

Data to Care:

Using HIV Surveillance Data to Support the HIV Care Continuum

Webinar for Health Department
Prevention Programs

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Presentation Outline

- Objective
- Workgroup
- Toolkit
- Technical Assistance

Data to Care

- Objective
 - To use HIV surveillance data to identify HIV positive individuals not in care and support them along the HIV care continuum
- Target audiences
 - Health departments
 - Health care providers
 - Community-based organizations

National HIV/AIDS Strategy

- Increasing access to care and optimizing health outcomes for people living with HIV
- Reducing the number of people who become infected with HIV
- Reducing HIV-related health disparities

Data to Care Workgroup

- CDC Division of HIV/AIDS Prevention workgroup
- Membership
 - Internal: CDC Division of HIV/AIDS Prevention staff
 - External: HIV surveillance & program representatives from:
 - D.C.
 - LA
 - NC
 - NY
 - WA
 - Chicago
 - NYC
 - San Francisco
 - Seattle

Toolkit demo

Next Steps

- Toolkit went live April 30th
- www.effectiveinterventions.org
- Add additional tools, resources, and examples of jurisdictions' *Data to Care* programs
- New content on how HIV surveillance data can help support other activities addressing the HIV care continuum (e.g. retention, viral suppression)

Technical Assistance for HDs

- CDC awarded JSI a one-year contract on 9-29-13 to provide T.A. to seven HDs interested in conducting *Data to Care* work
 - Colorado
 - Florida
 - Hawaii
 - Maine
 - Massachusetts
 - South Carolina
 - Virginia
- Data to Care technical assistance to be a regular offering by the Capacity Building Program

Questions?

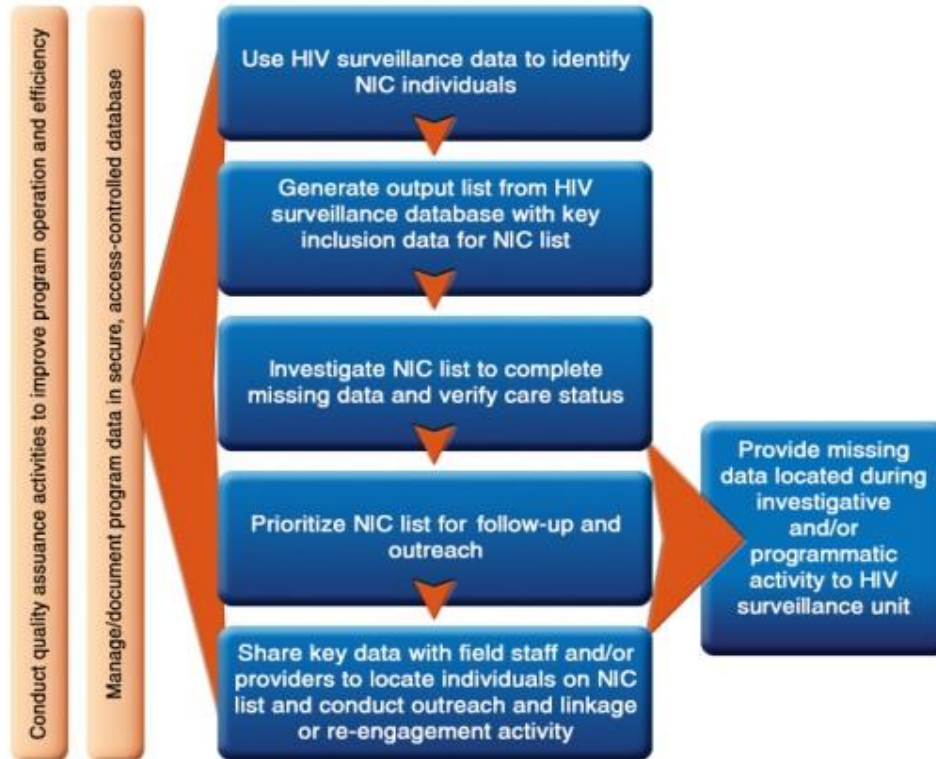
Organization of Toolkit

- Important Considerations for Developing a *Data to Care* Program
- Health Department *Data to Care* Program Examples
- *Data to Care* Tools and Resources

Important Considerations

- Program Introduction and Goals
- Operational Steps and Data Needs
- Program Models
- Data Quality
- Data Sources
- Security and Confidentiality
- Ethical Considerations
- Community Engagement
- Monitoring and Evaluation

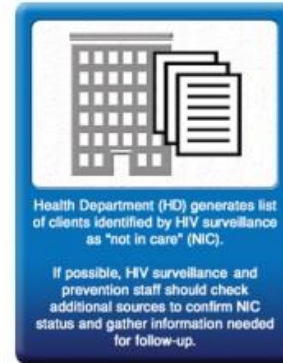
Operational Steps



Program Models

- Health Department
- Healthcare Provider
- Combination

Data to Care Combination Health Department and Healthcare Provider Model for Linkage and Re-Engagement



Data Quality

- High quality data is essential
 - Poor quality data may lead to contacting HIV-diagnosed persons who are currently in care, which could:
 - Waste resources
 - Lead to poor community and provider support
 - Confuse or irritate patients
- National HIV Surveillance System Evaluation Standards

Data Sources

- ADAP
- Ancillary surveillance databases
- CAREWare
- National HIV Prevention Program Monitoring and Evaluation
- Social Security Death Index
- State Medicaid Database
- STD, Hepatitis, TB Surveillance Database
- Commercially available databases (people finding services)

Security and Confidentiality

- Key tenant for success
- NCHHSTP Guidelines apply
- Data sharing agreements/MOUs
- Training for staff

Legal/Ethical

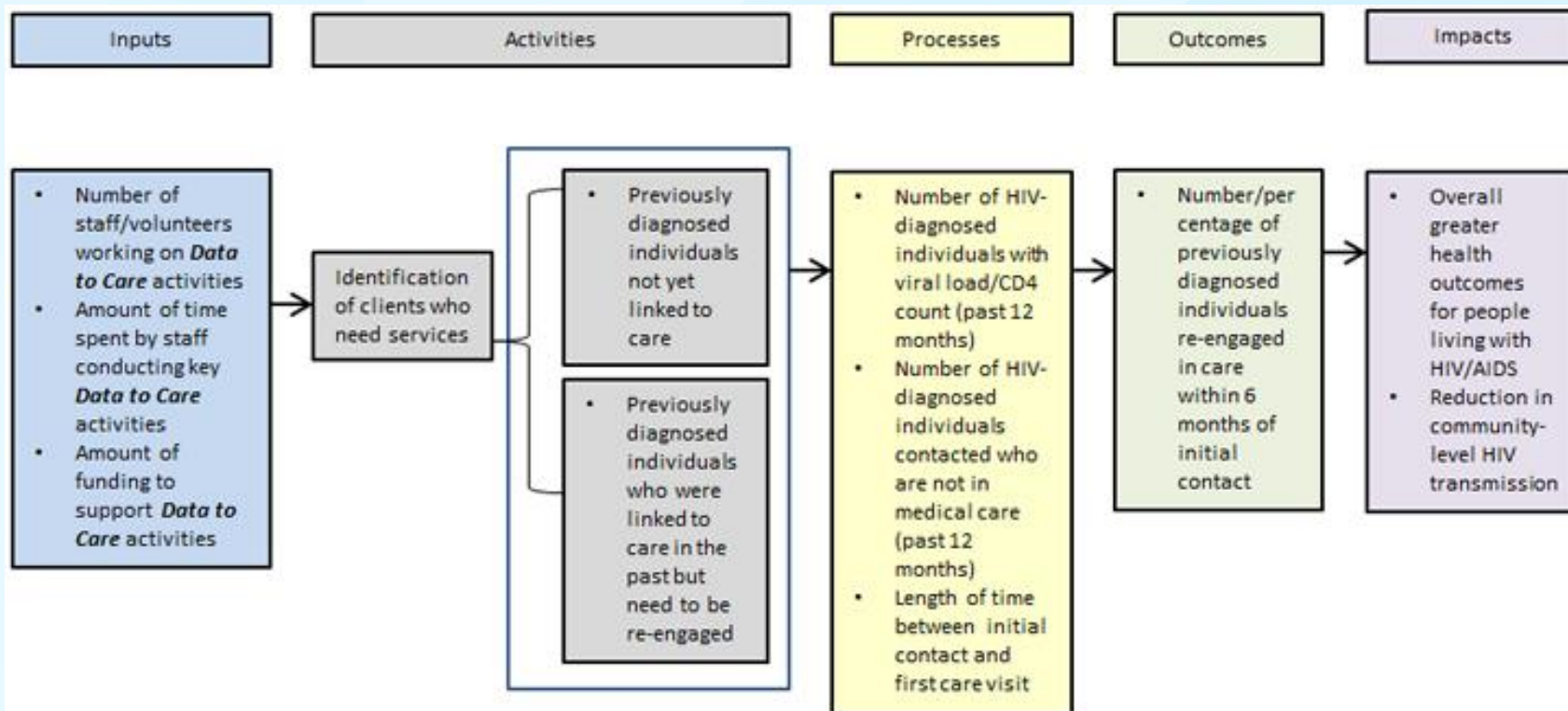
- CD4/viral load reporting
- Laws regarding use of HIV surveillance data
- Ethics
 - Benefits to individual and population
 - Consider ethics in implementation

| Ethical Principle/Value | General Public Health Application | Data to Care Application |
|-------------------------|--|--|
| Health | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximize health benefits to population and the individual • Implement interventions to prevent disease transmission | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is it a legitimate public health use? • Will it lead to fewer cases of HIV? • Will persons living with HIV have improved health outcomes? |
| Beneficence | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimize harm (e.g. adverse consequences of treatment, drug resistance) • How can the risks be minimized? • What are the known benefits and risks? • Who incurs the benefits and risks? | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Has our program been designed to reduce the risk to clients as much as possible? • Have we taken measures to reduce the likelihood of disclosure? • What benefit will our program offer persons that we contact that wouldn't have been available to them otherwise? • Will our program reach the people with HIV who potentially have the most need? |

Community Engagement

- Build support and buy-in
- Inform community of program
- Engage stakeholders
- Honor past processes and agreements with community and affected populations
- Potential topics to discuss with community

Monitoring and Evaluation



Health Department *Data to Care* Program Examples (1)

- Louisiana
 - Presents one aspect of their Data to Care activities
 - “The LaPHIE program, one of Louisiana’s data to care initiatives, uses a healthcare provider model to directly contact patients and facilitate linkage to or re-engagement in care. Providers (physicians, registered nurses, physician assistants, and nurse practitioners) who practice within the participating medical centers are the facilitators of this data to care work.”

Health Department *Data to Care* Program Examples (2)

- Washington
 - Combination Model
 - “Washington State has adopted a statewide ‘treatment as prevention’ model which focuses on ensuring that all people living with HIV are diagnosed, linked to consistent, optimal HIV medical care, receive antiretroviral treatment, and have a suppressed viral load.”

Tools and Resources

- Dear Colleague Letter
- SAS Program
- Assessment Tool for Health Departments
- NCHHSTP Security and Confidentiality Guidelines
- Project Inform Think Tank Report
- References
- Email Sign-Up for Updates

SAS Program

- Customizable
- Produces individual-level dataset of persons 'not in care'
- User guide
- Available on HICSB's SharePoint site

Assessment Tool for Health Departments

| Assessment Tool for Health Departments to Use in Developing a Program Using HIV Surveillance Data for Linkage to and Re-Engagement in Care Activities | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|---------------------|----------------|---------------|
| Activity | (X=Conduct activity) | | | |
| | Pre-Program Development | Program Development | Implementation | Continuous QI |
| 1. Read background material on www.effectiveinterventions.org regarding the use of HIV surveillance data for linkage and re-engagement in care activities. | X | | | |
| 2. Talk to staff in other health departments about experiences developing a program that uses HIV surveillance data for LTC activities. | X | | | |
| 3. Conduct ongoing assessment and monitoring of timeliness and completeness of HIV surveillance data, including laboratory reporting, to ensure minimum data quality standards are met. | X | X | X | X |

Resources

Using Surveillance and Other Data to Improve HIV Care Linkage and Retention

A report from a Think Tank convened by Project Inform, held November 6 & 7, 2012, San Francisco, California

