



NASTAD Bilingual Documents and Resources

NASTAD has prioritized addressing racial and ethnic health disparities as an overarching goal of its work, setting the stage for forward movement toward policies and programs that seek to reduce health disparities in vulnerable, yet resilient populations. The following documents provide a clear understanding of the complex factors that contribute to increased rates of HIV and viral hepatitis in Latino communities and recommend targeted and tailored efforts that respond to these critical challenges.

- [*Addressing Latino HIV/AIDS: Latino Perspectives and Policy Recommendations*](#)

[*El VIH/SIDA en la Mira: Perspectivas y Directrices Latinas*](#) (*Latino Policy Document in Spanish*)

Released in 2003, this policy document provides a thorough review of the social and contextual factors that have contributed to the disproportionate rates of HIV infection and AIDS diagnoses within Latino communities.

- [*The Blueprint: Ending the HIV/AIDS Epidemic through the Power of Prevention*](#)

[*El Plan Para el Futuro: Poner Fin a la Epidemia del VIH/SIDA a traves del Poder de la Prevención*](#) (*The Blueprint in Spanish*)

Released in 2007, this document lays out a road map for ending the epidemic in the U.S. and details the steps that must be taken to turn the tide on HIV/AIDS in America. The *Blueprint* challenges the nation to commit to ending the epidemic through the power of prevention and chief among the recommendations is a call for an increase in funding for CDC's core HIV prevention program that would bring the historically underfunded program to scale.

- [*¡Adelante! Strengthening the Response to HIV/AIDS and Viral Hepatitis in Latino Communities*](#)

[*¡Adelante! Fortaleciendo la Respuesta al VIH/SIDA y a la Hepatitis Viral en las Comunidades Latinas*](#) (*Call to Action in Spanish*)

Building on NASTAD's 2003 Latino policy document, the *Call to Action* reaffirms NASTAD's commitment to providing a comprehensive approach to addressing health disparities among Latino communities and urges health departments, national organizations, federal partners, and key community-based

organizations and leaders to scale up efforts to fight the HIV/AIDS and viral hepatitis epidemics in Latino communities. The Call to Action provides a clear understanding of the complex factors that contribute to increased rates of HIV and viral hepatitis in Latino communities and offers recommendations to confront this public health crisis. In addition to general recommendations, the *Call to Action* identifies specific at-risk Latino populations and provides targeted and tailored recommendations to respond to their unique challenges. The identified populations include Latino gay men and other men who have sex with men (MSM), transgender Latinas and Latinos, heterosexual Latinas and Latinos, Latino youth, incarcerated Latinos, Latinos who inject drugs, and Latino immigrants.

- [*HIV/AIDS en la Frontera: U.S.-Mexico Border Epidemiologic Profile*](#)

[*VIH/SIDA en la Frontera: Perfil Epidemiológico de la Frontera entre los Estados Unidos y México*](#) (*Epidemiologic Profile in Spanish*)

This report is a comprehensive, cross-state, bi-national HIV/AIDS epidemiologic profile of the border region. HIV/AIDS surveillance staff from county, state and national public health agencies collaborated to develop a framework for the epidemiologic profile and to conduct secondary analyses of existing data for counties and health jurisdictions in the border region. Data from the U.S. Census, vital statistics, HIV/AIDS surveillance systems, and infectious disease surveillance were aggregated and analyzed for the 23 contiguous U.S. border counties and the 36 contiguous Mexican border municipalities in order to assess the situation. This report highlights the foundations of this collaborative effort, the characteristics of the general U.S.-Mexico border population and the scope of the HIV/AIDS epidemic along the border.

- [*Issue Brief on Young Black and Latino Gay Men and Other Men Who Have Sex with Men \(MSM\)*](#)

*SPANISH VERSION WILL BE AVAILABLE SOON

The issue brief explores current epidemiological data on young black and Latino gay men, social determinants of health, structural barriers related to power and privilege and environmental and policy factors. The issue brief also provides strategies for health departments and their community partners to use in their efforts to better understand and reach these populations.