Handout 1: 2022-2026 Plan Indicators and Goals

2022-2026 Plan Indicator	2019 Baseline	2026 Goal
PrEP-to-Need Ratio : The number of people taking PrEP divided by the number of people newly diagnosed with HIV	12.0	36.0
New Diagnoses: Number of people newly diagnosed with HIV	220	55
Knowledge of HIV Status: Percent of PLWH aware of their status	91%	95%
Late Testers : Percent of people presenting with or diagnosed with AIDS within 3 months of their initial HIV diagnosis	29%	20%
Linkage to Care : Percent of newly diagnosed who attended a routine HIV care visit within 1 month of diagnosis	87%	95%
Partner Services: The percent of newly diagnosed clients interviewed by DIS / Partner Services	73%	8% increase
Viral Load Suppression: Percent of people with diagnosed HIV who are virally suppressed	74%	95%
Percent of PLWH in care who are virally suppressed	90%	95%
Disparities in New Diagnoses: Annual number of new HIV diagnoses among: MSM, Black men and women, and Latino men and Latina women	15% decrease	25% decrease
Disparities in Viral Load Suppression: Viral load suppression rates among: youth and young adults, injection drug users, MSM, Black men and women, and Latino men and women.	65% to 78% depending on population	95% for all populations
Syringe Services Program (SSP): Number of SSP clients served	4,428	9,000
Number of syringes distributed	1.2 million	2.4 million
Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs): Number of syphilis cases	210	204
Hepatitis C: Number of newly diagnosed chronic Hep C infections	1,309	1,178
Substance Use: Number of overdose deaths	1,528 (2021)	1,750
Total number of overdoses (ED Visits for suspected overdoses)	12,000 (approx.)	13,950

Federal Measures:

- Ending the HIV Epidemic (EHE) Indicators and Goals https://ahead.hiv.gov/
- National HIV / AIDS Strategy (NHAS):
 - o Goal 1: Prevent New HIV Infections
 - o Goal 2: Improve HIV-Related Health Outcomes of People with HIV
 - o Goal 3: Reduce HIV-Related Disparities and Health Inequities
 - Goal 4: Achieve Integrated, Coordinated Efforts That Address the HIV Epidemic among All Partners and Interested Parties
 - o Indicators https://files.hiv.gov/s3fs-public/NHAS-2022-At-A-Glance.pdf (see page 9)

Handout 2: Excerpt from Integrated Plan Guidance

Appendix 2

Examples of Workplan Components

Note: A workplan template is available on TargetHIV under the Integrated HIV/AIDS Planning & Technical Assistance Center (IHAP TAC) as a part of the Integrated Plan Toolkit.

Diagnose (EXAMPLE)

Goal 1: Diagnose all people with HIV as early as possible.

Objective: To increase the number of HIV tests conducted by XX% within the jurisdiction by 2031.

Key Activities/Strategies:

- 1) Increase capacity of health care delivery systems to offer routine testing in XX ERs, acute care settings, etc.
- 2) Plan and develop a wide dissemination of self-testing kits through system partners across the jurisdiction to improve access for testing.

Responsible Parties: RWHAP Part A recipient, RWHAP Part B recipient, EHE recipient, CDC recipient

Key Partners: Health departments, community-based organizations, FQHCs, correctional facilities, school-based clinics, people and communities disproportionately impacted by HIV, STI/sexually transmitted disease clinics, women's health services/prenatal services providers, hospitals, etc.

Performance Measures:

- # of HIV tests
- # of newly identified persons with HIV

Progress towards national HIV goals: Increase the number of people who know their HIV diagnosis by XX% to prevent new HIV infections.

Treat (EXAMPLE)

Goal 1: Treat HIV timely and effectively.

Objective: To engage and provide access to care for XX people with HIV by 2028.

Key Activities/Strategies:

- 1) Identify and address mental health barriers for people who have never engaged in care or who have fallen out of care by partnering with mental health providers
- 2) Develop and implement at least one effective, evidence-based, or evidence-informed interventions that improve retention in care

Responsible Parties: RWHAP Part A recipient, RWHAP Part B recipient, EHE recipient

Key Partners: FQHCs, medical care providers, hospitals, people and communities disproportionately impacted by HIV, community-based organizations, mental health providers, various professional health care associations, etc.