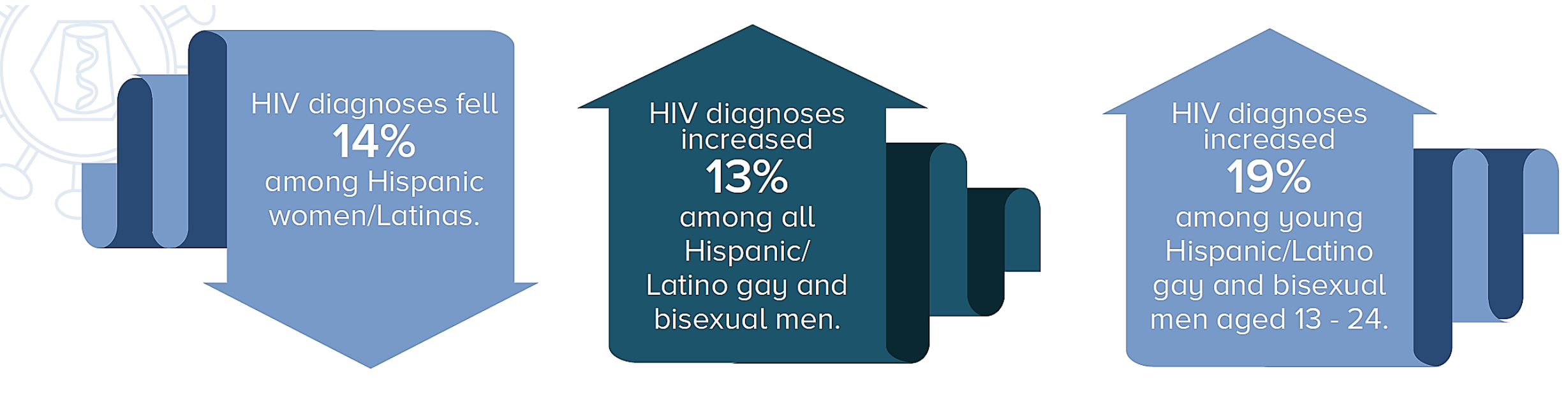




# **NHMA: Men's Health Prevention and Treatment NATIONAL PLANNING – HIV AND HEPATITIS**

***Ending the HIV Epidemic: A Plan for America***

# INCREASING HIV DIAGNOSES AMONG HISPANIC/LATINO MSM 2011-2015



In **2016**, **Hispanic/Latinos** accounted for 26% of HIV diagnoses, but comprised only 18% of U.S. population.

# 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

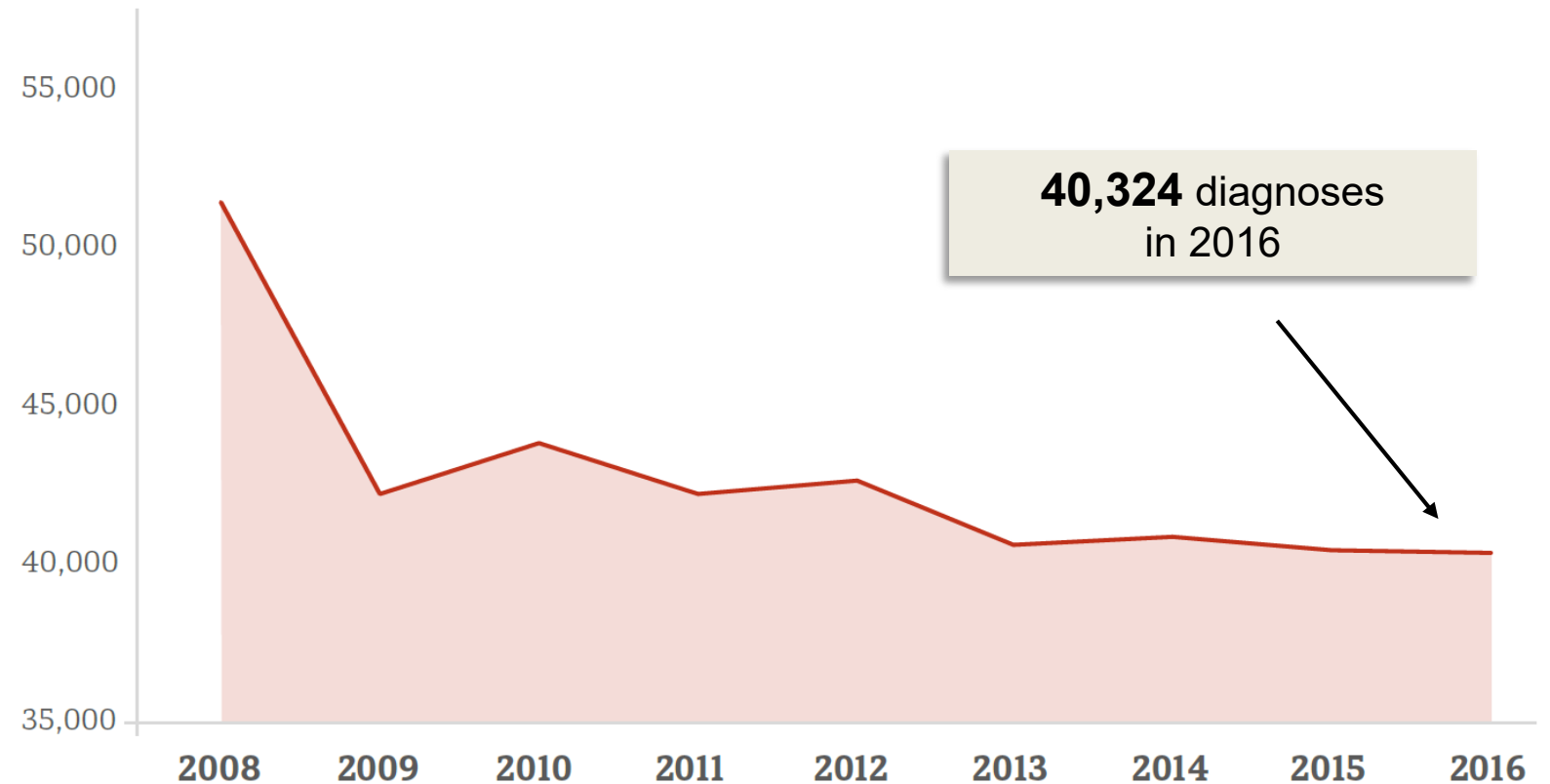
**400,000**

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

# 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



# 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

JANUARY 2019

LEARN MORE AT [HIV.GOV/TASP](https://hiv.gov/tasp)



## TODAY

Atripla®



Complera®



Stribild®



Odefsey®



Genoya®



Biktarvy®



Triumeq®



- Simplified (one pill per day), many options
- Very potent
- Few side effects

HIV  
Epidemic

[hiv.gov](https://hiv.gov)

# 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%**

**OF THE 1.2 MILLION AT HIGH RISK FOR HIV, 10% ARE ON PrEP**

### 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

# 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

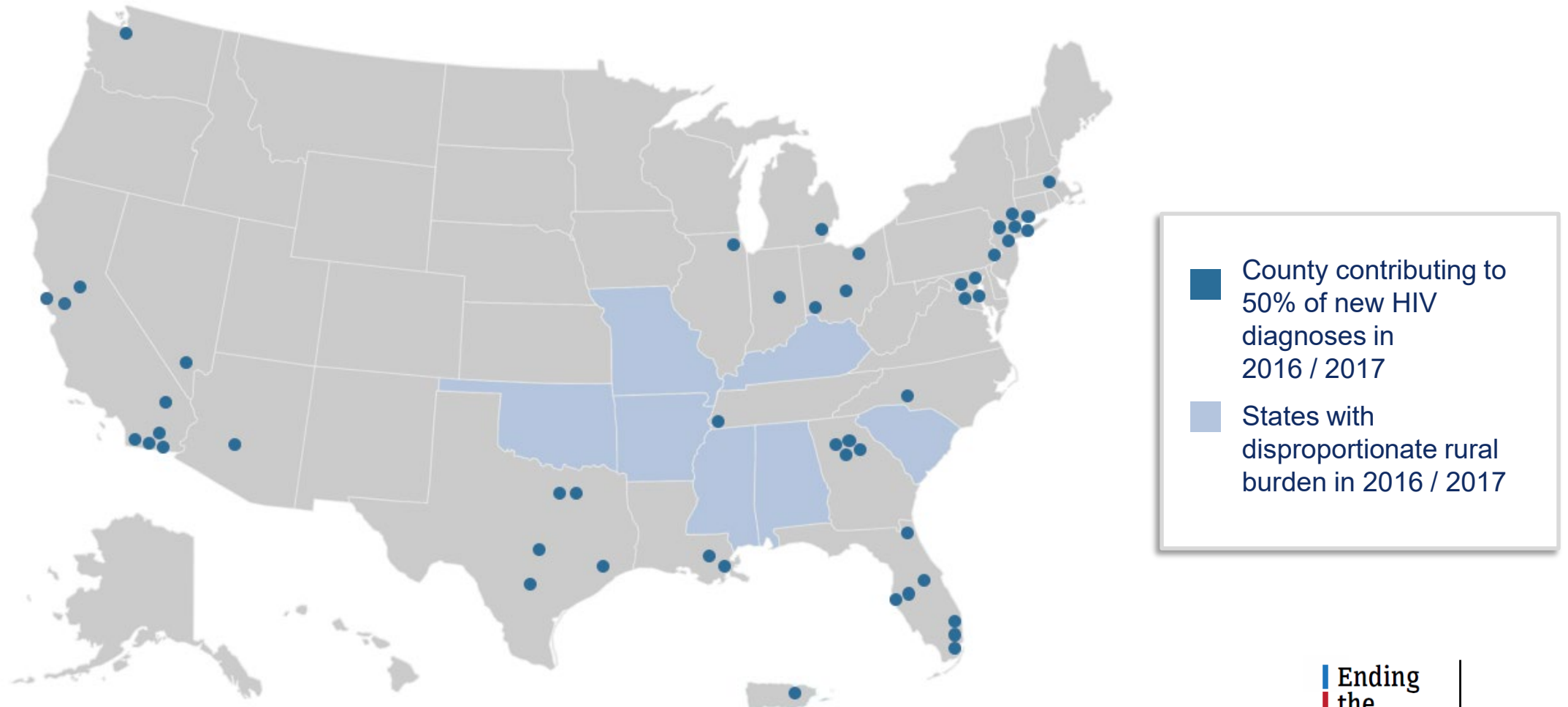
## **HIV HEALTHFORCE**

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



## Seeking Your Input: How to Participate in Developing the Next National HIV/AIDS Strategy and National Viral Hepatitis Action Plan

By: [Office of HIV/AIDS and Infectious Disease Policy, U.S. Dept. Health and Human Services](#) | Published: February 08, 2019

### Topics

HHS NHAS Viral Hep Action Plan

SHARE



The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Office of HIV/AIDS and Infectious Disease Policy (OHAIDP) is offering multiple ways for the public to take an active role in helping to develop the next iterations of the National HIV/AIDS Strategy (NHAS) and the National Viral Hepatitis Action Plan (NVHAP). Both national strategies currently expire in 2020.

OHAIDP is combining the commenting process for both the NHAS and the NVHAP, but they will remain separate strategies.

Upcoming opportunities to provide input include:

- **In-person Listening Session:** On **Friday, February 22, 2019** from 11:00 a.m.–1:00 p.m. (ET) in Room 800 of the Hubert H. Humphrey Building, 200 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC, 20201. RSVP by Thursday, February 14, by sending your name, title, and organization to [HepHIVStrategies@hhs.gov](mailto:HepHIVStrategies@hhs.gov).
- **Written comments:** OHAIDP has published a [Request for Information \(RFI\)](#) in the Federal Register to solicit written comments, recommendations, and ideas for developing the next iterations of both the NHAS and the NVHAP. Electronic responses are strongly preferred and may be addressed to [HepHIVStrategies@hhs.gov](mailto:HepHIVStrategies@hhs.gov). Hard copy responses should be addressed to:

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services  
330 C Street, SW, Room L001  
Washington, DC 20024

**Attention:** HIV/Viral Hepatitis RFI

Comments must be received no later than 5:00 p.m. (ET) on March 11, 2019. Please allow sufficient time for comments to be received before the close of the comment period.



### MORE FROM HIV.GOV



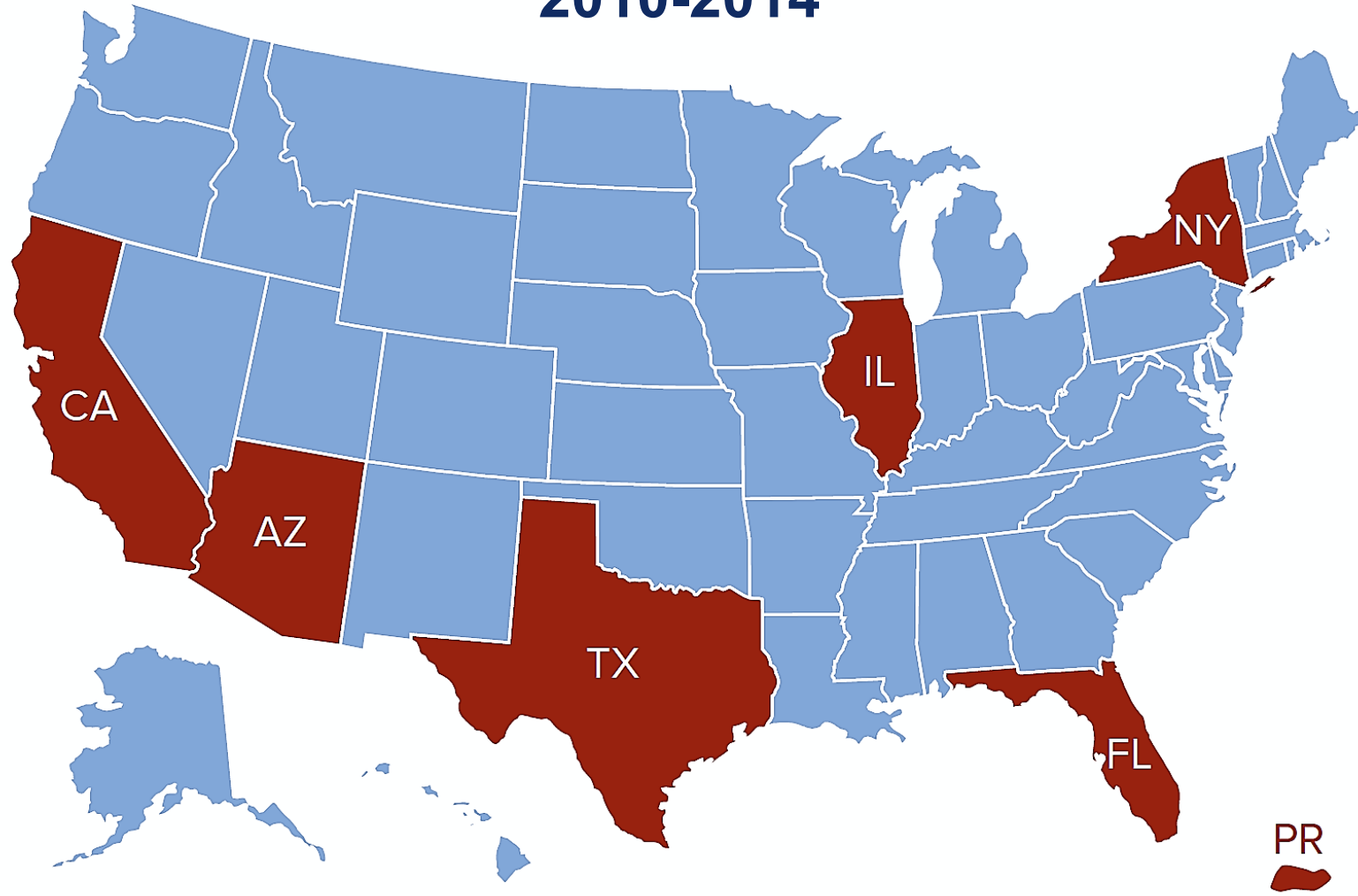
Participants at CDC's National HIV Prevention Conference Weigh In on Next National HIV and Viral Hepatitis Strategies, Developing a Federal STD Plan >



Infectious Disease Consequences of the Opioid Crisis Explored at 3rd Plenary Session at CDC's National HIV Prevention Conference featuring Assistant Secretary for Health >

# 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



# 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

	Age Groups										
Rank	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	All Ages
1	Congenital Anomalies 2,483	Unintentional Injury 581	Unintentional Injury 379	Unintentional Injury 390	Unintentional Injury 7,107	Unintentional Injury 9,281	Unintentional Injury 7,690	Heart Disease 8,528	Malignant Neoplasms 17,309	Heart Disease 53,572	Heart Disease 82,063
2	Short Gestation 1,793	Congenital Anomalies 205	Malignant Neoplasms 235	Malignant Neoplasms 256	Homicide 3,208	Homicide 2,873	Heart Disease 3,217	Malignant Neoplasms 8,382	Heart Disease 14,788	Malignant Neoplasms 48,849	Malignant Neoplasms 80,425
3	Maternal Pregnancy Comp. 773	Malignant Neoplasms 175	Congenital Anomalies 94	Suicide 146	Suicide 2,637	Suicide 2,752	Malignant Neoplasms 2,880	Unintentional Injury 6,947	Liver Disease 5,377	Cerebrovascular 12,562	Unintentional Injury 43,001
4	SIDS 474	Homicide 139	Homicide 51	Homicide 83	Malignant Neoplasms 926	Malignant Neoplasms 1,385	Suicide 2,109	Liver Disease 4,451	Unintentional Injury 4,651	Diabetes Mellitus 11,032	Cerebrovascular 18,507
5	Unintentional Injury 401	Heart Disease 63	Heart Disease 31	Congenital Anomalies 80	Heart Disease 375	Heart Disease 1,326	Homicide 1,764	Diabetes Mellitus 2,132	Diabetes Mellitus 4,027	Chronic Low. Respiratory Disease 8,786	Diabetes Mellitus 18,232
6	Placenta Cord Membranes 400	Influenza & Pneumonia 46	Septicemia 27	Heart Disease 45	Congenital Anomalies 166	Liver Disease 502	Liver Disease 1,763	Cerebrovascular 1,706	Cerebrovascular 2,901	Alzheimer's Disease 7,924	Liver Disease 16,614
7	Bacterial Sepsis 296	Perinatal Period 24	Chronic Low. Respiratory Disease 24	Cerebrovascular 26	Cerebrovascular 88	Cerebrovascular 294	Cerebrovascular 846	Suicide 1,679	Nephritis 1,279	Unintentional Injury 5,565	Suicide 11,290
8	Neonatal Hemorrhage 229	Cerebrovascular 23	Cerebrovascular 22	Chronic Low. Respiratory Disease 24	Influenza & Pneumonia 78	HIV 290	Diabetes Mellitus 712	HIV 914	Viral Hepatitis 1,232	Nephritis 5,130	Chronic Low. Respiratory Disease 10,557
9	Respiratory Distress 211	Septicemia 22	Benign Neoplasms 19	Influenza & Pneumonia 16	Chronic Low. Respiratory Disease 66	Diabetes Mellitus 257	HIV 528	Homicide 901	Chronic Low. Respiratory Disease 1,069	Influenza & Pneumonia 5,107	Homicide 9,758
10	Circulatory System Disease 168	Chronic Low. Respiratory Disease 18	Influenza & Pneumonia 18	Septicemia 16	Diabetes Mellitus 61	Influenza & Pneumonia 187	Influenza & Pneumonia 343	Viral Hepatitis 723	Influenza & Pneumonia 1,029	Liver Disease 4,499	Alzheimer's Disease 8,083

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+.