

March 30, 2006



## A graphic featuring a close-up of a clock face with numbers 1, 2, and 3 visible. Overlaid on the right side of the clock is the text "The ADAP Watch" in a bold, orange, sans-serif font. The entire graphic is set against a light blue background with rounded corners.

**As of February 16, 2006, a total of 791 individuals were on AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP) waiting lists in nine states. An additional four individuals continue to receive medications through the President's ADAP Initiative (PAI), for which funding was expected to be depleted by March 2006.** In addition, nine ADAPs have implemented cost-containment measures other than capped enrollment and waiting lists. Ten ADAPs anticipate the need to implement new or additional cost-containment measures during ADAP FY2006, which ends March 31, 2007.

ADAPs provide life-saving HIV treatments to low income, uninsured, and underinsured individuals living with HIV/AIDS in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, and the Republic of the Marshall Islands. Since the advent of highly active antiretroviral therapy (HAART) in 1996, AIDS deaths have declined and the number of people living with HIV/AIDS has markedly increased. ADAPs have played a critical role in making HAART more widely available. Unfortunately, federal funding for ADAPs has not kept pace with the growing demand for HAART and other HIV-related medications in recent years. Fiscal constraints have necessitated ADAP waiting lists and other cost-containment measures. President Bush attempted to address the ADAP crisis by launching the President's ADAP Initiative (PAI) in June 2004, which provided \$20 million in one-time funding outside of ADAP for medications for individuals on ADAP waiting lists in ten states (1,738 people registered as of June 21, 2004). The PAI was scheduled to end in March 2006, as funding for the initiative was not renewed.

While the President's ADAP Initiative provided some financial relief for participating ADAPs with waiting lists, many of these states continue to struggle to meet the growing demand for HIV medications in light of the PAI's expiration and the lack of an adequate increase in FY2006 ADAP appropriations. Indeed, six of the nine states with ADAP waiting lists are current or former PAI states and nearly 600 of the 791 individuals on ADAP waiting lists reside in these six states. In addition, two of the ten states that anticipate having to implement new or additional cost-containment measures during ADAP FY06 participated in the PAI. For both PAI and non-PAI states, the funding outlook appears bleak. For FY2006, federal funding for ADAP increased by a mere \$2 million, by far the smallest increase in the program's history and much less than what is required to meet anticipated needs. President Bush has proposed an additional \$70 million to alleviate ADAP waiting lists in his FY2007 budget; however, it is unclear whether Congress will approve this increase and how these additional funds would be allocated. Those funds, if approved, would not be available for ADAPs until April 1, 2007.



## The ADAP Watch

### ADAPs with Waiting Lists

(791 individuals, as of February 16, 2006)

**Alabama:** 280 on waiting list \*

**Alaska:** 12 on waiting list \*

**Arkansas:** 89 on waiting list

**Idaho:** 36 on waiting list (additional 4 on PAI) \*

**Indiana:** 9 on waiting list

**Kentucky:** 211 on waiting list \*

**Montana:** 17 on waiting list \*

**Nebraska:** 94 on waiting list

**West Virginia:** 43 on waiting list \*

*\*PAI states. Four other states (Colorado, Iowa, North Carolina, and South Dakota) also participated in the PAI.*

### ADAPs with Other Cost-containment Strategies

**Alabama:** Capped enrollment for Fuzeon access with 6 individuals on Fuzeon waiting list

**Louisiana:** Capped enrollment for Fuzeon access with 4 individuals on Fuzeon waiting list

**Missouri:** Reduced formulary and income eligibility restrictions

**New Hampshire:** Reduced formulary and medical eligibility restrictions

**Oklahoma:** Annual per capita expenditure limit

**South Dakota:** Annual per capita expenditure limit

**Tennessee:** Reduced formulary

**Texas:** Capped enrollment for Fuzeon access with 40 individuals on Fuzeon waiting list

**Utah:** Reduced formulary and cost sharing

### ADAPs Anticipating New/additional Cost-containment Measures (before March 31, 2007<sup>\*\*</sup>)<sup>^</sup>

**Georgia**

**Iowa**

**Louisiana**

**North Carolina**

**Oregon**

**Rhode Island**

**South Carolina**

**U.S. Virgin Islands**

*\*\* March 31, 2007 is the end of ADAP FY 2006. ADAP fiscal years begin April 1 and end March 31.*

*<sup>^</sup>Two additional states anticipate new/additional cost-containment measures but did not wish to be named.*