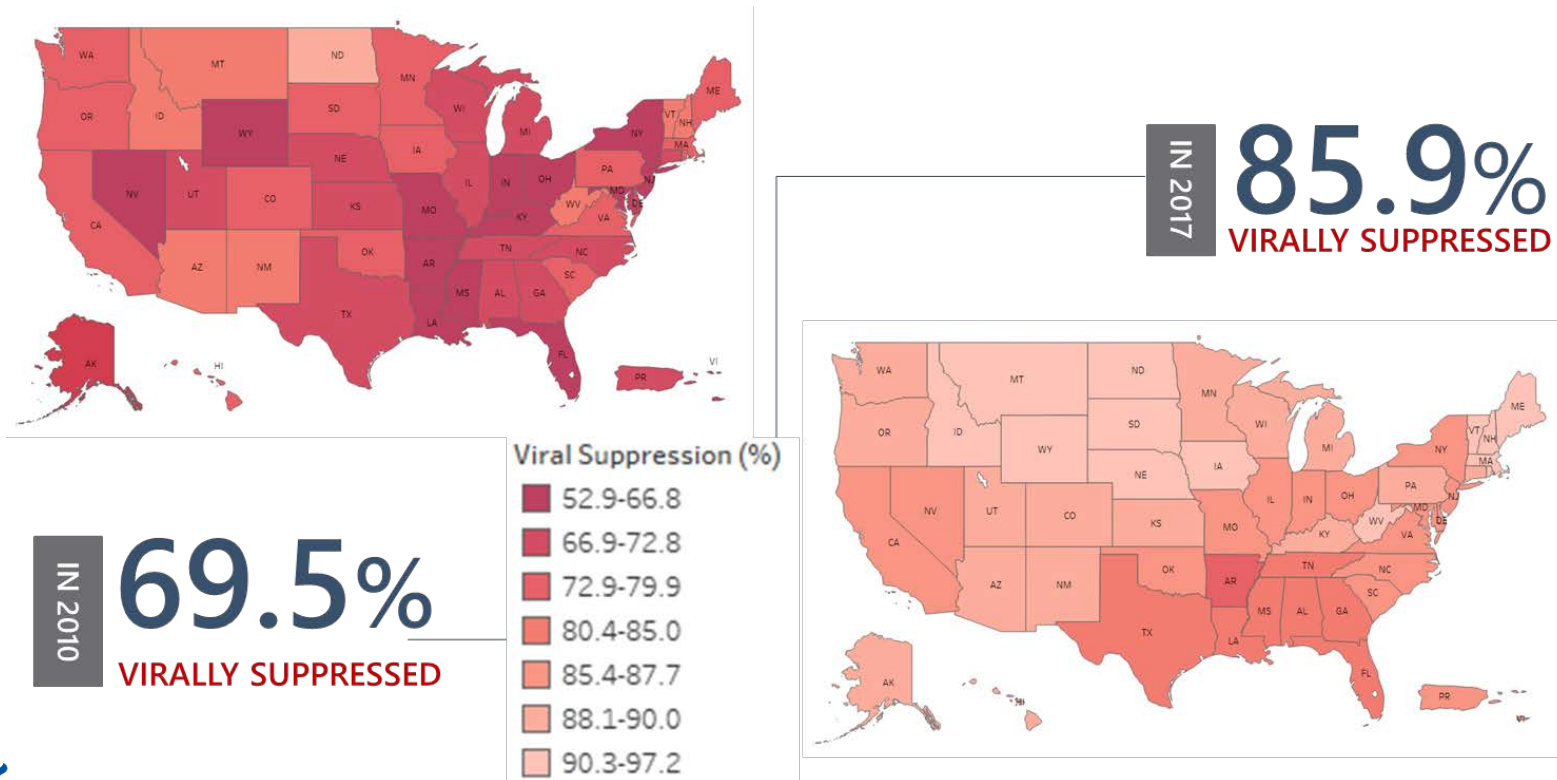
of clients identified as Hispanic/Latino



62.8% of clients were living at or below 100% of the Federal Poverty Level



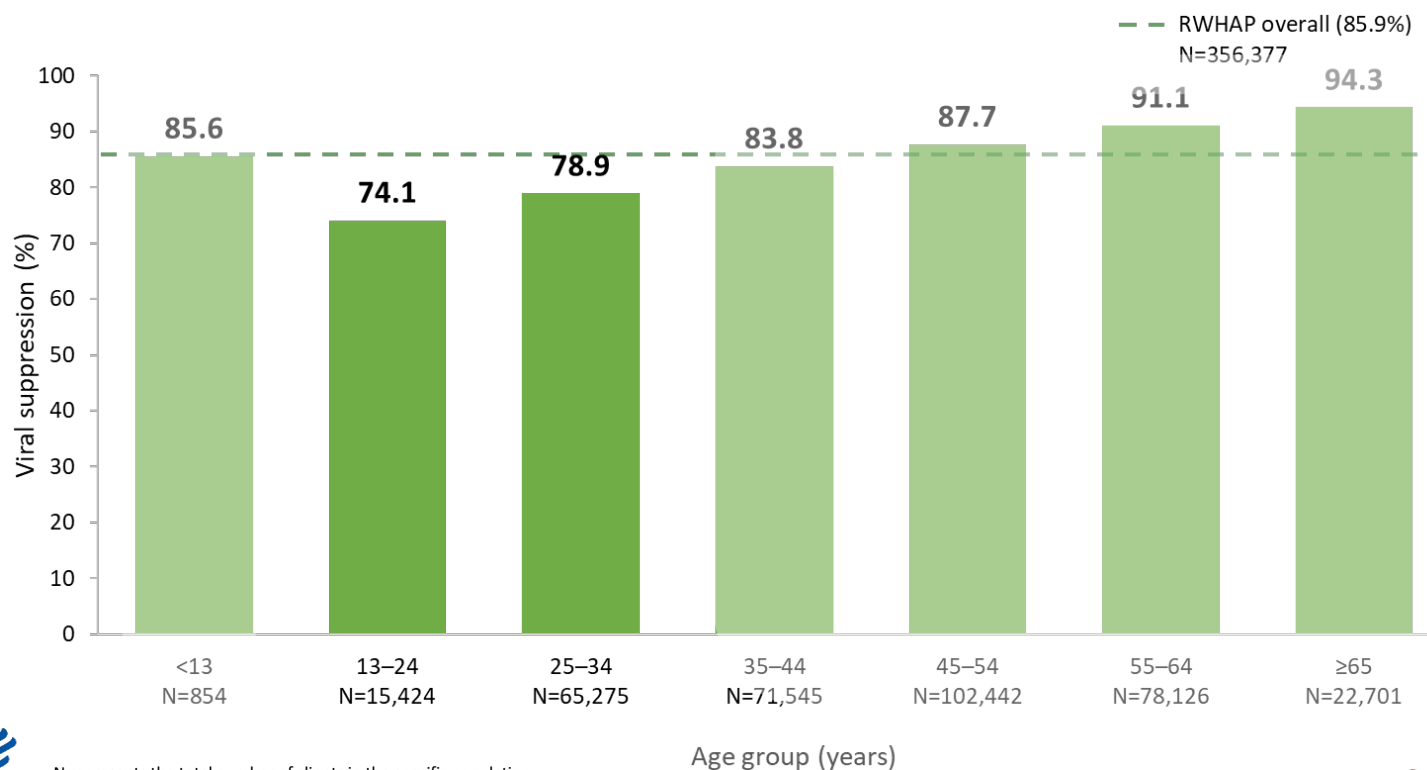
Viral Suppression among RWHAP Clients, by State, 2010 and 2017— United States and 2 Territories^a



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.



Viral Suppression among Clients Served by the Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program, by Age Group, 2017—United States and 3 Territories^a



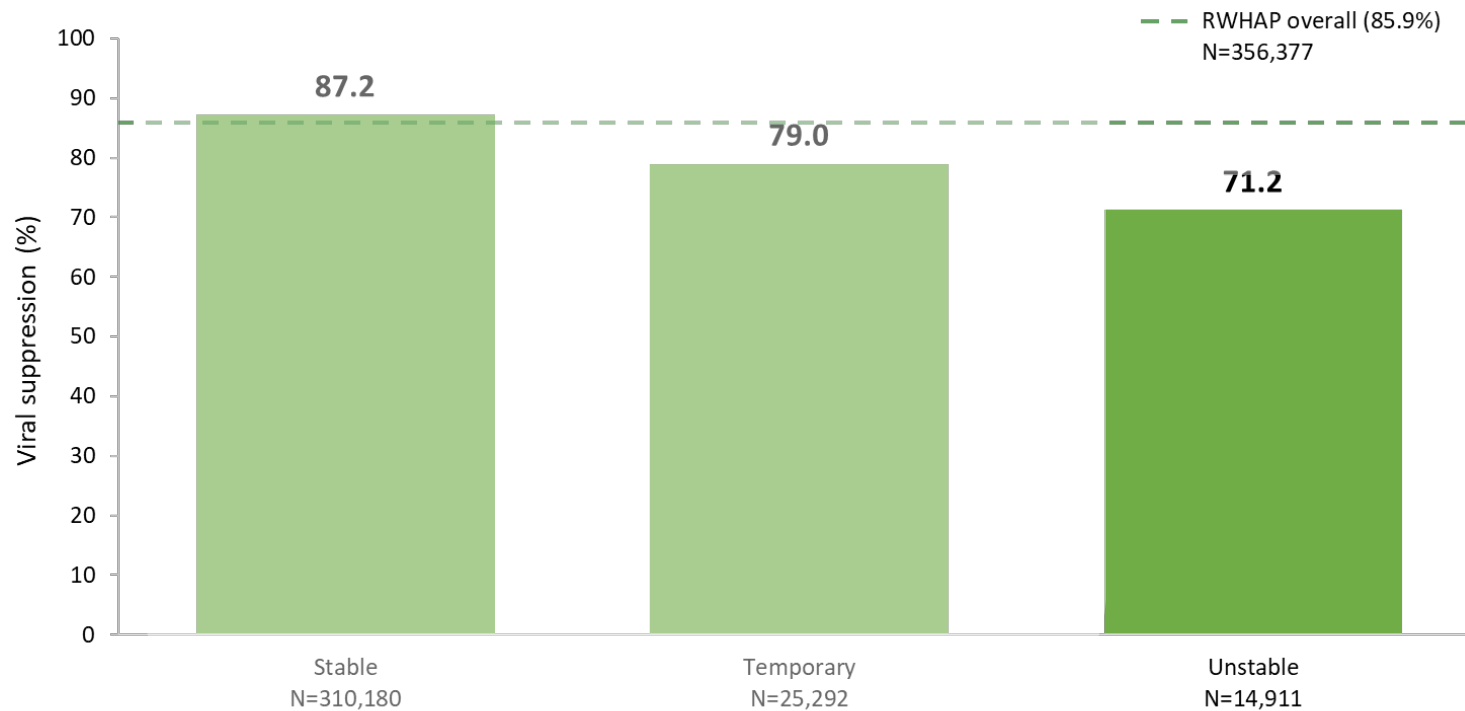
N represents the total number of clients in the specific population.

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

^a Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.



Viral Suppression among Clients Served by the Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program, by Housing Status, 2017—United States and 3 Territories^a



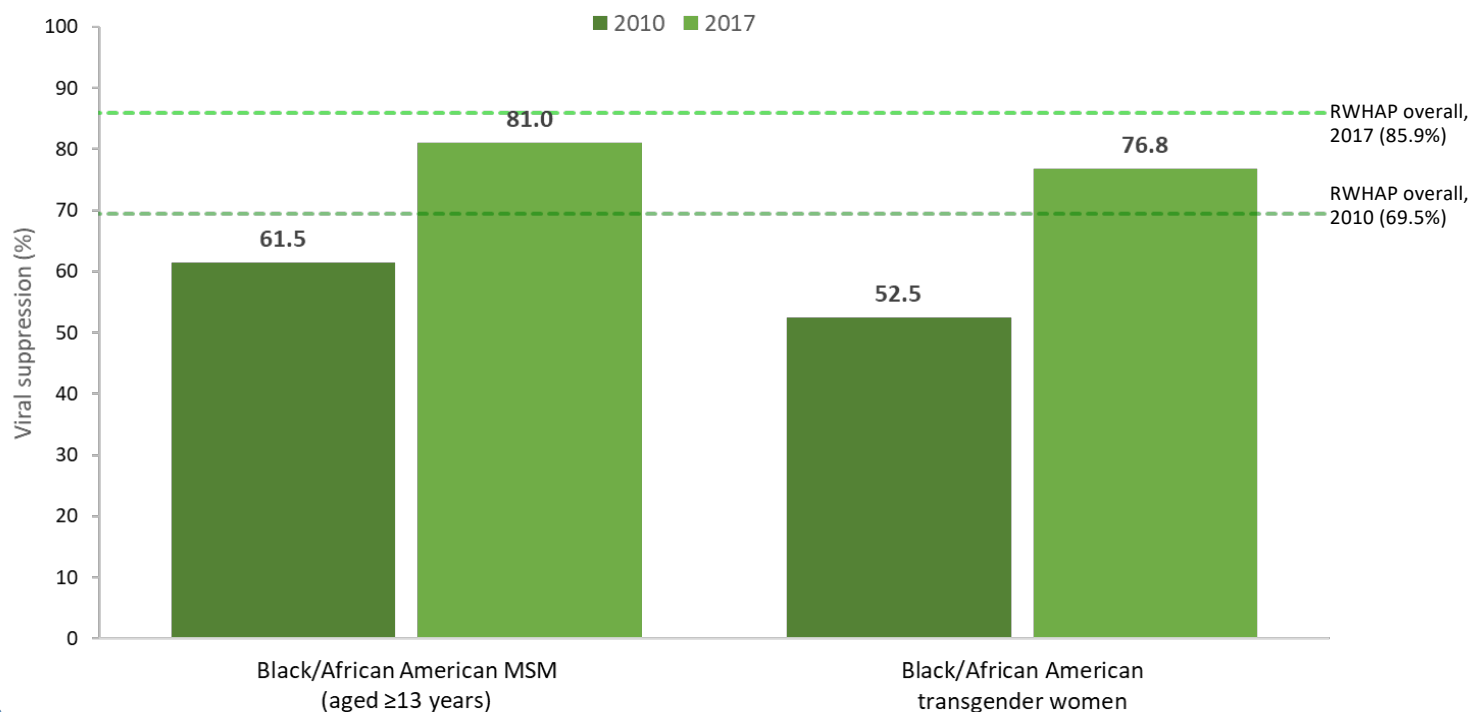
N represents the total number of clients in the specific population.

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

^a Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.



Viral Suppression among RWHAP clients: Black MSM and Black Transgender Women, 2010 and 2017—United States and 3 Territories^a

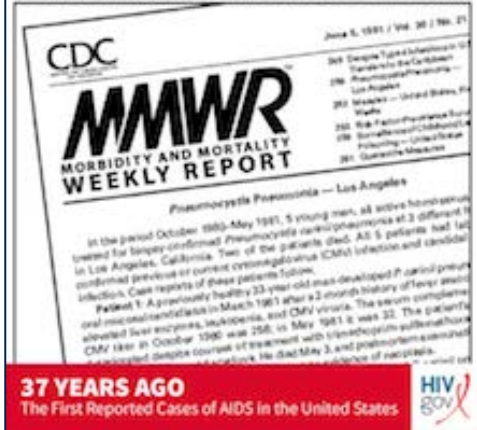


Viral suppression: ≥1 OAH visit during the calendar year and ≥1 viral load reported, with the last viral load result <200 copies/mL.

^a Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.



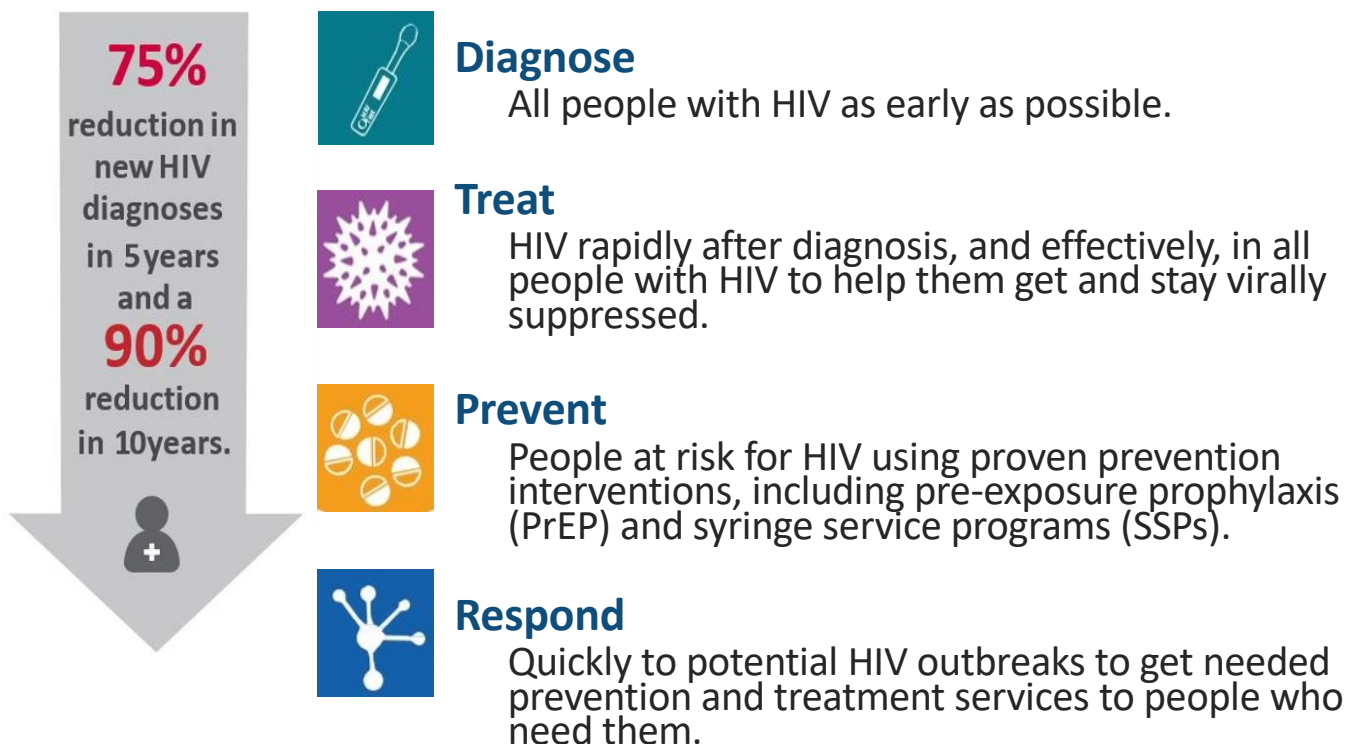
FIGURE. MMWR report on *Pneumocystis pneumonia* in five previously healthy young men in Los Angeles — June 5, 1981

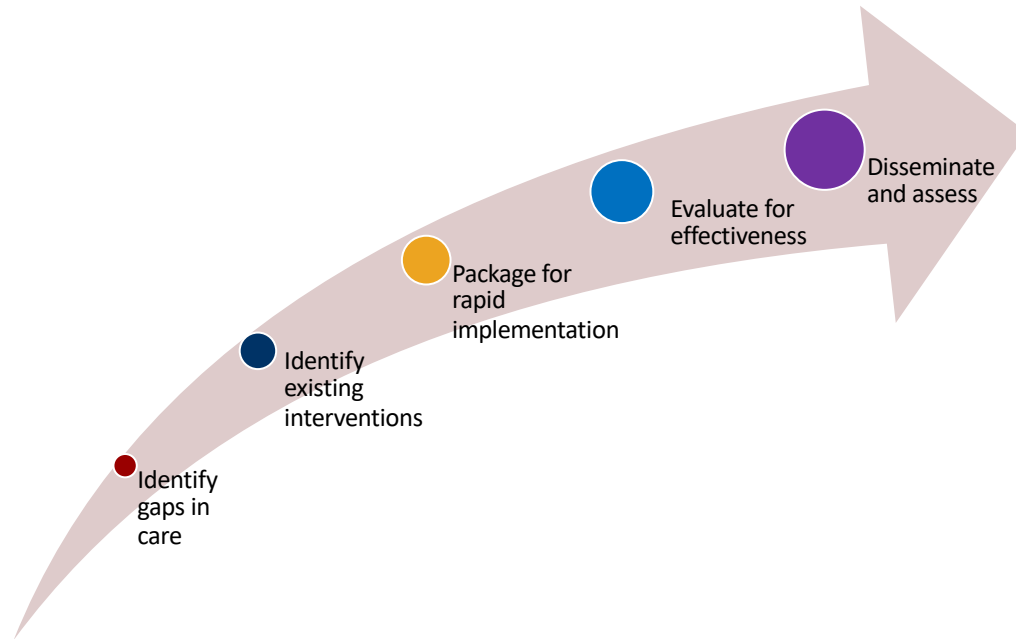


Evolution: HRSA's Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program



Four Pillars of Ending the HIV Epidemic



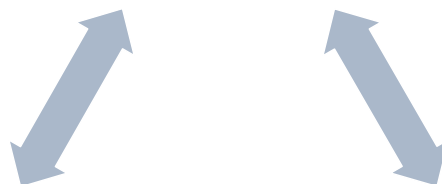


Implementation Science

Definitions for HRSA's Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program



Federal Implementation Science Workgroup



Implementation Science

RWHAP Definitions

Implementation science is the *use and evaluation* of specific methods and techniques for implementing *intervention strategies* with *demonstrated effectiveness* into practice, program, and policy.



Implementation Science

RWHAP Definitions

Implementation science is the *use and evaluation* of specific methods and techniques for implementing *intervention strategies* with *demonstrated effectiveness* into practice, program, and policy.

- **Intervention strategies** are activities or practices that improve outcomes along the HIV care continuum.
 - May be simple tools (e.g., alcohol screening and brief intervention) or they may be complex, involving multiple components
 - May occur at any level of health care, including the system/environment, organizational, group/learning, supervisory, and individual (provider/client) levels



Implementation Science

RWHAP Definitions

Implementation science is the *use and evaluation* of specific methods and techniques for implementing *intervention strategies* with **demonstrated effectiveness** into practice, program, and policy.

- Intervention strategies may be said to have achieved **demonstrated effectiveness** in a variety of ways. Based on the quality and quantity of evidence, intervention strategies are identified as falling into one of three “levels” or “categories”



Summary of Guidelines to Assess Different Levels of Evidence

Evidence-Based Interventions	Evidence-Informed Interventions	Emerging Strategies
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Demonstrated effectiveness at improving the care and treatment of people living with HIV• Published research evidence supporting these interventions meets Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) criteria for being evidence-based	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Demonstrated effectiveness at improving the care and treatment of people living with HIV• Published research evidence supporting these interventions does not meet CDC criteria for evidence-based yet demonstrates impact and promise through HRSA HAB's evidence-informed intervention criteria	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Strategies that address emerging priorities in the RWHAP and meet HRSA HAB criteria for emerging strategies• Does not yet have any or sufficient published research evidence to meet evidence-informed or evidence-based criteria



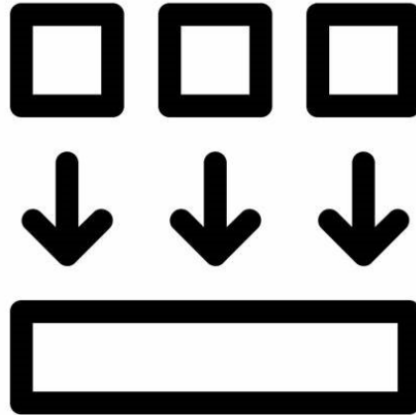
Implementation Science

RWHAP Definitions

Implementation science is the *use and evaluation* of specific methods and techniques for implementing *intervention strategies* with *demonstrated effectiveness* into practice, program, and policy.

- The specific methods or techniques used to enhance the adoption or uptake of strategies and interventions are the **implementation strategies**.





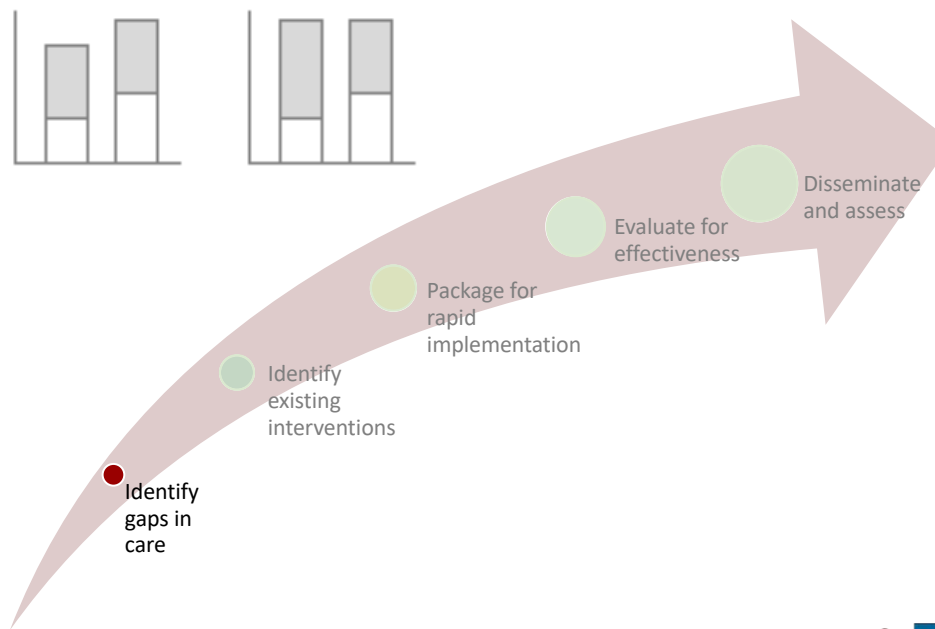
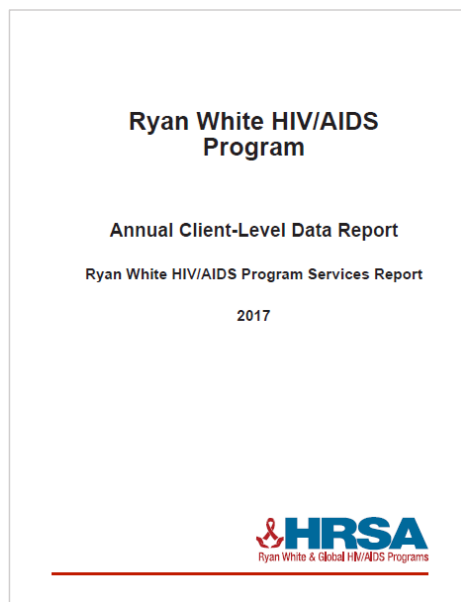
General Framework

Rapid implementation

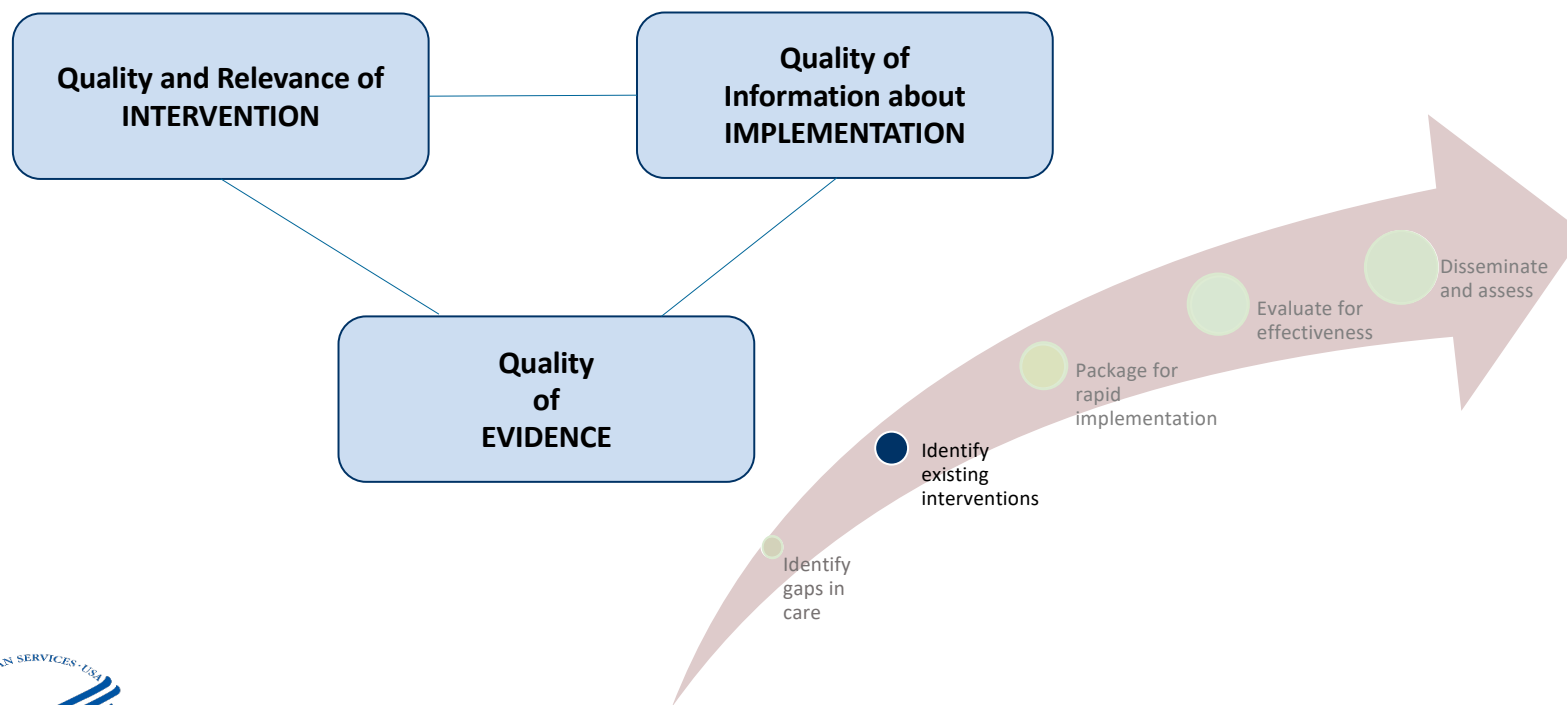
Implementation science evaluation



Rapid Implementation



Rapid Implementation



Rapid Implementation



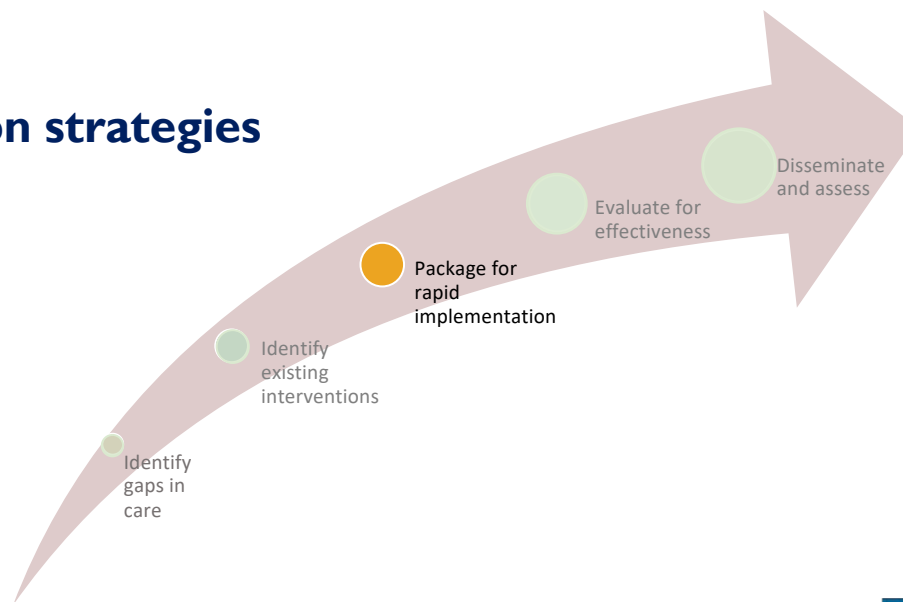
Core elements
of the intervention strategy



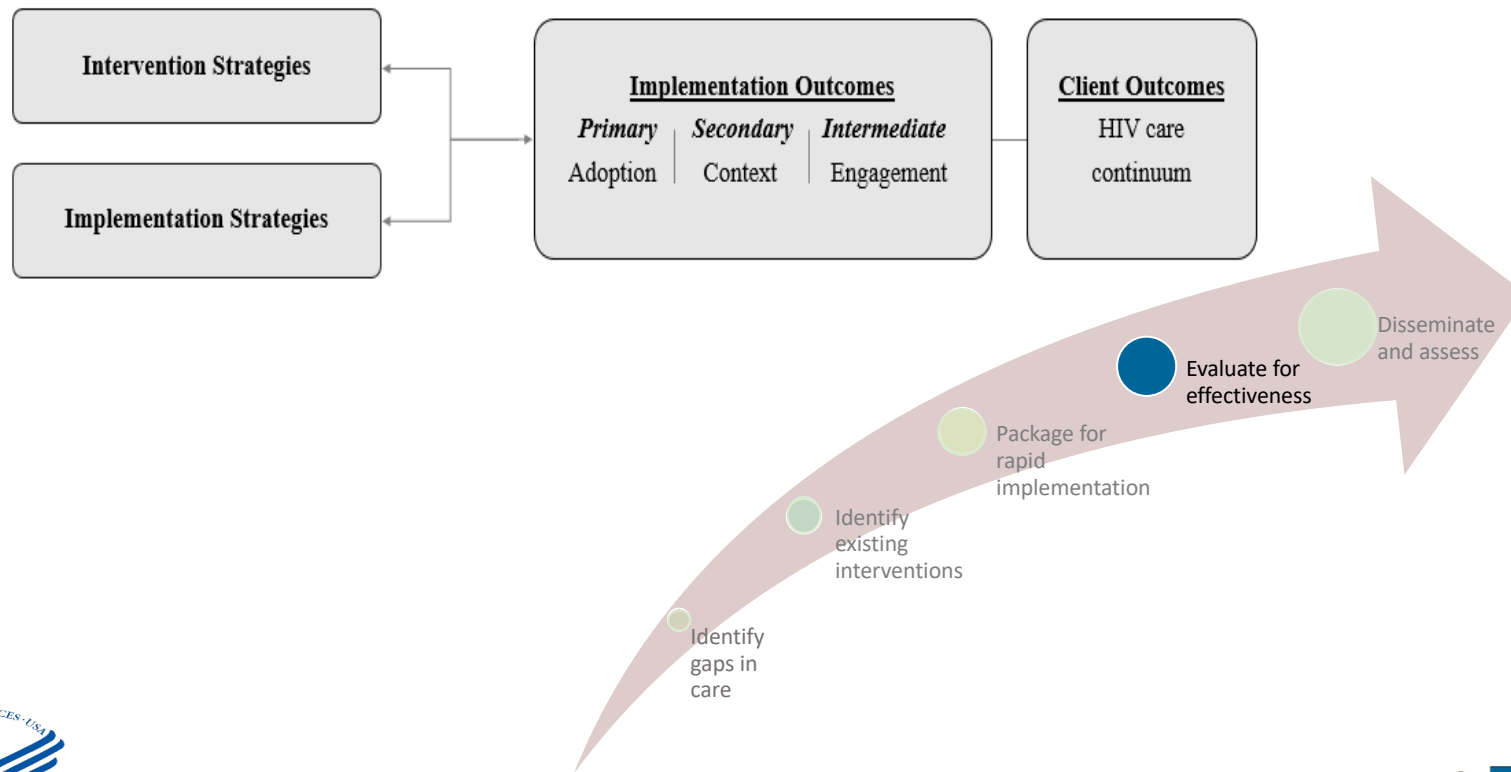
Implementation strategies



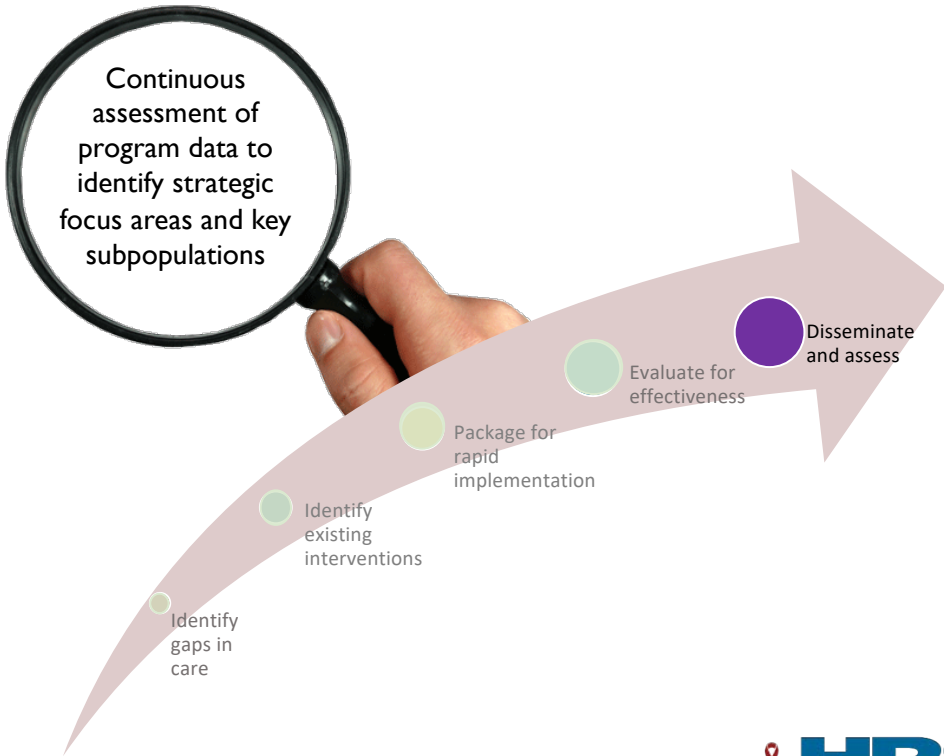
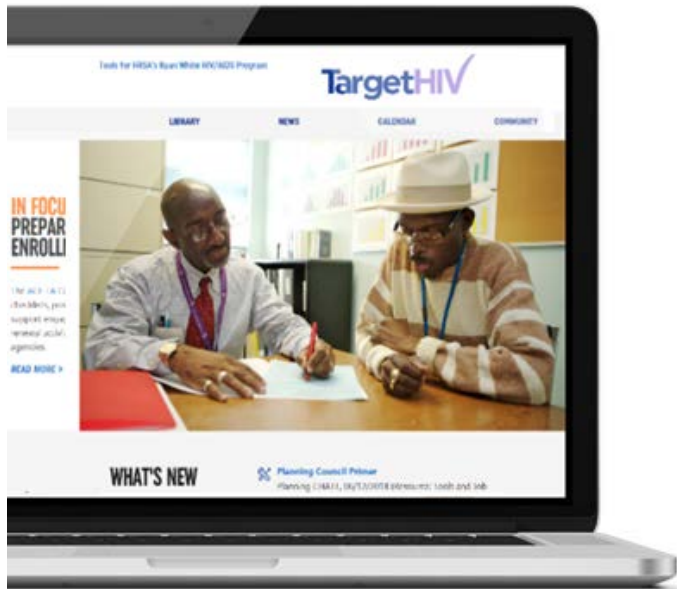
Tailor/adapt



Implementation Science Evaluation



Disseminate and Assess





RWHAP Implementation Science

Project Spotlight



Strategies to Catalyze Success in the Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program

Center for Engaging Black MSM Across the Care Continuum (CEBACC) - Interventions to improve HIV related outcomes among Black MSM

Building Futures for Youth – Compiling interventions based on best outcomes in RSR. Toolkit with interventions for youth

Dissemination of Evidence-Informed Health Outcomes along the HIV Care Continuum Initiative (DEII) –Disseminating prior Special Projects of National Significance: Peer linkage, patient navigation for WOC, BUP treatment, jail care

Using Evidence-Informed Interventions to Improve Health Outcomes for PLWH (E2i) – Rapid implementation: BMSM, trans women, behavioral health, trauma

Evidence-Informed Approaches to Improve Health Outcomes for PLWH – Focus on interventions (acuity scale and data utilization efforts) targeting PLWH who are out of care/at risk of being out of care


Recipient Compilation of Best Practice Strategies and Interventions - Peer-to-peer online resource of evidenced best practices implemented in the RWHAP



The Power of Peers and the Team to Link and Re-Engage Women of Color Living with HIV in Medical Care

United States Conference on AIDS (USCA) 2019
Mo Wahome and Allison Byrd
AIDS Care Group

September 7, 2019

DISSEMINATION OF
EVIDENCE-
**INFORMED**
INTERVENTIONS

Presenter Disclosure

This presentation is supported by the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) as part of an award totaling \$500,000 with no percentage financed with nongovernmental sources. The contents are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily represent the official views of, nor an endorsement, by HRSA, HHS or the U.S. Government.

Project Collaborators

Presenters

- Allison Byrd, Peer Navigator, AIDS Care Group
- Mo Wahome, MPH, Data Manager and Co-Principal Investigator, AIDS Care Group

Collaborators

- Corliss D. Heath, PhD, MPH, Mdiv, Health Scientist, Office of HIV/AIDS Training & Capacity Development (OTCD), HIV/AIDS Bureau, Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)
- Serena Rajabiun, PhD, DEC Principal Investigator, Boston University School of Social Work, Center for Innovation in Social Work & Health
- Jane Fox, MPH, DEC Co-Principal Investigator, Abt Associates
- Alexis Marbach, MPH, DEC Senior Program Manager, Abt Associates
- Alicia Downes, ITAC Senior Program Manager, AIDS United
- Hannah Bryant, ITAC Program Manager, AIDS United

Presentation Objectives

- Describe the system, provider, and individual factors influencing cis-women and transgender women of color to engage in care
- Gain strategies for adapting peer interventions in a clinic and community setting to create partnerships to reach women
- Share resources and tools to work with women and communities to reduce barriers to care

The Dissemination of Evidence-Informed Interventions (DEII)

- **Replicates four previously-implemented HRSA Special Projects of National Significance (SPNS) initiatives**
- **Role of the Dissemination and Evaluation Center (DEC)**
 - Adapt the four intervention models
 - Evaluate implementation findings and patient outcomes
 - Disseminate multi-site study findings and adapted intervention models
- **Role of the Implementation and Technical Assistance Center (ITAC)**
 - Select and fund twelve performance sites
 - Provide training and technical assistance to support the performance sites in implementing the intervention models

DEI Intervention Models

Overarching goal: Link people living with HIV (PLWH) to HIV care services

1. Transitional Care Coordination

- Population: Recently incarcerated PLWH

2. Peer Linkage

- Population: Women of color

3. Buprenorphine Treatment Integration

- Population: PLWH with opioid use disorder

4. Patient Navigation

- Population: Women of color

PEER LINKAGE AND RE-ENGAGEMENT

For Women of Color

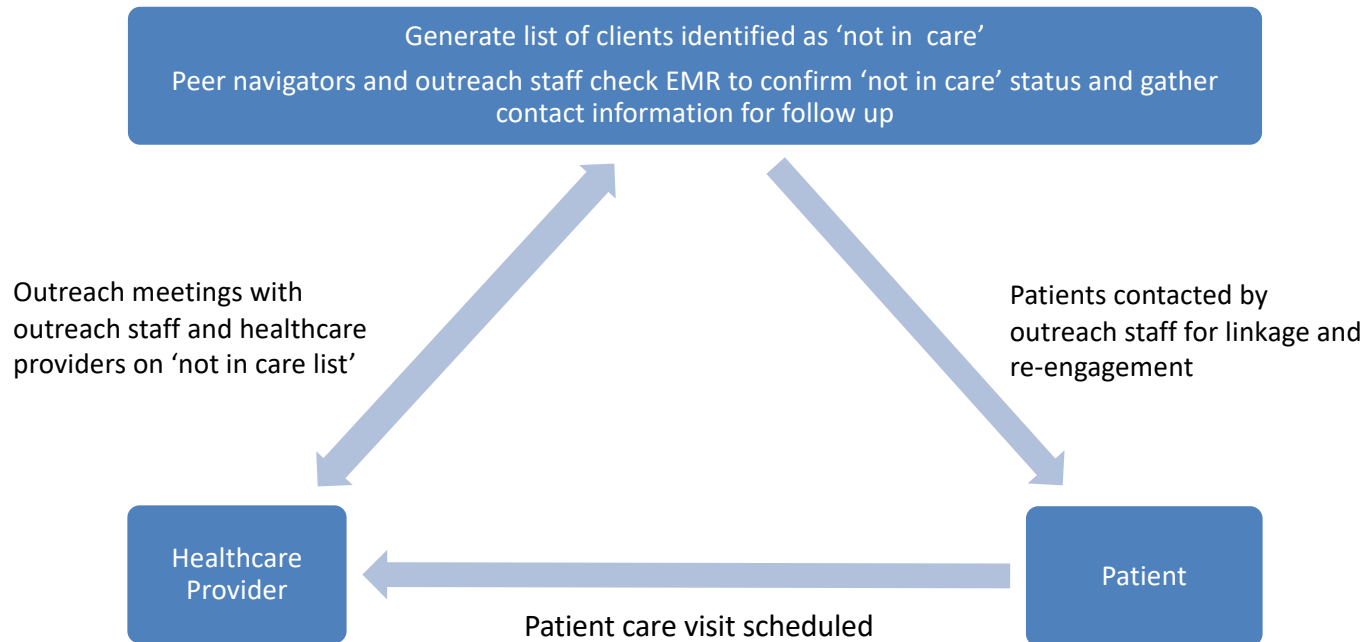
Intended for organizations, agencies, and clinics considering a short-term intensive peer-focused model to increase linkage of newly diagnosed and re-engagement of known women of color living with HIV.

Four-month intervention to achieve the following outcomes:

- attendance to two medical care visits with a prescribing provider;
- completion of one lab visit; and
- completion of one visit with a case manager.

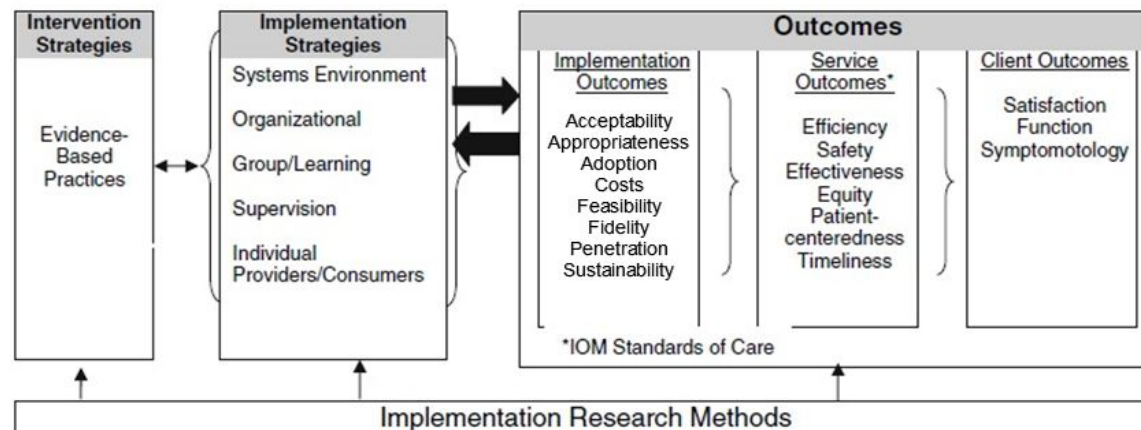


Peer Linkage Model

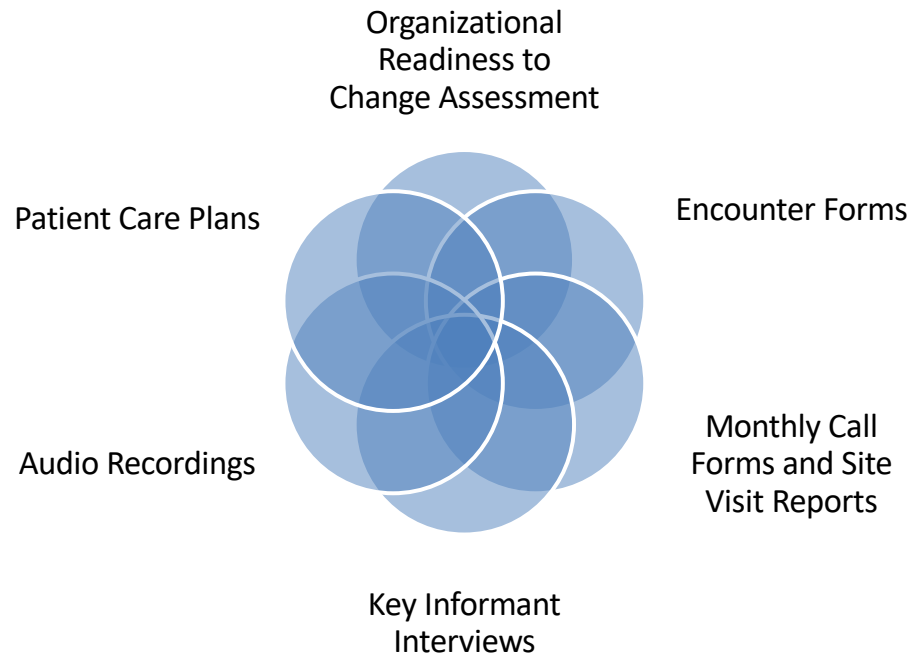


DEII Multi-site Evaluation Model

- Implementation science-driven research
- Proctor Model of Implementation Research (Proctor, Landsverk, Aarons, Chambers, Glisson, Mittman, 2009)



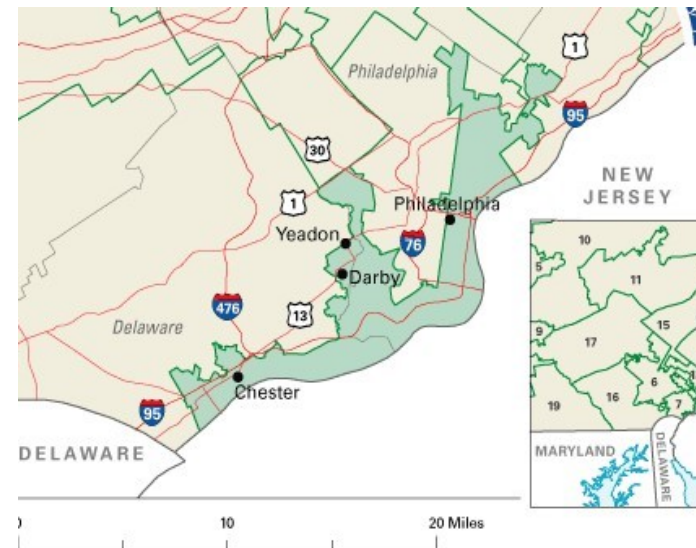
Implementation Data Collection Sources



DISSEMINATION OF
**EVIDENCE-
INFORMED**
INTERVENTIONS

AIDS Care Group

- Incorporated in 1998 to serve a medically underserved area in Chester PA and surrounding communities
- First received Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program funding in 1999 – now funded through Parts A, B, C, D and SPNS
- Continuum of care includes primary HIV medical care, dental care, HCV care, screening and treatment for STIs, Prep, Behavioral and psychosocial services
- Other services include, in-house pharmacy (with free home delivery!), outreach, transportation, food distribution, and case management.



Demographics of focus population

- 939 patients reported in 2018
- 80-90 new patients seen annually
- 67% of patients served are minorities
- 40% of patients seen are women
- Large immigrant population – primarily African immigrants
- 60% of patients have Medicaid or no insurance



Pre-Implementation Phase Lessons Learned: Barriers

- **Administrative Policies and Procedures**
 - Human Resources policies related to job description;
 - Compensation and balancing issues around disability benefits and disclosure
 - Difficulty filling the peer positions
- **Finding dedicated office space for new staff**
- **Differential experience/background of the peers**
- **Comfort with electronic documentation**
- **Challenges with outreach and recruitment from the out-of-care list**

Pre-Implementation Phase Lessons Learned: Facilitators

- **Need clinical buy in and a peer champion**
 - Facilitates implementation and integration of peer team
- **Transportation assistance (Uber health, tokens) is essential for clients to keep their appointments**
- **Existing relationships with community partners are key for new referrals**
- **One-stop shop model helps with timely and coordinated access to medical, dental, psychosocial services**

Implementation Lessons Learned

- Case management needs to be in place prior to implementation to transition clients to the standard of care
- Peers need private and confidential space to work with clients
- Community outreach is an effective strategy for finding and engaging clients
- A culturally humble approach is essential in delivery of care
- Provision of routine clinical and administrative supervision is critical
- Monitoring any employee with past substance use issues/boundaries with clients
- Working with peers new to full time employment: navigating benefits, budgets, professional roles and responsibilities

Challenges Experienced by the Clients

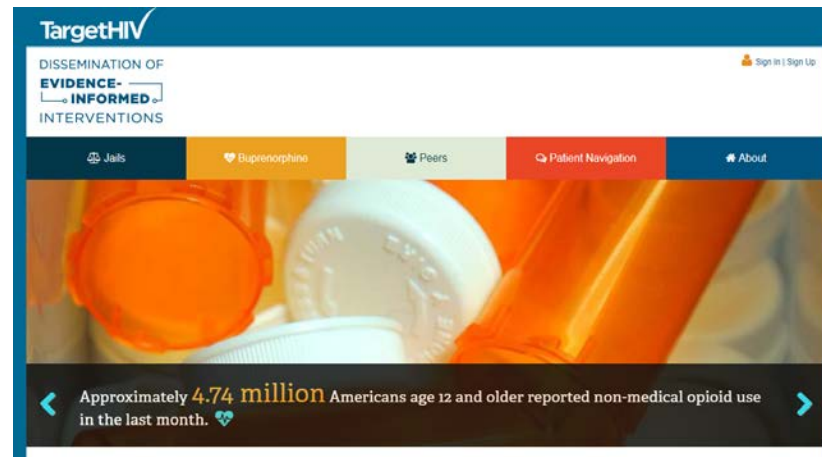
- Stigma and fear associated with diagnosis impacts women's willingness to come into clinic
- Lack of insurance, proper identification
- Support systems challenged by stigma and fear of disclosure
- Cultural issues related to medical care, understanding of disease, language barriers
- Trust develops with peers / need to provide warm handoffs to case managers to insure continued trust

Project Success

**Reached and served
80 women
who were out of care or newly diagnosed**

Publications & Products to Date: Available on TargetHIV

- Case Spotlights
- Site-specific Handouts
- Draft Implementation & Training Manuals



<https://nextlevel.targethiv.org/>

DISSEMINATION OF
EVIDENCE-
INFORMED
INTERVENTIONS

Contact Information

Mo Wahome, mowahome@aidsaregroup.org

Serena Rajabiun, Rajabiun@bu.edu

Alicia Downes, adownes@aidsunited.org



Any questions?



Using Evidence-informed Interventions to Improve Health Outcomes among People with HIV

Coordinating Center for Technical Assistance (CCTA)
Alex Keuroghlian and Massah Massaquoi



E2i Project Overview

Presenter Disclosure

This project is supported by the Health Resources and Services Administration's (HRSA) HIV/AIDS Bureau (HAB) of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) under grant number U69HA31067 and grant number U90HA31099. The national Training and Technical Assistance is funded for \$5,324,429.00 and 0% financed with nongovernmental sources. This information or content and conclusions are those of the author and should not be construed as the official position or policy of, nor should any endorsements be inferred by HRSA, HHS or the U.S. Government.

Project Overview

Four-year initiative to facilitate the implementation of evidence-informed interventions to reduce HIV health disparities and improve HIV-related health outcomes in four focus areas:

- Improving HIV health outcomes for transgender women with HIV
- Improving HIV health outcomes for Black men who have sex with men (MSM) with HIV
- Integrating behavioral health with primary medical care for people with HIV
- Identifying and addressing trauma among people with HIV

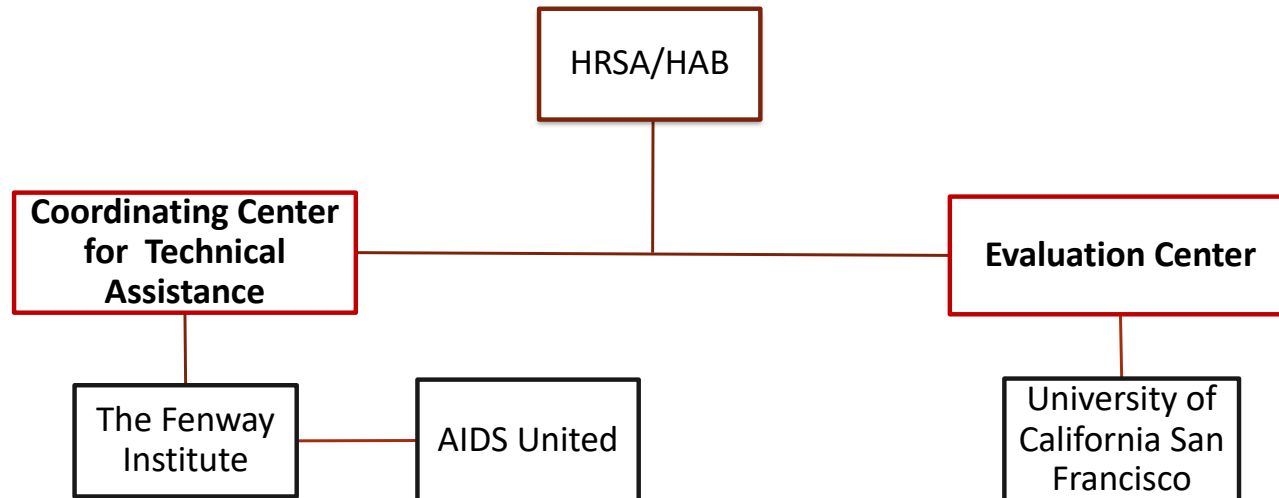
Project Aims

1. Implementation of effective and culturally tailored evidence-informed interventions that address social determinants of health
2. Dissemination of findings, lessons learned, and implementation toolkits to promote replication of successful evidence-informed interventions across the Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program (RWHAP)

Project Goals

- Provide technical assistance (TA) to 26 RWHAP sites to help facilitate the successful implementation of evidence-informed interventions
- Evaluate the impact of intervention implementation on HIV health outcomes

E2i Project Structure



The Fenway Institute

Fenway Health

FENWAY  HEALTH

- Founded 1971
- Mission: To enhance the wellbeing of the LGBTQ community as well as people in our neighborhoods and beyond through access to the highest quality health care, education, research and advocacy
- Integrated primary care, including HIV services and transgender health

The Fenway Institute

- Research, Education, Policy



AIDS United

Community LEADERSHIP
BUILDING
Policy & Advocacy
Strategy Formative Research
CAPACITY BUILDING Grantmaking
Technical Assistance



AIDS United's mission is to end the AIDS epidemic in the United States.



University of California San Francisco Center for AIDS Prevention Studies

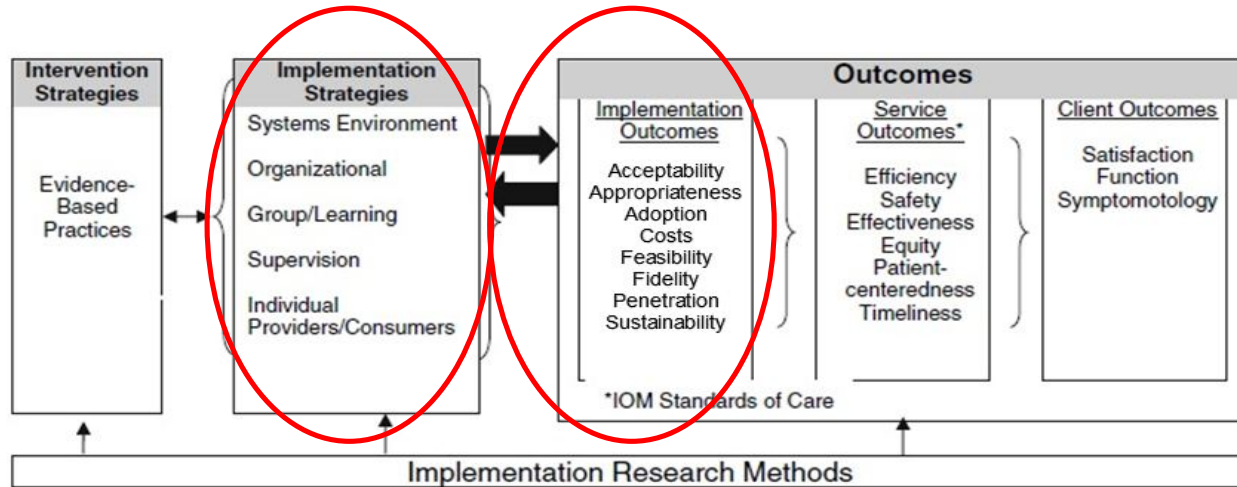
Mission: To end the HIV epidemic and associated health and social disparities by conducting high impact HIV prevention science and building capacity among researchers and communities to effectively address HIV.

CAPS comprises five service and administrative cores designed to support multidisciplinary and high-impact HIV research, enhance the excellence of research projects, train a new generation of HIV scientists, and assist implementing partners.



E2i's Implementation Science Approach

Proctor Model Framework



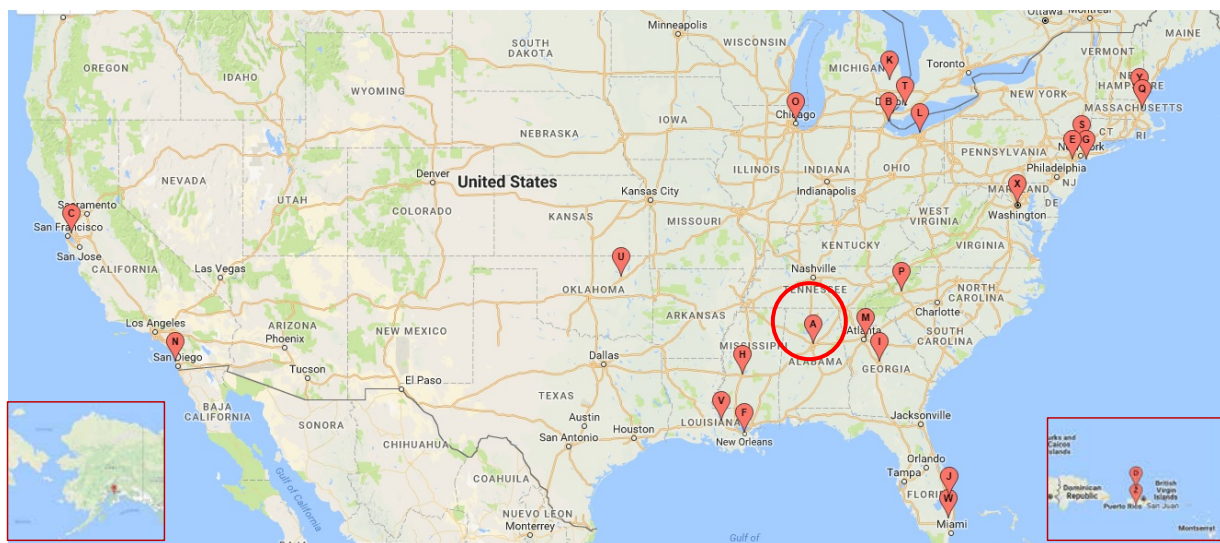
Proctor et al., Adm Policy Ment Health (2011) 38:65-76

E2i Intervention Sites

<u>Transgender Women</u>	<u>Black MSM</u>	<u>Trauma Informed Care</u>	<u>Behavioral Health Integration</u>
<p>HEALTHY DIVAS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• CAL-PEP (CA)• Rutgers New Jersey Medical School (NJ)• Birmingham AIDS Outreach Inc. (AL) <p>T.W.E.E.T.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• CrescentCare (LA)• Henry Ford Health System (MI)• Centro Ararat (PR)	<p>CONNECT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• AIDS Taskforce of Greater Cleveland(OH) <p>PEERS MI</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• HOPE Center (GA)• Broward House, Inc. (FL)• University of Mississippi Medical Center (MS) <p>TXTXT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• UNIFIED-HIV Health & Beyond (MI)• Research Foundation SUNY HEAT Program (NY)	<p>TIA/CHANGE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium (AK)• Chicago Women's AIDS Project (IL) <p>COGNITIVE PROCESSING THERAPY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Western North Carolina Community Health (NC)• Positive Impact Health Centers (GA) <p>SEEKING SAFETY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Multicultural AIDS Coalition (MA)• The Regents of the Univ. of Calif., U.C. San Diego (CA)	<p>BUPRENORPHINE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Consejo de Salud de Puerto Rico Inc. dba Med Centro (PR)• Greater Lawrence Family Health Center (MA) <p>CoCM</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• La Clinica del Pueblo, Inc (DC)• Oklahoma State University Center Health Sciences (OK)• Health Emergency Lifeline Programs (MI)• Our Lady of the Lake Hospital, Inc. (LA) <p>S.B.I.R.T.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Poverello Center Inc. (FL)• North Jersey Community Research Initiative (NJ)



Geographic Distribution of Sites



Birmingham AIDS Outreach (BAO)

T-HEAL (Transwomen Health Affirmation and Learning) Project

Birmingham, Alabama

Destiny Clark, Christa DeV Vaughn and Rasheeda Johnson

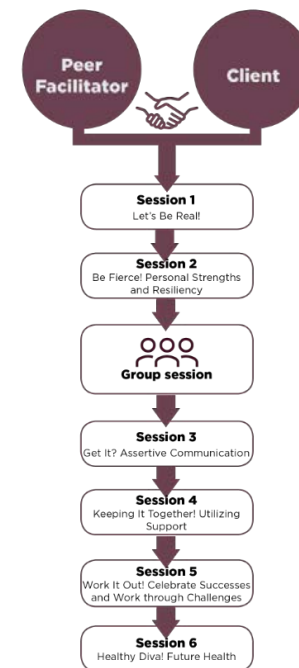
Project Specific Aims

- The T-HEAL project aims to identify transwomen living with HIV in the Birmingham Metropolitan Area to enroll and receive Healthy Divas, to promote viral suppression and healthy lifestyles.
- T-HEAL aims to provide logistical and emotional support for transwomen experiencing barriers to medical care, through case management and peer navigation.
- The project aims to destigmatize transwomen through community outreach efforts, leaning on established agency partnerships and connections to conduct educational efforts and consultation.


Healthy Divas

Core Elements:

- Gender affirmation framework
- 6 individual sessions
- 1 group workshop
 - Peer facilitators
 - Health care providers
- Supportive services & referrals



Healthy Divas at BAO

- ❑ BAO has staffed program with trans-identified individuals who have access to experts along the HIV continuum of care in Central Alabama.
 - ❑ The group facilitates travel to a variety of trainings, networking events, and conferences for T-HEAL staff. The information gathered is helpful in assuring clients receive competent and compassionate care.
 - ❑ Collaborations with area CBOs and ASOs exist to foster linkage.
 - ❑ Special access to BAO's Magic City Wellness Center, where Healthy Divas participants can receive gender-affirming hormone therapy and primary care closely coordinated with antiretroviral treatment.
 - ❑ Staff receive comprehensive training in the areas of HIV care and STD/STI prevention and education.
- 

Early Best Practices and Lessons Learned

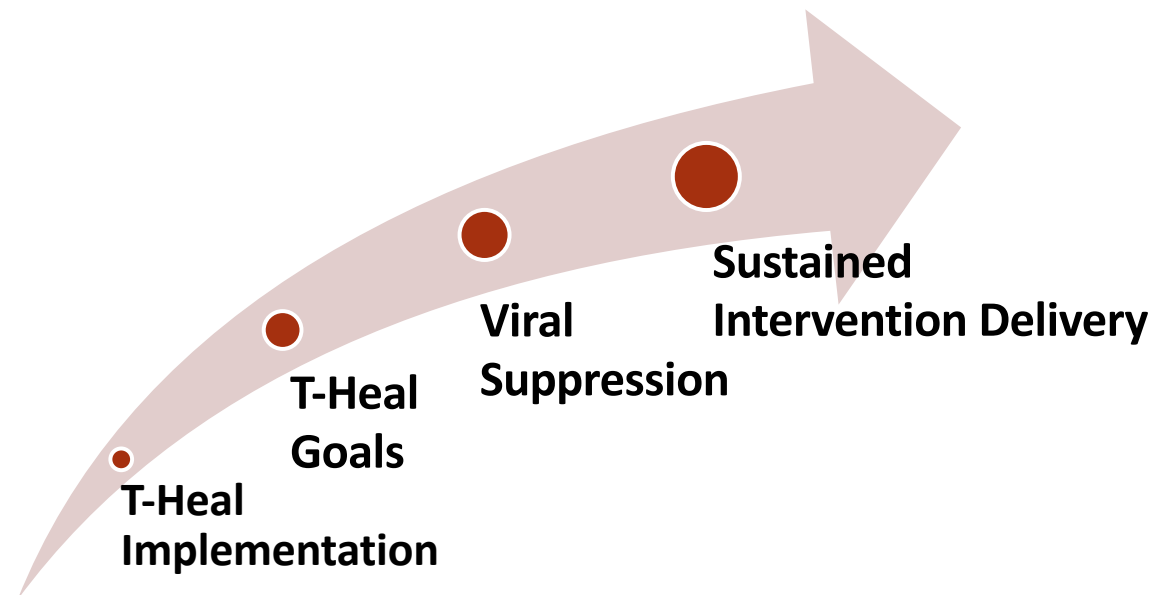
- Staff self-care
- Continual contact with clients
- Community mapping and trust-building
- Client-centered case management



Early Best Practices and Lessons Learned

- ❑ If possible, allow no more than two weeks between intervention sessions. Some momentum is lost with longer intervals.
- ❑ Link participants to agency's medical transportation and navigation services.
- ❑ Give clients worksheets to complete keep these in their file. Discussing the questions/answers as they complete the worksheets helps facilitate engagement and show clients their progress.

Toward Ending the HIV Epidemic



Presenter Contact Info

Coordinating Center for Technical Assistance:	Alex Keuroghlian: akeuroghlian@fenwayhealth.org
	Massah Massaquoi: mmassaquoi@fenwayhealth.org
Birmingham AIDS Outreach	Destiny Clarke: destiny@birminghamaidsoutreach.org
	Christa DeV Vaughn: christa@birminghamaidsoutreach.org
	Rasheeda Johnson: rasheeda@mcwc-bao.org



HRSA HIV/AIDS BUREAU
RYAN WHITE HIV/AIDS PROGRAM
BEST PRACTICES COMPILATION

Looking Forward: What's Next for HRSA HAB?



Development of the Best Practices Compilation

HRSA HAB contracted with JSI to develop a Best Practices Compilation of RWHAP implemented intervention strategies across all Parts that demonstrate impact across the HIV care continuum. Through this work, JSI will develop review criteria for the new evidence level:

- 1) Emerging Strategies and,
- 2) Establish an Online Compilation on TargetHIV.org.



HRSA HIV/AIDS BUREAU
RYAN WHITE HIV/AIDS PROGRAM
BEST PRACTICES COMPILATION



Project Funded by the Minority HIV/AIDS Fund



Key Components of the Best Practices Compilation



SUBMISSION FORM

- RWHAP funded recipients and subrecipients submit information about their emerging strategy via an online submission form on TargetHIV.org



EMERGING STRATEGIES SCORING CRITERIA

- Reviewers use scoring criteria to review submission for inclusion into online compilation



COMPILATION OF BEST PRACTICE STRATEGIES AND INTERVENTIONS

- JSI, in collaboration with TargetHIV.org team, creates online compilation where users can search for intervention strategies
- JSI uses the information submitted via the submission form to create emerging strategy profiles



Compilation Levels of Evidence

Evidence-
Based

Evidence-
Informed

Emerging
Strategies



Submission Form Sample



Tools for HRSA's Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program



Sign In | Sign Up Search

- NEWS
- CALENDAR
- LIBRARY
- COMMUNITY
- HELP

Compilation of Best Practice Strategies and Interventions Submission Form

SAVE AND SUBMIT LATER

General Information and Context of Emerging Strategy

Name of Strategy: _____

What problem or issue were you trying to address? Provide a concise description of the underlying problem that this strategy addresses. Discuss how you identified a need for this strategy. Describe the context that made this solution necessary. What problem were you looking to solve? What was not working prior to your solution?

What HIV care continuum outcome does your strategy aim to impact? (Select all that apply)

HIV diagnosis	<input type="radio"/>	Prescription of antiretroviral therapy	<input type="radio"/>
Linkage to HIV medical care	<input type="radio"/>	Viral suppression	<input type="radio"/>
Retention & engagement in HIV medical care	<input type="radio"/>		



Compilation Profile Sample



HRSA HIV/AIDS BUREAU
RYAN WHITE HIV/AIDS PROGRAM
BEST PRACTICES COMPILATION

<p>POPULATIONS REACHED</p> <input type="text" value="Search Populations"/>	<p>NAME OF EMERGING STRATEGY</p> <input type="text"/>
<p>TYPE OF STRATEGY</p> <input type="text" value="Search Strategy"/>	<p>NEED ADDRESSED</p> <input type="text"/>
<p>ASSOCIATED HIV CARE CONTINUUM OUTCOMES</p> <input type="text" value="Search Outcomes"/>	<p>STRATEGY DESCRIPTION</p> <input type="text"/>
<p>CLINICAL AND SUPPORT SERVICES</p> <input type="text" value="Search Services"/>	<p>SETTING</p> <input type="text"/>
<p>YEAR FIRST IMPLEMENTED</p> <input type="text" value="####"/>	<p>PROGRAM SUCCESS/RESULTS</p> <input type="text"/>
<p>FUNDING SOURCES</p> <input type="text"/>	<p>PLANNING AND START-UP PROCESSES</p> <input type="text" value="Key Planning Steps"/>
<p>PROGRAM CONTACT INFORMATION</p> <p>Name, Degree(s) Title Organization Organization's Website Email Phone Mailing Address</p>	<p>RESOURCE CONSIDERATIONS</p> <input type="text" value="Staffing"/> <input type="text" value="Resources and Infrastructure Needed"/> <input type="text" value="Partnerships"/>
	<p>SUSTAINING THE STRATEGY</p> <input type="text" value="Recommendations"/>
	<p>LESSONS LEARNED</p> <input type="text"/>
	<p>LINK TO EXISTING DOCUMENTS</p> <input type="text" value="Link to existing documents"/>
	<p>UPDATED</p> <input type="text" value="##/##/####"/>



Why this Project?



- HRSA HAB receives requests to share information by topic or information on RWHAP recipient and sub-recipient strategies that are effectively applied to a “real-world” setting.
- Until now, HRSA HAB has not systematically implemented a process to gather and catalogue RWHAP-funded strategies that demonstrate impact across the HIV care continuum.



Project Benefits

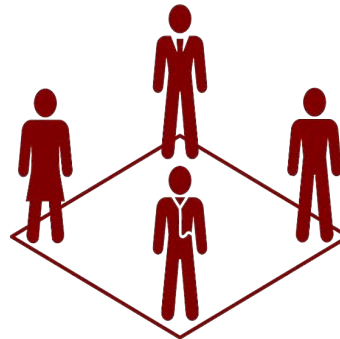


- Provides a **comprehensive centralized catalogue of RWHAP-funded emerging strategies and evidence-informed and evidence-based interventions** that demonstrate impact across the HIV care continuum
- **Promotes emerging strategies** from RWHAP recipients and sub-recipients for consideration, adaptation, and replication by other HIV programs
- **Supports efficient implementation** through peer exchange as programs figure out solutions to impacting the HIV care continuum and eliminating disparities in health outcomes



Project Audience

- RWHAP recipients and subrecipients and other HIV service providers
- HRSA HAB Partners including Cooperative Agreements and Contracted Staff
- HRSA HAB Project Officers and leadership and communications staff, federal colleagues



Where Can I Learn More?

- **HRSA/HAB: hab.hrsa.gov**
- **Data Resources: hab.hrsa.gov/data**
 - Data reports
 - State profiles
 - Webcasts
 - Slide decks
- **TargetHIV: TargetHIV.org**
 - News, training, tools, and technical assistance for Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program
 - Building Futures: Supporting Youth Living with HIV Technical Assistance Toolkit
 - Evidence-Informed Interventions (E2i)
 - Dissemination of Evidence-Informed Interventions



Additional Federal Resources

- NIH Centers for AIDS Research: <https://www.niaid.nih.gov/research/centers-aids-research>
- CDC Compendium of Evidence-Based Interventions and Best Practices for HIV Prevention:
<https://www.cdc.gov/hiv/research/interventionresearch/compendium/>
- HRSA Recipient Compilation of Best Practices and Interventions:
<https://targethiv.org/ta-org/rwhap-best-practices-recipient-compilation>
 - Subscribe for updates at [TargetHIV.org/bestpractices](https://targethiv.org/bestpractices) and receive announcements when the call for submissions opens.



Contact Information

Tanchica West, MPH MA
Senior Advisor, Division of Policy and Data
Email: twest@hrsa.gov

Demetrios Psihopaidas, PhD MA
Health Scientist, Division of Policy and Data
Email: dpsihopaidas@hrsa.gov

Corliss D. Heath, PhD MPH MDiv
Health Scientist, Office of HIV/AIDS Training & Capacity Development
Email: cheath@hrsa.gov

HIV/AIDS Bureau (HAB)
Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)
Web: hab.hrsa.gov

Thank you





Connect with HRSA

To learn more about our agency, visit

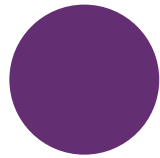
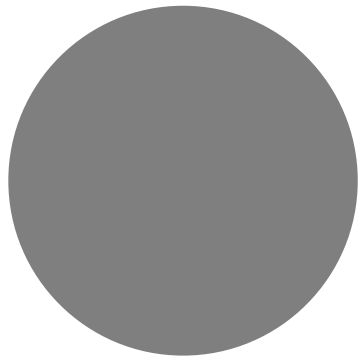
www.HRSA.gov



Sign up for the HRSA *eNews*

FOLLOW US:





Please complete the
evaluation in the App.

Search for the title of this
presentation, select the
presentation, then scroll down
to complete the evaluation.

We appreciate your feedback!