



STI National Strategic Plan

Viral Hepatitis National Strategic Plan

PACHA

Presidential Advisory Council on HIV/AIDS

December 2, 2020



Office of Infectious Disease and HIV/AIDS Policy
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STI and Viral Hepatitis National Strategic Plans 2021-2025 Overview

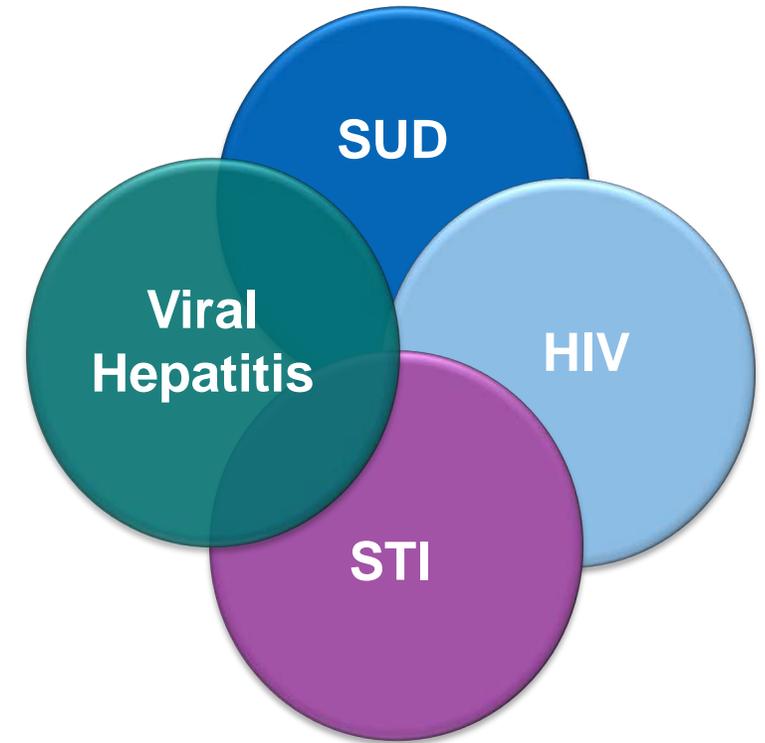
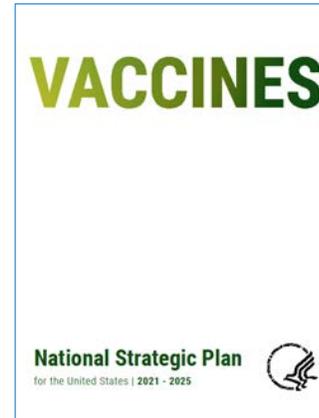
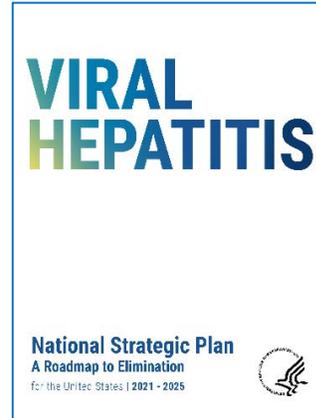
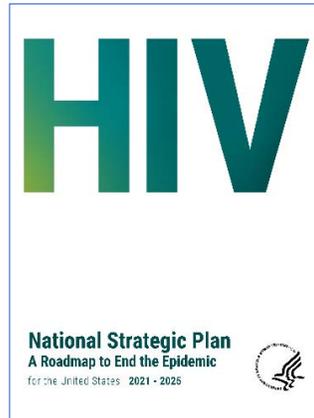
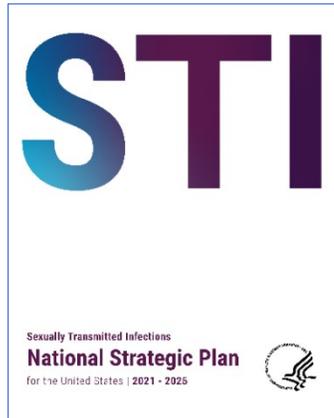
- Scope
 - STI: Chlamydia, gonorrhea, syphilis including congenital syphilis, HPV
 - VH: Hepatitis A virus, hepatitis B virus, hepatitis C virus
- Structure
 - Vision, Goals, Objectives, Strategies, Priority Populations, Indicator Measures and quantitative targets through 2030
 - ✓ Goals and most objectives and strategies are not specific to a particular STI or hepatitis virus
 - Integrated approach with other public health concerns
- Planned release December 2020
- Five-year plan (2021-2025) with annual targets through 2030

Developed by:

- Federal Steering Committee: 5-6 federal departments and 15-16 HHS agencies
- Stakeholder and public comment – during development and on draft plan



Engaging the Syndemic Across National Strategic Plans:



Stigma, discrimination, and social determinants of health are integral to addressing the syndemic



STI

Sexually Transmitted Infections

National Strategic Plan

for the United States | 2021 - 2025



STI National Strategic Plan

VISION

The United States will be a place where sexually transmitted infections are prevented and where every person has high-quality STI prevention, care, and treatment while living free from stigma and discrimination.

This vision includes all people, regardless of age, sex, gender identity, sexual orientation, race, ethnicity, religion, disability, geographic location, or socioeconomic circumstance.

Goals

In pursuit of this vision, the STI Plan establishes five goals.



1. Prevent new STIs



2. Improve the health of people by reducing adverse outcomes of STIs



3. Accelerate progress in STI research, technology, and innovation



4. Reduce STI-related health disparities and health inequities



5. Achieve integrated, coordinated efforts that address the STI epidemic



Infections and Priority Populations of Focus Based on National-Level Data

- Chlamydia



- Adolescents and Young Adults

- Gonorrhea



- MSM

- Syphilis



- Pregnant Women

- HPV



Subgroups for each population:

- Racial and ethnic minorities (Blacks, American Indians/Alaska Natives, and Hispanics)
- Geographic regions: South and West



VIRAL HEPATITIS

National Strategic Plan A Roadmap to Elimination

for the United States | 2021 - 2025



OFFICE OF THE
ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR HEALTH

Viral Hepatitis National Strategic Plan

VISION

The United States will be a place where new viral hepatitis infections are prevented, every person knows their status, and every person with viral hepatitis has high-quality health care and treatment and lives free from stigma and discrimination.

This vision includes all people, regardless of age, sex, gender identity, sexual orientation, race, ethnicity, religion, disability, geographical location or socioeconomic circumstance.

Goals

In pursuit of this vision, the Hepatitis Plan establishes five goals, as discussed in the Objectives and Strategies section below.



1. Prevent new viral hepatitis infections



2. Improve viral hepatitis–related health outcomes of people with viral hepatitis



3. Reduce viral hepatitis–related disparities and health inequities



4. Improve viral hepatitis surveillance and data usage



5. Achieve integrated, coordinated efforts that address the viral hepatitis epidemics among partners and stakeholders



Priority Populations

| | Incidence (Acute) | Prevalence (Chronic) | Mortality |
|-------------|---|--|--|
| Hepatitis A | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People who use drugs • People experiencing homelessness | Not applicable | |
| Hepatitis B | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People who inject drugs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Asian and Pacific Islander • Black, non-Hispanic | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Asian and Pacific Islander • Black, non-Hispanic |
| Hepatitis C | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People who inject drugs • American Indian/ Alaska Native | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People who inject drugs • Black, non-Hispanic • People born 1945-1965 • People with HIV | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • American Indian/ Alaska Native • Black, non-Hispanic • People born 1945-1965 |



Selected Additional Components

- Indicator Measures with quantitative targets through 2030
 - STI Plan: slow the trajectory before reducing STIs
 - VH Plan: **Elimination Plan** – aligns with World Health Organization elimination targets
- Implementation
 - Federal Stakeholders
 - Integrated approach/collaboration
 - Accountability
 - Facilitate cross-disciplinary funding, services and communication
 - Non-federal stakeholders
 - Annual Reporting



THANK YOU

The National Strategic Plans will be posted at:

hhs.gov/STI (STI)

hhs.gov/hepatitis (Viral Hepatitis)

hiv.gov (HIV)





Office of Infectious Disease and HIV/AIDS Policy
Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

[WWW.HHS.GOV/OIDP](http://www.hhs.gov/oidp)

[WWW.HHS.GOV/HEPATITIS](http://www.hhs.gov/hepatitis)

[WWW.HHS.GOV/STI](http://www.hhs.gov/sti)