



Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program Orientation for People with HIV

2022 National Ryan White Conference on HIV Care and Treatment

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Vision: Healthy Communities, Healthy People



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 challenged



HRSA does this 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 individuals, mothers and their families, and those otherwise unable to access quality health care





HRSA's HIV/AIDS Bureau Vision and Mission

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.





HRSA's Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program (RWHAP) Overview

- Provides a comprehensive system of HIV primary medical care, medications, and essential support services for low-income people with HIV.
- Funds grants to states, cities, counties, and local community-based organizations to improve health outcome and reduce HIV transmission.
 - Recipients determine service delivery and funding priorities based on local needs and planning process.
- Provided services to nearly 562,000 people in 2020—more than half of all people with diagnosed HIV in the United States.
- 89.4% of RWHAP clients receiving HIV medical care were virally suppressed in 2020, exceeding national average of 64.6%ⁱ.





Learning Objectives

- The components of the session will include:
 - A historical review of the RWHAP
 - The structure of the RWHAP and how each Part plays a role in providing a comprehensive system of care
 - Goals and impact of the program and the importance of community engagement to achieve optimal health outcomes
 - How to navigate the 2022 National Ryan White Conference on HIV Care & Treatment





History of People with HIV Voices - Highlights

- Denver Principles Self Empowerment manifesto
- Ryan White was 13 when he was diagnosed with AIDS after a blood transfusion in December 1984. He spoke out against AIDS-related stigma and discrimination
- The RWHAP created in 1990 Ryan White Comprehensive AIDS Resources Emergency (CARE) Act. HRSA manages the program, which is the largest HIV federal grant program
- Greater Involvement of People with HIV/AIDS policy signed in 1994 eventually transforms into Meaningful Involvement of People with HIV/AIDS policy in 1999





Questions

Who has attended this conference before?

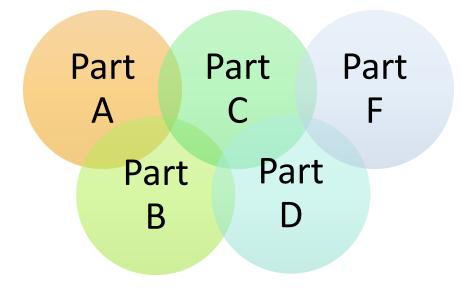
What do you wish you knew before attending a National Ryan White Conference?







RWHAP Parts







Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program

Parts A (Cities), B (States), C (Community-based organizations), and D (Community-based organizations for women, infants, children, and youth). Services include:

- Medical care, medications, and laboratory services
- Clinical quality management and improvement
- Support services including case management, medical transportation, and other services

Part F services include:

- Clinician training, dental services, and dental provider training
- Development of innovative models of care to improve health outcomes and reduce HIV transmission among people we have not yet successfully maintained in care





RWHAP Part A Jurisdictions

Eligible Metropolitan Areas (EMA's)

Atlanta, GA

Baltimore, MD

Boston, MA

Chicago, IL

Dallas, TX

Detroit, MI

Ft. Lauderdale, FL

Houston, TX

Los Angeles, CA

Miami, FL

Nassau Suffolk, NY

New Haven, CT

New Orleans, LA

New York, NY

Newark, NJ

Orlando, FL

Philadelphia, PA

Phoenix, AZ

San Diego, CA

San Francisco, CA

San Juan, PR

Tampa-St. Petersburg, FL

Washington, DC

West Palm Beach, FL

Transitional Grant Areas (TGA's)

Austin, TX

Baton Rouge, LA

Bergen-Passaic, NJ

Charlotte-Gastonia, NC/SC

Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria, OH

Columbus, OH

Denver, CO

Ft. Worth, TX

Indianapolis, IN

Jacksonville, FL

Jersey City, NJ

Kansas City, MO

Las Vegas, NV

Memphis, TN

Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ

Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN

Nashville, TN

Norfolk, VA

Oakland, CA

Orange County, CA

Portland, OR

Riverside-San Bernardino, CA

Sacramento, CA

San Antonio, TX

San Jose, CA

Seattle, WA

St. Louis, MO





RWHAP Services

Core Medical Services	Support Services
Outpatient/Ambulatory Health Services	Non-Medical Case Management Services
AIDS Drug Assistance Program Treatments	Child Care Services
AIDS Pharmaceutical Assistance	Emergency Financial Assistance
Oral Health Care	Food Bank/Home Delivered Meals
Early Intervention Services (EIS)	Health Education/Risk Reduction
Health Insurance Premium and Cost Sharing Assistance for Low-Income Individuals	Housing
Home Health Care	Other Professional Services
Home and Community-Based Health Services	Linguistic Services
Hospice Services	Medical Transportation
Mental Health Services	Outreach Services
Medical Nutrition Therapy	Psychosocial Support Services
Medical Case Management, including Treatment and Services	Referral for Health Care and Support
Substance Abuse Outpatient Care	Rehabilitation Services
Respite Care	
Substance Abuse Services (Residential)	

Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program

2020 RWHAP Client-Level Data

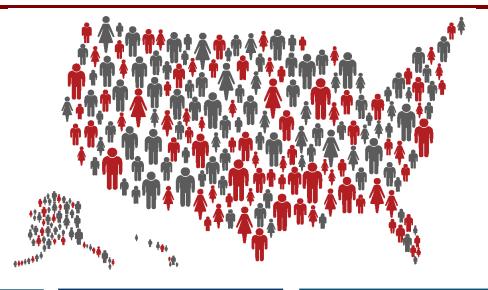




In 2020, the RWHAP served more than half a million people in the United States and 3 territories^a

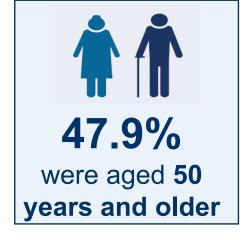
561,416 clients in 2020

MORE THAN 50% of people with diagnosed HIV in the United States



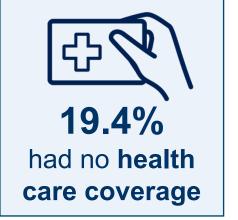
73.6%

were racial/
ethnic minorities



4.8%
had unstable
housing



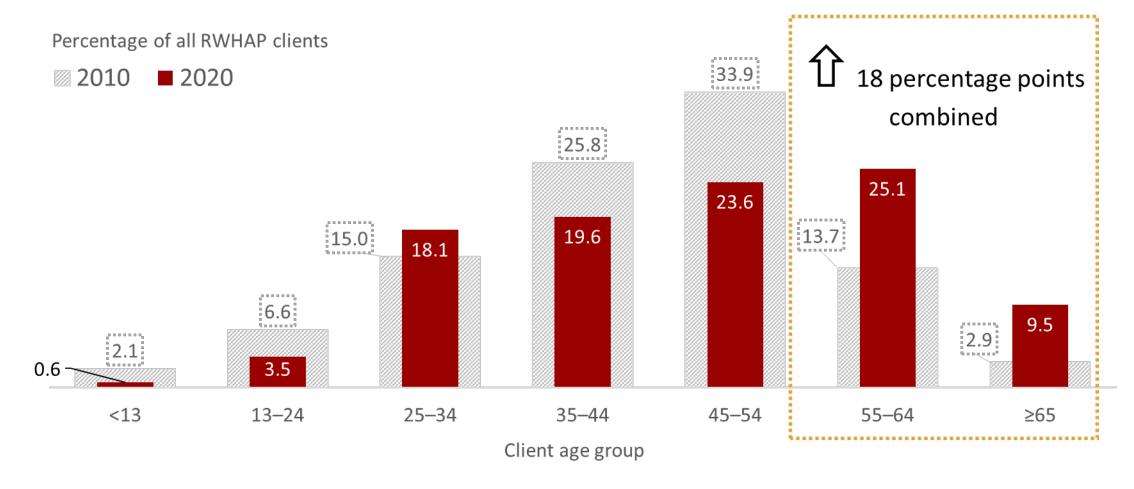




^a Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.



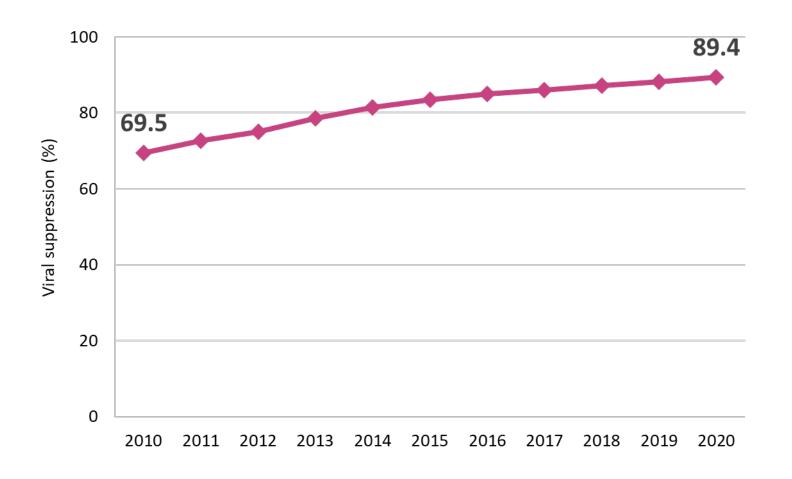
The RWHAP population is aging: from 2010 through 2020, the percentage of clients aged 55 years and older grew by 18 percentage points







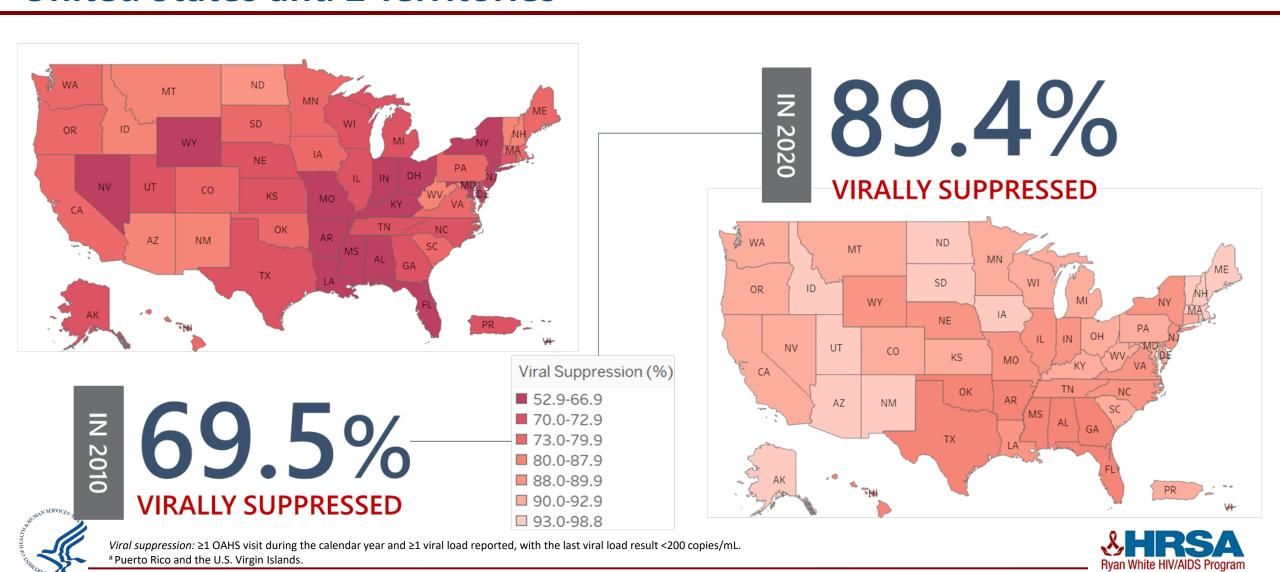
Viral Suppression among Clients Served by the Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program (non-ADAP), 2010–2020—United States and 3 Territories^a



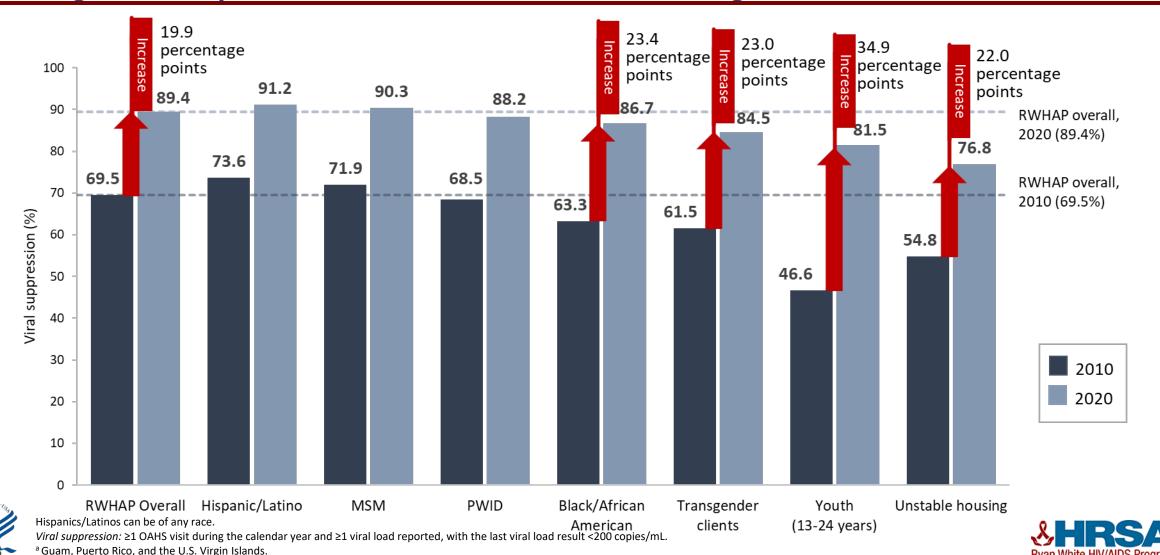




Viral Suppression among RWHAP Clients, by State, 2010 and 2020— United States and 2 Territories^a



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



Ending the HIV Epidemic

Ending
the
HIV
Epidemic





Ending
the
HIV
Epidemic

Now is the time to end the HIV epidemic in the U.S.

We have access to the most powerful HIV treatment and prevention tools in history and and we know where infections are rapidly spreading.

By equipping all communities at risk with these tools, we can end HIV in America.





Focused Jurisdictions for the Ending the HIV Epidemic in the U.S. Initiative

Efforts focused in 48 counties, Washington, DC, and San Juan, PR, where more than 50% of HIV diagnoses occurred in 2016 and 2017, and seven states with substantial rural HIV burden.

















Four Pillars of Ending the HIV Epidemic in the U.S. (EHE)

75% reduction in new HIV diagnoses in 5 years and a 90% reduction in 10 years.



Diagnose

All people with HIV as early as possible.



Treat

People with HIV rapidly and effectively to reach sustained viral suppression.



Prevent

New HIV transmissions by using using proven interventions, including pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) and syringe services programs (SSPs).



Respond

Quickly to potential HIV outbreaks to get needed prevention and treatment services to people who need them.





Achieving the Ending the HIV Epidemic in the U.S. Goals

People with HIV in care

- Improve viral suppression rates
- Decrease disparities

People newly diagnosed with HIV

- Enhance linkage to care
- Enhance engagement in care

People with HIV out of care

- Expand reengagement in care
- Improve retention in care





HRSA HIV/AIDS Bureau Ending the HIV Epidemic in the U.S. (EHE) Initiative Data Report, 2020





Overview of Report

HRSA HIV/AIDS Bureau

Ending the HIV Epidemic in the U.S. Initiative

Data Report

2020

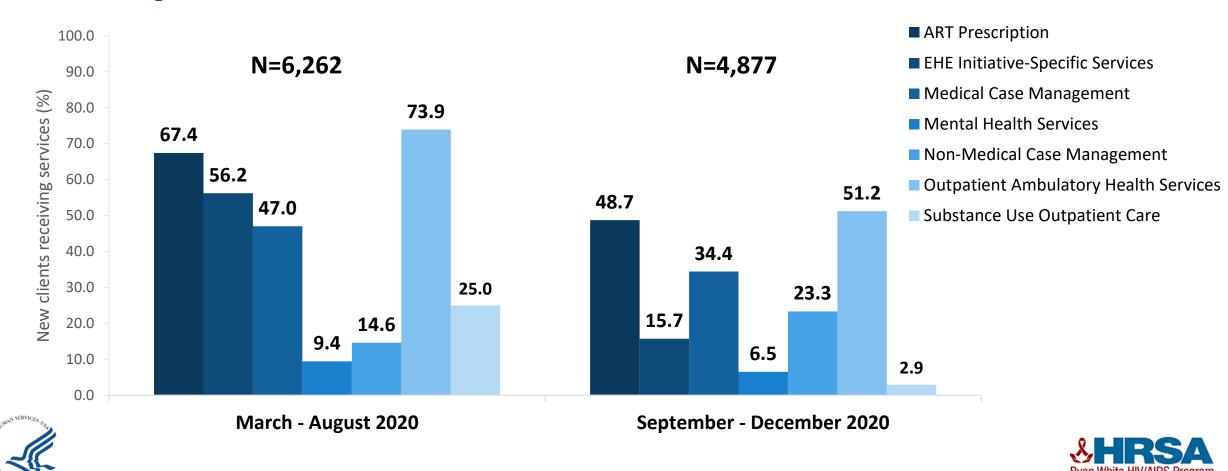


- The inaugural 2020 HRSA HAB Ending the HIV Epidemic in the U.S. Data Report highlights data submitted to HRSA HAB through the EHE Triannual Module data system.
- EHE Triannual Module data are reported on the calendar year as opposed to budget year
- To align data reporting with the calendar year, two reporting periods were established for 2020
 - March through August (6 months)
 - September through December (4 months).



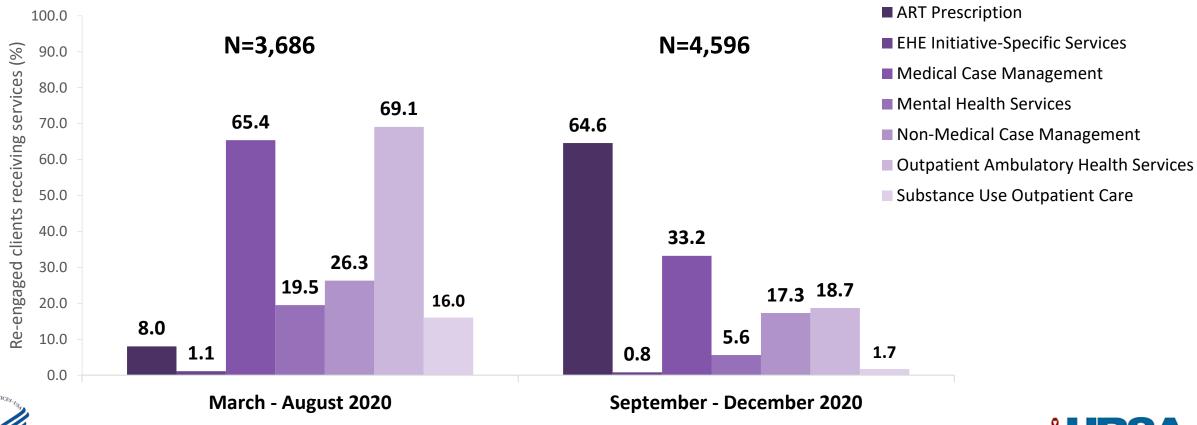
New Clients in Care and Treatment by HRSA HAB EHE-Funded Service Providers, March-August 2020 and September-December 2020^a

More than 11,000 clients were <u>new to care and treatment</u> by HAB EHE-funded Service Providers during March through December 2020.



Re-engaged Clients in Care and Treatment by HRSA HAB EHE-Funded Service Providers, March-August 2020 and September-December 2020^a

More than an estimated 8,200 clients were <u>re-engaged^b in care and treatment</u> by HAB EHE-funded service providers during March through December 2020.



Year 1 EHE Client Data: New Clients and those Re-engaged in Care and Treatment (March-December 2020)

The year 1 EHE goal was to serve 18,000 clients

New Clients

2020 Total: 11,139

• March – August: 6,262

September – December: 4,877

Re-engaged Clients

2020 Total: 8,282

• March – August: 3,686

• September – December: 4,596

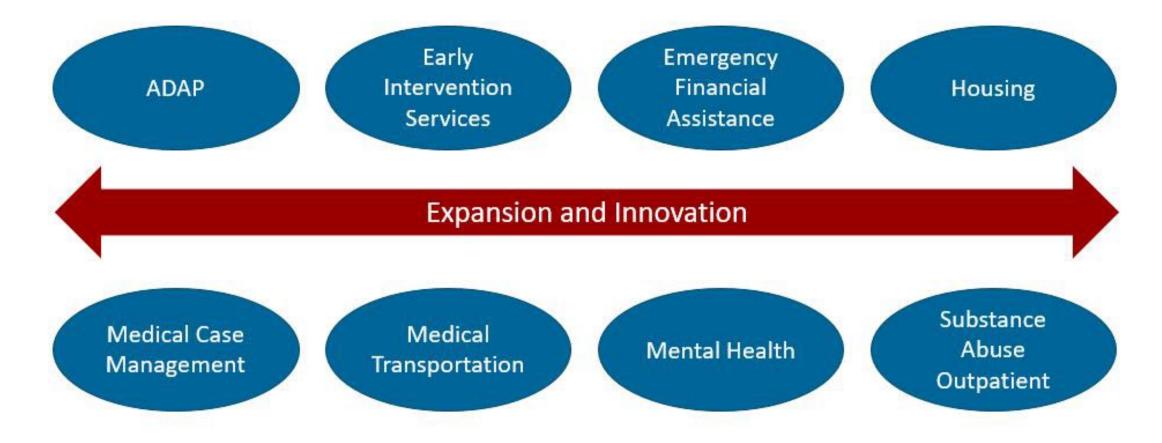
TOTAL NEW AND RE-ENGAGED CLIENTS, 2020







EHE Recipient Activities: Expansion of RWHAP Services







EHE Recipient Activities: Linkage to Care and Re-engagement

Activities include:

- Low barrier clinics
- Coordinated protocols that streamline client experience
- Rapid re-engagement protocols after missed appointments

Rapid ART

- Introduce a dedicated Rapid Linkage to Care Coordinator
- Provide treatment within 7 days of diagnosis from at-home/self-testing
- Supply ART starter packs (or 30-day supply) at conclusion of first client interaction

The Many Roles of Peer Navigators and Community Health Workers

- Address social determinants of health
- Enroll clients in health care coverage and schedule appointments
- Provide technology and educational services navigating online medical record access





Solutions Leveraged by EHE Recipients to Address COVID-19

Focus on **Flexibilities** Scale up Streamline what can be that prioritize services to accomplished client health and address during a experience public safety demand pandemic

HRSA HAB-funded staff & resources allowed states and cities to better respond to COVID-19





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