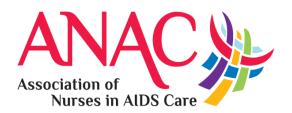
World AIDS Day 2023: Let Communities Lead-Highlighting Successful Community-Based Programming in Rural Regions **Faculty:** Rebecca Geiger, PharmD, MHA, BCACP Sequan Kolibas Cordella Lyon, MAEM, BS, RN

Moderator:

Julia Green, MS, APRN, AGNP-C, ACRN, AAHIVE Chair, ANAC Rural Committee

November 30th, 2023



The Association of Nurses in AIDS Care (ANAC)

Mission: ANAC fosters the professional development of nurses and others involved in the delivery of health care for persons at risk for, living with and/or affected by the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) and its comorbidities. ANAC promotes the health, welfare and rights of people living with HIV around the world.





NOVEMBER 14TH-16TH, 2024

WWW.NURSESINAIDSCARE.ORG/CONFERENCE



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Nursing Continuing Professional Development (NCPD)

ANAC will provide one contact hour of NCPD on completion of this activity.

To receive a certificate of completion, attendees must:

- Be registered to attend
- View today's webinar presentation in its entirety
- Complete the online, post-activity evaluation. You will receive a link to the evaluation by email within the next two days

The deadline to claim contact hours is December 31, 2023.



ANAC is accredited as a provider of nursing continuing professional development by the American Nurses Credentialing Center's Commission on Accreditation.

Questions? Email Sheila@anacnet.org



Learning Outcomes

At the conclusion of today's activity, participants will be able to:

- Discuss the unique challenges that patients and providers face when addressing HIV and syndemic conditions in the rural setting
- Describe three community-based programs that have employed novel strategies to improve access to HIV testing, treatment and prevention



Disclosures

• Julia Green is an employee of Gilead Sciences, Inc. All relevant financial relationships have been mitigated. The focus of today's webinar is on HIV programs in rural communities. No clinical recommendations will be made.

• No one else in a position to control the content for this educational activity has relevant financial relationship(s) to disclose with ineligible companies whose primary business is producing, marketing, selling, re-selling, or distributing healthcare products used by or on patients.



Faculty



Rebecca Geiger, PharmD, MHA, BCACP CDR US Public Health Service Haskell Indian Health Center Lawrence, KS

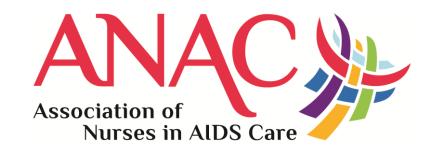


Sequan Kolibas
Founder and Executive Director
Hope on T.T.a.P.P.
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Program Coordinator
Opt Out HIV Screen Program
Baptist Hospitals of Southeast Texas
Beaumont, TX

ANAC Rural Committee



Our Purpose

To improve the health of people in sparsely populated areas, by:

- Identifying special rural issues and social determinants of health that negatively impact people living with HIV and those who could benefit from preventative HIV services
- Facilitating a network of clinicians to share their rural health expertise and to explore solutions to rural barriers to HIV prevention and care

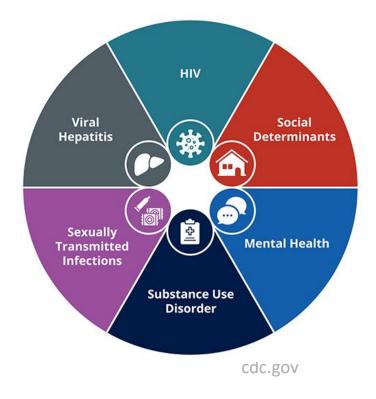
Our Objectives

- To facilitate a network of clinicians to share best practices, expertise and innovative approaches to improve access to care and outreach efforts in rural areas
- To develop strategies to recruit and retain clinicians with HIV expertise to serve rural communities
- To advocate for increased and non-traditional HIV syndemic related testing, care and prevention efforts in rural communities
- To develop strategies to decrease HIV related stigma and isolation in rural communities

For more information on the committee, contact Sheila: sheila@anacnet.org

HIV in Rural America

- Association of Nurses in AIDS Care
- Rural residence is a risk factor for lower rates of HIV testing and PrEP use, later HIV diagnosis, later adoption of antiretroviral therapy, and increased HIVrelated mortality¹
- Health problems in the rural area contributing to excess burden include:
 - between 2007- 2018 Rural STD diagnoses increased by 98%²
 - hepatitis C virus rates of infection are estimated to be twice that of urban areas³
 - lack of health care providers who specialize in providing care to people living with HIV and those people living without HIV who require preventative services¹
- Complex social, economic, and health system factors contribute to the growing burden of HIV syndemic conditions in rural communities



Fair Health, FAIR Health Data Shed Light on Rising STDs, Sexually Transmitted Diseases 2007-2018, https://www.fairhealth.org/article/fair-health-data-shed-light-on-rising-stds Accessed September 17, 2023.

^{2.} HIV Prevention and Treatment Challenges in Rural American – Policy Brief and Recommendations to the Secretary. National Advisory Committee on Rural Health and Human Services. May 2020

^{3.} Suryaprasad AG, White JZ, Xu F, et al. Emerging epidemic of hepatitis C virus infections among young nonurban persons who inject drugs in the United States, 2006-2012. Clin Infect Dis. 2014;59(10):1411-1419. doi:10.1093/cid/ciu643

Indian Health Service Walk-Up HIV PrEP Service

REBECCA GEIGER, PHARMD, MHA, BCACP

CDR, US PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE
HASKELL INDIAN HEALTH CENTER
11/30/23



Indian Health Service HIV PrEP Data

PrEP Awareness and Use

among American Indian and Alaska Native Persons, 2019-2021

Among American Indian and Alaska Native persons:

33% had ever heard of PrEP

7% were currently taking PrEP or had used PrEP in the last 12 months

Among priority population groups:

37% of American Indian and Alaska Native persons had ever heard of PrEP

3% were currently taking PrEP or had used PrEP in the last 12 months

Program Description

The Haskell Indian Health Center Walk-Up PrEP program is a pharmacy driven initiative to increase awareness and access to PrEP medications and services.

The purpose of this program is to reduce barriers to access by allowing rapid HIV testing and patient screening to occur in the pharmacy and PrEP medications provided after a patient is screened and additional labs are drawn.

Operates under Collaborative Practice Agreement to allow pharmacists to:

- Order and perform rapid HIV tests
- Assess and screen patients for appropriateness
- Prescribe and dispense oral PrEP medications



Walk-Up/Same Day PrEP Procedures

The same day PrEP policy allows for the provision of patient assessment and care by a clinical pharmacist.

The policy allows for patients to request testing for HIV and PrEP assessment at the pharmacy without a scheduled appointment or referral/consult from a provider.

- Patients who request testing will receive a rapid HIV antibody/antigen test
- The pharmacist will order PrEP initiation labs to include STI panel, Hepatitis panel, HIV tests, CMP, and lipid and pregnancy tests (as indicated).
- After labs are drawn, the pharmacist will enter orders for oral prep medications.
- The patient is scheduled for a two-week telephone follow-up with the Pharmacy Medication Management Clinic
- Patients will follow-up in primary care clinic on an annual basis at minimum



Outcomes

This program was recently initiated will be assessed on a quarterly basis with the following:

- Number of patients screened
- Number of patients initiated on PrEP medications
- Number of patients retained in PrEP treatment >1 year
- STI data
- GPRA screening indicators



Resources

The needs assessment prior to program initiation were the following:

- Obtaining a CLIA Certificate of Waiver for the clinical pharmacists to perform tests
- Policy to address the Collaborative Practice Agreement
- Training and education on rapid tests for clinical pharmacists
- Educating all clinic staff on the program and its offerings
- Advertisement to raise awareness of program to community, patients, and university students

Challenges

A few barriers encountered were the following:

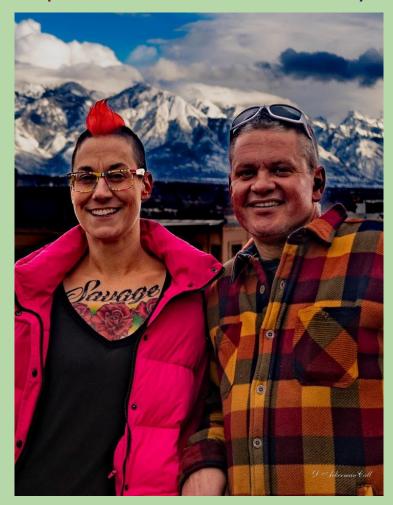
- The clinic lab is not utilizing a rapid HIV test and we had to wait for regional approval to allow the same test to be offered from the facility as was used in the Walk-Up PrEP clinic.
- The facility was undergoing accreditation survey which delayed the policy approval process and the CLIA policy changes.
- Pharmacy staff buy in only a limited number of pharmacists are providing care in this clinic. We would like to encourage all pharmacists to become providers in this clinic.



Hope on T.T.a.P.P

(Testing, Treatment and Peer-led Prevention)

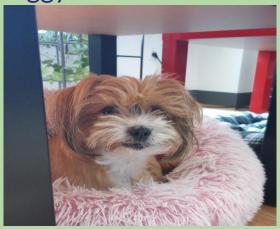
Sequan Kolibas & Shane Berry



Steffy Perry



Ziggy & Ludo







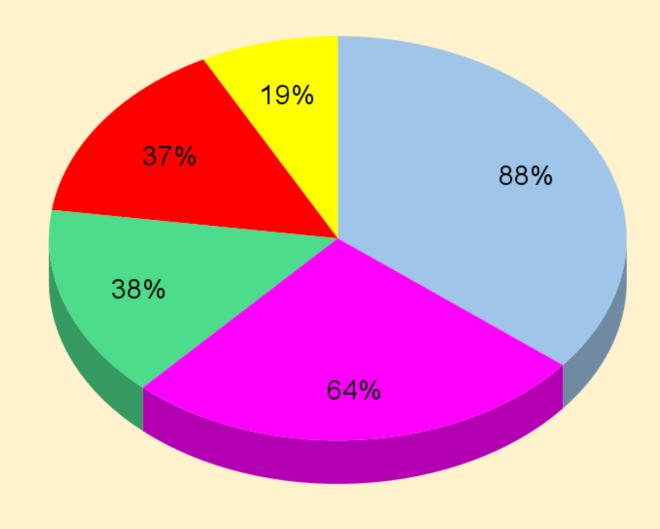
- ★ Founded in March 2020
- ★ 986 people tested
- ★ 10 counties
- ★ 225 hepatitis C positive diagnoses
- ★ 64 cured clients, with 35 being RTC
- ★ 29 currently on treatment regimens
- ★ 7 HIV positive diagnoses, with 4 being RTC
- ★ 40% of tests were 1st time HIV tests



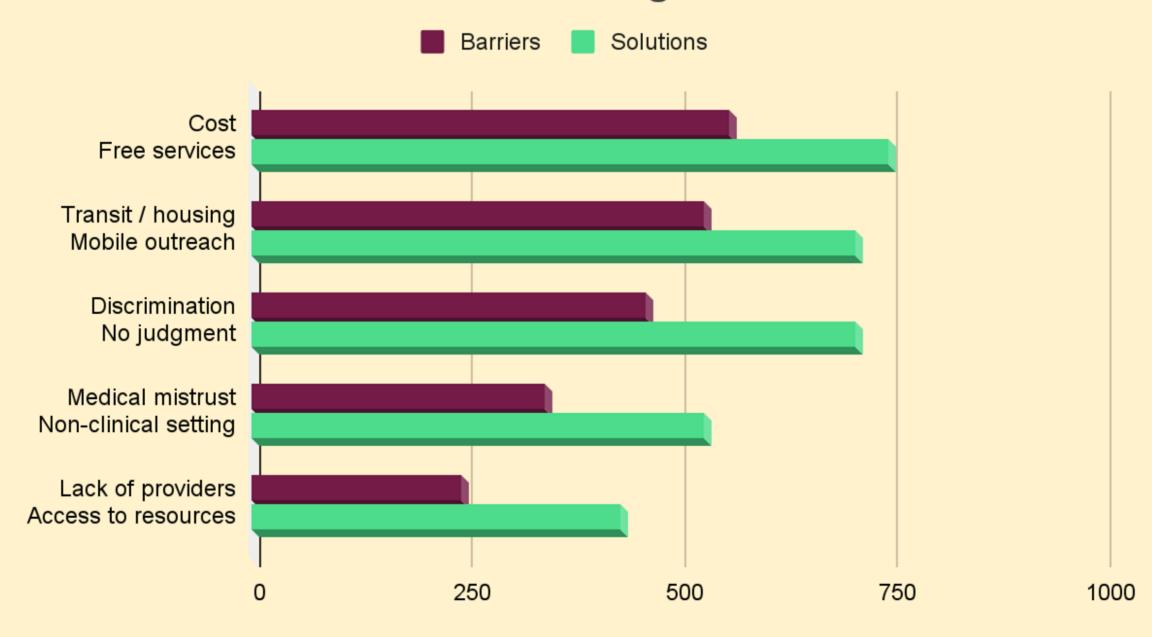
Vulnerabilities experienced < 12 months

- Drug use
- Injection drug use
- Homelessness
- Incarceration
- Sex work





Barriers & solutions to accessing healthcare resources

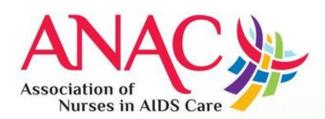




Addressing the issues

Bridging the gaps

- Clint; 27 yrs. old; HIV/STI test
- HIV+ with chlamydia
- Blood plasma center
- "Don't share the bathroom..."
- HIV Peer Navigation
- Involve community partners
- AETC and Utah DHHS
- "I wish you had given me my first diagnosis ..."



Healthcare & Pharma Awards 2023

Hope on Ttapp

Most Empowering Mobilized Rapid Point-of-Care Program Non-Profit 2023 - USA

2023

WINNER

Opt-Out Routine HIV Screening in Emergency Departments: Importance and Challenges



The Importance of Testing in Emergency Rooms?

- Emergency Departments provide care for all members of the community.
- Routine Testing "Destigmatizes" HIV testing and LTC.
- Routine Testing allows for early detection and LTC.

The Challenges of Routine Testing

Systemic Challenges

- Establishing Administrative Support.
- Identifying Departmental Champions.
- Educating and Keeping Staff
 Engaged in Testing
- Building Community Support for Testing and Linkage to Care.
- Building Sustainable Program

Rural Challenges

- + Lack of Funding
- + Stigma
- + Rurality of Care Increased impact of Social Determinants of Health

Design your Community

"Great things in business are never done by one person, they are done by a team of people."

Steve Jobs





Support for Routine Testing

WHAT PROVIDERS NEED TO KNOW

- Routine HIV testing is now common practice in Texas.
- An estimated 18,000 Texans who are infected with HIV are unaware of their status. The main purpose of routine HIV testing is to find people who don't know they are HIVinfected and link them to HIV care and support.
- Texas does not require a separate written consent for HIV testing (see Texas Health and Safety Code Sections 81.205 and 81.206).
- Language matters. An example of opt-out language: "We will include an HIV test in your blood work today. Do you have any questions?"
- Patients have a right to refuse testing. If a patient declines testing, ask why and explore barriers. You may be surprised that the patient tells you s/he has HIV.
- All patients testing HIV-positive should be notified face-to face and immediately be linked to medical care to manage their disease.
- To find HIV/STD service providers in Texas, visit www.dshs.texas.gov/hivstd/services/
- For CDC routine HIV screening recommendations, visit www.cdc.gov/hiv/testing/clinical/
- For the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force recommendation for HIV screening, visit www.uspreventiveservicestaskforce. org/Page/Document/UpdateSummaryFinal/humanimmunodeficiency-virus-hiv-infection-screening
- For HIV prevention services billing coding guidelines, visit www.nastad.org/resource/billing-coding-guide-hiv-prevention
- For U.S. Department of Health and Human Services HIV/AIDS treatment guidelines, visit http://aidsinfo.nih.gov/guidelines
- For more information on routine HIV testing in Texas, visit www.testtexashiv.org



DSHS Stock No. 4-236 (Revised 4/2017) Original design by D.C. Department of Health

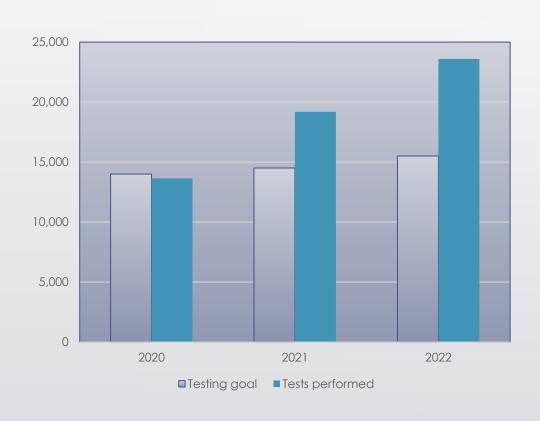


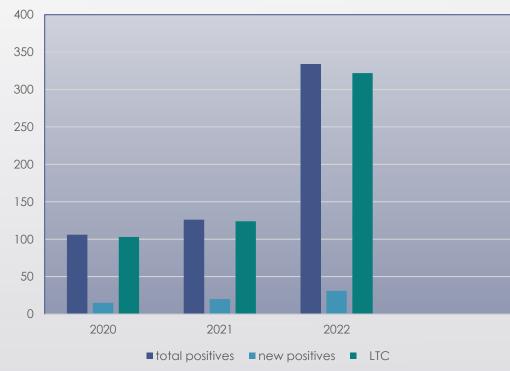
Our team relies on existing guidelines for planning our program

Texas will become a state where HIV is rare, and every person will have access to high-quality prevention and care services regardless of age, race/ethnicity, sexual orientation, gender identity, and socio-economic circumstances.



Testing Outcomes





References

- achieving together texas.org
- * https://www.dshs.texas.gov/hivstd/
- *https://www.uspreventiveservicestaskforce.org/uspstf/recommendation/human-immunodeficiency-virus-hiv-infection-screening

Thank you!



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Discussion and Q & A



