New York City's Experiment for Closing 90-90-90 Gaps

Oni Blackstock, MD, MHS Assistant Commissioner, Bureau of HIV New York City Department of Health & Mental Hygiene



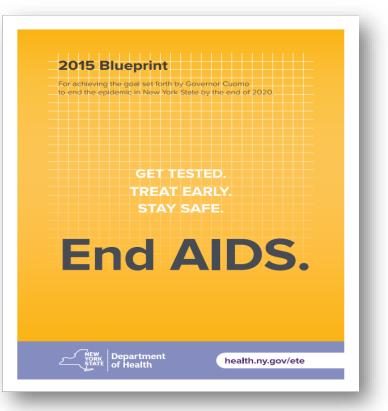
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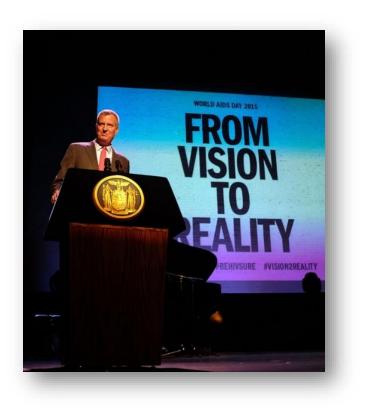




New York State Blueprint for Ending the Epidemic

- In April 2015, Governor Andrew Cuomo released the New York State Blueprint for Ending the Epidemic, a set of recommendations by community members, government officials, and providers, expanding on his 2014 three-point plan to:
- 1. Identify people with HIV who remain undiagnosed and link them to care;
- 2. Link and retain people diagnosed with HIV in care to maximize virus suppression so they remain healthy and prevent further transmission; and
- 3. Provide access to PrEP for people at high risk for HIV infection.

New York City Ending the Epidemic Plan

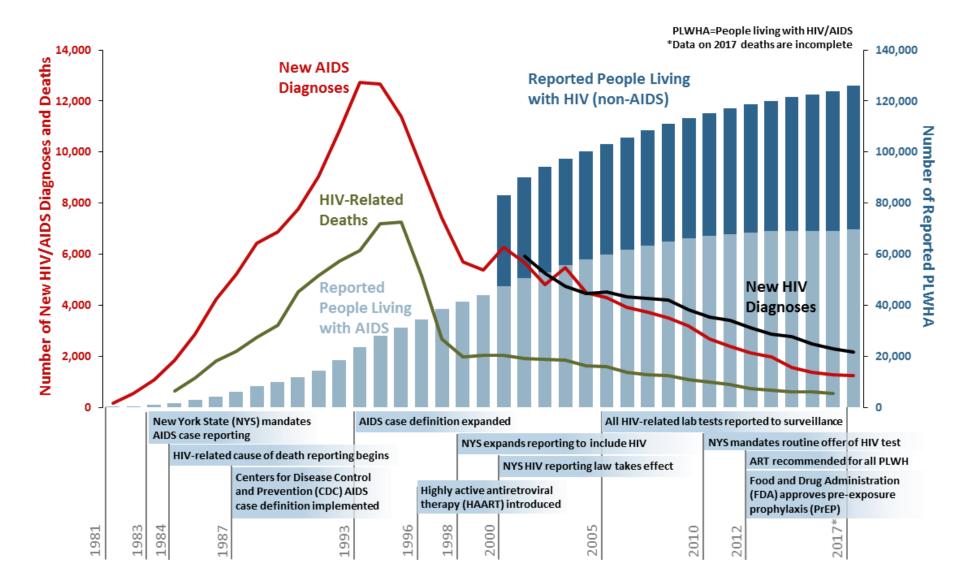


- At the World AIDS Day 2015 citywide event, Mayor Bill de Blasio announced the New York City Ending the Epidemic Plan, a four-part strategy building upon the New York State Blueprint to:
- 1. Increase access to HIV prevention services, including PrEP and PEP;
- 2. Promote optimal treatment for all New Yorkers with HIV;
- 3. Enhance methods for tracing HIV transmission; and

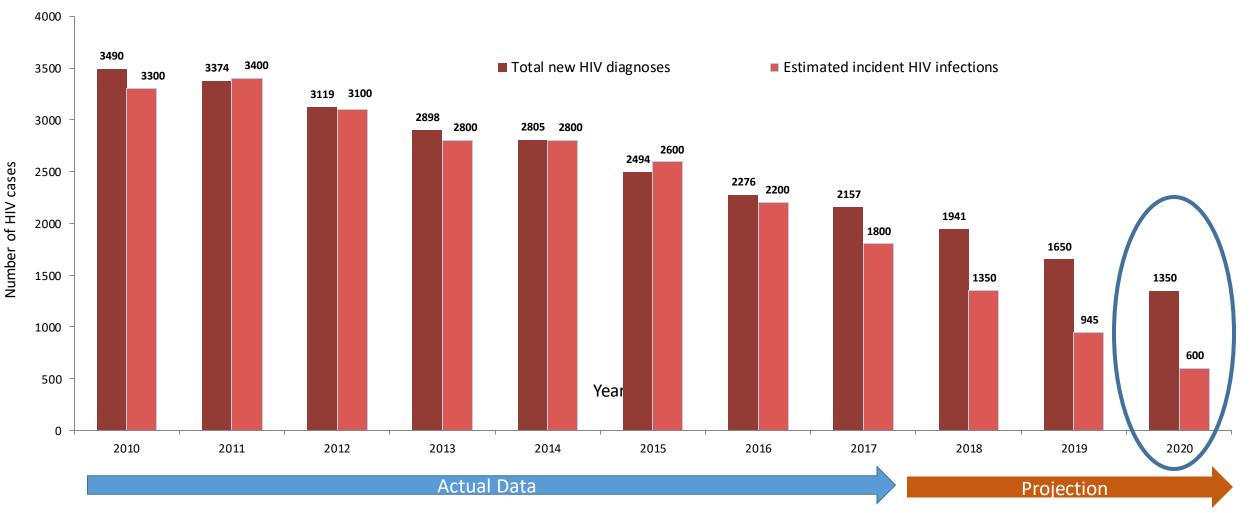
Advance sexual health equity for all New Yorkers

New York City became a Fast Track City in June, 2016.

HISTORY OF THE HIV EPIDEMIC IN NYC



Achieving ETE GOALS: New HIV Diagnoses and Estimated Incident HIV Infections in NYC, 2010-2020

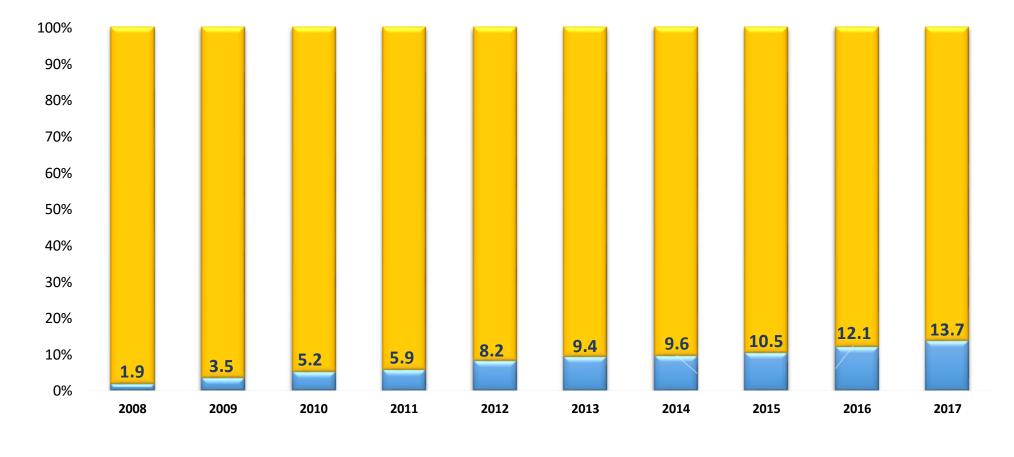


Numbers of new HIV diagnoses from 2010 to 2017 were reported to NYC DOHMH as of March 31, 2018. All data from 2018 to 2020 are projections based on an estimated acceleration of historical declines.

So, how are we doing?

• Larger proportion of new HIV diagnoses made in the acute phase of infection

Proportion of new HIV diagnoses determined to be AHI, NYC, 2008-17



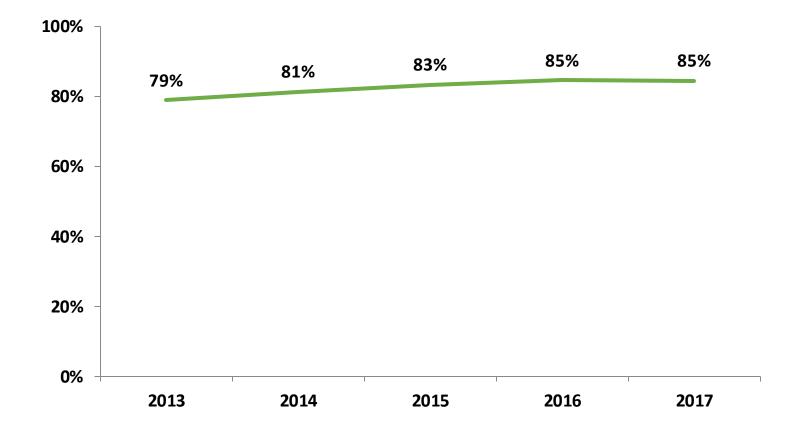
🖬 AHI 🔰 NON AHI

So, how are we doing?

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Diagnosing people with HIV earlier

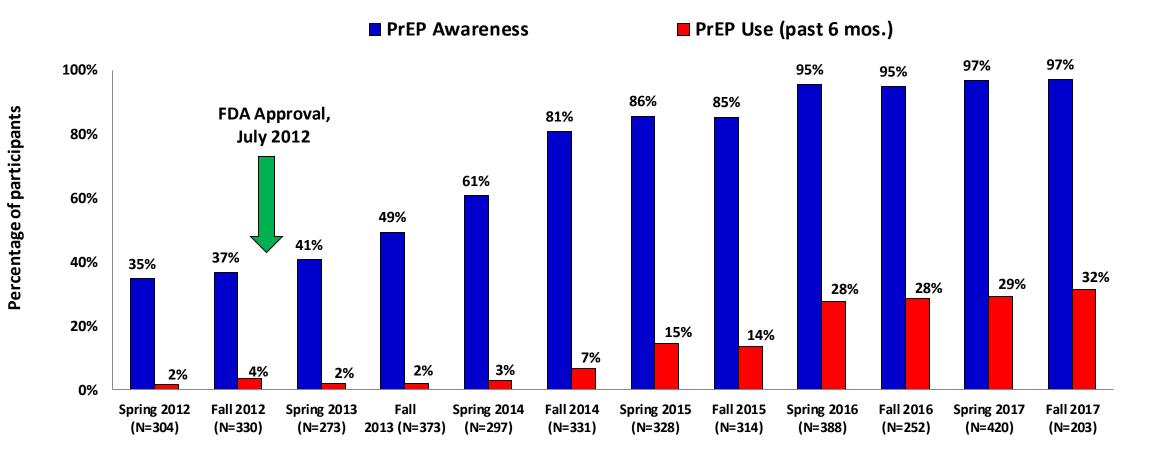
Viral Suppression¹ Among People in HIV Medical Care², NYC 2013-2017



Viral suppression among people in HIV medical care increased in New York City from 2013 to 2017.

¹Last HIV VL value in 2017 was <200 copies/mL. ²At least one HIV VL/CD4 in 2017; includes those ages 13 and older.

PrEP Awareness and Use among MSM*, Sexual Health Survey, Online Sample, NYC, 2012-2017



Survey Cycle

*Sample includes sexually active MSM aged 18-40 years and who do not report HIV-positive status

So, how are we doing?

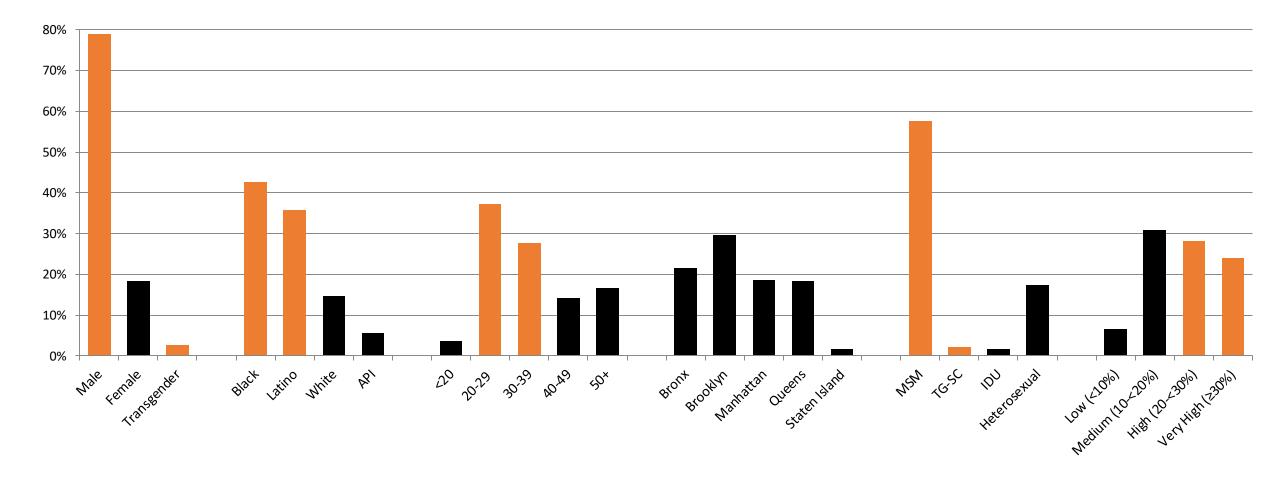
• Larger proportion of new HIV diagnoses made in the acute phase of infection

Diagnosing people with HIV earlier

- Increasing rates of viral load suppression
- Increasing rates of PrEP use in men who have sex with men

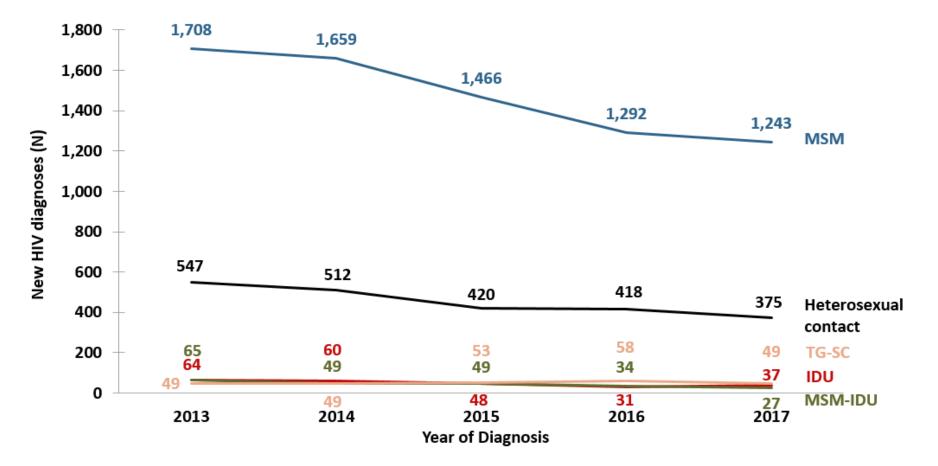
Decreasing rate of new HIV infections

New HIV Diagnoses, NYC, 2017



Source: NYC DOHMH, Bureau of HIV Surveillance Data *MSM=Men who have sex with men, TG-SC=Transgender people with sexual contact, IDU=People with injection drug use history

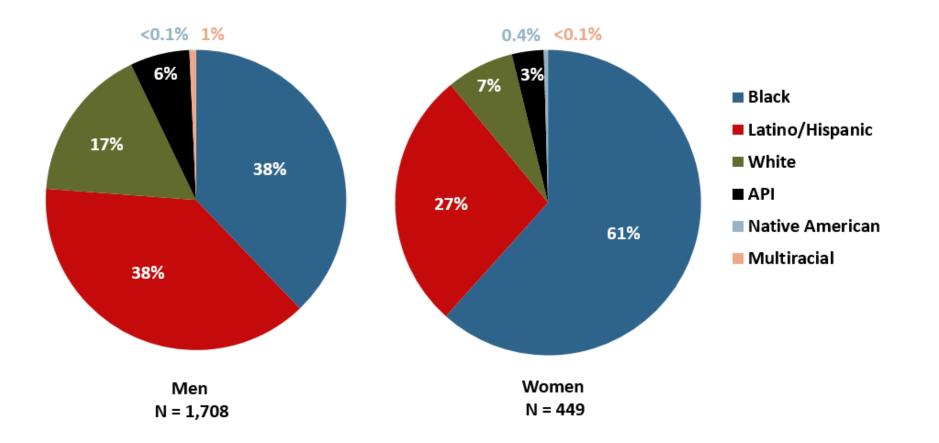
NUMBER OF NEW HIV DIAGNOSES BY TRANSMISSION RISK IN NYC, 2013-2017



In NYC, the number of new HIV diagnoses decreased in all transmission risk groups between 2013 and 2017, except among TG-SC which remained stable.

TG-SC = transgender people with sexual contact. People with unknown and perinatal transmission risk are not shown. There were 425 people with unknown risk and 1 person with perinatal risk newly diagnosed with HIV in 2017. As reported to the New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene by March 31, 2018.

NEW HIV DIAGNOSES BY RACE/ETHNICITY AND GENDER IN NYC, 2017



Blacks and Latinos/Hispanics accounted for 76% and 88% of new HIV diagnoses in men and women, respectively, in NYC in 2017.

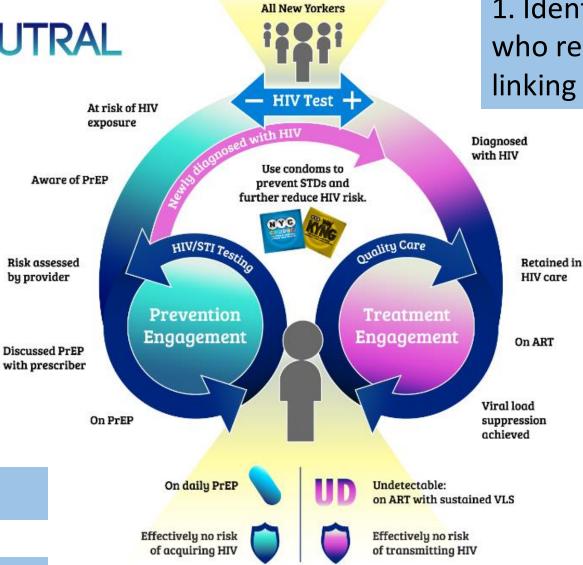
Women includes transgender women and men includes transgender men. API= Asian/Pacific Islander. As reported to the New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene by March 31, 2018.

NEW YORK CITY'S HIV STATUS NEUTRAL PREVENTION & TREATMENT CYCLE Aware of PrEP

3. Providing Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis(PrEP) to high-riskpersons to keep themHIV-negative

4. Eliminate HIV stigma

5. Apply a racial equity and social justice lens



People at risk of HIV exposure taking daily PrEP and people with HIV with sustained viral load suppression do not acquire or transmit HIV.

1. Identifying persons with HIV who remain undiagnosed and linking them to health care

2. Linking and
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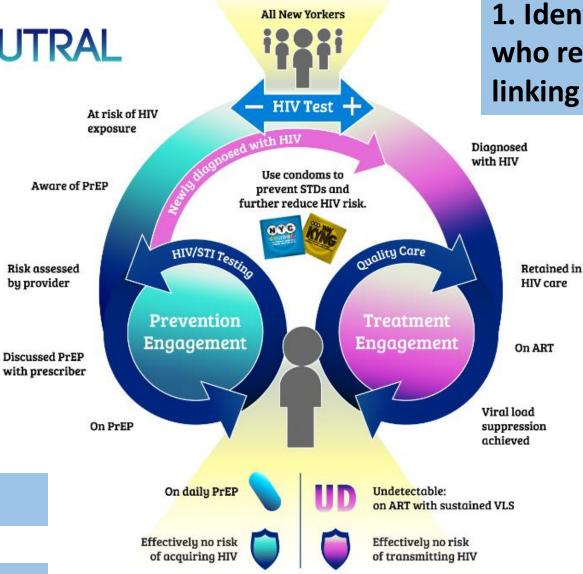
Myers et al. Open Forum Infect Dis. 2018

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HIV Testing: Community Mobilization & Online Outreach

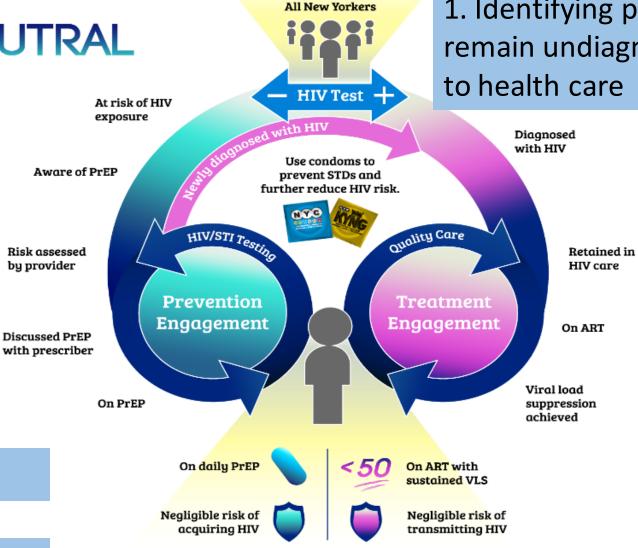


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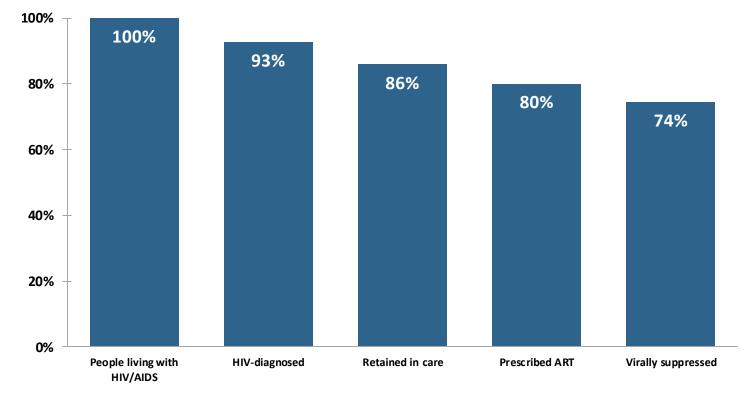
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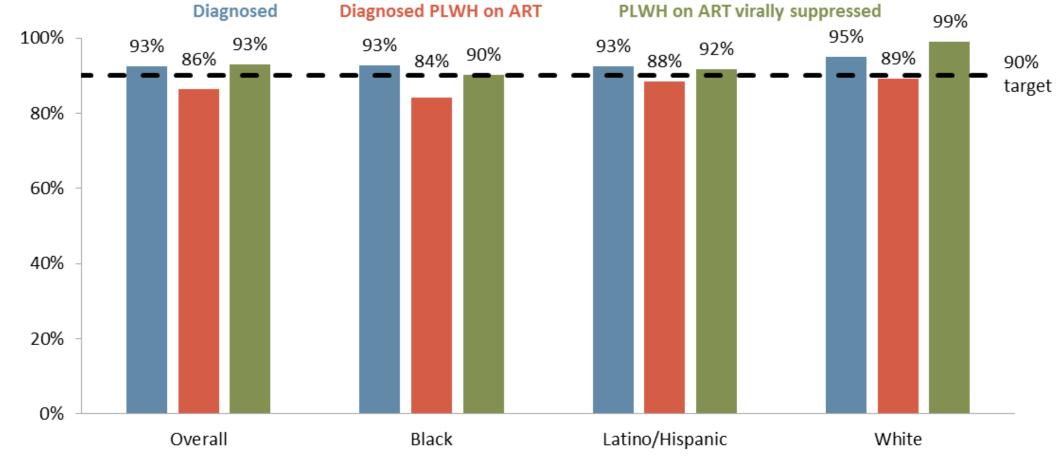
Proportion of PLWH in NYC Engaged in Selected Stages of the HIV Care Continuum, 2017



Of approximately 90,500 PLWHA in NYC in 2017,74% had a suppressed viral load.

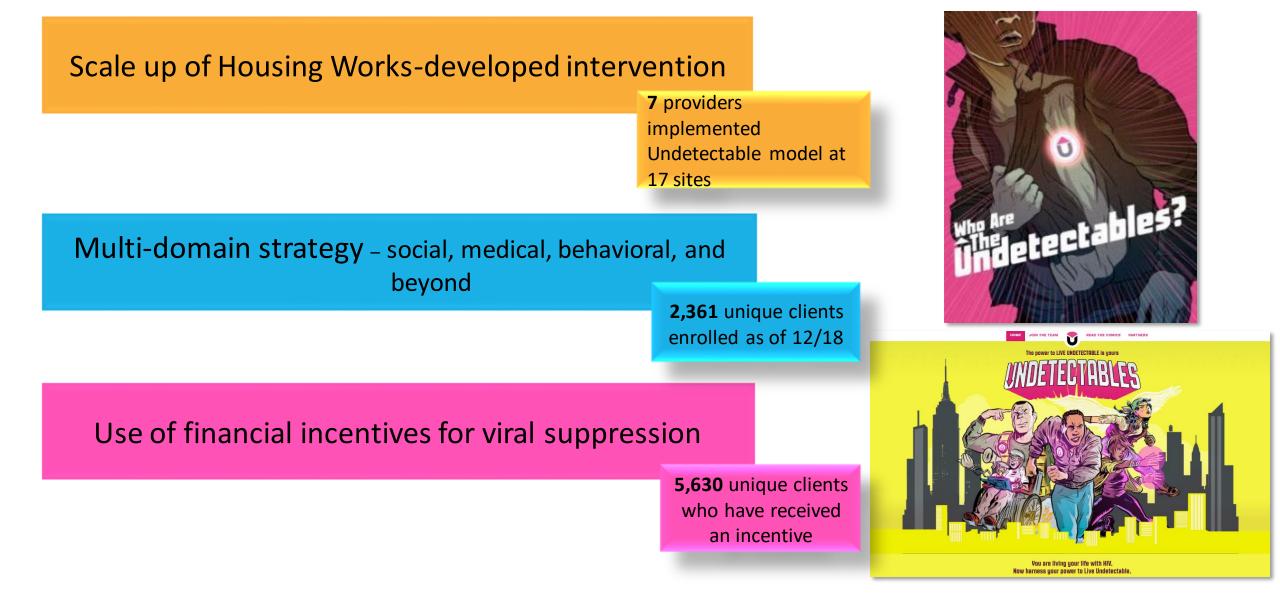
As reported to the New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene by March 31, 2018.

UNAIDS 90-90-90 targets for PLWH in NYC, overall and by race/ethnicity, 2017



As reported to the New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene by March 31, 2018.

Maximize Viral Load Suppression: The Undetectables Program



Maximize Viral Load Suppression: Promoting Immediate Antiretroviral Treatment (iART)

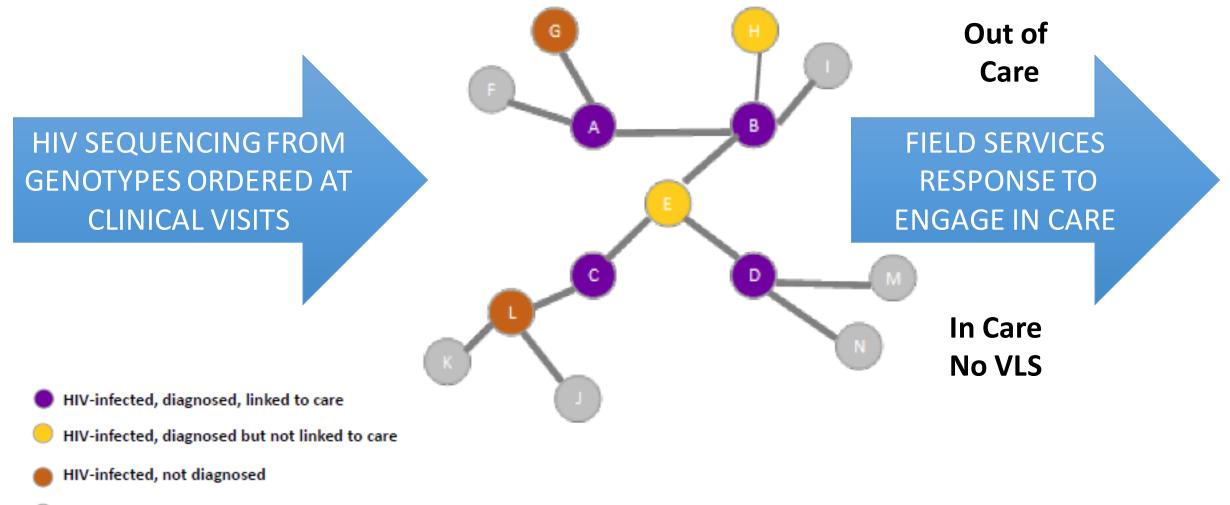
 HIV+ Diagnosis Disclosure HIV education Counseling Referral Scheduling 		 1st Primary Care Provider Visit Medical evaluation Assess preparedness 	 ART Start Prescription Pharmacy pick-up 	 ART Management Viral load monitoring Adherence Retention
	RAPID Visit: ART S Disclosure, cou Registration Insurance Assess housing needs Labs HIV education Counseling Medical evalua Assess prepare ART dispensed Telephone follo	unseling g, substance use, mental ation edness	health ART N • Vir • AR • Ad	ry Care Provider Visits: Management al load monitoring T management herence tention

Maximize Viral Load Suppression: Promoting Immediate Antiretroviral Treatment (iART)



* As of August 2018

Maximize Engagement in Care & Viral Load Suppression: Molecular HIV Surveillance



HIV-uninfected, at risk

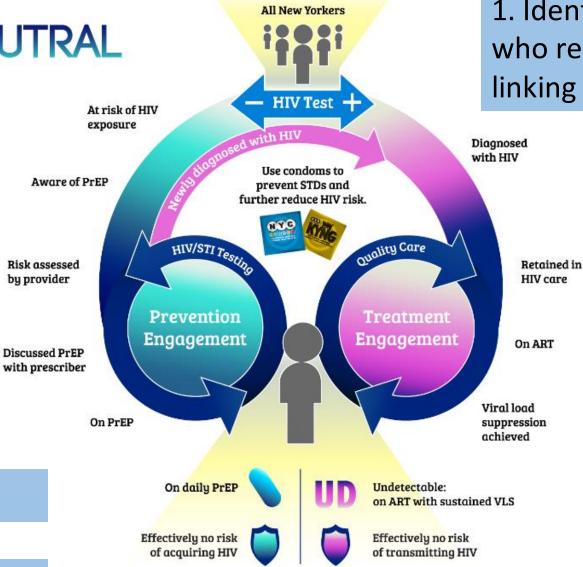
Courtesy: Dr. Alexa Oster, CDC

NEW YORK CITY'S **HIV STATUS NEUTRAL PREVENTION** & TREATMENT CYCLE Aware of Prep

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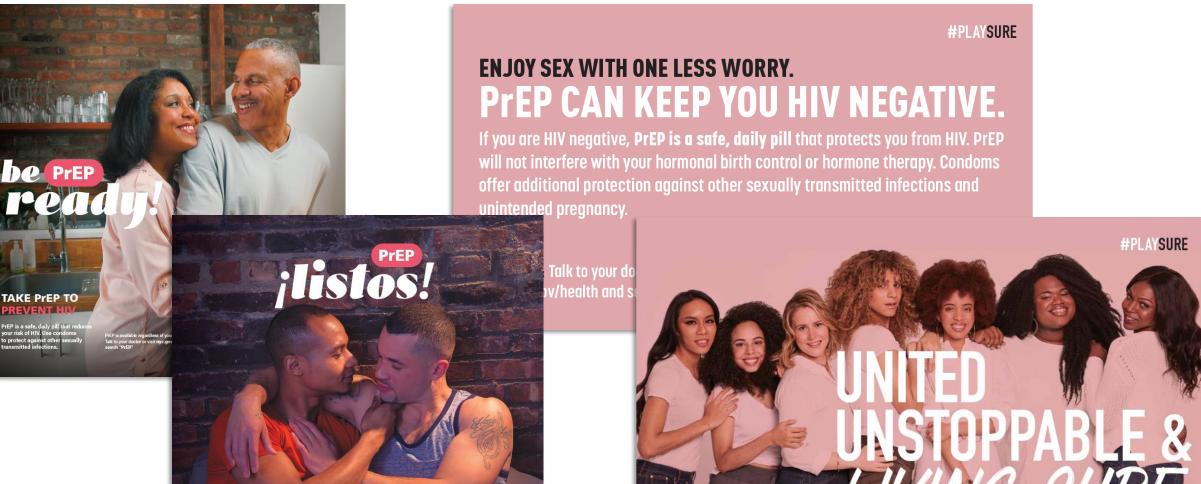
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Myers et al. Open Forum Infect Dis. 2018

Promoting Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP): Social Marketing Campaigns

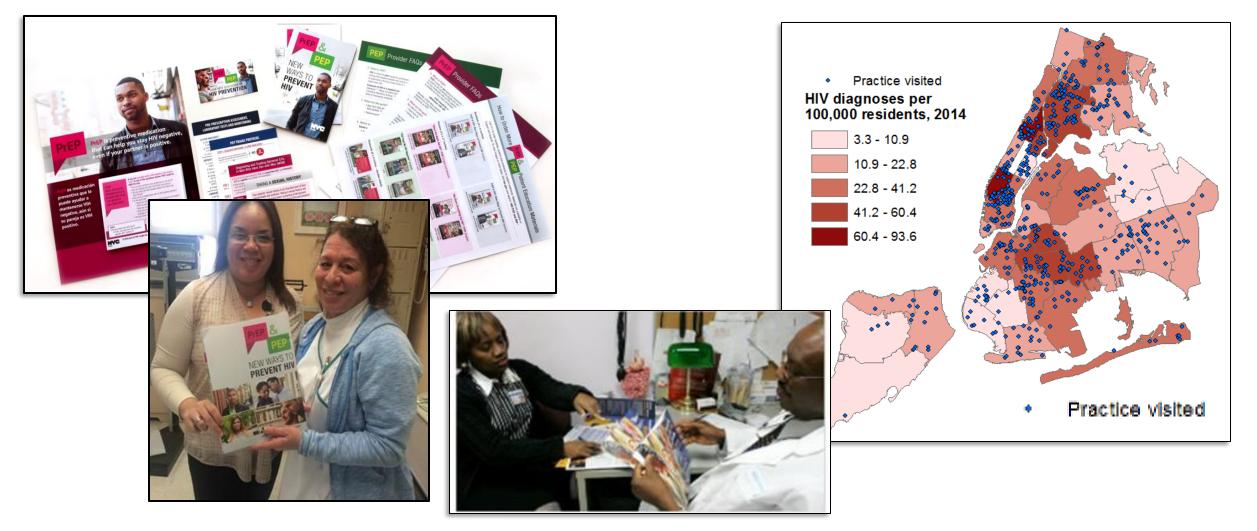


TOMAR PrEP

Promoting Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP): Social Marketing Campaigns



Promoting Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP) among Providers : PrEP/PEP Public Health Detailing

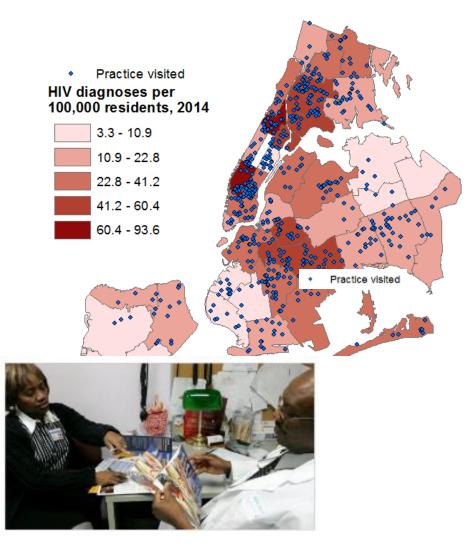


Promoting Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP) among Providers: PrEP/PEP Public Health Detailing

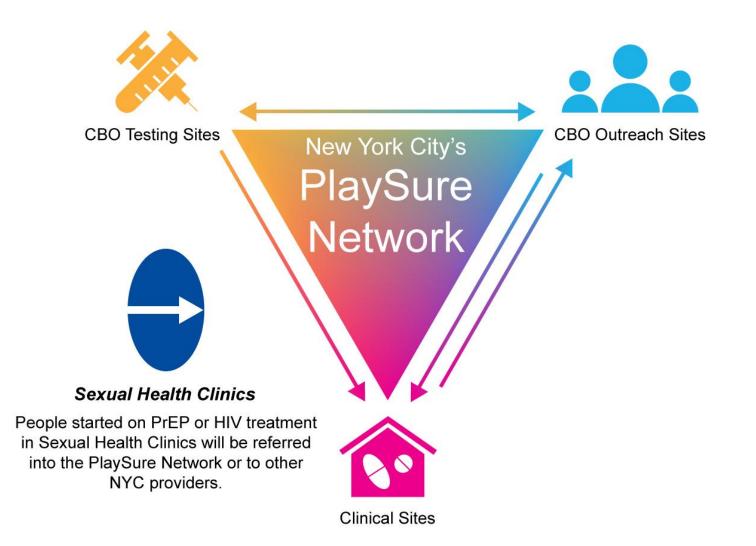
- During four 10-12 week campaigns (2014-2017), representatives have:
- Visited approximately 1,300 facilities
- Interacted with over 5,000 clinical staff
- Detailed almost 2,500 prescribing providers

Over two 10-12 week campaigns in 2018-2019, detailers will visit:

- Over 1000 women's healthcare providers across over 800 facilities across NYC
- Prioritization for visits will be based on federal funding for family planning services and/or facilities and neighborhoods with higher HIV/STI diagnosis rates



Increasing Access to HIV Prevention Services: the PlaySure Network



PlaySure Network Sites

 PrEP For Adolescents (ADL) 4 Evidence-Based Interventions for Biomedical Prevention: Clinical Settings (EBP) Sexual and Behavioral Health Services for Priority Populations (SBH) NYC DOHMH BSTDC Sexual Health Clinics Outreach and Status-Neutral Prevention and Care Navigation in Brooklyn: Community Based Organizations (BCP) HIV Testing and Status-Neutral Prevention and Care Navigation in Brooklyn: Community Based Organizations (BTP) Leveraging HIV Testing for Linkage to Prevention: HIV Testing Programs (LTP) HIV Prevention Navigation at NYC DOHMH BSTDC Clinics for MSM of Color and Transgender Persons (NMT) Outreach and Education for Combination Prevention: Community-Based Organizations (OCP) PEP Centers of Excellence - On Call Clinical Services (PCC) PEP Centers of Excellence (PCE) HIV diagnoses per 100,000 pop. 0.0 - 13.7 13.8 - 24.3 24.4 - 39.5 39.6 - 93.6 THUR D Harlem/South Bronx Lower Manhattan

Increase Access to HIV Prevention Services: PEP Call Center and Centers of Excellence

24-HOUR PEP LINE

Clinician Staffed

Free PEP starter packs prescribed without a visit at a 24-hour pharmacy

Link to PEP Center of Excellence next business day

PEP CENTERS OF EXCELLENCE

Urgent care model

Immediate starts regardless of insurance status

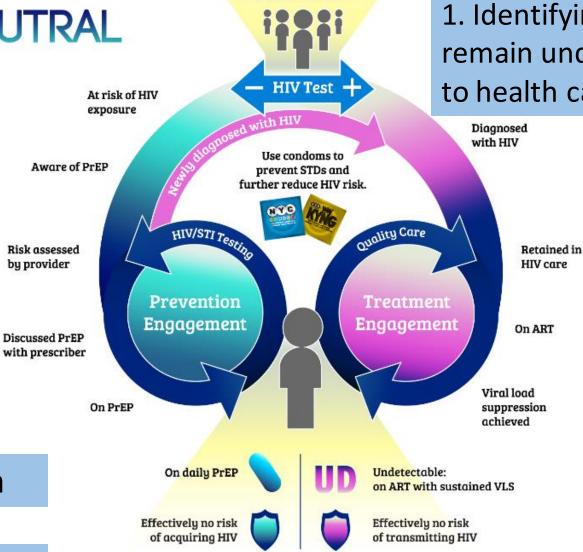
PrEP linkage

NEW YORK CITY'S HIV STATUS NEUTRAL PREVENTION & TREATMENT CYCLE Aware of PrEP

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All New Yorkers

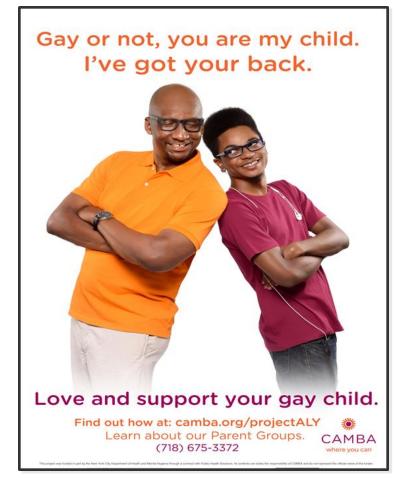
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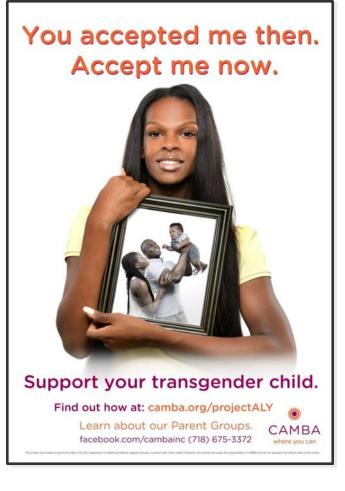
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Myers et al. Open Forum Infect Dis. 2018

Eliminating Stigma: Project Accept LGBT Youth (ALY)

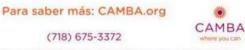




En este mundo caótico, hay una cosa con la que mi hijo debería de contar: el amor y apoyo de sus padres.



Apoya incondicionalmente a tu hijo LGBTQ.



What is NYC DOH doing to spread the word about U=U?



BHIV Eliminating Stigma Activities: Promoting U=U



Data Collection & Analysis



Provider Outreach & Trainings



Community engagement

MADE EQUAL

HIV CANNOT be passed if the virus is undetectable.

HIV treatment makes the virus undetectable so it cannot be passed through sex.

Condoms offer protection against sexually transmitted infections. In New York, HIV testing and treatment is available regardless of your ability to pay or your immigration status.

Get tested. Start treatment. Stay undetectable.

FOR MORE INFORMATION Text CARE to 877877 or visit nyc.gov/health and search U equals U



MADEEQUM

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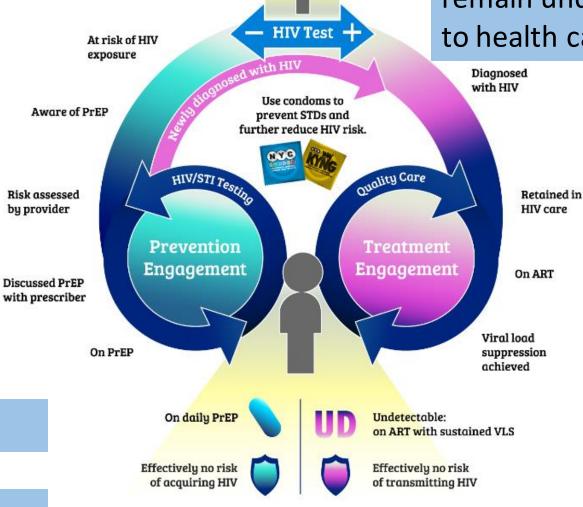
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Myers et al. Open Forum Infect Dis. 2018



All New Yorkers

Building a Foundation for Equity: NYC Health's Race to Justice





University of Vermont Medical Students during a "Die-Protest.

RACE TO

JUSTICE

Bassett, Mary T. (2015). #BlackLivesMatter — A Challenge to the Medical and Public Health Communities. New England Journal of Medicine, 372(12), 1085-1087. doi:10.1056/NEJMp1500529

Advancing

Racial Equity & Social Justice Building staff awareness about racism & other systems of oppression and skills to address these systems

• Examining how structural racism & other systems of oppression impact DOH's work

Implementing policies to lessen these impacts

• Strengthening collaborations with NYC's communities to counter these systems

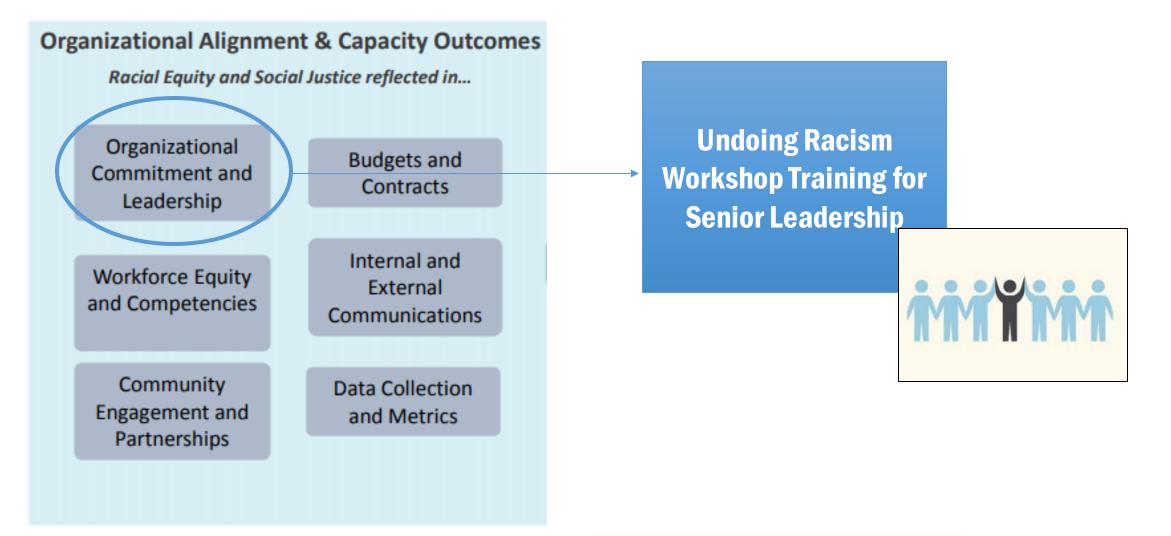
Theory of Change: Building Organizational Capacity to Reduce Inequities and Advance Structural Change

Organizational Alignment & Capacity Outcomes

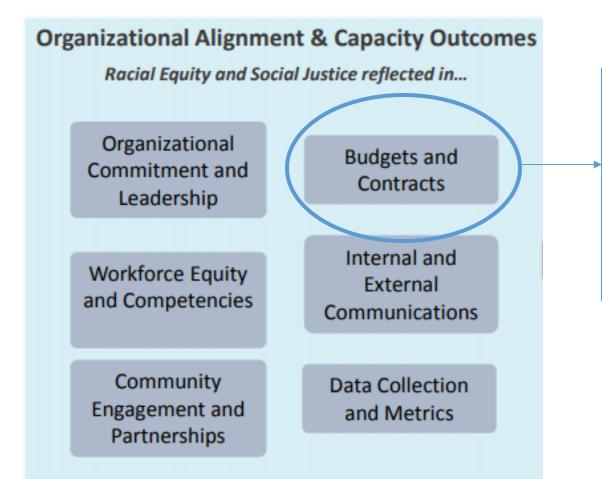
Racial Equity and Social Justice reflected in...



Theory of Change: Building Organizational Capacity to Reduce Inequities and Advance Structural Change



Theory of Change: Building Organizational Capacity to Reduce Inequities and Advance Structural Change



Government Alliance Racial Equity (GARE) Tool Pilot Project to evaluate equity in the RFP process



Theory of Change: Building Organizational Capacity to Reduce Inequities and Advance Structural Change

Organizational Alignment & Capacity Outcomes

Racial Equity and Social Justice reflected in...

Organizational Commitment and Leadership

Budgets and Contracts

Workforce Equity and Competencies Internal and External Communications

Community Engagement and Partnerships Data Collection and Metrics

Practice Outcomes

Policies
 Programs and Services
 Research and Evaluation

That:

- contribute to the understanding of and advance health equity
- address structural racism and its impact
- Address the root causes of health inequities

Organizational Capacity Building for TGNC- and Black MSM-Led Grassroots Organizations







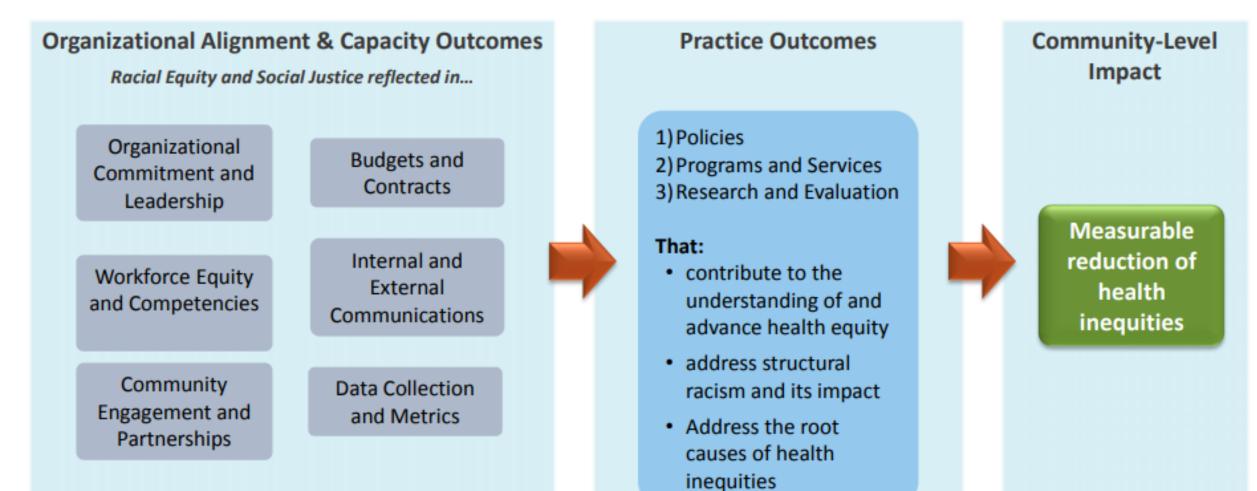








Theory of Change: Building Organizational Capacity to Reduce Inequities and Advance Structural Change



New York City is:

People Centered

Status Neutral

Equity Focused

Thank you

#PLAYSURE