San Francisco 90-90-90 Targets (2016)

Calculation Method:
CD4-Depletion Model-HIV Surveillance data

Table 3.6 Comparison of HIV prevention and care indicators for San Francisco, California, and the United States

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>San Francisco</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Late HIV diagnosis % persons diagnosed with AIDS within 3 months of HIV diagnosis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV care access and outcome[^3] % newly diagnosed persons linked to care within 1 month of HIV diagnosis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% PLWH who are in care (≥1 laboratory tests)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% PLWH who are retained in care (≥2 laboratory tests)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% PLWH who are virally suppressed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% PLWH aged 13-24 years who are virally suppressed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% PLWH PWID who are virally suppressed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| HIV mortality

[^1]: National Estimates: 86%

PLHIV Diagnosed
1st 90 94% /n=15,085
PLHIV Diagnosed on ART 79%
PLHIV on ART VS 94%

PLHIV: 16,000

SF Annual HIV Report, 2017
National Estimates: 73% PLHIV in care (>1 lab test)

Calculation Method:
98% x 81% = 79% (on ART)

Source: 2017 HIV EPI Annual Report
San Francisco 90-90-90 Targets (2016)

PLHIV diagnosed
94%

PLHIV diagnosed on ART
79%

PLHIV on ART virally suppressed
3rd 90 94% /n = 11,200

Calculation Method:
74% (VS)/79% (ART) = 94% (VS)

National Estimates: 60%

Table 3.4 Care indicators among persons living with HIV in 2016 who were known to reside in San Francisco as of the end of 2016, by demographic and risk characteristics
San Francisco HIV Surveillance System
Data Collection Challenges

• Staff time to conduct Chart Review
  – Prospective chart review/limited information

• Medication Adherence (limited with chart review only)

• Retention in care (patient only taking meds)
  – Lead to under estimation

• Inconsistent reporting from providers
HIV Epidemiology Data: Response to HIV Epidemic

- New infections by race/ethnicity, risk group, housing status
- Time to care, ART, viral suppression also by subgroups, as above
- Geographic distribution of new infections, viral suppression
- Late diagnoses (AIDS within 3 months of first HIV positive test)
- Survival after diagnosis
- Funding allocation
- Improve Program Implementation & Evaluation