Handout 1: Federal Feedback on the 2017-2021 Plan

August 2017 CHPC Meeting Summary Excerpt

Ms. D'Angelo stated that the CHPC has been waiting for almost a year to receive feedback from the Centers for Disease Control & Prevention (CDC) and the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) on the 2017-2021 Integrated HIV Prevention and Care Plan. DPH received the feedback in late July. It indicated three (3) areas of weakness:

- 1. The need to conduct a new statewide needs assessment, which is planned to occur in early 2018
- 2. More substantial narrative throughout the document.
- 3. A greater emphasis on social determinants of health.

She stated that CHPC staff aimed to make the document concise and readable by streamlining the information and including infographics, but it should have included more background narrative. DPH staff members reviewed the document and its related feedback page by page, and noted that some items that reviewers flagged as missing were actually in the document, but other areas that reviewers marked can be improved. DPH is still waiting for feedback about how to proceed. Although it remains unclear whether the CHPC will have to finally submit a Plan Update, CHPC leaders will hold a vote to honor the CHPC process.

Handout 2: 2	2022-26 Plan Indicators and	d Goals
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2022-2026 Plan Indicator	2019 Baseline	2026 Goal
PrEP-to-Need Ratio : The number of people taking PrEP divided by the number of people newly diagnosed with HIV	12.0	36.0
New Diagnoses: Number of people newly diagnosed with HIV	220	174
Knowledge of HIV Status: Percent of PLWH aware of their status	91%	93%
Late Testers: Percent of people presenting with or diagnosed with AIDS within 3 months of their initial HIV diagnosis	29%	20%
Linkage to Care: Percent of newly diagnosed who attended a routine HIV care visit within 1 month of diagnosis	87%	90%
Partner Services : The number of newly diagnosed clients interviewed by DIS / Partner Services	143	8% increase*
Viral Load Suppression: Percent of people with diagnosed HIV who are virally suppressed	74%	87%
Percent of PLWH in care who are virally suppressed	90%	95%**
Disparities: Annual number of new HIV diagnoses among: MSM, Black men and women, and Latino men and women	15% decrease	25% decrease
Syringe Services Program (SSP): Number of SSP clients served	4,428	9,000
Number of syringes distributed	1.2 million	2.4 million**
Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs): Number of syphilis cases	210	204
Hepatitis C: Number of newly diagnosed chronic Hep C infections	1,309	1,178
Substance Use: Number of overdose deaths	1,528 (2021)	1,750
Total number of overdoses (ED Visits for suspected overdoses)	12,000 (approx.)	13,950**

* Tentative Goal: QPM will revisit goal after Partner Services is able to present to the team on additional data.

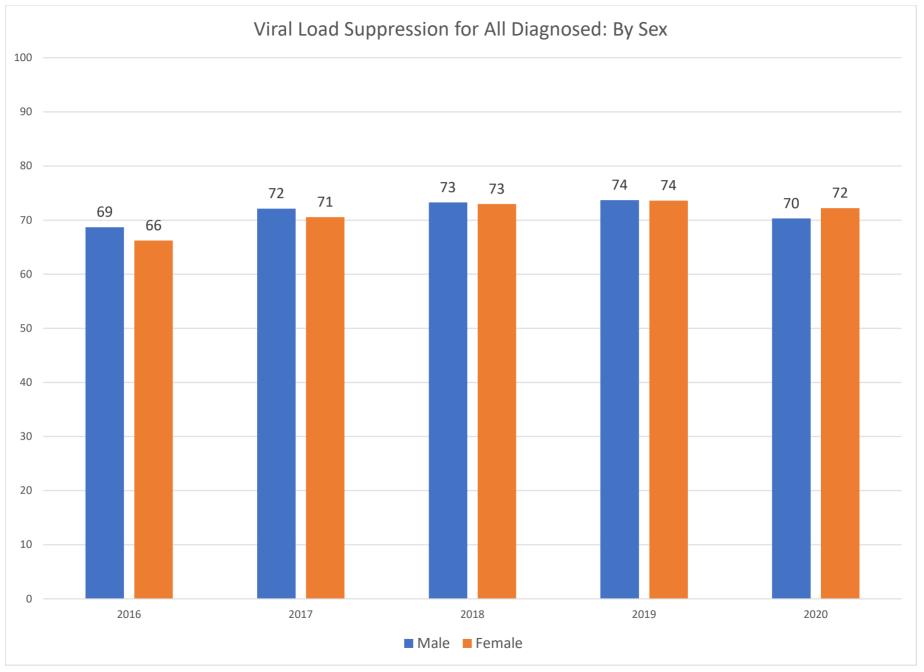
** Goal based on QPM decision for primary measure.

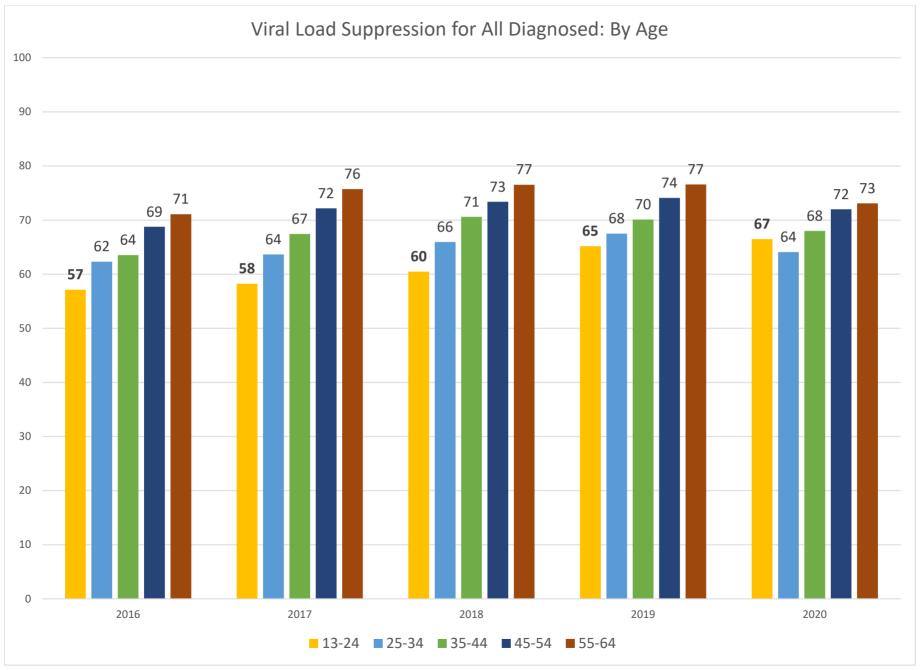
Additional Data / Discussions Needed:

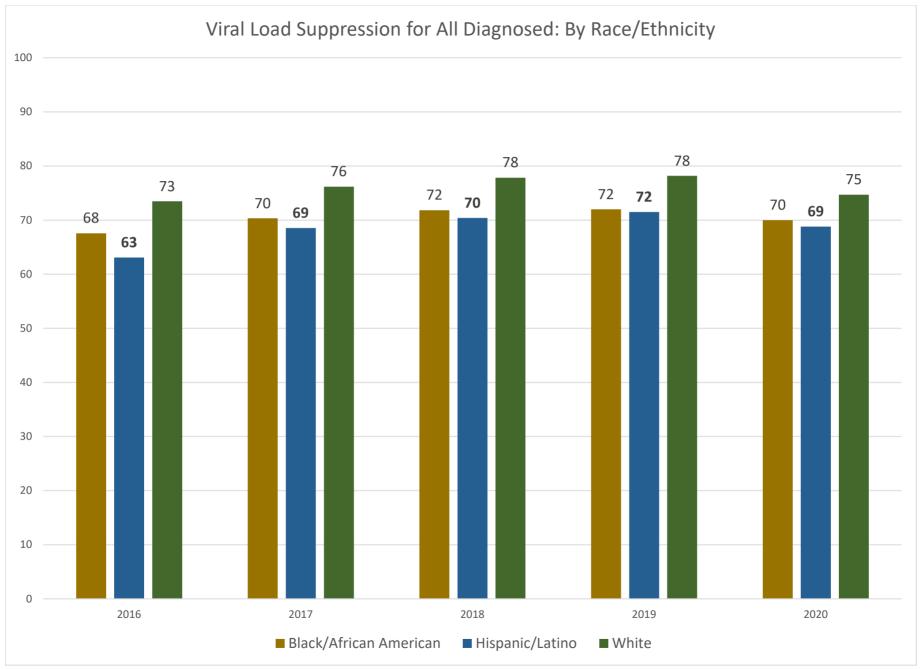
- Disparities in Viral Load Suppression Review trend data to inform decision on 2026 goal (see page 2).
- Partner Services Need trend data to inform decision on 2026 goals.
- Housing Stability Indicator to be developed by ad hoc group led by Peta-Gaye Nembhard.
- Not in Care Indicator to be considered after data presentation on 2021-22 initiative.
- STIs Need baseline data on additional measures (number of syphilis cases investigated and number referred to PrEP) before setting goal.
- Retention in Care More accurate measure than in 2017-21 Plan (per Angelique).

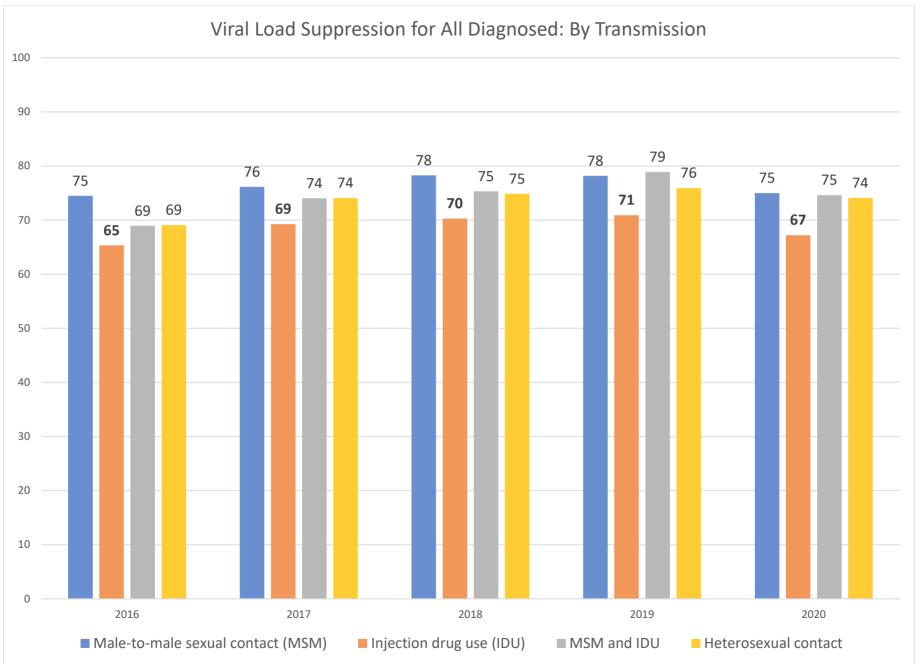
Viral Load Suppression Indicators

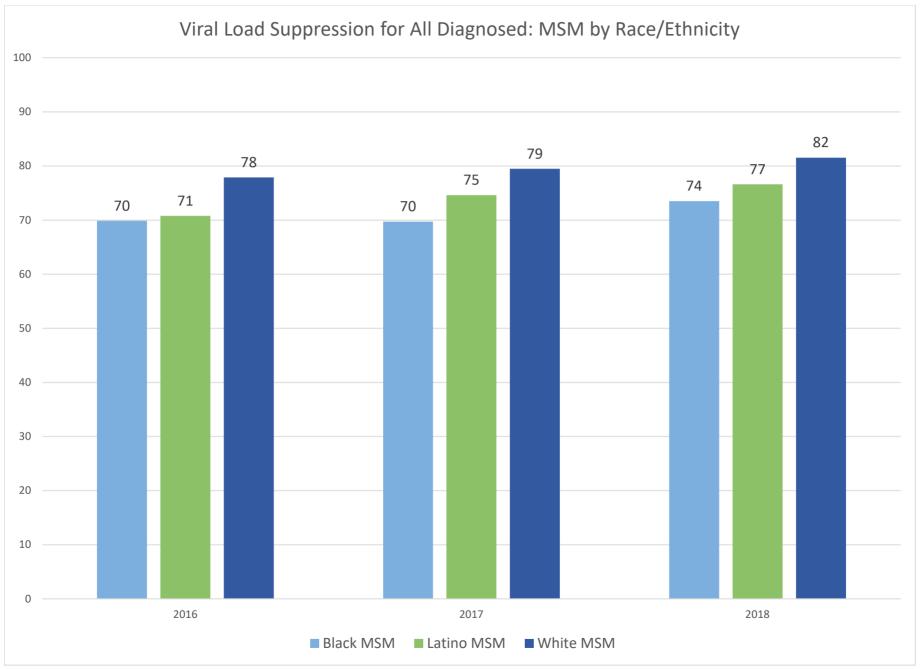
Indicator	Notes	2026 Goal
Percent of people with diagnosed HIV who are virally suppressed	74% in 2019	87%
Viral load suppression among MSM, Black MSM, Latino MSM, Black women, transgender women, people who inject drugs, and youth (13-24)	NHAS proposes eliminating disparities	Proposed: 87% for all (i.e., eliminate disparities)

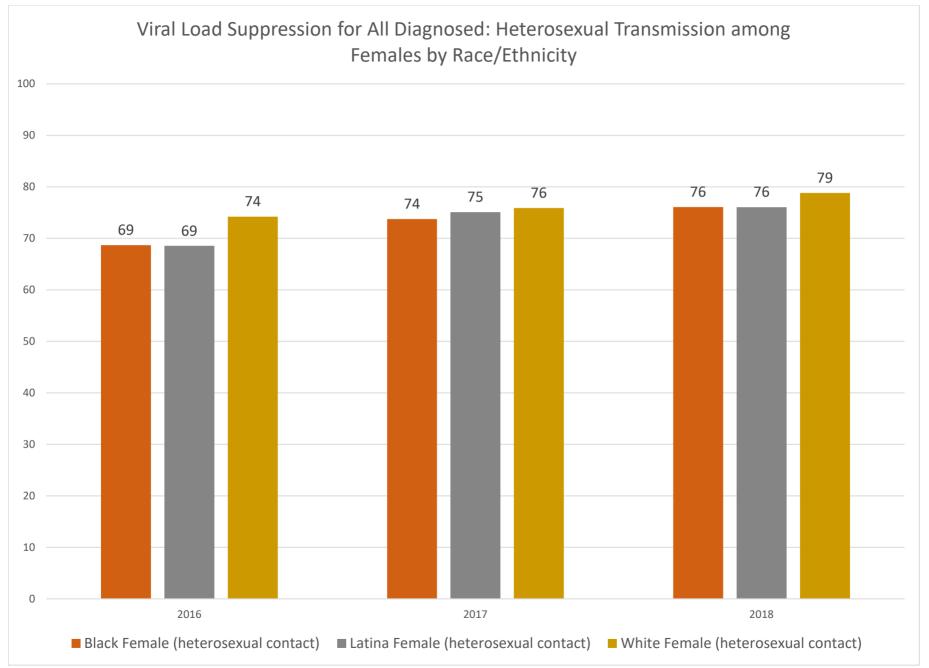












Handout 4: Setting QPM Priorities for 2023

Indicator Development (in Progress)

• Housing Stability indicator (note: update on status at September meeting)

Quality Improvement (QI)

- Identify top priorities for Quality Improvement (QI) projects RW Parts share QI gaps
- Quality Summit

Monitoring Plan Implementation

- Develop performance measures (with committees / partners)
- Pilot-test and refine monitoring process

Data Presentations / Indicator Development and Goal Setting

- PrEP data by sub-population options for improving uptake in Black community
- HIV testing by population is targeted testing reaching groups with highest diagnosis rates?
- Hep C data Hep C "cascade" data from DPH-DMHAS-Yale project
- STIs data
- Not-in-Care data
- Partner Services data
- Syringe Service Program (SSP) data
- Disparities data (deep dive)
- Overdose data