

PCHAP

2017 Priorities Presentation

Partnership for
Comprehensive HIV/AIDS
Planning
Area 12



Purpose

- Priorities - Rank eligible Comprehensive AIDS Resources Emergency (CARE) Act service categories in order of priority, based on documented needs of persons within Area 12 that are living with HIV/AIDS
- Allocations - Develop a recommendation for how Ryan White Part B and Florida General Revenue funds should be divided between service categories (by percentage of total grant award) in order to best meet the needs of the local community through quality, cost-effective services

Goals for National HIV/AIDS Strategy 2020

- Reducing new HIV infections
- Increasing access to Care and Improving Health Outcomes for People Living with HIV
- Reducing HIV Related Disparities and Health Inequities
- Achieving a More Coordinated National Response to the HIV Epidemic

Florida's Plan to Eliminate HIV Transmission and Reduce HIV-Related Deaths

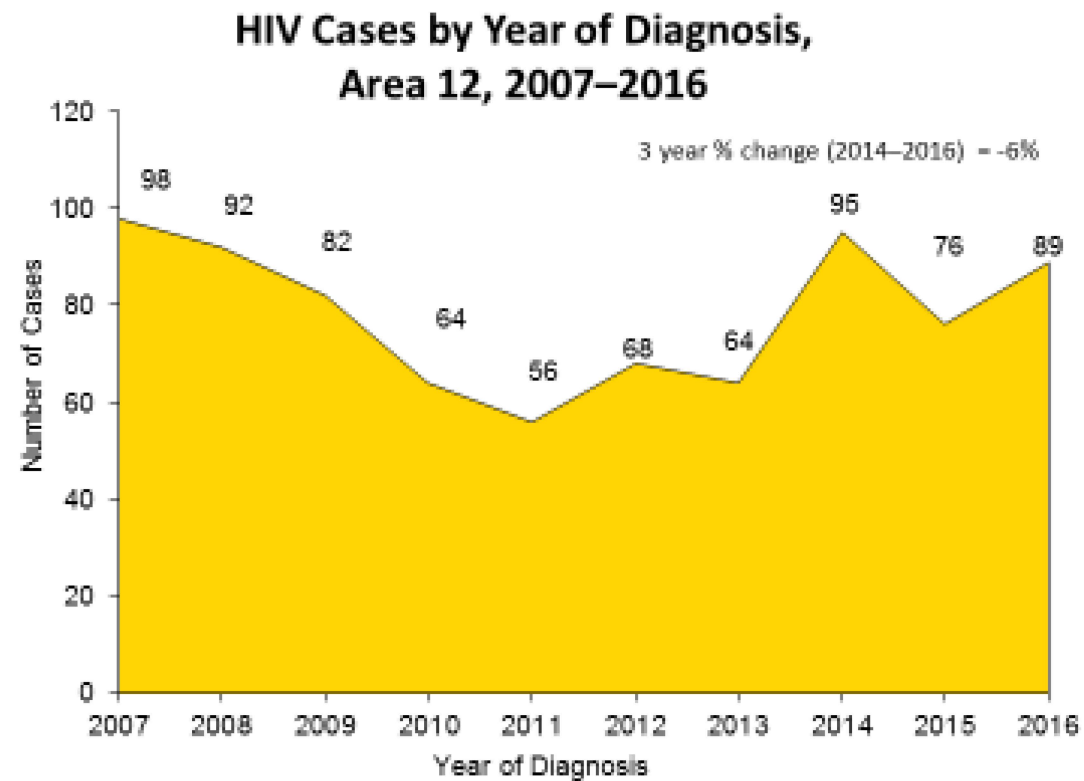
Four Key Components

- Implement routine HIV and STI screening in healthcare settings and priority testing in non-health care settings
- Provide HIV testing, rapid access to treatment and ensure retention in care (Test and Treat)
- Improve access to antiretroviral PrEP and nPEP
- Increase HIV awareness and community response through outreach, engagement and messaging

HIV/AIDS Epidemiology- 2016

State Data

| HIV Cases Diagnosed in 2014–2016 by Selected Demographics and Risk Factors in Florida and Area 12 ¹ | | |
|--|-------------------|----------------|
| N= | Florida 14,279 | Area 12 260 |
| Sex | | |
| Male | 78% | 74% |
| Female | 22% | 26% |
| Race/Ethnicity | | |
| White | 25% | 42% |
| Black | 43% | 44% |
| Hispanic | 3% | 10% |
| Other ² | 2% | 5% |
| Age at Diagnosis | | |
| Age <13 | <1% | 0% |
| Age 13–29 | 35% | 44% |
| Age 30–49 | 44% | 35% |
| Age 50+ | 21% | 21% |
| Mode of Exposure | | |
| MSM | 60% | 60% |
| IDU | 4% | 15% |
| MSM/IDU | 2% | 4% |
| Heterosexual | 33% | 20% |
| Other ³ | 1% | 0% |

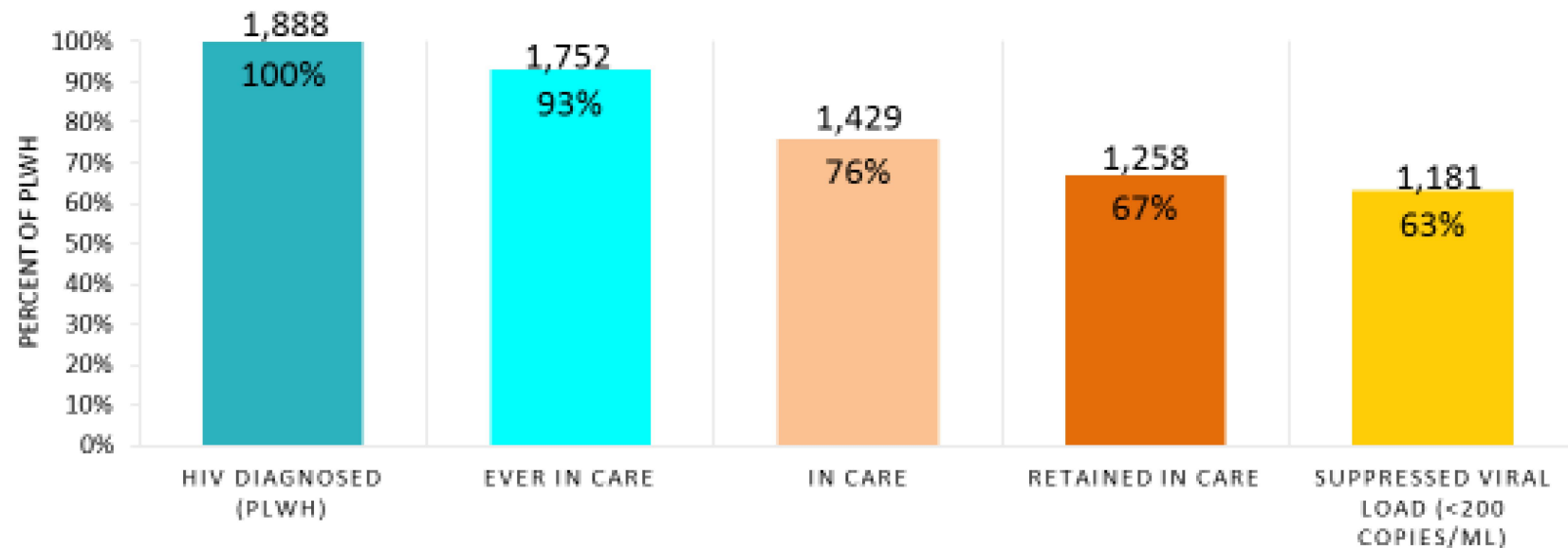


¹ Source: Florida data: FL Department of Health, HIV/AIDS Section, alive and diagnosed Year-end 2016, as of 06/30/2017.

² Other includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Asian/Pacific Islander, and multi-racial individuals.

³ Other includes hemophilia, transfusion, perinatal, other pediatric risks and other confirmed risks.

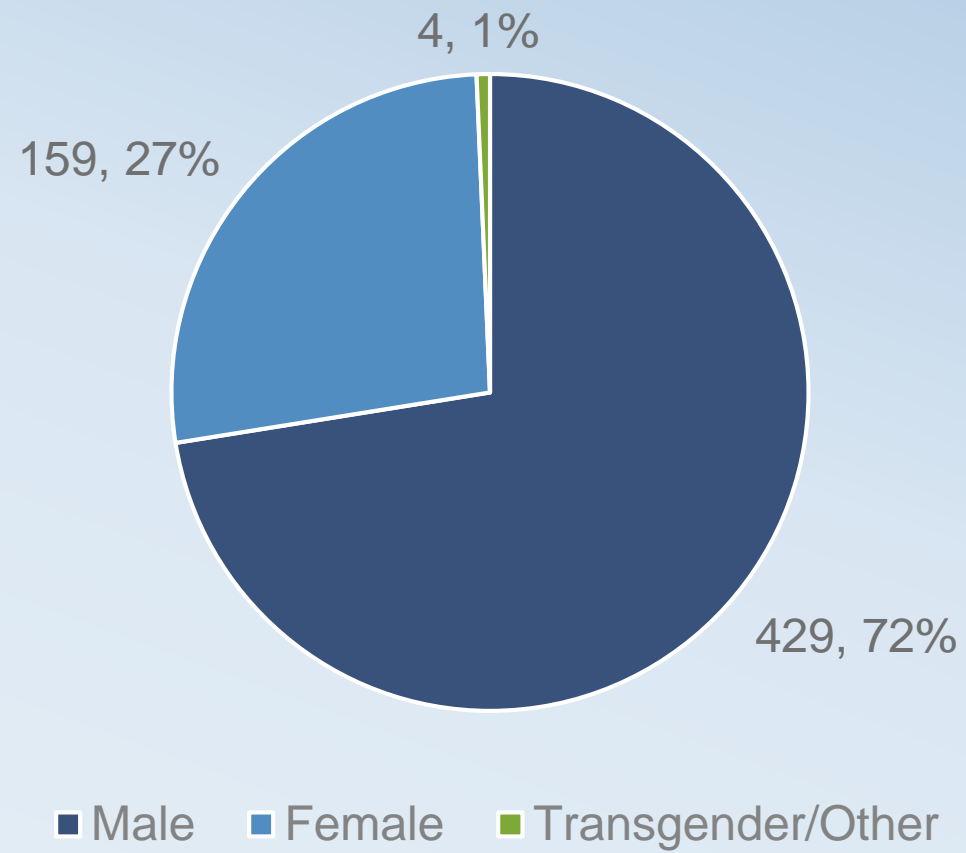
Persons Living with HIV (PLWH) in Area 12 along the HIV Care Continuum in 2016



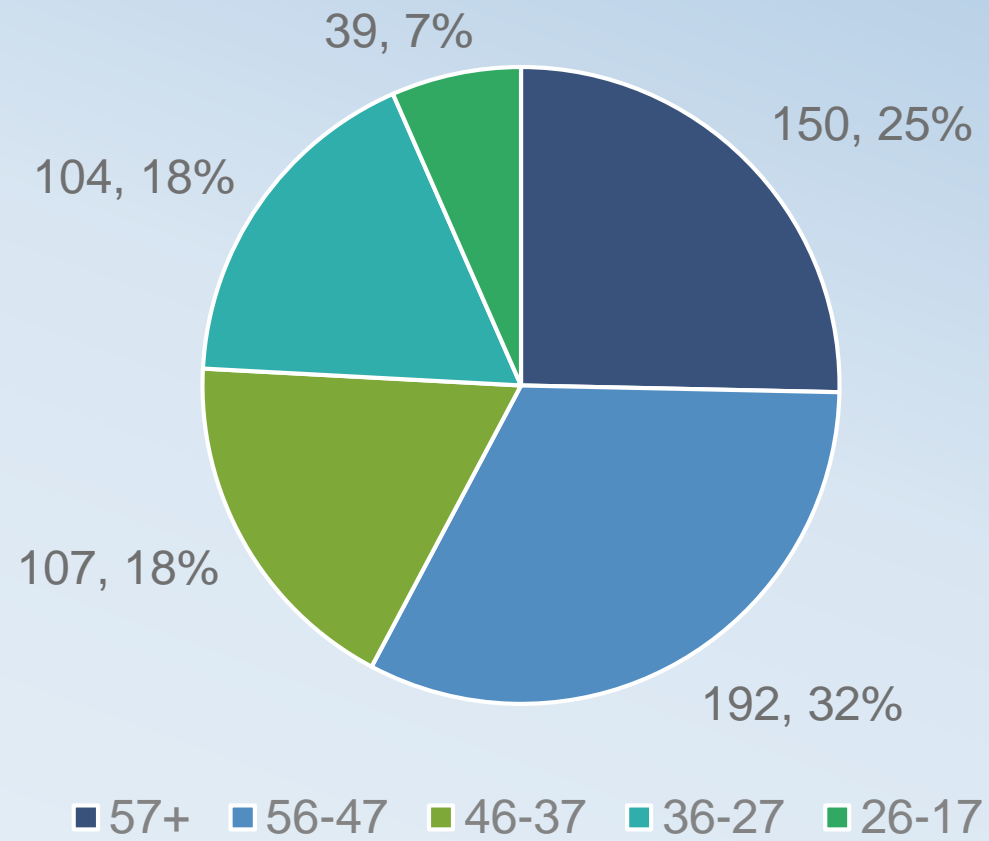
- 79% of the 89 diagnosed with HIV in 2016 had documented HIV-related care within 3 months of diagnosis.
- 83% of PLWH in care had a suppressed viral load.
- 88% of PLWH retained in care had a suppressed viral load.

Local Demographic Data from Internal System

Information from 2017 CAREWare RSR – 553 Active Clients

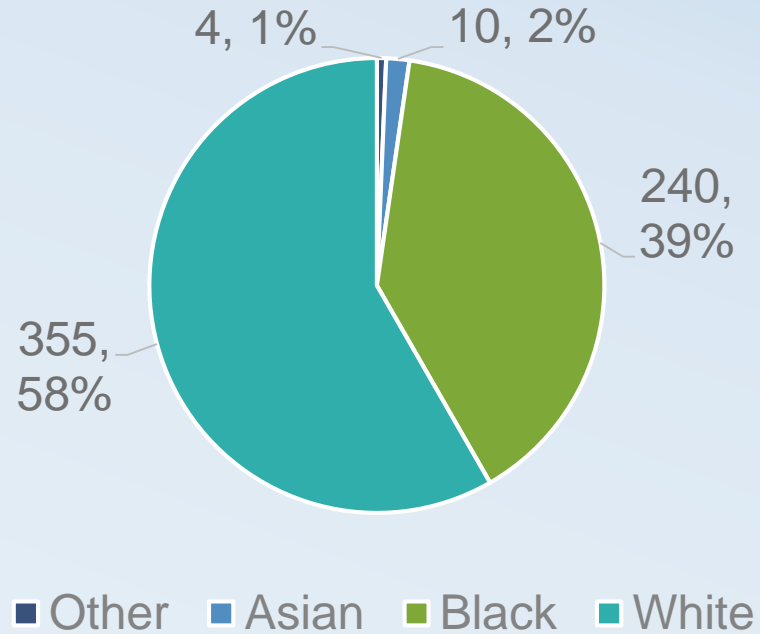


Gender n= 592

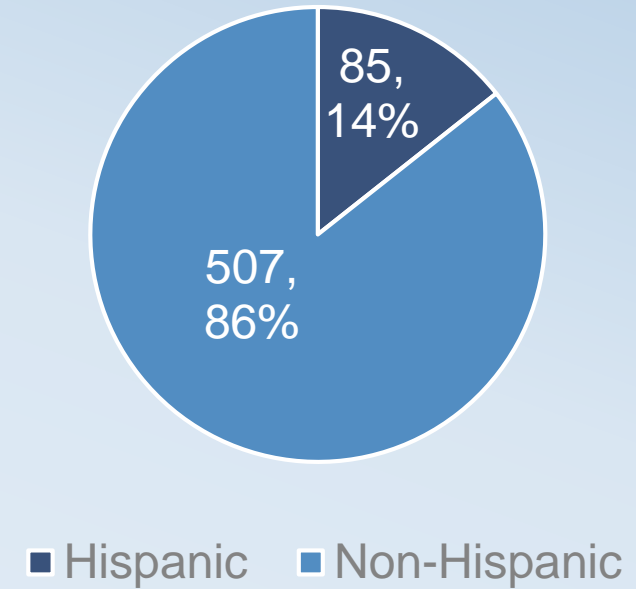


Age n=592

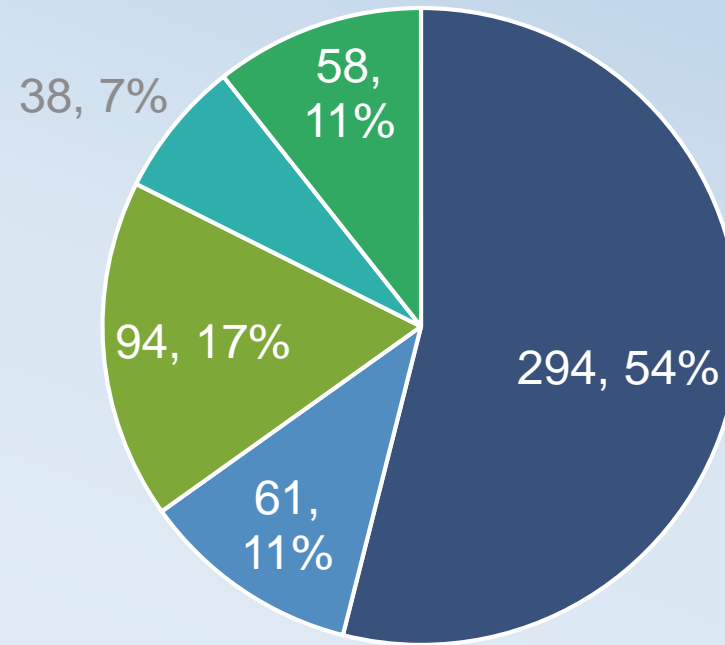
Race



Ethnicity

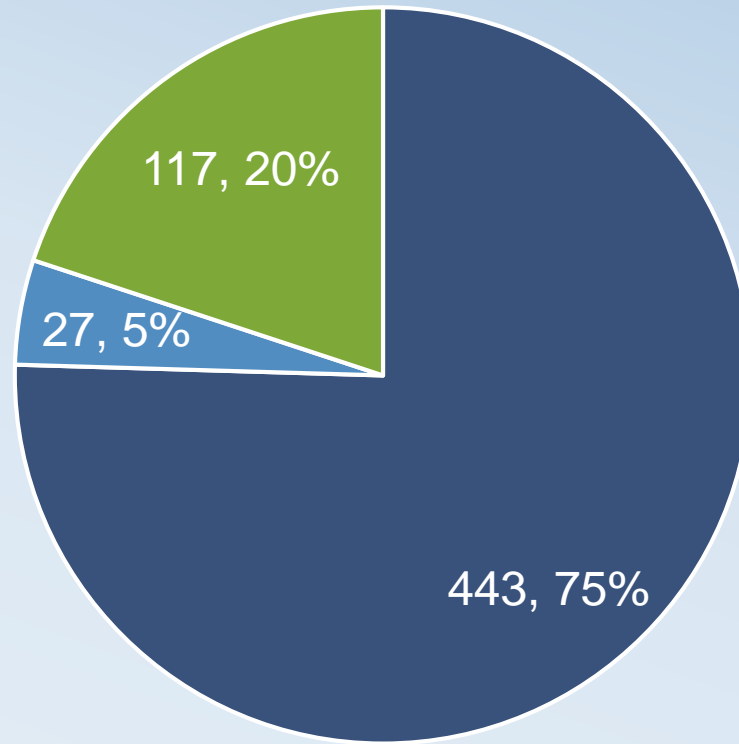


Race and Ethnicity n=592



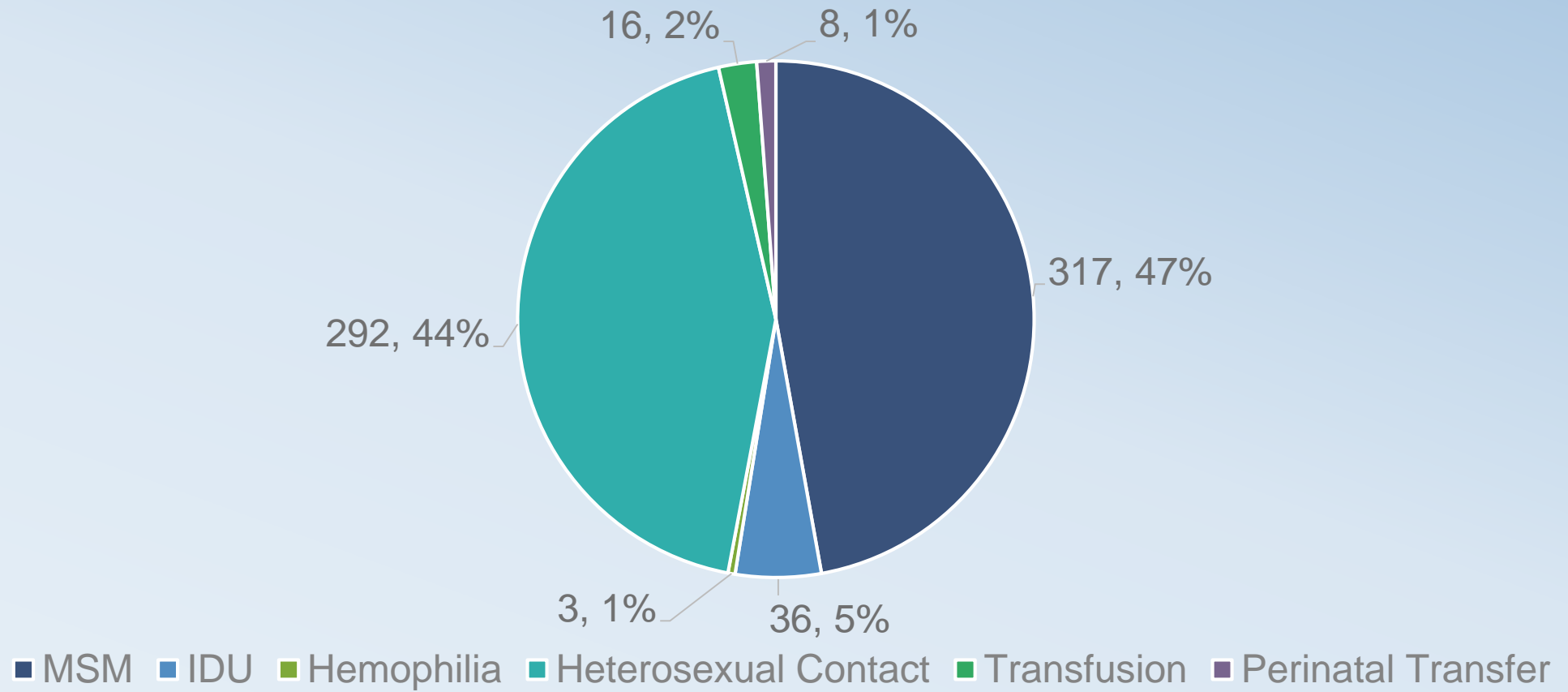
■ Below 100% ■ 100-138% ■ 139-200% ■ 201-250% ■ 251-400%

Poverty Level n= 587

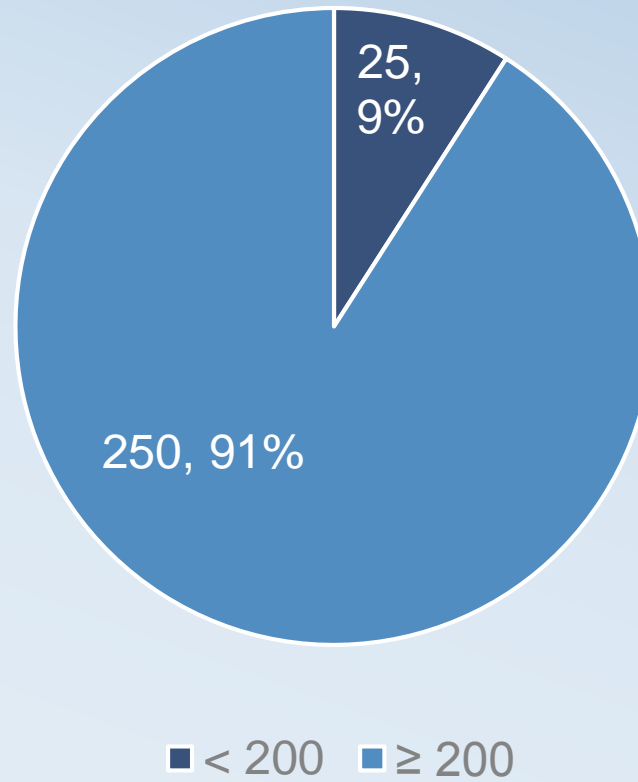


■ HIV-Positive (Not AIDS) ■ HIV-Positive (AIDS Status Unknown) ■ CDC Defined AIDS

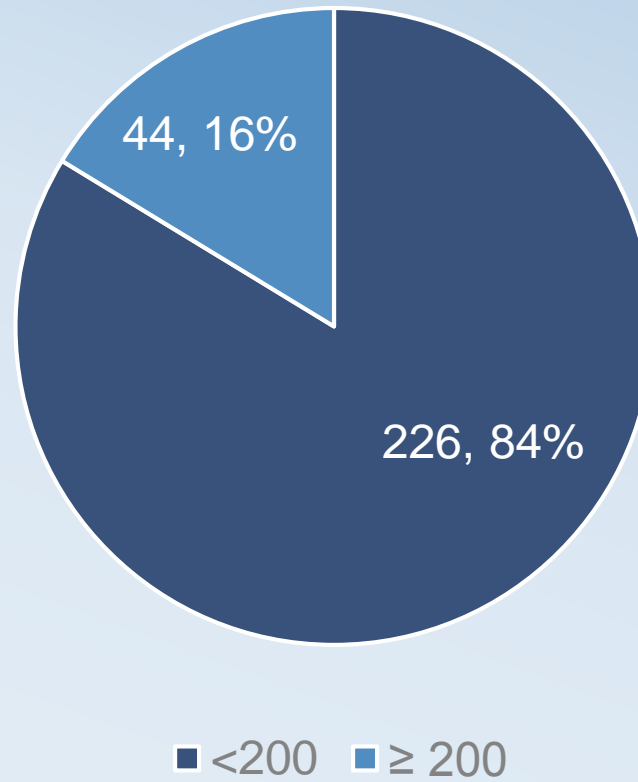
HIV/AIDS Status n=587



HIV Risk Factor n=587



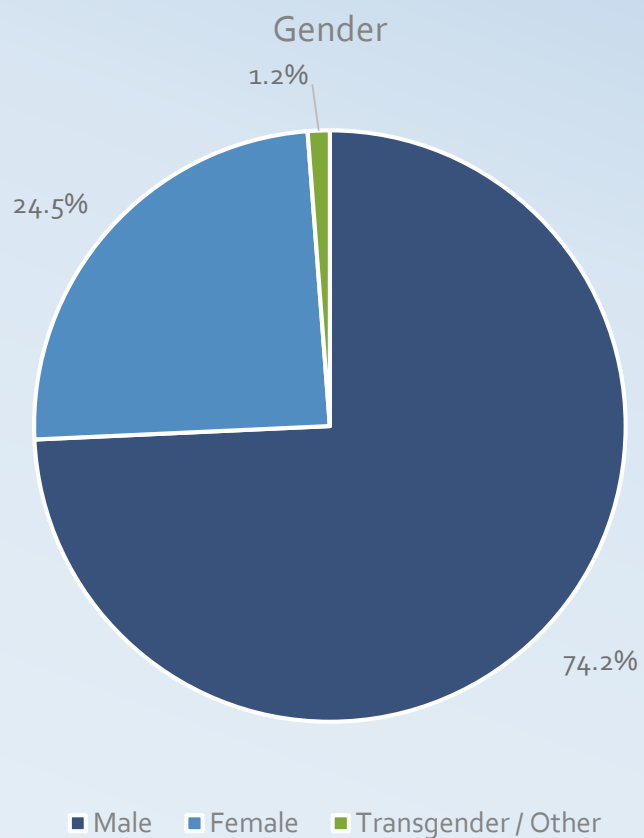
CD₄ Levels n=275



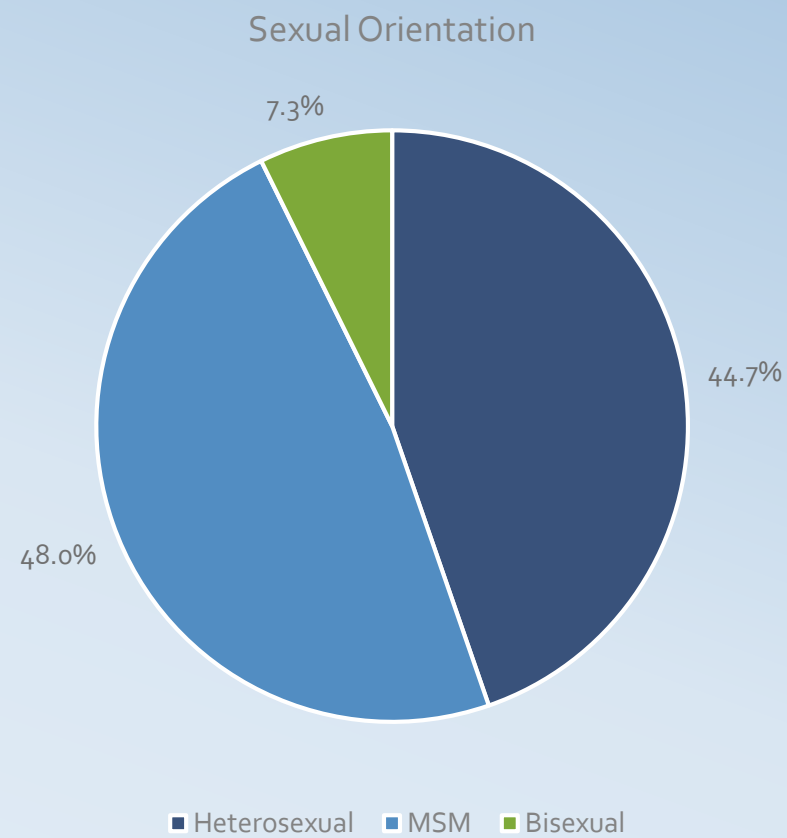
Viral Load n=270

Needs Assessment Survey - 2016

Area 12 Data

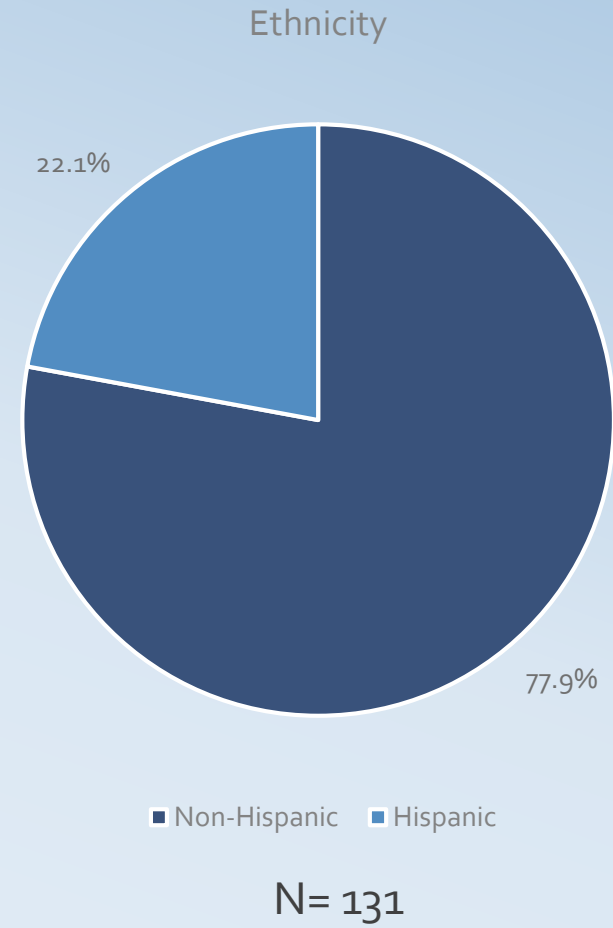
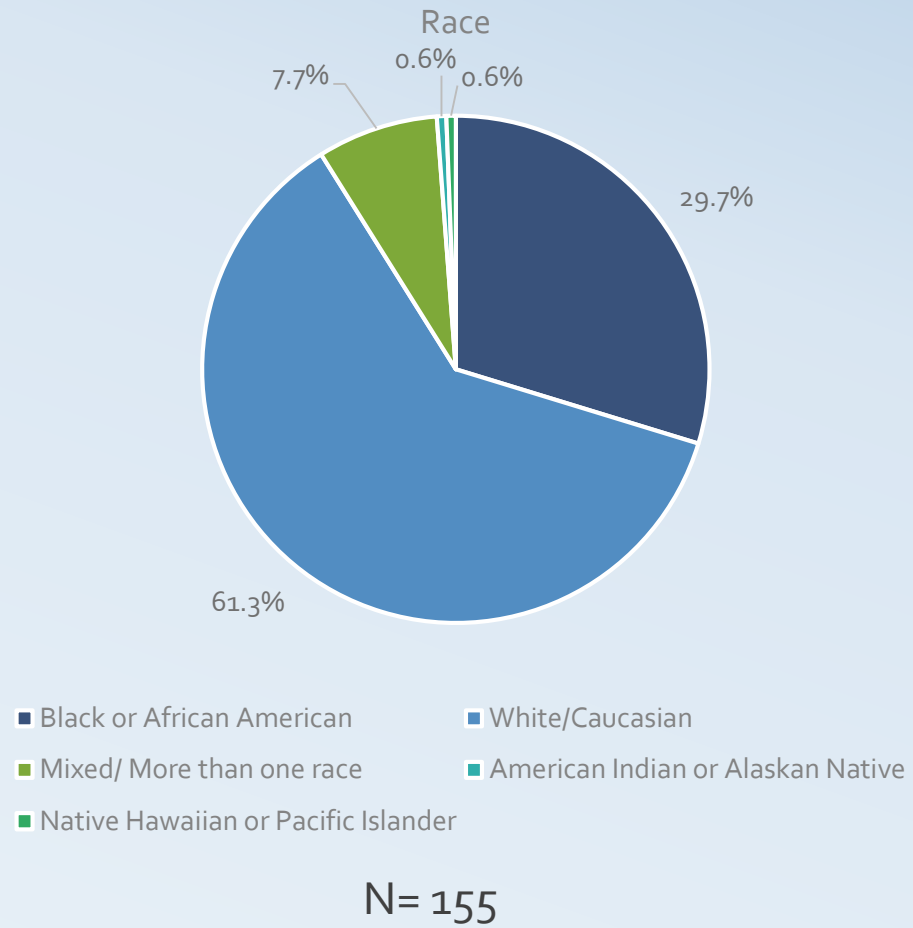


N= 159

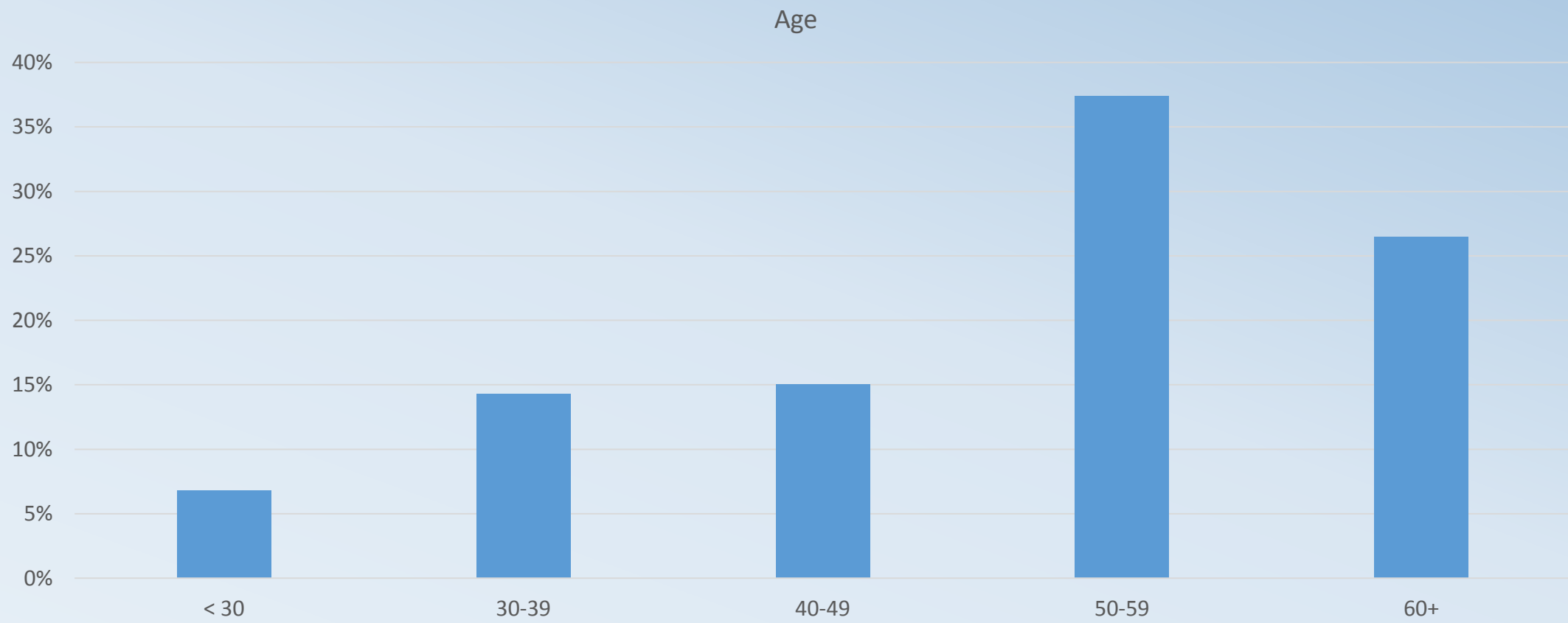


N= 150

Respondent Characteristics

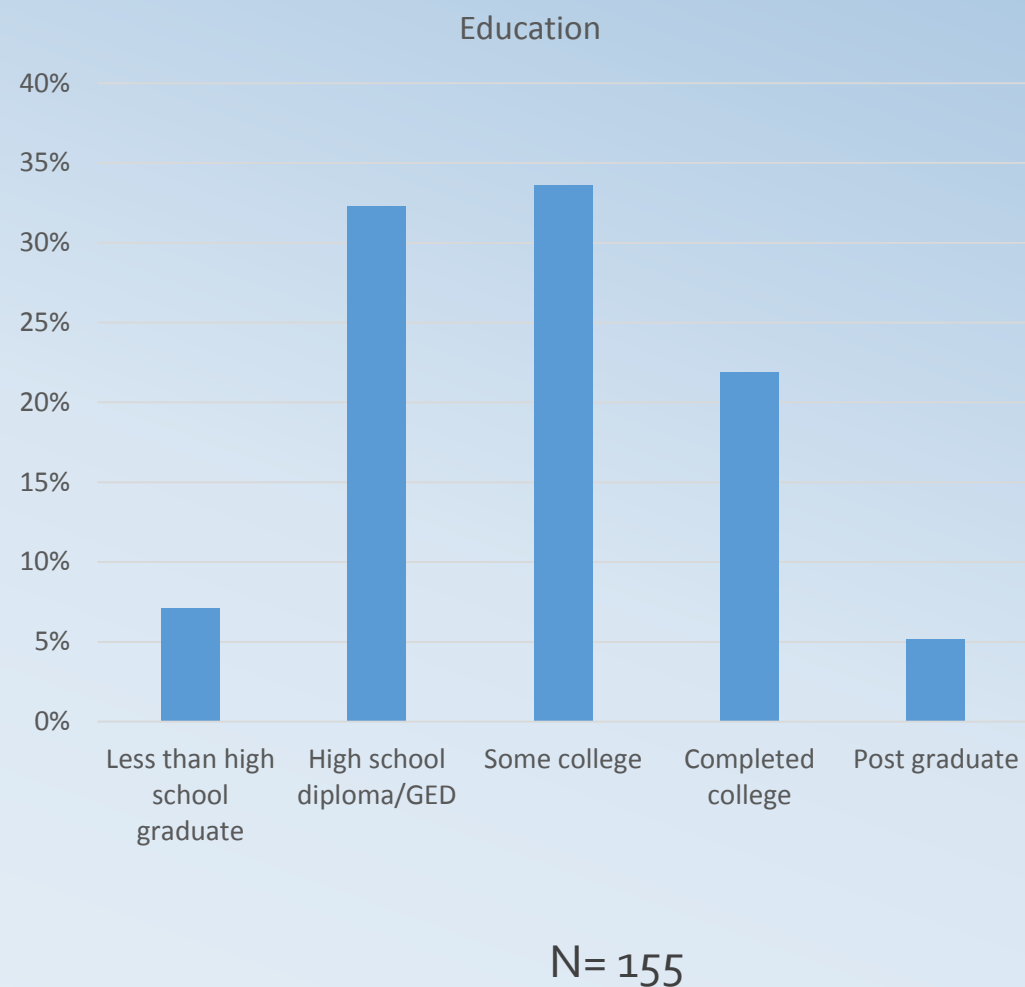
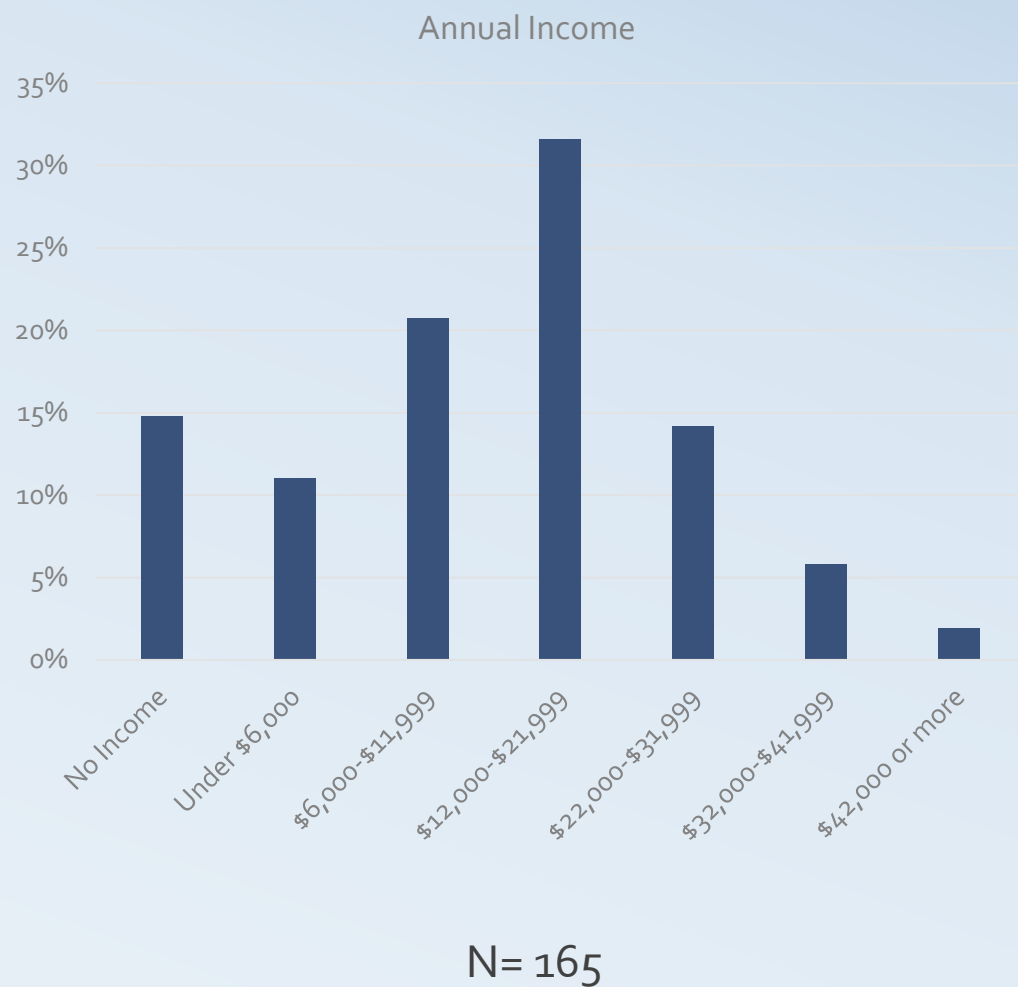


Respondent Characteristics

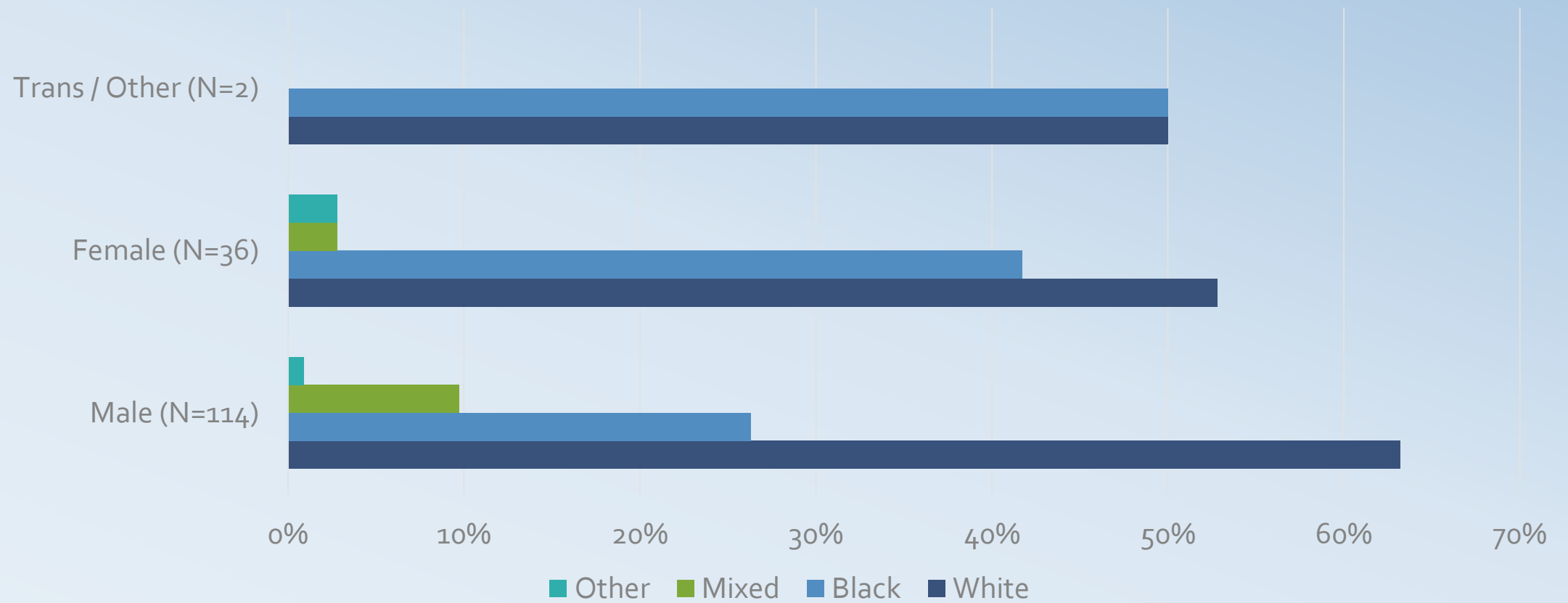


N= 147

Respondent Characteristics

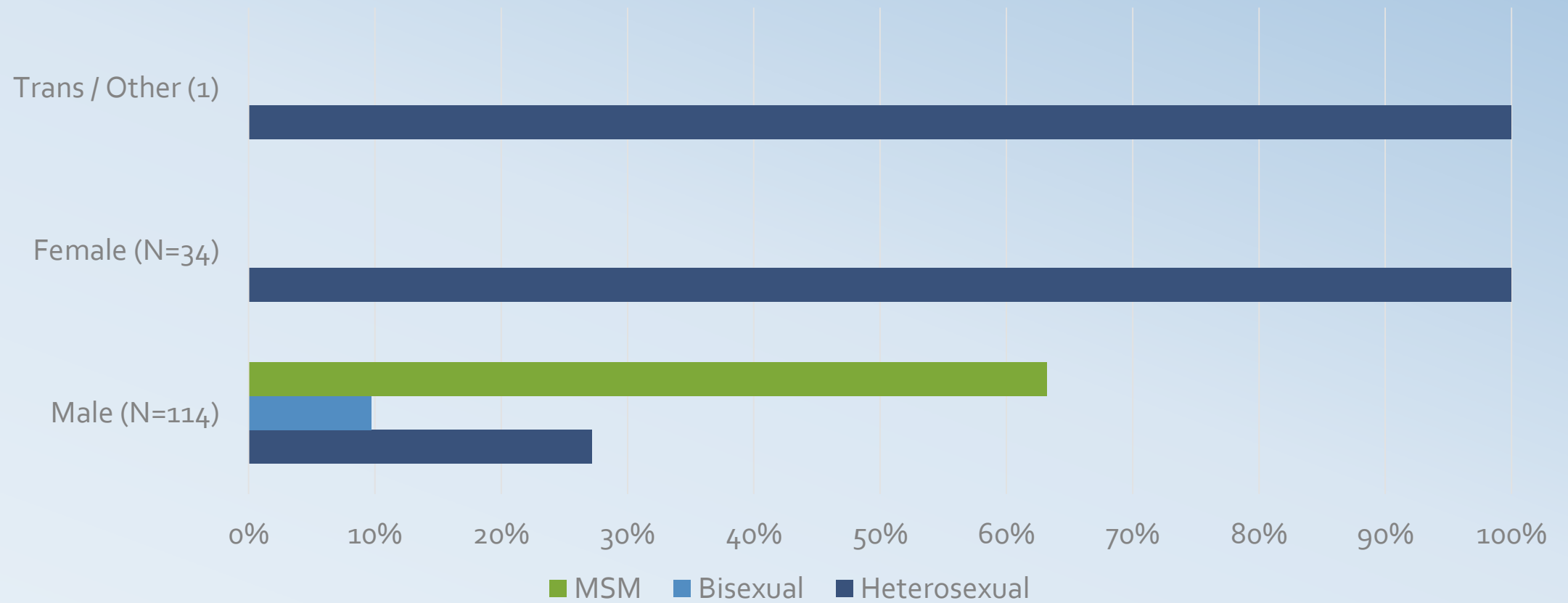


Respondent Characteristics



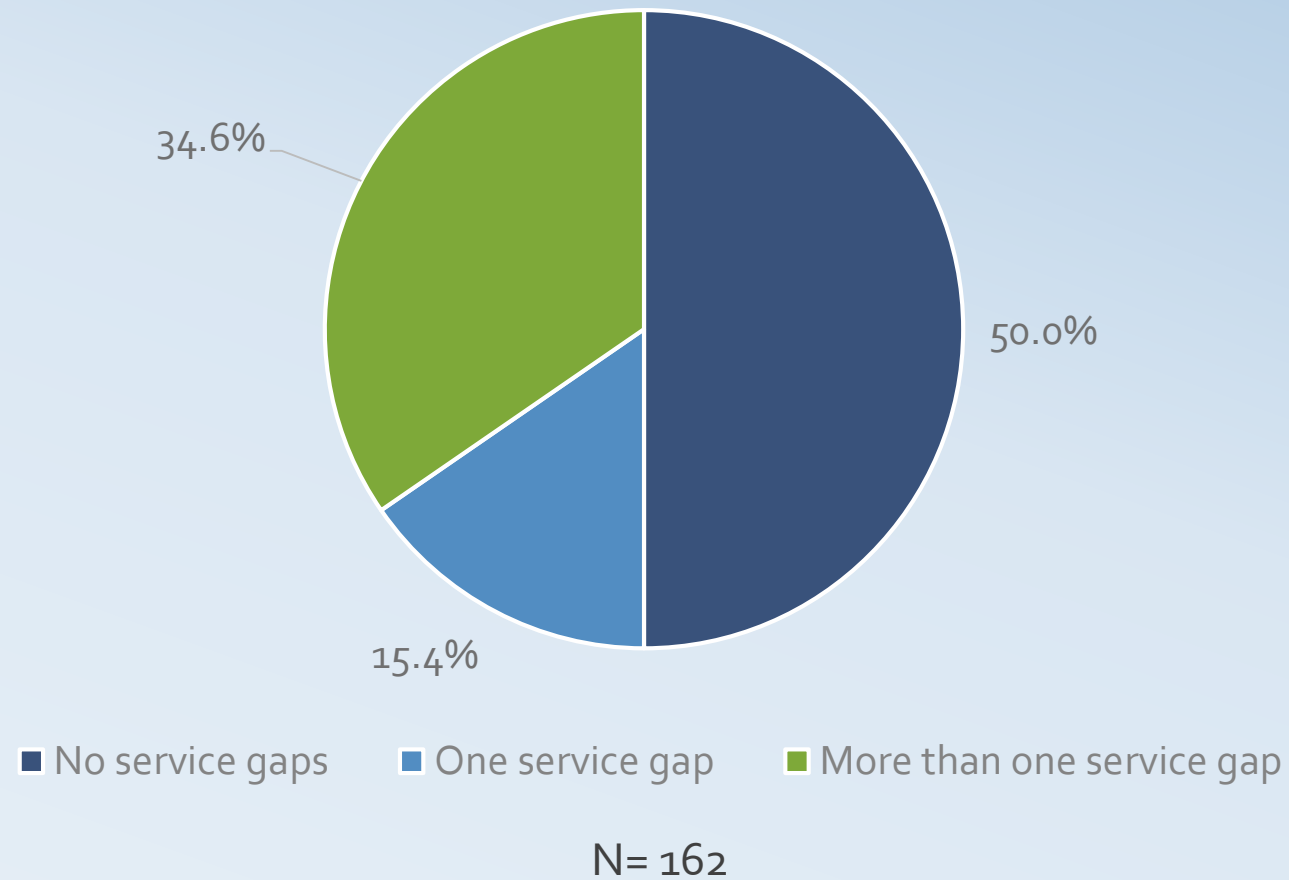
N= 152

Distribution of respondents, by gender and race

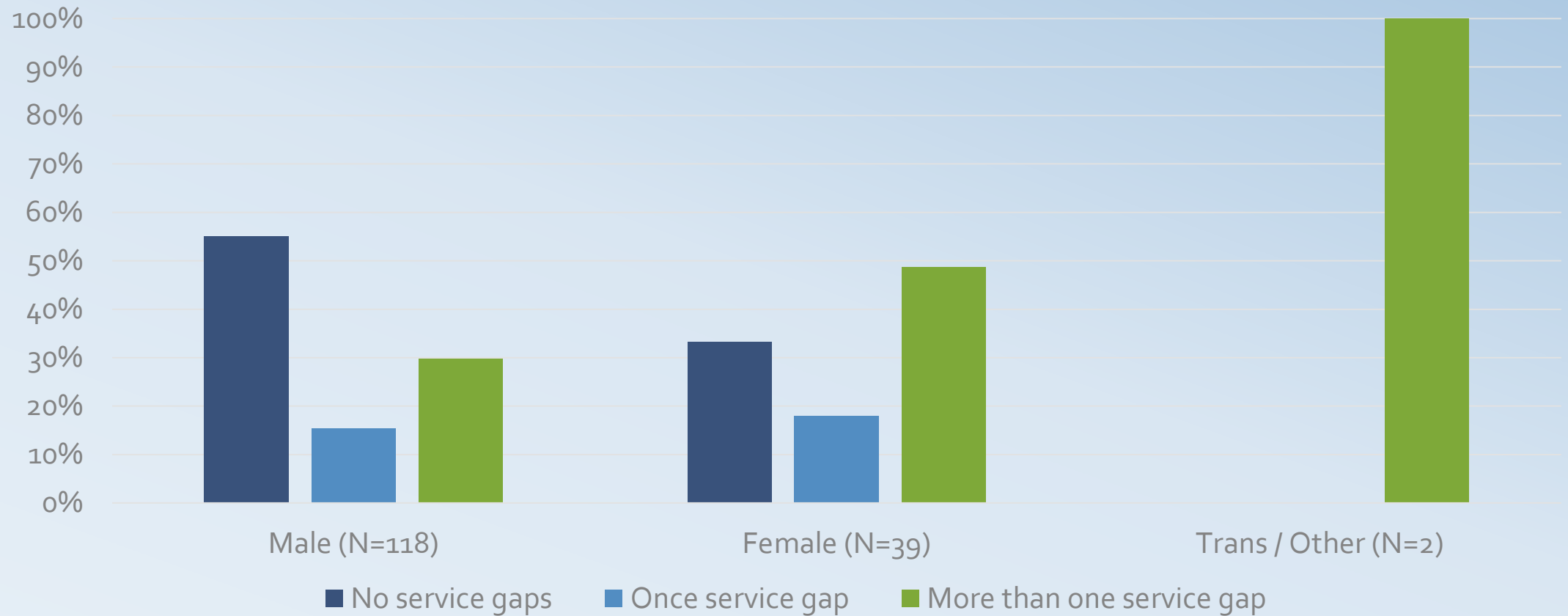


N= 149

Distribution of respondents, by gender and sexual orientation

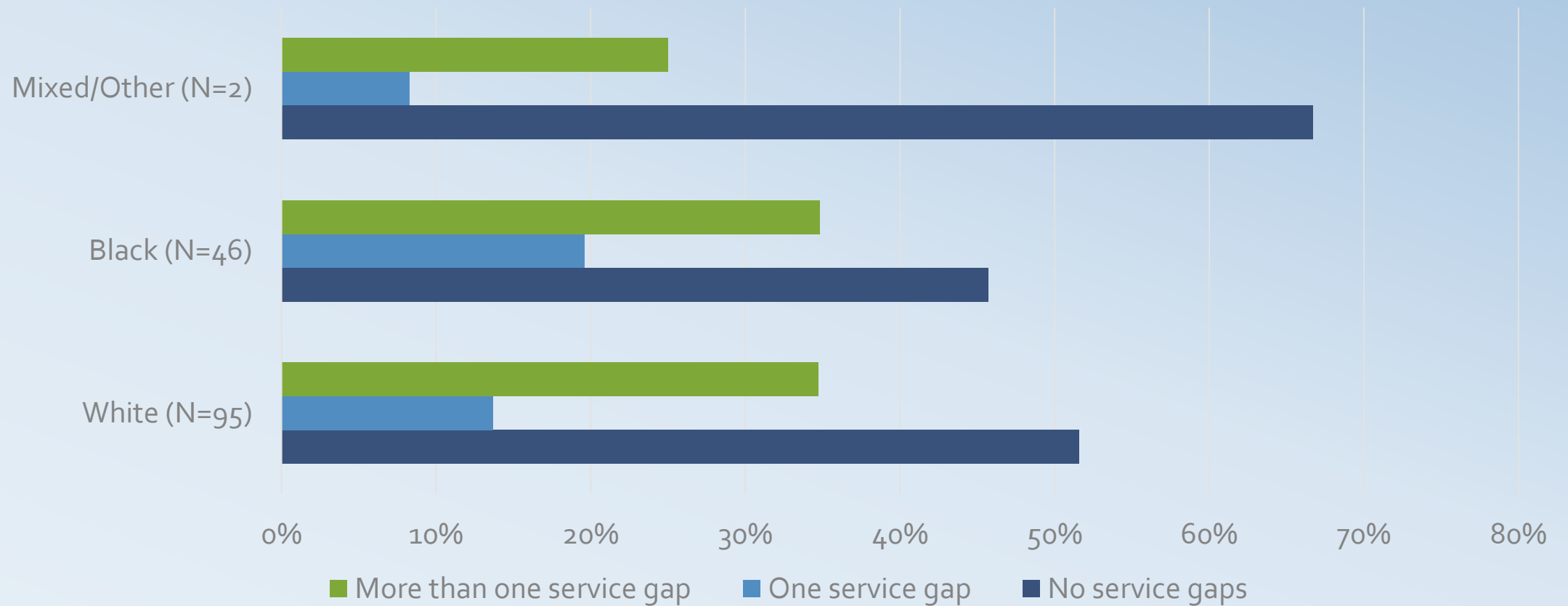


Proportion of respondents with and without service gaps



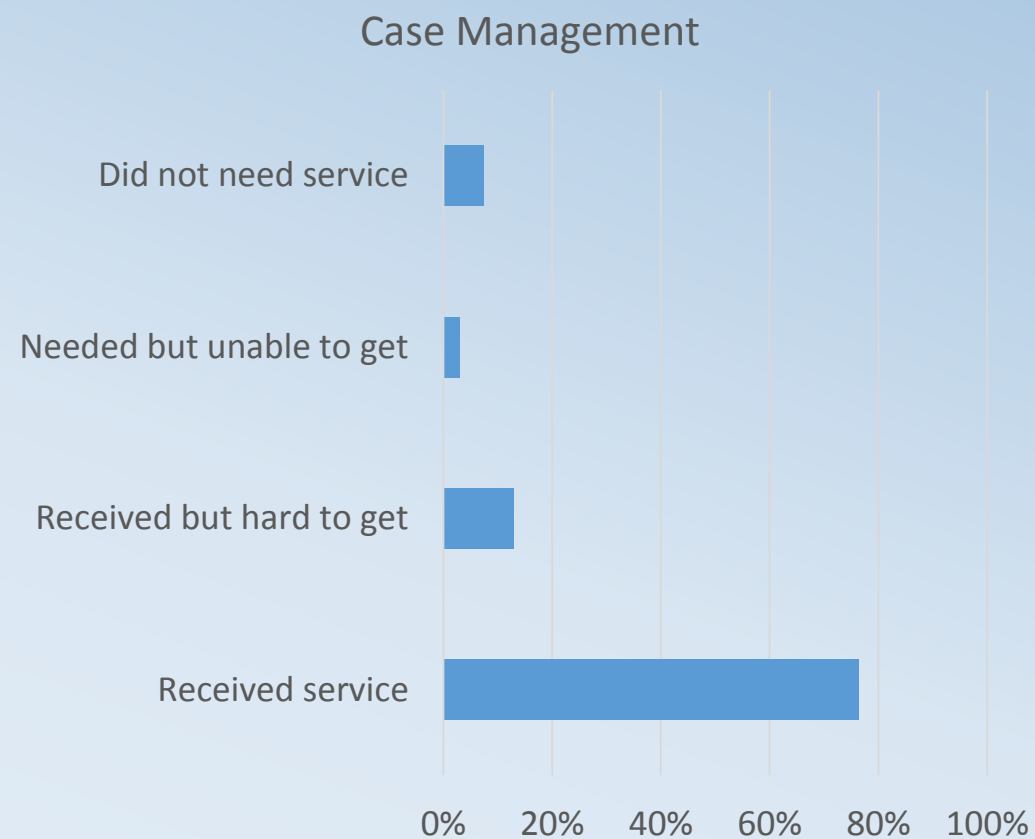
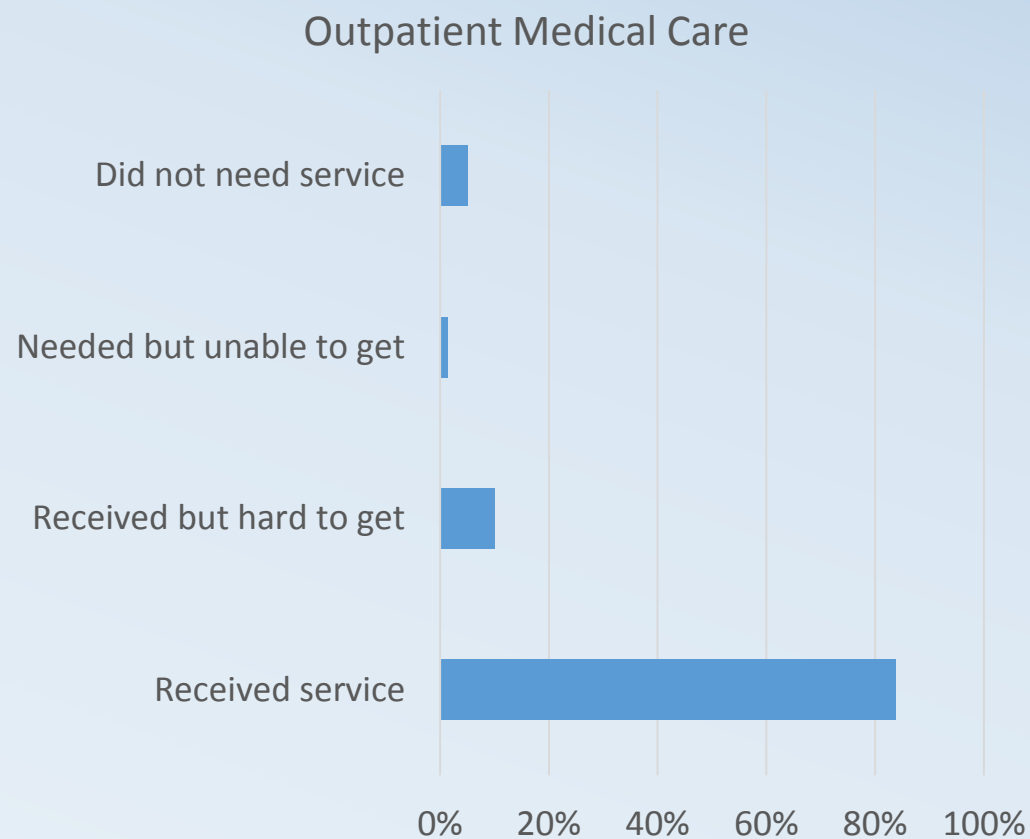
N= 159

Proportion of respondents with and without service gaps,
by gender



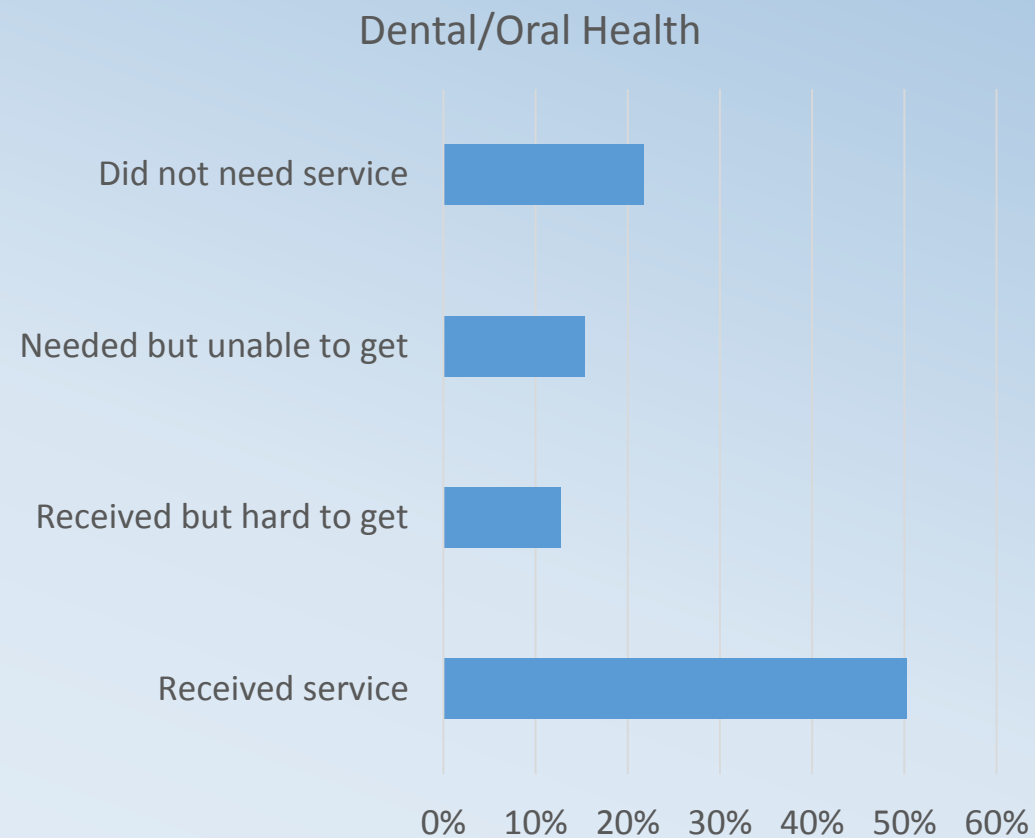
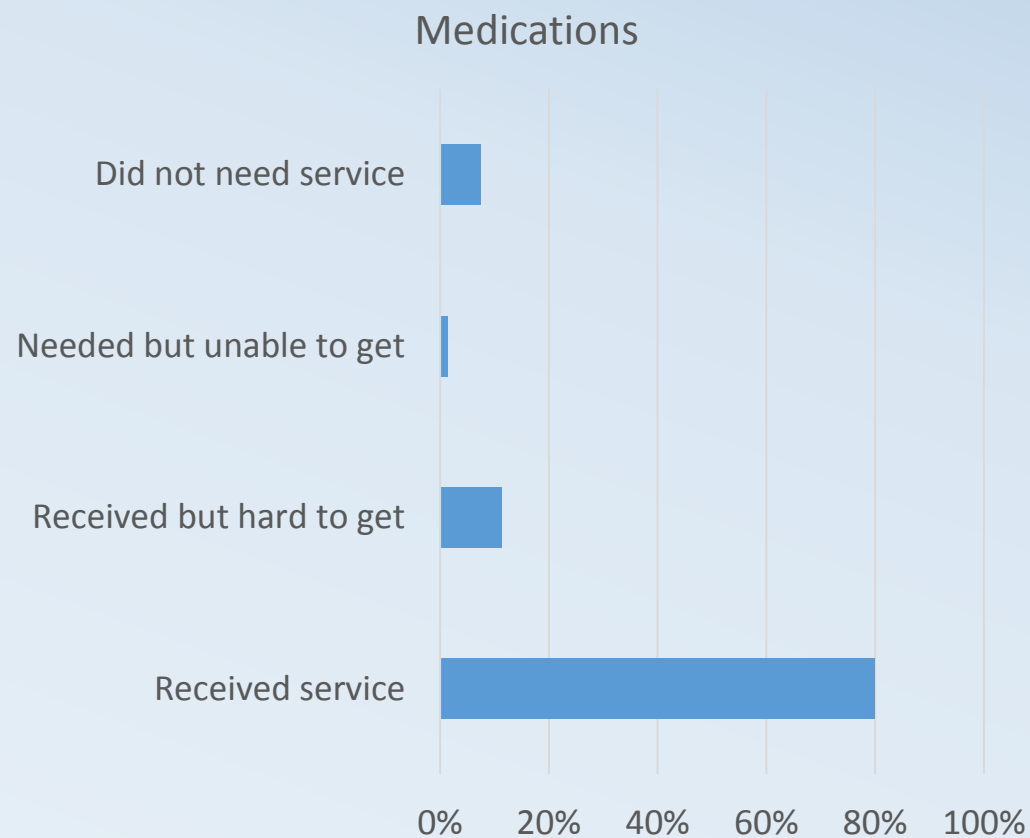
N= 143

Proportion of respondents with and without service gaps,
by race



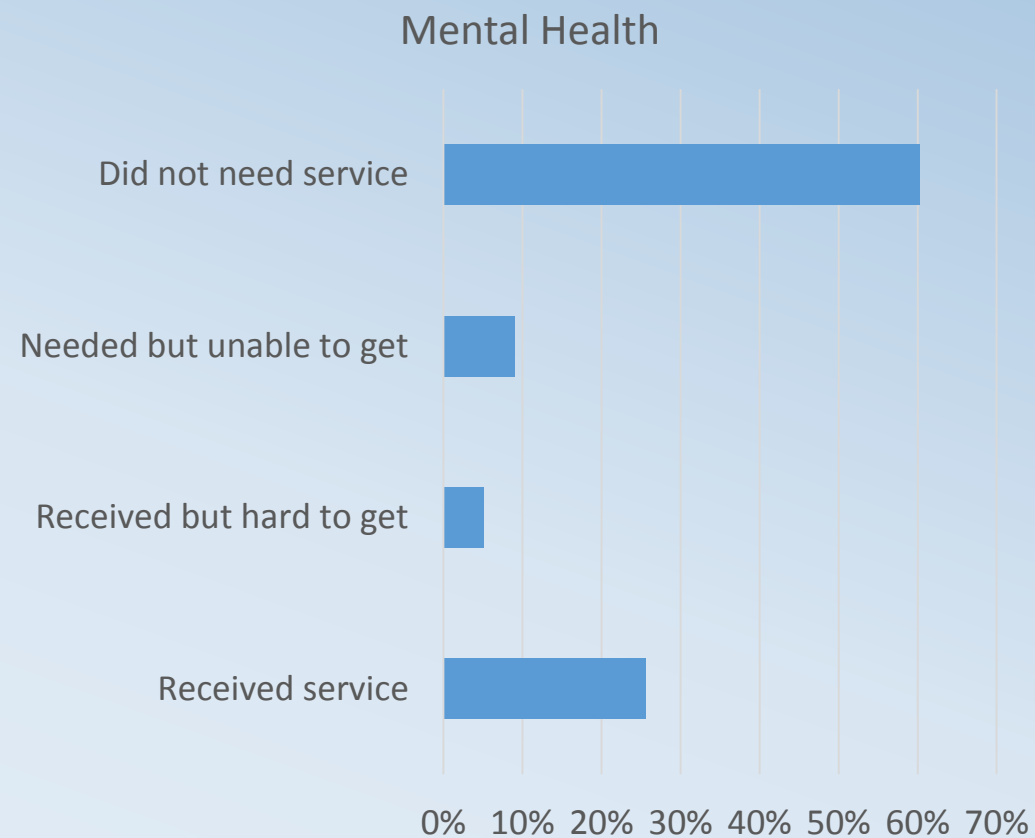
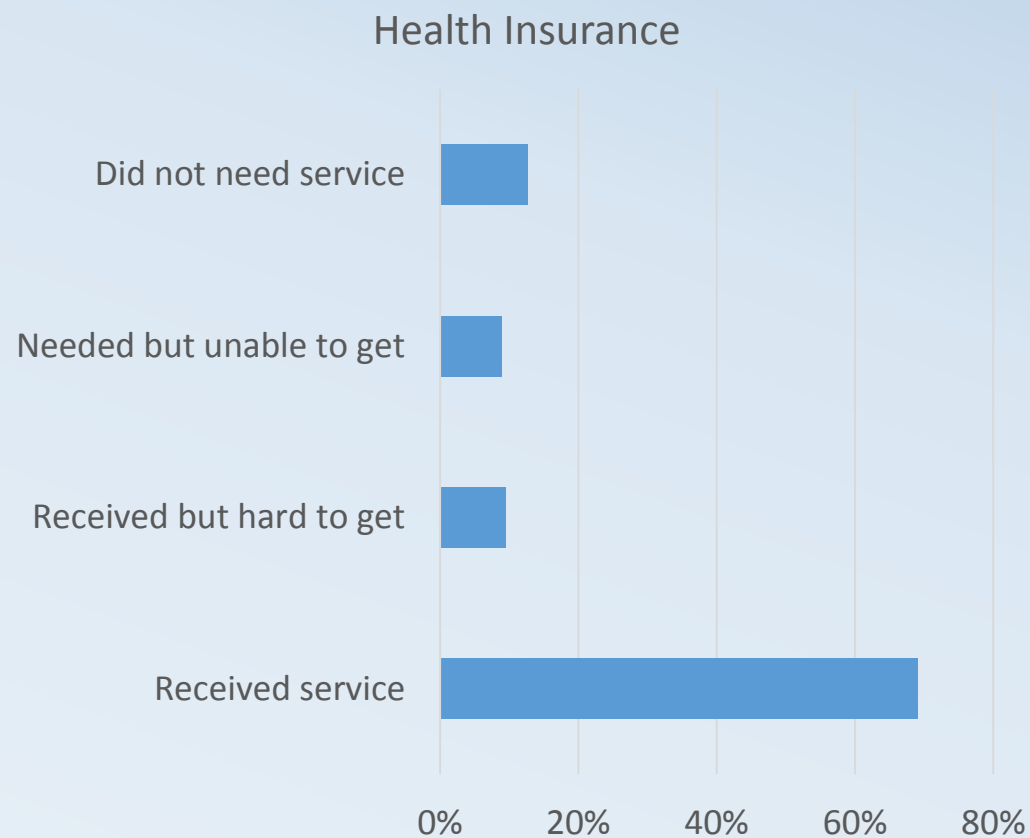
N= 162

Access and utilization of HIV-related services in Florida,
2016



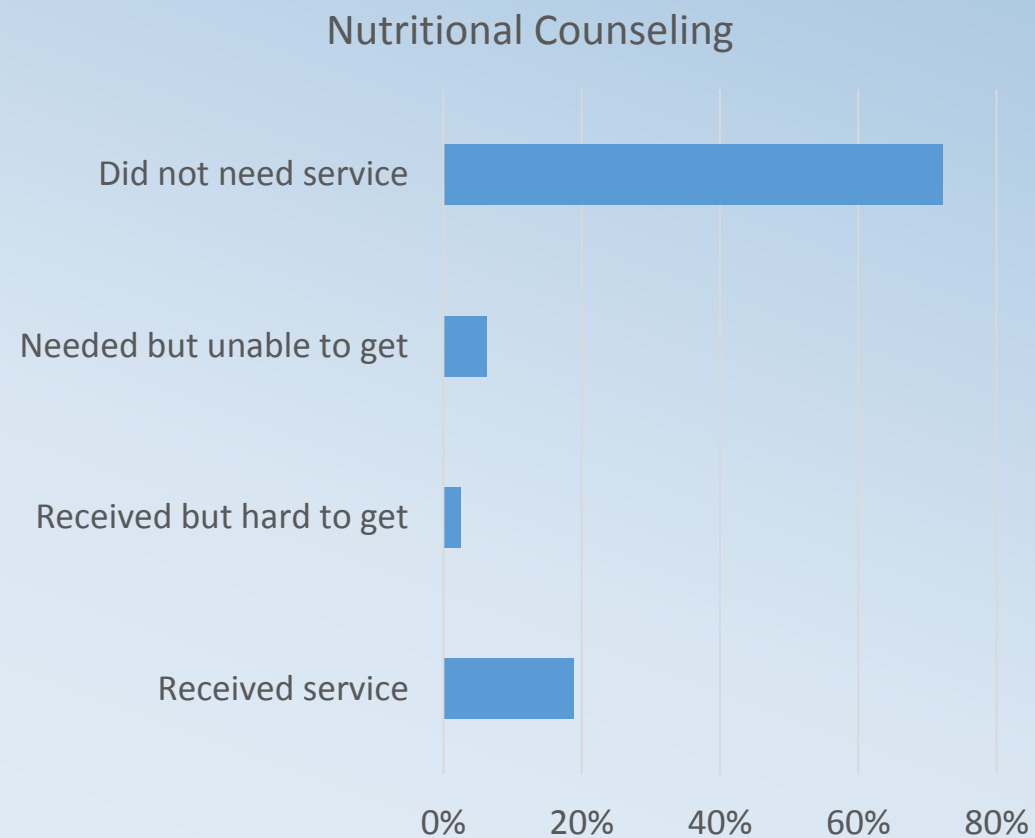
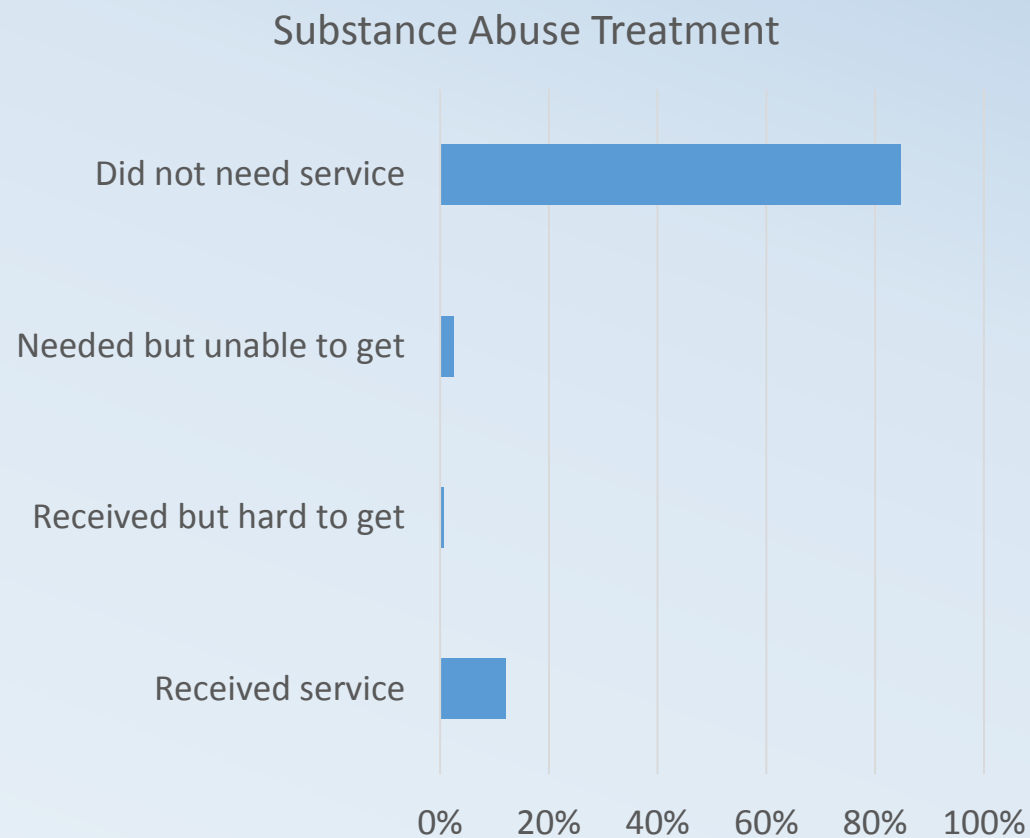
N= 162

Access and utilization of HIV-related services in Florida, 2016



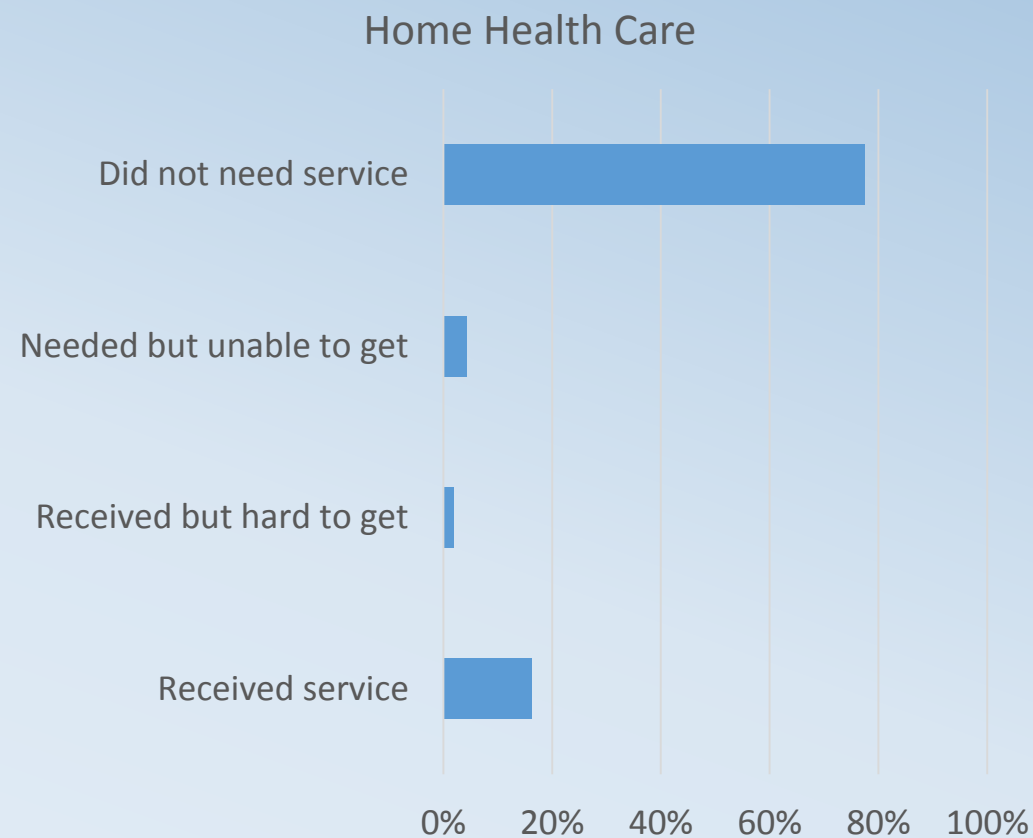
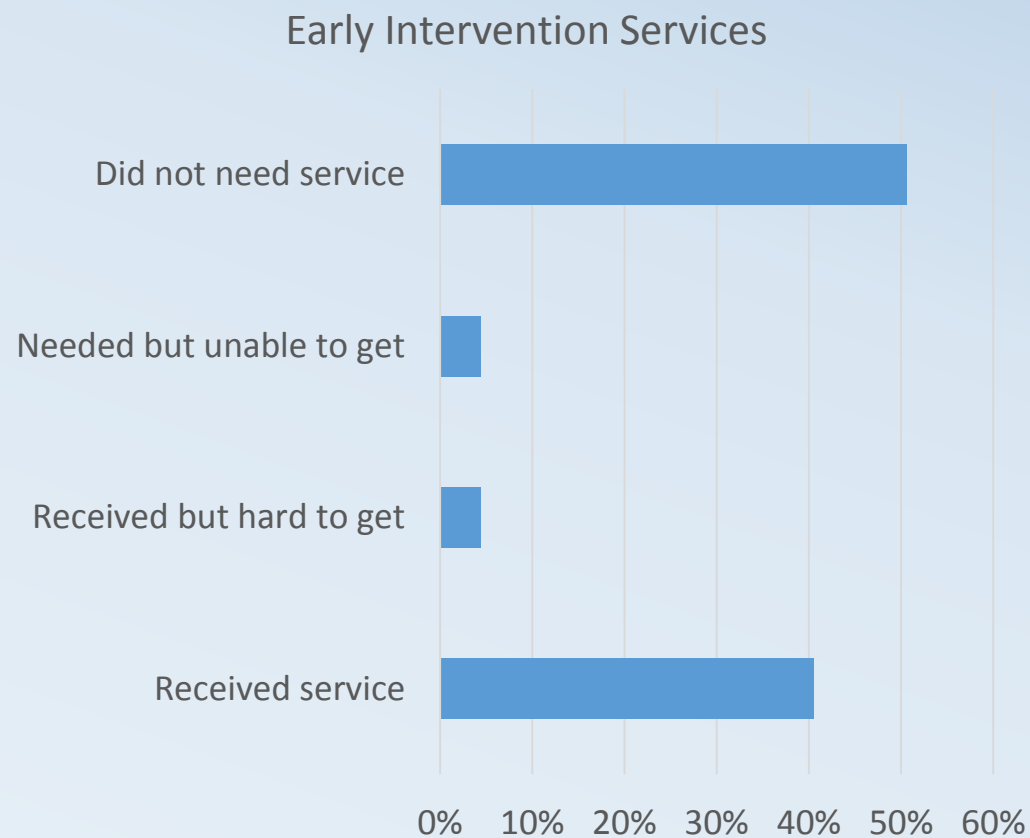
N= 162

Access and utilization of HIV-related services in Florida, 2016



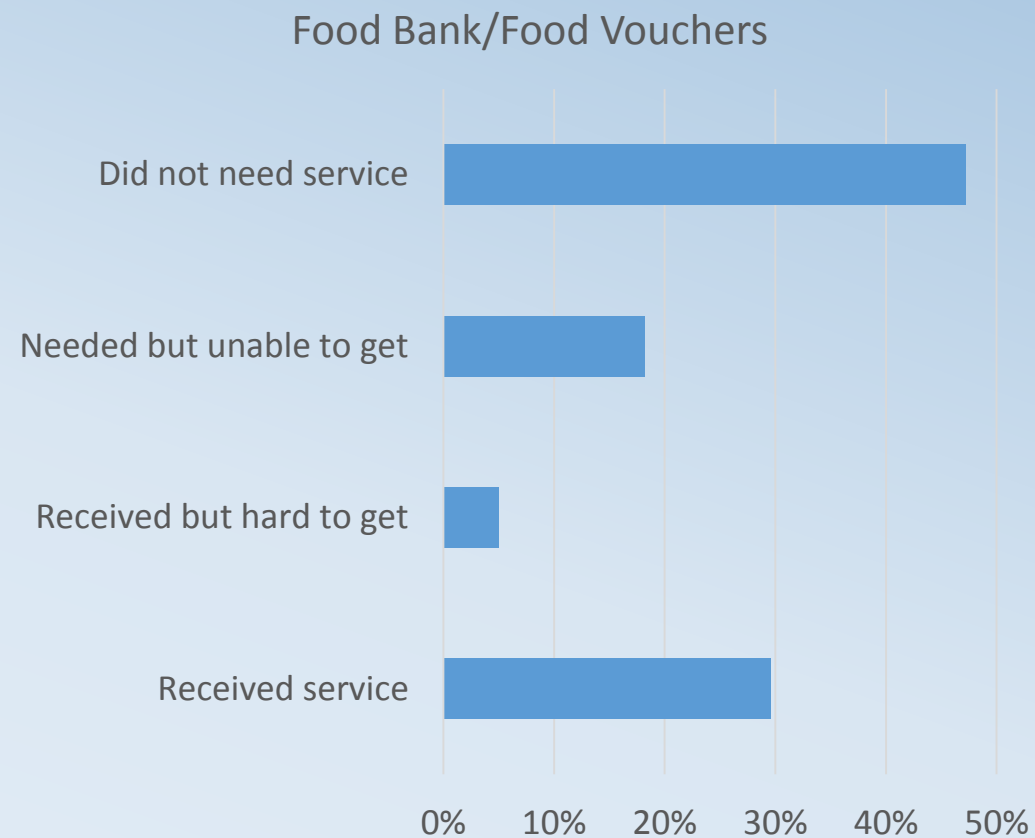
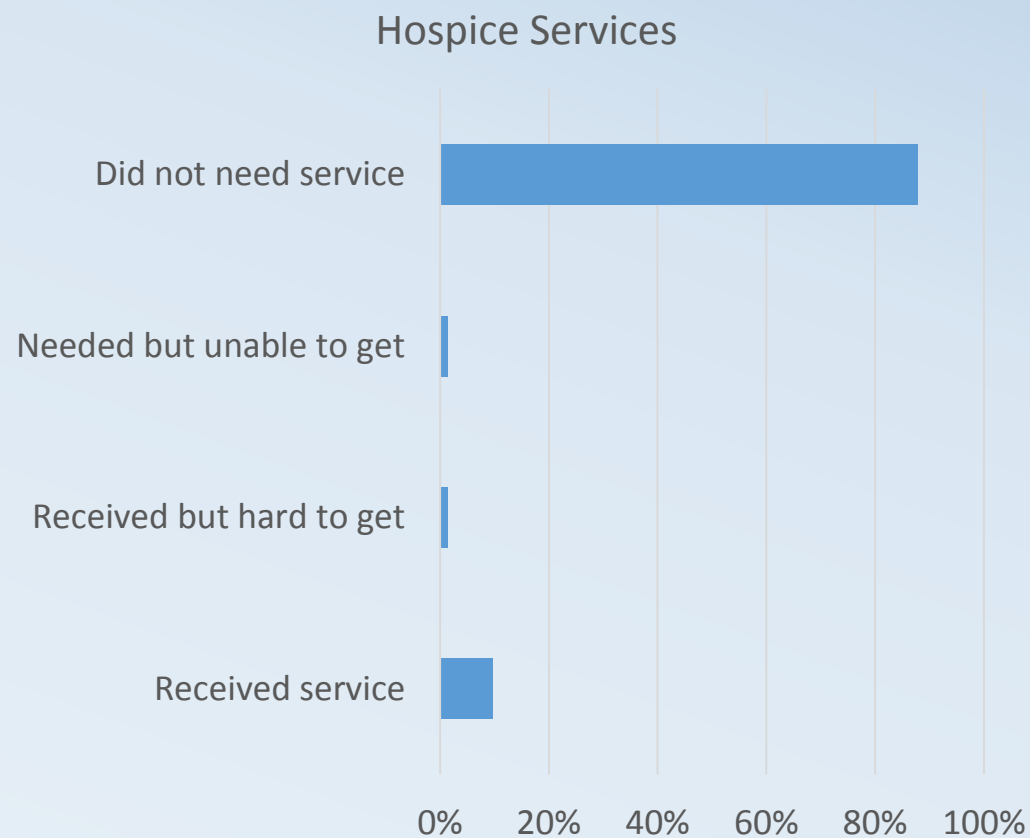
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Access and utilization of HIV-related services in Florida,
2016



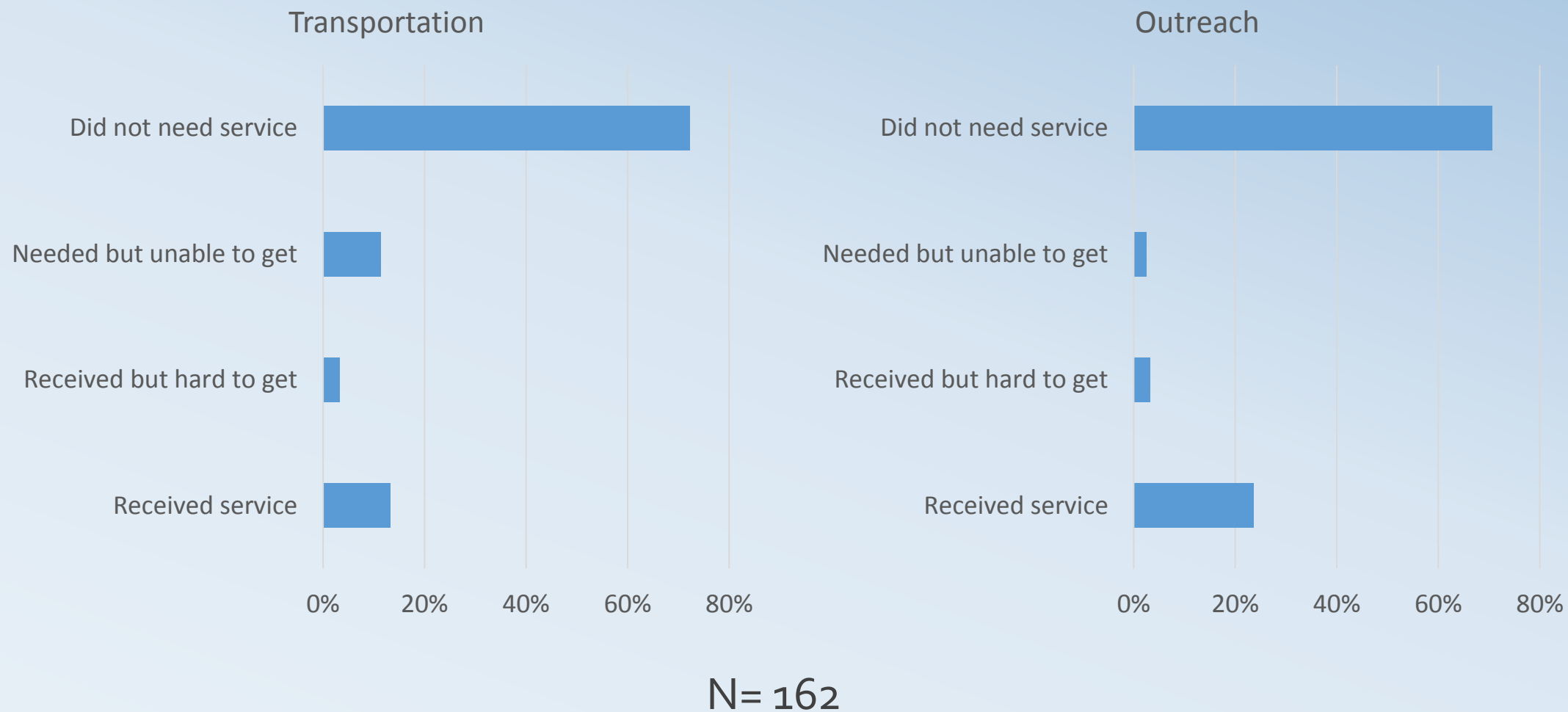
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Access and utilization of HIV-related services in Florida,
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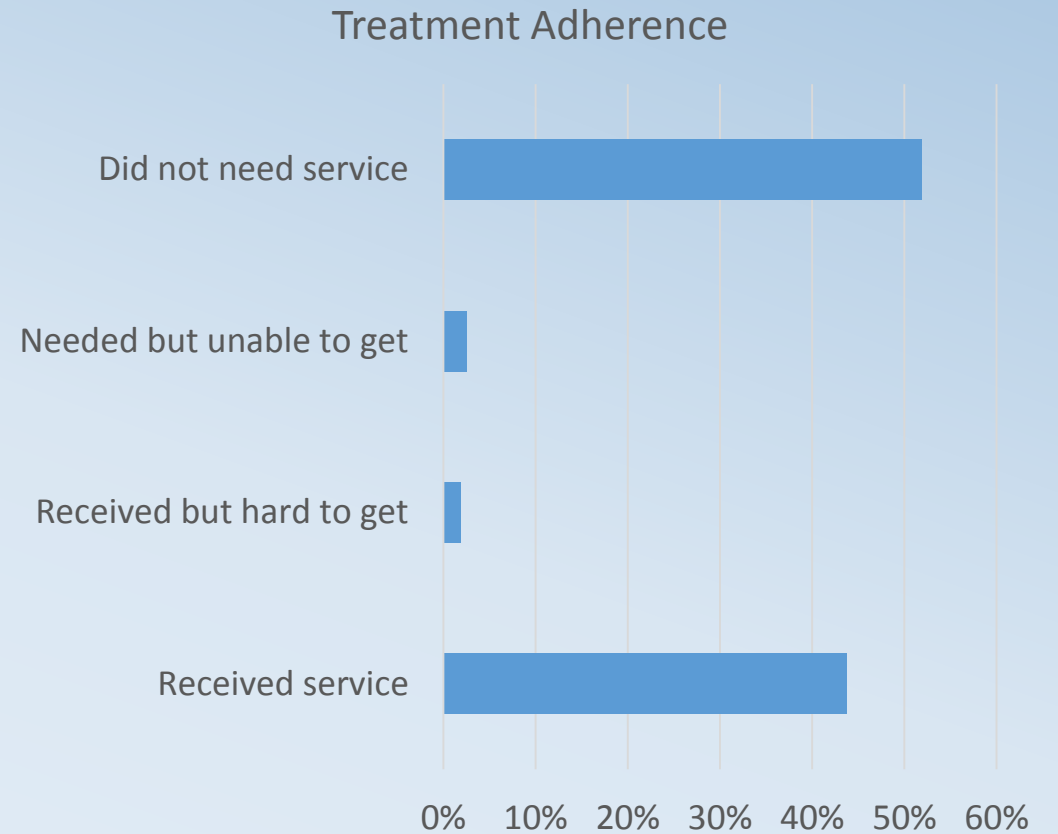
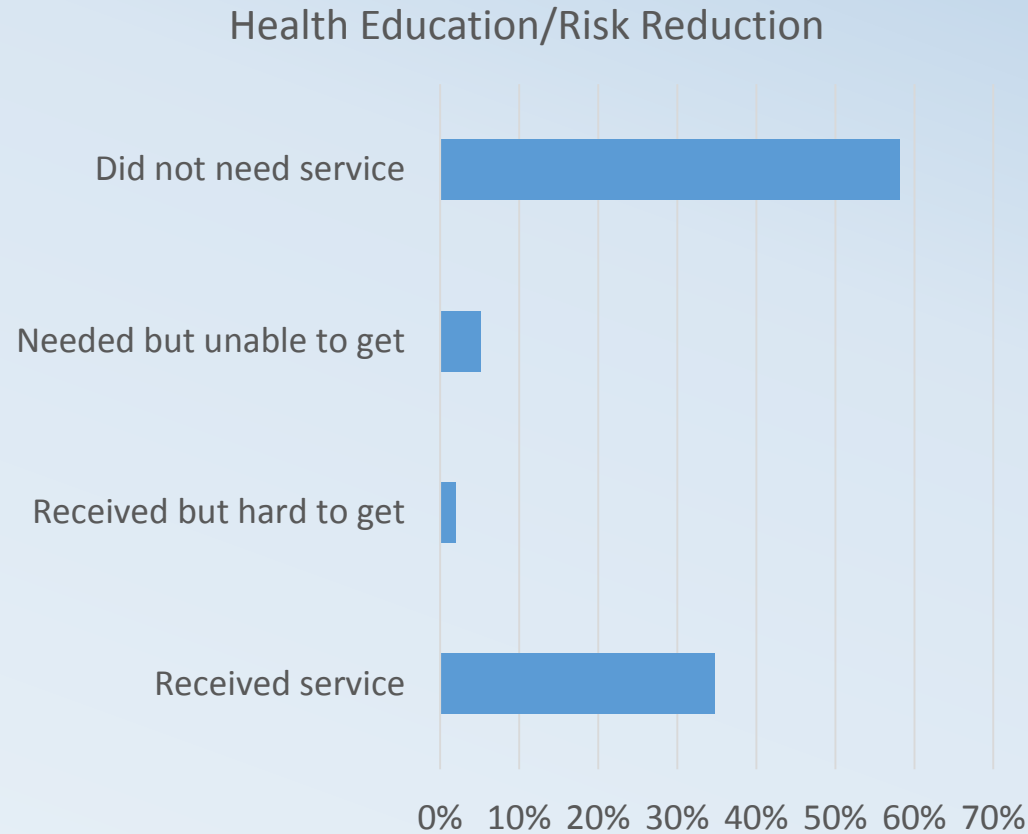


N= 162

Access and utilization of HIV-related services in Florida,
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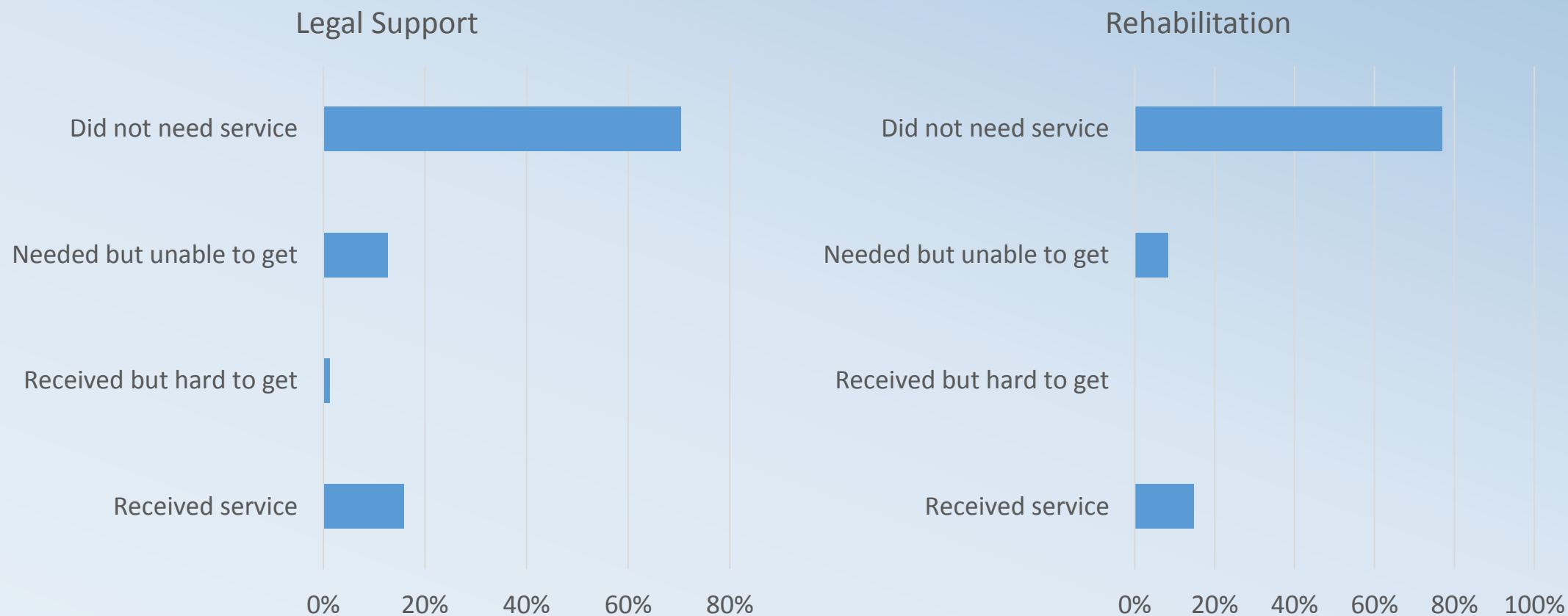


Access and utilization of HIV-related services in Florida, 2016



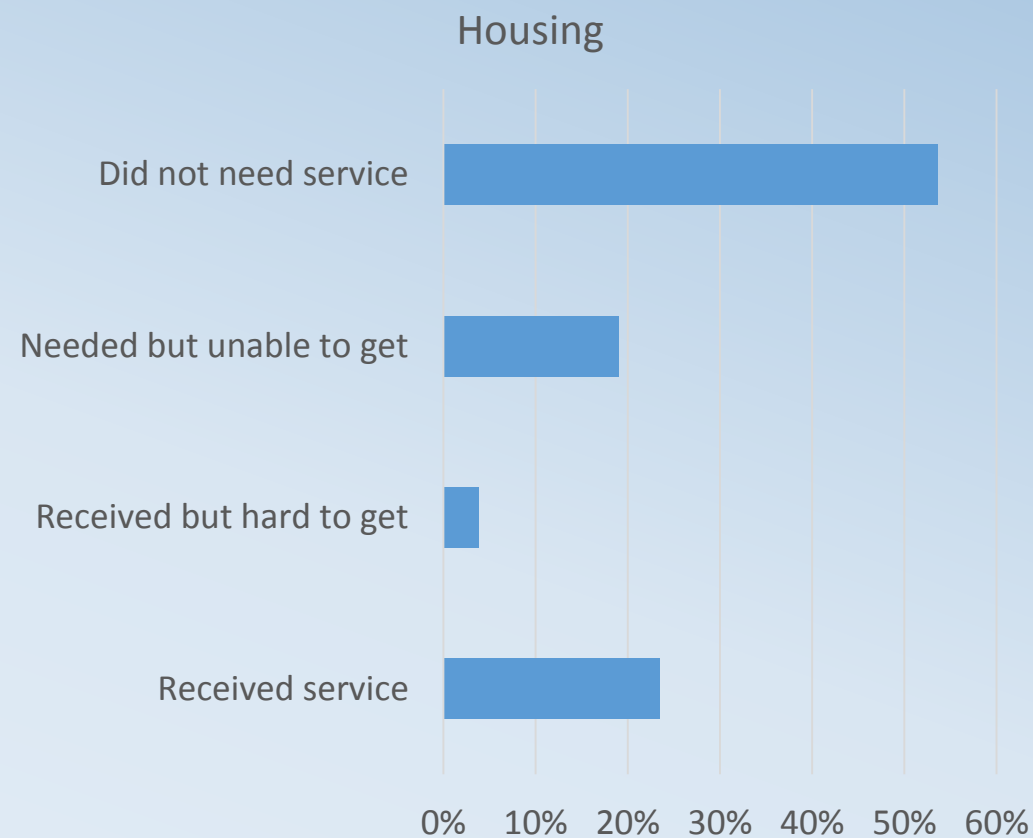
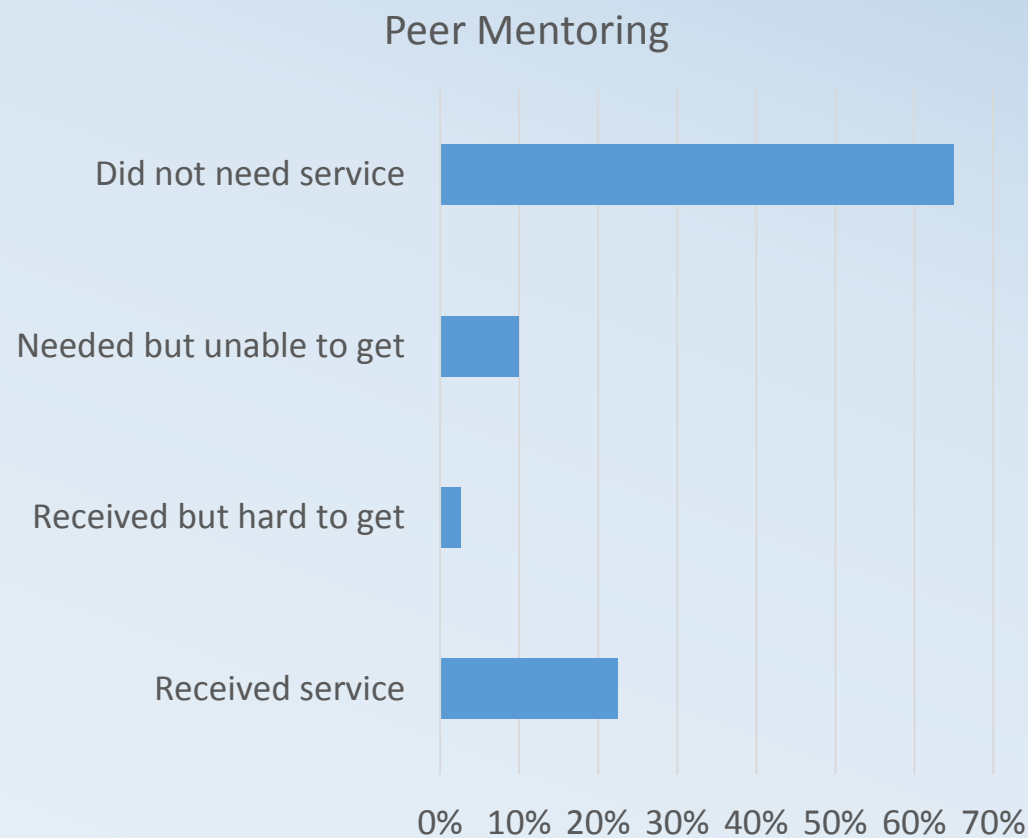
N= 162

Access and utilization of HIV-related services in Florida,
2016



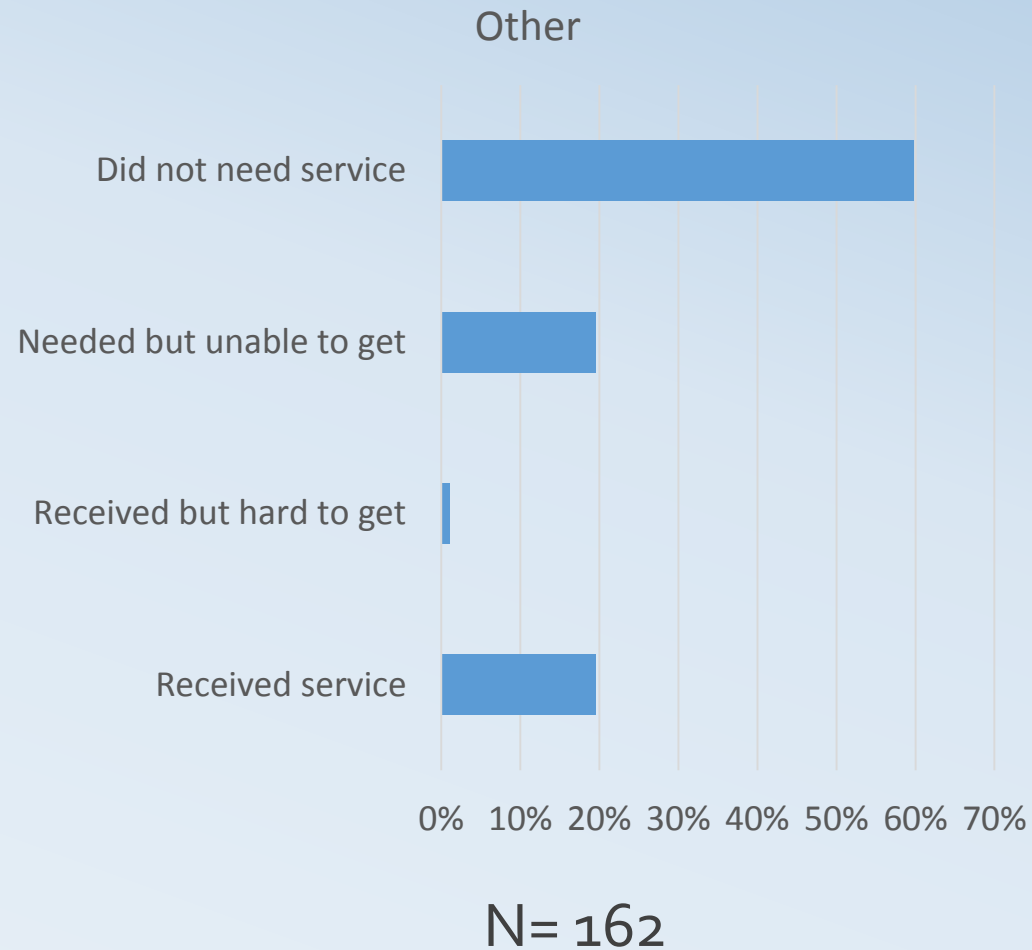
N= 162

Access and utilization of HIV-related services in Florida, 2016

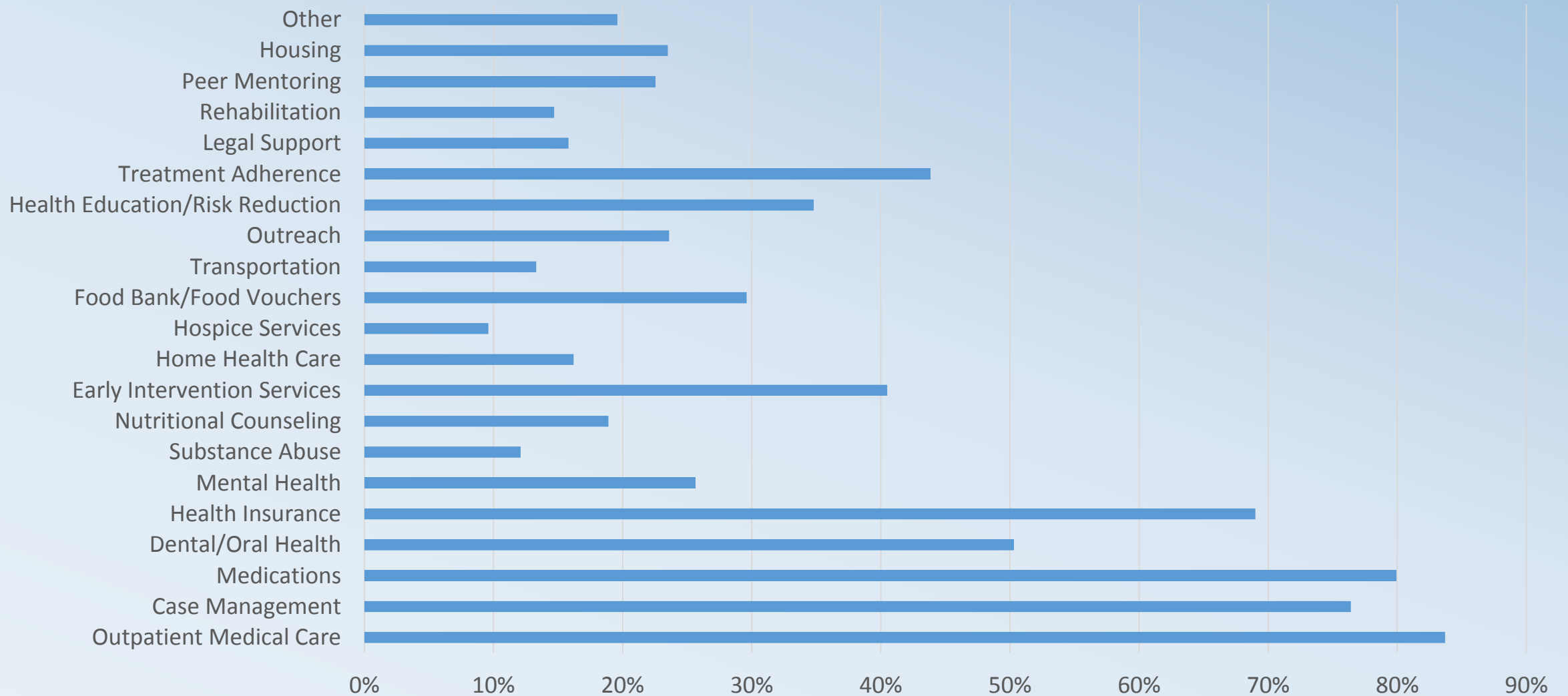


N= 162

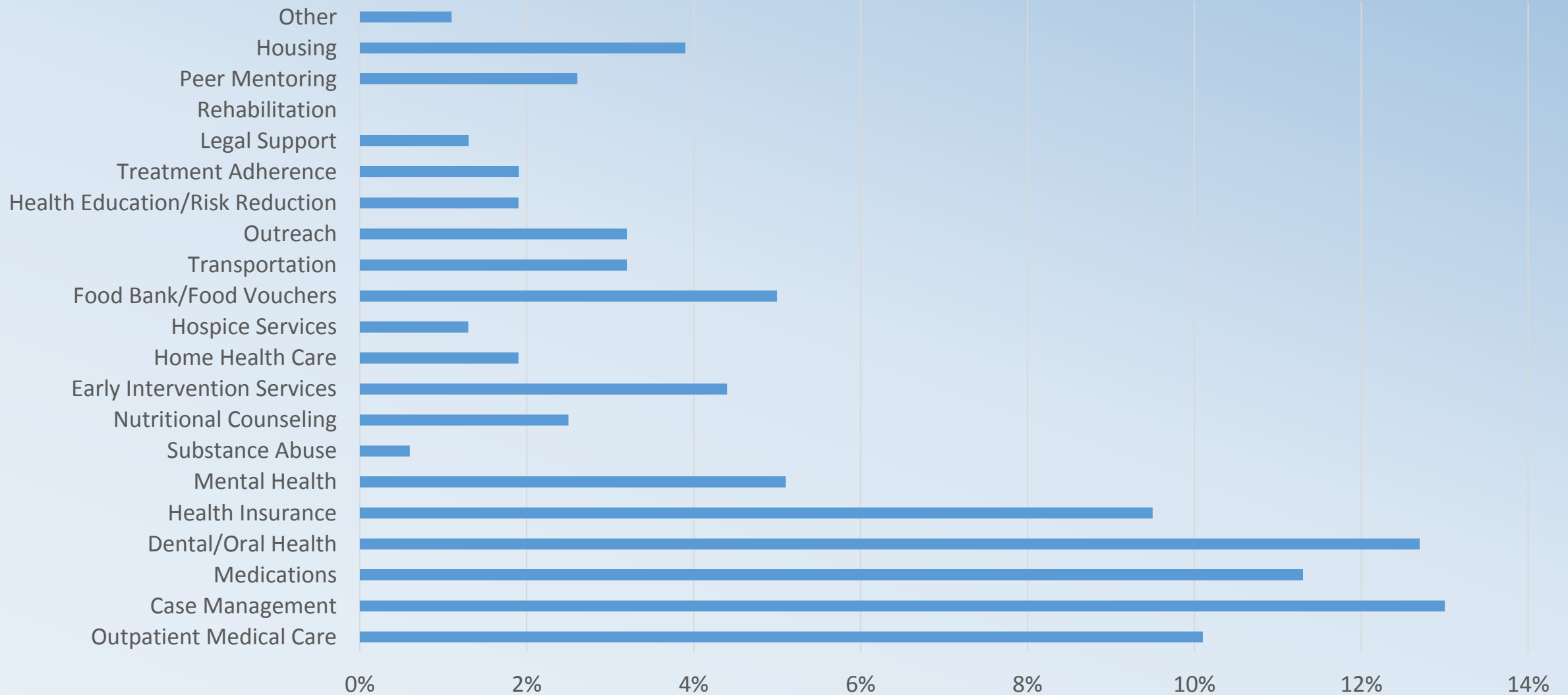
Access and utilization of HIV-related services in Florida,
2016



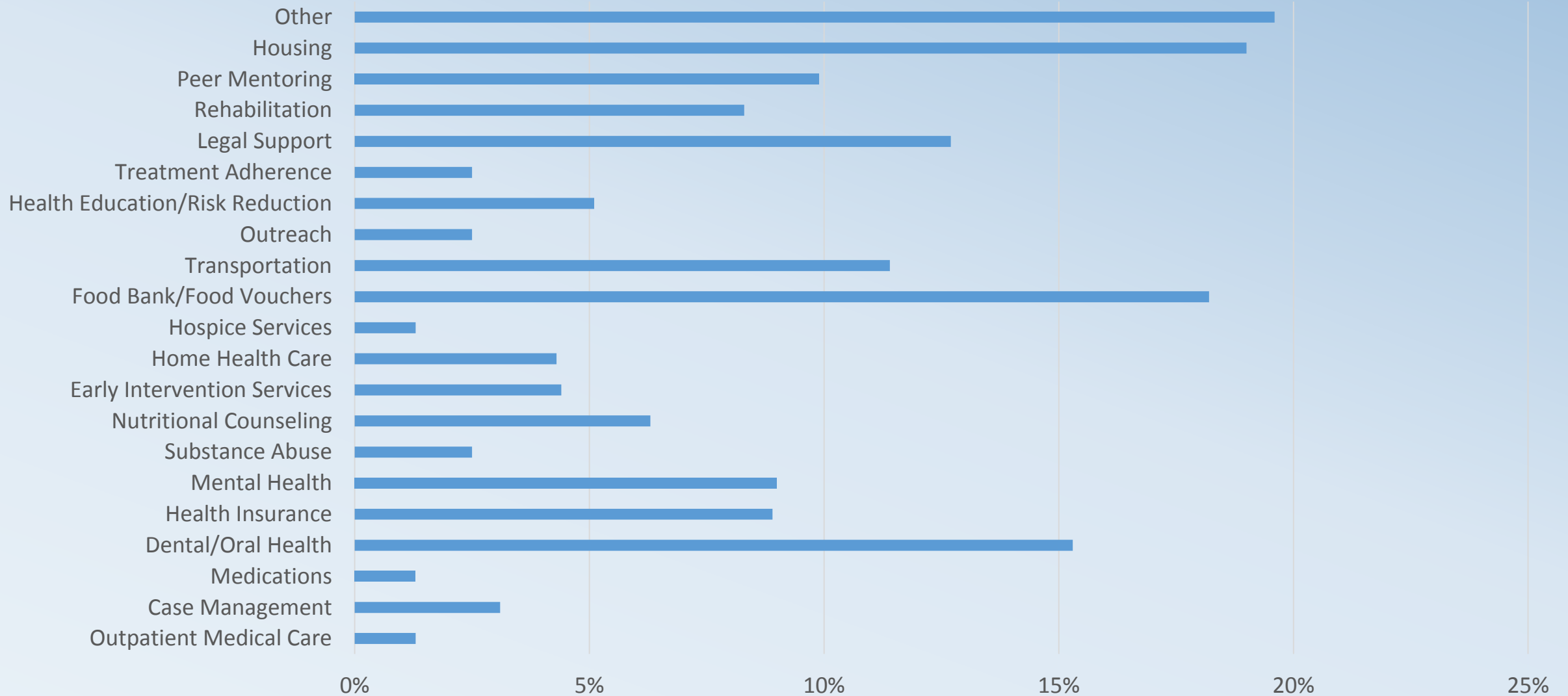
Access and utilization of HIV-related services in Florida,
2016



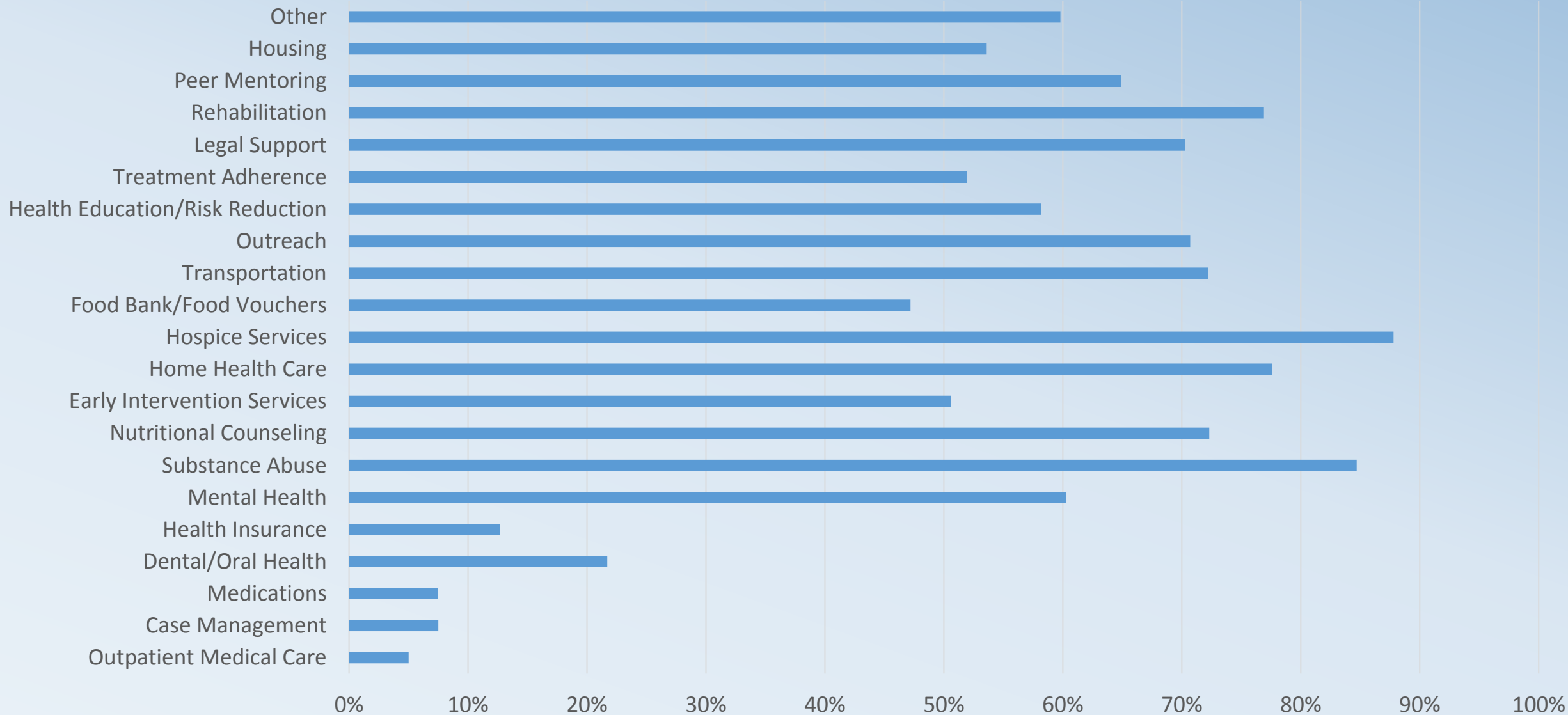
Received Service N=162



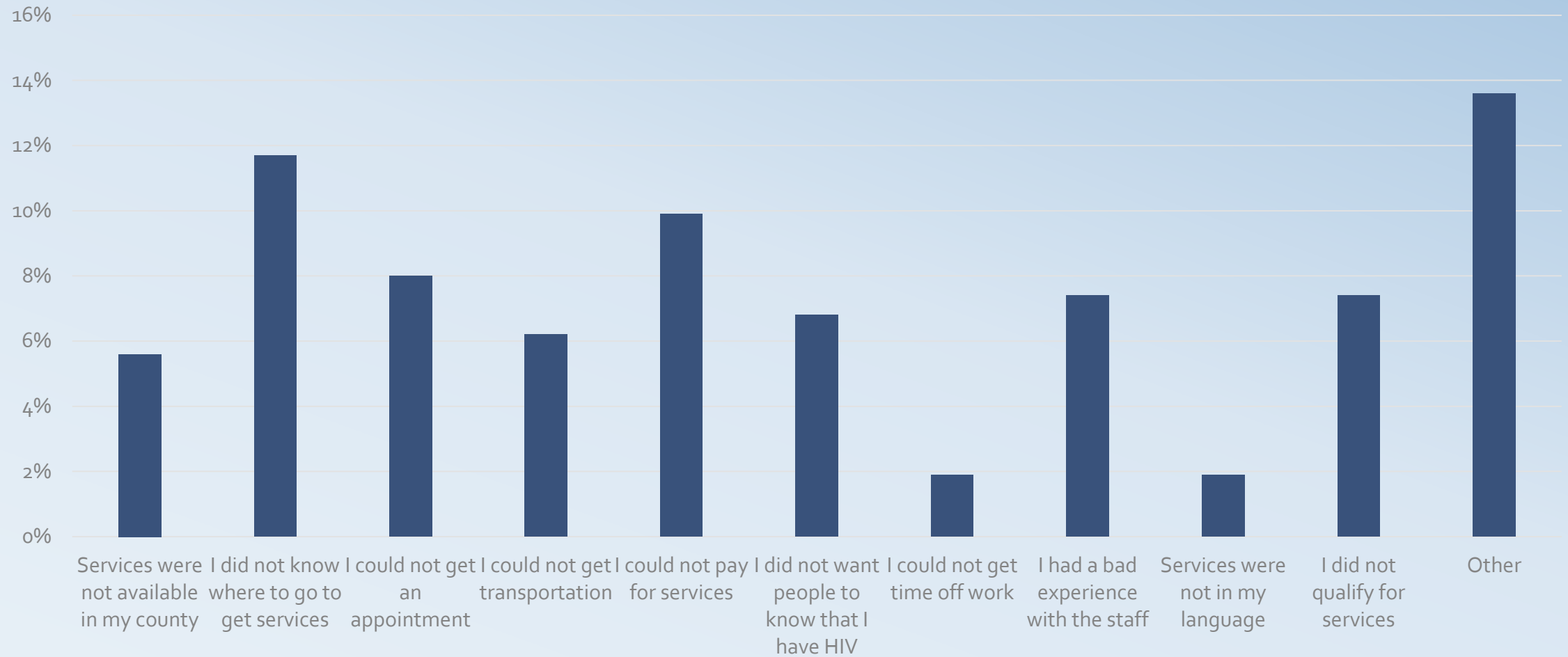
Received service but was difficult to get N=162



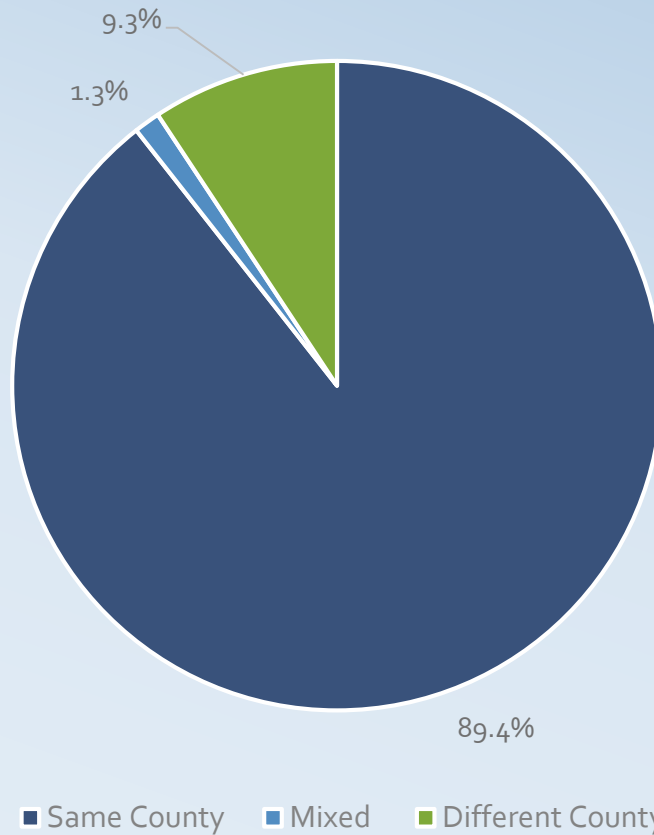
Needed service but was unable to get N=162



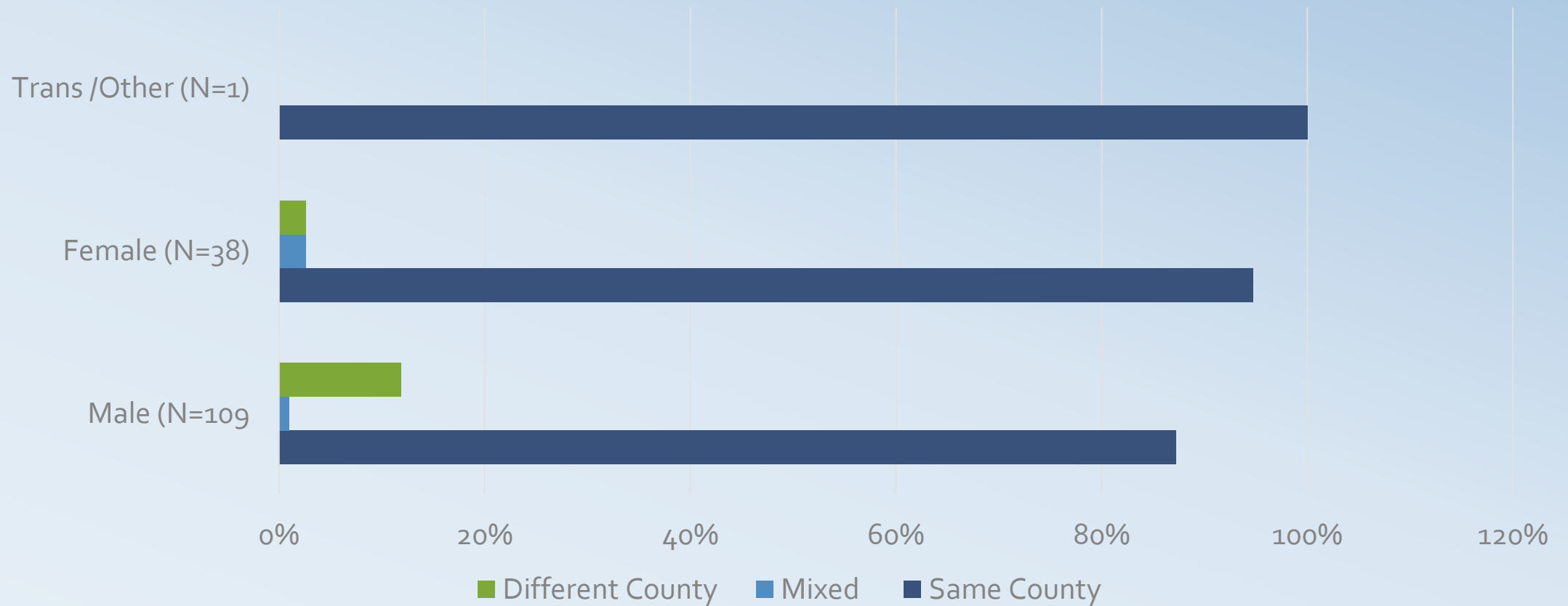
Did not need service N=162



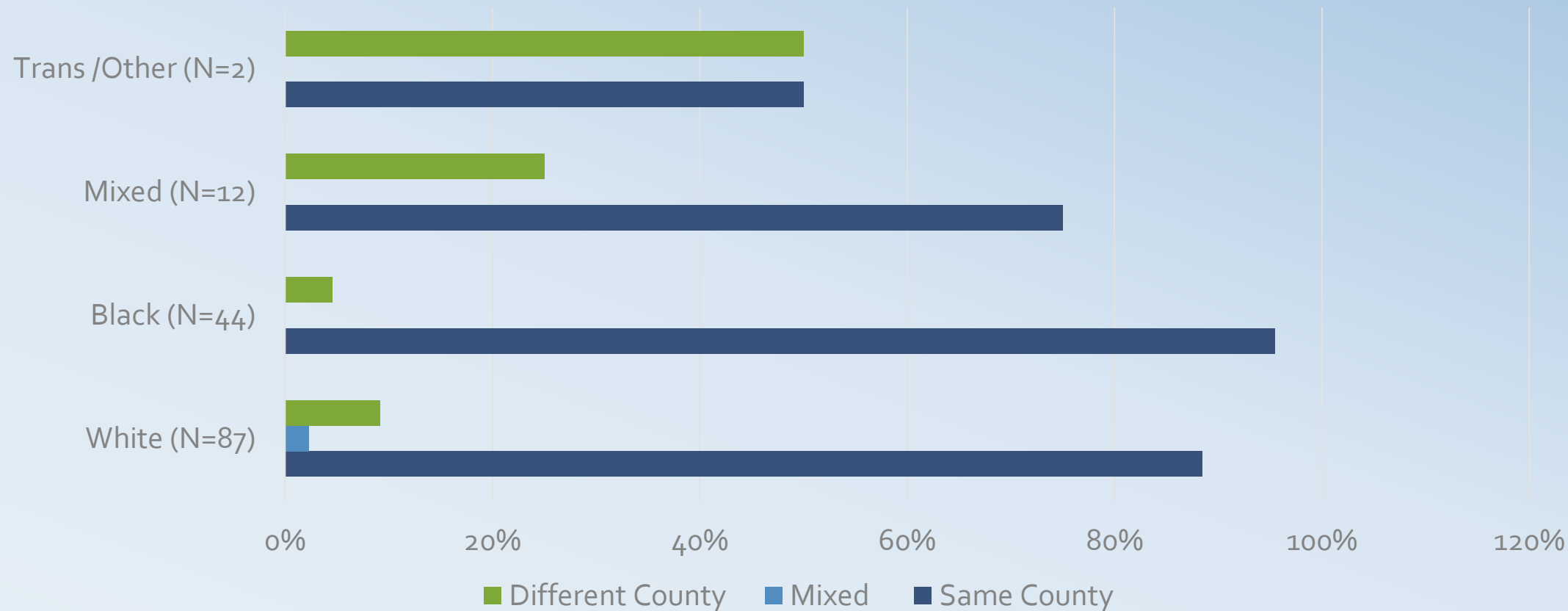
Barriers to HIV-related services in Area 12, (N= 133)



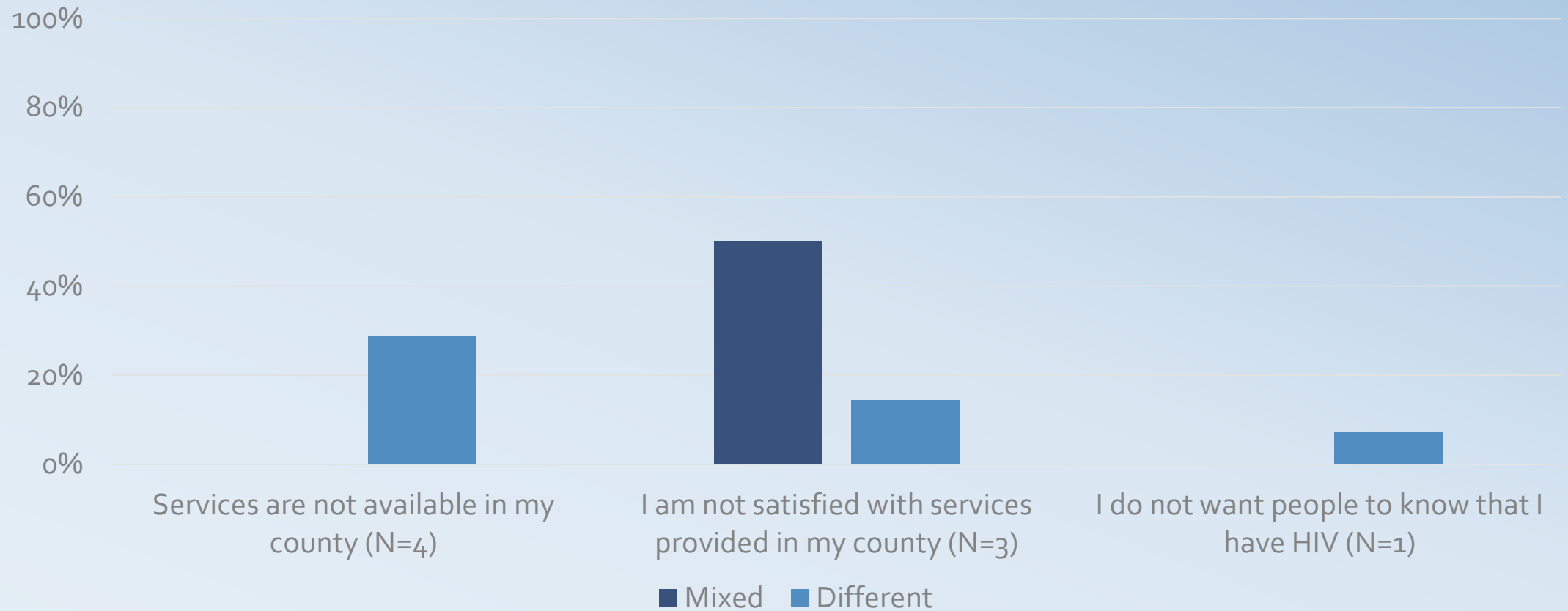
Percent of respondents receiving care in and outside their county of residence N=156



Percent of respondents receiving care in and outside of their county, by gender N=148



Percent of respondents receiving care in and outside their county of residence, by race N= 145



Reasons for getting care outside county of N=15