Illinois' Progress towards NHAS 2020 Goals

Prepared by Patricia Murphy

October 26, 2020

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
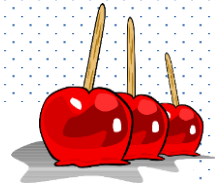
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National HIV/AIDS Strategy (NHAS)

- Guides national response to HIV epidemic in US
- Goals include:
  - Prevent new HIV infections
  - Improve outcomes along Care Continuum
  - Reduce disparities among those most impacted by HIV
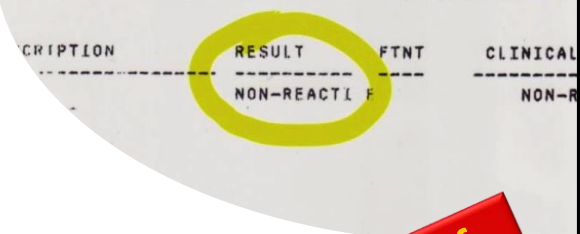- Indicators to measure progress

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Measurement

Estimated % of PLWHA in IL aware of serostatus

Data Source

CDC HIV Surveillance Supp. Report 2020; 25(No. 1), 2018 prevalence

Note: latest report has significantly different values for previous years so all targets/measures adjusted accordingly
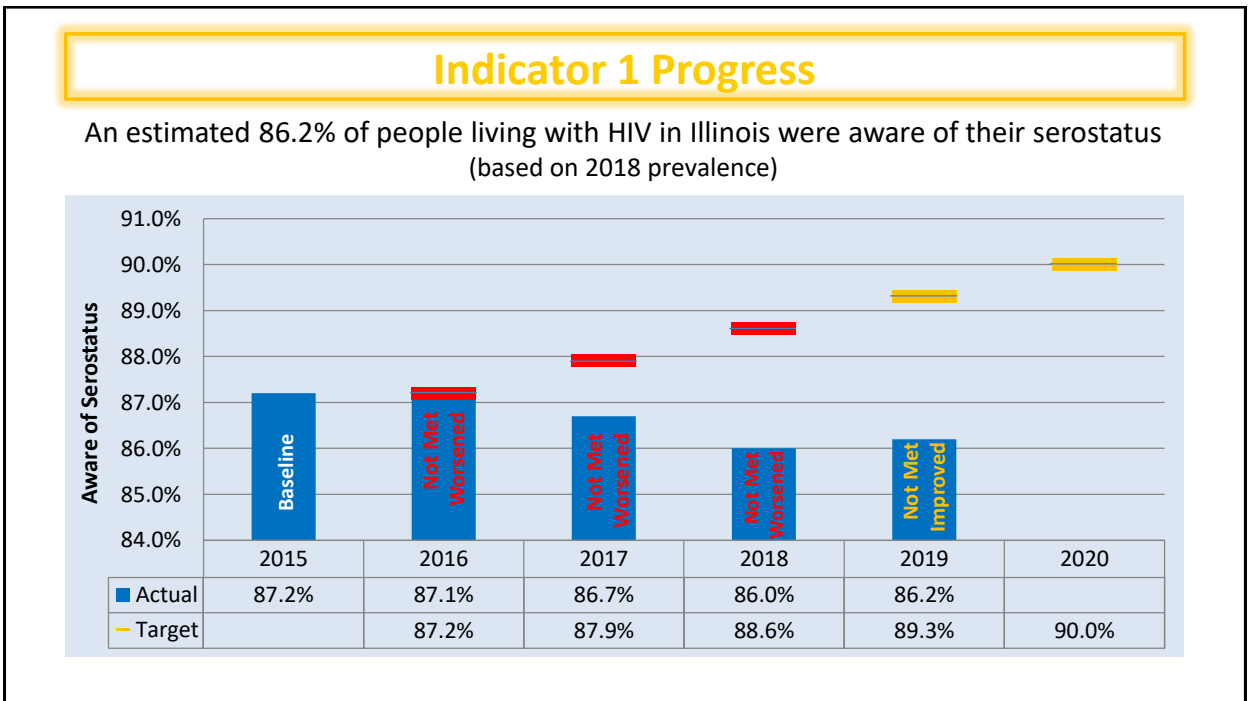
Baseline Data

87.2%; 2014 prevalence

Indicator 1: Increase percentage of people living with HIV who know their serostatus to ≥ 90%

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Indicator 1 Progress

An estimated 86.2% of people living with HIV in Illinois were aware of their serostatus
(based on 2018 prevalence)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
■ Actual	87.2%	87.1%	86.7%	86.0%	86.2%	
— Target		87.2%	87.9%	88.6%	89.3%	90.0%

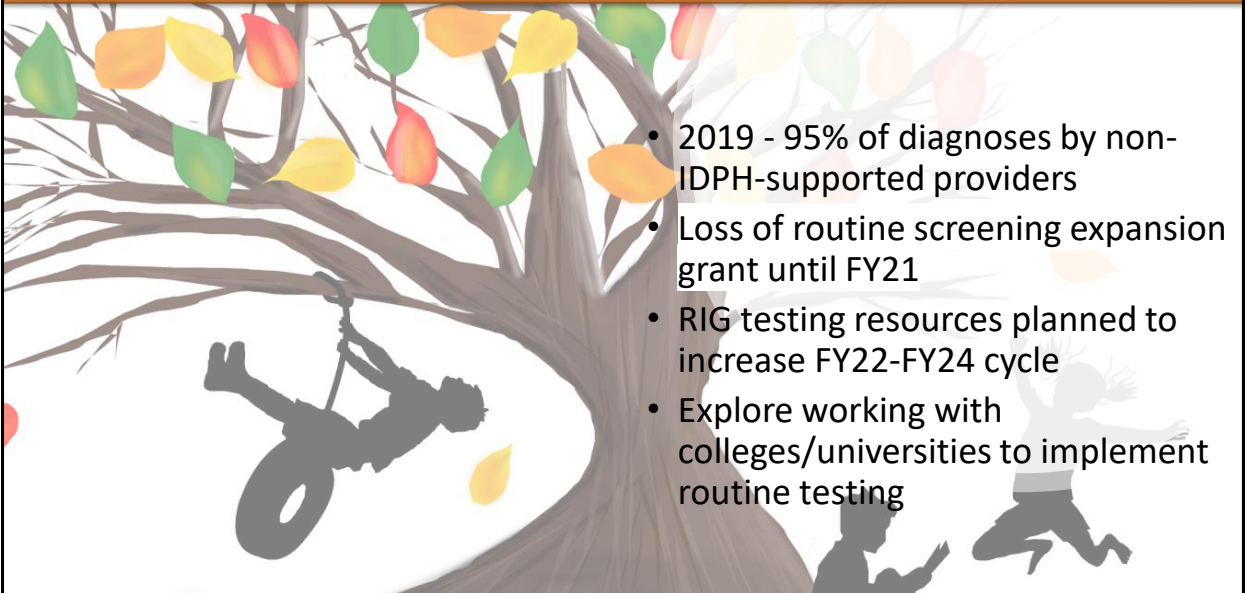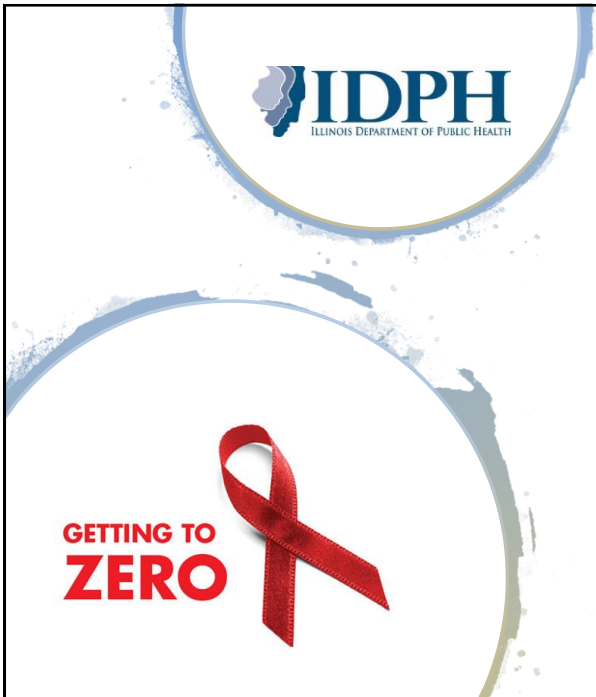Baseline | Not Met Worsened | Not Met Worsened | Not Met Worsened | Not Met Improved

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Indicator 1 – Points of Consideration

- 2019 - 95% of diagnoses by non-IDPH-supported providers
- Loss of routine screening expansion grant until FY21
- RIG testing resources planned to increase FY22-FY24 cycle
- Explore working with colleges/universities to implement routine testing

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GETTING TO
ZERO

Indicator 2: Decrease number of new HIV diagnoses by ≥ 25%

Measurement
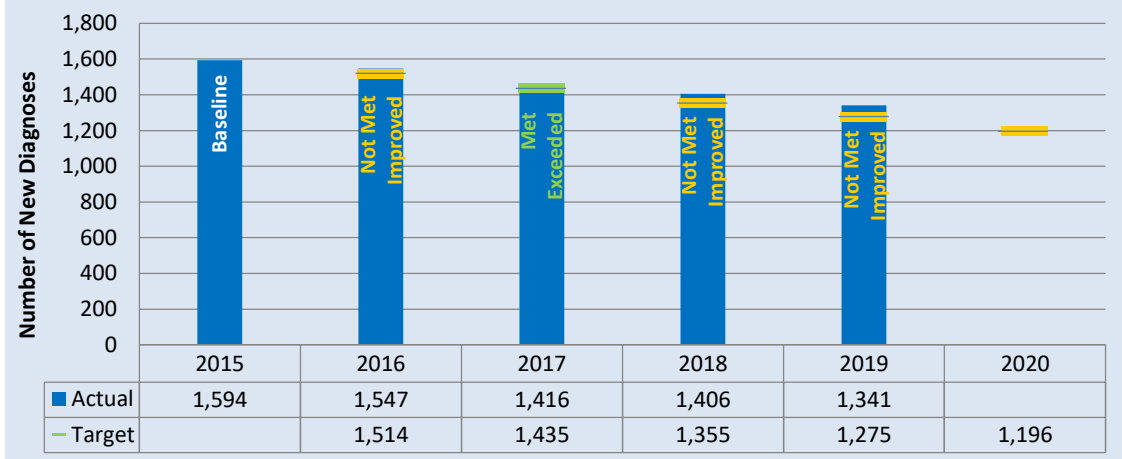Number of new HIV diagnoses during calendar year

Data Source
July 2020 IDPH Surveillance data for persons diagnosed in 2019

Baseline Data
2015 incidence (1,594) based on Aug 2019 dataset

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Indicator 2 Progress

In 2019, there were 1,341 new diagnoses

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Actual	1,594	1,547	1,416	1,406	1,341	
Target		1,514	1,435	1,355	1,275	1,196

Chart labels: 2015 Baseline; 2016 Not Met / Improved; 2017 Met / Exceeded; 2018 Not Met / Improved; 2019 Not Met / Improved. Y-axis: Number of New Diagnoses.

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Indicator 2 – Points of Consideration

- RIG funding for special activities to target highest incidence groups: Black and Latino MSM
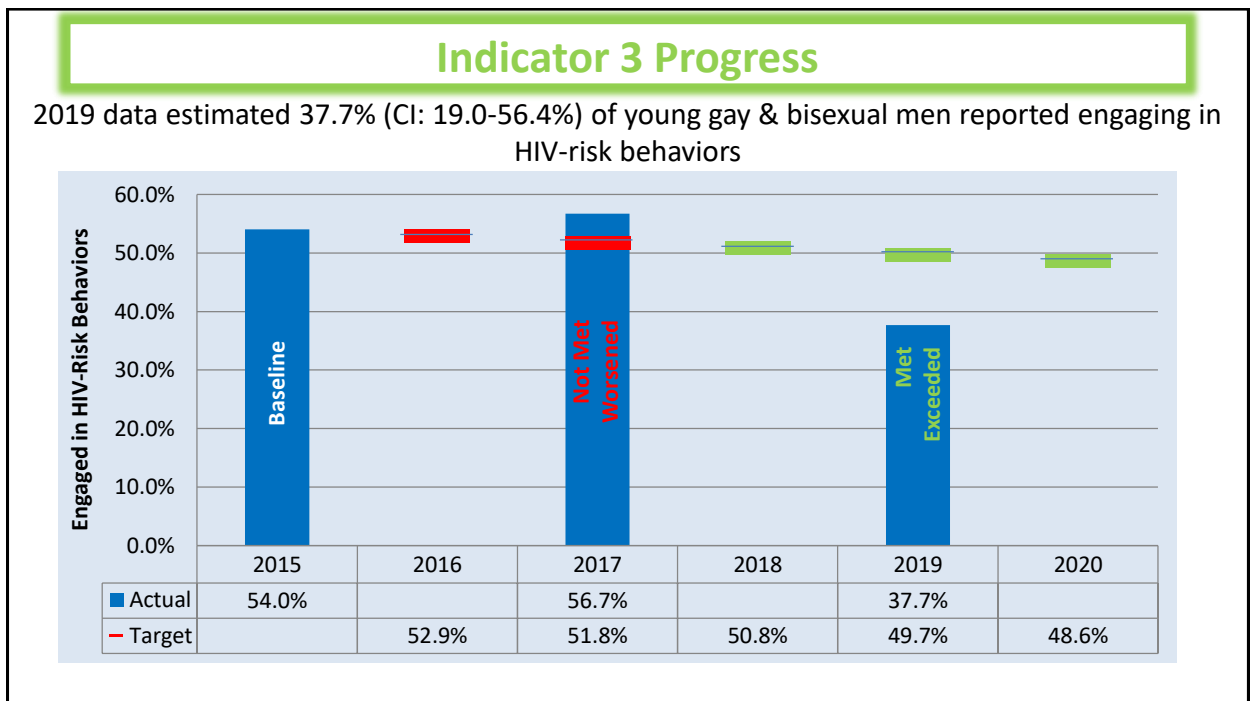- PrEP grants for 17 sites

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Indicator 3: Reduce percentage of young gay & bisexual men who have engaged in HIV-risk behaviors by ≥ 10%

HIV-risk behavior: ever injected illegal drugs, ≥ 3 sexual partners in past 3 months, or no condom use last time having sex

Data: 2019 Youth Risk Behavior Survey

Baseline Data: 54% (2015 YRBS data)

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Indicator 3 Progress

2019 data estimated 37.7% (CI: 19.0-56.4%) of young gay & bisexual men reported engaging in HIV-risk behaviors

Engaged in HIV-Risk Behaviors

Baseline

Not Met / Worsened

Met / Exceeded

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
■ Actual	54.0%		56.7%		37.7%	
— Target		52.9%	51.8%	50.8%	49.7%	48.6%

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Indicator 3 – Points of Consideration

- YRBS measures high school student risk; only in-school teens in grades 9-12
- Opportunity to fund behavioral risk reduction interventions for HS aged gay/bisexual men in FY22-24 RIG grant
- SB2762 would require comprehensive sex ed to include "the health needs of individuals who are intersex or individuals of diverse sexual orientations, gender identities or gender expressions"

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Measurement
Cases aged ≥ 13 w/ documented CD4 or VL w/in 30 days of diagnosis

Indicator 4: Increase percentage of newly diagnosed persons linked to HIV medical care within 1 month of HIV diagnosis to ≥ 85%
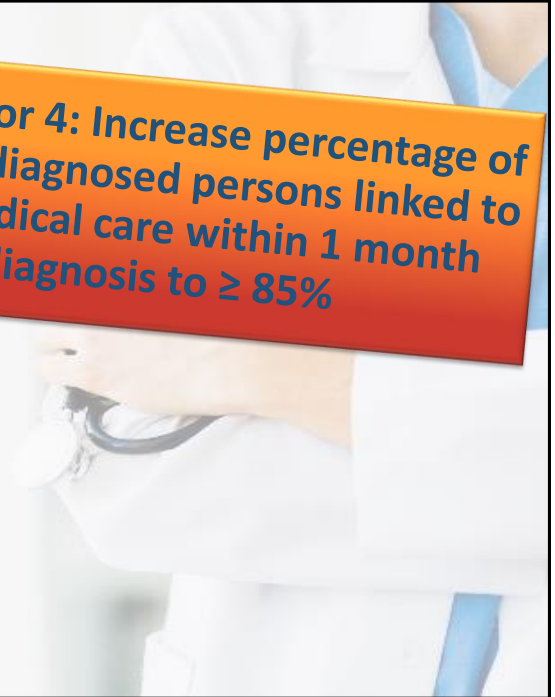
Data Source
July 2020 IDPH Surveillance data for persons diagnosed in 2019, supplemented w/ IL Ryan White lab data (as of 8/4/20)

Baseline Data
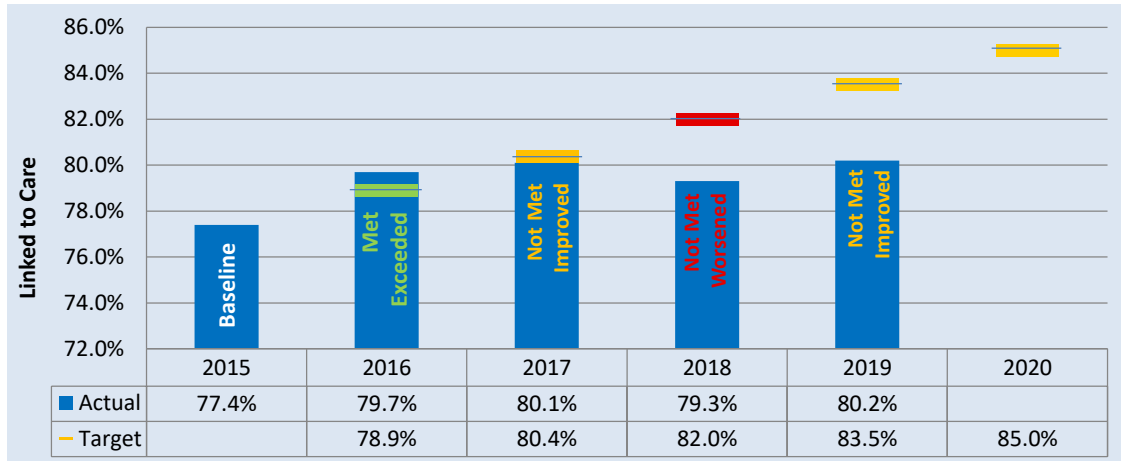77.4%; 2015 incidence data

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Progress Towards Annual Targets for Indicator 4

In 2019, 80.2% of newly diagnosed persons were linked to care within 1 month of diagnosis

Linked to Care

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
■ Actual	77.4%	79.7%	80.1%	79.3%	80.2%	
— Target		78.9%	80.4%	82.0%	83.5%	85.0%

Bar labels: Baseline (2015), Met Exceeded (2016), Not Met Improved (2017), Not Met Worsened (2018), Not Met Improved (2019)

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Points of Consideration — Indicator 4

- Physician report card
- Stronger incentive for linkage to care in future grants
- Medicaid data may provide a more accurate picture

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Indicator 5: Increase percentage of persons diagnosed with HIV that are retained in HIV medical care to ≥ 90%

Measurement
Cases aged ≥ 13 diagnosed by previous year-end with ≥ 2 CD4/VLs > 90 days apart in calendar year

Data Source
July 2020 IDPH Surveillance data for persons diagnosed thru 12/31/18, supplemented w/ IL Ryan White lab data (as of 8/5/20)
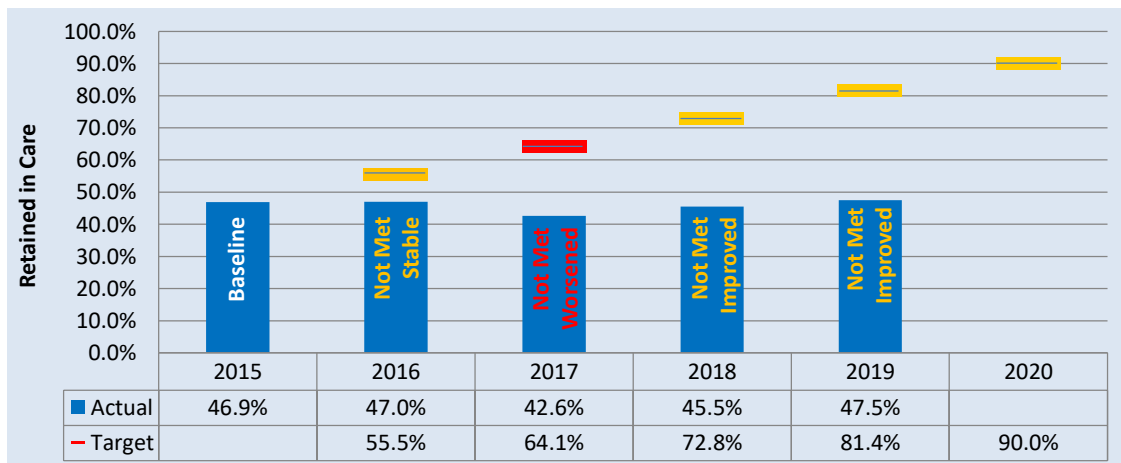
Baseline Data
46.9%; persons diagnosed on or before 12/31/14, alive & residing in IL as of 12/31/15

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Progress Towards Annual Targets for Indicator 5

In 2019, 47.5% of persons diagnosed with HIV were retained in care

Retained in Care

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
■ Actual	46.9%	47.0%	42.6%	45.5%	47.5%	
— Target		55.5%	64.1%	72.8%	81.4%	90.0%

Bar labels: Baseline (2015), Not Met Stable (2016), Not Met Worsened (2017), Not Met Improved (2018), Not Met Improved (2019)

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Points of Consideration

Indicator 5

- Cases moved out of IL
- Analysis by facility; report card
  - Educate clinicians outside of Ryan White
- Labs tab in Provide

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Indicator 6

Increase percentage of persons with diagnosed HIV who are virally suppressed to ≥ 80%

Measurement:

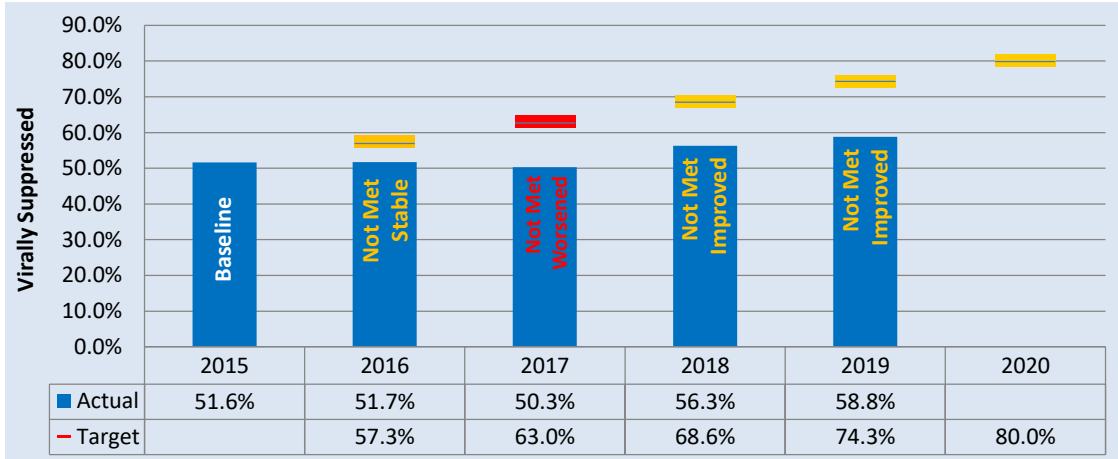Cases aged ≥ 13 diagnosed by previous year-end, most recent VL in calendar year < 200 copies/mL

Data Source

July 2020 IDPH Surveillance data for persons diagnosed on or before 12/31/18, supplemented w/ IL Ryan White lab data (as of 8/4/20)

Baseline Data

51.6%; persons diagnosed on or before 12/31/14, alive & residing in IL as of 12/31/15

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Progress Towards Annual Targets for Indicator 6

In 2019, 58.8% of people with diagnosed HIV were virally suppressed

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
■ Actual	51.6%	51.7%	50.3%	56.3%	58.8%	
— Target		57.3%	63.0%	68.6%	74.3%	80.0%

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Indicator 6 - Points of Consideration

- Cases moved out of IL
- Analysis by facility; report card
  - Educate clinicians outside of Ryan White
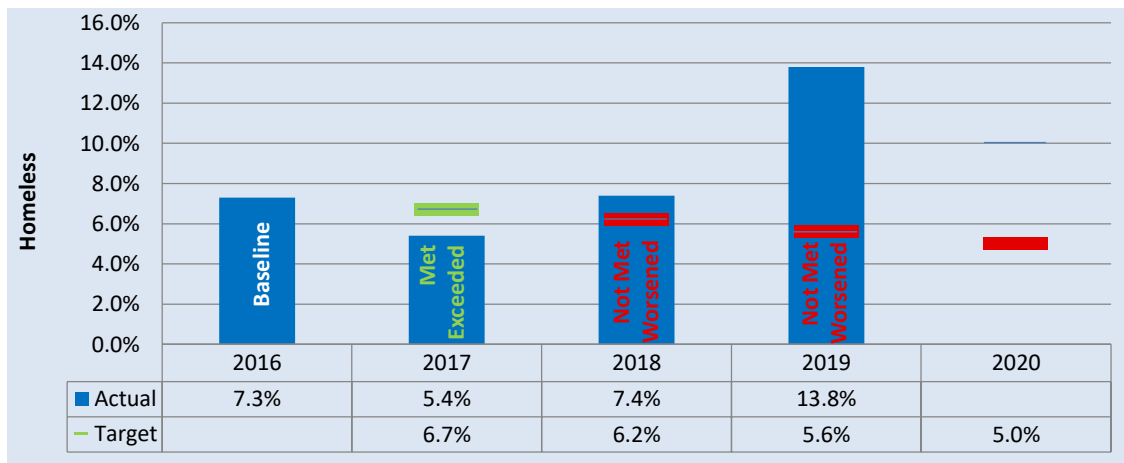- Labs tab in Provide

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Reduce percentage of persons in HIV medical care who are homeless to ≤ 5%

Indicator 7

- Measurement
  - Cases aged ≥ 18, received outpatient HIV medical care between Jan-Apr & reported homelessness in prior 12 months
  - Homelessness: living on street, in a shelter, in single-room occupancy hotel, or in a car

- Data Source
- 2018 IL & Chicago Medical Monitoring Project (MMP) data

- Baseline Data
- 7.3%; 2015 reweighted MMP data

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Progress Towards Annual Targets for Indicator 7

Most recent data suggests 13.8% of people in HIV medical care were homeless

Homeless

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Actual	7.3%	5.4%	7.4%	13.8%	
Target		6.7%	6.2%	5.6%	5.0%

Baseline — Met Exceeded — Not Met Worsened — Not Met Worsened

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Indicator 7

Points of Consideration

- MMP sampling
- Data indicate Illinois homelessness in general trending down

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Measurement:

Number of deaths in 2017 for persons diagnosed & aged ≥ 13 by 12/31/16 & for persons diagnosed in 2017 & aged ≥ 13 at diagnosis

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Indicator 8: Reduce death rate among persons with diagnosed HIV by ≥ 33%

Data Source:

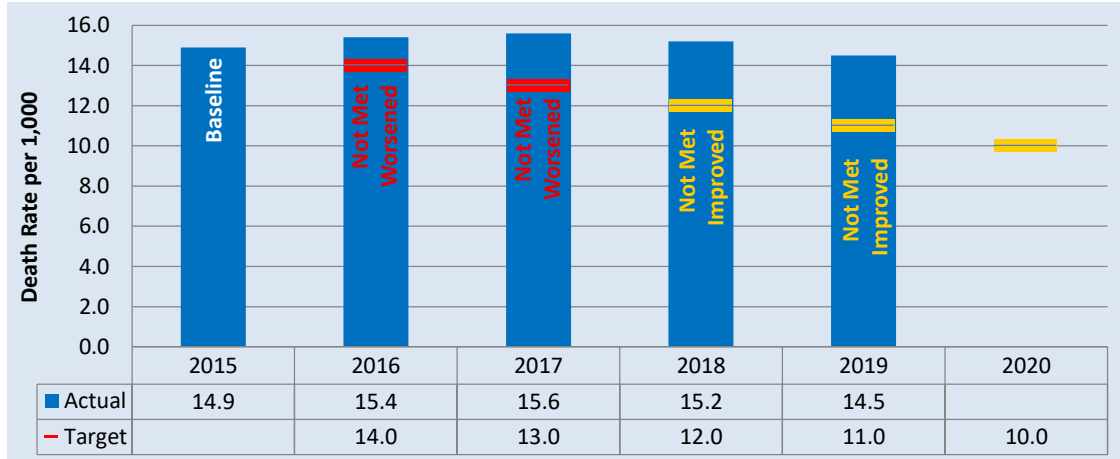July 2020 IDPH Surveillance data

Baseline Data:

14.9 per 1,000 persons; 2013 death rate

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Progress Towards Annual Targets for Indicator 8

The estimated death rate in 2017 among persons diagnosed with HIV was 14.5 per 1,000 persons

Death Rate per 1,000

Bars labeled: 2015 Baseline; 2016 Not Met Worsened; 2017 Not Met Worsened; 2018 Not Met Improved; 2019 Not Met Improved

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
■ Actual	14.9	15.4	15.6	15.2	14.5	
— Target		14.0	13.0	12.0	11.0	10.0

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Indicator 8 – Points of Consideration

- Includes deaths from all causes
- Aging PLWH population will cause increasing mortality
- Opioid crisis?
- Analysis looking at other causes of death

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Indicator 9: Reduce disparities in rate of new diagnoses by ≥ 15% for gay and bisexual men, young Black gay and bisexual men, and Black females

Measurement
Ratio of disparity rate to overall diagnosis rate for gay & bisexual men aged ≥ 13, Black gay & bisexual men aged 13-24, & Black females aged ≥ 13
MSM population size estimated using 6.9% adjustment factor (Purcell et al. 2012)
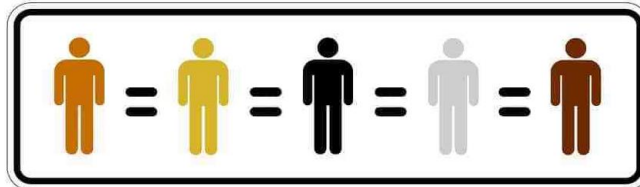
Data Source
July 2020 IDPH Surveillance data for persons diagnosed during 2019 & 2019 US Census Bureau estimates for IL
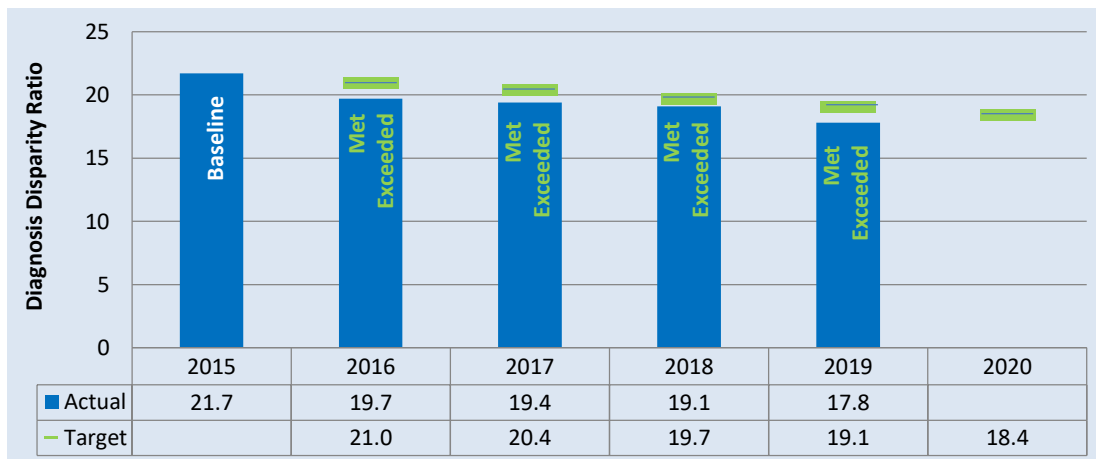
Baseline Data
2015 incidence data

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Progress Towards Annual Targets for Indicator 9
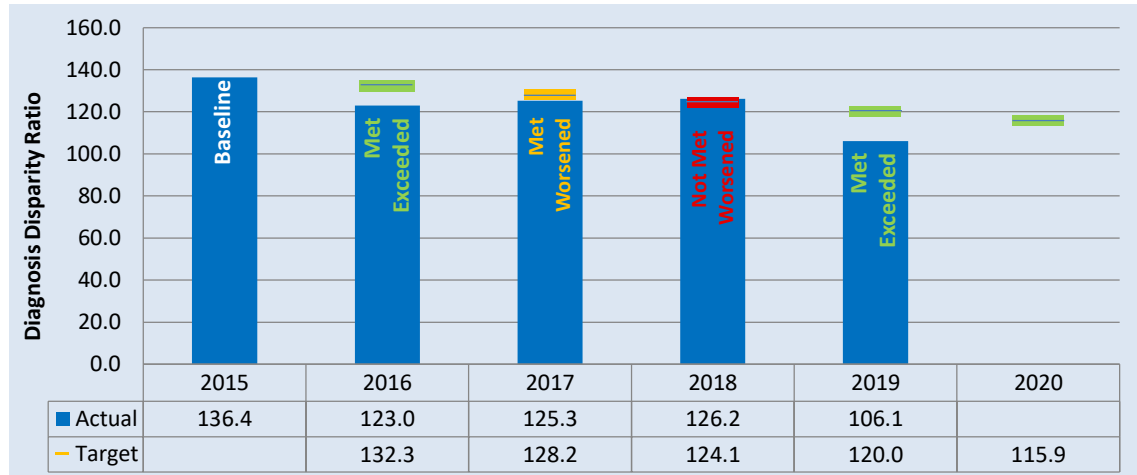**Gay & Bisexual Men**

In 2019, the estimated diagnosis disparity ratio for gay and bisexual men ≥ 13 years of age was 17.8

Diagnosis Disparity Ratio

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Actual	21.7	19.7	19.4	19.1	17.8	
Target		21.0	20.4	19.7	19.1	18.4

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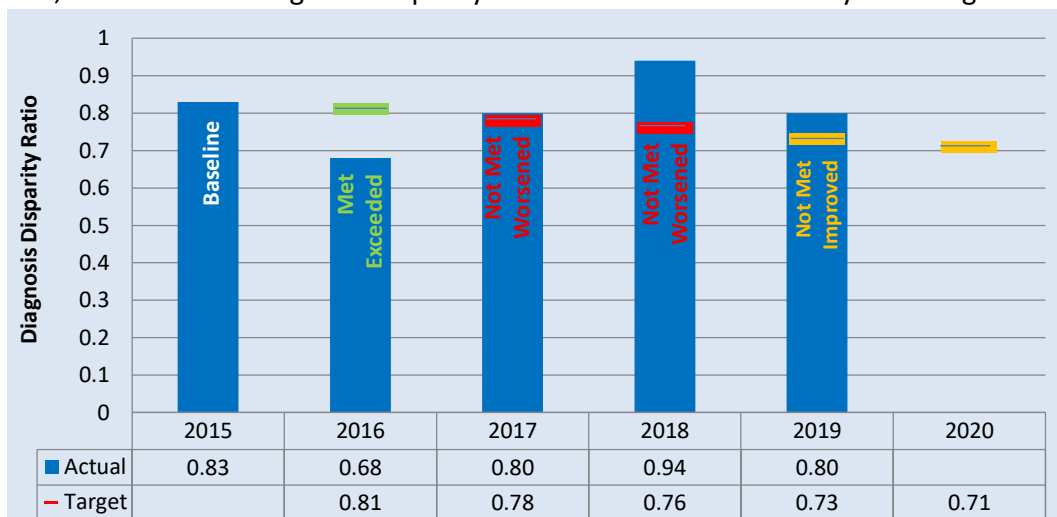## Progress Towards Annual Targets for Indicator 9
Young Black Gay & Bisexual Men

In 2019, the estimated diagnosis disparity ratio for young (ages 13-24) Black gay and bisexual men was 106.1

Diagnosis Disparity Ratio

Bar labels: Baseline (2015), Met Exceeded (2016), Met Worsened (2017), Not Met Worsened (2018), Met Exceeded (2019)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Actual	136.4	123.0	125.3	126.2	106.1	
Target		132.3	128.2	124.1	120.0	115.9

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Progress Towards Annual Targets for Indicator 9
Black Females

In 2019, the estimated diagnosis disparity ratio for Black females ≥ 13 years of age was 0.80

Diagnosis Disparity Ratio

Bar labels: Baseline (2015), Met Exceeded (2016), Not Met Worsened (2017), Not Met Worsened (2018), Not Met Improved (2019)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Actual	0.83	0.68	0.80	0.94	0.80	
Target		0.81	0.78	0.76	0.73	0.71

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Points of Consideration

- Reactivation of routine screening expansion grant should help rectify disparity for Black females
- RIG grants which target AA HRH planned to increase funding in FY22

Indicator 9

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Increase percentage of HIV+ youth and persons who inject drugs (PWID) who are virally suppressed to ≥ 80%

Measurement
Persons (youth: aged 13-24; PWID: transmission category of IDU or MSM/IDU) diagnosed by previous year-end whose most recent VL in calendar year was <200 copies/mL

Indicator 10

Data Source
July 2020 IDPH Surveillance data for persons diagnosed on or before 12/31/18, supplemented w/ IL Ryan White lab data (as of 8/4/20)
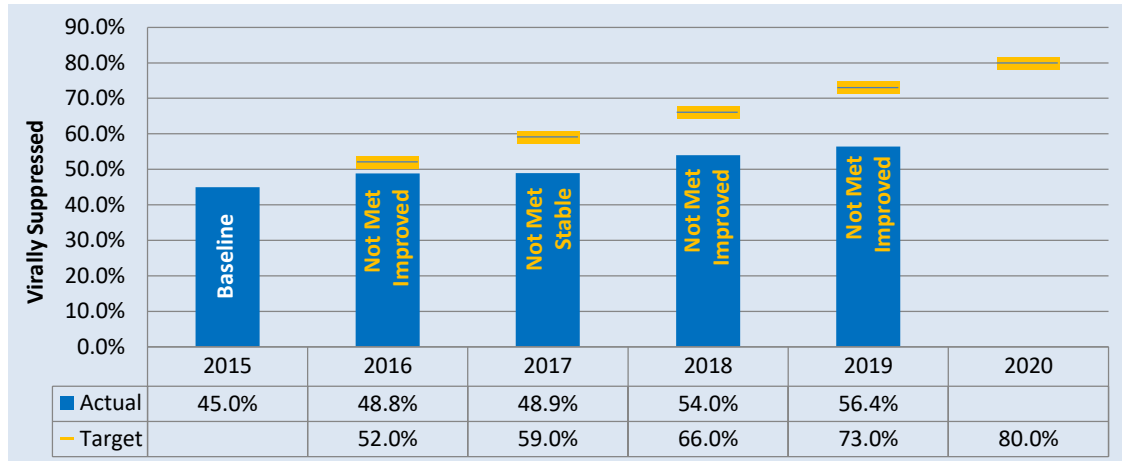
Baseline Data
Persons diagnosed ≤ 12/31/14, alive & residing in Illinois as of 12/31/15

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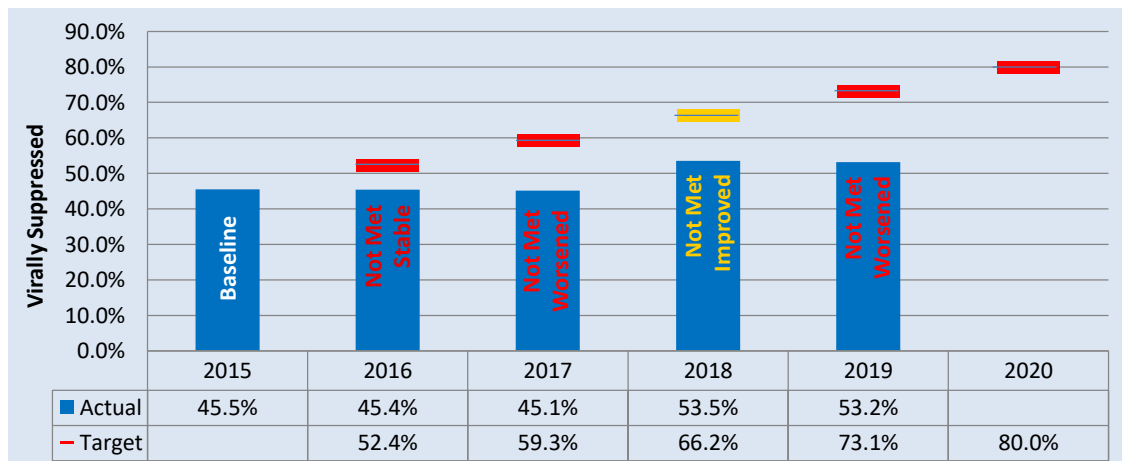## Progress Towards Annual Targets for Indicator 10
Youth

In 2019, 56.4% of youth 13-24 years diagnosed with HIV were virally suppressed

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Actual	45.0%	48.8%	48.9%	54.0%	56.4%	
Target		52.0%	59.0%	66.0%	73.0%	80.0%

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Progress Towards Annual Targets for Indicator 10
PWID

In 2019, 53.2% of PWID diagnosed with HIV were virally suppressed

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Actual	45.5%	45.4%	45.1%	53.5%	53.2%	
Target		52.4%	59.3%	66.2%	73.1%	80.0%

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Indicator 10 – Points of Consideration

- Provider report card
  - Educate clinicians outside of Ryan White
  - Harm reduction programs – more navigation services

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Indicator 11: Increase percentage of transgender women in HIV medical care who are virally suppressed to ≥ 90%

Measurement
- HIV+ transgender women aged ≥ 13
- ≥ 1 outpatient visit from a Ryan White provider
- ≥ 1 VL during measurement year, of which most recent showed suppression (< 200 copies/mL)

Data Source
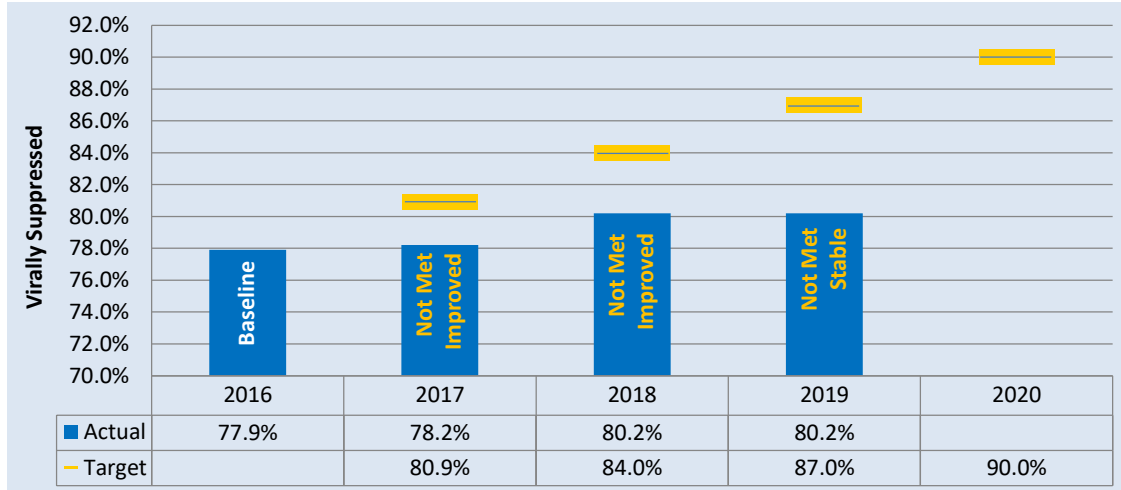- Provide® Enterprise data as of 8/19/20

Baseline Data
- 2016 Ryan White data

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Progress Towards Annual Targets for Indicator 11

In 2019, 80.2% of transgender women in HIV medical care were virally suppressed

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
■ Actual	77.9%	78.2%	80.2%	80.2%	
— Target		80.9%	84.0%	87.0%	90.0%

Bars: 2016 Baseline; 2017 Not Met Improved; 2018 Not Met Improved; 2019 Not Met Stable. Y-axis: Virally Suppressed (70.0%–92.0%)

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Indicator 11 – Points of Consideration

- Create a facility report card
- Protecting our Patients curriculum
- Lack of gender affirming care
- Focus group with transgender women

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Indicator 12: Increase number of persons prescribed PrEP by ≥ 500%

Measurement

Estimated # of unique persons who had ≥ 1 day of prescribed TDF/FTC for PrEP in a year

Data Source

AIDSVu (aidsvu.org). Emory University, Rollins School of Public Health; accessed on 8/5/20

AIDSVu has revised numbers published; therefore, baseline and target numbers also revised
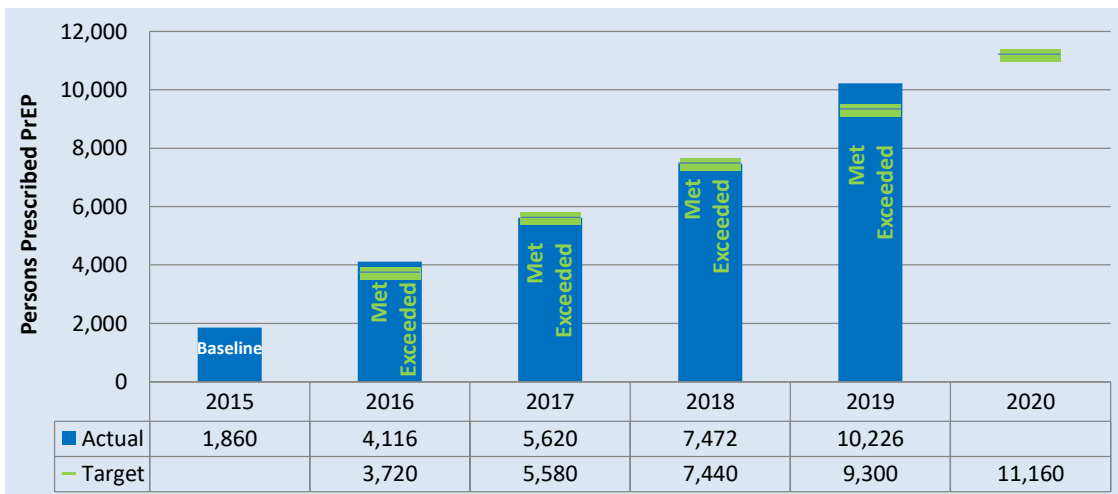
Baseline Data

1,860; 2014 AIDSVu PrEP data

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Progress Towards Annual Targets for Indicator 12

Most recent data estimates 10,226 persons were prescribed PrEP in IL

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Actual	1,860	4,116	5,620	7,472	10,226	
Target		3,720	5,580	7,440	9,300	11,160

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- PrEP capacity building project is helping to achieve PrEP linkages

- PrEP linkages from IDPH risk-focused grants increased significantly

Indicator 12 – Points of Consideration

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Indicator 13: Decrease stigma among persons diagnosed with HIV by ≥ 25%

Measurement
Median score of 10 item stigma scale (0 = no stigma, 100 = high stigma), for persons ≥ 18 years with diagnosed HIV infection living in IL

Data Source
2018 weighted Illinois and Chicago MMP data

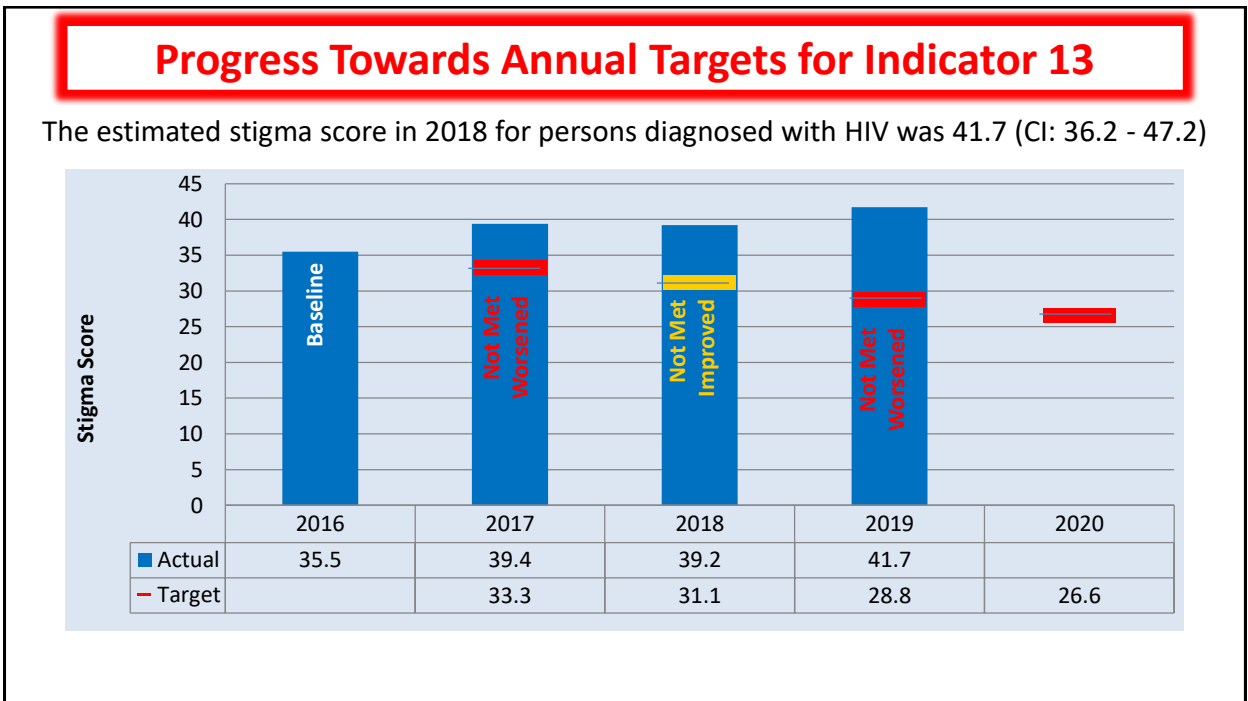Baseline Data
2015 reweighted MMP data

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Example Stigma Questions

- I have lost friends by telling them I have HIV
- I am very careful who I tell that I have HIV
- Having HIV makes me feel that I'm a bad person
- Most people think that a person with HIV is disgusting

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Progress Towards Annual Targets for Indicator 13

The estimated stigma score in 2018 for persons diagnosed with HIV was 41.7 (CI: 36.2 - 47.2)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Actual	35.5	39.4	39.2	41.7	
Target		33.3	31.1	28.8	26.6

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Indicator 13 – Points of Consideration

- Affirming care campaign & cultural competency training may reduce stigma experiences
- Stigma analyses to be conducted by Dr. Ma
  - Females had higher stigma score
- Living Positively – IHIPC newsletter

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THANK YOU

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