http://hiv.lacounty.gov

Los Angeles County Commission on HIV
Comprehensive HIV Plan (CHP)
2017-2021





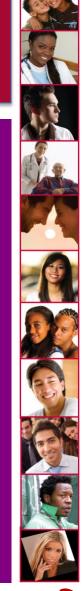


Division of HIV and STD Programs



Purpose

- Serves as a jurisdictional HIV/AIDS Strategy.
- A living document and as a roadmap to guide HIV prevention and care planning throughout the year.
- Addresses local needs and opportunities for improvement.
- Emphasizes collaboration and coordination.





CHP Sections

- Needs Assessment
 - I. Epidemiologic Overview
 - II. HIV Care Continuum in LAC
 - III. Financial and Human Resources Inventory
 - IV. Assessing Needs, Gaps and Barriers
 - V. Data: Access, Sources and Systems
- II. Integrated HIV Prevention and Care Plan
- III. Monitoring and Improvement



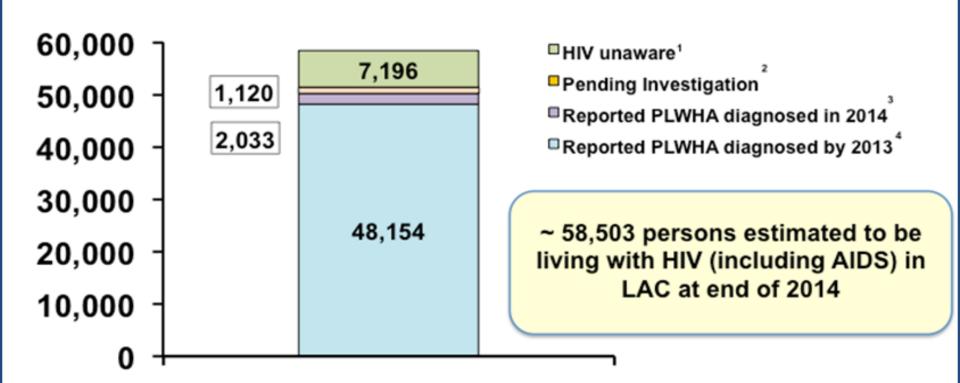
Integrated HIV Prevention and Care Plan

- Highlights
- See full document on http://hiv.lacounty.gov





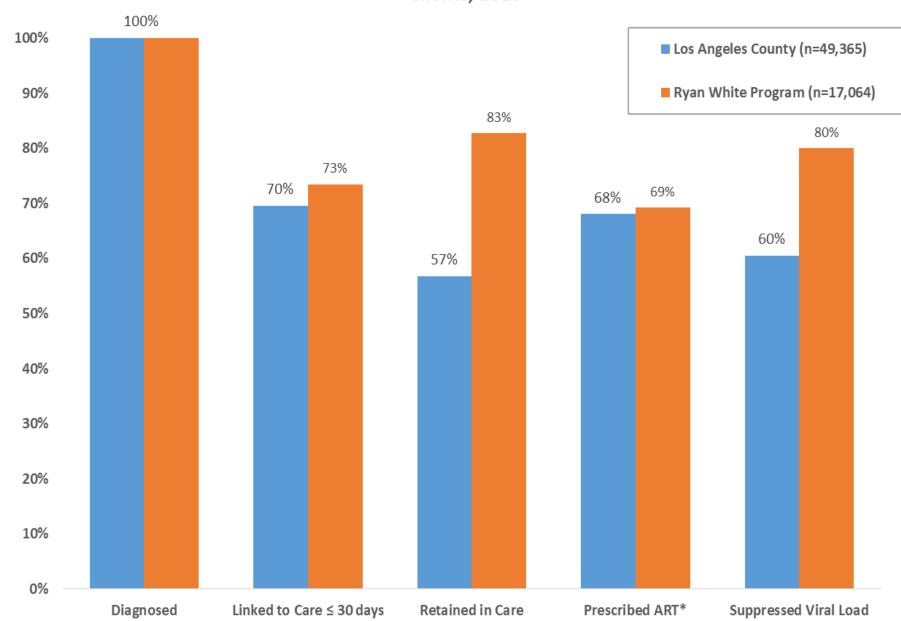
Estimated Number of Persons Living with HIV and AIDS in LAC at End of 2014



- 1. Local estimates indicate that 12.3% of PLWH are unaware of their infection.
- 2. Includes an estimated 1,120 lab reports pending investigation likely to result in unduplicated cases.
- Includes persons diagnosed with HIV in 2014 and living as of 12/31/2014. Data based on most recently reported residential address.
- Includes persons diagnosed with HIV by 12/31/2013 and living as of 12/31/2014. Data based on most recently reported residential address.

Source: LAC Division of HIV and STD Programs, reported as of 12/31/15.

HIV Care Continuum in Los Angeles County among LAC Ryan White Part A Program Clients, 2015





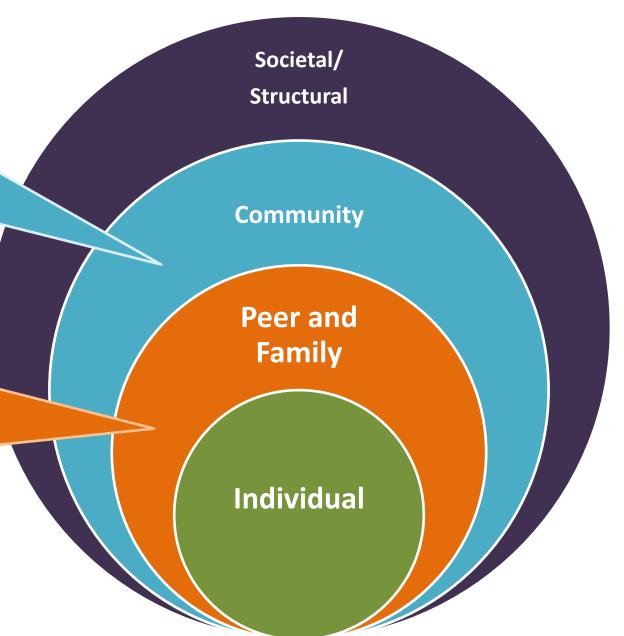
Los Angeles County Commission on Comprehensive HIV Continuum Socioecological Perspective

Community Determinants:

- Behavioral norms and belief systems
- Community cohesion and empowerment
- Stigma
- Access to care/services

Peer and Family Determinants:

- Partner involvement
- Communication and Disclosure
- Support groups
- Care taking responsibilities
- Social support and networks (incl. media/electronic)



Los Angeles County Commission on HIV 2016 Comprehensive HIV Continuum Framework

SOCIAL
DETERMINANTS OF
HEALTH

Racism Poverty

violence

STIGMA

marginalization

HOMELESSNESS

sexism

Education

SOCIAL

CONDITIONS

SEVENTION OF HIV/STIS
Community awareness
HIV/STI testing

Diagnose with HIV Prescribe
HIV
Treatment & Care and Supportive
Prevention Services

Engage & Retain in Care

Achieve & Sustain Viral Suppression

Sustaining Health & Wellness

Understand HIV and overall health as a function of individual, community, social, and structural determinants.

Link to Primary Care Address Risk Factors & Barriers Retain in Care & Supportiv e Services Continue
Risk
Reduction,
PrEP, PEP,
Counseling

Remain HIV-Negative

Stigma and other social determinants influence the Comprehensive HIV Continuum throughout the prevention and care spectrum.

LEGEND: The connected boxes depict the complementary and supportive nature of primary and secondary prevention in controlling the HIV/STI disease burden. The green boxes show the HIV/AIDS treatment cascade (PLWHA) while the blue boxes depict the prevention continuum (HIV-negative). Both continua are equally important in decreasing new HIV/STI infections and sustaining health and wellness for PLWHA and those at risk for acquiring HIV/AIDS. The yellow arrow acknowledges that sustaining health and wellness is the ultimate goal for all people receiving HIV-related services, regardless of their status. The goal extends beyond achieving viral load suppression or maintaining a negative serostatus.

Goal 1: Reduce New HIV Infections

Objective 1.1 By December 31, 2021, LAC will decrease the number of new HIV infections by at least 25%.

STRATEGIES



Increase:

- Viral suppression for PLWH
- Engagement in quality medical care for HIV- individuals
- Access to toolbox of interventions to reduced risk of acquiring/transmitting HIV.



Reduce % of persons undiagnosed HIV infection % of diagnosed who are not in care



Goal 1: Reduce New HIV Infections

Objective 1.2 By December 31, 2021, LAC will increase to 25,000 the number of high-risk HIV negative individuals accessing PrEP and nPEP.

STRATEGIES



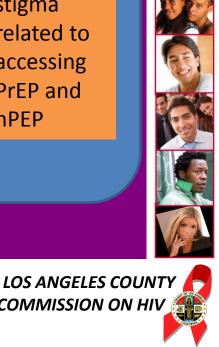
Fliminate structural and provider barriers to accessing PrEP and nPFP



Fducate high risk individuals about PrEP and nPFP



Decrease stigma related to accessing PrFP and nPFP





Goal 2: Increase Access to Care and Improve Health Outcomes for PLWH

Objective 2.1 By December 31, 2021, LAC will increase the percentage of newly diagnosed persons linked to HIV medical care within one month of their HIV diagnosis to at least 85%.

STRATEGIES



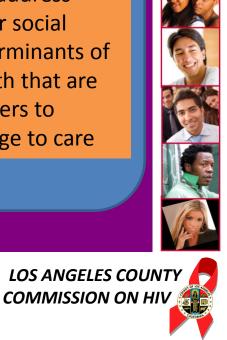
Remove system harriers to care



Educate medical and other providers



Reduce stigma and address other social determinants of health that are barriers to linkage to care



Goal 2: Increase Access to Care and Improve Health Outcomes for PLWH

Objective 2.2 By December 31, 2021, LAC will increase the percentage of persons with diagnosed HIV infection who are retained in HIV medical care to at least 85%.



Increase:

- Housing stability among PLWH
- Access to high quality behavioral services





Minimize administrative barriers to retention in care



Expand access to Ryan White-funded services



Goal 3: Reduce HIV-Related Disparities and Health Inequities

Objective 3.1 By December 31, 2021, LAC will decrease the number of new HIV diagnoses by at least 30% in the following groups: YMSM, Blacks/African Americans, Latino MSM, and Transgender Persons





Have developmental and cultural specificity in HIV prevention efforts



Increase PrEP and nPEP uptake in each population proportionate to their % of recent diagnoses



Reduce stigma and address other social determinants of health that are barriers to accessing the full continuum of services



Goal 3: Reduce HIV-Related Disparities and Health Inequities

Objective 3.2 By December 31, 2021, LAC will increase to 80% viral suppression among the following groups: persons who inject drugs, youth (18-29 years), ciswomen, transgender persons, Blacks/African Americans, and American Indians/Alaska Natives.

STRATEGIES



Decrease % of PLWH who are out of care



Tailor services
to address
specific
barriers to
viral
suppression
for each group



Ensure equitable access to high quality HIV care



Goal 4: Create a Collaborative System, Inclusive of Public and Private Sectors that Best Responds of HIV, STIs, and Social Determinants of Health

Objective 4.1 By December 31, 2021, the LAC DHSP and/or COH will implement at least 3 internal efforts to improve the coordination of HIV programs within LAC DHS (increase coordination with key stakeholders).

STRATEGIES



Leverage internal reorganization of LAC DHS



Improve communication and coordination among HIV service providers



Actively participate in other strategic planning processes within the county



Goal 4: Create a Collaborative System, Inclusive of Public and Private Sectors that Best Responds of HIV, STIs, and Social Determinants of Health

Objective 4.2 By December 31, 2021, the LAC DHSP and/or COH will implement at least 3 external efforts to improve the coordination of HIV programs within LAC DHS (increase coordination with key stakeholders).

STRATEGIES

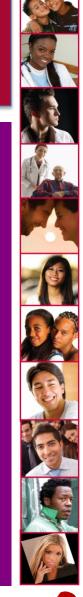


- Strengthen collaboration with State Office of AIDS, public and private healthcare systems
- Strengthen collaboration with the Housing Continua of Care in LAC, including HOPWA



What Can You Do?

- Use CHP as a planning tool within your agencies.
- Adopt some of the goals, objectives, and strategies.
- Engage in the local community planning process.
- Assess strengths and capacities of your agency.
- Provide ongoing feedback.





Contact Information

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Thank you.

