



Ryan White
Planning Council

END HIV
HOUSTON

ENDING THE HIV EPIDEMIC OVERVIEW

Monday, June 21, 2021

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40 Years Ago....

CDC
 August 30, 1991 / Vol. 16, No. 34

MMWR
 MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY WEEKLY REPORT

729 *Pneumocystis* Los Angeles
 733 HIV Testing Among Aged 18-44 Years — 1991 and 1993
 737 Outbreaks of Enteritidis Infection with Consumed Eggs — United States
 742 Notice to Readers

As part of its commemoration of CDC's 50th anniversary, MMWR selected MMWR articles of historical interest to public health, according to editorial note.

On June 4, 1981, MMWR published a report about *Pneumocystis carinii* in homosexual men in Los Angeles. This was the first published report and current editorial note appear below.

Pneumocystis Pneumonia — Los Angeles

In the period October 1980–May 1981, 5 young men, all treated for biopsy-confirmed *Pneumocystis carinii* pneumonia in Los Angeles, California. Two of the patients died. All had confirmed previous or current cytomegalovirus (CMV) infection. Case report

Police Arrest NAMBLA Members

NEW YORK

NATIVE

July 27/August 3, 1981 Issue 17 Next afternoon deadline: July 28 \$1 (Outside New York, \$1.20)

Med-Tech: Gay Style for the '80s

Cancer in the Gay Community

by Lawrence Mass, M.D.

There's No Such Thing as a Homosexual Baby: Four Days at the Trial of Ronald Crumpley by Andrew Holleran

Larry Bush on Sandra O'Connor
Mass & Hamilton on Chemical Castration
Dorothy Allison on Divine Fascism
Felice Picano on San Francisco's Mystique

More than 100,000 people have been exposed to a biological agent that is neither different from that to which the rest of the population has been exposed. This agent has been identified as the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). It is a retrovirus, a type of virus that has been found in the blood, lymph, and other fluids of infected individuals. It is the most immediately obvious and well-understood manifestation of "the gay disease" that is being spread by the behavior of homosexual men. Biological scientists, perhaps some biologists, perhaps some chemists, perhaps some physicists, perhaps some other scientists, have been studying the structure of this virus, and they have found that it is a retrovirus, a type of virus that has been found in the blood, lymph, and other fluids of infected individuals. It is the most immediately obvious and well-understood manifestation of "the gay disease" that is being spread by the behavior of homosexual men.

EHE Origins: From local to global

In 2014, New York becomes the “first jurisdiction in the world to announce an EtE plan built around TasP, PrEP, and increased testing.”¹

November 30, 2016, END HIV Houston launches its citywide plan, “The Roadmap to Ending HIV in Houston,” on the steps of city hall with an endorsement from Mayor Sylvester Turner.³

February 5, 2019, President Trump announces “one of the most important public health initiatives in history: ending the HIV epidemic in America.”⁴



2013

2014

2016

2019

In 2013, New York community leaders, in partnership with city and state public health officials, introduces idea to end convene town hall discussions to build momentum for an initiative to end HIV/AIDS as an epidemic in the state.¹

On World AIDS Day 2014, The Fast-Track Cities initiative – a global partnership between cities and municipalities around the world and four core partners – launch a plan “to attain the UNAIDS 90-90-90 targets by 2020.”²

References

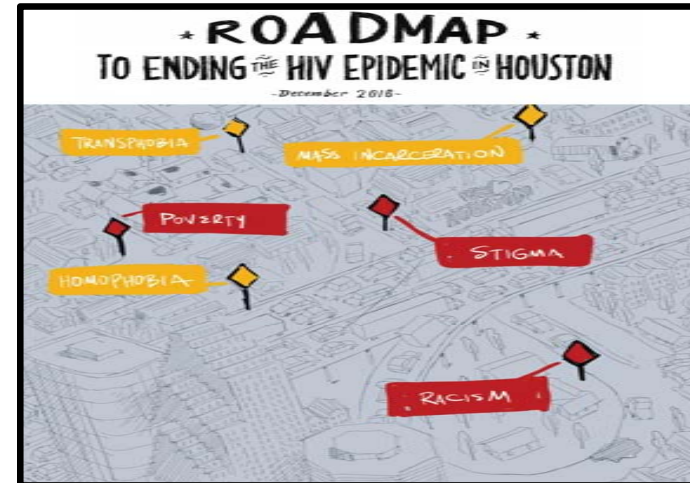
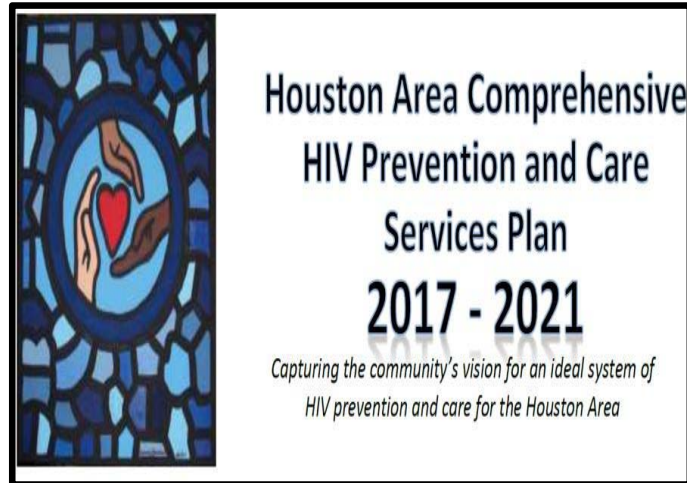
1. <http://www.treatmentactiongroup.org/ete/1>

2. <https://www.iapac.org/fast-track-cities/about-fast-track/>

3. www.endhivhouston.org

4. <https://www.hhs.gov/blog/2019/02/05/ending-the-hiv-epidemic-a-plan-for-america.html>

Development of one local plan



Ending the HIV Epidemic Local Plan Launch 2022

Building on Successes

Jurisdictional experience with integrated planning

- Joint planning began in 2011 with first plan released in 2012
 - Six years prior to requirement by HRSA and CDC
 - Second joint plan released in 2017
- Community Planning Group (CPG) plans together with Ryan White Planning Council (RWPC), suspending several regularly-scheduled committees to facilitate full participation
- Administrative agencies staff plan processes and contribute to writing:
 - Ryan White Planning Council Office of Support
 - Harris County Public Health
 - Houston Health Department
 - Houston Regional HIV/AIDS Resource Group, Inc. (“The Resource Group”)



The Ending the HIV Epidemic initiative focuses on four key strategies:
Diagnose, Treat, Prevent, and Respond



Diagnose all people with HIV as early as possible.

Treat people with HIV rapidly and effectively to reach sustained viral suppression.



Prevent new HIV transmissions by using proven interventions, including pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) and syringe services programs (SSPs).

Respond quickly to potential HIV outbreaks to get needed prevention and treatment services to people who need them.



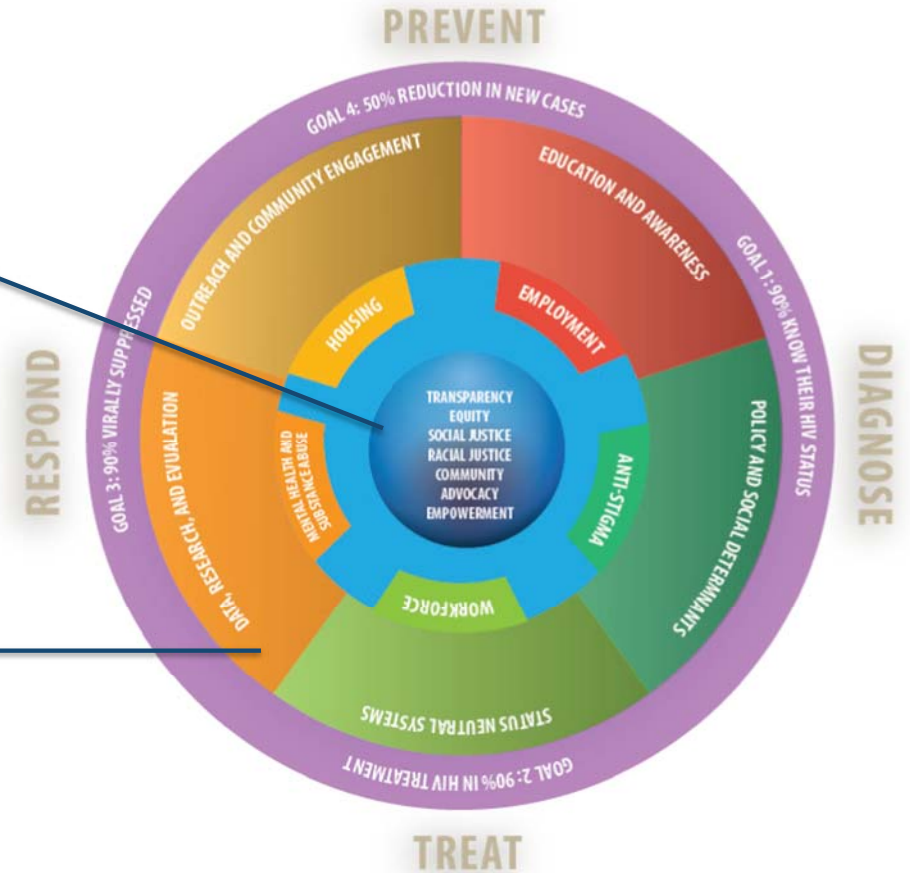
Ending the HIV Epidemic -- Update ehouston.org

Core Values:

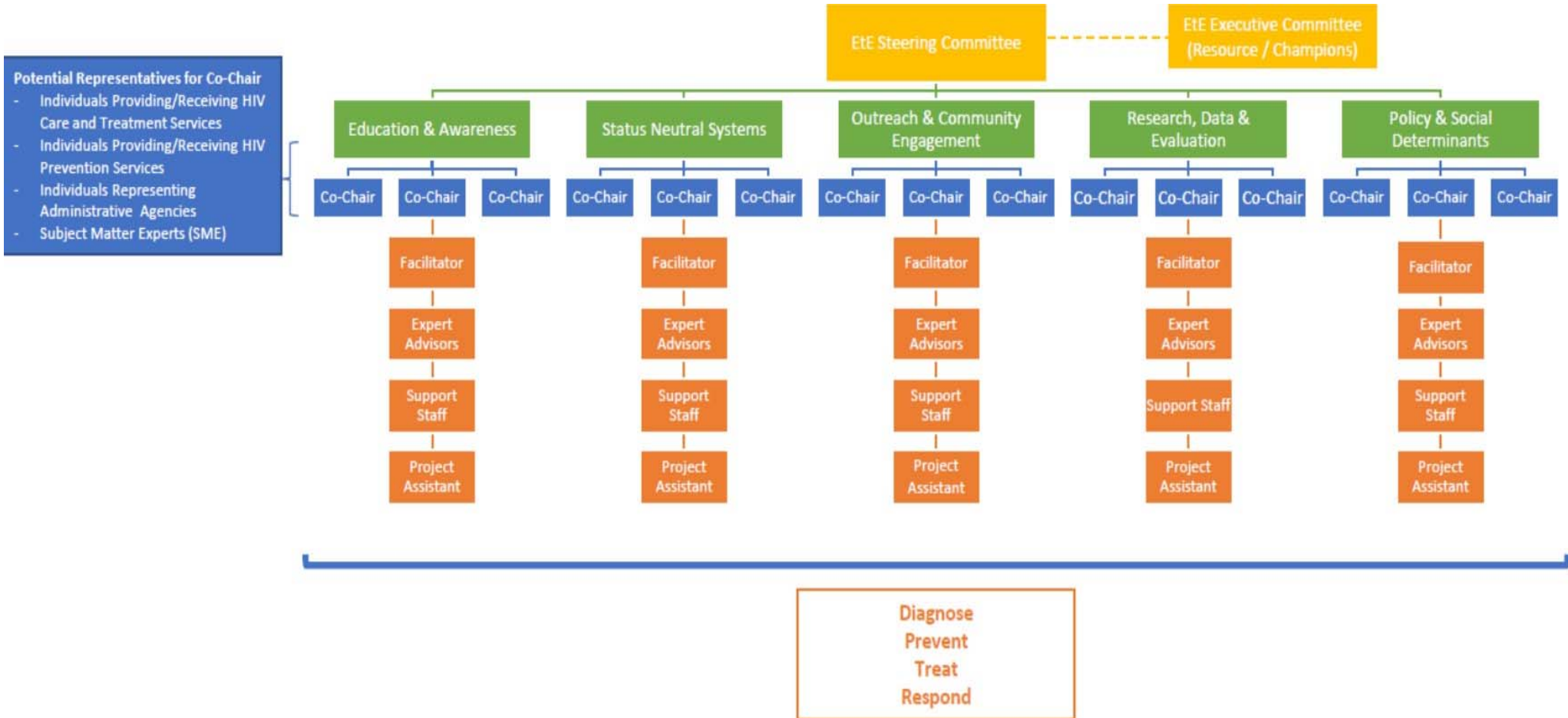
- Transparency
- Equity
- Racial Justice
- Social Justice
- Community
- Advocacy
- Empowerment

Focus Areas

1. Education and Awareness
2. Status Neutral Systems
3. Outreach and Community Engagement
4. Research, Data & Evaluation
5. Policy & Social Determinants



Ending the HIV Epidemic - Structure



Areas of Focus Committees

Education & Awareness

Committee is focused on the provision of HIV education and awareness that can occur in various forms, such as presentations, community conversations or social media, marketing and texting campaigns.

Co-Chairs:
Dr. Dominique Guinn, Ian Haddock, Steven Vargas

Outreach & Community Engagement

Committee is focused on conducting outreach and engagement in Ending the HIV Epidemic activities, such as HIV testing, linkage to care and prevention interventions. Outreach and engagement strategies include street outreach, community-based testing, mobile testing, home testing, peer navigation and individual and community-level interventions.

Co-Chairs:
Cecilia Lignons, Ivan Prater, Miguel Jacquez

Status Neutral Systems

Committee is focused on a status-neutral approach to HIV care, which means the same approach of initial engagement happens with all people, regardless of HIV status. It all starts with an HIV test. Any result, positive or negative, kicks off further engagement with the healthcare system, leading to a common final goal, where an HIV infection doesn't occur.

Co-Chairs:
Kevin Anderson, Amy Leonard, Oscar Perez

Research, Data & Evaluation

Committee is focused on identifying existing data, supplemental data, metrics, sources, data collection, measurement and reporting methods in order to determine if EHE activities are contributing effectively toward Ending the HIV Epidemic.

Co-Chairs:
Kevin Aloysius, Chelsea Frand, Kendrick Clack

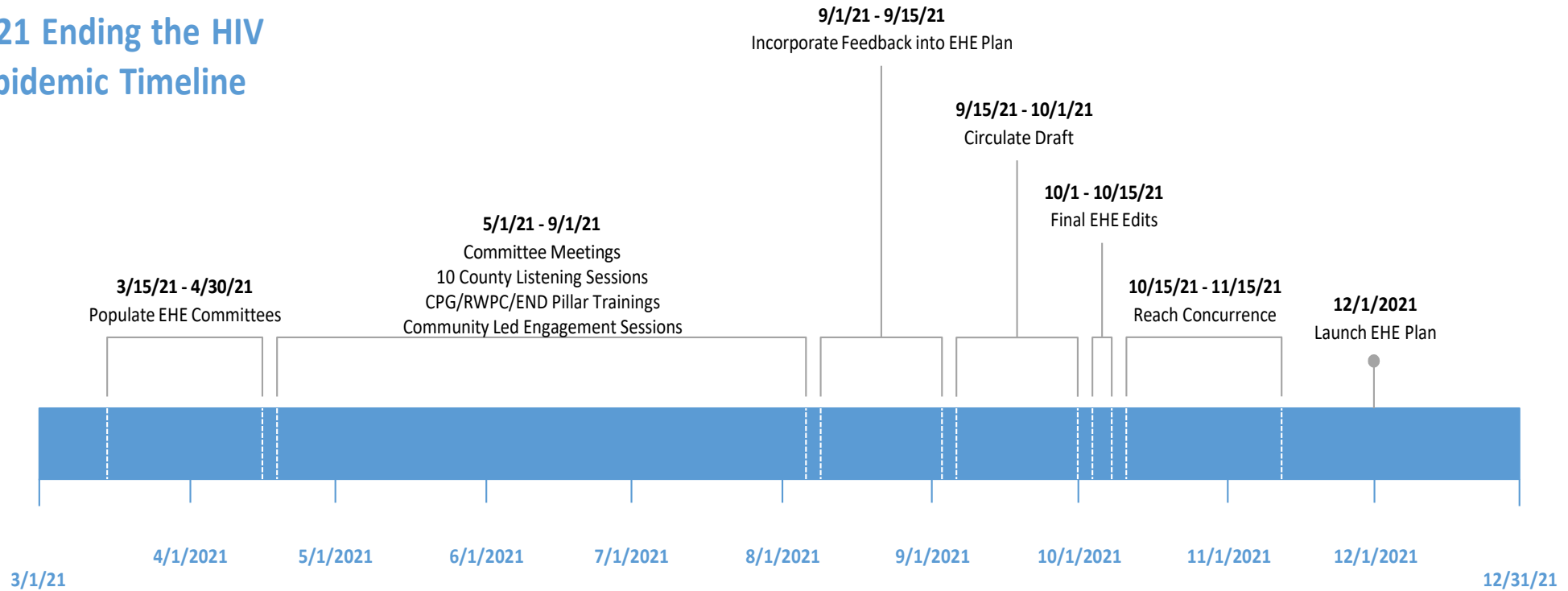
Policy & Social Determinants

Committee is focused on exploring and identifying policy and social determinants that impede Ending the HIV Epidemic. The committee will provide recommendations on policy changes or creation, as well as interventions that effectively address complex and intersecting health and social conditions.

Co-Chairs:
Januari Fox, Crystal Townsend, Michael Webb

Ending the HIV Epidemic -- Update

2021 Ending the HIV Epidemic Timeline



Stay up to date on EHE activities by visiting <https://www.ehehouston.org/>

Volunteer to join an EHE committee at <https://www.ehehouston.org/survey>

For More Information Contact:

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