

Innovative Interventions for Engaging Black Women in Prevention

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Conflict of Interest Disclosure Statement

- Speaker has nothing to disclose

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Learning Objectives

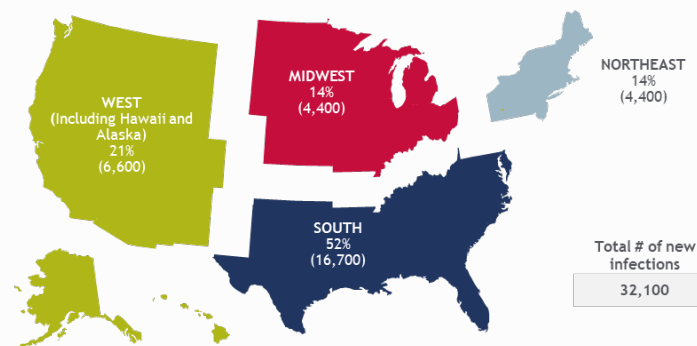
1. Demonstrate how to leverage a status-neutral approach to HIV prevention to close care gaps and improve health outcomes.
2. Identify evidence-based and innovative approaches to engaging Black women in HIV prevention.
3. Propose actionable steps to address disparities in HIV prevention for Black women.

Intersections

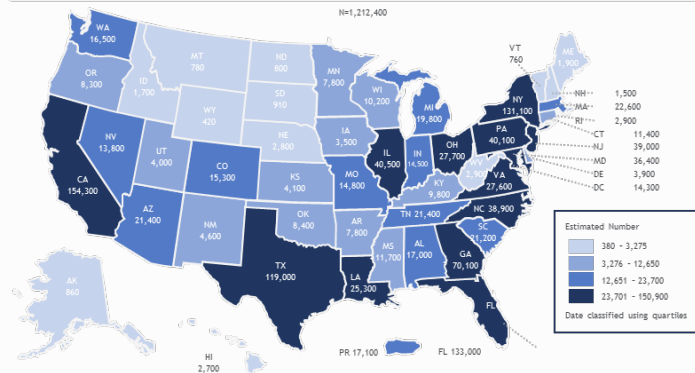
- HIV Risk versus Vulnerability
- Lifetime Risk of HIV in the US
- Local Statistics and Disparities

Geography Matters When it Comes to HIV

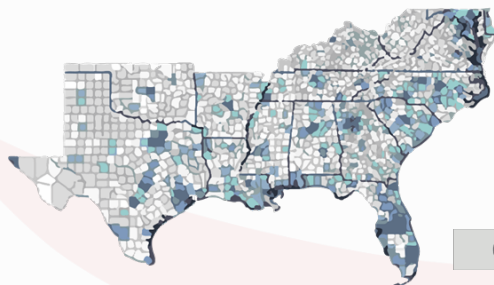
Estimated HIV Infections in the US by Region, 2021[†]



Estimated HIV Prevalence 2021²



Number of Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV, 2021³



In 2021, the South comprised

38%

of the U.S. population but represented

52%

of new HIV diagnoses

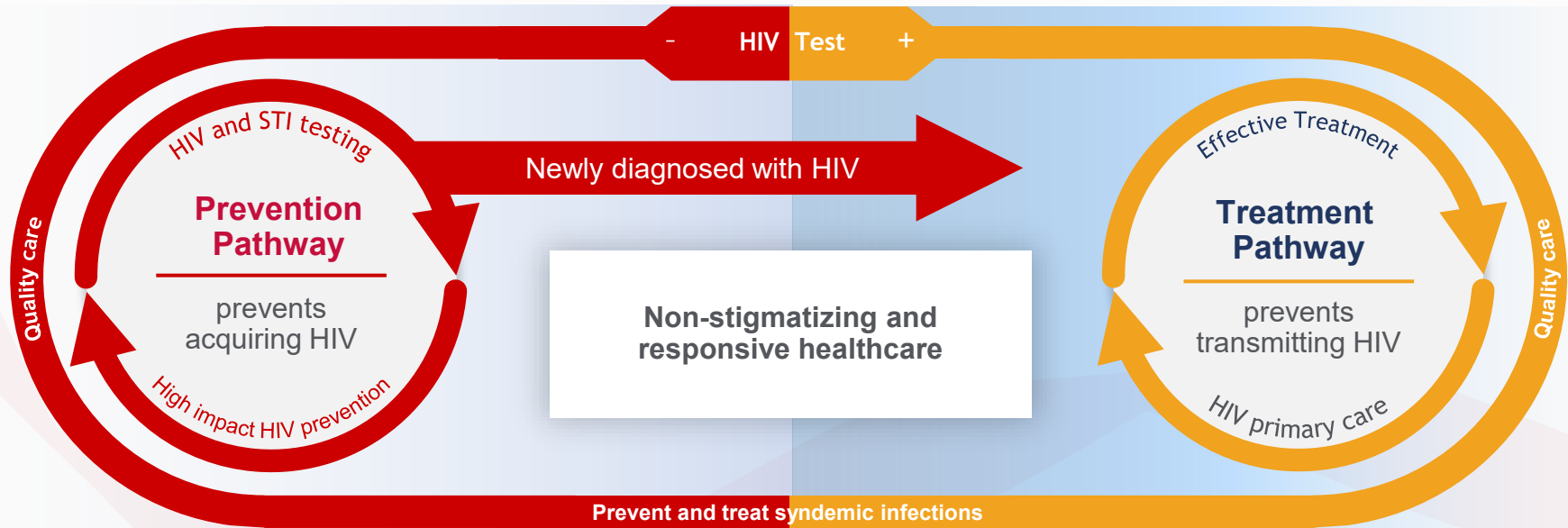


Among people aged 13 and older; [†] In 2021, there were 32,100 estimated new HIV infections in the U.S.

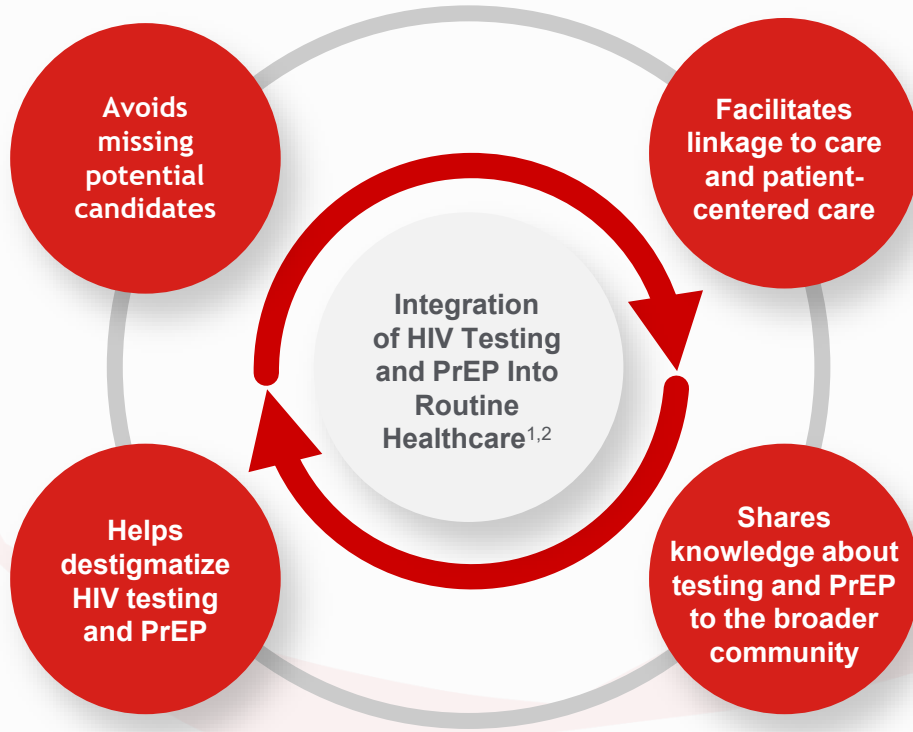
Source: CDC, AIDS2Vu

1. HIV.gov. HIV & AIDS Trends and U.S. Statistics Overview. HIV.gov. <https://www.hiv.gov/hiv-basics/overview/data-and-trends/statistics/>.
2. <https://www.cdc.gov/hiv/library/reports/hiv-surveillance/vol-28-no-3/content/figures.html>. Figure 23
3. AIDS2Vu Regional data: South. <https://aids2vu.org/resources/deeper-look-south/>.

A Status Neutral Approach to Ending the HIV Epidemic

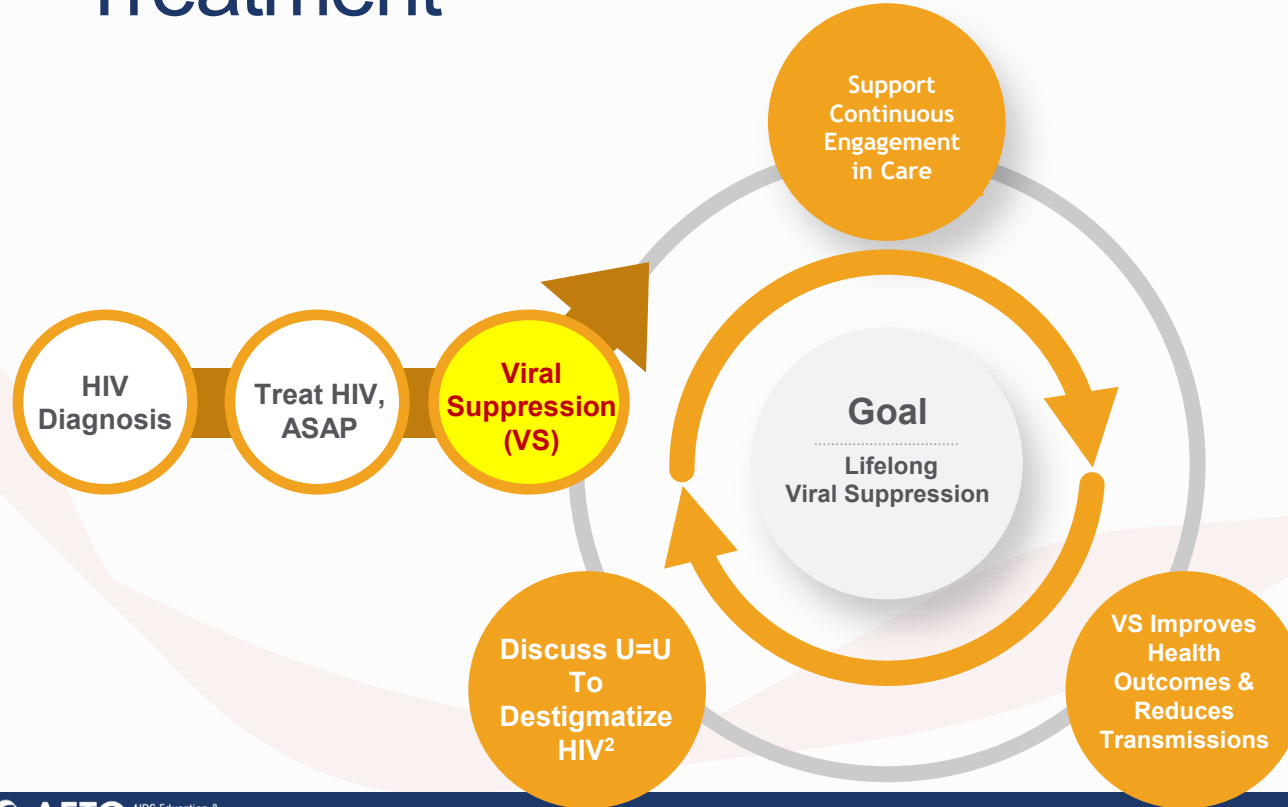


Prevention Pathway: HIV Testing and Linkage to PrEP



Normalizing HIV testing and PrEP may be an important tactic to reduce stigma and improve engagement in the HIV prevention continuum of care¹

Treatment Pathway: HIV Testing and Linkage to Treatment

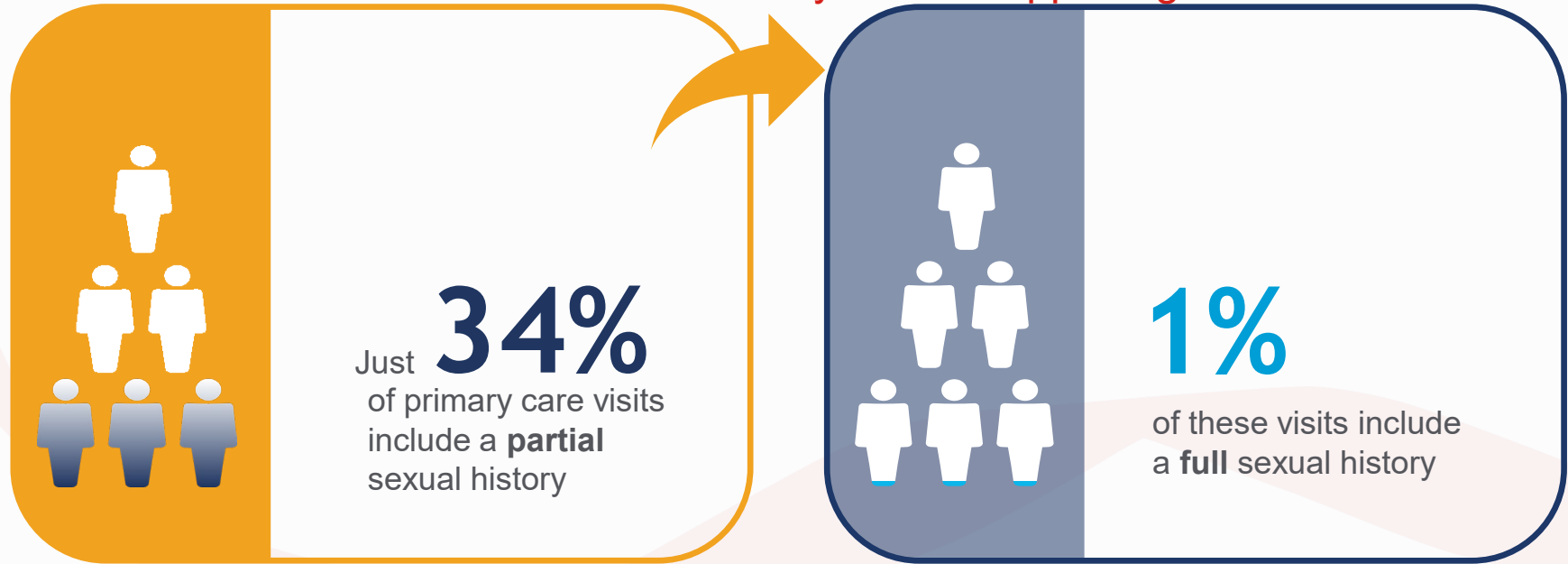


The ultimate goal of the continuum of care is virological suppression.

To achieve and maintain viral suppression people with HIV must stay in constant care and have lifelong treatment.

Sexual Health Conversations are Critical to Determining Next Steps

Yet these conversations may not be happening^{1...}



Many people have sexual health questions and want your insights but are hesitant about initiating the conversation.²

Approaches to Sexual Health Conversations



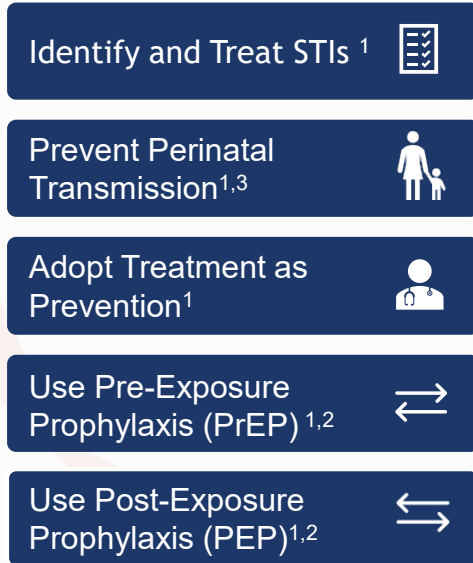
Taking a sexual history can be part of regular medical care.

The CDC recommends asking the 5P's:

1. Partners
2. Practices
3. Protection from STIs (including HIV)
4. Past History of STIs
5. Pregnancy Intention

High-Impact HIV Prevention Incorporates Multiple Interventions

Biomedical



Behavioral



Comprehensive
HIV Prevention
Strategies

High-Impact HIV Prevention



Efficacy to Prevent HIV

Condoms 63-91%¹

HIV Treatment 100%²

PrEP >99%³

PEP >80%^{4,5}

Condoms offer protection against HIV and some STIs

*Condom effectiveness, optimal use, defined as both consistent and correct use during every sex act

Understanding the Link Between STIs and HIV

Bacterial STIs increase the chance of acquiring HIV and transmitting HIV to others¹



Asking all sexually active people about
any diagnoses of bacterial STIs during the past 6 months
may identify those who could be exposed to HIV*^{2,3}



20%

of the US population has an STI⁴



42%

of positive STI results are not
followed by an HIV test⁵

HIV testing is recommended for all persons seeking STI
evaluation who are not already known to have HIV infection.⁶

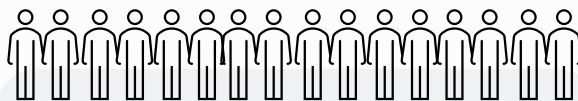
Differences in PrEP Uptake¹

In 2022, **92% of all PrEP users were male** and only **8% were female**, despite the fact that women represented 18% of new diagnosis in 2021.

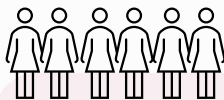
PrEP Users by Sex 2022



■ Female ■ Male



There were **16 male PrEP users** for every new HIV diagnosis among men.



There were **6 female PrEP users** for every new HIV diagnosis among women.

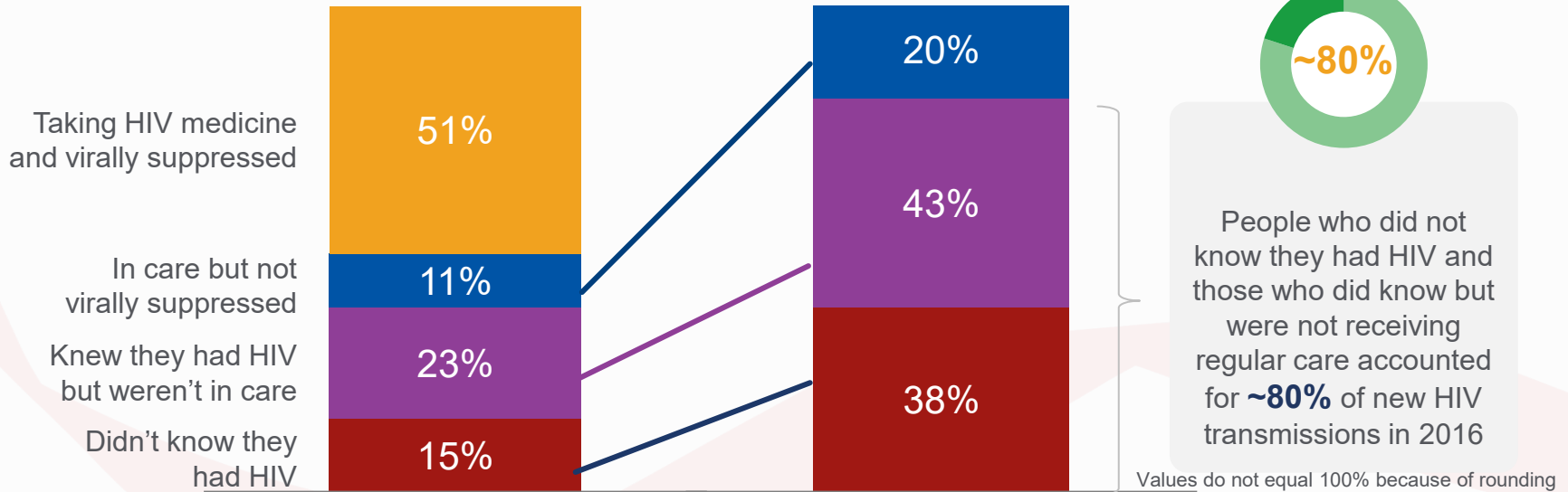
- **40% of males** who could benefit from PrEP were prescribed it, compared with **15% of females**.
- Among **Black women** eligible for PrEP only 5% were prescribed PrEP medication and 8% were linked with a PrEP provider.²

TasP: The Effect of Diagnosis and Treatment on HIV Transmission

HIV Transmissions in 2016

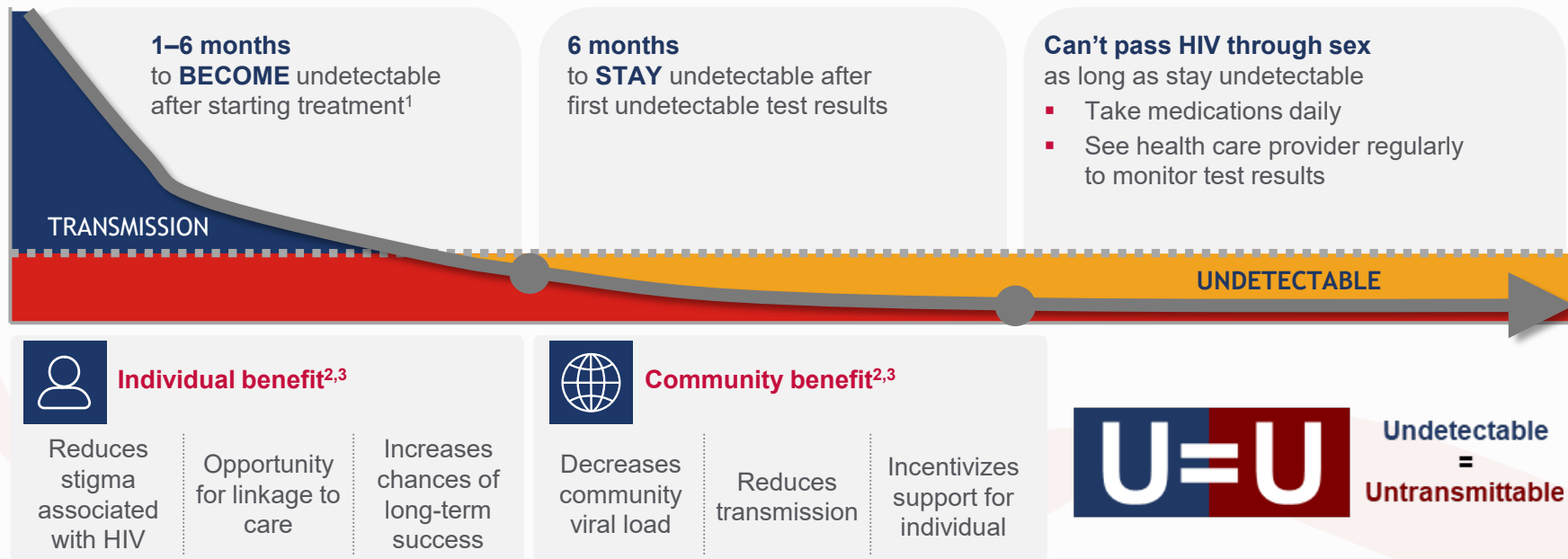


New transmissions



The 51% of people were taking HIV medicine and were virally suppressed accounted for 0 new transmissions.

Rapid Start Supports U=U^{1,2}



* Rapid Start (starting antiretrovirals within 7 days of diagnosis) supports Undetectable = Untransmittable (U=U) by reducing the time to viral suppression and increasing engagement in care.

Prioritizing Black Women in HIV Prevention

Diagnose



HIV testing is vital to knowing one's status¹

- Eliminate barriers to HIV testing by routinizing screening and utilizing innovative HIV-testing methods (e.g., self-testing)
- Integrate sexual health into overall healthcare
- Provide opportunities for linkage and entry into either the HIV prevention or treatment continuum

Treat



Rapid initiation of ARVs (i.e. Rapid Start), within 7 days of diagnosis, is a strategy for decreasing time to viral suppression and increasing engagement in care. It should be used for newly diagnosed PWH and considered for those returning to care.²

Prevent



Today, we have the high-impact prevention tools to End the HIV Epidemic³

- Educate about and provide early and continuous HIV treatment [Treatment as Prevention / Undetectable = Untransmittable]
- Educate about and provide proactive and continuous HIV prevention [Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis]
- Education and provide emergency HIV prevention [Post-Exposure Prophylaxis]

Respond



Provide status neutral, person-centered care^{4,5}

- Create an open, supportive environment for sensitive conversations
- Engage Black women, communicate effectively, and promote engagement and retention in care
- Increase trust and collaboration between Black women and healthcare providers by using shared decision making

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Resources

- National Clinician Consultation Center

<http://nccc.ucsf.edu/>

- HIV Management
- Perinatal HIV
- HIV PrEP
- HIV PEP line
- HCV Management
- Substance Use Management

- Present on ECHO

- <https://hsc.unm.edu/scaetc/programs-services/echo.html>

- AETC National HIV Curriculum

<https://aidsetc.org/nhc>

- AETC National Coordinating Resource Center

<https://targethiv.org/library/aetc-national-coordinating-resource-center-0>

- HIVMA Resource Directory

<https://www.hivma.org/globalassets/ektron-import/hivma/hivma-resource-directory.pdf>

- Additional trainings

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