

× City of
× Amsterdam

× GGD
× Amsterdam



AMSTERDAM
FAST-TRACK CITIES 2023

Impact of Improvements in the HIV Care Continuum in Miami, FL, USA: A Modeling Study

Dan Escudero, MPH PhD
Assistant Professor of Medicine
Vanderbilt University Medical Center
Nashville, USA

VANDERBILT  UNIVERSITY
MEDICAL CENTER

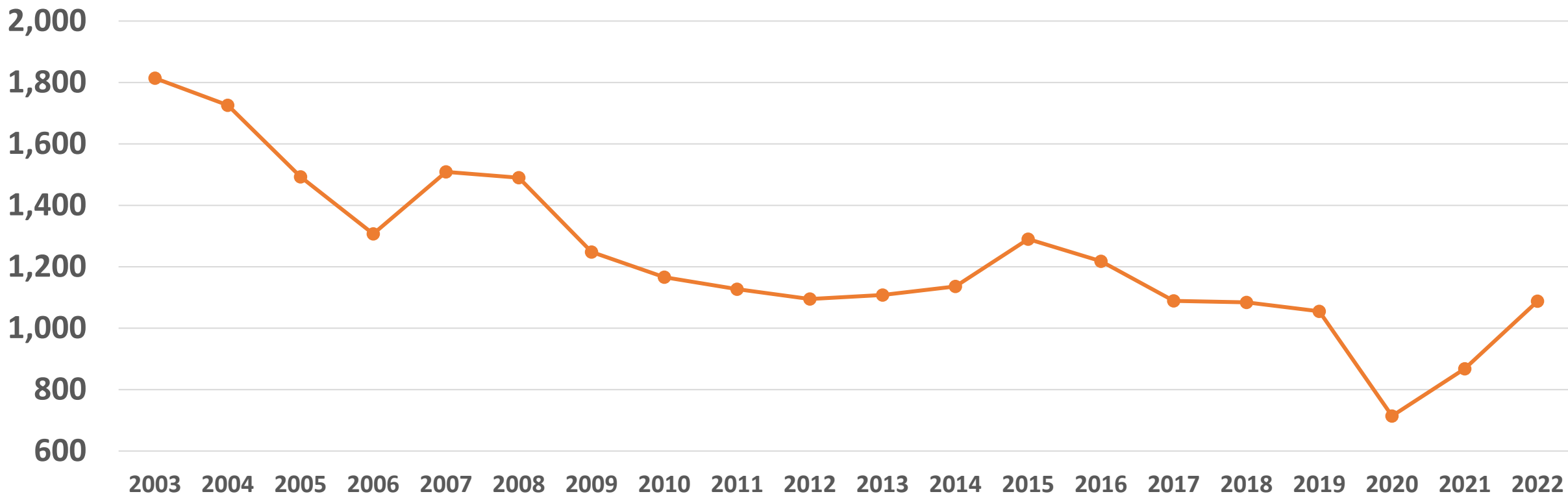
September 25-27, 2023 | RAI Amsterdam Convention Center

Conflicts of Interest

- No conflicts to report

HIV Epidemic in Miami

New HIV Diagnoses

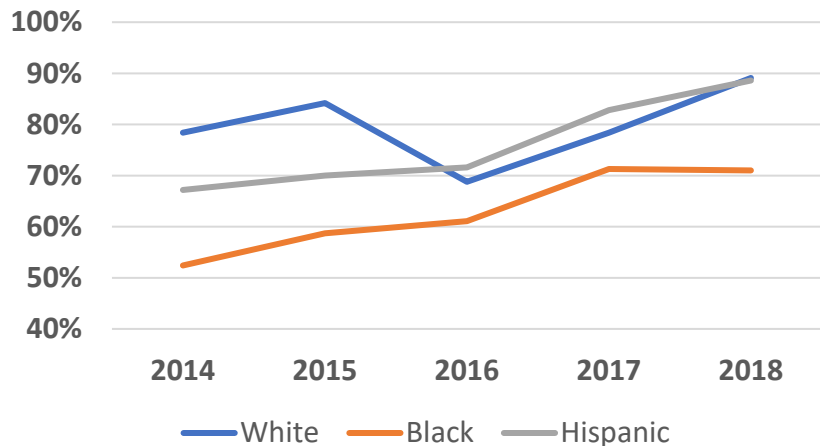


Source: Florida Department of Health

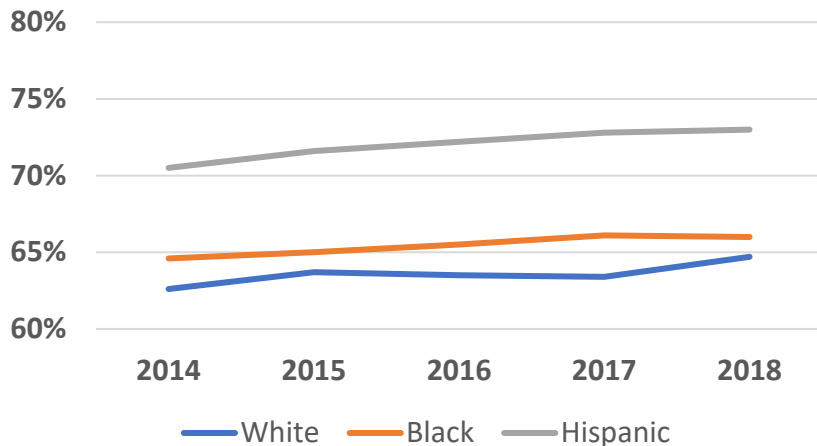


Progress in the HIV Care Continuum

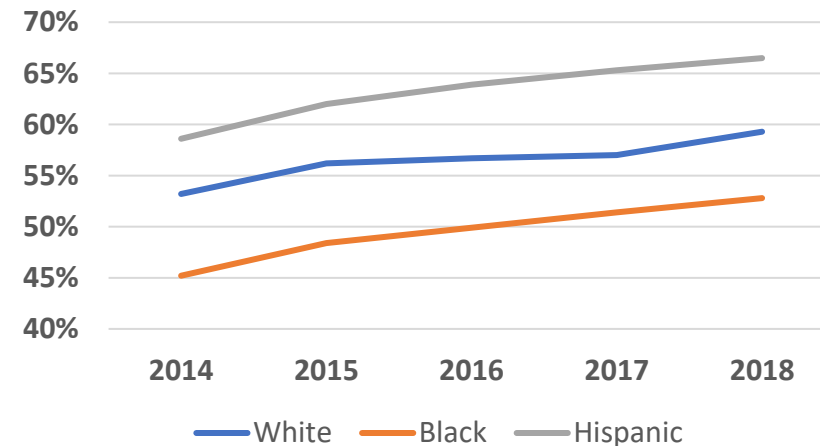
In Care in 30 Days



In Care



Virally Suppressed



Source: Florida Department of Health

Analysis

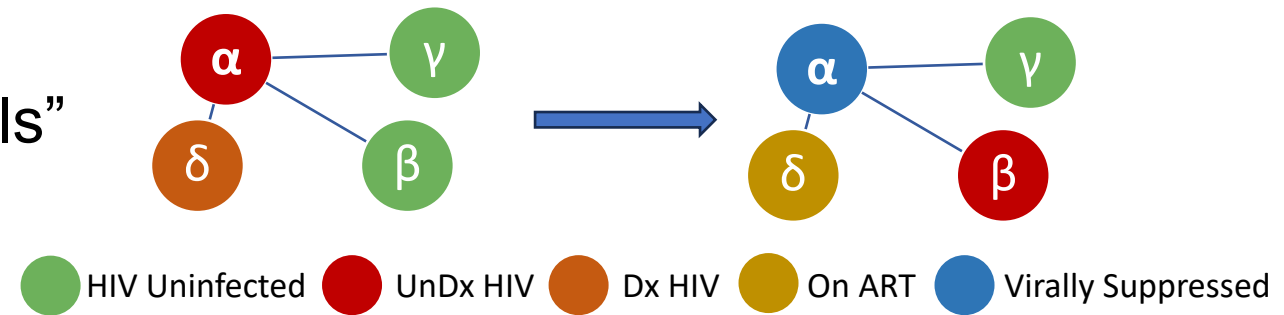
Objective

Estimate the impact of progress in the HIV care continuum on HIV outcomes (new infections, HIV incidence rate, mortality)

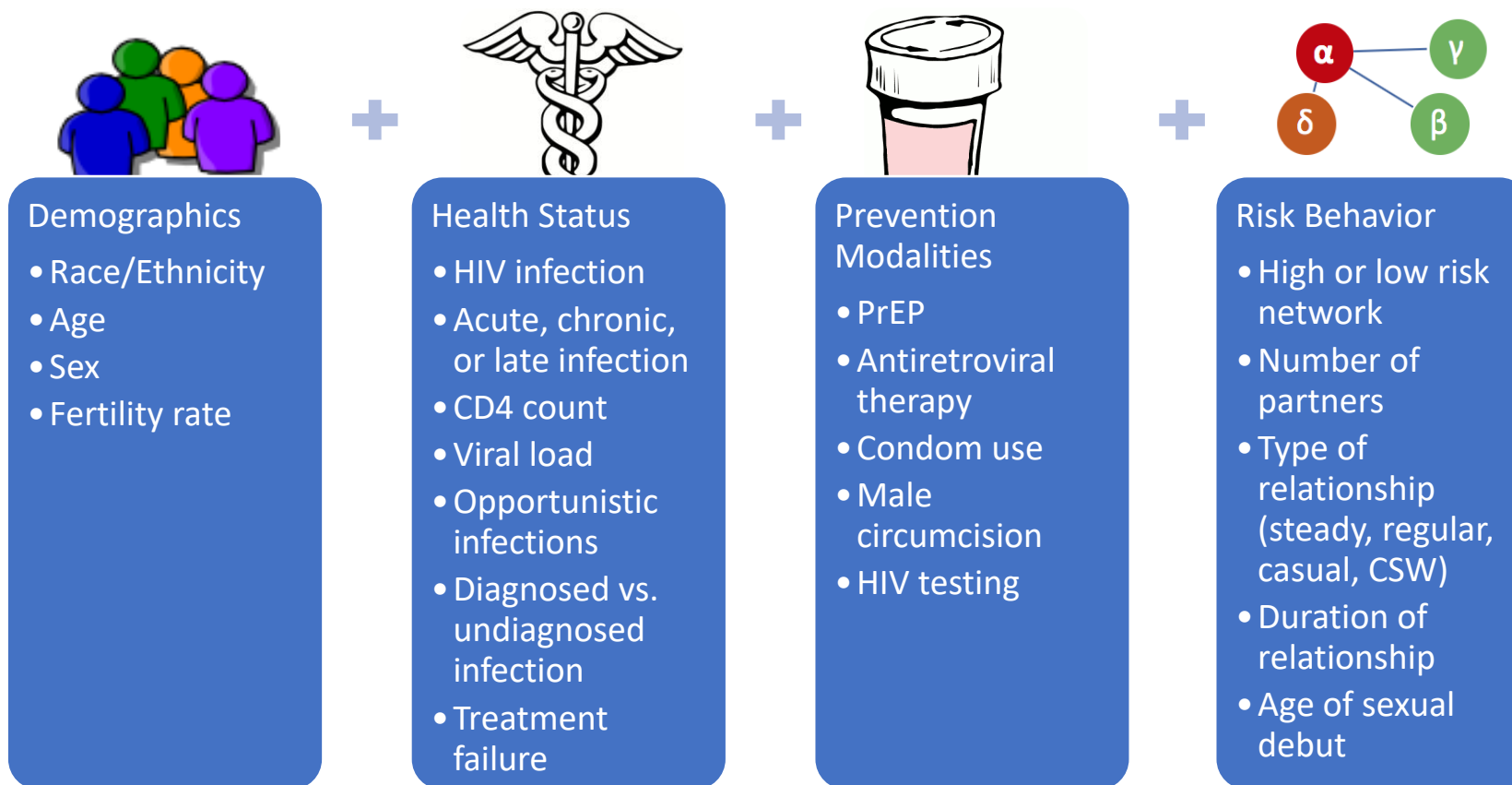
- Calibrate model (HIV-CDM) using new HIV diagnoses, 2014-2021
 - By race, ethnicity, sex
- Construct baseline scenario and compare to counterfactual in which three components did not improve from 2014 levels:
 - Enrollment in 30 days
 - Loss-to-follow-up
 - Re-engagement in care

The HIV-CDM to Estimate HIV Epidemic in Miami

- The HIV-Calibrated Dynamic Model (**HIV-CDM**) is an agent-based model
- Our agents represent **people**
 - Analogous to “individual-based models”
 - Permits complex interactions
 - Network effects
 - Emergent phenomena
- Distinct from common models: SIR/SEIR/Compartmental



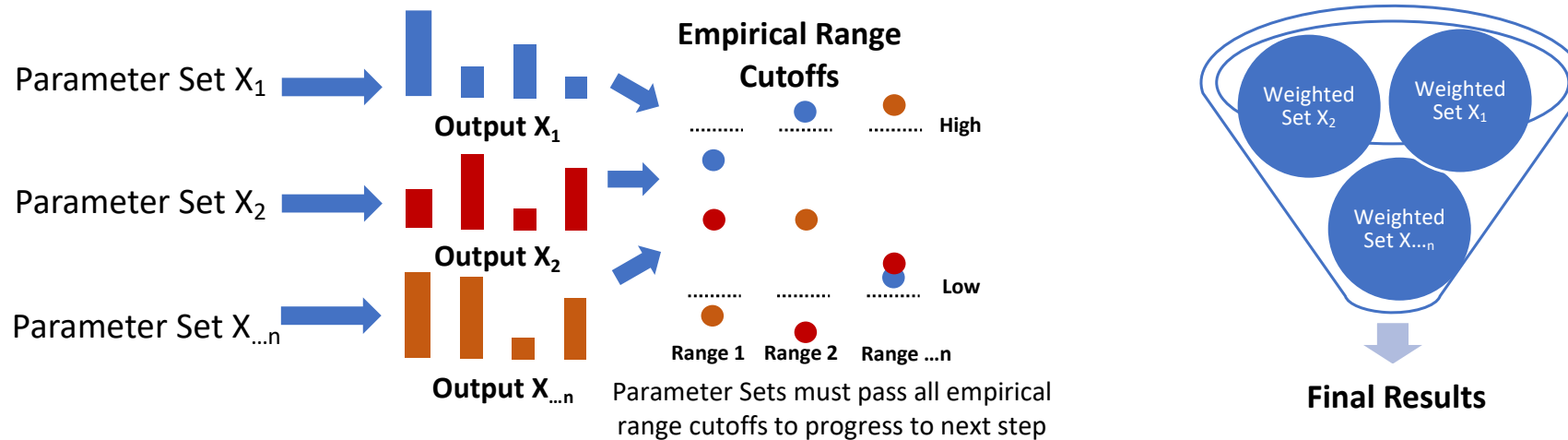
Model Inputs and Agent Characteristics



Model Calibration

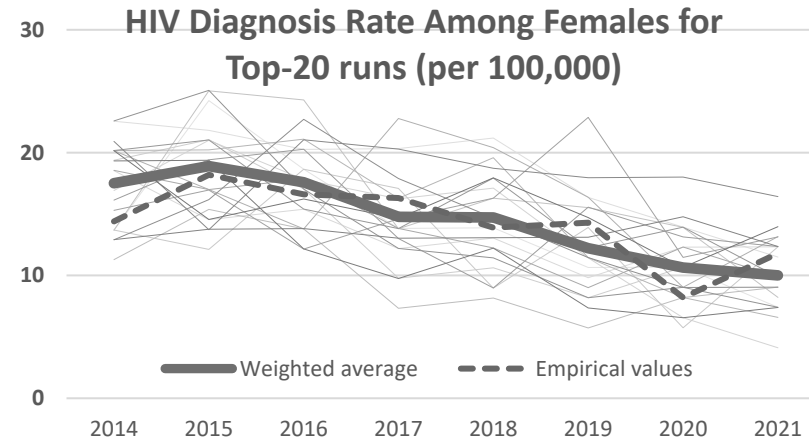
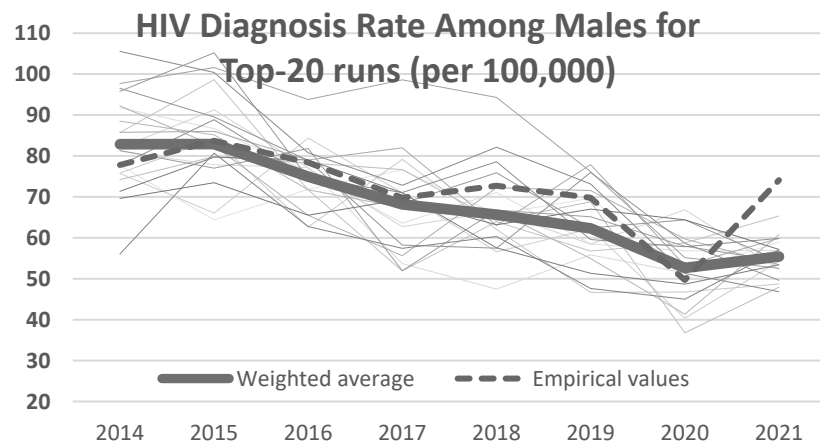
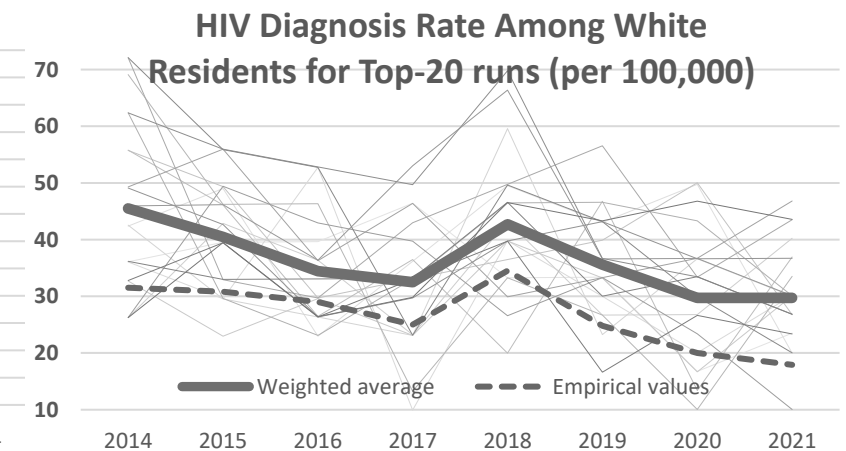
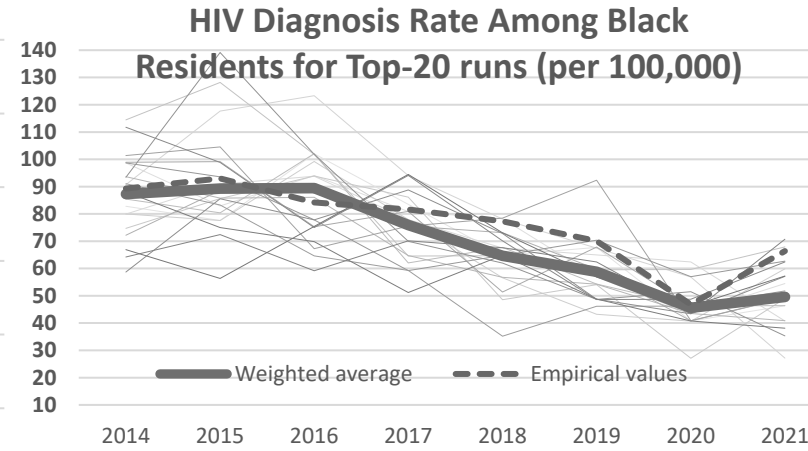
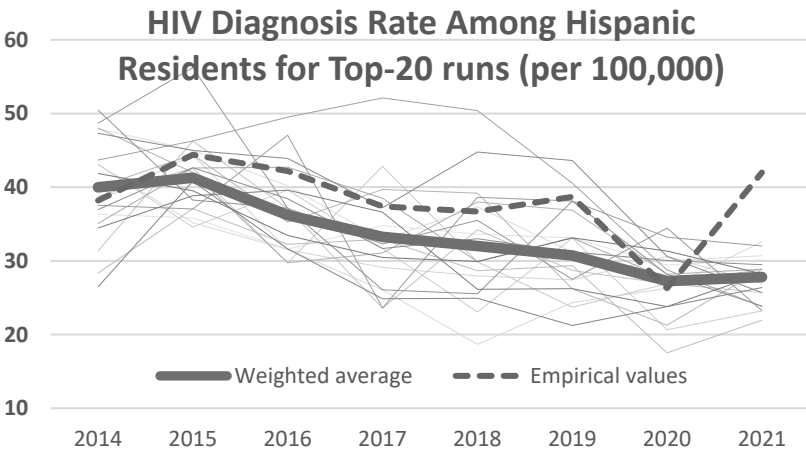


- The model performs calibration runs for each set, that samples the unknown parameter space
- Sets that produce outcomes within an established range of empirical values are moved to the next stage of calibration—weighting.

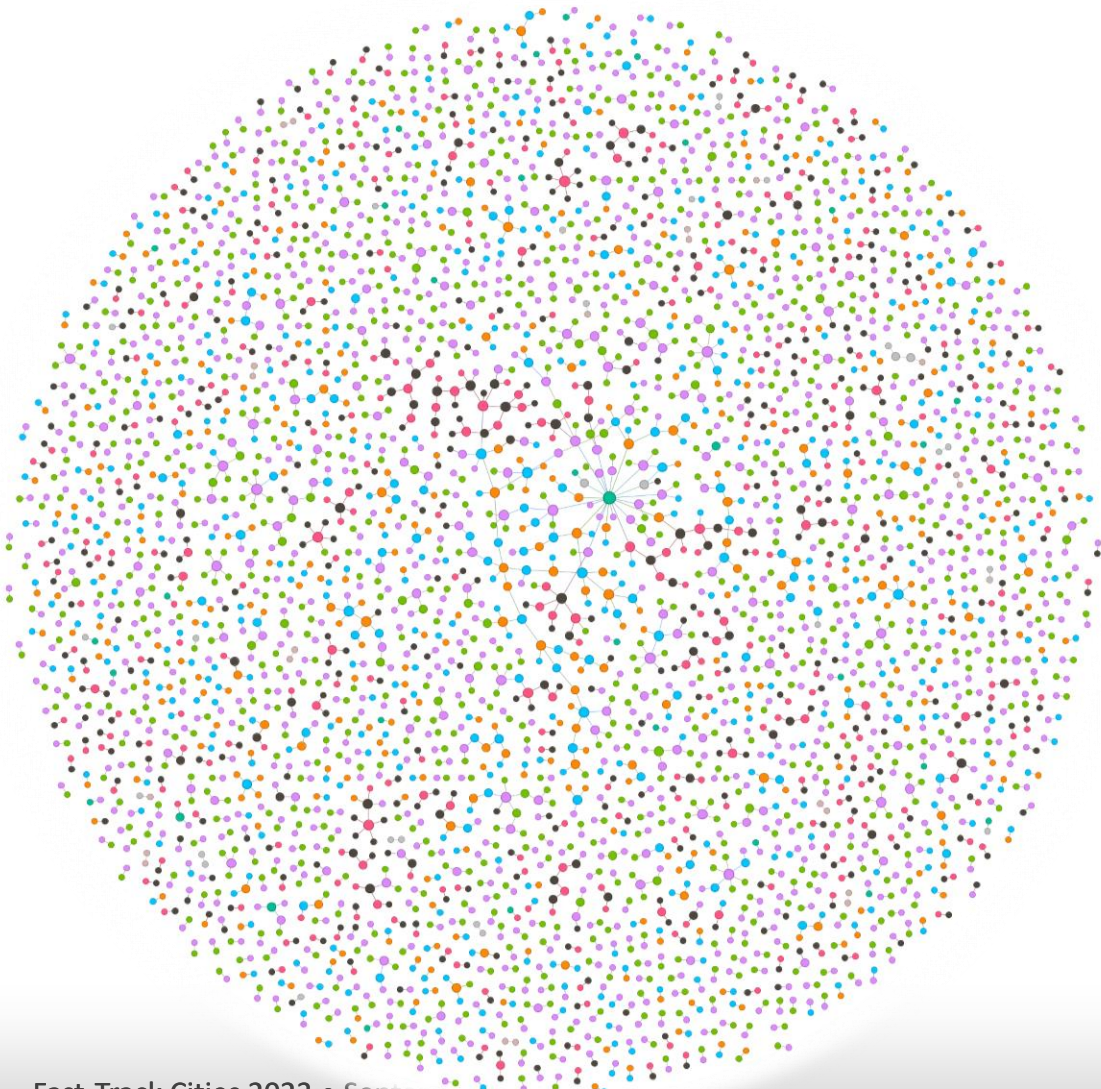


- The final results are determined from a set of the top-20 runs, using by weights calculated by comparing model output to new HIV diagnoses in Miami for each demographic, 2014-2021

Model Calibration



Results – Network Demographics



NODES:

Hispanic MSW	28.4%
Hispanic female	25.1%
Black female	13.3%
White female	12.1%
Black MSW	9.7%
White MSW	9.4%
Other race/ethnicity female	0.8%
Hispanic MSM	0.7%
Hispanic MSMW	0.3%
Others	0.2%

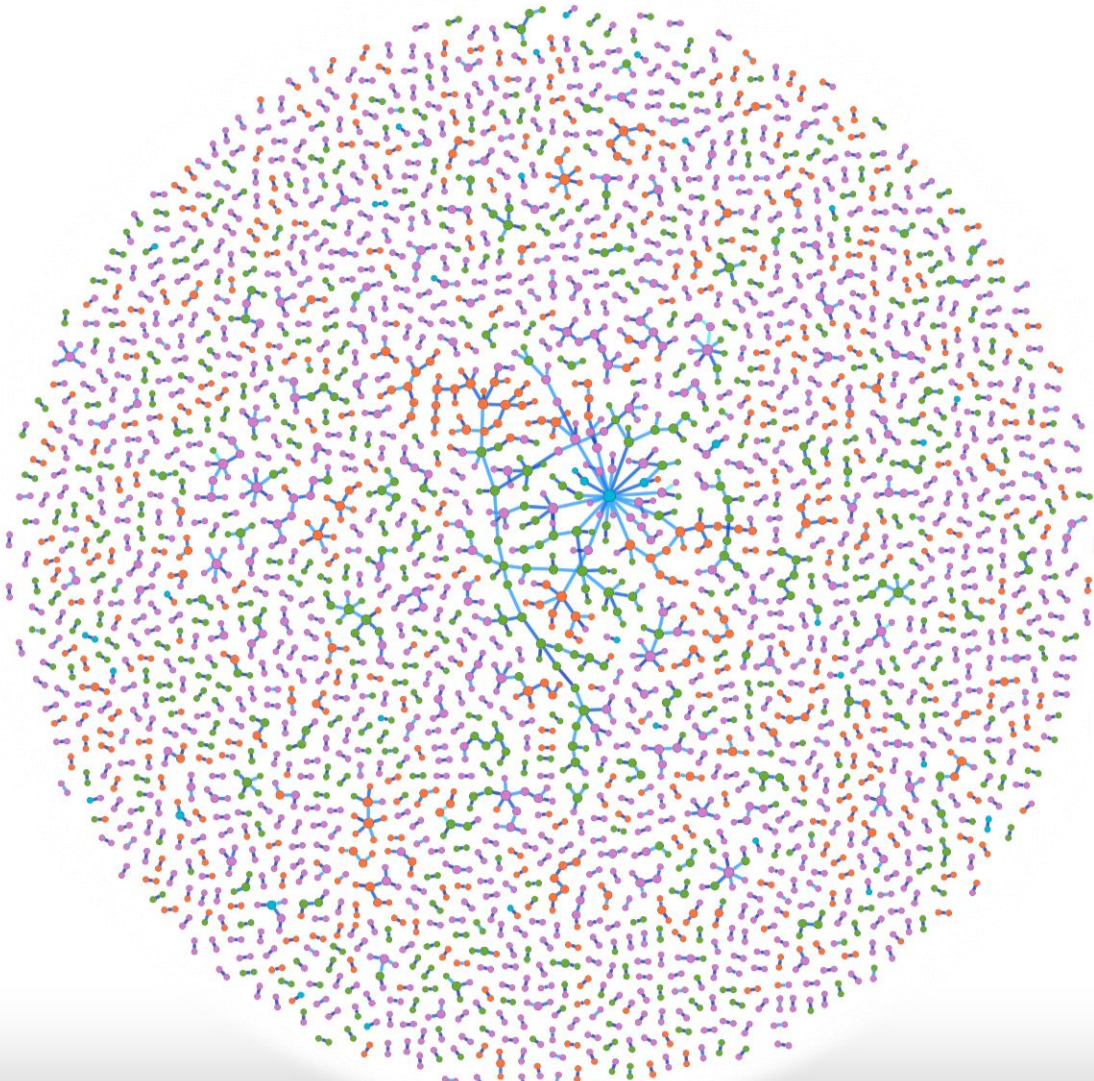
Note:

MSM: Men who have sex with men





MSW: Men who have sex with women

MSMW: Men who have sex with men and women





Results – Sexual Network Relationships



NODES:

	HISPANIC
	BLACK
	WHITE
	OTHER

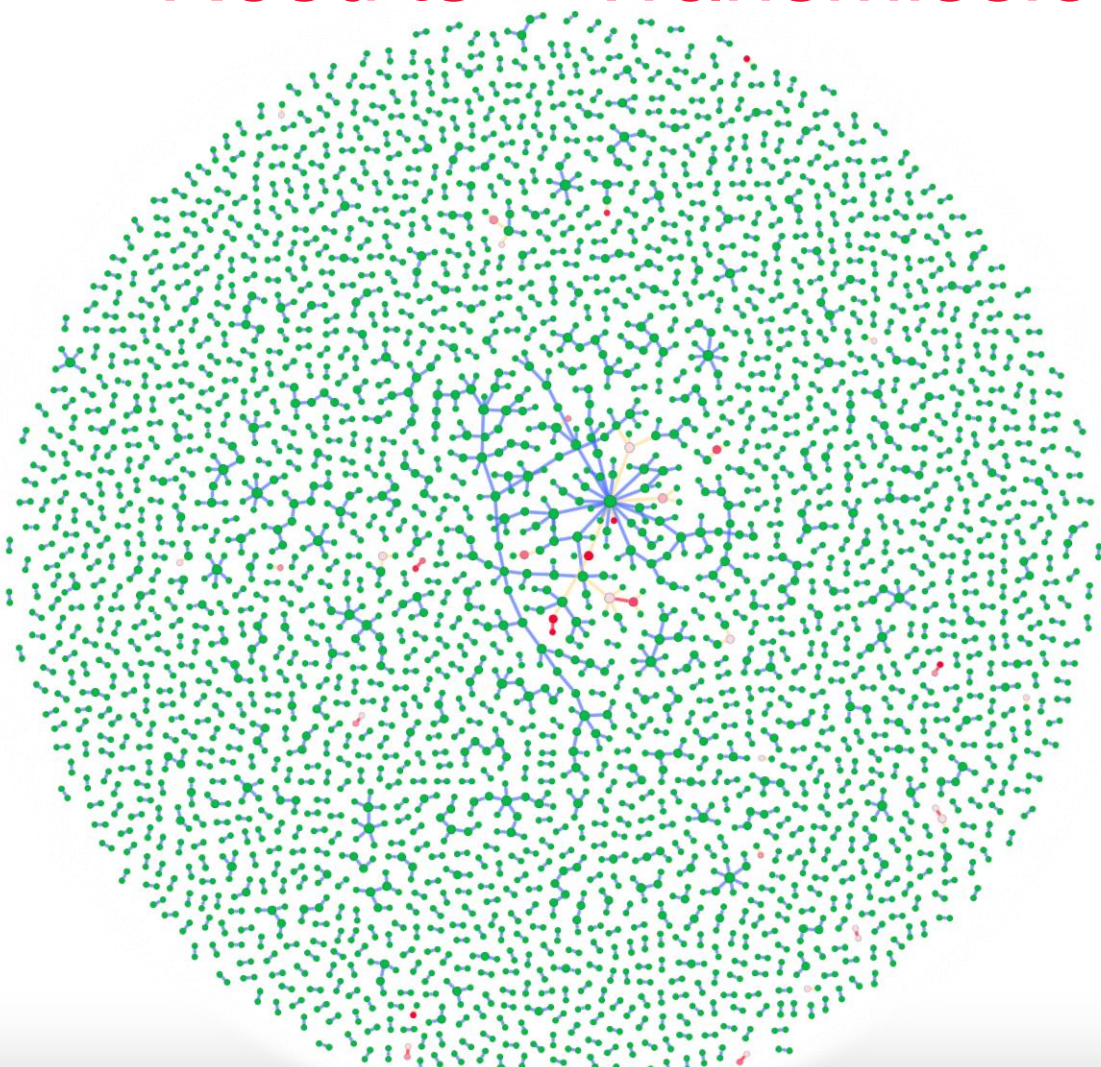
EDGES (Partnership Types):

	Steady	65.9%
	Regular	18.1%
	Casual	15.7%
	CSW	0.3%

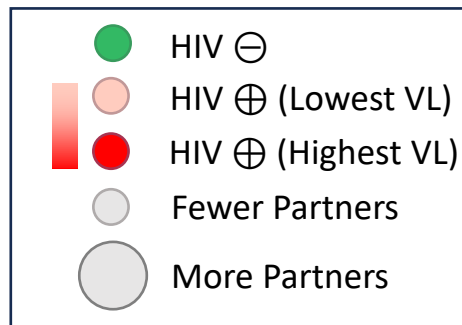
Note:

CSW: Commercial sex work

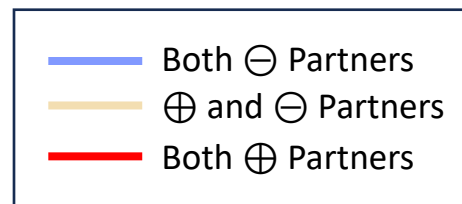
Results – Transmission Network



NODES:



EDGES:

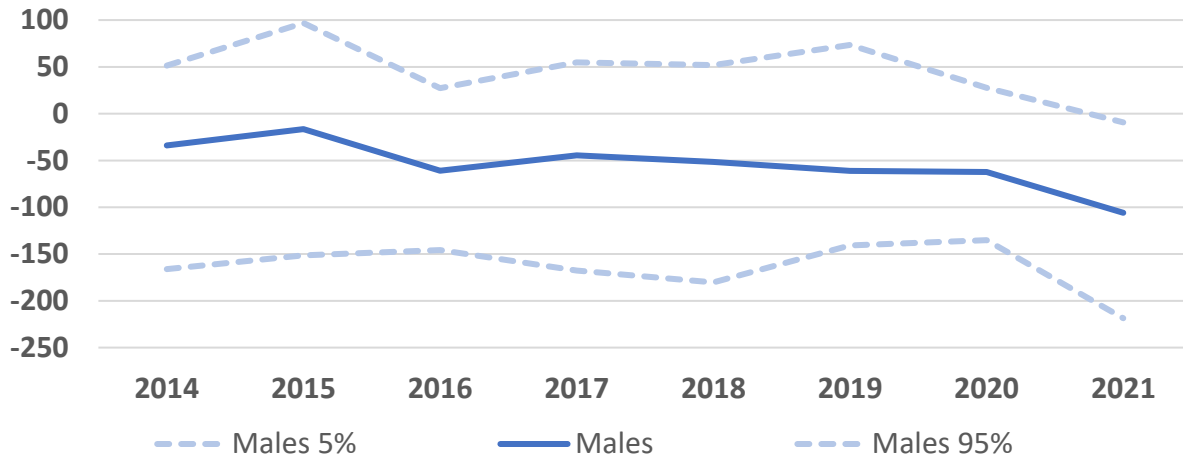


Note:

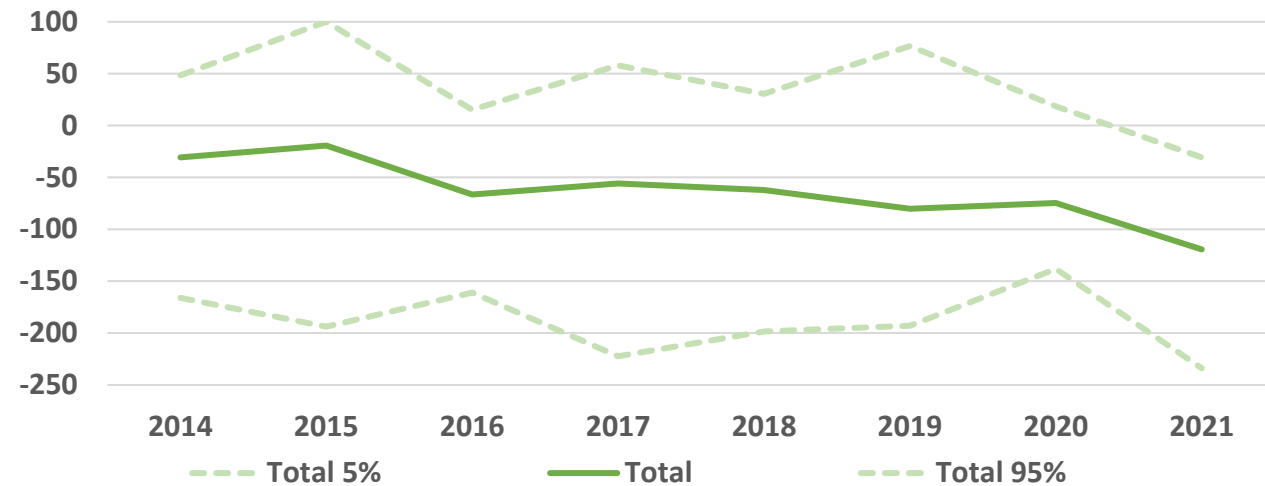
VL: HIV RNA Viral Load

Results – HIV Infections Averted

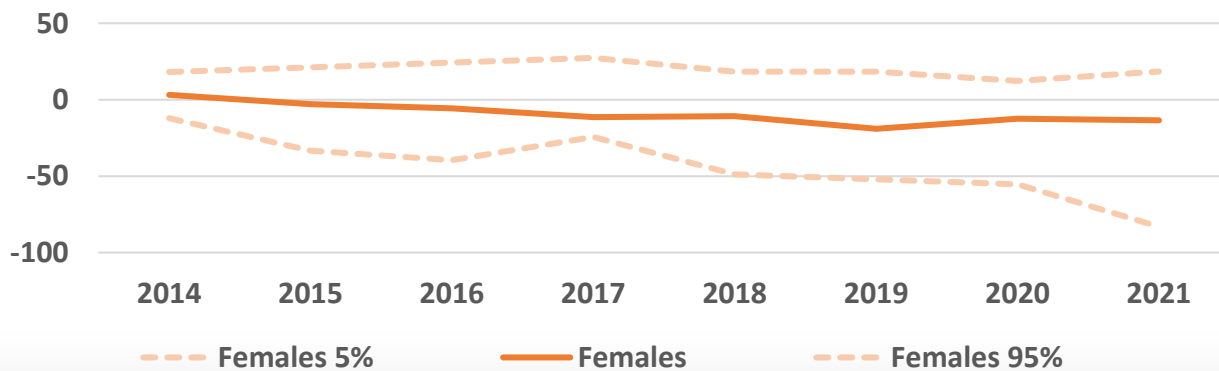
HIV Infections averted among males 2014-2021



HIV Infections averted in total population, 2014-2021



HIV Infections averted among females, 2014-2021



Note: Dotted lines represent 95%/5% simulation intervals

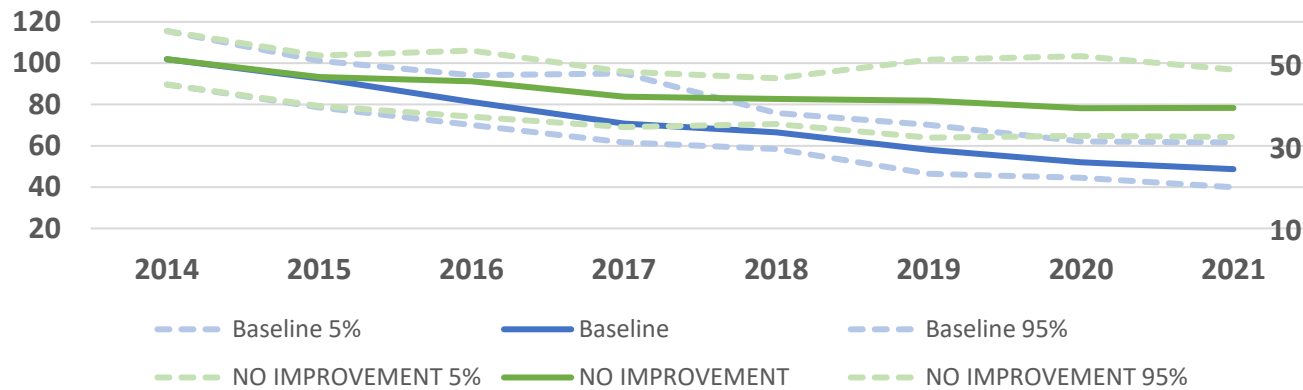
Total Estimated Infections Averted, by Sex, 2014-2021

Males 106
Females 13

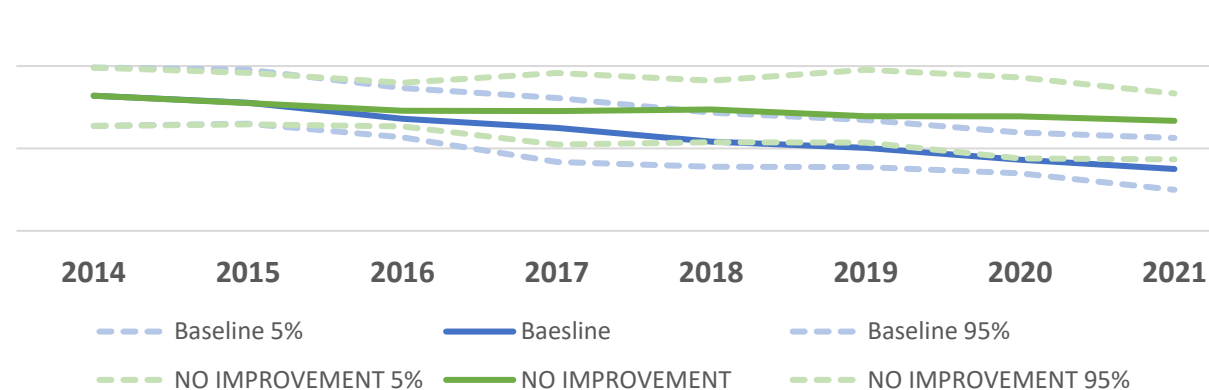


Results – HIV Incidence by Race/Ethnicity

HIV Incidence by Scenario Among Black Residents
2014-2021 (per 100,000)



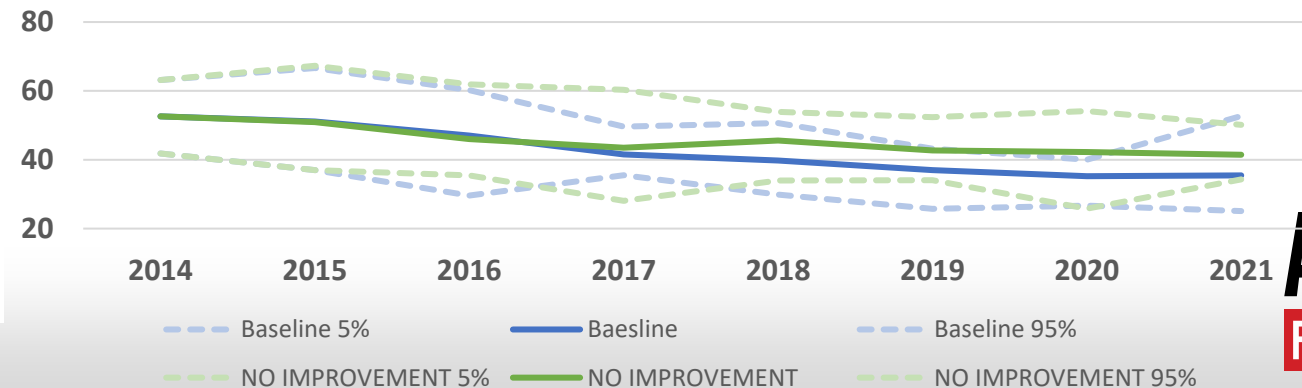
HIV Incidence by Scenario Among White Residents
2014-2021 (per 100,000)



Estimated Change in HIV Incidence (per 100,000), by population, 2021

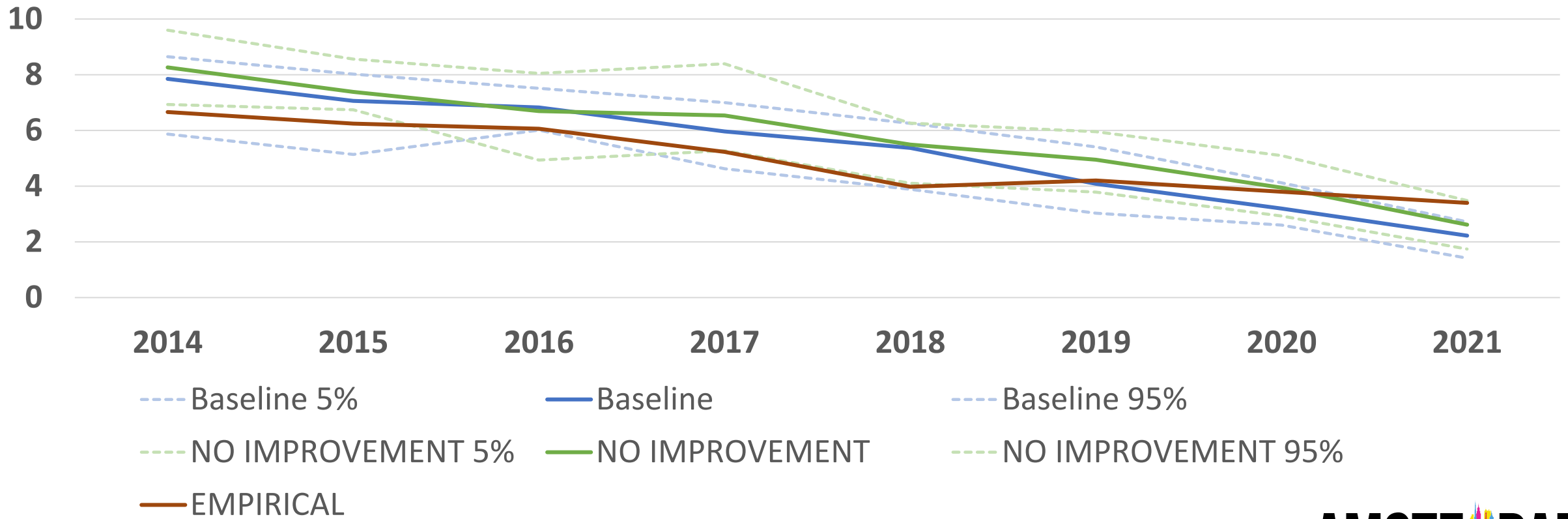
Males	-23.23
Females	-5.73
Black	-29.66
Hispanic	-5.98
White	-11.70

HIV Incidence by Scenario Among Hispanic Residents
2014-2021 (per 100,000)



Results – HIV Mortality

HIV Mortality Rate by Scenario, 2014-2021 (per 100,000)



Conclusions

- Improvements in the HIV Care Continuum in Miami since 2014 have resulted in...
 - substantial decreases in HIV incidence among all simulated populations
 - aversion of new infections among both males and females
- Results for HIV mortality are more difficult to determine, require further study

Thank you!

Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health

George R Seage III

Saman Seifi

Noé Maldonado Rueda

Kenneth Mayer

Alethea McCormick



Funding

R01-AI170172 (Escudero)

R56-AI149736 (Escudero)

K01-AI138863 (Escudero)

Harvard CFAR Developmental Award (Escudero)

R01-GM116525 (Seage)

Florida International University

William Darrow



Boston College Connell School of Nursing

Nadia Abuelezam

