

Use of Social Media and Mobile Technology as Essential Tools

in Achieving Retention in Care and Viral Suppression to End the HIV Epidemic

> April 8, 2021 9:30 AM - 11:00 AM





Who We Are



Strengthen & support implementation of jurisdiction EHE Plans to contribute to achievement of reduction in new reported HIV cases by 75% by 2025

Get TAP-in TA and Training by Contacting TAP-in@caiglobal.org





Cooperative Agreement Award # U69HA33964

This project 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 \$3,750,000 with 0% financed with non-governmental sources. The contents are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official views of, nor an endorsement by, HRSA, HHS or the U.S. Government.





Agenda

- Overview of SPNS Social Media/Mobile Technology (SMMT) Initiative
- Presentations by 3 SPNS SMMT Demonstration Projects
 - \circ Positive Peers
 - o YGetIt?
 - \circ weCare
- Participant Polling and Q & A
- Resources





Objectives

- Provide highlights from SPNS SMMT to improve HIV health outcomes for young people living with HIV.
- Provide in-depth descriptions of three SMMT interventions.
- Share knowledge of barriers/challenges in using SMMT to improve HIV health outcomes of people with HIV.
- Consider the potential use of social media and mobile technologies for managing HIV care outcomes in your work contexts.
- Describe how to request training and technical assistance to measure and improve existing and proposed social media/mobile technology services within the jurisdiction.





Case

Friends HIV Clinic (FHC) has a new social media department and hired a Coordinator to help improve current projects. They include digital health navigators who can use a patient portal app, which so far has seen low usage by patients. The navigators would like to use text-messaging and social media private messaging, but there are HIPAA concerns. The program is considering use of smartphone Apps to help clients make appointments, see their labs and electronic health records, and set up and conduct telehealth appointments. However, funding is limited. The new Coordinator is eager to show FHC how social media can help advance their EHE goals. She is considering asking for Technical Assistance.





Poll Question: What do you see as FHC's #1 Social Media & Mobile Tech TA need in the coming year?

- 1. Developing a new social media or mobile tech (SMMT) strategy
- 2. Improving existing SMMT activities
- 3. Developing new SMMT activities
- 4. Navigating HIPAA concerns
- 5. Other SMMT TA need (Put in Chat)





Moderator	Tom Donohoe, UCLA DFM, TAP-in			
Overview of SPNS SMMT Initiative	Ronald Brooks, PhD, Assistant Professor in Family Medicine at UCLA, TAP-in			
	Dallas Swendeman , PhD, MPH, Associate Professor in Psychiatry & Biobehavioral Sciences at UCLA, TAP-in			
Positive Peers – Metro Health	Jen McMillen Smith, LISW-S and Cederick Taylor			
YGetIt? - New York AIDS Institute	Mark Thompson, MPH & Beatrice Aladin, MD, MPA			
Digital Health Initiative				
weCare – Wake Forest/UNCG	Amanda E. Tanner, PhD and Jorge Alonzo, JD			
TAP-in TA/Training	Will Murphy, Project Director, CAI TAP-in			
	A Project of 🥏 CAI			



Poll Question: What is your <u>#1</u> HIV-related work role (choose one only)?

- 1. Health department
- 2. Ryan White planning council/planning body member
- 3. Clinician
- 4. Case manager
- 5. Linkage/navigator
- 6. Social media
- 7. Administrator
- 8. Federal government staff (e.g., HRSA)
- 9. Other (write into chat)





Poll Question: Where do you work?

- 1. Region 1 (CT, ME, MA, NH, RI, VT)
- 2. Region 2 (NJ, NY, PR, US Virgin Islands)
- 3. Region 3 (DE, DC, MD, PA, VA, WV)
- 4. Region 4 (AL, FL, GA, KY, MS, NC, SC, TN)
- 5. Region 5 (IL, IN, MI, MN, OH, WI)
- 6. Region 6 (AR, LA, NM, OK, TX)
- 7. Region 7 (IA, KS, MO, NE)
- 8. Region 8 (CO, MT, ND, SD, UT, WY)
- 9. Region 9 (AZ, CA, HI, NV, Pacific Jurisdictions)
- 10. Region 10 (AK, ID, OR, WA)



Overview of SPNS Social Media/Mobile Technology Initiative

Ronald Brooks, Ph.D. Assistant Professor UCLA Department of Family Medicine TAP-in TA Provider



Background: Disparities in Viral Suppression

Viral Suppression among Key Populations Served by the Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program, 2010 and 2019-United States and 3 Territories^a



Youth, Transgender people, and Black/African Americans

CAI



Overview: HRSA/SPNS Initiative: 2015-2020

- Implement, evaluate and disseminate findings from innovative methods using mobile technologies and social media.
- Underserved, under-insured, hard-to-reach youth and young adults with HIV (13-34 years of age) new to care, out-of-care, or irregularly engaged in care, not virally suppressed.
- Outcomes: Improve engagement and retention in care and viral load suppression.





SPNS SMMT Sites



N = 976 participants assessed.





Ten Demonstration Sites

- **Chicago** Howard Brown Health Services, with Healthvana Software Co.
- Cleveland Metro Health System, with Blue Star Design
- Corpus Christi Coastal Bend Wellness Foundation, with San Antonio HD
- **Hershey** Pennsylvania State University School of Medicine, Hershey Medical Center, Pinnacle Health System, Hamilton Health Center, Alder Health Services, Duet Health Inc.

Los Angeles Friends Research Institute

- **NY City** New York AIDS Institute, with Northwell Health System, Mt. Sinai App lab, and CUNY's Institute for Implementation Science in Population Health
- PhiladelphiaPhiladelphia FIGHT, with Children's Hospital of Philadelphia and Drexel
University School of Informatics
- **St. Louis** Project ARK at Washington University, with ePharmix, Inc.
- San Francisco Public Health Foundation, with the SF Department of Health

Winston Salem Wake Forest University









connecting a healthier San Francisco







Who We Are About Us

The YGett? Project is made up of a mobile application and social media campaign aimed at engaging, linking, and retaining young people ages 18 to 34 in care who re living with HIV/AIDS in New York State

effectiveness of the YGetit? Project.

Participants will complete an initial survey

and a follow up survey every 6 months for a period of eighteen months. Enrollment is required for the first 140 users.

This study is federally funded by a Health

Resouces and Serverices Administration

(HRSA) Special Projects of National

Significance (SPNS) Grant

ers of the mobile application who eet the inclusion criteria, will be invited to enroll in the study to assess the



"Tested"



Comic "Tested" features competing characters representative of individuals living with and affected by HIV/AIDS and describes the struggle of navigating daily life in



Contact: YGettl: Project 90 Church St. New York, NY rgetit@health.nv.gov USING SOCIAL MEDIA TO DO WHAT YOU NEED TO DO



TRY OUR BADDING ADDING ADDI

Are you about to start or having trouble remembering to take your HIV medication?



Call 267-414-9432 and reference the Positively Connected for Health (PC4H) study. Eligible participants will be compensated for their time.









(Fyou are newly diagnosed HIV+ OR HIV+ and out of care, WellnessWeb staff at the Coastal Bend Wellness Foundation are available to assist you with getting into medical care. For more information call WellnessWeb staff at 361.814.2001.



SMARTEE

Social Media App for Retention, Treatment, Engagement and Education

Our app will allow folks to:

- · Directly message your healthcare team
- Get reminders for application renewals, appointments and other STI needs
- · View your lab results directly from your own smart phone
- · Learn how viruses affect the body
- · Learn more about possible treatment options
- Access confidential, password protected healthcare at your fingertips

For more information contact James at Jamesz@howardbrown.org or call 773.388.8935



This program is funded by the U.S. Department of Health and Haman Services, Health Resources and Services Administration.









SMMT Initiative Sites Functions, Platforms, Participants

Dallas Swendeman, Ph.D., MPH Associate Professor in Psychiatry & Biobehavioral Sciences at UCLA TAP-in TA Provider



SMMT Intervention Functions

Function	Definition	Interventions (N=10)
Communication	Interactive communication between participants and services providers.	9
Education	Interacting teaching of information or content.	6
Information	One-way or "push" of content to inform participants (e.g., tips, referral resources)	9
Social support or social networking	Provides participants with opportunities to receive social support from care team members (e.g., case managers, linkage to care coordinators) and/or social networking with peers.	9





SMMT Intervention Functions

Function	Definition	Interventions (N=10)
Reminders - General	Reminders other than for HIV care appointments or HIV adherence (e.g., study follow-up assessments)	9
Reminders - Medical appointment	Appointment reminders for HIV medical care, delivered via the social media intervention tool (can be automated).	9
Reminders - Medication adherence	Antiretroviral medication reminders that can be automated, live, or both.	8
Self-track and Monitor Medical Information	Participants record and monitor medical information (e.g., viral load test, ART adherence, CD4 count) via the social media tools.	7





Demonstration Site SMMT Technology Platforms

Intervention	Demonstration site	Text messaging	Mobile apps	Social networking sites or app	Social media	Website
Wellness Web	Corpus Christi	All types*		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
Text Me Girl	Los Angeles	Auto, unidirect		\checkmark	\checkmark	
SMARTEE	Chicago	Live, Auto, bidirect	adapted			\checkmark
Positive Peers	Cleveland	Live, Auto, bidirect	new		\checkmark	\checkmark
YGetlt? / Tested	New York	All types	new	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
OPT-IN FOR LIFE	Hershey	All types	adapted	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
PC4H	Philadelphia	All types	new	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
HealtheNav	San Francisco	Live, bidirect	new	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
weCare	Winston- Salem	Live, bidirect		\checkmark	\checkmark	
E-VOLUTION	St Louis, MO	All types	adapted		\checkmark	

*All types = Automated, live, uni- and bi-directional



Demographic Profile of Participants

72% were young adults between the ages of 25-34.

• 28% were younger participants between the ages of 13-24.

77% were either Black/African American or Hispanic/Latino.

• 23% were other races/ethnicities

74% of participants identified as gay, lesbian, bisexual or queer.

• 23% identified as straight and 3% as other.





Goal: Improvement in HIV Health Outcomes

Medical chart data extraction

Viral suppression (yes / no)

ACASI (self-reported) binary (yes / no) measures

- Medical visit for HIV care past six months
- Viral load test past six months
- Currently taking ART
- Adherence to ART
- Undetectable viral load (VL) based on last VL test





HIV Medical Visit: Past 6 Months



Viral Load Test: Past 6 Months





Currently Taking ART



All

Established

New diagnosis

Adherence to ART





Undetectable on Last VL Test (Y vs N/DK)

All

Established

New diagnosis



Viral Suppression by **Diagnosis Type**





Take Away Message...

 Statistically significant improvements in HIV care continuum outcomes after baseline (and leveling off after 6 months)

 Most pronounced improvements for participants with new HIV diagnosis

• Improvements visualized on following slides by plots of estimated mean outcome levels over time

Output Estimates obtained from random effects logistic models



Positive Peers

Jen McMillen Smith, LISW-S and Cederick Taylor

What is Positive Peers?

Positive Peers is an app, with companion social media & a website, that aims to engage young people in holistic HIV care within a private, stigma-free, supportive online community.

positivepeers.org @PositivePeers4U

Positive Peers is made possible through a U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Health Resources and Services Administration, HIV/AIDS Bureau Special Projects of National Significance (SPNS) Grant to The MetroHealth System.







Accurate, easy-to-understand HIV health and wellness education information & curated community resources.













Tales of Triumph: Cederick's Story



Cederick was 24-years old when he was diagnosed with HIV. He was feeling weird while visiting a friend in Florida. He wasn't eating well and thought it was due to the heat. Then,

Positive Peers Provides

Social networking in a community conversation & private chats



Positive Peers: My Community





- Similar to posting on a Facebook wall
- Everyone shares one wall
- Everyone can see and reply to posts

- Can add in links to external or in-app content
- Can use emojis ③ and GIFs
- Cannot upload and share pictures or videos
Positive Peers: Chat



Direct Messaging

- Users can message one another
- Completely private
- Divided by age (13-17 vs 18-34)
- Admin is available on app for DM too
- Similar to Facebook Messenger

Positive Peers Provides

Health management tools



Interactive Med Notification!





Positive Peers Provides

Free, nationwide, online enrollment



Home - Register for the Positive Peers App.

Getting started is simple, safe and discreet.

يە 🌒

Let's start with a few simple questions,



Don't worry!

We take your privacy YfilY, seriously and will never share your information with anyone. Read our Privacy Policy.



🔳 🔎 म 🖿 🗉 🙋 🚺 💽 💽 💶 🍓 📲 🖷 🏟





Ifyou aren't a MetroHealth patient, here's what we'll need:



 \mathbf{H}

Proof that you are a person living with HIV

Here are some ways you can do this. We only need onel

1. Take a pie of your med bottle, be sure we can see your name and the medicine name

 Take a pie of your positive HIV test result
 Send a copy of recent lab results which include t-cell count and viral load

4. Provide a letter from your healthcare provider

Proof that you are between 13 and 34 years old



Plot do reactional with any 7 are names in red		
A Postlar 3 General	& Optional Documentation In View Child	in its Reisson of Indocred inc.
Eligibility		
This readers will confere your Higheldy in core	deneral in Decays.	
First Name *	Lond (Speciel 7	
		-
Transf Reits *	Age*	
		_
)

🔳 🔎 🗷 📾 😆 🙆 💽 💽 🚭 🚮 📲 📲

Positive Peers Provides

Published outcomes

- Journal of <u>Medical</u> Internet Research (JMIR) Formative Health Promotion Practice
- (Viral suppression outcomes manuscript in final editing process)

Theoretical Model: Affordance Theory

Affordances refer to features of user/technology interaction that offer gratification of perceived needs.

Affordances emerge from interaction with technologies (Leonardi, 2011).

- Experimentation and adaptation shape user's perceptions of how technology can work for them
- Relational actions occur *among* users *with* technologies (Leonardi & Barley, 2008; Faraj & Azad, 2012).



Positive Peers impacts viral suppression

- A retrospective matched cohort showed Positive Peers users younger than 25 are 3.2 times more likely to sustain viral suppression than non-users.
- Subsequent data analysis shows viral suppression effects remain for those who enrolled and had higher use of the app than those who enrolled and didn't use the app at all.



Positive Peers and Stigma

- Less overall, personal, disclosure, self image, & perceived public attitudes (PA) stigma reported by Black participants at baseline and over time
- Overall stigma and public attitudes stigma lessened for all over time points
- >25 YO reported less disclosure stigma over time (p=.06; p=.03)
- 30+ reported less PA stigma over time (p=.01)
- Trending inverse relationship for broad use app activity and disclosure stigma (p =.09)



Positive Peers creates interpersonal connections

Qualitative interview responses suggest **interpersonal connections** within this virtual community are important and users demonstrate a desire for building relationships through the app, even among some participants who log-in infrequently.

- "It's important to just, regardless of how much you actually make the choice to use it, I think it's important to know it is there for that time when you really, really do need it."
- "It taught me to accept that I have HIV and there's other people out there that have it and I can talk to the people in the app and they understand some of my questions and concerns."



Evidence-based. People-proven.

Our community is 3.2x more likely to achieve sustained viral suppression.

Become a Positive Peers Key Health Partner

Positive Peers is a private peer-led support app helping **end the epidemic** for the especially vulnerable populations of 13-34 year-olds and MSM of color.

Key Health Partner Benefits

Admin access

- A mutually agreed-upon staff member will have admin access to interact directly with users in your geo-location
- Post and reply to all Positive Peers users within the community forum
- Send private chats & push notifications

Provide regional content for your community

Curate a regional calendar for local events, add your community resources, and post additional success stories about your local YPLWH in Tales of Triumph.

Key Health Partner Benefits – cont.

Local, aggregate data

Get data about local YPLWH in areas such as substance abuse, selfefficacy, incarceration history, and stigma.

Promotional materials

Spread awareness of the app within your community with posters, marketing handouts, zip-chargers, and stickers we provide.

Give input on new features

Your local app users and healthcare professionals can join Cleveland's YPLWH Community Advisory Board to provide feedback and spark new ideas.





PI: Ann K Avery, MD aavery@metrohealth.org



Biostatistician: Steven Lewis, MPH steven.lewis@case.edu



Director: Jen McMillen Smith, MSSA, LISW-S jmsmith@metrohealth.org





Patient Navigator & App Admin: Cederick Taylor ctaylor3@metrohealth.org

Questions?

Thank you!

U=l



"Undetectable = Untransmittable" isn't something you keep to yourself. It's something to shout from the rooftops!

What does it mean? It means that scientists are certain that if your viral load is undetectable and has been for six months or more (200 copies/ml or less), you cannot pass on the virus to anyone else.



Mark Thompson, MPH & Beatrice Aladin, MD, MPA

The YGetIt? Project

New York State Department of Health AIDS Institute



Digital Health Initiative

The AIDS Institute's Digital Health Initiative develops, researches, and implements technology-based interventions to impact AIDS Institute healthcare goals. Since 2010, in conjunction with federal and other partners, the AIDS Institute's Digital Health Initiative has sponsored a range of activities for funded community organizations, clinicians, and AI staff, including conferences, workshops, presentations, strategic planning, and other initiatives.

WHAT WE DO:

- Deliver Evidence Based Presentations
- Provide Social Media Health and Technology Guidance
- Develop Planning Strategies
- Implement and Evaluate Digital Interventions





YGetlt? Overview

The New York State Department of Health AIDS Institute (NYS DOH AI) was one of ten demonstration sites awarded a HRSA SPNS Grant to create a social media intervention to engage HIV positive youth and young adults in the HIV care continuum. NYS DOH AI partnered with multiple stakeholders to create the YGetIt? Project. The primary aim of the YGetIt? Project was to facilitate the timely entry of young people (ages 18-34) into HIV care, the prevention of vulnerable youth from dropping out of care, and achievement of sustained viral load suppression among those in care. YGetIt? is comprised of a mobile application--developed in collaboration with Mt. Sinai App Lab—and Peer Engagement Education Professionals (PEEPs) placed Northwell Health's CART program.





YGetlt? Overview

Security Confidentiality



Messaging/ Human Connection



Track Medication/Labs Manage Appointments



Health Education Information



Inconspicuous Design







Tested features a diverse cast of characters affected by HIV, HCV, Substance Use Disorder and related issues.

10

(--)

It is designed for digital consumption and is available on Instagram, Facebook, online comic forums and on <u>www.ygetit.org</u>

Available on multiple platforms



www.ygetit.org

0

@ygetit

@ygetit

WEB TOON



Search"Tested"



Search"Tested"







Likes

75,000

Across all platforms

Across all platforms

Comments

"This is my only series that I check on to make sure I didn't miss an update. It has super important messages and a great realistic storyline. Thank you for this."

Views

720,000+

Tested: COVID-19 Special



The Digital Health Initiative created a series of short comic vignettes addressing various experiences related to COVID 19. Each comic links viewers to resources and information from credible sources (NYSDOH, CDC, etc.).

Tested: Pride Special





This series of short comic vignettes engages and educates viewers about COVID 19's on the LGBTQAI+ community. Each comic links viewers to resources and information from credible sources (NYSDOH, CDC, etc).

Tested: Educational Model



Where

- Hamline University's Public Health Sciences Introduction to Public Health, St. Paul, MN
 What
 - Tested centered curriculum/module for undergraduate students

How

- Two-week module
- Key public health topics from a critical public health lens
- Supplemental readings + assignments
- Guest Speaker from community organization
- Multiple Q&A discussions with NYS DOH AI.

Website Relaunch

YGetIt?

Get! App

Tested

- Learn about GET! App
- Read and order
 Tested comic
- Get YGI? Newsletter
- View YGI?
 Publications
- Link to Resources
- Subscribe to our website

www.ygetit.org

Developed by the New York State Department of Health AIDS Institute, with funding from a Health Resources & Services Administration Special **Projects of National Significance Grant**

Shop

Resources

Contact Us



Questions?

Contact us:

YGETIT@Health.ny.gov



Amanda E. Tanner, PhD, MPH

weCare: An innovative social media intervention to improve HIV health outcomes for GBMSM and transgender women with HIV

Amanda E. Tanner, PhD, MPH

March 2021



Wake Forest[™] School of Medicine
Acknowledgements

Research Team

- Scott D. Rhodes, PhD, MPH
- Lilli Mann-Jackson, MPH
- Jorge Alonzo, JD
- Katherine R. Schafer, MD
- Eunyoung Y. Song, PhD
- Manuel Garcia
- Elias Arellano Hall
- Jonathan Bell, BS
- Samuella Ware, MPH
- Danielle Horridge, BS
- Ben Smart, BS

Funding Sources

- Department of Health and Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)
 - HIV/AIDS Bureau's Special Projects of National Significance Program (H97HA28896)
- The Cone Health Foundation



Background

- US South is the new "HIV epicenter"
- Young racial/ethnic minority GBMSM (gay, bisexual and other men who have sex with men) & transgender women are highly affected by HIV

 Poor outcomes across the HIV Care Continuum



HIV Care Outcomes in North Carolina, 2019

Most people receiving HIV care are virally suppressed. Some people living with HIV are not receiving regular care.



HIV Continuum of Care in North Carolina, 2019^

*People over the age of 13 diagnosed with HIV in NC through 2019 and living in NC at the end of 2019. Data are preliminary and is subject to change (does not include 2019 vital statistics information). **At least 1 indicator of care (lab, Medicaid claim, or ARV dispense) in 2019.

***Retained in care is defined as having 2 or more indicators of care (lab, Medicaid claim, or ARV dispense) at least 90 days apart OR virally suppressed in 2019.

^Virally suppressed is defined as the last viral load in 2019 with a value of <200 copies/ml.</p>



weCare overview

- An innovative, bilingual intervention designed to improve care engagement and health outcomes
 - Among underserved, underinsured, and hardto-reach, racially and ethnically diverse GBMSM and transgender women, ages 16-34, living with HIV
- Implemented by cyberhealth educators
- It harnesses established social media platforms that GBMSM and transgender women commonly use, including
 - Texting
 - \circ Facebook
 - GPS-based mobile applications ("apps")
 - A4A/Radar, badoo, Grindr, Jack'd, & SCRUFF

Social cognitive and empowerment theories

Tanner AE, Song EY, Mann-Jackson L, Alonzo J, Schafer KR, Ware S, Garcia JM, Arellano Hall E, Bell JC, Van Dam CN, Rhodes SD. *AIDS Patient Care STDS*. 2018;32(11):450-458



	Construct	Enrollment	Linkage and retention		Retention			Linkage and retention		Retention
Theory			Check-in	Following up on previous conversation	Missed appointment	Prescription reminder	Medicati on adherence	Overcoming barriers	Appointment reminder	Reinforcing
SCT	Information	Hi, we will use this (social media platform) to stay in touch. Is that still ok with u?	Remember, U can rely on me 4 help! That's what I m here 4! Do U need any info?	Do u have any more questions 4 me? I m here 4 u!	I think u missed ur appointment 2 day. Do u need the scheduler's phone #?	ur prescriptions r ready 2 pick up 2 day. Let me know when u have picked them up, ok?	It's important 2 take meds as directed to make sure they are the most effective.	U know that ur case manager can help you with housing and food, right?	Hi, did u have a good weekend? Don't 4get ur appointment 2morrow at 3PM. U gonna be there?	Is great that u r helping ur friends. Our friends often need the same info that we once needed.
СТ	Outcome expectancies	What is important to u? Reduced VL2 U=U? we can get U closer to what u want.	How is it going today? What is important to U? UR health? Reduced VL? U=U?	Hi, how are u? Last time we talked u wanted to make ur appt & u did. Congmts! What does that mean to u?	I m sad that u missed ur appt. How can I get u back here?	Get your meds 2gether for this week, so u can slay! U hear?	It u want to get to U=U, u need to take meds as directed, without fail. How can I help u meet ur goal?	When a case manager starts working with you, it will be easier to connect you with services u want & need	ur doctor can help u meet ur goals, if u make it 2 ur appointment	How do u feel about today? Do you feel like u met ur objective? I am proud of ur progress.
СT	Self-efficacy	I feel confident that u & I can work well together, don't u?	u have had a lot of success (add example here). u should feel good about ur next step. Do you think u'll be able 2 (next step. New?)	Anything u want 2 talk more about? (Triggers about health, successes, challenges)	Hey, we missed u 2 day. We need to get you back n soon. I no u can do it. What do u need to feel u can?	U were able 2 get 2 your appt success fully, nowu can get 2 the pharmacy. Do u think u'll b successful?	U have been so successful managing. U can do this too, don't u think so too?	U have been so successful managing, & while it won't be easy, u can overcome this barrier too, don't u think so too?	U made it 2 ur appt last time. Do u feel confident about making 2motrow's app?	One more success that should help u feel more confident about mataging ur health, right?
ст	Direct experience	I am glad we were able to talk today. U took the first step for ur health & that is awesome. Let's build on this success!	Anything u want 2 work on? (<i>Triggers</i> about health, succestes, challenges)	Sometimes It take ongoing communication for guys like u 2 feel comfortable asking 4 help. How do u feel about it?	Last time u missed an appt, u called & got a new appt. Will u do that again?	Think of what u have overcome (example) how can u use those experiences to overcome this challenge?	Think of what u have overcome (example) how can u use those experiences to overcome take the meds as directed.	It was great that u made it 2 the clinic again. I am glad they were able to connect you with services that u needed	How was it 2day? Why do u think the visit went so well?	U did it! How do u feel?
СТ	Vicarious learning	I know it is scary 2 think about, but lots of guys just like u were scared but used this program so pat urself on the back 4 being like them and taking care of yourself	Some guys like me to check n with them 2 help out. Anything I can do 4 u?	Sometimes it takes ongoing communication for people 2 feel comfortable asking 4 help. Do u need any help around (e.g., making appt, getting medi)?	Let's get ur missed appt reacheduled. Moot people feel better when they get back in2 a routine	Some people put their meds in different bottles so that no one knows that it is these meds. Does that sound like something u could do?	Try this app: Caze4ooday, is free and helpfal, and some people find it useful. Others find pillboxes make it easier to remember their meds. Let me know what u'll try, ok?	For some it is helpful 2 go 2 a support group; there is one every other Friday. Would you be interested? 1 know a couple people who go & they say they get a lot out of it. What do u think?	Sometimes people miss their appointments and then are less heakty. I don't want u to be one of them !	All the other people I talk to say that staying n care helps them stay healthy. & talking 2 me helps them 2!

TABLE 1. THEORY, ENGAGEMENT, AND CYBERHEALTH EDUCATOR-INITIATED ABBREVIATED SAMPLE MESSAGES

(continued)

Clinical Catchment Area



weCare

Study Design

- Randomized into weCare or intervention control (usual care) condition
- Outcomes: care linkage, retention, & viral suppression
 - Increase number of participants attending a routine HIV medical care visit within 3 months of HIV diagnosis
 - Increase number of participants attending at least one HIV medical care visit in each 6-month period within the 24-month f/u period
 - Increase the number of participants with a viral load of <200 copies/mL at last test

- Data sources
 - \circ ACASI
 - Baseline, 6-, 12-, & 18-month f/u
 - Interviews
 - Stories of Success
 - Stories for Learning
 - Electronic health records
 - Clinic appointment attendance
 - Viral load

Sample

N=198

- Intervention-control (usual care) group design
- Randomization
 - Intervention: n=100
 - Usual care: n=98

6-month follow-up:

• n=181 (<u>91%</u>); I=89, UC=92

12-month follow-up:

• n=164 (<u>83%</u>); I=80, UC=84

18-month follow-up:

• n=169 (<u>85%</u>); I=82, UC=87

Characteristics, self-id	n (%)		
Age	Mean: 26		
Race			
American Indian/AK Native	2 (1.0)		
Asian	3 (1.5)		
Black/African American	136 (68.7)		
White	31 (15.7)		
Multiracial	23 (11.6)		
Other	3 (1.5)		
Ethnicity			
Latinx	25 (12.6)		
Gender identity			
Cisgender male	186 (93.9)		
Transgender	10 (5.1)		
Other	2 (1.0)		
Sexual orientation			
Straight	6 (3.0)		
Gay	147 (74.2)		
Bisexual	37 (18.7)		
Other	8 (4.0)		



Implementation

Topics covered

- Check-ins
- Appointment reminders
- Missed appointments
- Prescription/adherence reminders
- Problem-solving/overcoming barriers
- Other information/help
 - e.g., referrals to other agencies
- Greetings, celebrations...social support

Personalized to the participant!





Results

Preliminary findings promising

- Reduced missed appointments
- Increased viral suppression
- CDC Compendium of Evidence-Based Interventions & Best Practices for HIV Prevention
 - <u>https://www.cdc.gov/hiv/pdf/research/inter</u> ventionresearch/compendium/lrc/cdc-hivweCare_LRC_EI_Retention.pdf

Final analyses ongoing

COMPENDIUM OF EVIDENCE-BASED INTERVENTIONS AND BEST PRACTICES FOR HIV PREVENTION

weCARE SOCIAL MEDIA INTERVENTION

Evidence-Informed for Retention in HIV Care Evidence-Informed for Viral Suppression

INTERVENTION DESCRIPTION

Goals of Intervention

- Improve retention in HIV care
- Increase viral suppression

Target Population

 Hard-to-reach racially and ethnically diverse young men who have sex with men (MSM) and transgender women living with HIV

Brief Description

weCare is a social media individual-level intervention. Cyberhealth educators use a combination of social media platforms (i.e., Facebook, texting, and GPS-based mobile apps, such as A4A/Radar, badoo, Grindr, Jack'd, and SCRUFF) to communicate theory-informed messages specific to each participant's place on the HIV care continuum. Messages are tailored to the specific context of the participant (e.g., age, time since diagnosis, and/or specific challenges with care) to assist in addressing each participant's unique needs (e.g., medical appointment attendance, provider communication, family challenges, navigating healthcare coverage, and other sexual health education such as PrEP information for participants' sex partners). Cyberhealth educators often ended messages in a question to ensure a two-way conversation and used emojis when appropriate to convey feelings within messages. Participants also initiate conversations as needed or desired.



Qualitative Findings: Lessons Learned

The value of using existing social media platforms

More commonly used communication strategy

"I know, if anything, I'll always have Facebook. There are times when I won't be able to pay my phone bill, and I've had three different numbers since I've met [CHE], so Facebook is the best way for me."

Cyberhealth educators as "real" people

"It's different coming from...somebody of my race, because I can connect with him more."



Qualitative Findings: Lessons Learned

Supportive clinical infrastructure

"I just think it's an awesome program...It's been a great addition to what we have here in the clinic. When we talk about wraparound services...I think this has been one of the best things we've done probably in about five years for our patients. So, we love it!"

Bidirectional and not automated messages

"A computer's not a person that cares...[A cyberhealth educator] is a person that cares!"



Qualitative Findings: Lessons Learned

The importance of a personal relationship to guide interactions "I don't know if he knew, but some days he texted me, I was going through some things. So just having that person to text and check-up was real big. It was real helpful."

Value of meeting cyberhealth educator in-person for relationship building "From a human standpoint it is so great for you to really connect with somebody faceto-face instead of somebody you have never seen before or don't know, because you're like, 'Who the heck is this person and why are you asking me these questions?' You know? So, it's great that I actually get to put a face to the [messages]."

Cyberhealth educators identify and address unique needs and priorities based on participants' place on the HIV care continuum and individual disease trajectory

Social Determinants of Health (e.g., transportation, food and job insecurity, and housing)



Recommendations

Potential adaptations

- Tailoring frequency of social media communication more to participants' needs
- Offering informational and instrumental support for non-HIV-related appointments
- Ensuring content appeals to non-gay-identifying participants

Expanding the intervention

- o Using a broader array of social media platforms (e.g., Instagram)
- Introducing an anonymous interactive peer-to-peer social component (e.g., GroupMe)

Tanner AE, Mann-Jackson L, Song EY, Alonzo J, Schafer KR, Ware S, Horridge DN,

Garcia M, Bell J, Arellano Hall E, Baker LS, Rhodes SD. *Health Promotion Practice*, 2020;21(5):755-763.



Conclusions



 Not every participant "needs" same amount of support/help

• Targeted, tailored, & personalized!

- Social media is an important health promotion tool
 - Within clinical policies
 - o Individual-level & community-level
 - $_{\odot}$ Useful for reducing COVID-related exposure
- Increasing our toolbox for HIV care & prevention
 O Potential to be used for HIV prevention
 - wePrEPare: PrEP navigation
 - weCare can be adapted to future platforms
 - HIV/HCV/STI prevention and care linkage







Amanda E. Tanner, PhD, MPH

Email: aetanner@uncg.edu Twitter: @ae_tanner





Conclusions

- The HRSA/SPNS SMMT interventions show promise in improving the HIV health outcomes of youth and young adults living with HIV.
- SMMT interventions have a range of functions to help manage HIV health outcomes (e.g., reminders, tracking, communication, peer support, education).





Conclusions

- Functions can be delivered through different chAnnls or platforms (e.g., apps, websites, text messaging services, social media).
- SMMT interventions come with benefits (e.g., patient selfmanagement, patient engagement, convenience, reduced stigma).
- SMMT intervention come with challenges that need to be considered before implementation (e.g., development/implementation timeline and costs, privacy concerns, agency and staff buy-in).



EHE Jurisdictions & Social Media

Will Murphy, TAP-in/CAI Global



EHE Jurisdictions: Social Media and Mobile Technology (SMMT) Strategies



EHE Jurisdictions: Social Media and Mobile Technology (SMMT) Strategies

12 EHE jurisdictions proposed 13 strategies with specific SMMT elements.

- Social media outreach campaigns such as U=U and Know HIV, No Fear
- Mobile apps, including PositiveLinks, Positive Peers and others
- Electronic appointment reminders
- Telehealth Adherence Counselors using PositiveLinks

Access TA and Training by Email: <u>TAP-in@caiglobal.org</u>

What We Can Do For You

- Develop a tailored jurisdictional TA plan
- Provide on demand technical assistance
- Provide Assist in the development of a data dashboard
- access to a pool TA providers
- Link to regional and national resources
- Facilitate peer to peer expert consultation
- Link you to additional training and

resources



Request TA and for emerging needs: TAP-in@caiglobal.org



Poll Question: What do you feel is the <u>#1</u>training/TA need for your jurisdiction for <u>functions that can be delivered to patients via SMMT</u>?

- 1. Communication with providers
- 2. Education interactive skills building
- 3. Information one-way tips, referral resources
- 4. Social support / networking with peers
- 5. Appointment reminders
- 6. Medication adherence reminders
- 7. Self-tracking adherence and lab results
- 8. Receiving lab results (viral load, CD4)
- 9. Other (chat)



Questions and Answers



Conclusion, Next Steps and Evaluation

Email TAP-in to Request TA/Training TAP-in@caiglobal.org

