

WELCOME and THANK YOU for joining us

PACHA Breakout Room B:
National HIV/AIDS Strategy (NHAS) and the
Ending the HIV Epidemic (EHE) Initiative



Agenda

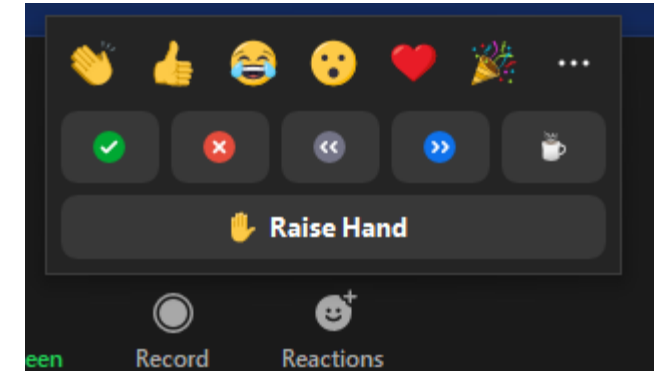
- Start with brief presentations (12:45 – 1:00 pm Eastern Time)
- Discussion (1:00 – 1:30)
 - How much have you heard/learned about the NHAS and EHE in your state, city, or territory?
 - How can implementation of NHAS and EHE embrace and engage rural communities?
- Discussion (1:30 – 2:00)
 - How can people with HIV and those at risk for HIV be engaged in implementing the NHAS and EHE?
 - What NHAS and/or EHE issues should PACHA highlight next for PACHA to capture specific recommendations for HHS?

Agenda

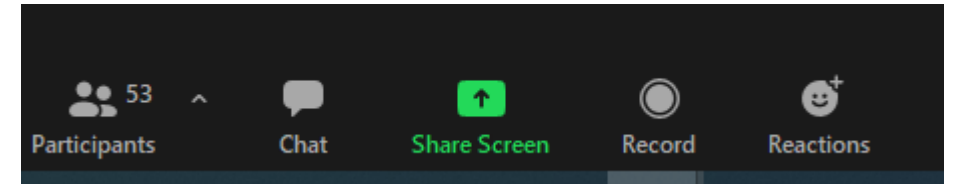
- Open Discussion (2:00 – 2:30)
- Summarize Themes (2:30 – 2:45)
- BREAK (2:45 – 3:15)
- Re-Join as a full PACHA community for breakout room reports and council discussion

Your Participation

- You will be able to raise your hand to get in the queue to comment
 - Click on Reactions
 - Click on Raise Hand in the pop up window



- You may also type into the chat (all comments will be recorded and retained)



- If you are able, please turn on our video

National HIV/AIDS Strategy (NHAS) and the Ending the HIV Epidemic (EHE) Initiative

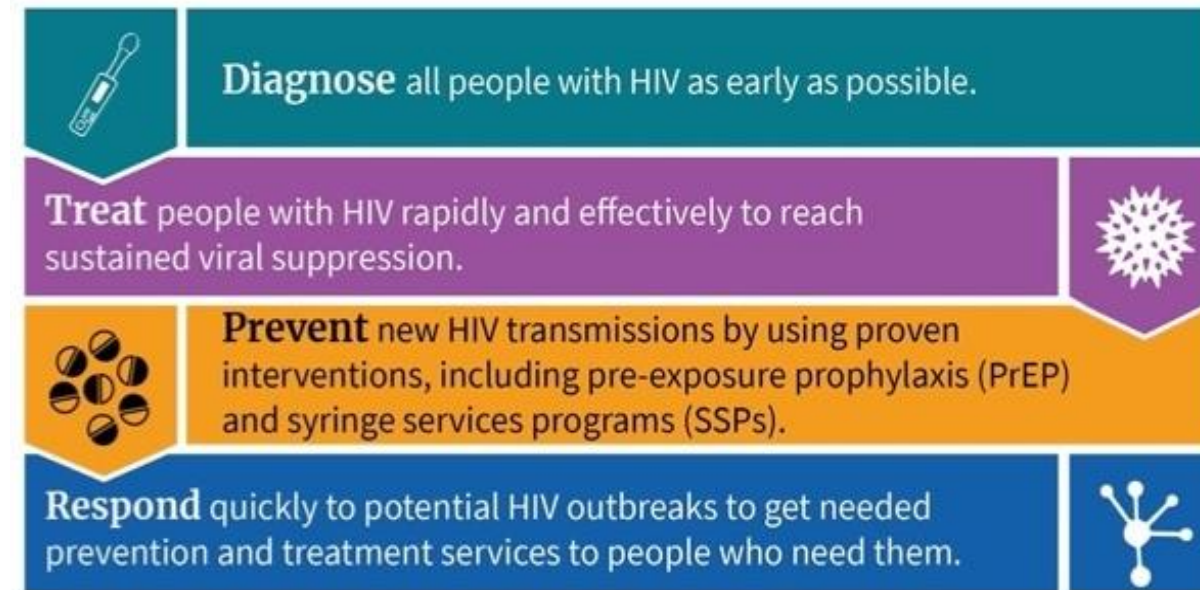
March 14th, 2022
12:45 PM- 2:45 PM

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- How can implementation of NHAS and EHE embrace and engage rural communities?
- How can people with HIV and those at risk for HIV be engaged in implementing the NHAS and EHE?
- What NHAS and/or EHE issues should PACHA highlight next for PACHA to capture specific recommendations for HHS?

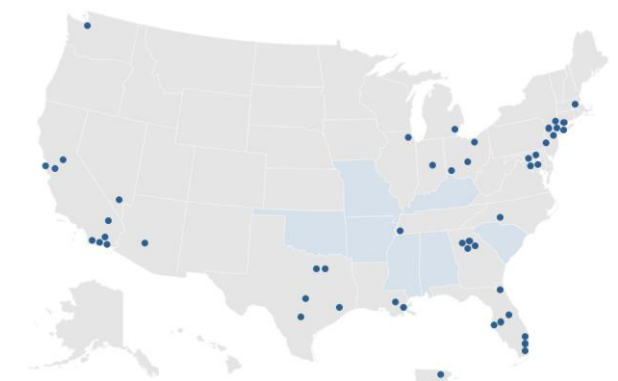


The *Ending the HIV Epidemic in the U.S.* Initiative

Key Strategies



Geographic Focus



- 48 counties, DC, and San Juan accounted for 50% of HIV diagnoses in 2016 and 2017
- 7 states with substantial HIV diagnoses in rural areas

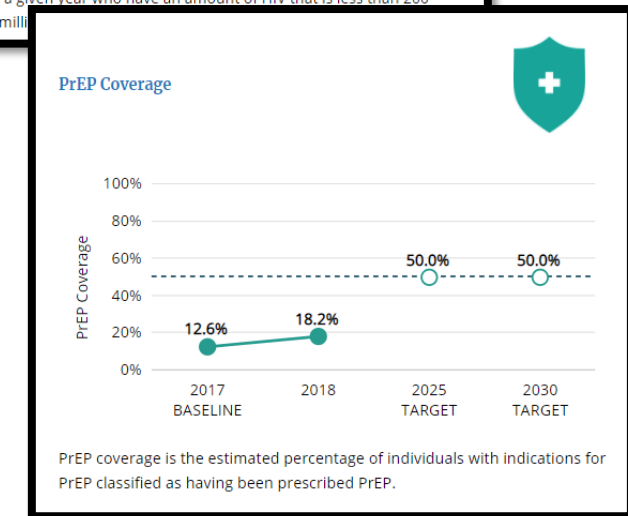
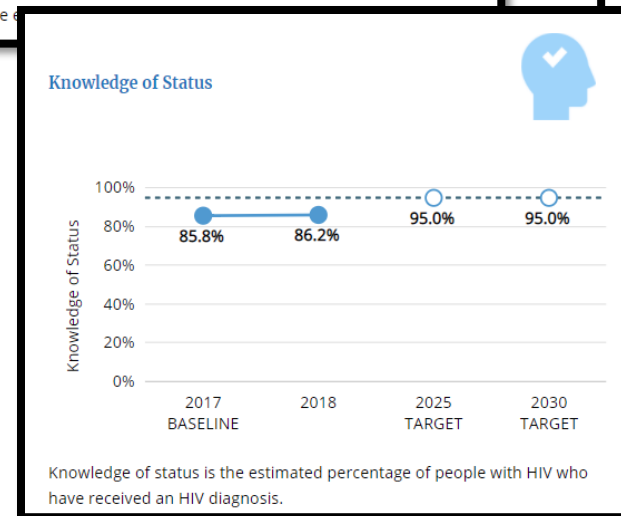
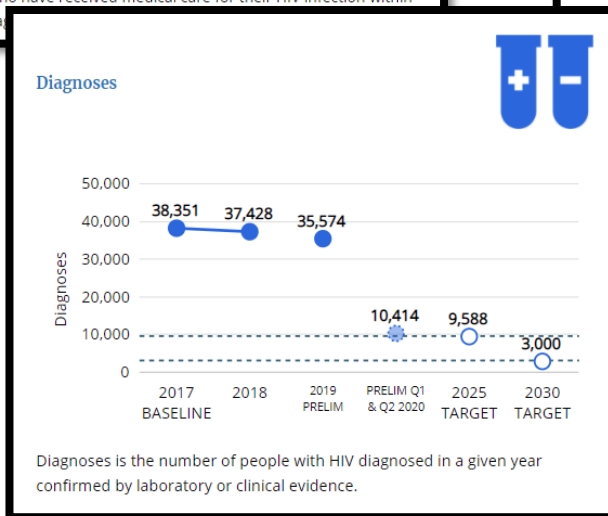
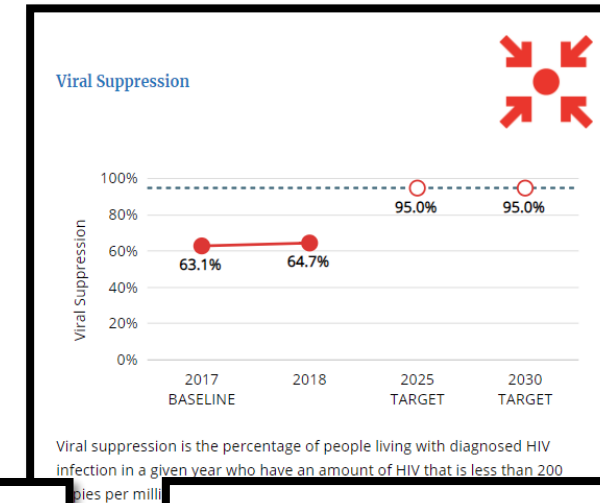
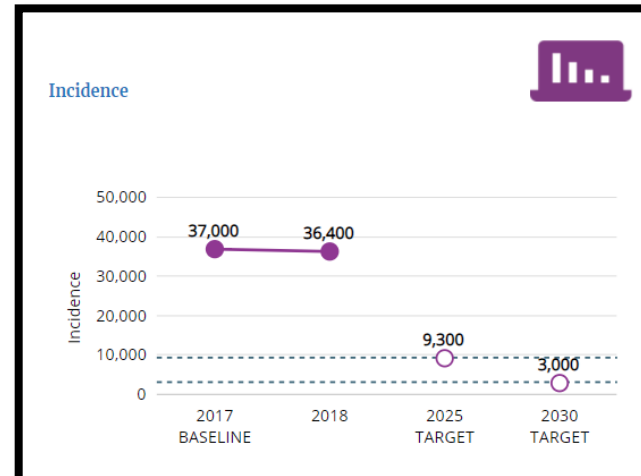
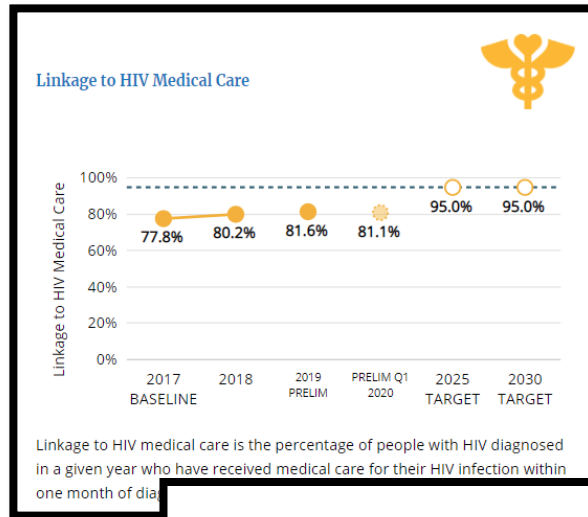
Data-Driven & Goal Oriented



Ending
the
HIV
Epidemic
A PLAN FOR AMERICA

AHEAD
America's HIV Epidemic Analysis Dashboard

AHEAD is a data-driven effort and the only HIV dashboard to compare progress and official EHE goals



What Demographics are Available?



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At the national level, the following data categories are available:



INCIDENCE



KNOWLEDGE OF STATUS

Age

- 13-24
- 25-34
- 35-44
- 45-54
- Over 55

Race/Ethnicity

- American Indian/Alaska Native
- Asian
- Black/African American
- Hispanic/Latinx
- Multiple races
- Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander
- White

Sex at birth

- Female
- Male

Transmission Category

- Heterosexual contact (female)
- Heterosexual contact (male)
- Injection drug use (female)
- Injection drug use (male)
- Male-to-male sexual contact
- Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use



DIAGNOSES



LINKAGE TO HIV MEDICAL CARE



VIRAL SUPPRESSION

Age

- 13-24
- 25-34
- 35-44
- 45-54
- Over 55

Race/Ethnicity

- American Indian/Alaska Native
- Asian
- Black/African American
- Hispanic/Latinx
- Multiple races
- Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander
- White

Gender

- Additional gender identity
- Female (gender)
- Male (gender)
- Transgender female-to-male
- Transgender male-to-female

Transmission Category

- Heterosexual contact (female)
- Heterosexual contact (male)
- Injection drug use (female)
- Injection drug use (male)
- Male-to-male sexual contact
- Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use
- Other (female)
- Other (male)



PrEP COVERAGE

Age

- 16-24
- 25-34
- 35-44
- 45-54
- Over 55

Race/Ethnicity

- Asian/other (PrEP only)
- Black/African American
- Hispanic/Latinx
- White

Sex at birth

- Female
- Male



THE WHITE HOUSE
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National HIV AIDS Strategy

What Is New – PACHA Community Session

March 14, 2022

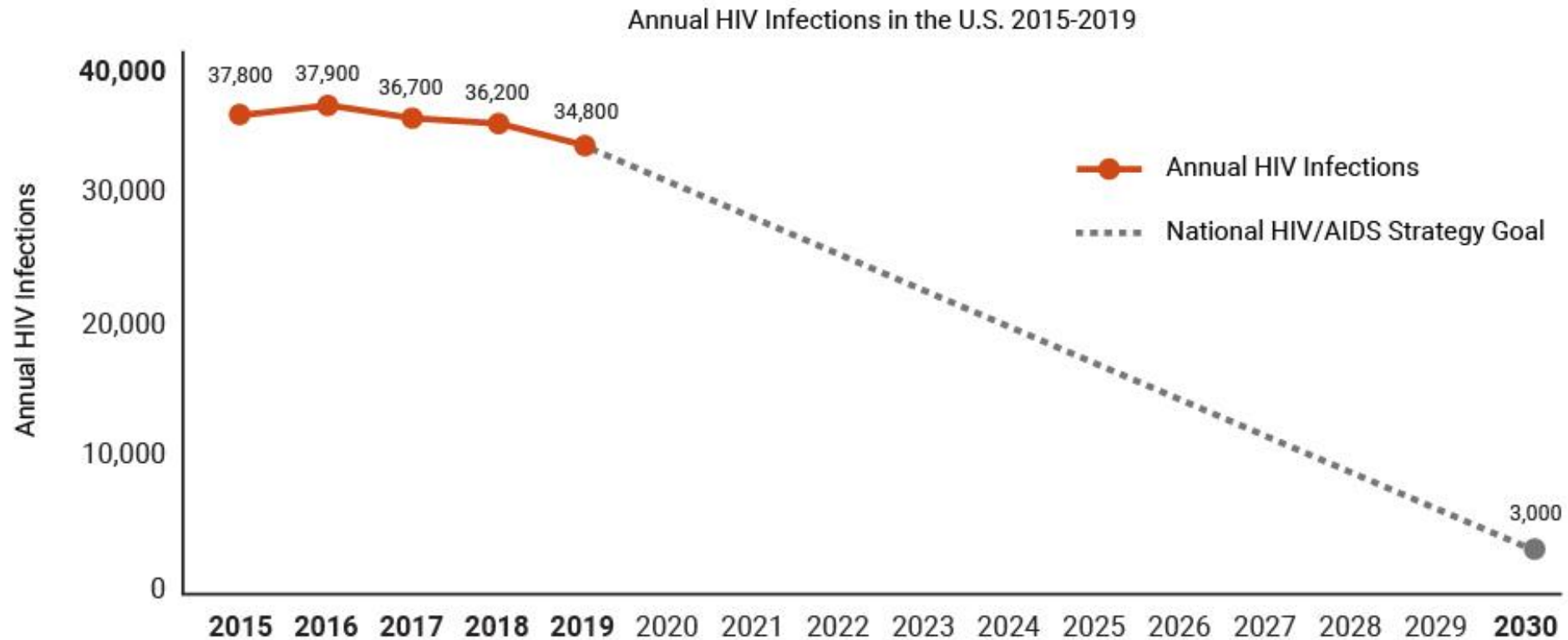
Harold J. Phillips, MRP

Director

White House Office of National AIDS Policy

Hopeful Signs of Progress

New HIV Infections Fell 8% from 2015 to 2019, After a Period of General Stability



HIV Disparities Persist

New HIV infections by the Most Impacted Populations, United States, 2015 vs. 2019

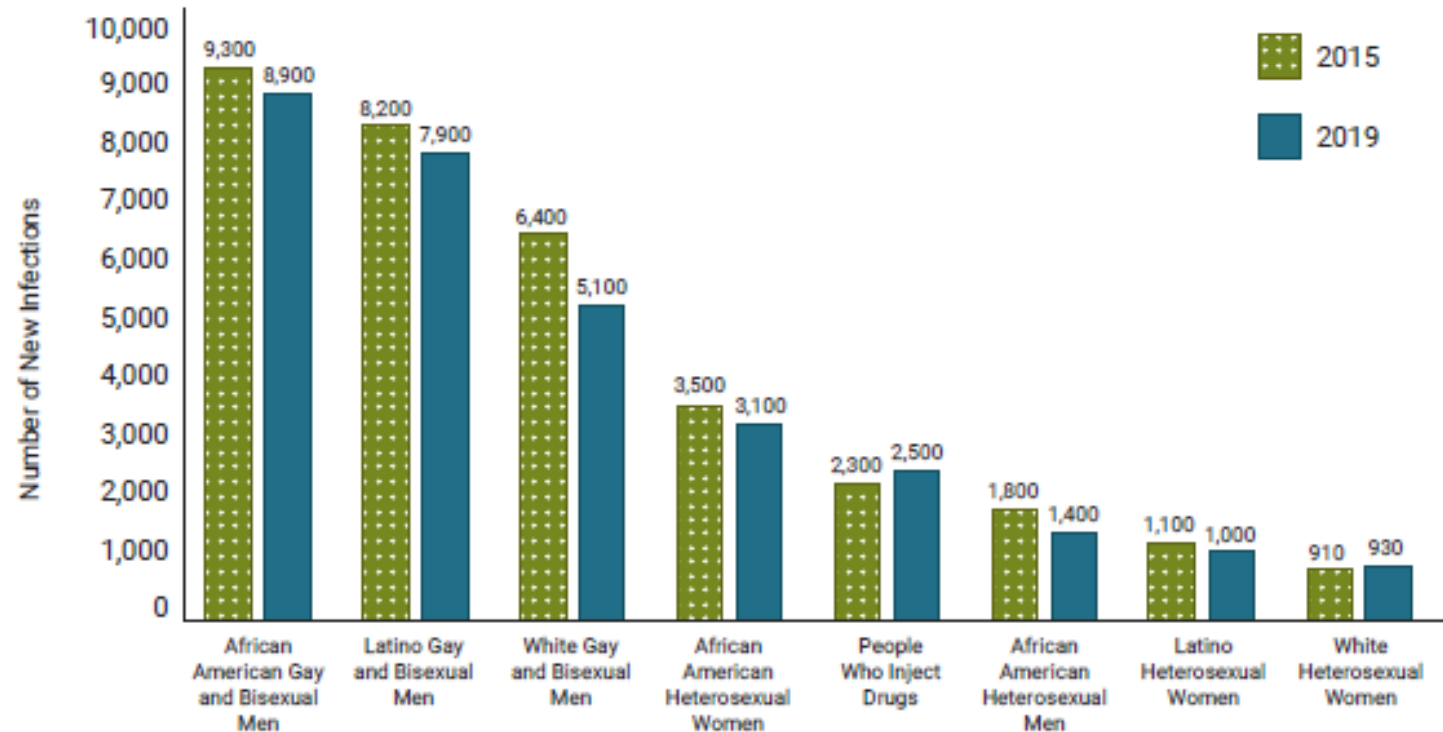
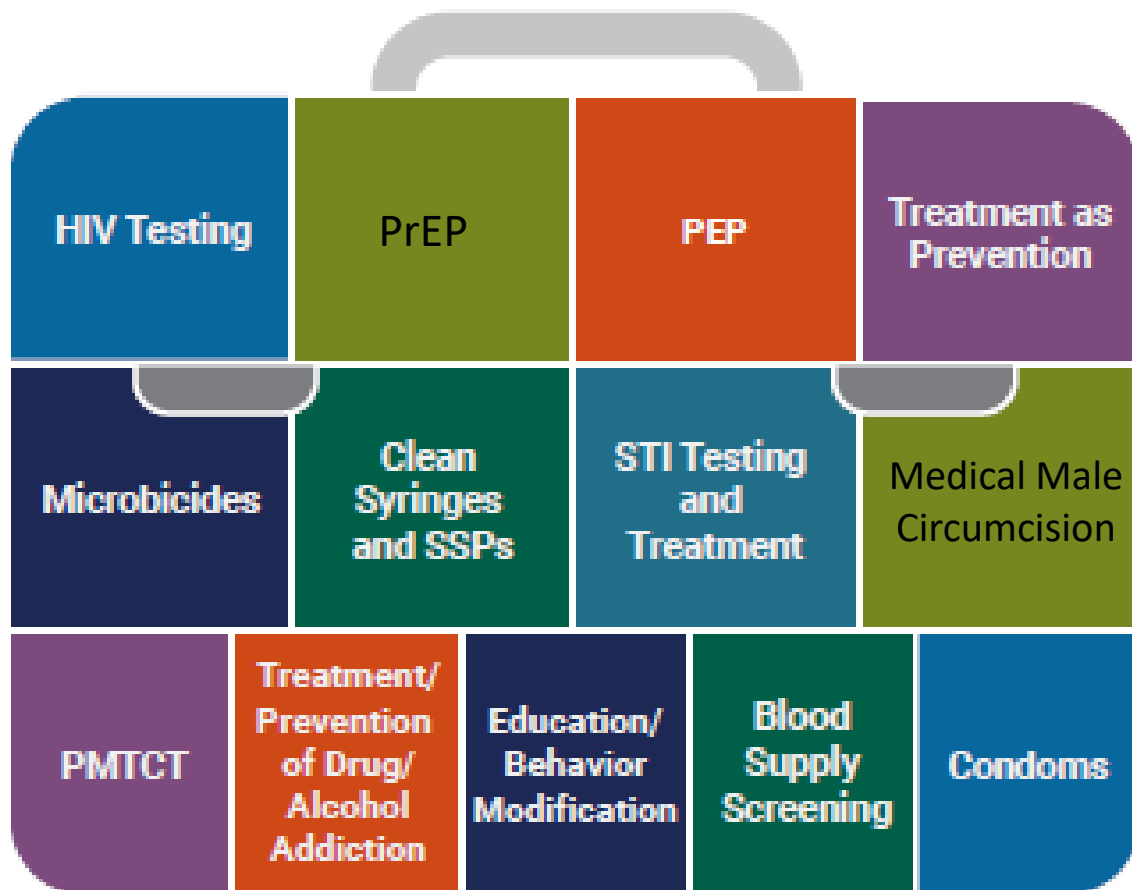


Figure 2. New HIV infections by most impacted populations, United States, 2015 vs. 2019¹¹

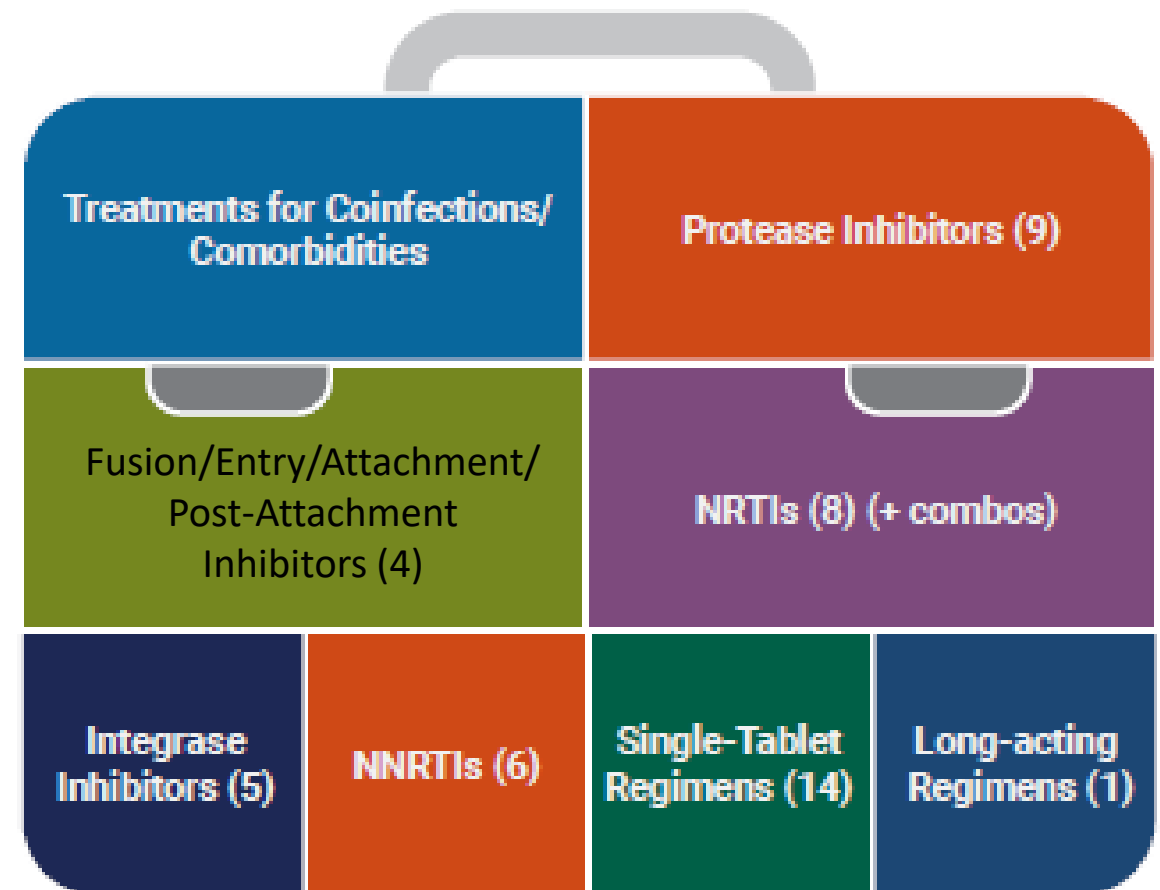


HIV Prevention and Treatment Toolkits

PREVENTION



TREATMENT



Elements of the National HIV/AIDS Strategy

- 1 vision
- 4 goals
 - 21 objectives
 - 78 strategies
- 8 priority populations
- Indicators of progress
 - 9 core indicators
 - 8 disparity indicators
 - **1 developmental indicator**

NATIONAL HIV/AIDS STRATEGY



for the **United States**
2022–2025



National HIV/AIDS Strategy—Vision

VISION



The United States will be a place where new HIV infections are prevented, every person knows their status, and every person with HIV has high-quality care and treatment, lives free from stigma and discrimination, and can achieve their full potential for health and well-being across the lifespan.

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

National HIV/AIDS Strategy— Priority Populations

- Gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men, in particular Black, Latino, American Indian, and Alaska Native men
- Black women
- Transgender women
- Youth aged 13–24 years
- People who inject drugs

Prioritized based on incidence, diagnoses, and viral suppression data



Goals

- Goal 1: Prevent New HIV Infections
- Goal 2: Improve HIV-Related Health Outcomes of People with HIV
- Goal 3: Reduce HIV-Related Disparities and Health Inequities
- Goal 4: Achieve Integrated, Coordinated Efforts That Address the HIV Epidemic among All Partners and Interested Parties

Developing the National HIV/AIDS Strategy (2022–25) – Modifications

- **Recognizes racism as a serious public health threat** and the ways in which it drives disparities and affects HIV outcomes.
- Strengthens emphasis on **better integrating responses to the intersection of HIV, viral hepatitis, STIs, and substance use and mental health disorders.**
- Emphasizes the **important roles of harm reduction and SSPs** in our national response to HIV as well as hepatitis C virus infection and substance use disorder.
- Underscores the vital role that the **Affordable Care Act plays in our response to HIV.**
- Adds a new focus on the needs of the growing population of **people with HIV who are aging.**
- Enhances a focus on **quality of life for people with HIV**
- **Calls for a focus on populations and geographic areas of the country that are disproportionately impacted.**

Developing the National HIV/AIDS Strategy (2022–25) – Modifications

- Calls for expanding engagement of **people with lived experience** in the research, planning, delivery, assessment, and improvement of HIV prevention, testing, and care services.
- **Acknowledges populations living with or experiencing risk for HIV whose unique circumstances warrant specific attention and tailored services** such as immigrants, individuals with disabilities, justice-involved individuals, older adults, people experiencing housing instability or homelessness, and sex workers.
- **Weaves HIV research activities more broadly across the objectives**, with an emphasis on implementation research and moving research findings into practice more swiftly.
- **Encourages reform of state HIV criminalization laws.**
- **Calls for sustaining program innovations implemented during the COVID-19 public health emergency** that can continue to support and improve access to and engagement in HIV services.
- **Expands the focus on addressing the social determinants of health** that influence an individual's HIV risk or outcomes.
- Adds a new focus on **opportunities to engage the private sector** in novel and important ways in the nation's work to end the HIV epidemic

Highlight

Expanded Federal Participation

ONAP has increased engagement of the following Federal Departments/agencies that support work at the state and local levels which influences the social determinants of health as well as the quality of life for people with HIV:

- Department of Agriculture
- Department of Education
- Department of Justice
- Department of Labor
- Department of Health and Human Services
- Department of Housing and Urban Development (programs beyond the Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS [HOPWA] program)
- Department of the Interior
- Department of Veterans Affairs (previously engaged and developing a plan to end HIV among U.S. veterans)
- Indian Health Services (previously engaged)

NHAS Federal Implementation Plan – Agency Action Items to Implement Strategies

The NHAS details 21 objectives and 78 strategies for federal and nonfederal stakeholders to implement to achieve the Strategy’s goals.

National HIV/AIDS Strategy	Federal Implementation Plan
<p>Goals: Broad aspirations that enable a plan’s vision to be realized</p> <p>Objectives: Changes, outcomes, and impact a plan is trying to achieve</p> <p>Strategies: Choices about how best to accomplish objectives</p>	<p>Action Steps: Specific activities that will be performed to implement the strategies and achieve the goals of the plan</p> <p>Progress Reports: Reports on progress, successes, and challenges</p>

NHAS Federal Implementation Plan will detail the action steps that Federal Departments and agencies will take to implement the strategies and achieve the goals of the NHAS.





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