



# TRENDS

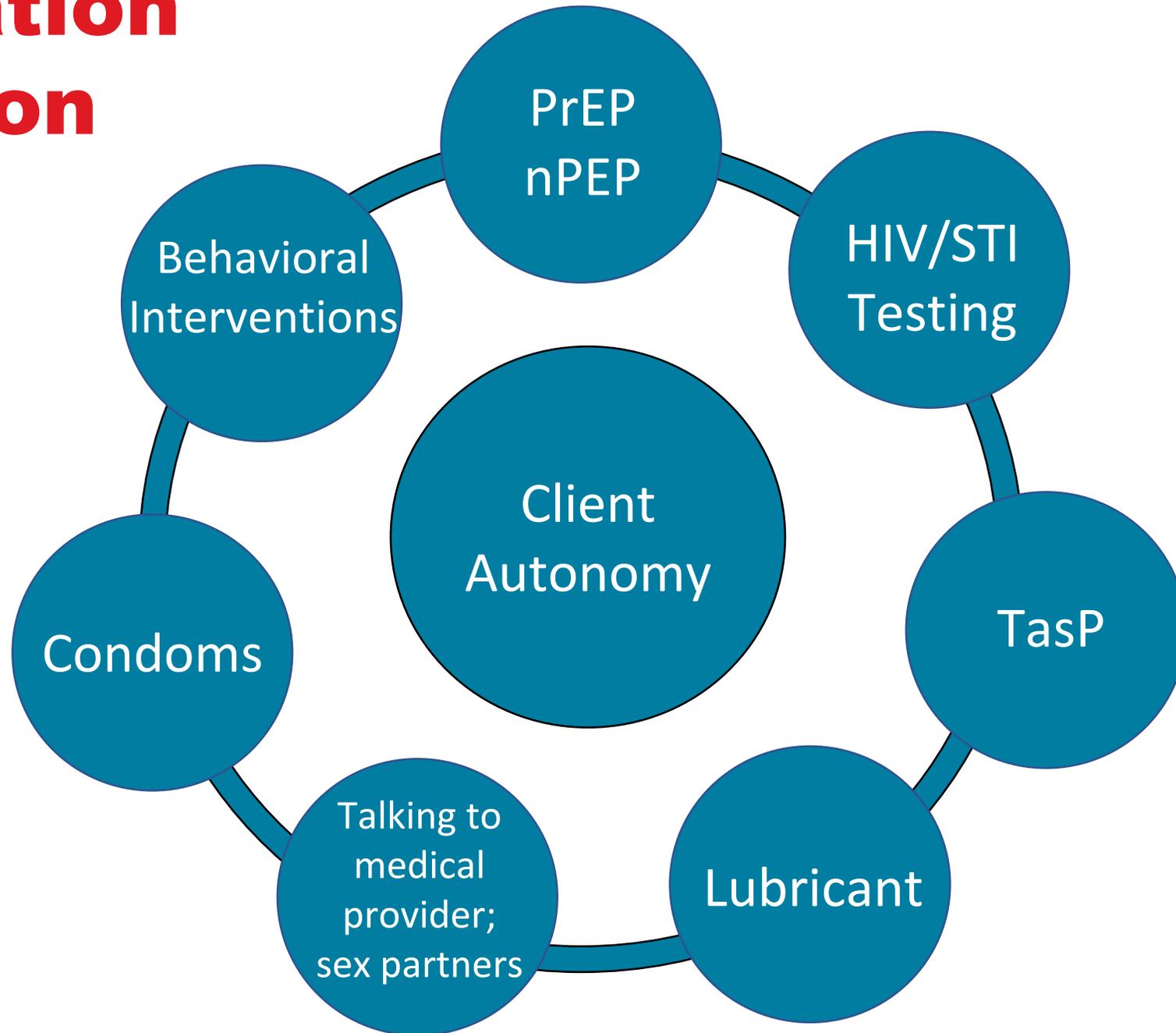
Austin HSDA  
2017 data



**...IS ABOUT SUPPORTING  
PEOPLE WHO ARE  
LIVING WITH HIV  
*AND*  
PREVENTING OTHERS  
FROM GETTING IT.**

#achievingtogethertx

# Combination Prevention



90

90

90

50



**PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV  
(PLWH) KNOW THEIR STATUS**



**PLWH WHO KNOW THEIR STATUS WHO  
ARE ON ANTIRETROVIRAL THERAPY (ART)**



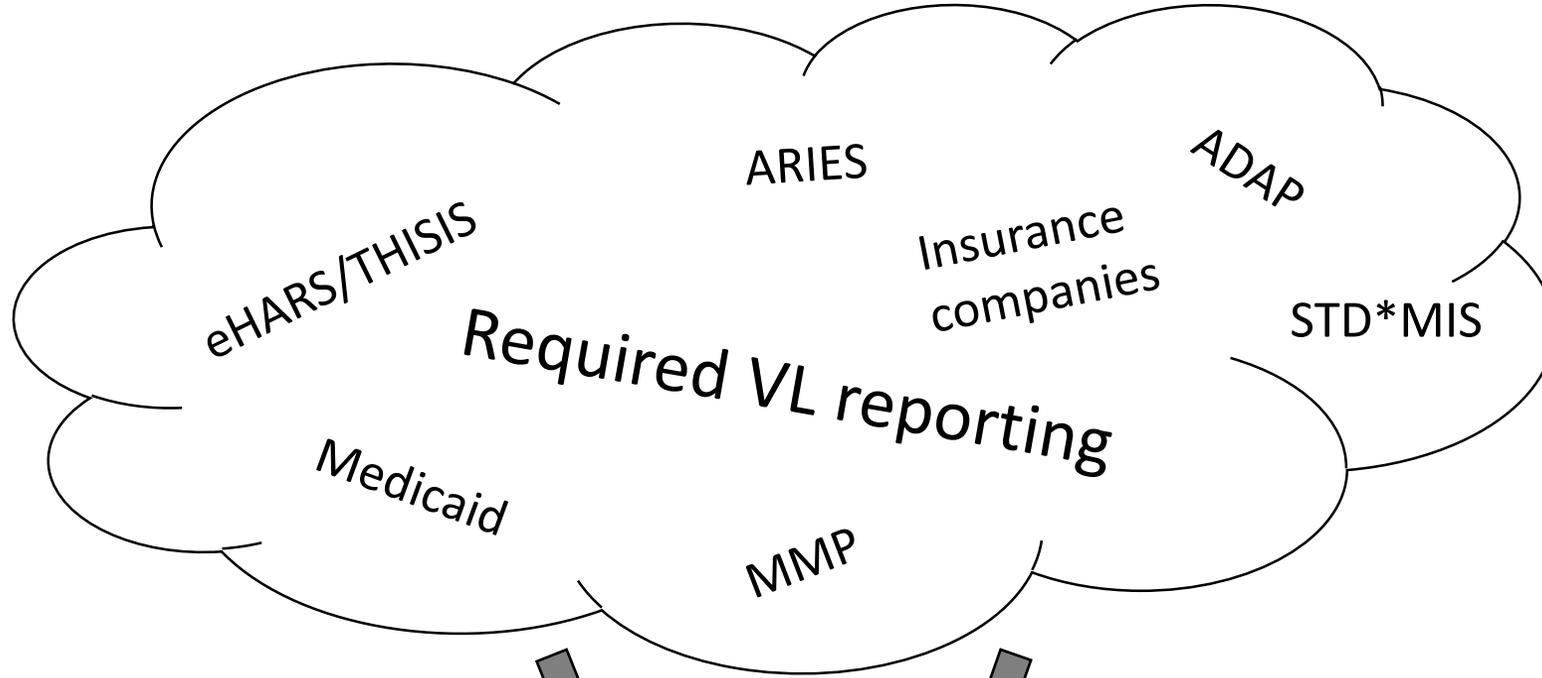
**THOSE ON ART WHO ACHIEVE  
VIRAL SUPPRESSION**



**THE NUMBER OF PEOPLE WHO  
ACQUIRE HIV**

# The Basics: HIV in Texas



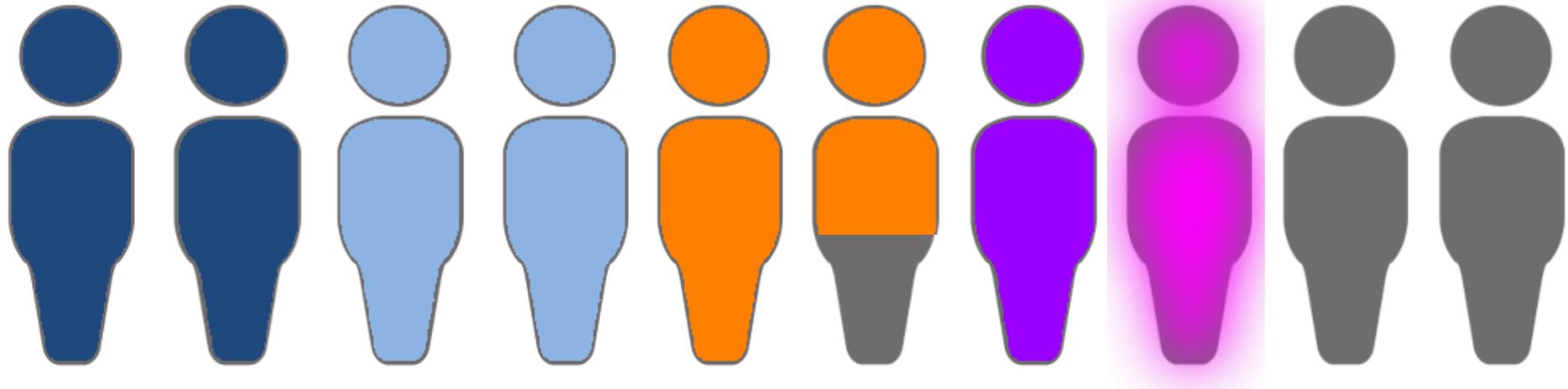


**what**

**why**



# Priority Populations, Texas 2017



Latino MSM

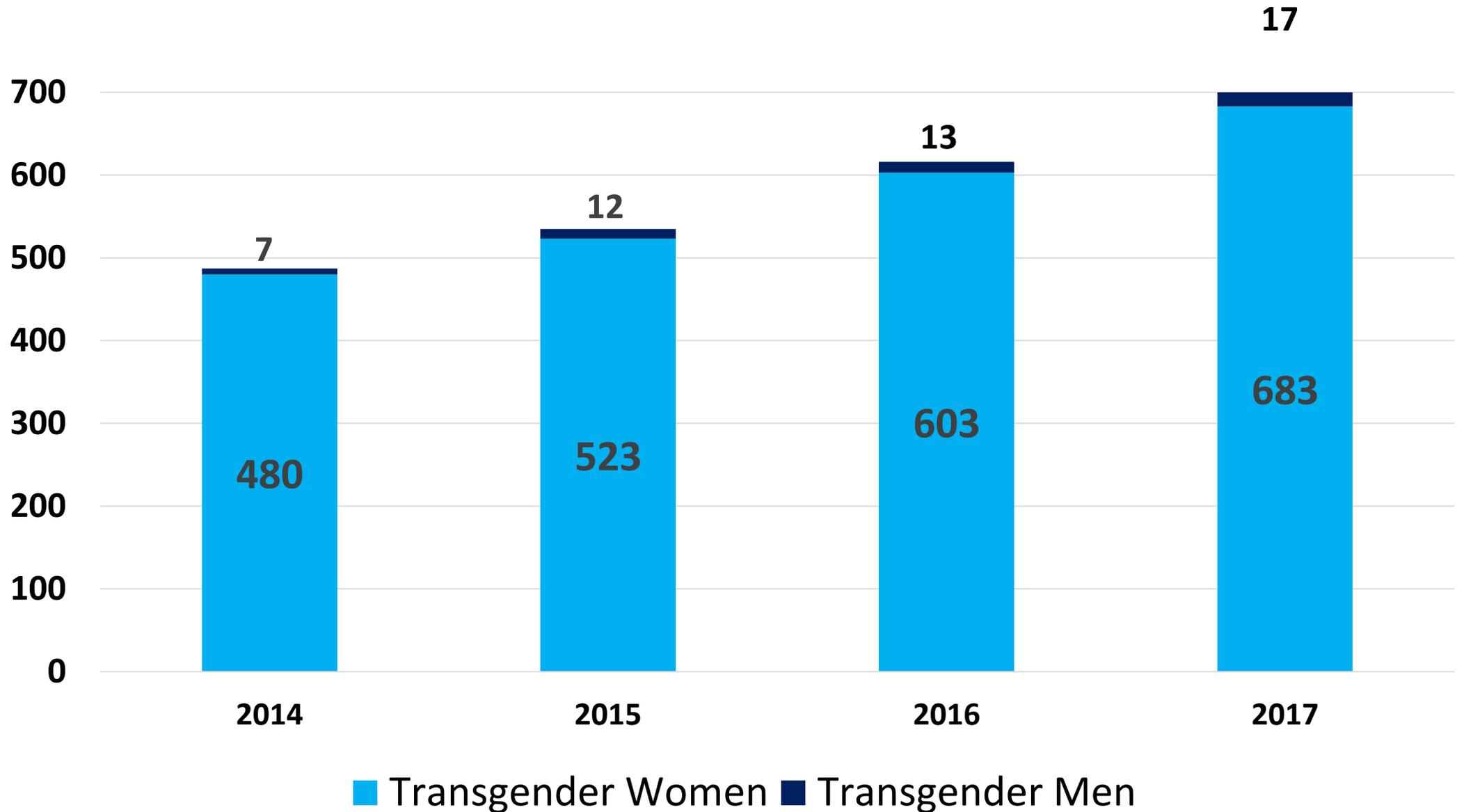
White MSM

Black MSM

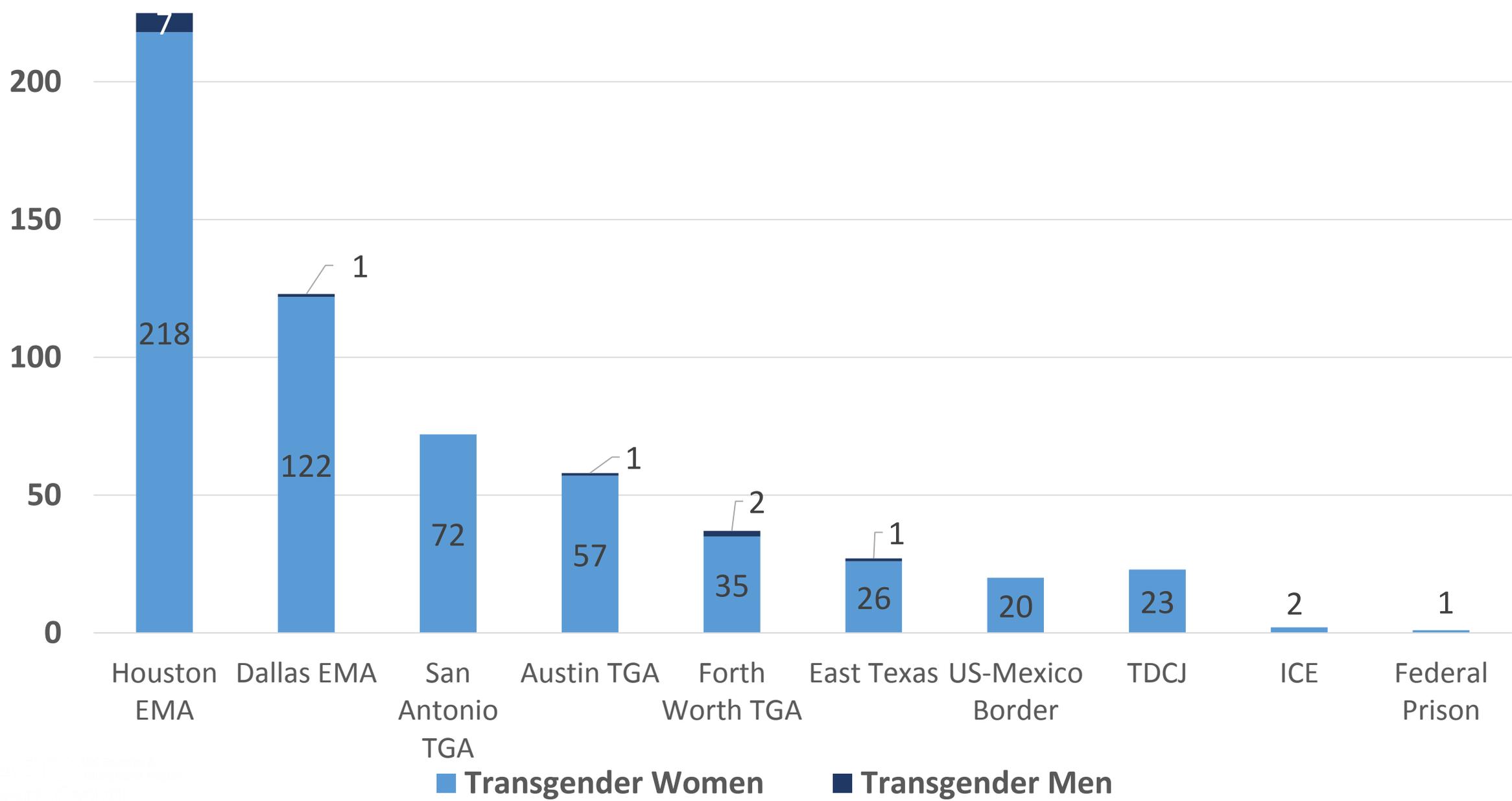
Black  
Women

Transgender  
People

# Transgender PLWH, Texas 2014-2017



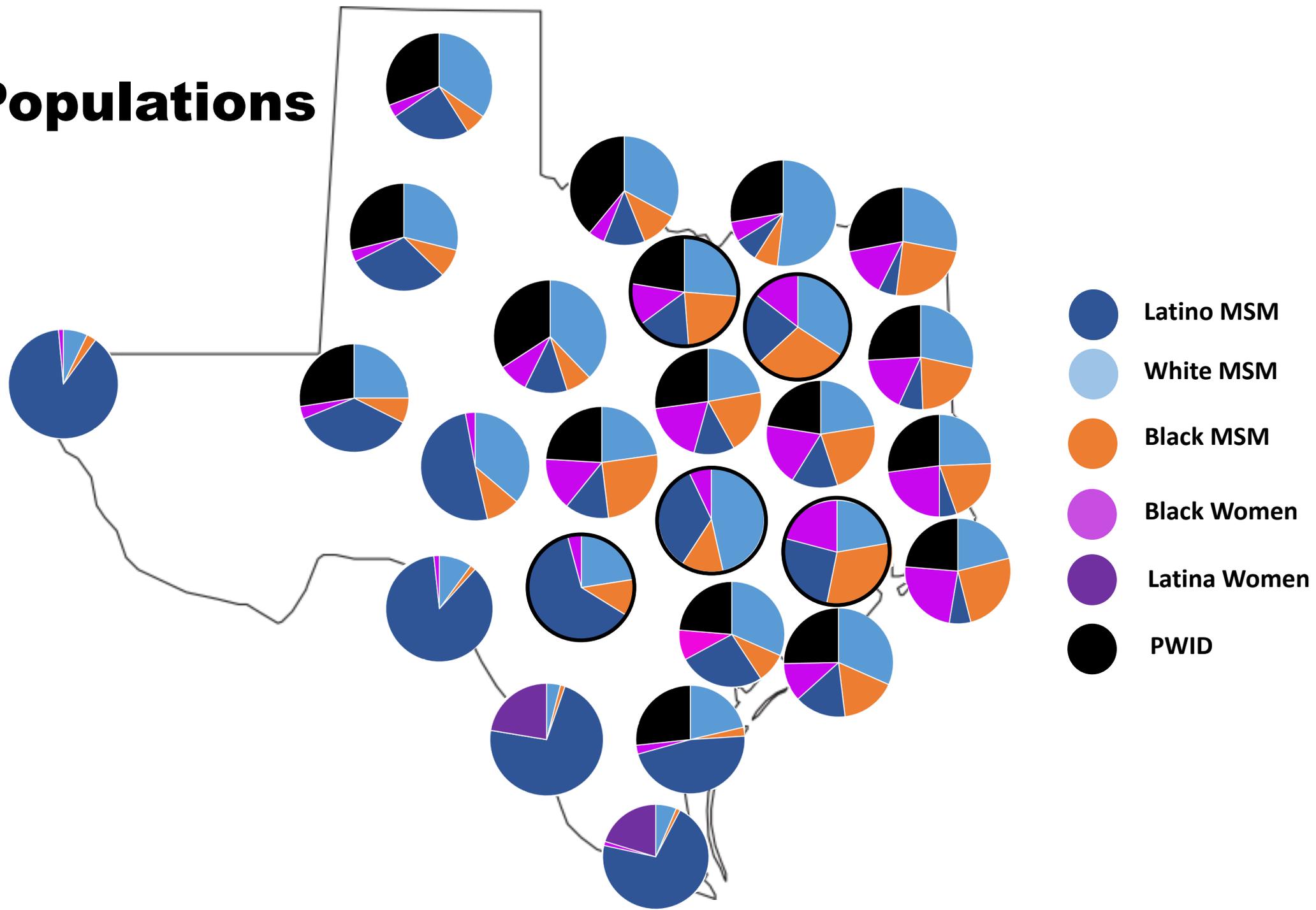
# Transgender PLWH – by Region, 2016



# PLWH

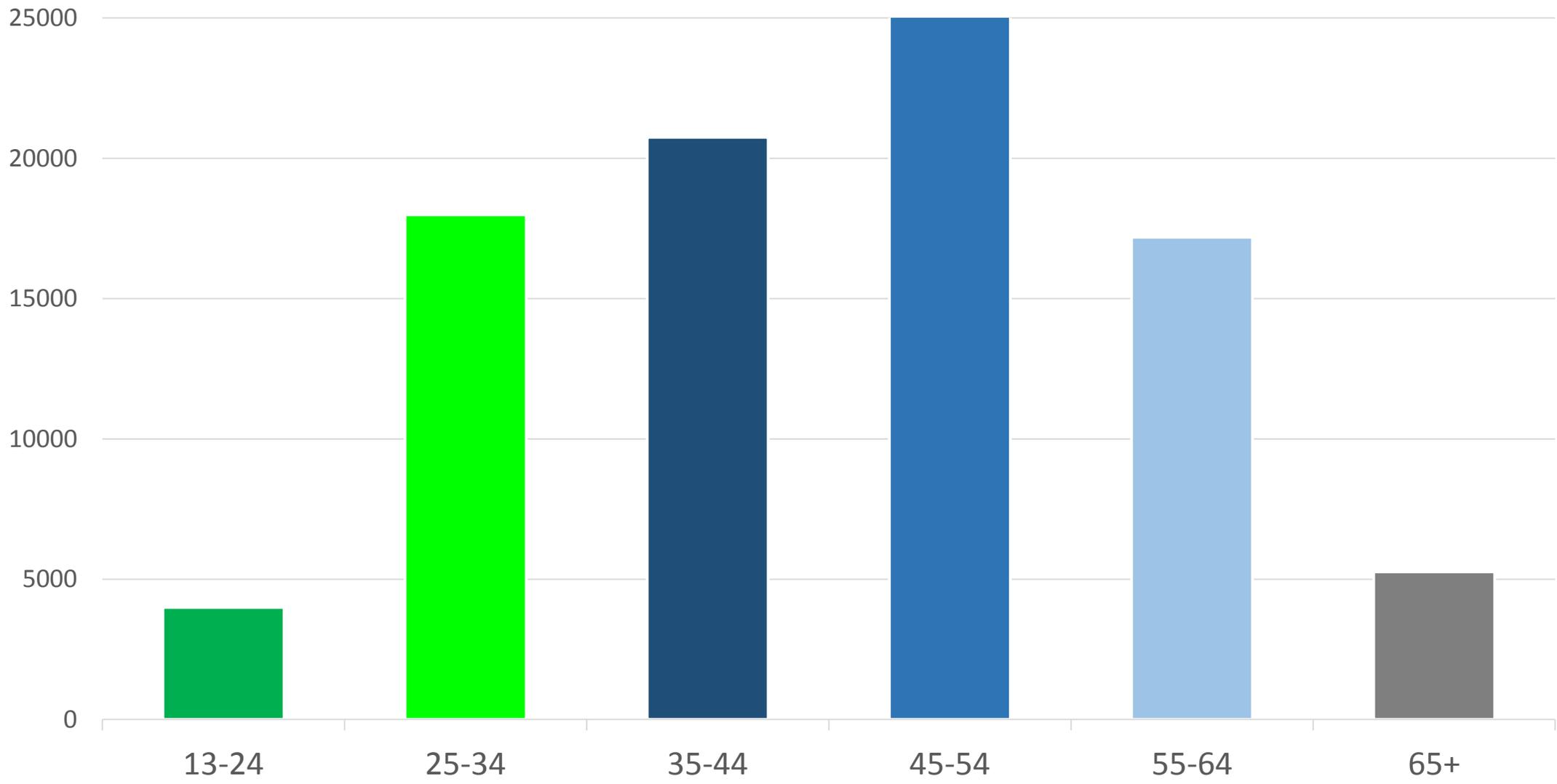
## Priority Populations

### by HSDA



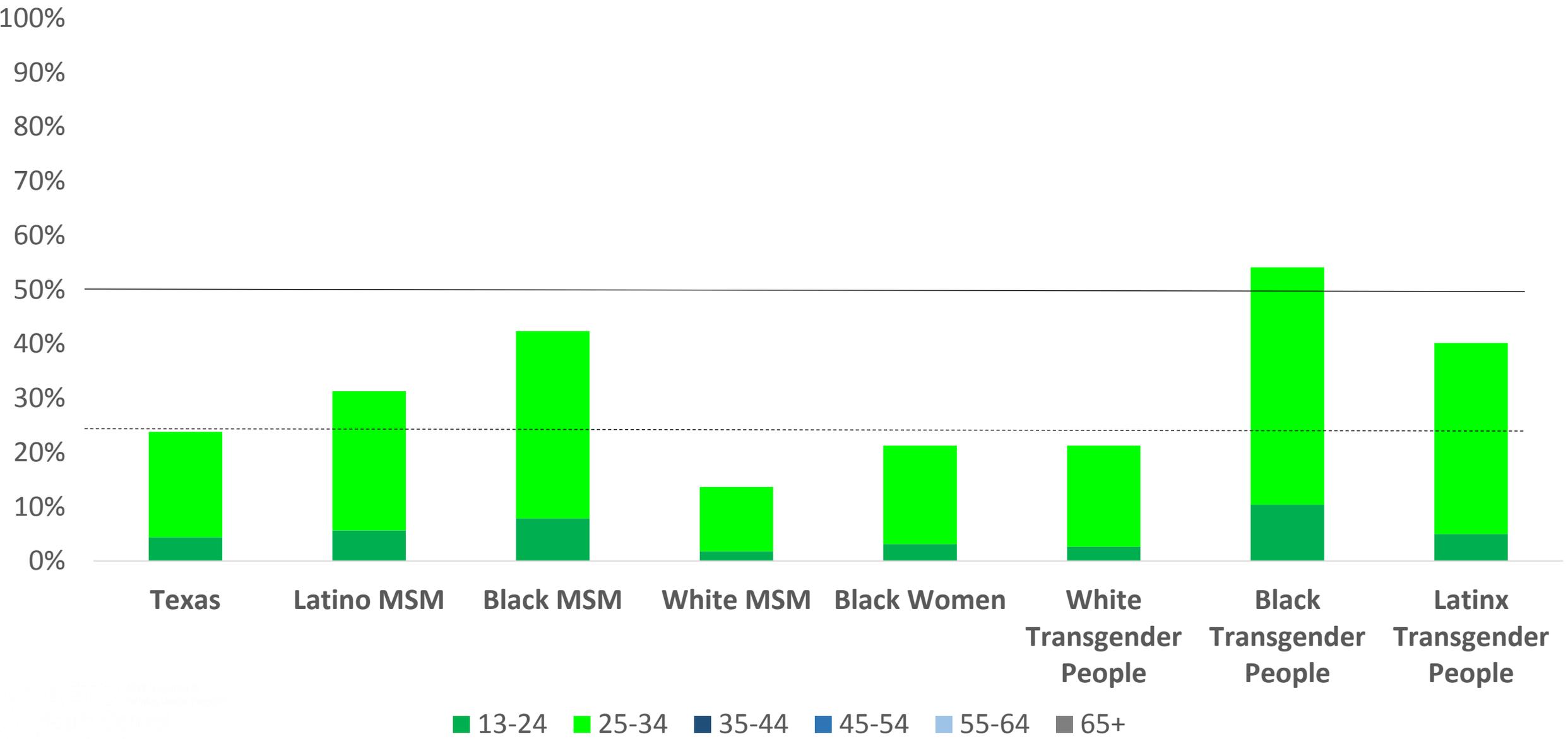
# PLWH – Demographics, Texas, 2017

## *Current Age*



# PLWH, Priority Populations, Texas

## *2017 - Current Age*



# Priority Populations, by HSDA 2017

Locally Relevant  
Populations for Focused  
Prevention

Who should be prioritized for prevention,  
including public awareness campaigns

New Diagnoses

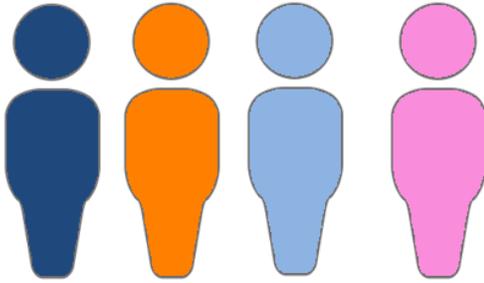
Who is coming into your systems of care

PLWH

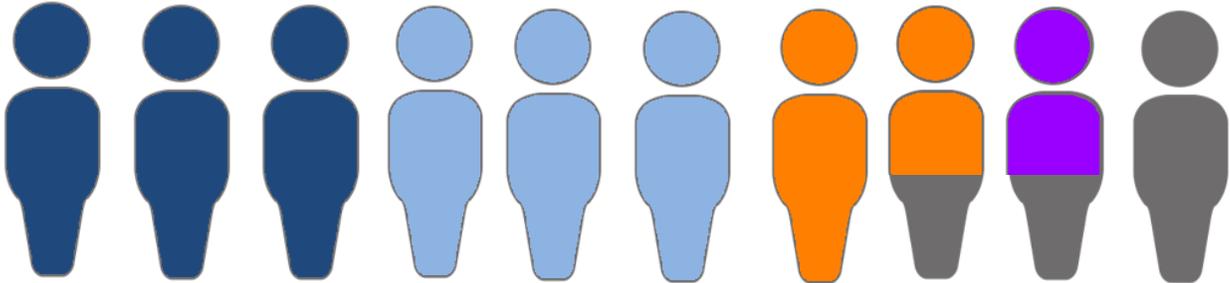
Who is/has been in your systems of care

# Priority Populations, Austin HSDA 2017

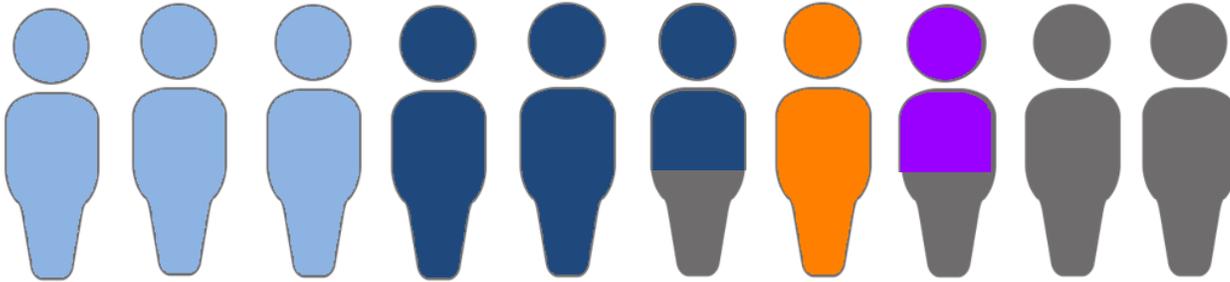
Locally Relevant  
Populations for  
Focused Prevention



New Diagnoses  
*2017 - 298*

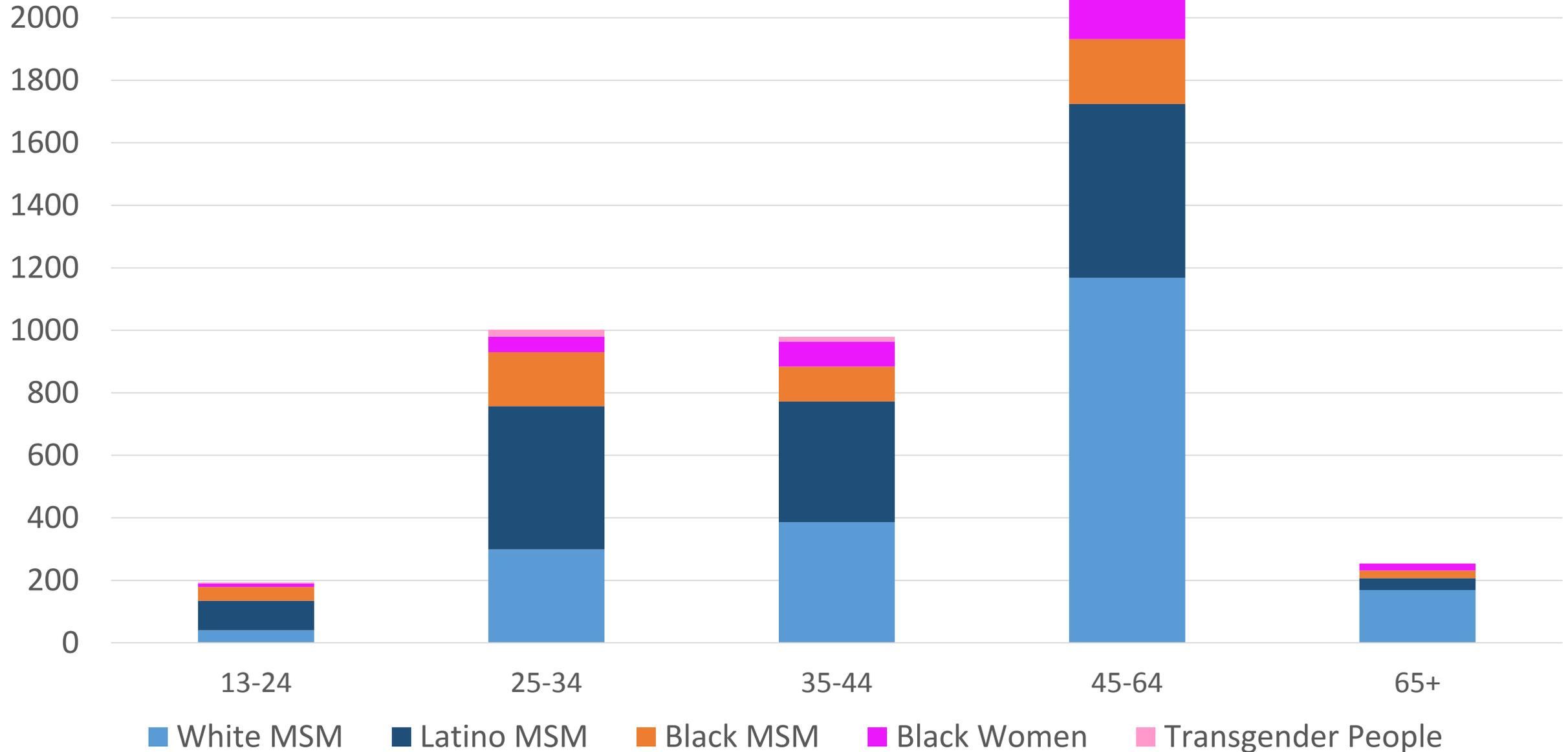


PLWH  
*2017 - 6,329*

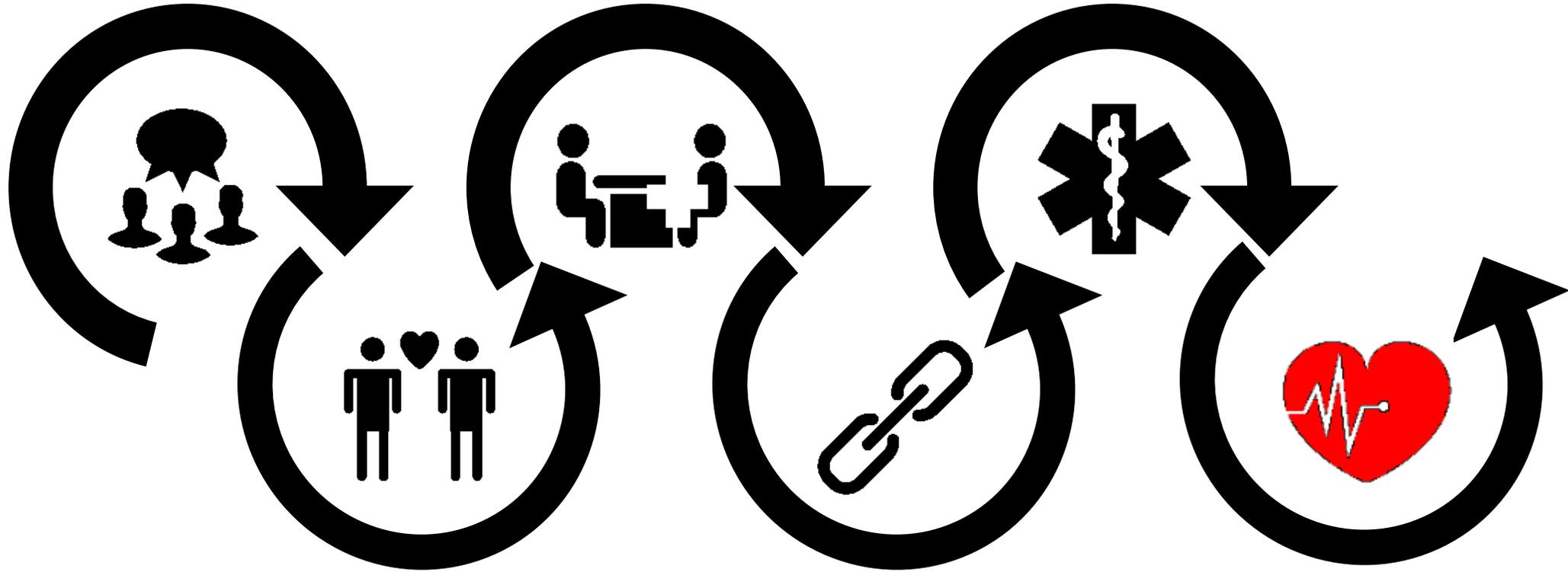


- Latino MSM
- White MSM
- Black MSM
- Black Women
- Transgender People

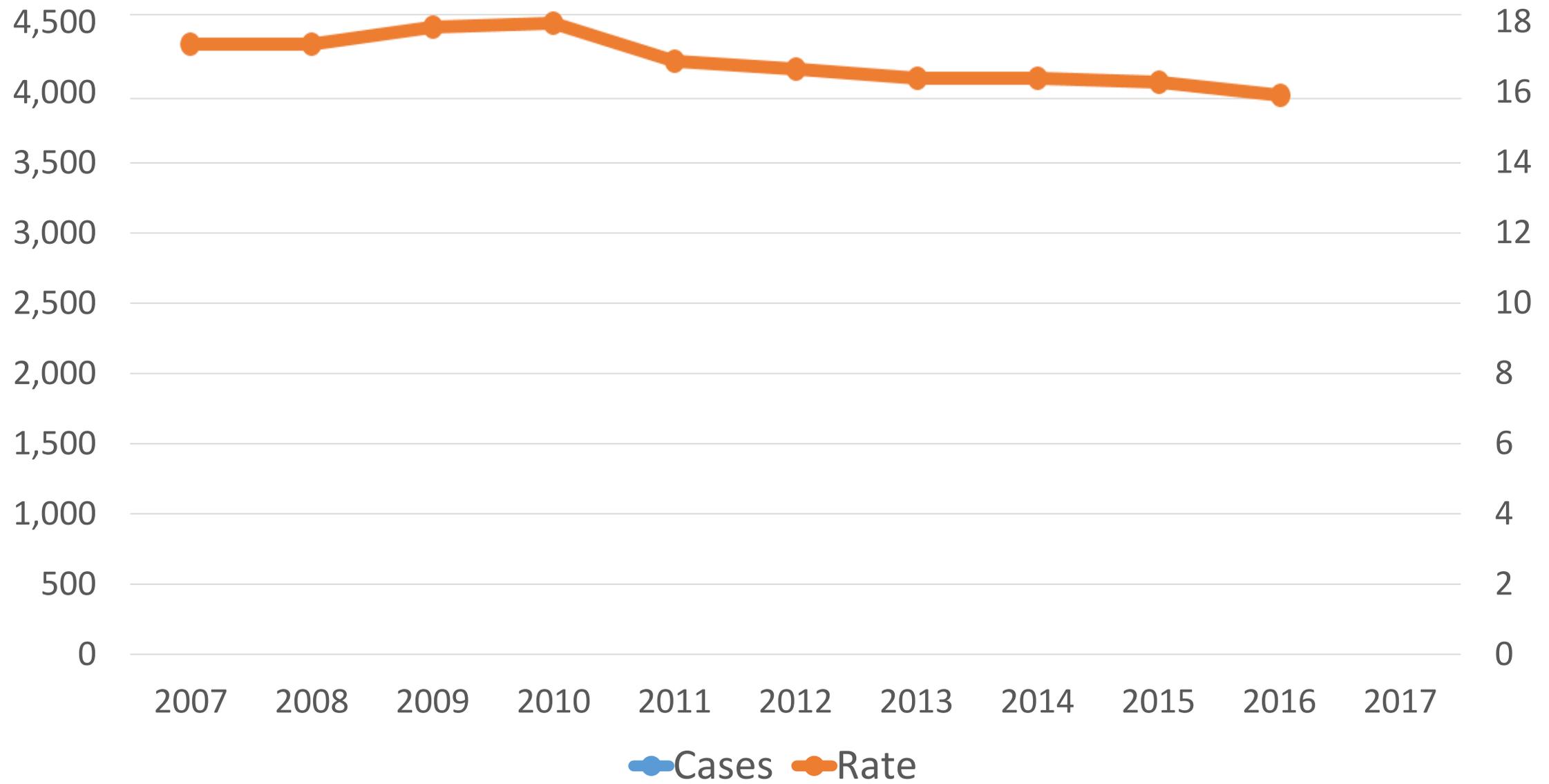
# Priority Populations, by Age, Austin HSDA, 2017



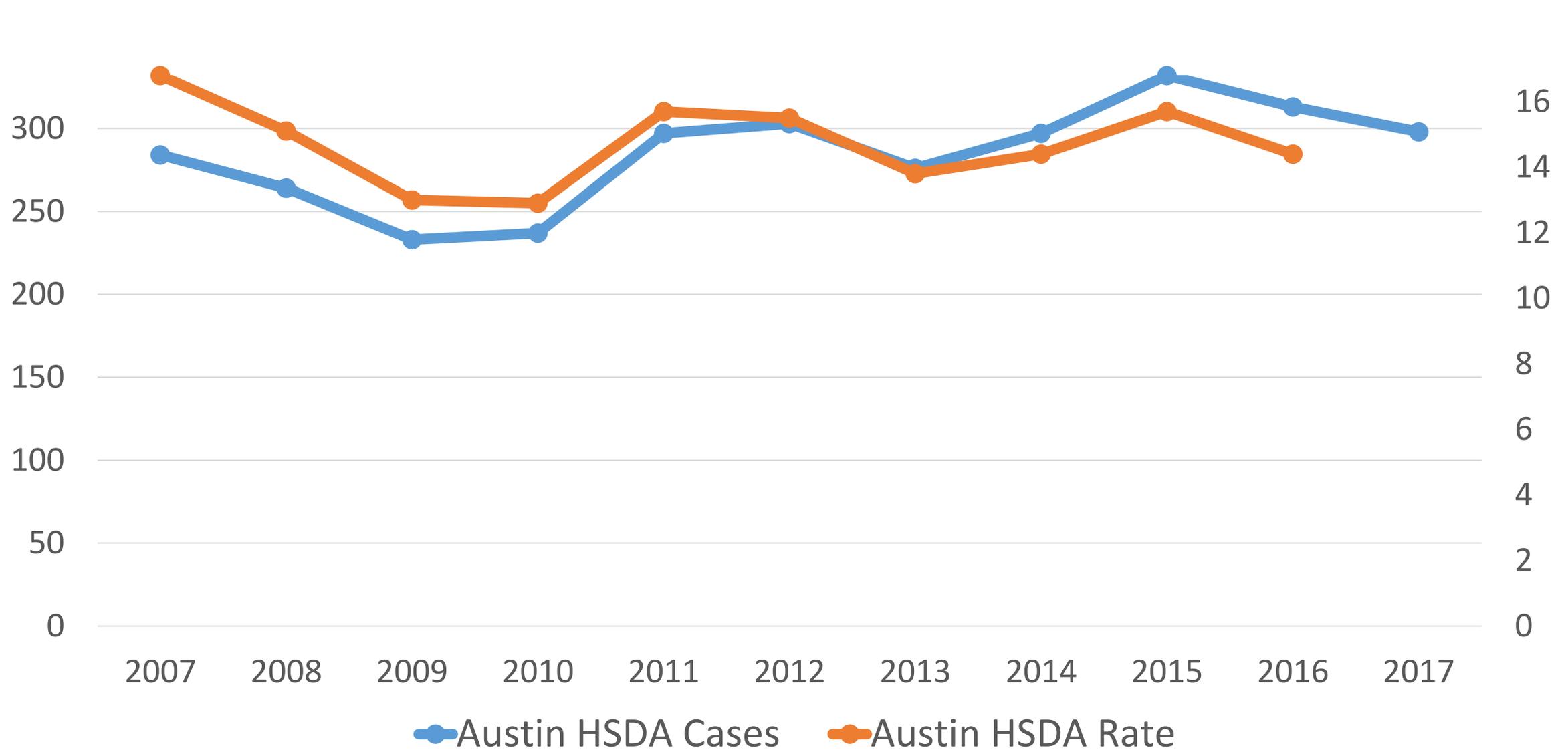
# HIV Continuum of Care



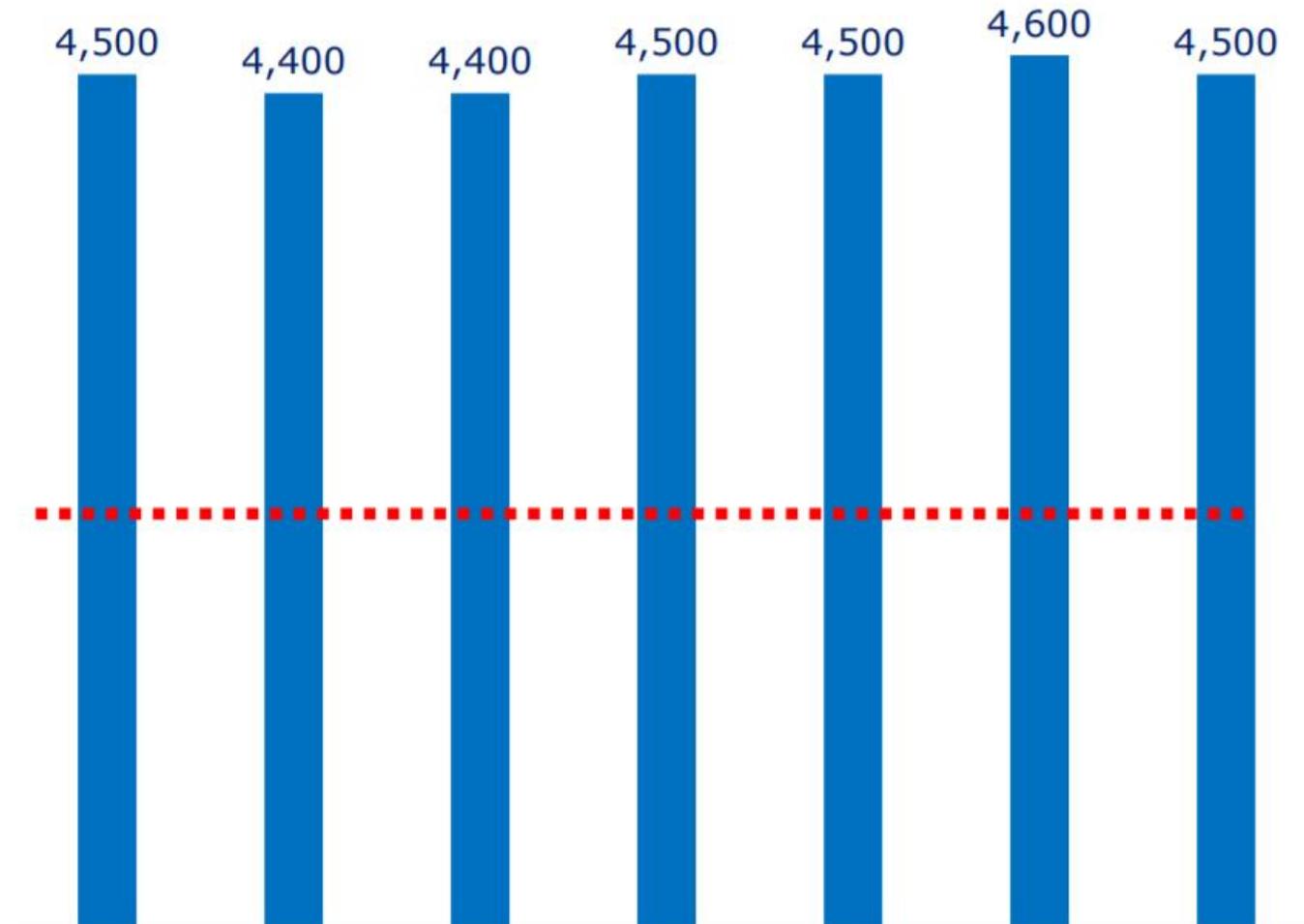
# New Diagnoses 2007 - 2017



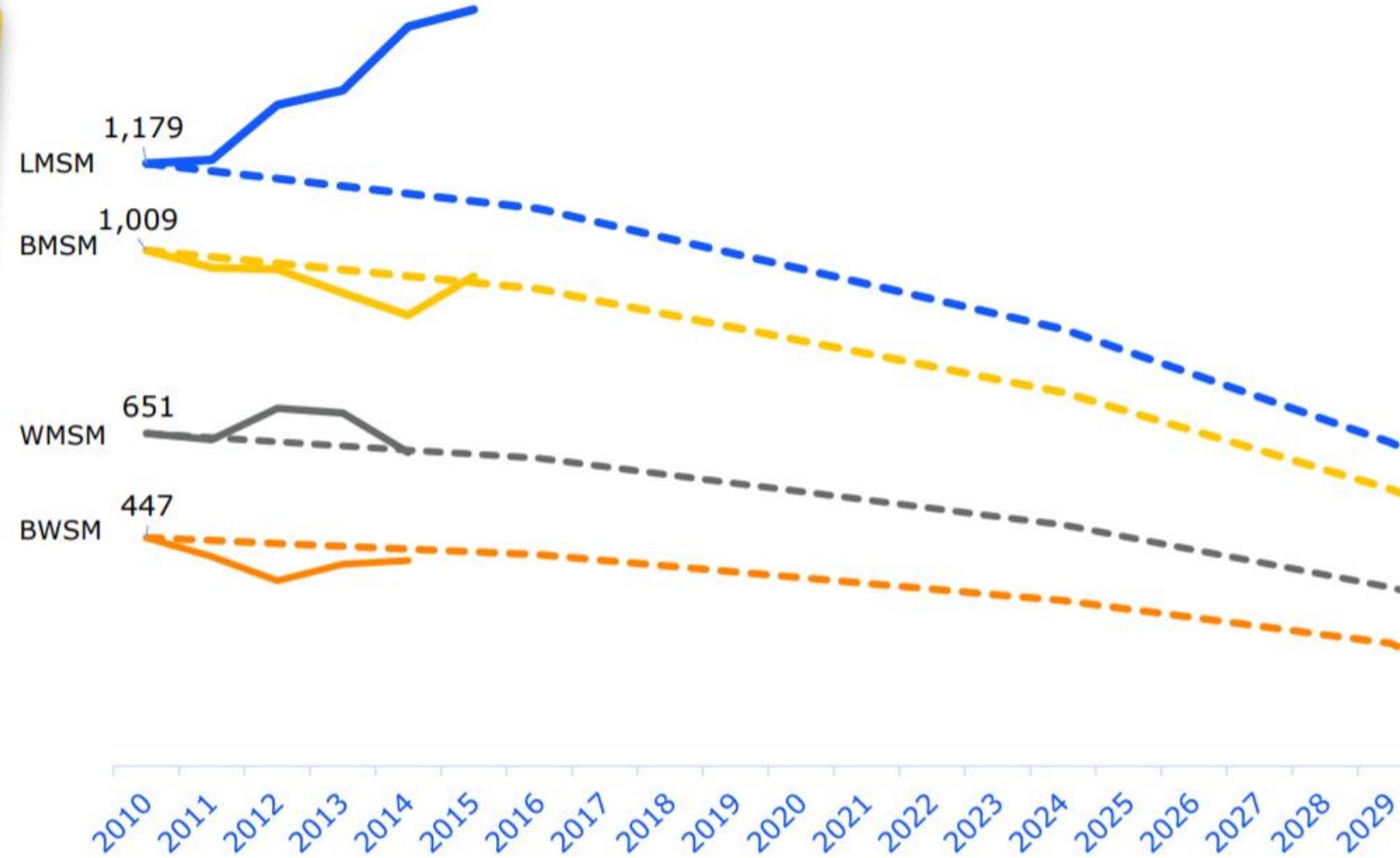
# New Diagnoses 2007 - 2017



# Incidence in Texas was flat

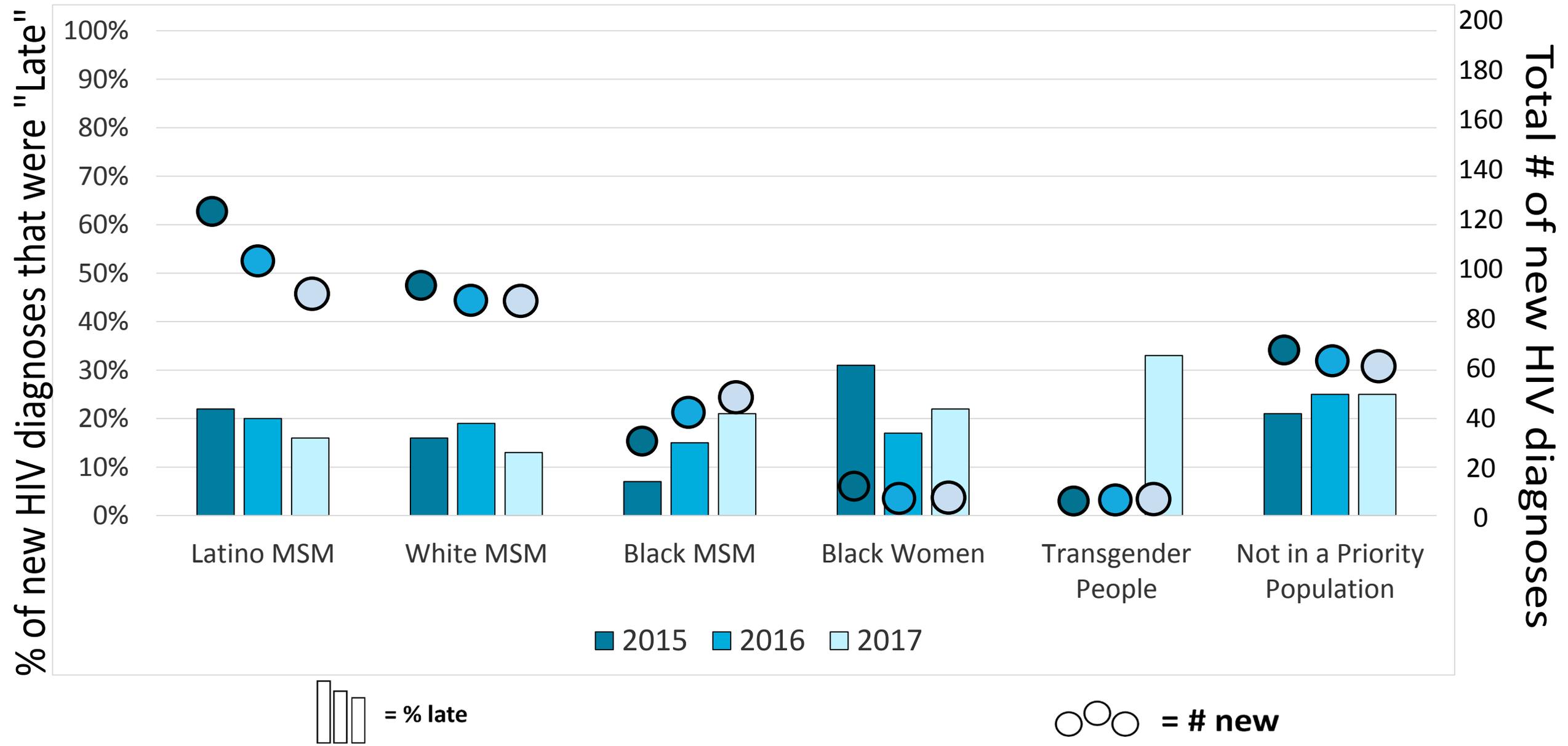


# Incidence targets for THP priority populations



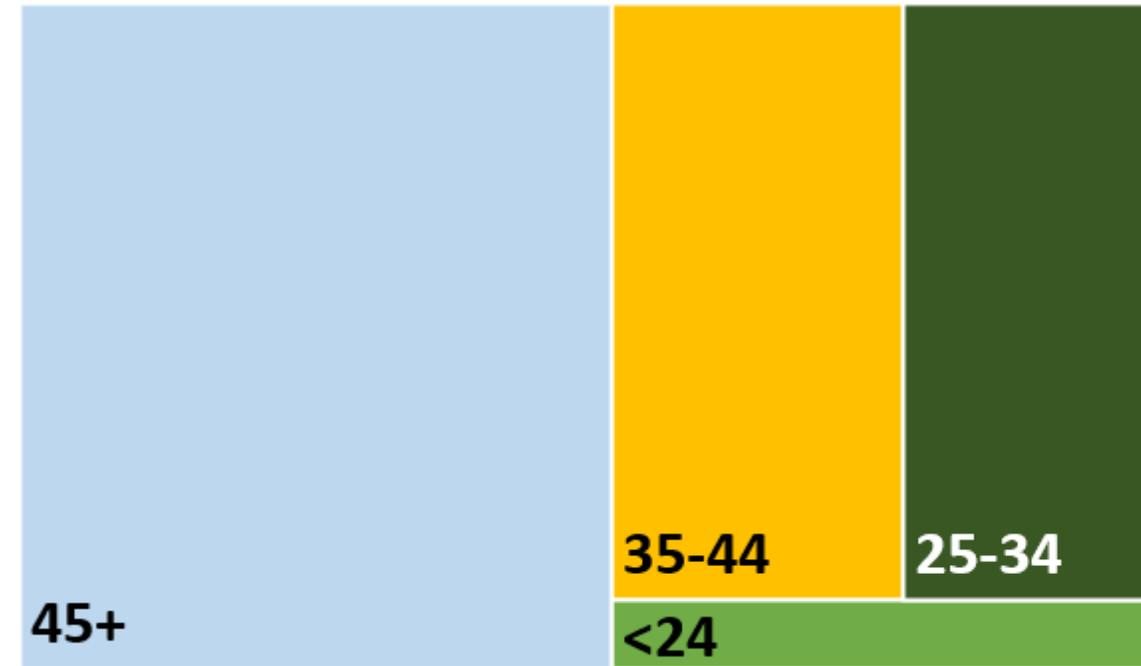
# New Diagnoses – Austin HSDA 2015-2017

## Late Diagnoses by Priority Populations

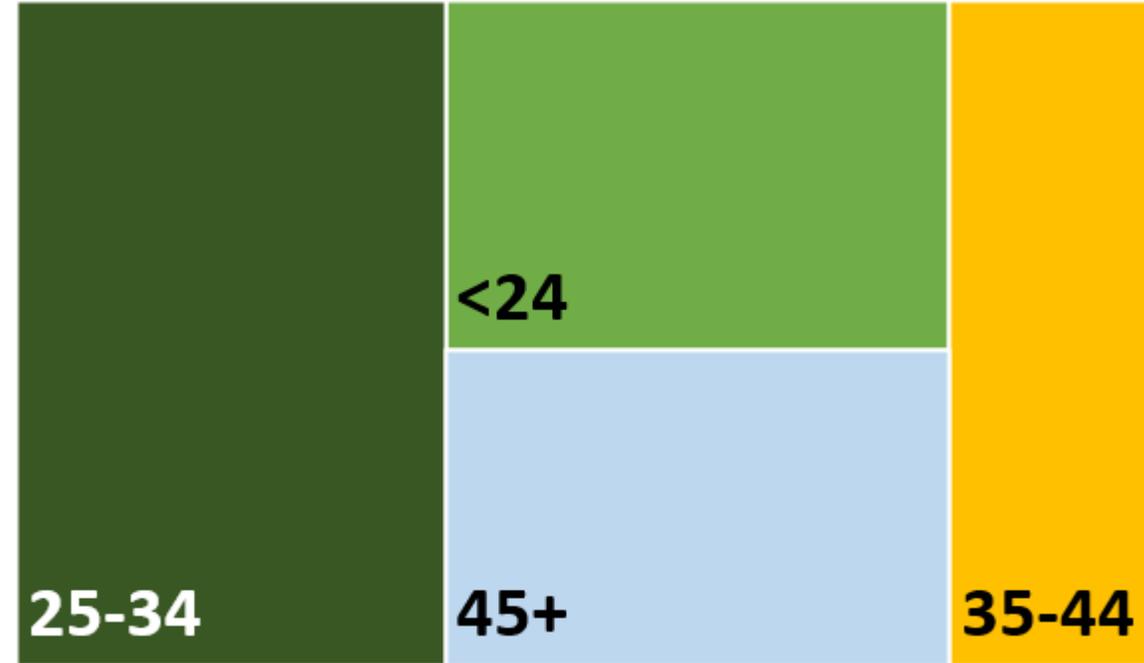


# PLWH vs New Diagnoses – Age, Texas, 2016

PLWH



New Diagnoses



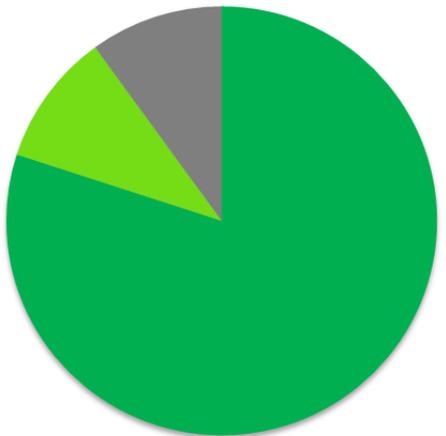
# Top Diagnosing Providers, 2012-2017

## Austin HSDA

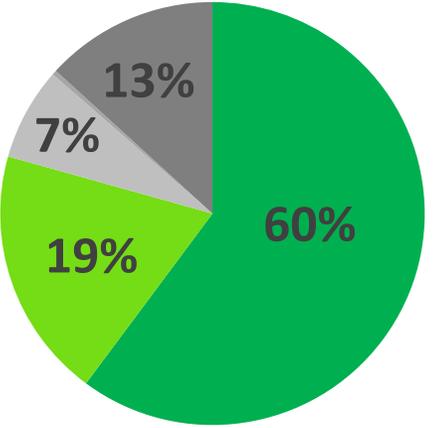
Diagnosing Provider	# of clients diagnosed	% of total diagnosed
ATCHHSD – STD Clinic	258	14%
AIDS Services of Austin	129	7%
RBJ Health Center	104	6%
Brackenridge	63	4%
ATCHHSD – HIV Services	58	3%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>34%</b>

# Linkage, Newly Diagnosed, by HSDA. 2017

Goal – 90%

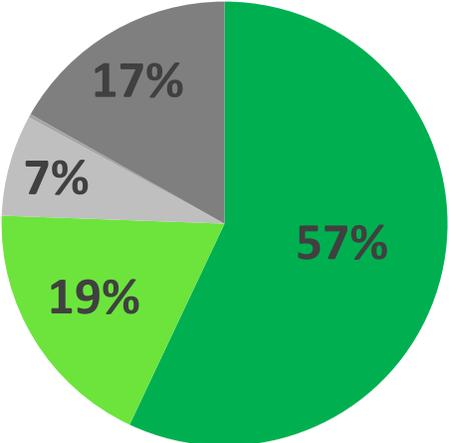


Texas – 79%

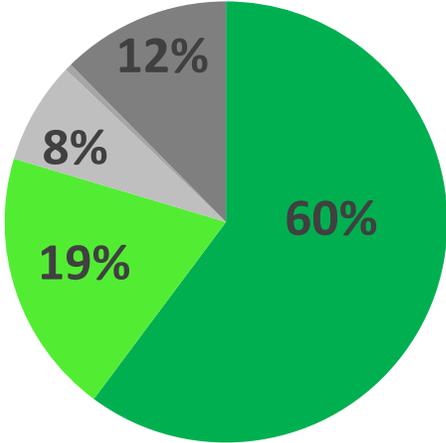


San Antonio

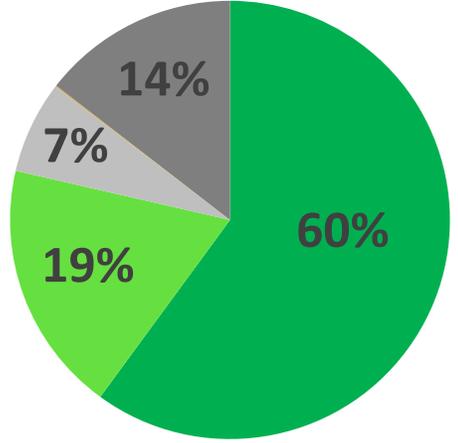
76%



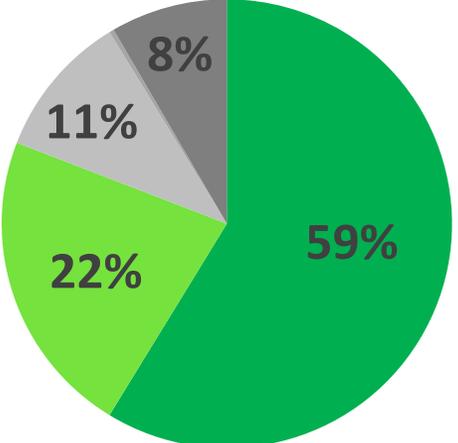
Houston – 79%



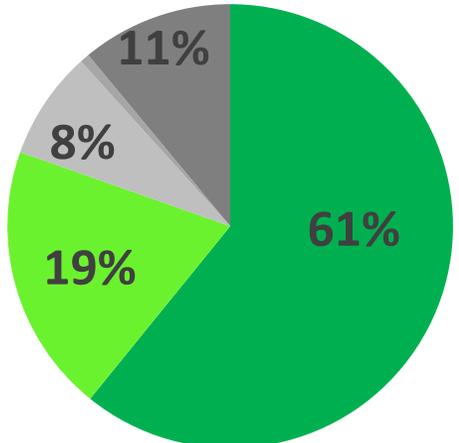
Dallas – 79%



Austin – 81%

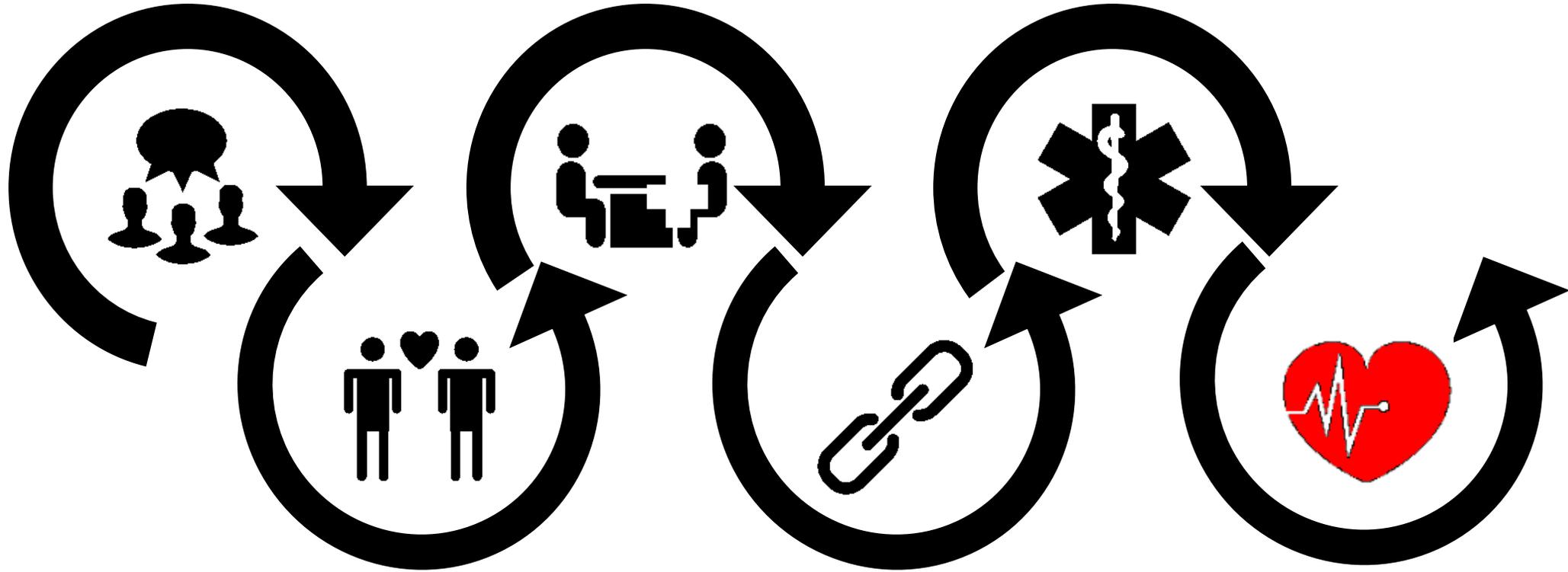


Ft. Worth – 80%

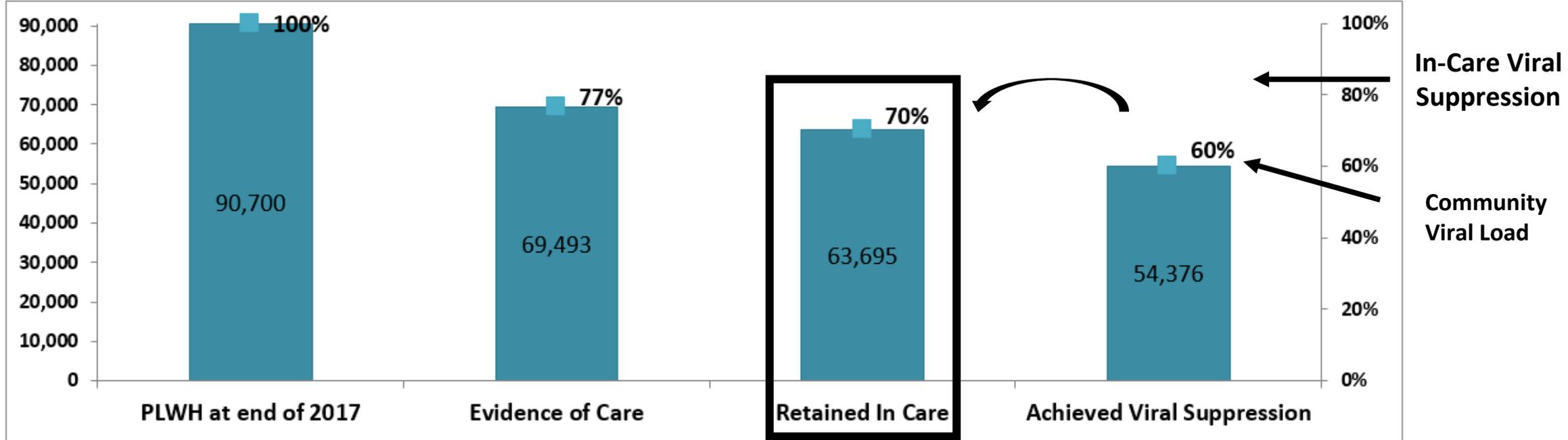


1 month    2-3 months    4-12 months    Not Linked

# HIV Continuum of Care



# Texas HIV Population Treatment Cascade, 2017



2 visits  
3 mos apart



**OR**

Viral  
Suppression

VL = <200  
copies/ml



# Treatment Cascade Stoplight System

On ART /  
Retention In Care

**< 69%**

**70% - 89%**

**90% <**

Stop and examine further,  
May be a priority

May need to examine further,  
May not be a priority

Maintain Current Activities,  
Look for Promising Practices



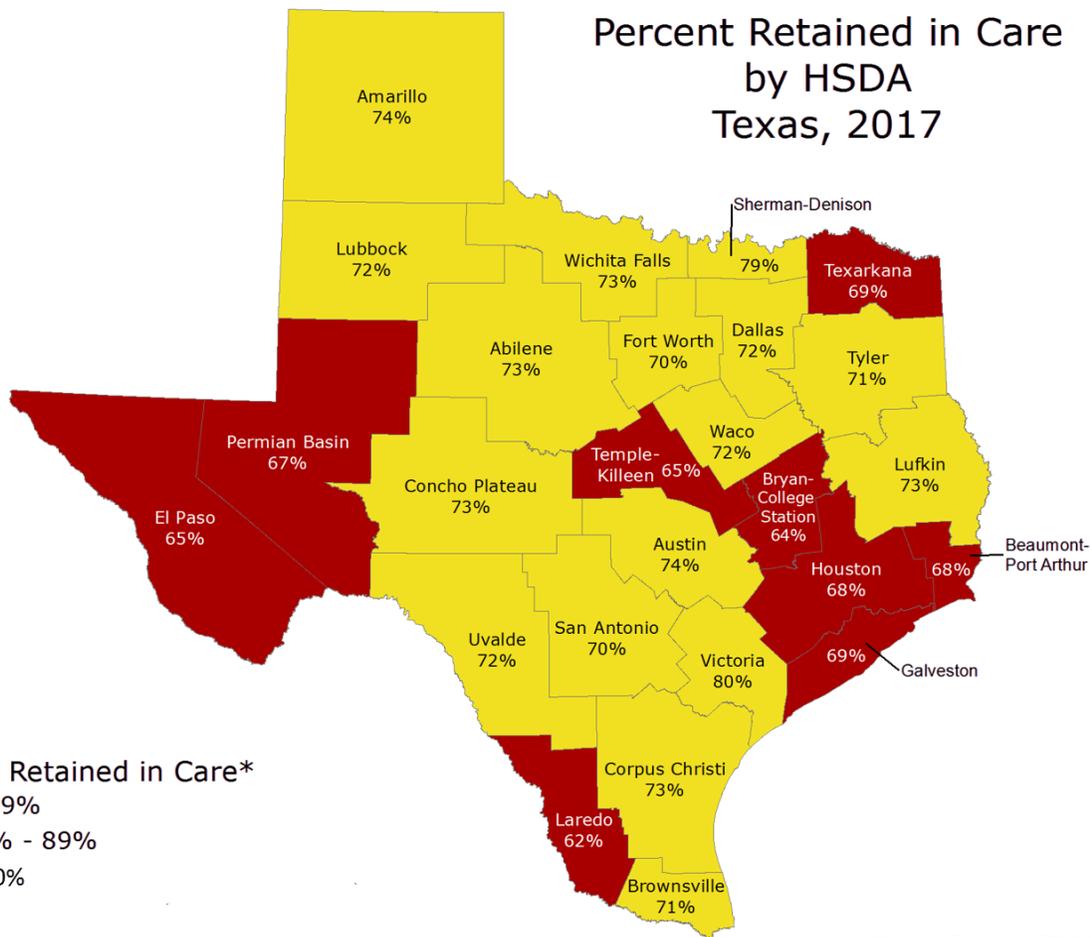
On ART/In-Care  
Viral Suppression

**< 84%**

**85% - 89%**

**90% <**

Percent Retained in Care  
by HSDA  
Texas, 2017

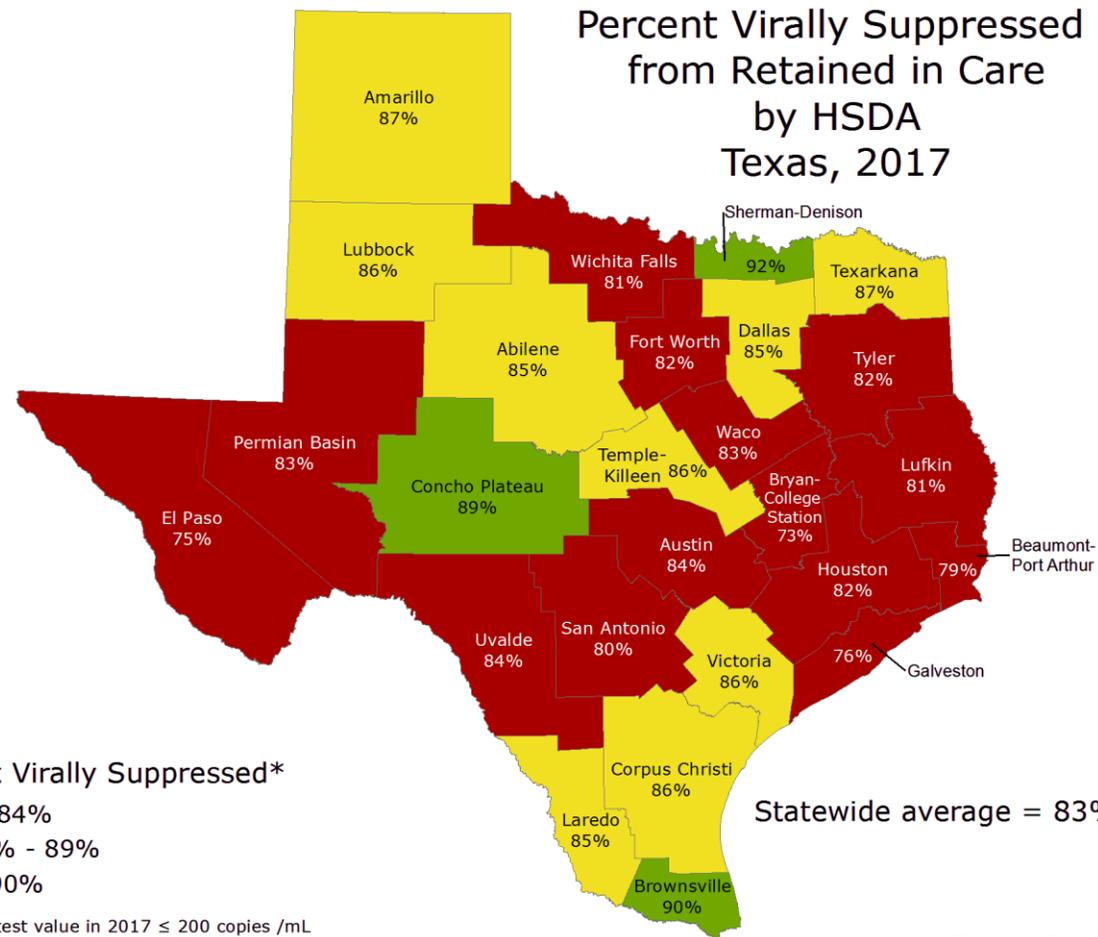


Percent Retained in Care\*

- ≤ 69%
- 70% - 89%
- ≥ 90%

Source: Texas eHARS, 2018

Percent Virally Suppressed  
from Retained in Care  
by HSDA  
Texas, 2017



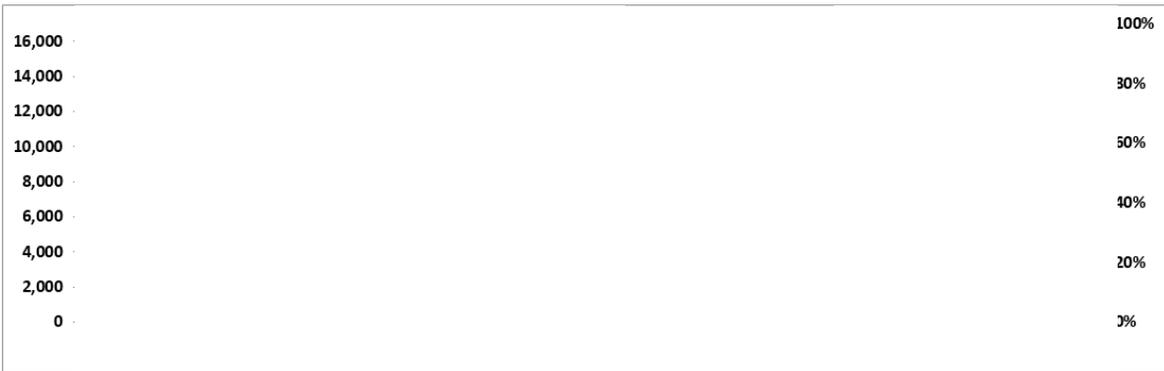
Percent Virally Suppressed\*

- ≤ 84%
- 85% - 89%
- ≥ 90%

\*Last viral test value in 2017 ≤ 200 copies /mL

Source: Texas eHARS, 2018

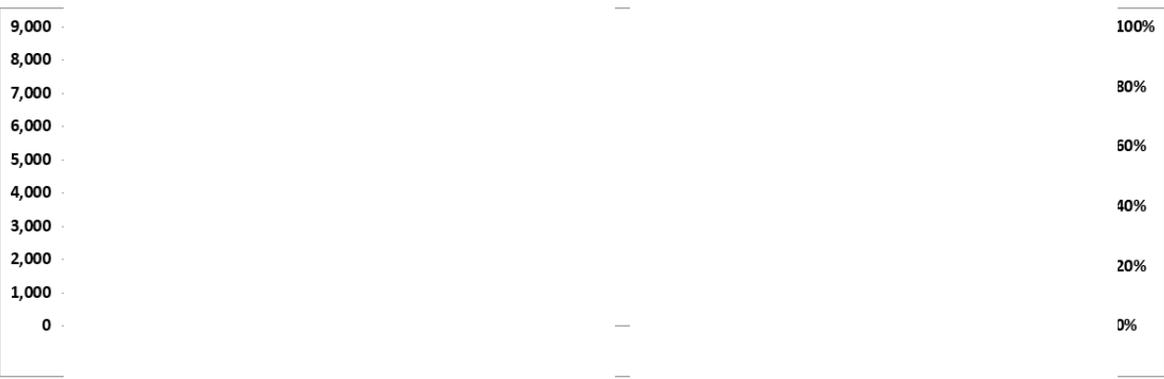
# White MSM



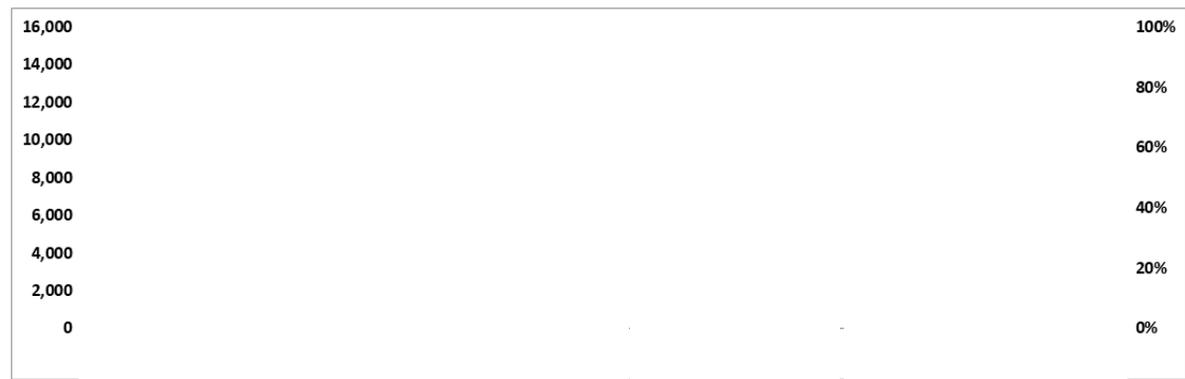
# Latino MSM



# Black Women



# Black MSM



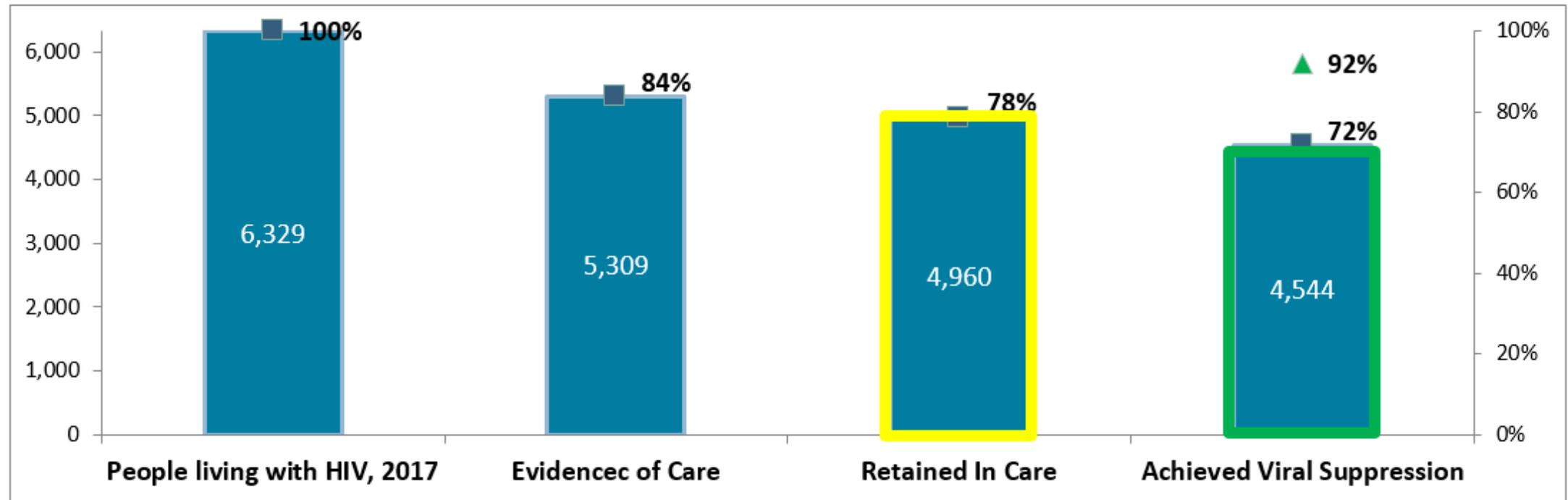
# Transgender Men



# Transgender Women



## HIV Treatment Cascade for Austin HSDA, 2017



### Austin HSDA HIV Population Treatment Cascade, 2016



All known people living with HIV (PLWH) in the Austin HSDA, 2016

### Austin HSDA Ryan White HIV Population Treatment Cascade, 2016

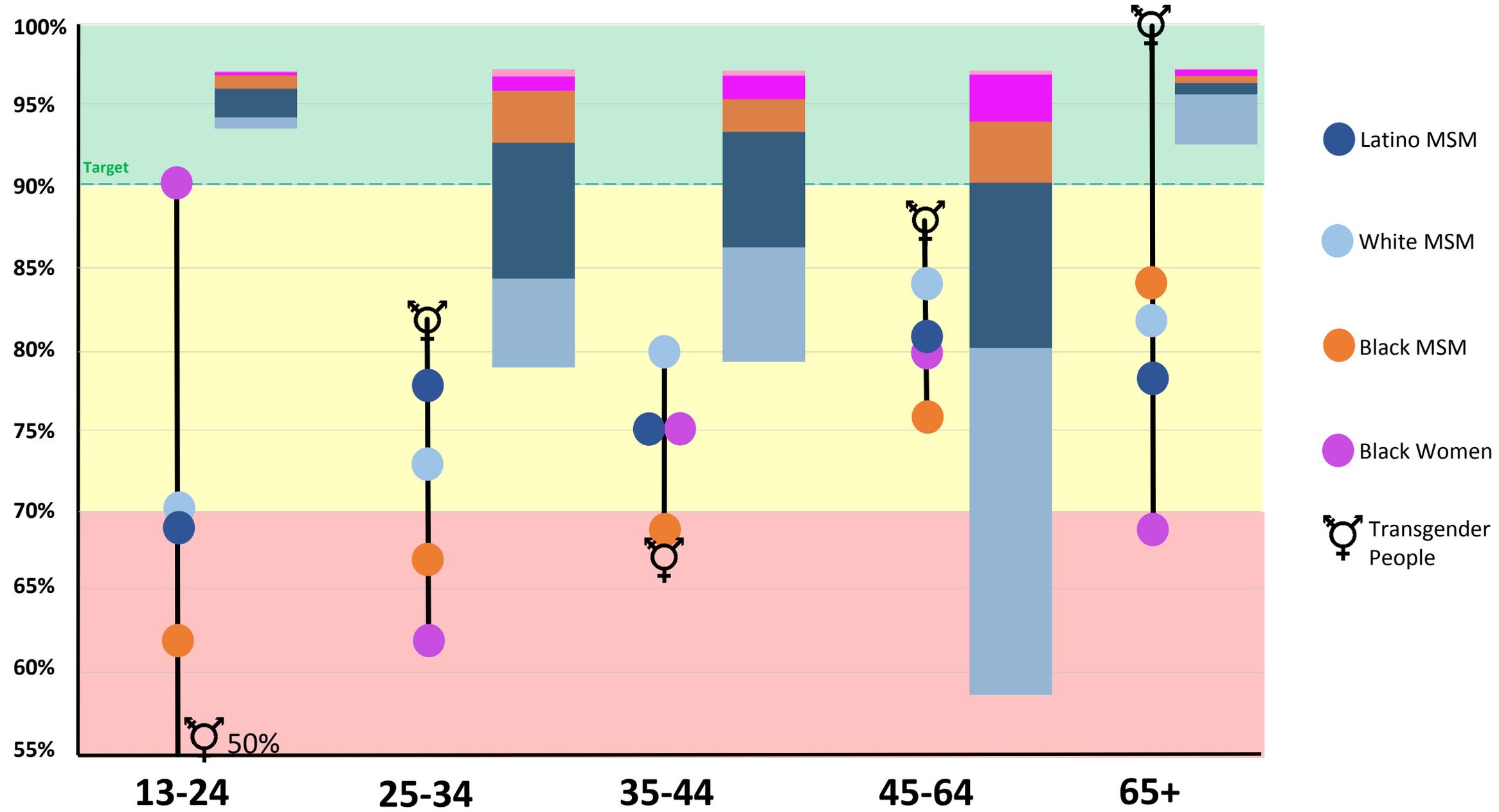


PLWH who accessed RW services in the Austin HSDA, 2016

# Met Need outside of Ryan White funding Austin HSDA, 2016

Provider	# of clients served	% of Total (N=2,560)
Austin ID Consultants	831	32%
Red River Family Practice	350	14%
Austin Regional Clinic	326	13%
Community Care Blackstock	198	8%
VAMC	134	5%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,839</b>	<b>72%</b>

# Retention in Care, Priority Populations, 2017

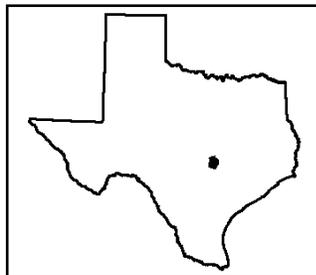


# City of Austin Retained in Care 2017

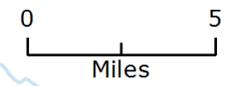
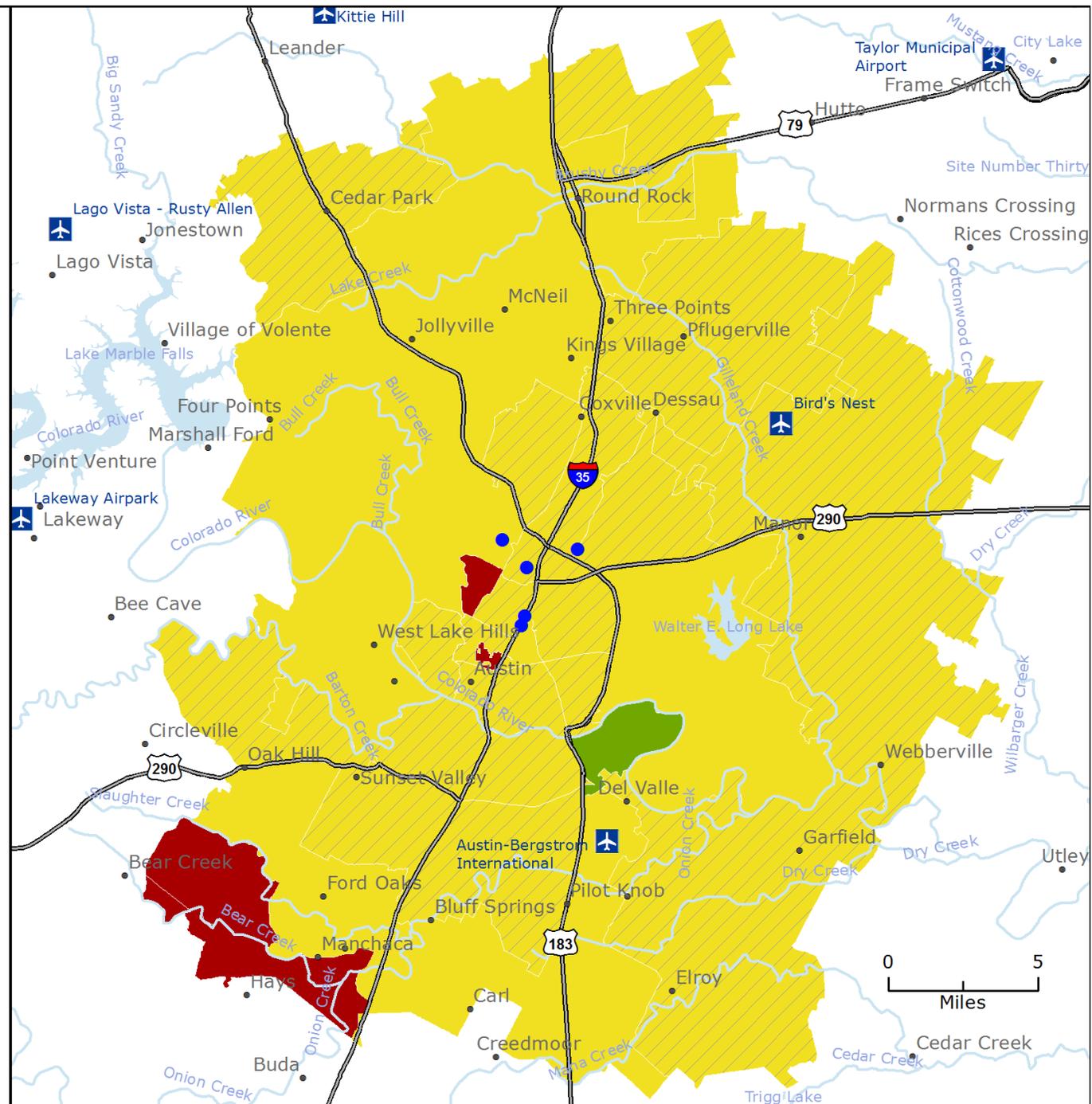
**Statewide Average = 67%**

## Percent Retained in Care by ZIP Code

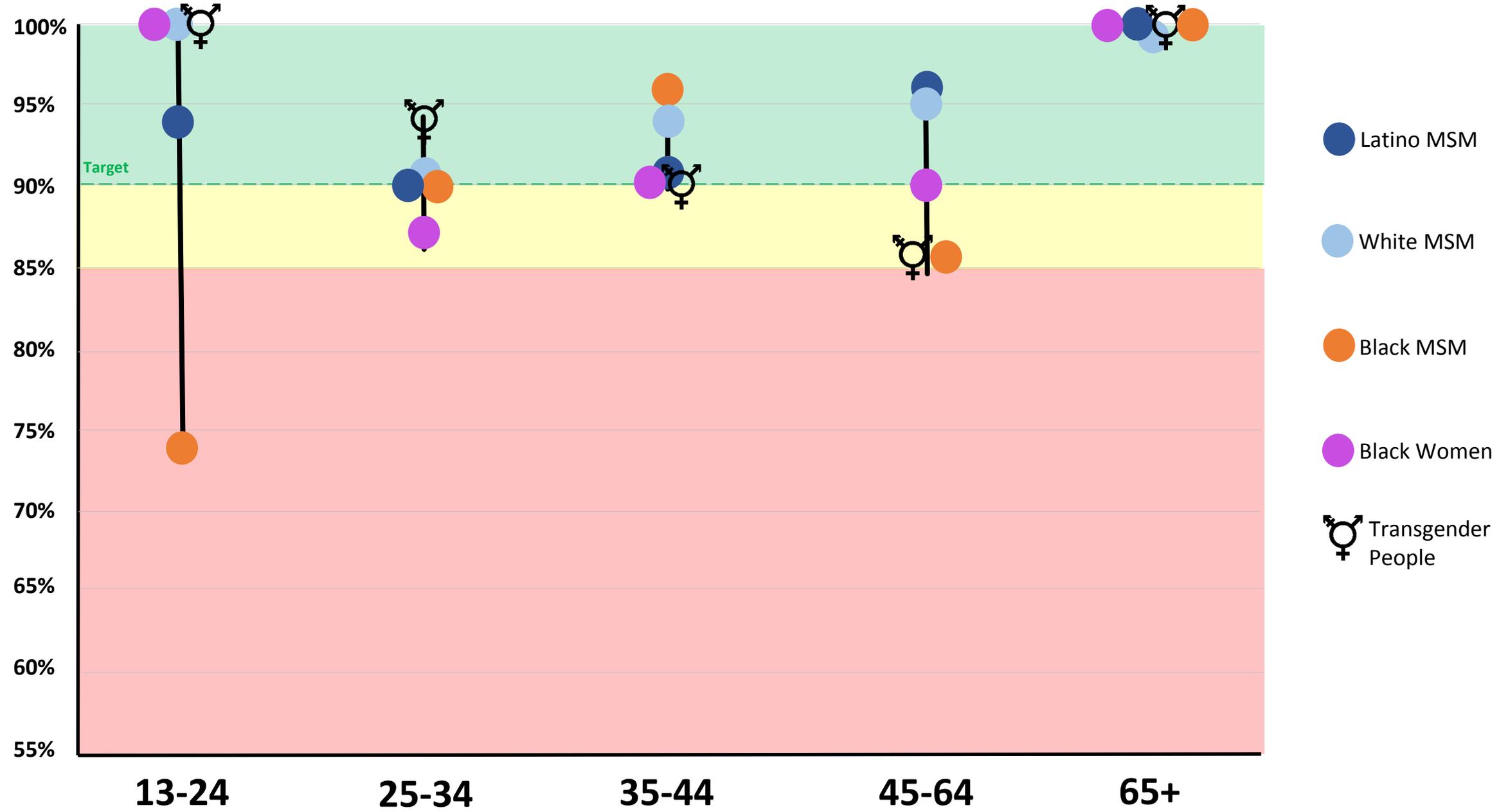
- ≤ 69%
- 70% - 89%
- ≥ 90%
- ≥ 1 HIV testing site
- Care facility
- City
- Airport
- Waterbody
- Highway



Source: Texas eHARS, 2018.



# In-Care Viral Suppression, Priority Populations, 2017



# City of Austin Suppression Among Individuals Retained in Care 2017

**Statewide  
Average = 83%**

## Percent Retained in Care by ZIP Code

 ≤ 69%

 70% - 89%

 ≥ 90%

 ≥ 1 HIV testing site

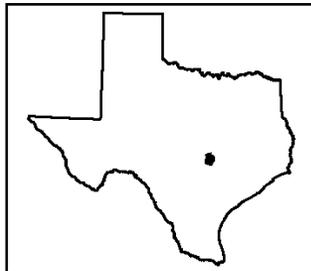
 Care facility

 City

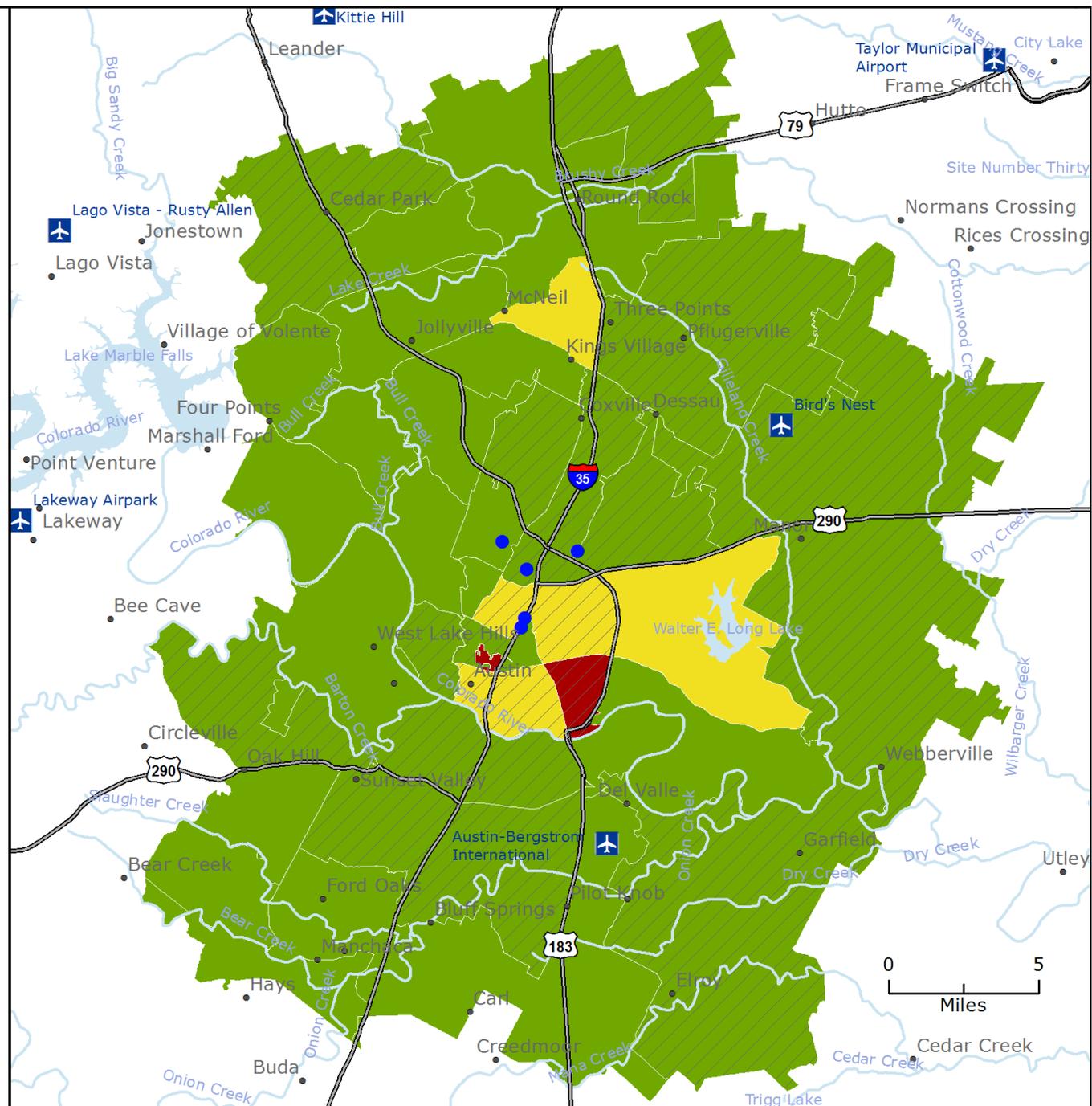
 Airport

 Waterbody

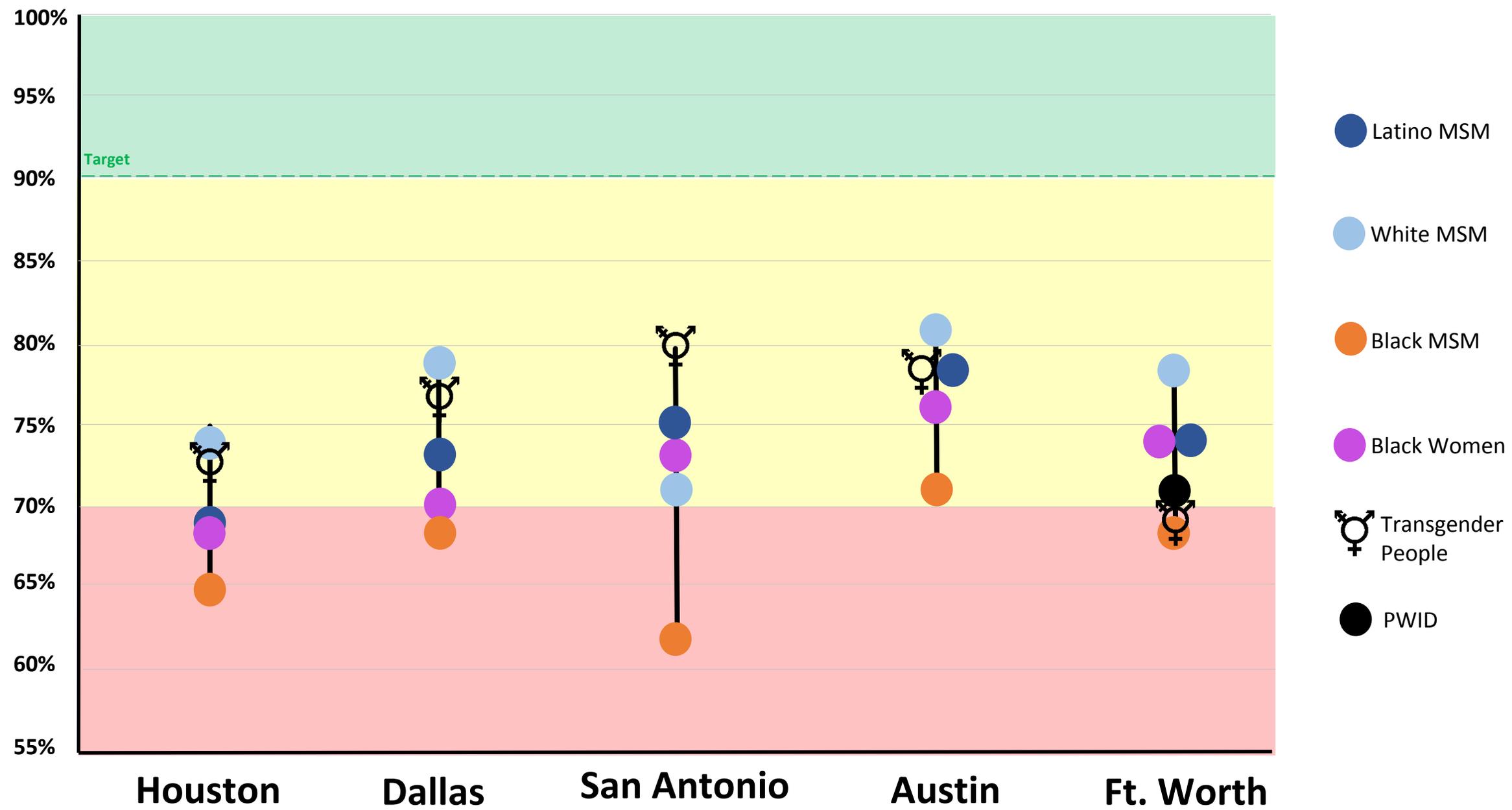
 Highway



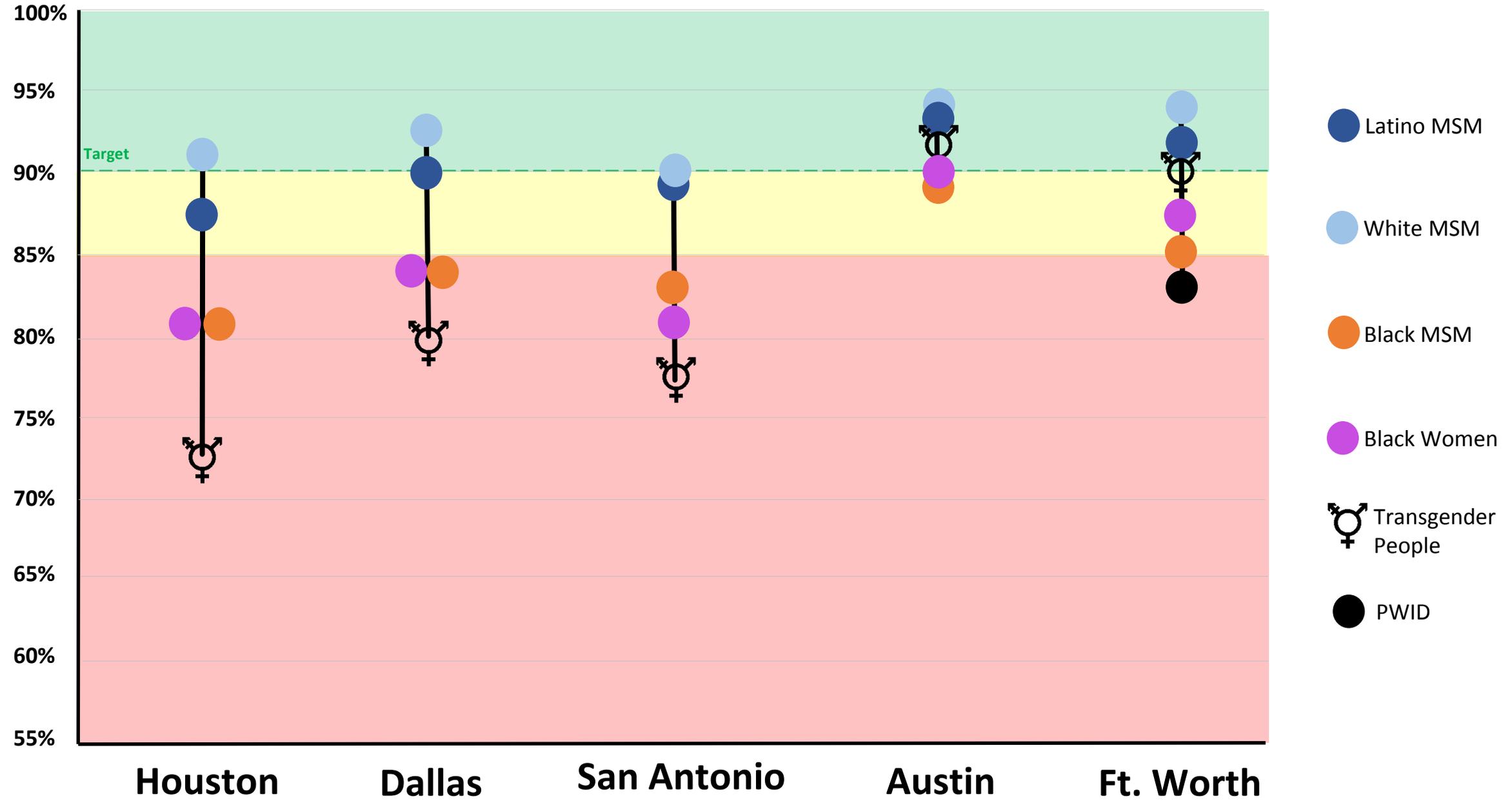
Source: Texas eHARS, 2018.



# Retention in Care, Priority Populations, 2017



# In-Care Viral Suppression, Priority Populations, 2017



# Key Points

## Our main measures have been FLAT for several years

- New Diagnoses (both case and rate)
- Retention In Care
- Viral Suppression (Community and In-Care)

## Prioritize systems level changes

- “Internal” HIV-specific systems
- “External” Community systems
- New technology (including biomedical interventions)

## Prioritize vulnerable populations

- Regional priority populations
- Emphasis on youth
- Collaboration