CT HIV PLANNING CONSORTIUM

Mission: "To create a coordinated statewide care and prevention system in which the rate of new HIV infections is reduced, and those who are living with and affected by HIV/AIDS are connected to appropriate care and support services."

ACRONYMS and DEFINITIONS

ACA: Affordable Care Act ("Obamacare")

ACO: Accountable Care Organization. A healthcare organization characterized by a payment and care delivery model that seeks to tie provider reimbursements to quality metrics and reductions in the total cost of care for an assigned population of patients.

ADAP: AIDS Drug Assistance Program. ADAPs provide HIV-related prescription drugs to low-income people with HIV/AIDS who have limited or no prescription drug coverage. ADAPs receive funding under Ryan White Part B. Connecticut's ADAP is called CADAP.

AETC: AIDS Education and Training Center. The training arm of the Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program. A national network of leading HIV experts who provide locally based, tailored education, clinical consultation and technical assistance to healthcare professionals and healthcare organizations to integrate high quality, comprehensive care for those living with or affected by HIV. Connecticut has the Connecticut AETC.

AHEC: Area Health Education Center. The Connecticut AHEC Network works throughout Connecticut to improve access to basic health care by linking local community groups with the resources of the University of Connecticut Health Center and other health professions training programs.

AIDS: Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome

ACT: AIDS Connecticut. A statewide coalition of organizations that provide services to people living with HIV/AIDS in Connecticut.

AIDS LIFE: The AIDS Legislative Initiative and Funding Effort Campaign is Connecticut's only statewide group that focuses solely on all of the policy-related issues impacting people living with and at high risk for HIV/AIDS.

APNH: A Place to Nourish your Health (formerly known as AIDS Project New Haven). An AIDS Service Organization that serves the New Haven area.

ART: Antiretroviral Therapy. Medications that treat HIV. The drugs do not kill or cure the virus, but when taken in combination they can prevent the growth of the virus.

ASO: AIDS Service Organization. A community based organization that provides support for people living with HIV and AIDS.

CADAP: Connecticut AIDS Drug Assistance Program. A pharmaceutical assistance program that pays for HIV/AIDS medications and other drugs that may prevent the serious deterioration of health in persons living with HIV and AIDS.

CBO: Community Based Organization. An organization that is representative of a community or a significant segment of a community, and is engaged in meeting human, educational, environmental, or public safety community needs.

CCMC: Connecticut Children's Medical Center.

CD4 count: A lab test that measures the number of CD4 T lymphocytes (CD4 cells) in a sample of your blood. In people with HIV, it is the most important laboratory indicator of how well your immune system is working and the strongest predictor of HIV progression.

CDC: US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The Federal agency responsible for monitoring, planning and implementing public health activities for the US.

CHAIR: CT HIV/AIDS Information and Referral Task Force.

CHC: Community Health Center. Network of health centers funded by HRSA to provide family-oriented primary and preventive health care services for people living in rural and urban medically underserved communities.

CHCACT: Community Health Centers Association of Connecticut

CHPC: Connecticut HIV Planning Consortium. The combined care and prevention HIV planning body in Connecticut.

CHTC: Couples HIV Testing and Counseling. A program in which two or more persons who are in—or are planning to be in—a sexual relationship receive all elements of HIV testing and counseling together.

CIPA: Connecticut Insurance Premium Assistance Program. a health insurance assistance program funded through the Connecticut AIDS Drug Assistance Program (CADAP) for individuals living with HIV/AIDS who are CADAP eligible (400% FPL).

CIRA: Center for Interdisciplinary Research on AIDS of Yale University. New England's only National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH) funded AIDS research center.

CLI: Community Level Interventions. Community-level interventions seek to change attitudes, norms, and values of an entire community/target population as well as social and environmental context of risk behaviors of the target population/community.

CMS: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. Part of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) that administers Medicare, Medicaid, the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP), and parts of the Affordable Care Act (ACA).

CRCS: Comprehensive Risk Counseling Services. Previously known as Prevention Case Management.

CSA: Community Services Assessment. The process of determining the HIV prevention needs for at-risk populations in Connecticut. Usually forms Chapter 3 of the Comprehensive HIV Prevention Plan.

CSAP: Center for Substance Abuse Prevention. A SAMHSA center with a mission to improve behavioral health through evidence-based prevention approaches.

CSAT: Center for Substance Abuse Treatment. A SAMHSA center that promotes community-based substance abuse treatment and recovery services for individuals and families in every community by providing national leadership to improve access, reduce barriers, and promote high quality, effective treatment and recovery services.

CYFAN: Children, Youth and Family AIDS Network of Connecticut

DAC: Data and Assessment Committee of the CHPC.

DCF: Connecticut Department of Children and Families.

DEBI: The Diffusion of Effective Behavioral Interventions (DEBI) project of the CDC. The goal of the project is to bring science-based, community-and group-level HIV prevention interventions to community-based service providers and state and local health departments.

DHAP: Division of HIV/AIDS Prevention. CDC division charged with the mission of preventing HIV infection and reducing the incidence of HIV-related illness and death.

DIS: Disease Intervention Specialist. DIS personnel conduct voluntary interviews with patients to obtain the names and contact information of their sexual partner(s) and then use that information to contact a patient's sexual partner(s) and inform them of their potential exposure to an STD or HIV.

DMHAS: Connecticut Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services

DOC: Connecticut Department of Correction

DPH or CTDPH: Connecticut Department of Public Health

DSS: Connecticut Department of Social Services

EBI: Effective Behavioral Interventions. Programs and activities that have been scientifically proven to be effective in HIV prevention.

eHARS: Enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System. A browser-based application provided by the CDC to collect, manage and report HIV/AIDS cases surveillance data to CDC.

EHR: Electronic Health Record

EIIHA (Pronounced ee-ha): Early Identification of Individuals with HIV/AIDS

EIS: Early Intervention Services. Activities designed to identify individuals who are HIV+ and get them into care as quickly as possible.

EMA: Eligible Metropolitan Area. Under the Ryan White HIV/AIDS Treatment Modernization Act, metropolitan areas with a cumulative total of more than 2000 cases of AIDS during the most recent 5-year period and a population of 50,000 or more.

EMR: Electronic Medical Record

EPI: Epidemiology, Epidemiological. The study of incidence, distribution, and control of diseases in a population.

ERLI: Early Referral & Linkage Initiative protocol promotes collaboration and culturally competent, psychologically and developmentally appropriate, and linguistically specific client referrals by HIV/OTL staff and HIV Medical Case Managers.

ETI: The Expanded Testing Initiative relies on community health centers, emergency departments, and outpatient clinics to conduct expanded and integrated opt-out HIV screening or routine testing.

FDA: Food and Drug Administration

FPL: Federal Poverty Level. The set minimum amount of gross income that a family needs for food, clothing, transportation, shelter and other necessities. FPL varies according to family size. A family's FPL determines their eligibility for certain programs, such as ADAP.

FQHC: Federally Qualified Health Centers must serve an underserved area or population, offer a sliding fee scale, provide comprehensive services, have an ongoing quality assurance program, and have a governing board of directors.

G2Z: Connecticut Getting to Zero Initiative. The G2Z goal is for all people living with HIV (PLWH) to be diagnosed, receive medical care, and achieve viral suppression through HIV medication.

GBAPP: Greater Bridgeport Area Prevention Program. An AIDS Service Organization that serves the Bridgeport area.

HAB: HIV/AIDS Bureau. The federal Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) HIV/AIDS Bureau.

DPH is an equal opportunity provider. Call 860-509-7801 if you require aid/accommodation to participate fully and fairly.

HCSS: Health Care and Support Services. The branch of the Connecticut Dept. of Public Health's AIDS & Chronic Diseases Section which is responsible for Part B of the Modernization Act.

HCV or HEP C: Hepatitis C Virus

HHS: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

HIP: High Impact Prevention strategies

HIV: Human Immunodeficiency Virus

HOPWA: Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS Program to devise long-term comprehensive strategies for meeting housing needs of persons living with HIV/AIDS.

HPV: Human papillomavirus is a viral infection that is passed between people through skin-to-skin contact.

HRA of New Britain: Human Resources Agency of New Britain.

HRSA: Health Resources and Services Administration. The Federal agency concerned with programs involving expanding access to comprehensive, quality health care.

HYHIL: Hartford Youth HIV Identification and Linkage Consortium

ID: Infectious disease

IDU: Injection drug user, Intravenous drug user

InCHIP: Institute for Collaboration on Health, Intervention, and Policy. A multidisciplinary research institute at the University of Connecticut dedicated to the creation and dissemination of new scientific knowledge and theoretical frameworks in the areas of health behavior and health behavior change.

LCS: Latino Community Services. An AIDS Service Organization that serves the Hartford area.

LGBT(Q): Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender (Questioning)

MAC: Membership and Awareness Committee of the CHPC.

MAP: The statewide Medication Adherence Program helps PLWH adhere to their medication regimens.

MCM: The Statewide Medical Case Management programs assist PLWH with income levels of 300% FPL or less to enter and remain in medical care through bio-psychosocial assessments, individualized care plans, advocacy, and referrals for core and support services including health insurance.

MIS: Management Information System

MSM: Men who Have Sex with Men. Includes men who identify as Gay and those who do not.

NAP Team: Needs Assessment Projects Team, a sub-group of the CHPC Data and Assessment Committee.

NASTAD: National Association of State and Territorial AIDS Directors. A non-profit national association of state health department HIV/AIDS program directors.

NHAS: National HIV/AIDS Strategy

NIH: National Institutes of Health. Federal agency responsible for funding and carrying out research to acquire new knowledge to help prevent, detect, diagnose, and treat disease and disability.

NMAC: National Minority AIDS Council. NMAC's mission is to develop more equitable and capable responses to the crisis of HIV/AIDS in America's communities of color.

nPEP: Non-Occupational Post Exposure Prophylaxis.

OD: Overdose

OPEN Access CT: Overdose Prevention Education and Naloxone Access CT. A DPH initiative focused on providing statewide training, education, informational resources and Naloxone distribution for people who access DPH funded Syringe Services Programs.

OTL: Outreach, Testing, and Linkage to Care. An initiative consisting of condom distribution, education, rapid HIV testing and linking individuals to care services through participating outreach sites community.

POL: Popular Opinion Leader. An Evidence-Based Intervention.

PWID: Persons Who Inject Drugs

Part A: Ryan White Modernization Act section, formerly Title I of the Ryan White CARE Act. Funds Eligible Metropolitan Areas and Transitional Grant Areas.

Part B: Ryan White Modernization Act section, formerly Title II of the Ryan White CARE Act. Funds states to provide health care and support services.

Part C: Ryan White Modernization Act section, formerly Title III of the Ryan White CARE Act.

Part D: Ryan White Modernization Act section, formerly Title IV of the Ryan White CARE Act. Funds support services for women, infants, children & youth.

Part F: Ryan White Modernization Act section, formerly Title V of the Ryan White CARE Act. Comprises Special Projects of National Significance (SPNS), AIDS Education and Training Centers (AETC), dental programs, and the Minority AIDS Initiative (MAI).

PCSI (pronounced "pixy"): Program Collaboration and Service Integration. A mechanism for organizing and blending interrelated health issues, activities, and prevention strategies to facilitate comprehensive delivery of services.

PDSA: Plan–Do–Study–Act. An iterative four-step management method used for the control and continuous improvement of processes and products.

PEP: Post-Exposure Prophylaxis. Taking anti-HIV medications as soon as possible after you may have been exposed to HIV to try to reduce the chance of becoming HIV positive.

PLWA: People Living with AIDS

PLWH: People Living with HIV

PLWHA: People Living with HIV/AIDS

PrEP: Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis. A way for people who do not have HIV but who are at substantial risk of getting it to *prevent* HIV infection by taking a pill every day.

PWID: Persons Who Inject Drugs

PWP: Prevention With Positives, Prevention With Persons With HIV

QA: Quality Assurance. The process of identifying problems in service delivery, designing activities to overcome these problems, and following up to ensure that no new problems have developed and that corrective actions have been effective.

QI: Quality Improvement. An ongoing process of monitoring and evaluating activities and outcomes in order to continuously improve service delivery.

QM: Quality Management.

QPM Team: Quality and Performance Measures Team. A subgroup of the CHPC Data and Assessment Committee (DAC).

RFP: Request for Proposals

RWPC: Ryan White Planning Council

SAMHSA: U.S. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

SCSN: Statewide Coordinated Statement of Need. The SCSN is a mechanism for addressing key HIV/AIDS care issues and enhancing coordination across CARE Act programs and titles.

SHIP: Connecticut State Health Improvement Plan.

SIM: Medicaid State Innovation Model. A broad stakeholder effort under the Affordable Care Act (ACA) to transform healthcare delivery and health for Connecticut's residents.

SNS: Social Networking Strategy. An evidence supported approach to recruiting high-risk people into testing by using peers to reach out to their social networks.

SPNS (Pronounced "spins"): Special Projects of National Significance. The SPNS Program advances knowledge and skills in the delivery of health and support services to underserved populations diagnosed with HIV infection.

SSP: Syringe Services Program (formerly called syringe exchange program or SEP)

STD: Sexually Transmitted Disease

STI: Sexually Transmitted Infection

T as P: Treatment as Prevention

TA: Technical Assistance

TB: Tuberculosis

TGA: Transitional Grant Area. Under the Modernization Act, TGAs are cities that have between 1000 - 1999 cumulative AIDS cases in the past 5 years.

USCA: United States Conference on AIDS

WAD: World AIDS Day (December 1)

WILLOW: Women Involved in Life Learning from Other Women. A small group, skill-training intervention for women living with HIV.