NHMA: Men’s Health Prevention and Treatment
NATIONAL PLANNING – HIV AND HEPATITIS

Ending the HIV Epidemic: A Plan for America
In 2016, Hispanic/Latinos accounted for 26% of HIV diagnoses, but comprised only 18% of U.S. population.

CDC Issue Brief: HIV Prevention for Hispanic/Latino Gay and Bisexual Men, October 2018

INCREASING HIV DIAGNOSES AMONG HISPANIC/LATINO MSM 2011-2015

HIV diagnoses fell 14% among Hispanic women/Latinas.

HIV diagnoses increased 13% among all Hispanic/ Latino gay and bisexual men.

HIV diagnoses increased 19% among young Hispanic/Latino gay and bisexual men aged 13 - 24.
HIV HAS COST AMERICA TOO MUCH FOR TOO LONG

700,000
American lives lost to HIV since 1981.

$20 billion
U.S. Government’s annual direct health expenditures for HIV prevention and care.

We’ve made substantial progress, but without intervention, another

400,000
Americans will be newly diagnosed over the next 10 years, despite the available tools to prevent infection.

www.hiv.gov
NEW HIV DIAGNOSES HAVE DECLINED SUBSTANTIALLY BUT PROGRESS IS STALLED

MAJOR PROGRESS

• **1980s**
  peak incidence near 130,000 annually

• **1985 - 2012**
  interventions have driven infections down to <50,000 annually

40,324 diagnoses in 2016
THE TIME IS NOW: RIGHT DATA, RIGHT TOOLS, RIGHT LEADERSHIP

- Epidemiology
  - Most new HIV infections are clustered in a limited number of counties.

- Detect and Respond Strategy
  - Surveillance infrastructure in place, rapid detection, and response capacity increasing.

- Antiretroviral Therapy
  - Highly effective, saves lives, prevents sexual transmission; increasingly simple and safe.

- Proven Models of Effective of Care and Prevention
  - 25 years’ experience engaging and retaining patients in effective care.

- Pre-exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP)
  - FDA-approved and highly effective drug to prevent HIV infection.

There is a real risk of HIV exploding again in the U.S. due to several factors including injection drug use and diagnostic complacency among healthcare providers.
HIV PREVENTION & MEDICAL THERAPY

HIV TREATMENT as PREVENTION
A HIGHLY EFFECTIVE STRATEGY TO PREVENT THE SEXUAL TRANSMISSION OF HIV

People living with HIV who take HIV medication daily as prescribed

and get and keep an undetectable viral load

have effectively no risk of sexually transmitting HIV to their HIV-negative partners

TODAY

<table>
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- Simplified (one pill per day), many options
- Very potent
- Few side effects
**PRE-EXPOSURE PROPHYLAXIS (PrEP)**

**PrEP**

**WHAT IS PrEP?**

- **Single tablet**, Truvada® is currently the only FDA-approved drug for PrEP in the U.S.

- At-risk people can reduce their chance of HIV infection by up to **97%**

**BARRIERS TO PrEP**

- Attitudes and stigma that prevent testing and initiation of PrEP
- Lack of awareness among individuals at risk and among providers
- Lack of perceived risk among those at risk and among providers
- Barriers to linkage to PrEP care and prescribing PrEP

**OF THE 1.2 MILLION AT HIGH RISK FOR HIV, 10% ARE ON PrEP**
ENDING THE HIV EPIDEMIC: A PLAN FOR AMERICA

GOAL:

75% reduction in new HIV infections in 5 years and at least 90% reduction in 10 years.

PHASE 1: Focused effort to reduce new diagnoses by 75% in 5 years

PHASE 2: Widely disseminated effort to reduce new diagnoses by 90% in the following 5 years

PHASE 3: Intense case management to maintain the number of new diagnoses at < 3,000 per year
ACHIEVING THE GOALS

**DIAGNOSE**

- All people with HIV as early as possible after infection

**TREAT**

- The infection rapidly and effectively to achieve sustained viral suppression

**PROTECT**

- People at highest risk of HIV with potent evidence-based interventions

**RESPOND**

- Rapidly and effectively to clusters and outbreaks of new HIV infections

**HIV HEALTHFORCE**

- A boots-on-the-ground team that ensures implementation of HIV elimination plans
IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

- **Target focus initially on high incidence geographies**
  - Target 48 counties, DC and San Juan that account for 50% of diagnoses
  - Target select states with high rural HIV burdens to establish effectiveness in rural environment

- **Emphasize early diagnosis, immediate treatment, engagement**
  - Treat diagnosed persons rapidly to achieve viral suppression and stop transmission
  - Increase viral suppression from 50% to 90%: HRSA Ryan White has achieved 85%

- **Expand pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP)**
  - Increase use by at-risk population from 10% to at least 50%

- **Rapid and overwhelming response to HIV outbreak clusters**
  - Monitor for early detection of clusters
  - Treat each new diagnosis as a “sentinel event”
48 COUNTIES, 7 STATES WITH SUBSTANTIAL RURAL HIV BURDEN, WASHINGTON, DC, AND SAN JUAN, PR, ACCOUNT FOR 50% OF NEW DIAGNOSES
UPDATES TO THE
NATIONAL HIV/AIDS STRATEGY
&
NATIONAL VIRAL HEPATITIS ACTION PLAN
Increases in HIV Diagnoses Among Latino MSM Concentrated in Six States 2010-2014

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WHAT IS VIRAL HEPATITIS?

- Hepatitis means inflammation of the liver.
- The liver is a vital organ that processes nutrients, filters the blood, and fights infections.
- When the liver is inflamed or damaged, its function can be affected. Heavy alcohol use, toxins, some medications, and certain medical conditions can cause hepatitis.
- However, hepatitis is often caused by a virus. In the United States, the most common types of viral hepatitis are hepatitis A, hepatitis B, and hepatitis C.
10 Leading Causes of Death Among Hispanic Males
2014-2017

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<th>Rank</th>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>All Ages</th>
<th>65+</th>
<th>55-64</th>
<th>45-54</th>
<th>35-44</th>
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Between 2014-2017, liver disease, HIV, and viral hepatitis were among the Top 10 causes of death for Hispanic/Latino men between the ages of 15-65+.