

3, 2, 1: Countdown to Implementation: A Practical Approach to Integrated HIV Prevention and Care Plans

The Integrated HIV/AIDS Planning
Technical Assistance Center

August 25, 2022

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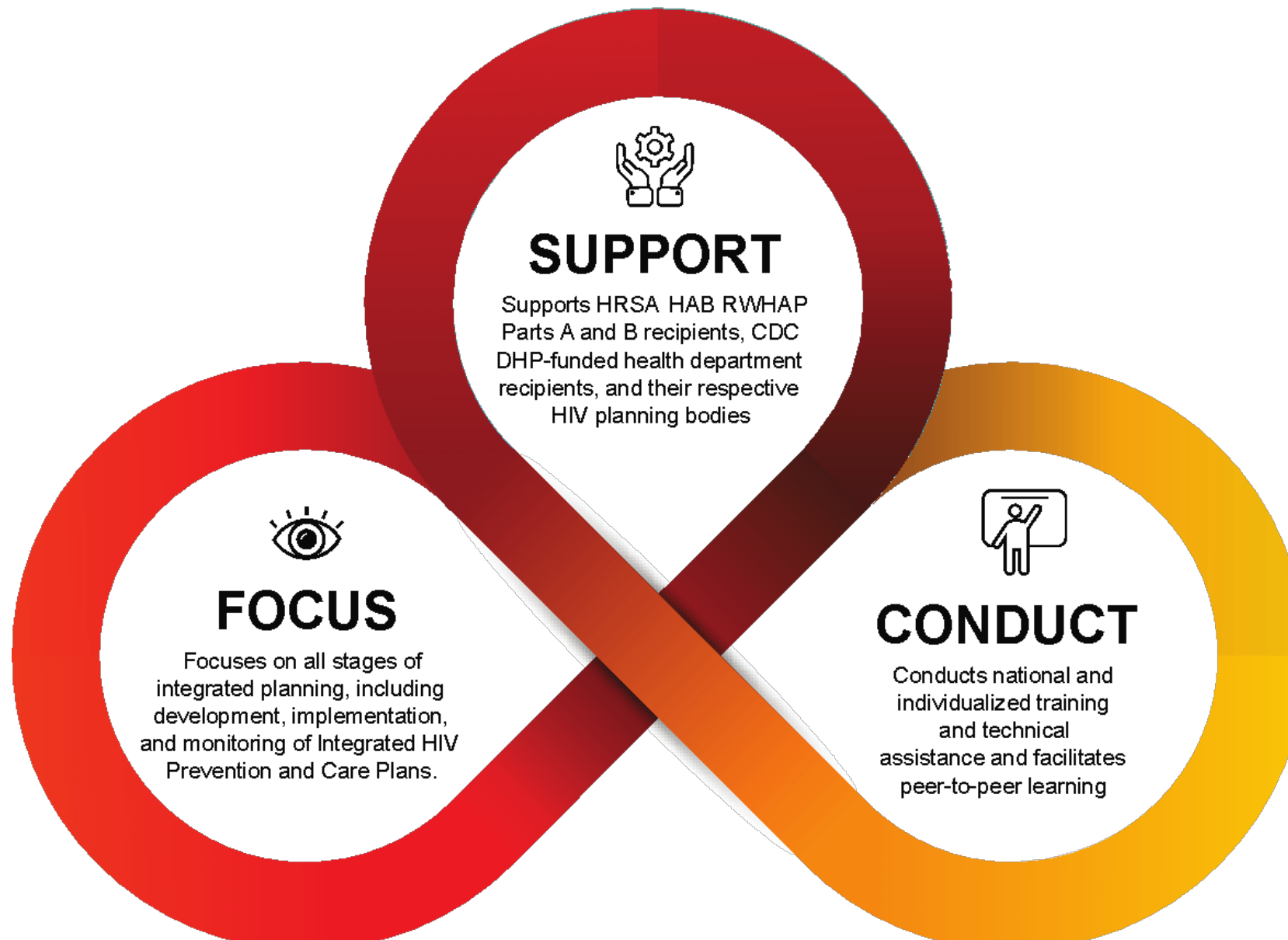
NATIONAL
RYAN WHITE
CONFERENCE
ON HIV CARE & TREATMENT

Today's Session

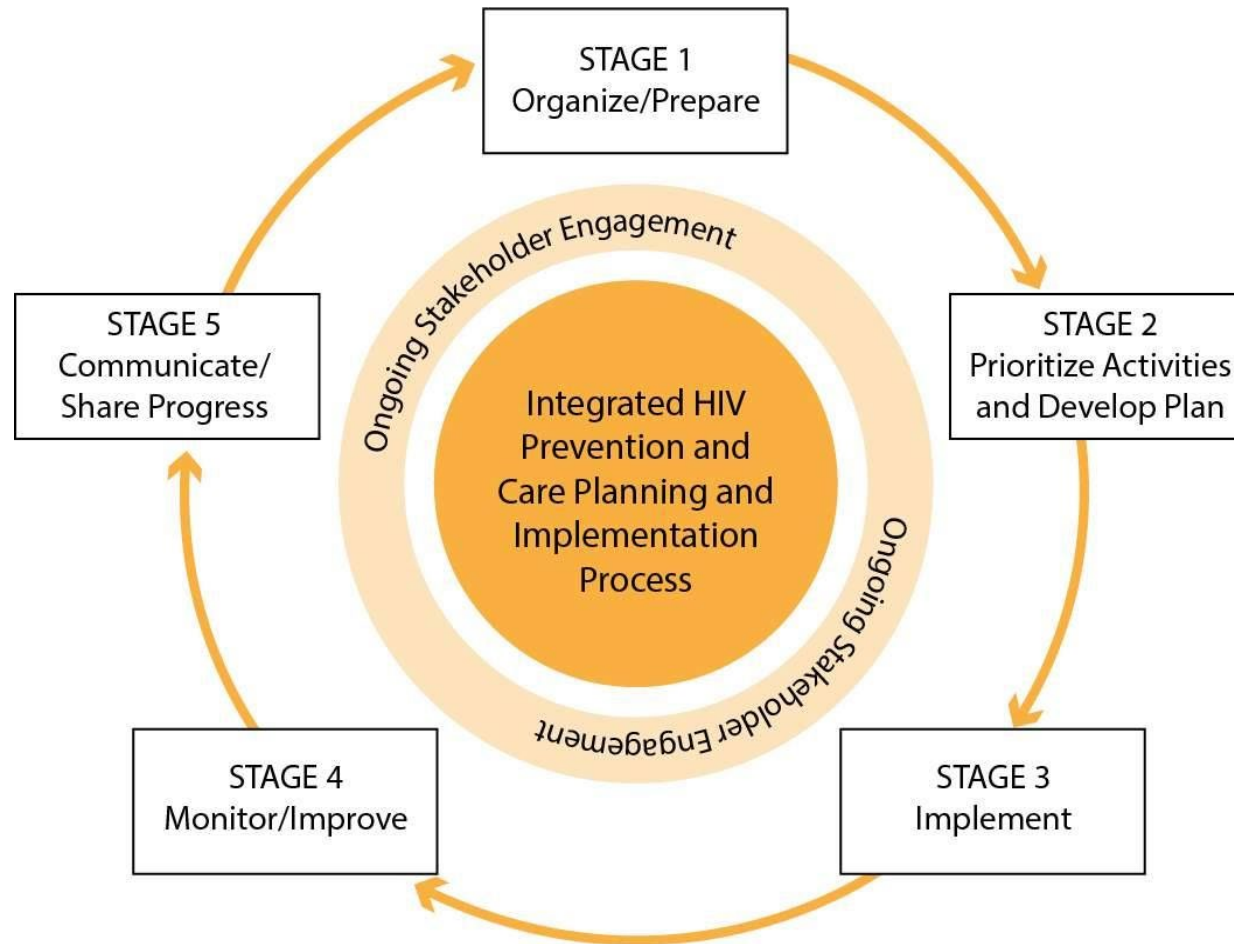
- Today's two part session will focus on:
 - The final stages of Integrated Plan development and submission
 - Strategies and best practices to support implementation, monitoring, and evaluation of Integrated Plans following submission

Integrated HIV Prevention and Care Plan, including the Statewide Coordinated Statement of Need, CY 2022-2026 are due to CDC DHP and HRSA HAB on December 9, 2022

About the Integrated HIV/AIDS Planning Technical Assistance Center



Stages of integrated planning





Integrated HIV Prevention and Care Planning

Shifting the Focus from
Development to Implementation

August 25, 2022



INTEGRATED HIV/AIDS PLANNING
TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE CENTER



Today's objectives

By the end of the session, participants will be able to:

- Describe at least two strategies to support successful implementation, monitoring, and evaluation of Integrated Plans
- Describe at least one strategy to facilitate the simultaneous implementation of multiple plans within jurisdictions
- Identify how to access IHAP TAC integrated planning resources and tools on [TargetHIV.org](https://www.TargetHIV.org)

The case for integrated planning

- Allows health departments and planning groups to submit one plan to lead the implementation of both HIV prevention and care services
- Meets all programmatic and legislative requirements associated with both CDC and HRSA funding
- Reduces grant recipient burden and duplicative planning efforts
- Promotes collaboration and coordination around data analysis

The case for integrated planning

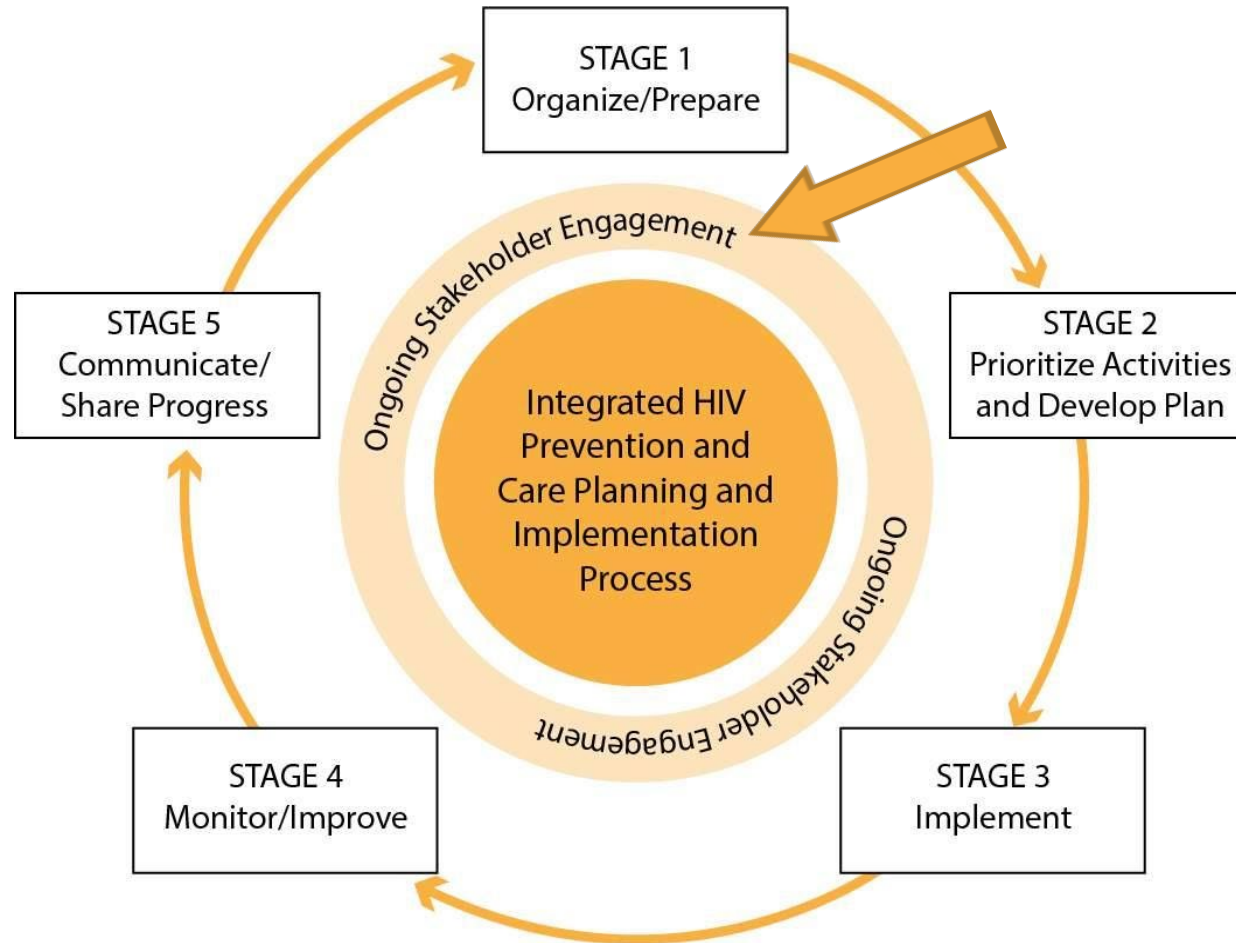
- Requires engagement of a wide range of stakeholders, including people with HIV and people who experience risk for HIV
- Intended to accelerate progress toward meeting national goals while allowing each jurisdiction to design an HIV services delivery system that reflects its local vision, values, and needs

“In [our jurisdiction], we see the Integrated Plan as a tool for a path forward.”

The case of integrated planning

- Fosters new approaches to address barriers to HIV prevention, care, and treatment
- Serves as a jurisdictional roadmap
- Leverages existing resources and improves efficiency and coordination of HIV prevention and care service delivery
- Promotes collaboration and coordination in the use of data for prevention and care program planning, priority setting and resource allocation, evaluation, and continuous quality improvement efforts
- Establishes ongoing mechanisms for stakeholder engagement

Integrated planning is ongoing



Example: Arizona's aims for integrated planning

- Concurrence
- Transparency
- Communication
- Monitoring



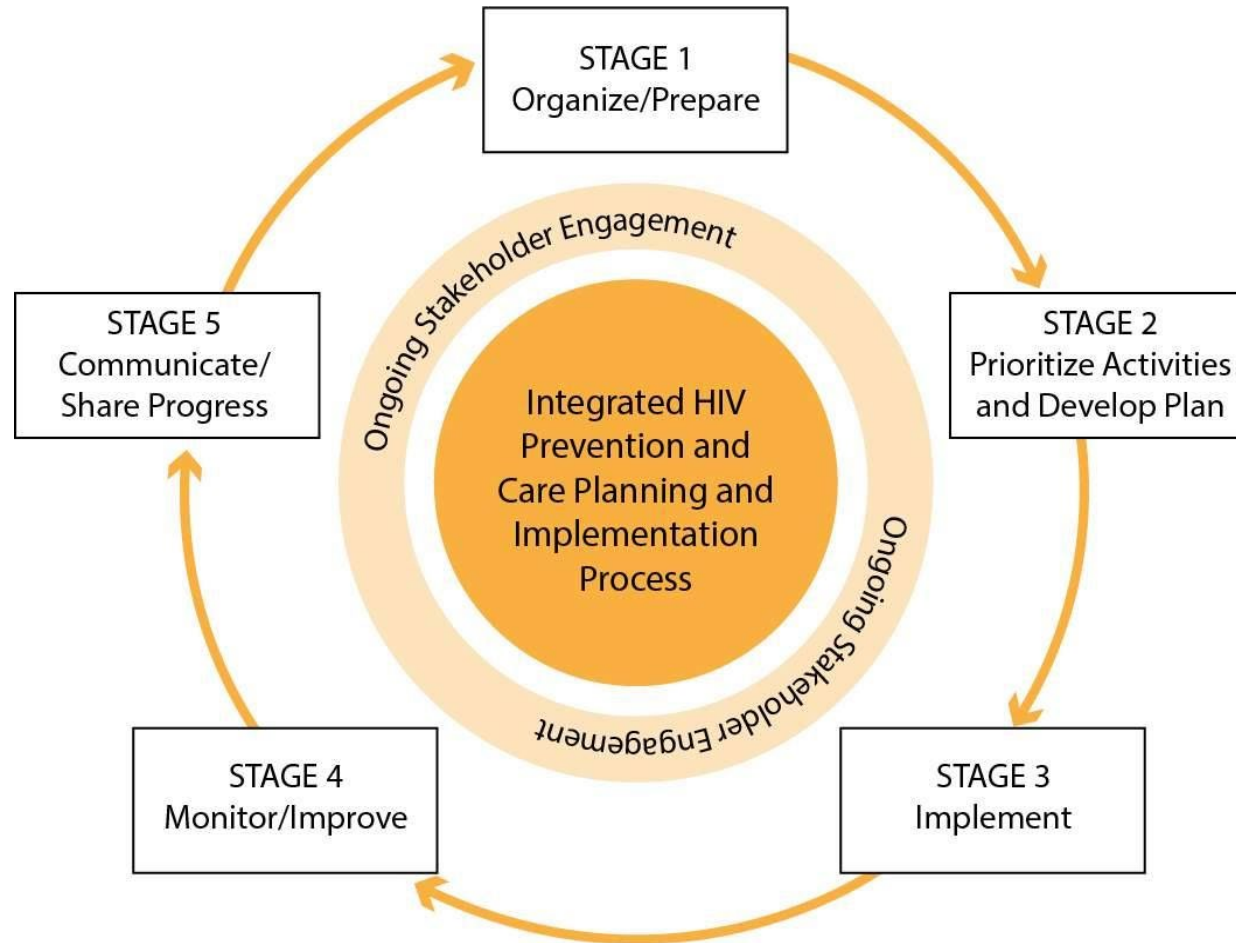
Ongoing stakeholder engagement

- Maintain active engagement and involvement from planning bodies, community members, and other stakeholders that participated in the plan development process
 - Demonstrate that you value the expertise and time people are giving - acknowledge their time and investment
 - Close the loop - let people know how their input was incorporated and help them see the results of their efforts
 - Do not expect people to always come to you - go to them!
 - Assess continued opportunities for virtual participation - step up your online presence!

Ongoing stakeholder engagement

- Develop strategies to identify new stakeholders so you are not always asking the same people to do more of the same
 - Identify who is not at the table
 - Develop recruitment and retention plans to include new voices who reflect the communities most affected by HIV and other related health concerns in your jurisdiction
 - Provide opportunities for short-term input to people unlikely to seek membership in a planning group
 - Leverage other stakeholder groups in the jurisdiction

Stages of integrated planning



Stage 3: Implement plan

- Key activity: document implementation process
 - Develop a realistic implementation plan based on the Integrated HIV Prevention and Care Plan submission, including:
 - Roles and responsibilities for planning bodies, recipients, subrecipients, other partners, and stakeholders
 - Timelines
 - Outcomes and data sources for monitoring progress
 - Document protocols to support implementation
 - Decision-making process
 - Communications to report progress and challenges

Stage 3: Implement plan

- Implementation plans should include information on the persons or agencies responsible for:
 - Implementing plan activities
 - Coordinating activities and funding streams
 - Monitoring plan implementation and outcomes
 - Communicating with stakeholders
- The Integrated Plan is a living document - ensure activities are actionable and can be monitored

Stage 3: Implement plan

- A multi-year plan can be overwhelming
- Consider developing a list that includes small but important, achievable steps
 - Frame activities as action steps to support goals and objectives
 - Help to generate momentum
 - Provide structure for regular updates to key stakeholders

Stage 4: Monitor and improve plan

- Key activity: Implement monitoring plan
 - Update the monitoring plan developed in Stage 2 to ensure effective and responsive tracking of progress and successes:
 - Measures, data sources, and data collection processes
 - Reporting structures and processes for reporting
 - Data management protocols
 - Ongoing quality assurance

Stage 4: Monitor and improve plan

- Key activity: Use data to monitor progress
 - Use health outcome data and real-time data dashboards to monitor jurisdictional progress in improvements in HIV prevention, care, and service delivery
 - Identify HIV care continuum, health outcome, and prevention data and sources
 - Determine schedule/plan to review surveillance, program, and care data
 - Use data to improve and measure changes to specific steps of the HIV care continuum

Step 4: Monitor and improve plan

- Update plan, as necessary

“I look forward to revising the plan annually when we need it and taking pieces of the plan where we know might be insufficient to other community entities beyond those that are giving input right now, to help us flush through some operational details or where we can sort of steer the ship to be as responsive as possible.”

Stage 5: Communicate and share progress

- Key activity: Develop accessible materials for broad audiences
 - Snapshot summary documents to promote and share the Integrated Plan
 - Updates on implementation process
 - Dashboards and data visualization tools to monitor progress
 - Highlights of updates to the Integrated Plan in response to community feedback and evaluation results

“We're trying to increase the understanding of the role that the Plan has and what will come after it. We're trying to describe that this is our blueprint. This is our path to ending HIV.”

Stage 5: Communicate and share progress

- Key activity: Share updates and progress
 - Provide updates on plan activities and progress to planning groups and other stakeholders
 - Include successes, challenges, modifications, and lessons learned
 - Create a progress report or activity dashboard that is updated and shared regularly according to an established schedule
 - Distill the Integrated Plan and its activities into a succinct visual or snapshot to promote or communicate progress

Stage 5: Communicate and share progress

- Key activity: Share and incorporate feedback
 - Update stakeholders on plan implementation
 - Report progress on plan implementation
 - Share data, as well as conclusions gleaned from partner data, in an appropriate format
 - Solicit feedback for plan and program improvements
 - Integrate feedback for improvement
 - Update plan to reflect feedback if necessary
 - Inform stakeholders how feedback was incorporated

In action! Reporting on plan progress in Wisconsin



2. Increase access to PrEP: one pill, once a day that can help prevent HIV

About this key element:

PrEP is a prescription medication (one pill taken once a day) that can reduce a person's risk of getting HIV by over 90%. Increasing access to PrEP in Wisconsin includes growing the number of service providers offering PrEP, providing support to help people pay for PrEP through several financial assistance programs, increasing PrEP adherence, and providing medical follow-up.

Actions taken since the launch of the Integrated Plan:

1. Funded PrEP navigators

In 2018, the Wisconsin HIV Program provided funding for PrEP navigation services for the first time. Six agencies were funded to provide navigation to assist clients in addressing barriers to accessing PrEP. The navigators work with clients to schedule medical appointments, complete labs, and secure financial assistance if necessary. The six agencies funded are AIDS Resource Center of Wisconsin (ARCW), University of Wisconsin Health (UW Health), Sixteenth Street Community Health Center, Holton Street Clinic, Froedert and Medical College of Wisconsin, and Health Connections (formerly Greater Milwaukee Center).

2. Hosted a PrEP summit

The Midwest AIDS Training and Education Center-Wisconsin (MATEC-WI) and the Wisconsin HIV Program hosted a PrEP summit in 2018 for about 40 physicians and providers. Attendees learned about raising awareness of and expanding access to PrEP services.

3. Provided PrEP referrals through Walgreens HIV testing program

Since 2018, pharmacists providing HIV testing at Walgreens have offered 142 PrEP referrals to clients who test negative. They counsel clients about where to get PrEP and who to contact for more information.

4. Opened new PrEP clinics through partnerships

Between 2017 and 2019, ARCW, Diverse and Resilient, and the Milwaukee Health Department partnered to open new PrEP clinics. The new PrEP clinics expand access to PrEP by offering these services at agencies people are already comfortable visiting for their sexual health needs.

5. Improved PrEP data collection

In 2019, the Wisconsin HIV Program began collecting PrEP data in EvaluationWeb. The Program will be able to collect better data on awareness and PrEP use among people accessing HIV testing services.

Future Plans

- Support campaigns and outreach efforts that increase PrEP awareness in communities affected by HIV
- Train more health care providers to offer PrEP services statewide
- Remove barriers so that youth and young adults are able to access PrEP
- Develop and host a PrEP Navigator Training in 2019

Sometimes there's more than one plan...

National/federal plans and initiatives (country-wide)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● National HIV/AIDS Strategy● EHE Initiative● STI National Strategic Plan● Viral Hepatitis National Strategic Plan
Jurisdictional plans and Initiatives (city, county, region, state)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Integrated HIV Prevention and Care Plan● EHE Plan● EtE or Getting to Zero Plan● Fast-Track Cities Initiative● Cluster and Outbreak Detection and Response Plan● Hepatitis Elimination Plan● Ending the Syndemic/Epidemics Plan
Recipient/grantee plans and initiatives (organization, agency)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Programmatic applications● Work plans● Strategic plans

Leveraging existing plans and products

- Integrated Plan Guidance acknowledges that many jurisdictions have already conducted extensive HIV planning processes
 - Allows for submission of portions of existing plans to satisfy requirements as long as the Integrated Plan submission addresses the broader needs of the geographic jurisdiction and applies to the entire CDC and HRSA HIV funding portfolio
- Integrated Plan Guidance emphasizes that the Integrated Plan should not redevelop existing products, such as epidemiologic profiles, if these products are current and up-to-date.
 - Existing versions of these documents may be updated or modified, if needed, for the current integrated planning process.

Simultaneous implementation of multiple plans

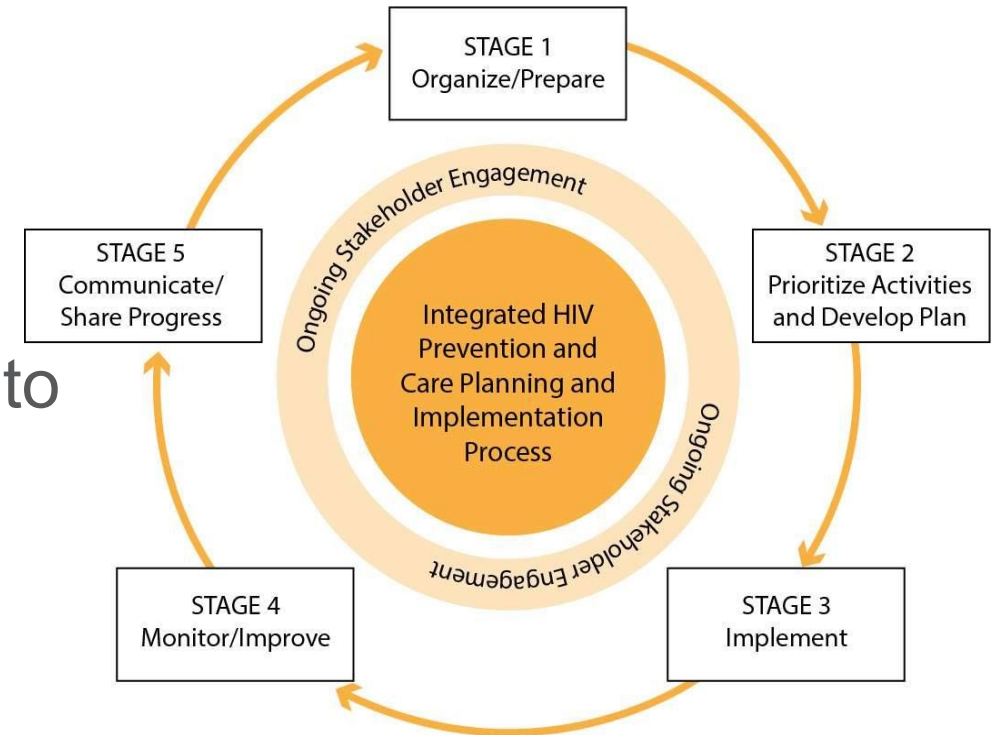
- Distinguish areas of alignment and key differences between plans
- Communicate how other plans contributed to Integrated Plan development and how the jurisdiction views the relationship between plans
- Look for new opportunities for coordination and collaboration
 - Establish a shared vision for implementing, monitoring, and communicating progress across plans
 - Consider combining planning groups or creating liaison positions to represent distinct HIV planning efforts across different groups
- Prioritize transparency and equitable access to data
- Focus on community engagement, priority populations, status neutral approaches, and health equity

Tips from the field

- Communicate - talk with stakeholders, leadership, and evaluators across initiatives to help everyone understand how things at a local level can have an impact on other activities
- Use available resources - Many of the same people are at multiple tables; help them understand what resources are available and how to use them
- Understand various funding streams - some funding streams supporting other jurisdictional plans may have more flexibility
- Acquire champions within organizations and community to move plans and initiatives along - obtain input from local leadership on efforts moving forward

Reminder: planning is an ongoing process

- Align monitoring, reporting, and communication activities across plans when feasible
- Revise planning tools and processes
- Promote transparency, equitable access to data, and accountability
- Continually engage stakeholders in decision-making



IHAP TAC can help!

- **New to Integrated Planning or Need a Refresher?**
 - Online Course: An Introduction to HIV Prevention and Care Planning
 - Access at www.targethiv.org/ihap
- **Don't know what you need?**
 - **Visit our website at www.targethiv.org/ihap**
 - Join our mailing list at <https://targethiv.org/ihap/subscribe>
 - Review resources
 - Request tailored technical assistance
 - **Contact us at ihaptac@jsi.com**



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Thank you!



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Questions?