

ENHANCING HIV PREVENTION with People Living with HIV

Across the country Health Care Organizations (HCOs) are looking for the most efficient mechanisms to implement the National HIV/AIDS Strategy (NHAS).

The goals of NHAS are to prevent new HIV infections, increase the proportion of persons with HIV who are aware of their infection, prevent HIV-related illness and death, and reduce HIV-related health disparities. This will require an important effort in the part of HCOs at all levels.

Implementing innovative approaches to enhancing HIV prevention, treatment and care will improve health outcomes for people living with HIV (PLWH) as well as reduce the possibility of HIV transmission. To achieve these goals the call to action is on improving linkage to care, patient's engagement and retention in care aimed at helping them achieve viral suppression (VS).

Focusing your HCO resources on key populations¹

Key populations of high HIV prevalence

Important social & structural determinants that may affect access, engagement and retention in care for PLWH and their partners



¹These populations represent all at-risk individuals and include gender minorities in certain settings.

KEY POPULATIONS WITH INCREASING RATES OF NEW HIV INFECTIONS

Black MSM¹



- More than **6x** more likely to have HIV than other MSM, but not know they are infected
- More than **2x** as likely to be uninsured than other MSM
- More likely to have **fewer** clinical visits than other MSM
- **7x** as likely to be prescribed antiretroviral therapy (ART) than other MSM
- **7x** as likely to be virally suppressed compared to other MSM in the treatment

Adolescents/young adults (ages 13-29)^{2,3,4}

- **59%** of HIV youth are unaware they have HIV compared to **6%** of the total HIV population of all ages
- **57%** of HIV youth who are in care have suppressed viral loads compared to **75%** of PLWH of all ages in care with suppressed viral loads
- **6%** of all HIV youth have suppressed viral loads compared to **30%** of PLWH of all ages with suppressed viral loads



Black & Latino Women^{5,6}

- New HIV infection rates are approximately **20x** higher for Black women & **4x** higher for Latino than new HIV infection rates of white women
- **<50%** of all Black & Latino women living with HIV are virally suppressed

Best Practices for HIV Prevention

Communication & Respect^{7,8,9}

Being treated with dignity and respect is important to successful engagement in care and to effective medication adherence. About **1/3** patients who feel discriminated did not follow doctors' advice.

Routine HIV Testing¹⁰

People who know their status are more likely to reduce their risky behaviors. Those unaware of their HIV-positive status are **3x** as likely to transmit HIV than those who are aware.

PrEP & PEP^{11,12}

Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP) and Post-Exposure Prophylaxis (PEP) reduce the risk of getting HIV by more than **92% & 80%** respectively.

Billing & Third Party Reimbursement for Prevention Services¹³

Cost is high, but that isn't as high as it could be.

- Research patient assistance programs
- Participate in co-pay coupon programs
- Join the Patient Access Network Foundation

HIV Prevention Strategies for PLWH^{1,14}

Early testing, linkage to care, early ART treatment & viral load suppression

- Routine HIV screening
- Support for PLWH to achieve VS:

 - o Health insurance & quality healthcare
 - o Housing stability & food stability
 - o Physical & mental health opportunities
 - o Flexible HIV communication care & policies

Perinatal transmission prevention

- Preconception care for HIV women & men wanting to get pregnant
- Viral suppression of positive partners before conception
- Ongoing viral suppression for women living with HIV during pregnancy
- Antiretroviral prophylaxis for newborn of mothers with HIV
- HIV breastfeeding by women who are HIV+

High-impact Prevention regarding sustained sexual partners

- Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP) for HIV partners
- Post-Exposure Prophylaxis (PEP) for HIV partners
- Support disclosure with sexual partners
- Encourage discussion with HIV-partners

HIV transmission status reduction

- Regular condom use
- Mutual or reciprocal serostatus exchange programs
- Routine ST screening & treatment

Does your program need assistance with integrating HIV prevention evidence based interventions (EBIs)?

BUILD CAPACITY TO PROVIDE HIV PREVENTION SERVICES for PLWH

The High-Impact HIV Prevention Capacity Building Assistance (CBA) Center incorporates evidence-based practices and current research to help healthcare organizations meet linkage, treatment and adherence standards and facilitate the rapid implementation of High-Impact HIV Prevention (IHP). This tiered capacity building approach is designed to meet each healthcare organization's unique needs through practical skill-building services.



CBA helps organizations ensure HIV Continuum of Care standards are met and supports efforts to identify, link, and maintain clients in care to achieve viral load suppression. To request FREE CBA services for your healthcare organization and staff, visit www.hivcbacenter.org or call 212-984-7741.

In partnership with: **NAHEWD** National Alliance for HIV Education and Workforce Development