



Results of a community and justice needs assessment for HIV prevention and treatment and substance use treatment services for persons involved in the justice system

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Adherence 2022 • November 7-9 • Washington, DC

Abstract 60130

Background

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- The US has the highest rate of incarceration in the world ¹
- 85% of the state prison population has an active substance use disorder or were incarcerated for a drug related crime ²
- HIV rates are 5 to 7 times higher in person who are incarcerated than those in the community³
- Persons with HIV lose any HIV viral suppression achieved while incarcerated within 3 months of release^{4,5}
- For people at risk for HIV, PrEP is often not offered or accessible^{6, 7, 8}
- Improving linkage to care is imperative to improve individual and community health

1: <https://www.statista.com/statistics/262962/countries-with-the-most-prisoners-per-100-000-inhabitants/>

2: Center on Addiction, Behind Bars II; 3: Maruschak, 2016, HIV in Prisons, 2020; 4 Springer 2004 Clinical Infectious Diseases;

5 Meyer 2014 The Lancet HIV; 6. Dauria 2021 Archives of sexual behavior. 7. Rutledge 2018 AIDS care. 8 Zaller 2020 Plos one

Project ACTION

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- It is a multisite hybrid type 1 randomized controlled trial
- Comparing the effectiveness of **patient navigation** to **mobile health unit** service provision
- Persons involved in the justice system with a history of opioid and/or stimulant use
- Primary outcome: *length of time to initiating* HIV prevention or treatment medications (PrEP or ART) after release from custody/project enrollment



Community Needs Assessment Methods

- Exploration, Preparation, Implementation, Sustainment (EPIS) framework
- Needs Assessment Online **Survey** and Focus Groups (April-June 2021)
- Results from the focus groups were presented earlier today:
 - Abstract ID 60672 first author Dr. Pankow, presented by Dr. Proffitt

4 Geographical Areas: 2 Areas in Connecticut and 2 Areas in Texas

Types of Providers:

- Justice system: jails, probation, parole
- Medical: Primary care, HIV and hepatitis C treatment providers
- Substance use treatment
- Social services
- Other community services



Needs Assessment Data Collected

General information:

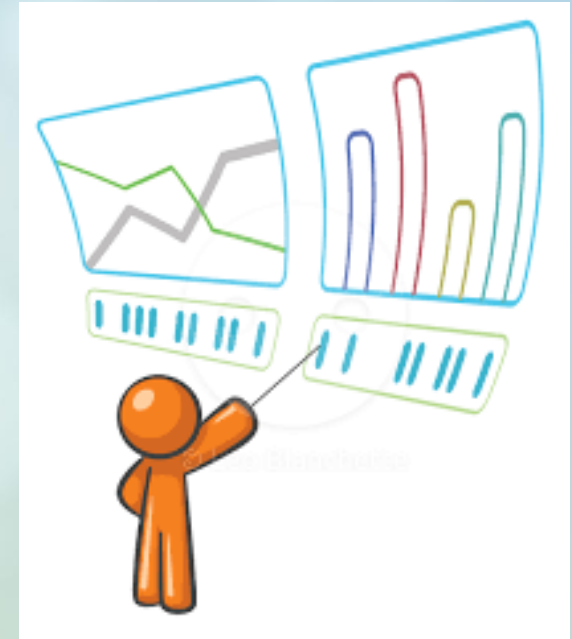
- Organization - name, address, and type

If they provide direct care or linkage for:

- HIV treatment and prevention services (PrEP)
- Hepatitis C (HCV) testing and treatment
- Substance use screening and treatment
- Medication for opioid use disorder (MOUD)

Services Available:

- Patient Navigation services
- Mobile Health Unit services



Perceived barriers to providing care on the HIV, PrEP, HCV, and MOUD cascades



Organization of Data

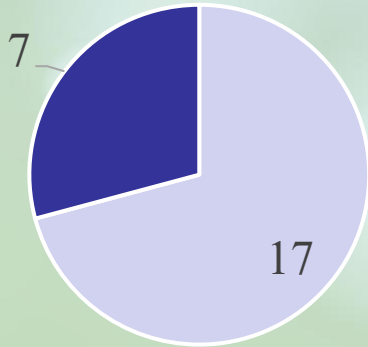
- Results are stratified by type of organization:
 - Community and justice settings
 - General type of services
- Results presented by organization not individual respondents
 - If an organization had more than 1 respondent with conflicting data, majority or *went to website for additional information*
- If organization provided justice and community care – the responses were separated



Needs Assessment Results

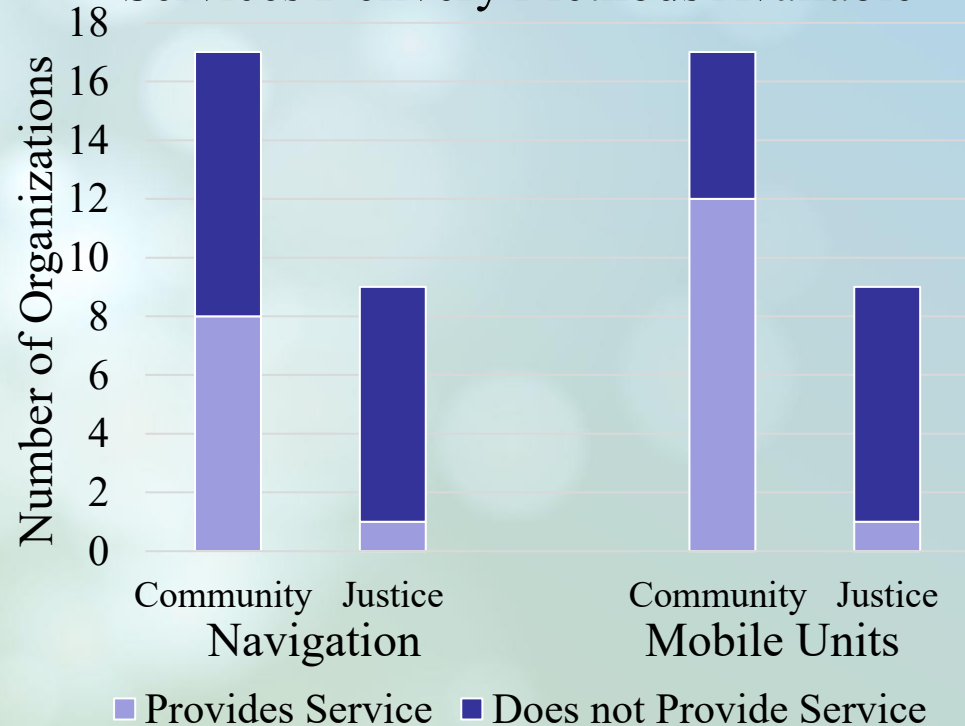
Survey Response:

- 45 of 80 (56%) invitations completed
- Representing 24 organizations across 4 study sites



Community based Justice based

Services Delivery Methods Available





Community PrEP, HIV, and HCV Services

Services Provided	Non-Medical Providers	In and Outpatient Service Providers	Outpatient Based Service Providers
Screening for HIV & HIV risk behaviors	Dark Purple	Dark Purple	Dark Purple
PrEP counseling	Dark Blue	Dark Purple	Dark Purple
Prescription for PrEP	Dark Blue	Dark Purple	Dark Purple
Dispenses PrEP	Dark Blue	Light Purple	Dark Purple
HIV linkage services	Dark Purple	Dark Purple	Dark Purple
HIV testing	Dark Purple	Dark Purple	Dark Purple
Prescription for ART and HIV medical care	Dark Blue	Dark Purple	Dark Purple
Dispenses ART	Dark Blue	Light Purple	Dark Purple
Same day ART	Dark Blue	Dark Purple	Dark Purple
HCV testing	Dark Purple	Dark Purple	Dark Purple
Provides HCV care	Dark Blue	Light Purple	Dark Purple
HCV treatment -DAAs	Dark Blue	Dark Purple	Dark Purple

Dark Purple=Provides services

Light Purple=Some programs provide services

Dark Blue=Provides Linkage

Light Blue=Inconsistent Linkage

White=No Linkage



Community Substance Use Related Services

	Non-Medical Providers	In and Outpatient Service Providers	Outpatient Based Service Providers
Screening for SUDs	Dark Purple	Dark Purple	Dark Purple
SUD treatment	White	Light Purple	Dark Purple
Screening for OUD	Dark Purple	Dark Purple	Dark Purple
Biological testing for OUDs	White	Dark Purple	Light Purple
Provides MOUD	Dark Purple, Dark Blue	Dark Purple	Dark Blue
Provides harm reduction services	Dark Purple, Dark Blue	Light Purple, Dark Purple, Dark Blue	Dark Blue
Overdose education	Dark Purple	Light Purple, Dark Purple	Dark Purple
Naloxone	Dark Purple	Light Purple, Dark Purple	Dark Purple
Sterile syringes	Dark Purple	Dark Purple	Dark Purple
Sterile works	Dark Purple	Dark Purple	Light Purple
Fentanyl test strips	Dark Purple	Dark Purple	Dark Purple

Dark Purple=Provides services

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Light Blue=Inconsistent Linkage

White=No Linkage

Justice PrEP, HIV, and HCV Services

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	Confinement	Confinement and Community	Community Supervision
Screening for HIV & HIV risk behaviors	Dark Purple	Dark Purple	White
PrEP counseling	Dark Purple	Light Purple	White
Prescription for PrEP	Dark Purple	Light Purple	White
Dispenses PrEP	White	Light Purple	White
HIV linkage services	Dark Purple	Dark Purple	White
HIV testing	Dark Purple	Light Purple	White
Prescription for ART and HIV medical care	Dark Purple	Light Blue	White
Dispenses ART	Dark Purple	White	White
Same day ART	White	White	White
HCV testing	Dark Purple	Dark Purple	White
Provides HCV care	Dark Purple	Light Purple	White
HCV treatment -DAAs	Dark Purple	Light Purple	White

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Justice Substance Use Related Services

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	Confinement	Confinement and Community	Community Supervision
Screening for SUDs	White	Dark Purple	Light Purple
SUD treatment	Dark Purple	Light Purple	Dark Purple
Screening for OUD	White	Dark Purple	Light Purple
Biological testing for OUDs	Dark Purple	Dark Purple	Dark Purple
Provides MOUD	Dark Purple	White	Dark Blue
Provides harm reduction services	White	Dark Purple	Dark Blue
Overdose education	White	Light Purple	White
Naloxone	White	Light Purple	White
Sterile syringes	White	White	White
Sterile works	White	White	White
Fentanyl test strips	White	White	White

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Barriers to providing care

#1 - Out of our Scope of Care/Work

#2 - Service provided by someone else



Barriers to HIV cascade for patients/clients

Barrier	Community Providers (n=17)	Justice Providers (n=7)
Stigma	12 (70.6%)	1 (14.3%)
Mental Health Issues	8 (52.9%)	2 (28.6%)
Substance Use	12 (70.6%)	2 (28.6%)
Transportation	14 (82.4%)	2 (28.6%)
Lack of Social Support	11 (64.7%)	1 (14.3%)
COVID-19	9 (52.9%)	1 (14.3%)
Cost	9 (52.9%)	2 (28.6%)
Housing	10 (58.8%)	0 (0.0%)
Employment	9 (52.9%)	1 (14.3%)

Barriers to linking to PrEP

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Barrier	Community Providers (n=17)	Justice Providers (n=7)
Stigma	5 (29.4%)	0 (0.0%)
Denial of risk	5 (29.4%)	0 (0.0%)
Substance Use	8 (47.1%)	0 (0.0%)
Transportation to clinic	10 (58.8%)	1 (14.3%)
Competing priorities	7 (41.1%)	1 (14.3%)
Issues identifying those at risk for HIV	6 (32.3%)	1 (14.3%)
Patient understanding and knowledge about PrEP	11 (64.7%)	1 (14.3%)
My agency does not offer PrEP	9 (52.9%)	4 (57.1%)



Conclusion

- Multiple barriers and gaps to HIV care and prevention have been identified
- Services to reduce stigma, transportation, social support, substance use, and knowledge barriers are needed
- For those that do not provide services directly due to scope of work, mission alignment and linkages to providers should be addressed
- Mobile health units and patient navigators may help address these barriers and gaps, the current RCT will evaluate these two modes of service delivery



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Acknowledgments

ACTION Project is funded by

The National Institute on Drug Abuse
(U01DA053039, Springer, Knight, Nijhawan)
and for career development by NIDA
(K02DA032322, Springer).



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