

Situational Analysis: A Key Component of Planning to End the HIV Epidemic November 12, 2020

PARTICIPANTQUESTIONS

The following questions were posed by participants during the "Situational Analysis: A Key Component of Planning to End the HIV Epidemic" webinar hosted on November 12, 2020.

Q: How did you limit your situational analysis to 10 pages? (For Massachusetts Department of Health)

A: We included the requisite elements of the SA within the 10-page limit. We used concise, descriptive paragraphs, and where we could, bullets to conserve space. Our draft plan was reviewed by colleagues for editorial and content feedback so that we could stay within the 10-page limit.

Q: Given that state and local health department data teams were/are pulled to COVID, what would you suggest substituting if we need to submit situational analysis before their data are available? (For the Council of State and Territorial Epidemiologists)

A: We do recognize that quite a few people have been detailed to COVID, including surveillance and epidemiologist staff. We recommend consulting with your health department leadership to briefly re-direct surveillance and analytical staff for the purpose of completing this work. If there are any preliminary reports you are able to pull, we suggest using that. If you have any rereleased data that you are able to obtain from CDC that may or may not be official, consider using this as preliminary analysis for your profile. Also, I mentioned any clinical data including some of the early provider data that hasn't necessarily been cleaned up that might provide context, also any behavioral data including surface or hospital data such as syndromic surveillance data that may inform your analysis. As always, we recommend reaching out to your CDC Project Officer for guidance and support regarding your plan development.