Houston Area HIV Services Ryan White Planning Council

Priority & Allocations Committee Meeting

12 noon, Thursday, May 23, 2019 Meeting Location: 2223 West Loop South, Room 416 Houston, TX 77027

AGENDA

I. Call to Order

Peta-gay Ledbetter and Bobby Cruz, Co-Chairs

- A. Moment of Reflection
- B. Approval of Agenda
- C. Approval of Minutes
- II. Public Comment

(NOTE: If you wish to speak during the Public Comment portion of the meeting, please sign up on the clipboard at the front of the room. No one is required to give his or her name or HIV status. When signing in, guests are not required to provide their correct or complete names. All meetings are audio taped by the Office of Support for use in creating the meeting minutes. The audiotape and the minutes are public record. If you state your name or HIV status it will be on public record. If you would like your health status known, but do not wish to state your name, you can simply say: "I am a person living with HIV", before stating your opinion. If you represent an organization, please state that you are representing an agency and give the name of the organization. If you work for an organization, but are representing your self, please state that you are attending as an individual and not as an agency representative. Individuals can also submit written comments to a member of the staff who would be happy to read the comments on behalf of the individual at this point in the meeting.)

III. Training: Houston Council Priority Setting Process

Peta-Gay Ledbetter

- IV. Old Business
 - A. Reports from the Grant Recipient, Ryan White Part A and MAI Cari

Carin Martin

B. Reports from the Grant Recipient, Ryan White Part B & SS*

Yvette Garvin

- C. Determine Special Committee Meeting Dates June 10 14, 2019 Tori Williams
- V. Priority Setting Process
 - A. Review the policy for setting priorities
 - B. Determine FY 2020 Service Priorities
 - 1) Review 2016 Needs Assessment Data

Amber Harbolt

- 2) Public Comment must be directly related to either the midpoints or the numerical ranking of a particular service
- 3) Vote on the FY 2020 service priorities
- VI. New Business
 - A. Proposed Idea Form
 - B. Quarterly Committee Report
- VII. Announcements
 - 1) Special Committee Meetings to create the recommended FY 2020 Allocations
 - 2) Vote on the FY 2020 Allocations: 12 noon, Thursday, June 27, 2019
 - 3) Public Hearing: 7 p.m., Mon., July 1, 2019 at the City Annex
 - 4) TENTATIVE: Special Committee meeting: 10 am, Tues., July 2, 2019

VIII. Adjourn

Houston Area HIV Services Ryan White Planning Council

Priority & Allocations Committee Meeting

12:00 p.m., Thursday, February 28, 2019 Meeting Location: 2223 West Loop South, Room 416, Houston, Texas 77027

MINUTES

MEMBERS PRESENT	MEMBERS ABSENT	STAFF PRESENT
Bobby Cruz, Co-Chair	Allen Murray	The Resource Group
Peta-gay Ledbetter, Co-Chair		Sha'Terra Johnson-Fairley
Allison Hesterman		
J. Hoxi Jones		Ryan White Grant Admin
Mel Joseph		Carin Martin
Niquita Moret		Heather Keizman
		Office of Support
		Tori Williams
		Diane Beck

See the attached chart at the end of the minutes for individual voting information.

Call to Order: Peta-gay Ledbetter, Co-Chair, called the meeting to order at 12:07 p.m. and asked for a moment of reflection.

Adoption of the Agenda: <u>Motion #1</u>: it was moved and seconded (Jones, Hesterman) to approve the agenda. **Motion carried unanimously.**

Approval of the Minutes: <u>Motion #2:</u> it was moved and seconded (Hesterman, Joseph) to approve the October 25, 2018 minutes. **Motion carried.** Abstention: Hesterman, Moret.

Public Comment: None.

Committee Orientation: Williams reviewed the attached documents: Nuts and Bolts for New Members, and memorandums regarding End of Year Petty Cash Procedures and the Open Meetings Act Training, Timeline of Critical 2019 Council Activities, Committee Meeting Schedule, and Conflict of Interest Policy.

2019 Committee Goals: <u>Motion #3</u>: it was moved and seconded (Jones, Joseph) to use the same committee goals in 2019 as were used in 2018. Motion carried unanimously.

Determine the FY 2020 Principles & Criteria: See attached. <u>Motion #4:</u> it was moved and seconded (Hesterman, Jones) to approve the attached FY 2019 Principles and Criteria for FY 2020. **Motion carried unanimously.**

Determine the FY 2020 Priority Setting Process: <u>Motion #5:</u> it was moved and seconded (Jones, Joseph) to approve the attached FY 2019 Priority Setting Process for FY 2020. **Motion carried unanimously**.

Determine the FY 2019 Policy on Allocating Unspent Funds: The committee made minor edits to the document. <u>Motion #6:</u> it was moved and seconded (Moret, Hesterman) to approve the attached FY 2018 Policy for Addressing Unobligated and Carryover Funds for FY 2019. **Motion carried unanimously.**

Continuation of the Subcategory Review Process: Williams said that the Subcategory Review Process used to come from the Office of Support but as of last year it is sent from the two administrative agencies. There has been no response to this memo for several years. The committee asked the staff to continue the process in 2019.

Old Business:

Updates on the FY 2019 HRSA Grant Award: Martin stated that the notice of grant award had been received and the Planning Council's approved increase scenario was applied to the additional funds.

Training in how to read Ryan White Part A/MAI Reports: Martin reviewed the attached FY 2018 Procurement Report dated 02/28/2019 and the Service Utilization Report dated 12/19/2018.

Training in how to read Ryan White Part B/State Services Reports: Johnson-Fairley presented a PowerPoint presentation on The Resource Group and how to read their reports.

New Business:

Elect a Committee Vice Chair: Williams will ask Murray if he would agree to be the committee vice chair.

Announcements: The March meeting is cancelled but members are encouraged to attend the Joint Committee Meeting with the Quality Improvement and Affected Community Committees on March 18, 2019 at 2:00 p.m. The purpose of that meeting will be to review the criterion used to select and justify the FY 2020 service categories.

Submitted by:		Approved by:	
Tori Williams, Director	Date	Committee Chair	Date

Adjournment: The meeting adjourned at 1:34 p.m.

Scribe: Beck

C = chaired the meeting; JA = just arrived; LM = left meeting

2019 Priority & Allocations Committee Voting Record for 02/28/19

		Motic Age Car	nda			Motio Min Car	utes			Motio Go Car	als	
MEMBERS	ABSENT	YES	NO	ABSTAIN	ABSENT	YES	NO	ABSTAIN	ABSENT	YES	NO	ABSTAIN
Bobby Cruz, Co-Chair		X				X				X		
Peta-gay Ledbetter, Co-Chair				С				С				С
Allison Hesterman		X						X		X		
J. Hoxi Jones		X				X				X		
Mel Joseph		X				X				X		
Niquita Moret		X						X		X		
Allen Murray	X				X				X			

	Prin	Moticiples Car		teria	Pı	riority Pro	on #5 Settir cess ried	ng	Unsp	Motio ent Fu Car		olicy
MEMBERS	ABSENT	YES	NO	ABSTAIN	ABSENT	YES	ON	ABSTAIN	ABSENT	YES	NO	ABSTAIN
Bobby Cruz, Co-Chair		X				X				X		
Peta-gay Ledbetter, Co-Chair				C				C				С
Allison Hesterman		X				X				X		
J. Hoxi Jones		X				X				X		
Mel Joseph		X				X				X		
Niquita Moret		X				X				X		
Allen Murray	X				X				X			

Steps in the Houston Planning
Council Priority Setting
Process



Steps in the Houston Planning Council Priority Setting Process

- 1. Determine principles and criteria
- 2. Review new data sources
- 3. Score measures from NA and service utilization data
- 4. Adjust scores
- 5. Rank scores as service priorities for next fiscal year
 - Core Services
 - Support Services





1. Determine Principles and Criteria

- Priorities and Allocations committee agrees on principles and criteria to be used during PSRA
- **Examples**:
 - Ensure ongoing client access to comprehensive system of core services as defined by HRSA
 - Eliminate barriers for services among affected subpopulations (racial, ethnic, and behavioral) and lowincome, unserved, underserved, and severe-need populations, both rural and urban





2. Review New Data Sources

- Discovered through:
 - Needs assessment
 - service category selection and design
- Meet to review new data (availability, utilization)
- Hear presentations from reps of other funding sources (Prevention, HOPWA, etc.)





3. Score Measures from NA and Service Utilization Data

- Service need
- Use of services
- Accessibility of services



4. Adjust Scores

Based on:

- Other documentation
- Public comment



5. Rank Scores as Service Priorities for Next Fiscal Year – Core Services

Core Services	Need	Use	Access Ease	Need	Use	Access Ease	HL Scores	HL Rank	Tie Breaker	Changes
Primary Care	94	7,535	90	Н	Н	Н	ННН	2	1	
Medical/ Clinical Case Management	83	6,270	88	Н	Н	Н	ннн	2	2	
Local Medication Assistance	74	4,392	89	Н	Н	Н	ннн	2	3	
Oral Health Services	73	3,372	76	Н	L	L	HLL	3	4	
Health Insurance	59	2,102	85	Н	L	Н	HLH	4	5	
Mental Health Services	53	351	88	Н	L	Н	HLH	4	6	
Early Intervention Services (jail)	7	926	85	L	L	Н	LLH	7	7	
Day Treatment	31	38	92	L	L	Н	LLH	7	8	
Substance Abuse Treatment	24	30	92	L	L	Н	LLH	7	9	
Medical Nutrition Treatment	38	501	82	L	L	L	LLL	8	10	
Hospice		40			L				11	
Proposed Midpoints	51	3,783	83							

Midpoint=Highest Use+Lowest Use/2

High (H)=Use above the midpoint Low (L)=Use below the midpoint

5. Rank Scores as Service Priorities for Next Fiscal Year – Support Services

Support Services	Need	Use	Access Ease	Need	Use	Access Ease	HL Scores	HL Rank	Tie Breaker	Changes
Outreach Services									12	
Non-Medical Case Management*	93	6,796	74	Н	Н	L	HHL	1	13	
Medical Transportation	47	2,894	85	L	L	Н	LLH	7	14	
Linguistics Services	6	67	93	L	L	Н	LLH	7	15	
Emergency Financial Assistance									16	
Referral for Health Care & Support Services									17	
Proposed Midpoints	50	3,432	84							



Houston Ryan White Planning Council Priority Setting Process May 23, 2019

Principles and Criteria

Principles

Sound priority setting must be based on clearly stated and consistently applied principles for decision-making.

• These principles are the basic ideals for action

Criteria

Criteria are the standards on which judgment will be based.

Priority Setting

Needs Assessment The percentages are taken from the needs assessment and then broken down and used to determine the

priorities. Data

Midpoint

When a service percentage is above the set median point it will rank as a high for that column, if below the midpoint then it will be a low rank. This will be done for each column.

High Low Score E.g. Score: LLHL

Attached is a listing of each possible high low

scenario.

Priority Setting

The group will then place each service into one of two groups: Core or Non Core

CORE

NON-CORE

Outpatient/Ambulatory Medical Care (Primary Care) Local Pharmaceutical Assistance Program (LPAP) Oral Health Care

Early Intervention Services

Health Insurance Premium and Cost-Sharing

Assistance

Home Health Care

Home

Hospice

Home and community based health services

Medical Nutrition Therapy

Mental Health

Outpatient Substance Abuse

Medical Case Management (including treatment

adherence services)

Case Management (Non-Medical) Health Education Risk Reduction Medical Transportation Outreach Services Psychosocial Support Services Referral for healthcare/supportive

Treatment Adherence Counseling

Prioritization

Lets Try It!

Happy HSDA

Service	Need	Use	Availability
Oral Health Care	68	45	15
Primary Care	82	82	(3)
Case Management	81	76	10
Medical Case Management	68	68	7
Van Transportation	(51)	49	15
Health Insurance	77	42	30
Vision Care	74	(31)	38

Let's set our midpoints!

*Hint, Remember the midpoint is the average of the highest and lowest NA percentage.

Need: 67% Use: 57 % Availability: 21%

Prioritization

Happy HSDA

Service	Need	Use	Availability	Need	Use	Avail
Oral Health Care	68	45	15	I	L	L
Primary Care	82	82	3	Н	Н	L
Case Management	81	76	10	Н	Н	L
Medical Case Management	68	68	7	I	Н	L
Van Transportation	51	49	15	٦	L	L
Health Insurance	77	42	30	Н	L	Н

Midpoints: Need: 67% Use 57 % Availability 21%

<u>Service</u>	High-Low Scores:	C/N	Rank
Primary Care:	HHL	С	1
Medical Case Management:	HHL	С	2
Health Insurance:	HLH	С	3
Oral Health:	HLL	С	4
Case Management:	HHL	N	5
Van Transportation:	LLL	N	6

Prioritization

Tie Breaking and finalizing

Once this is done the committee will use any additional relevant information and public comment to break any ties until there is an established priority list.

Prioritization

What happens when there is NO new Needs Assessment data?

During years where there is no new needs assessment data (or "off years") the group will use data from the most recent needs assessment activities, special studies, HBTMN, etc.

The group does not complete another High-Low process during these years, the work is already done!, instead....

The group will be given the listing of the previous years priorities and make changes in the priorities as appropriate.

Part A Reflects "Increase" Funding Scenario MAI Reflects "Increase" Funding Scenario

FY 2018 Ryan White Part A and MAI Procurement Report

Priority	Service Category	Original	Award	July	October	Final Quarter	Total	Percent of	Amount	Procure-	Original Date	Expended	Percent	Percent
1		Allocation	Reconcilation	Adjustments	Adjustments	Adjustments	Allocation	Grant Award	Procured	ment	Procured	YTD	YTD	Expected
		RWPC Approved	(b)	(carryover)	•	•			(a)	Balance				YTD
		Level Funding	(-,	(111)					()					
	Outro di anti Ambalatama Brimana Outro	Scenario	204 204	700.070	00.547	400.000	40.040.400	40.440/	40.040.400			0.040.040	000/	000
1	Outpatient/Ambulatory Primary Care	9,634,415	391,824	703,670	30,517	-120,000	10,640,426		10,010,100	0		9,816,210		92%
1.a	Primary Care - Public Clinic (a)	3,520,995	70,069	378,670	0		3,969,734		3,969,734	0		. , , ,		75%
1.b	Primary Care - CBO Targeted to AA (a) (e) (f)	940,447	80,923	100,000	1,839	-40,000	1,083,209		, ,	0		. , , ,		92%
1.c	Primary Care - CBO Targeted to Hispanic (a) (e)	786,424	80,923	100,000	1,839	-40,000	929,186		929,186	0		\$889,226		92%
1.d	Primary Care - CBO Targeted to White/MSM (a) (e)	1,003,821	100,899	100,000	1,839	-40,000	1,166,559		,,	0	0, ., _ 0 . 0	\$672,568		92%
1.e	Primary Care - CBO Targeted to Rural (a) (e)	1,127,327	22,434	0			1,149,761		1,149,761	0	0, ., _ 0 . 0	+ //		92%
1.f	Primary Care - Women at Public Clinic (a)	1,837,964	36,576				1,874,540				0, ., _ 0 . 0			75% 92%
1.g	Primary Care - Pediatric (a.1)	15,437	0		25,000		15,437		15,437 452.000	0		\$9,900		
1.h 2	Vision Medical Case Management	402,000	0 0	,	25,000 -200,714	20.000	452,000		- 1	0		\$433,650		92% 92%
	Medical Case Management	2,535,802	× ×			-30,000	2,305,088					1,969,573		
2.a	Clinical Case Management	488,656	0	v	00,000		458,656		458,656	0	0, ., _ 0 . 0	\$456,310		92%
2.b	Med CM - Public Clinic (a)	482,722	0	·			482,722		482,722	0		\$246,992		75%
2.c	Med CM - Targeted to AA (a) (e)	321,070 321,072	0	·			271,032 271,034		271,032 271,034	0	0, ., _ 0 . 0	\$328,437 \$178,850		92% 92%
2.d	Med CM - Targeted to H/L (a) (e)		0	v	,									929
2.e	Med CM - Targeted to W/MSM (a) (e)	107,247	0		,		57,209		57,209	0		\$140,857		92%
	Med CM - Targeted to Rural (a)	348,760	0				348,760		348,760	0		\$271,090		75%
2.g	Med CM - Women at Public Clinic (a)	180,311	0			20.000	180,311		180,311	0		\$120,163		
2.h 2.i	Med CM - Targeted to Pedi (a.1) Med CM - Targeted to Veterans	160,051 80,025	0	·	-,	-30,000	109,451 80.025		109,451 80.025	0	0, 1, 2010	\$112,745 \$67,084		92% 92%
	0	45,888	0	•			45,888		45,888	0		\$47,064 \$47,046		75%
2.j	Med CM - Targeted to Youth		256,674	ŭ		0	2,260,833			0	0, 1, = 0.10			
	Local Pharmacy Assistance Program (a) (e)	1,934,796	256,674	0	,	0						. , ,		
4	Oral Health	166,404	U	0	U	U	166,404		•	0	0, 1, = 0 1 0	166,400		
4.a	Oral Health - Untargeted (c)	100.404		0			100 101	0.00%	0	0		\$0		0%
	Oral Health - Targeted to Rural	166,404	0	0			166,404		166,404	0	0, ., _ 0 . 0	\$166,400		92%
5	Mental Health Services (c)	0	0	0		· ·	0	0.0070	0	0		\$0		
	Health Insurance (c)	1,244,551	28,519	0		,	1,423,070		1,423,070	0		\$1,442,569		92%
	Home and Community-Based Services (c)	0	0	0	•	· ·	0	0.0070	0	0		\$0		
	Substance Abuse Services - Outpatient	45,677	0	0		0	45,677		45,677	0	0, 1,1 = 0.10	\$32,306		
	Early Intervention Services (c)	0	0	0		0	0	0.0070	0	0		\$0		
10	Medical Nutritional Therapy (supplements)	341,395	0	0		0	341,395		341,395	0		\$327,976		92%
	Hospice Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0070	0	0		\$0		
	Outreach Services	420,000	39,927				459,927		459,927	0		\$294,500		
13	Non-Medical Case Management	1,231,002	0	0	,	0	1,181,602			0		1,375,441	116%	
13.a	Service Linkage targeted to Youth	110,793		0			110,793		110,793	0		\$99,700		92%
13.b	Service Linkage targeted to Newly-Diagnosed/Not-in-Care	100,000			-29,400		70,600		70,600	0		\$81,269		92%
13.c	Service Linkage at Public Clinic (a)	427,000		0			427,000		427,000	0	0, ., _ 0 . 0	\$446,037	104%	75%
	Service Linkage embedded in CBO Pcare (a) (e)	593,209		0	_0,000		573,209		573,209	0	0, ., _ 0 . 0	\$748,434		92%
14	Medical Transportation	482,087	25,824	0		0	507,911		507,911	0		349,864		
14.a	Medical Transportation services targeted to Urban	252,680	0	0			252,680		252,680	0		\$265,776		92%
14.b	Medical Transportation services targeted to Rural	97,185	0	0			97,185		97,185	0		\$84,088		92%
14.c	Transportation vouchering (bus passes & gas cards)	132,222	25,824	0			158,046		158,046	0	0,	\$0		0%
15	Linguistic Services (c)	0	0	0		0	0	0.00%	0	0		\$0		
16	Emergency Financial Assistance	450,000		0	100,000	0	600,000		600,000	0	0, 1, = 0.10	\$654,904		
17	Referral for Health Care and Support Services (c)	0	0	0			0	0.0070	0	0		\$0		
BES27516	Total Service Dollars	18,486,129	742,768	703,670	-234	0	19,932,333	88.10%	19,932,333	0		18,043,759	91%	
	Grant Administration	1,675,047	0	0	0	0	1,675,047	7.58%	1,675,047	0	N/A	0	0%	92%
BES27517	HCPHES/RWGA Section	1,146,388	0	0		0	1,146,388		1,146,388	0	N/A	\$0	0%	92%
PC	RWPC Support*	528,659			0	0	528,659		528,659	0		0		92%

Part A Reflects "Increase" Funding Scenario MAI Reflects "Increase" Funding Scenario

FY 2018 Ryan White Part A and MAI Procurement Report

Priority	Service Category	Original Allocation RWPC Approved Level Funding Scenario	Award Reconcilation (b)	July Adjustments (carryover)	October Adjustments	Final Quarter Adjustments	Total Allocation	Percent of Grant Award	Amount Procured (a)	Procure- ment Balance	Original Date Procured	Expended YTD	Percent YTD	Percent Expected YTD
BES27521	Quality Management	495,000	0	0	0	0	495,000	2.24%	495,000	0	N/A	\$0	0%	92%
		20,656,176	742,768	703,670	-234	0	22,102,380	97.92%	22,102,380	0		18,043,759	82%	92%
								Unallocated	Unobligated					75%
	Part A Grant Award:	21,398,944	Carry Over:	703,670		Total Part A:	22,102,614	234	0					92%
								_						
		Original	Award	July	October	Final Quarter	Total	Percent	Total	Percent				
		Allocation	Reconcilation	Adjusments	Adjustments	Adjustments	Allocation		Expended on					
			(b)	(carryover)					Services					
	Core (must not be less than 75% of total service dollars)	15,903,040		703,670	,		,		, - ,	85.94%				
	Non-Core (may not exceed 25% of total service dollars)	2,583,089	-,-	0	100,000	_	_,,			14.06%				
	Total Service Dollars (does not include Admin and QM)	18,486,129	702,841	703,670	-234	0	19,892,406		19,993,006					
				_	_									
	Total Admin (must be ≤ 10% of total Part A + MAI)	1,675,047					-,,							
	Total QM (must be ≤ 5% of total Part A + MAI)	495,000	0	0	0	0	495,000	2.24%						
					MAI Procure	·		1						
Priority	Service Category	Original	Award	July	October	Final Quarter	Total	Percent of	Amount	Procure-	Date of	Expended	Percent	Percent
		Allocation RWPC Approved Level Funding Scenario	Reconcilation (b)	Adjustments (carryover)	Adjustments	Adjustments	Allocation	Grant Award	Procured (a)	ment Balance	Procure- ment	YTD	YTD	Expected YTD
1	Outpatient/Ambulatory Primary Care	1,797,785	49,060	90,830	86,270	0	2,023,945	88.08%	2,023,945	0		1,980,550	98%	92%
1.b (MAI)	Primary Care - CBO Targeted to African American	910,163	24,530	45,415	43,135	0	1,023,243	44.53%	1,023,243	0	3/1/2018	\$1,153,900	113%	92%
1.c (MAI)	Primary Care - CBO Targeted to Hispanic	887,622	24,530	45,415	43,135	0			1,000,702	0	3/1/2018	\$826,650		92%
2	Medical Case Management	320,100	0	40,000	,		,		320,100	-46,270		\$298,363		92%
	MCM - Targeted to African American	160,050		20,000	-,		136,915		136,915	0	0/1/2010	\$193,786		92%
2.d (MAI)	MCM - Targeted to Hispanic	160,050		20,000	-,		136,915		136,915	0		\$104,577		92%
	Total MAI Service Funds	2,117,885	-,	130,830			_,,		2,023,945	273,830		1,980,550		92%
	Grant Administration	0	0	0	·				0	0	_	0		0%
	Quality Management	0	·	0	Ū	v			0	0		0 0		0%
	Total MAI Non-service Funds Total MAI Funds	2,117,885	•	130,830	•	•		0.0070	2,023,945	273,830	_	1,980,550		0% 92%
BEO 27516	Total MAI Funds	2,117,885	49,060	130,830	U	U	2,297,775	100.00%	2,023,945	2/3,830		1,980,550	98%	92%
	MAI Grant Award	2,166,944	Carry Over:	0		Total MAI:	2,166,944						-	029/
	Combined Part A and MAI Orginial Allocation Total	22,774,061				Total WAL	2,100,944						-	9270
	Combined Fart A and MAI Orginial Allocation Total	22,774,001												
Footnote	es:													
All	When reviewing bundled categories expenditures must be evaluated by	ooth by individual se	ervice category and by	combined categor	ies. One category m	ay exceed 100% of a	available funding so	long as other cate	gory offsets this o	verage.				
(a)	Single local service definition is four (4) HRSA service categories (Pca													
(a.1)	Single local service definition is three (3) HRSA service categories (do		P). Expenditures mus	st be evaluated both	by individual service	e category and by co	ombined service cat	egories.						
(b)	Adjustments to reflect actual award based on Increase or Decrease fu	nding scenario.												
(c)	Funded under Part B and/or SS													
(d)	Not used at this time													
(e)	10% rule reallocations													



Williams, Victoria (County Judge's Office)

From: Yvette Garvin <ygarvin@hivtrg.org>
Sent: Wednesday, March 27, 2019 5:24 PM
To: Williams, Victoria (County Judge's Office)
Cc: Patrick Martin; ShaTerra Fairley
Subject: Re: State Services - RR funds

Thanks for reaching out but not at this time. For our curent SSR funds, DSHS has stated it is moving the contract period from 9/1-8/31 to 4/1-3/31. DSHS will need to amend TRG's contract to reflect that change.

After the contract amendment, TRG will need to figure out what changes are needed to accommodate the change. Whether we will end current contracts with provider and begin a new contract period or amend the current contracts to extend the contract period based on how TRG has to track the information.

I will keep you posted.

Thanks,

Yvette Garvin
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The Houston Regional HIV/AIDS Resource Group, Inc. FY 1819 Ryan White Part B Procurement Report April 1, 2018 - March 31, 2019



Reflects spending through February 2019

Spending Target: 100%

5/14/2019

Revised

Afty Service Cercegory	'Örfginn! Allpentton per falMFC	%of Gemi Axand	Avmendineoff	टिनाएमत्यामी शत्मन्यात	% of Emil Avand	Drice of Original Progression	Expended VYFFD	Persent yrith
Oral Health Care	\$2,085,565	%79	(\$196,000)	\$1,889,565	81%	4/1/2018	\$1,931,486	93%
Health Insurance Premiums and Cost Sharing	\$726,885	22%	\$525,806	\$1,252,691	38%	4/1/2018	\$1,203,635	%96
Home and Community Based Health Services (1)	\$202,315	%9	(\$55,000)	\$147,315	4%	4/1/2018	\$146,480	72%
Unallocated funds approved by RWPC for Health Insurance	\$325,806	10%	-\$325,806	\$0	%0	4/1/2018	0\$	%0
Meditionsimplification of the contraction of the co	3,340,571	100%	(\$51,000)	\$3,289,571	100%		3,281,601	%86

Note: Spending variances of 10% will be addressed:

1 HCHB- The provision of service changed plus other funding supports the program. Future allocations are lower.

2 DSHS has a required total grant spending thresold of 95%

3 Close out spending and reallocations happen very quickly because of short closing window of 45 days

The Houston Regional HIV/AIDS Resource Group, Inc. FY 1819 DSHS State Services Procurement Report September 1, 2018- August 31, 2019



Chart reflects spending through February 2019

Spending Target: 58.33%

	_	15	1	~,	<u> </u>	(5	Priority	
	ם כ		1	7	5	5	urity	
Poditionsontison	Unallocated (RWPC Approved for Health Insurance - TRG will amend contract)	Linguistic Services (4)	Hospice (3)	EIS - Incarcerated	Mental Health Services (2)	Health Insurance Premiums and Cost Sharing (1)	Service Category	
2,016,022	\$142,285	\$68,000	\$359,832	\$166,211	\$300,000	\$979,694	Original Allocation per RWPC	
100%	7%	3%	18%	8%	15%	49%	% of Grant Award	
\$0	-\$142,285			\$0	\$0	\$142,285	Amendment	
\$2,016,022 100%	\$0	\$68,000	\$359,832	\$166,211	\$300,000	\$1,121,979	Contractual Amount	
100%	0%	3%	18%	8%	15%	56%	% of Grant Award	
	9/1/2018	9/1/2018	9/1/2018	9/1/2018	9/1/2018	9/1/2018	Date of Original Procurement	
796,892	\$0	\$20,325	\$105,380	\$94,047	\$84,106	\$493,033	Expended YTD	Revised
0%	0%	30%	29%	57%	28%	44%	Percent YTD	5/1/2019

First month of expenditures. Submissions/services/data entry are slow during first few months of contract.

- 1 HIP Funded by Part A, B and State Services. Provider spends grant funds by ending dates Part A- 2/28; B-3/31; SS-8/31. Agency usually expends all funds
- 2 Mental Health Services are under Utilized and under reported.
- 3 Hospice care has had lower than expected client turn out and agency has other grant funding
- 4 Linguistic is one month behind on reporting due to slow invoicing by provider, additionally there has been lower than expected client turn out.

2018-2019 Ryan White Part B Service Utilization Report 4/1/2018 - 3/31/2019 Houston HSDA (4816)

4th Quarter - 4/1/2018 to 3/31/2019

5/8/2019		+	<u>%</u>	%	%	%
		+59	2.94	5.88	7.16	5.98
Revised		50-64	20.00%	12.55%	21.00%	17.72%
		45-49	20.00%	33.33%	34.16%	29.49%
		35-44	16.00%	26.47%	15.66%	19.56%
	Age Group	25-34	4.00%	16.08%	20.00%	13.08%
	A	20-24	20.00%	9.69%	2.02%	14.17%
		Hisp Other 0-12 13-19 20-24 25-34 35-44 45-49 50-64	0.00% 20.00% 4.00% 16.00% 20.00% 20.00% 2.94%	0.00%	0.00%	%00.0
		0-17	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
		Other	%00.0	0.00%	1.80%	0.62%
	;e	Hisp	20.00%	32.35%	31.50%	21.26%
	Race	White	20.00%	8.82%	16.47%	16.96%
		A.A.	60.00% 20.00% 20.00% 0.00%	58.82% 8.82% 32.35% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 5.69% 16.08% 26.47% 33.33% 12.55% 5.88%	50.23% 16.47% 31.50% 1.80% 0.00% 0.00% 2.02% 20.00% 15.66% 34.16% 21.00% 7.16%	61.16% 16.96% 21.26% 0.62% 0.00% 0.00% 14.17% 13.08% 19.56% 29.49% 17.72% 5.98%
		MTF	0.00%	2.94%	1.16%	1.37%
	der	FTM	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	%00.0
	Gender	Male Female FTM	0.00%	26.47%	26.22%	17.47%
		Male	100.00% 0.00%	34 70.59% 26.47%	3,100 856 72.62% 26.22%	81.16% 17.47% 0.00%
	unc	Goal YTD	5	34	856	895
	UL	Goal	1,250	30	3,100	NA
		Funded Service	Health Insurance Premiums & Cost Sharing Assistance	Home & Community Based Health Services	Oral Health Care	Unduplicated Clients Served By RW Part B Funds:

COMMENT:

The delay in Data Upload from CPCDMS into ARIES is the reason for the discrepancy in the HIP/HIA YTD Total. Please see HINS Report for review on HIP/HIA totals.

Houston Ryan White Health Insurance Assistance Service Utilization Report

Period Reported:

Revised: 3/29/2019

09/01/2018-2/28/19

Totals:	ACA Premium Subsidy Repayment	Out of Network Out of Pocket	APTC Tax Liability	Pharmacy Co-Payment	Medical Premium	Medical Deductible	Medical Co-Payment	Request by Type	
7808	9 .	0	0	2831	3696	227	1045	Number of Requests (UOS)	
\$1,963,992.41	\$1,042.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$283,839.95	\$1,458,740.33	\$119,484.95	\$102,969.18	Dollar Amount of Requests	Assisted
2738	8	0	0	1223	760	173	574	Number of Clients (UDC)	
0	NA			,				Number of Requests (UOS)	
\$0.00	NA	·						Dollar Amount of Requests	NOT Assisted
	NA	0	. 0	0	0	0	0	Number of Clients (UDC)	

Comments: This report represents services provided under all grants.



FY 2020 Priority Setting Process

(Priority and Allocations Committee approved 02-28-19)

- 1. Agree on the principles to be used in the decision making process.
- 2. Agree on the criteria to be used in the decision making process.
- 3. Agree on the priority-setting process.
- 4. Agree on the process to be used to determine service categories that will be considered for allocations. (This is done at a joint meeting of members of the Quality Improvement, Priority and Allocations and Affected Community Committees and others, or in other manner agreed upon by the Planning Council).
- 5. Staff creates an information binder containing documents to be used in the Priority and Allocations Committee decision-making processes. The binder will be available at all committee meetings and copies will be made available upon request.
- 6. Committee members attend a training session to review the documents contained in the information binder and hear presentations from representatives of other funding sources such as HOPWA, Prevention, Medicaid and others.
- 7. Staff prepares a table that lists services that received an allocation from Part A or B or State Service funding in the current fiscal year. The table lists each service category by HRSA-defined core/non-core category, need, use and accessibility and includes a score for each of these five items. The utilization data is obtained from calendar year CPCDMS data. The medians of the scores are used as guides to create midpoints for the need of HRSA-defined core and non-core services. Then, each service is compared against the midpoint and ranked as equal or higher (H) or lower (L) than the midpoint.
- 8. The committee meets to do the following. This step occurs at a single meeting:
 - Review documentation not included in the binder described above.
 - Review and adjust the midpoint scores.
 - After the midpoint scores have been agreed upon by the committee, **public comment** is received.
 - During this same meeting, the midpoint scores are again reviewed and agreed upon, taking public comment into consideration.
 - Ties are broken by using the first non-tied ranking. If all rankings are tied, use independent data that confirms usage from CPCDMS or ARIES.
 - By matching the rankings to the template, a numerical listing of services is established.
 - Justification for ranking categories is denoted by listing principles and criteria.
 - Categories that are not justified are removed from ranking.
 - If a committee member suggests moving a priority more than five places from the previous year's ranking, this automatically prompts discussion and is challenged; any other category that has changed by three places may be challenged; any category that moves less than three places cannot be challenged unless documentation can be shown (not cited) why it should change.
 - The Committee votes upon all challenged categorical rankings.
 - At the end of challenges the entire ranking is approved or rejected by the committee.

(Continued on next page)

- 9. At a subsequent meeting, the Priority and Allocations Committee goes through the allocations process.
- 10. Staff removes services from the priority list that are not included on the list of services recommended to receive an allocation from Part A or B or State Service funding. The priority numbers are adjusted upward to fill in the gaps left by services removed from the list.
- 11. The single list of recommended priorities is presented at a Public Hearing.
- 12. The committee meets to review public comment and possibly revise the recommended priorities.
- 13. Once the committee has made its final decision, the recommended single list of priorities is forwarded as the priority list of services for the following year.

Worksheet for Determining FY 2020 Service Priorities

Core Services	HL Scores	HL Rank	Approved FY 2019	Proposed FY 2020	Justification
			Priorities	Priorities	
Ambulatory/Outpatient Medical Care	HHH	2	1		
Medical Case Management	HHH	2	2		
Local Pharmacy Assistance Program	ННН	2	3		
Oral Health Services	HLL	3	4		
Health Insurance	HLH	4	5		
Mental Health Services	HLH	4	6		
Early Intervention Services (jail)	LLH	7	7		
Day Treatment	LLH	7	8		
Substance Abuse Treatment	LLH	7	9		
Medical Nutritional Therapy	LLL	8	10		
Hospice*	-	-	11		

Support Services	HL Scores	HL Rank	Approved FY 2019 Priorities	Proposed FY 2020 Priorities	Justification
Outreach*			12		
Emergency Financial Assistance			13		
Referral for Health Care & Support Services			14		
Non-medical case management	HHL	1	15		
Medical Transportation	LLH	7	16		
Linguistics Services	LLH	7	17		

^{*}Hospice, Emergency Financial Assistance, Referral for Health Care and Outreach do not have HL Score or HL Rank as they were not included in the 2016 Needs Assessment service category need and accessibility rankings.

Worksheet for Determining FY 2019 Service Priorities

Core Services	HL	HL	Approved FY 2018	Proposed FY 2019	Justification
	Scores	Rank	Priorities	Priorities	
Ambulatory/Outpatient Medical Care	ННН	2	1	1	Because there is no new needs assessment data in 2018, keep the priority rankings the same
Medical Case Management	ННН	2	2	2	as they are FY 2018.
Local Pharmacy Assistance Program	ННН	2	3	3	
Oral Health Services	HLL	3	4	4	
Health Insurance	HLH	4	5	5	
Mental Health Services	HLH	4	6	6	
Early Intervention Services (jail)	LLH	7	7	7	
Day Treatment	LLH	7	8	8	
Substance Abuse Treatment	LLH	7	9	9	
Medical Nutritional Therapy	LLL	8	10	10	
Hospice*	-	-	11	11	

Support Services	HL	HL	Approved	Proposed	Justification
	Scores	Rank	FY 2018	FY 2019	
	Scores	Marik	Priorities	Priorities	
Outreach*			12	12	
Non-medical case management	HHL	1	13	15	
Medical Transportation	LLH	7	14	16	
Linguistics Services	LLH	7	15	17	
					Justification for FY19: Move to Priority 13 to better reflect the Planning Council's urgency in creating Emergency Financial Assistance and Referral for Health Care & Support Services to
Emergency Financial Assistance			16	13	increase timely access to medications.
Referral for Health Care & Support					Justification for FY19: Move to Priority 14; see
Services			17	14	justification above.

^{*}Hospice, Emergency Financial Assistance, Referral for Health Care and Outreach do not have HL Score or HL Rank as they were not included in the 2016 Needs Assessment service category need and accessibility rankings.

Needs Assessment Data for FY 2018 Priorities 05-24-17

Need		Acccessibility	
Service Category	Proportion	Service Category	Proportion
Medical		Medical	
Case management	83	Case management	88
Day treatment	31	Day treatment	92
Early intervention (jail only)	7	Early intervention (jail only)	85
Health insurance assistance	59	Health insurance assistance	85
Local medication assistance	74	Local medication assistance	89
Medical nutrition therapy	38	Medical nutrition therapy	82
Mental health services	53	Mental health services	88
Oral health care	73	Oral health care	76
Primary care	94	Primary care	90
Substance abuse services	24	Substance abuse services	92
Mean	54	Mean	87
Non-Medical		Non-Medical	
Emergency Financial Assistance		Emergency Finanical Assistance	
Linguistic Services	6	Linguistic Services	93
Non-Medical Case Management	93	Non-Medical Case Management	74
Outreach Services		Outreach Services	
Referral for Health Care & Support		Referral for Health Care & Support	
Services		Services	
Transportation	47	Transportation	85
Mean	49	Mean	84

DRAFT Key to Priority Setting Using 2016 Needs Assessment Data

(May 17, 2019)

Criteria	Definition	Data Source	Formula
1. Need	Proportion of consumers reporting a need for the service in the past 12 months	Needs Assessment	(a + b)/N = x*100 (rounded) a = total # of NA respondents selecting "I needed this service, and it was easy to get" per service category b = total # of NA respondents selecting "I needed this service, and it was difficult to get" per service category N = total # of NA respondents x = percent indicating a need for the service per service category
2. Use	Number of clients who used the service in the past 12 months	CPCDMS	# of unduplicated clients per service category for a designated calendar year (1/1 – 12/31)
3. Availability	Proportion of consumers reporting the service was easy to access in the past 12 months	Needs Assessment	n/N = x*100 (rounded) n = total # of NA respondents selecting "I needed this service, and it was easy to get" per service category N = total # of NA respondents indicating need for the service per service category (see a + b above) x = percent indicating service accessibility per service category

Other Possible Criteria*

- Access (revised): Number of reported barriers per service compared to mean for all services (quantified as % above/below or as a simple High/Low for Above/Below mean)
- Quality: Proportion of clients achieving desired health outcome of the service in the past 12 months (quantified as % or as simple High/Low for Above/Below benchmark)
- Out-of-Care: Proportion of out-of-care consumers reporting a need for the service in the past 12 months
- Newly-Diagnosed/EIIHA: Proportion of newly-diagnosed consumers reporting a need for the service in the past 12 months

*Source document: Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program Part A Manual – Revised 2013, pg. 2013-204.

DRAFT

2019 Proposed Idea

(Applicant must complete this two-page form as it is. Agency identifying information must be removed or the application will not be reviewed. Please read the attached documents before completing this form: 1.) HRSA HIV-Related Glossary of Service Categories to understand federal restrictions regarding each service category, 2.) Criteria for Reviewing New Ideas, and 3.) Criteria & Principles to Guide Decision Making.)

THIS BOX TO BE COMPLETED BY RWPC SUPP	PORT STAFF ONLY
Control Number	Date Received
Proposal will be reviewed by the: Quality Improve Priority & Allo	ement Committee on: (date) cation Committee on: (date)
THIS PAGE IS FOR THE QUALITY (See Glossary of HIV-Related Service Categor) 1. SERVICE CATEGORY: (The service category must be one of the Rydescribed in the HRSA Glossary of HIV-Related Service)	ries & Criteria for Reviewing New Ideas) van White Part A or B service categories as
This will provide clients with	units of service.
2. ADDRESS THE FOLLOWING: A. DESCRIPTION OF SERVICE:	
B. TARGET POPULATION (Race or ethnic grant property)	oup and/or geographic area):
C. SERVICES TO BE PROVIDED (including g	oals and objectives):
D. ANTICIPATED HEALTH OUTCOMES (Fig. 2) Data, Quality of Life, and Cost Effectiveness)	Related to Knowledge, Attitudes, Practices, Health
3. ATTACH DOCUMENTATION IN ORDER TO IDEA. AND, DEMONSTRATE THE NEED IN PLANNING COUNCIL DOCUMENTS:	
Current Needs Assessment (Year:	Page(s): Paragraph:
Current HIV Comprehensive Plan (Year:	Page(s): Paragraph:
Health Outcome Results: Date:	Page(s):Paragraph:
Other Ryan White Planning Document:	D () D
Name & Date of Document:	Page(s):Paragraph:
RECOMMENDATION OF QUALITY IMPROVEME Recommended Not Recommended	NT COMMITTEE: Sent to How To Best Meet Need
REASON FOR RECOMMENDATION:	

(Continue on Page 2 of this application form)

Proposed Idea

THIS PAGE IS FOR THE PRIORITY AND ALLOCATIONS COMMITTEE

(See Criteria and Principles to Guide Decision Making)

THIS BOX TO BE COMPLETED BY RWPC SUPPORT STAFF ONLY AND INCLUDE A BRIEF HISTORY OF RELATED SERVICE CATEGORY, IF AVAILABLE.
CURRENTLY APPROVED RELATED SERVICE CATEGORY ALLOCATION/UTILIZATION: Allocation: \$
Expenditure: \$ Year-to-Date
Utilization: Unduplicated Clients Served Year-to-Date Units of Service Provided Year-to-Date
CANDID OF BIDING DEGLIEGED
AMOUNT OF FUNDING REQUESTED: \$This will provide funding for the following purposes which will further the objectives in this service category: (describe how):
PLEASE STATE HOW THIS IDEA WILL MEET THE PRIORITY AND ALLOCATIONS CRITERIA AND PRINCIPLES TO GUIDE DECISION MAKING. SITE SPECIFIC STEPS AND ITEMS WITHIN THE STEPS:
RECOMMENDATION OF PRIORITY AND ALLOCATIONS COMMITTEE:
Recommended for Funding in the Amount of: \$ Not Recommended for Funding Other:
REASON FOR RECOMMENDATION:

2019 QUARTERLY REPORT PRIORITY AND ALLOCATIONS COMMITTEE

(Submitted May 2019)

Status of Committee Goals and Responsibilities (* means mandated by HRSA):

1.	Conduct training to familiarize committee members with decision-making tools. Status:
2.	Review the final quarter allocations made by the administrative agents. Status:
3.	*Improve the processes for and strengthen accountability in the FY 2020 priority-setting, allocations and subcategory allocations processes for Ryan White Parts A and B and State Services funding. Status:
4.	When applicable, plan for specialty dollars like Minority AIDS Initiative (MAI) and special populations such as Women, Infants, Children and Youth (WICY) throughout the priority setting and allocation processes. Status:
5.	*Determine the FY 2020 priorities, allocations and subcategory allocations for Ryan White Parts A and B and State Services funding. Status:
6.	*Review the FY 2019 priorities as needed. Status:
7.	*Review the FY 2019 allocations as needed. Status:
8.	Evaluate the processes used. Status:
9.	Annually, review the status of Committee activities identified in the current Comprehensive Plan. Status:
Statu	is of Tasks on the Timeline:
Comr	mittee Chairperson Date

EDITORIAL

Ending the HIV EpidemicA Plan for the United States

Anthony S. Fauci, MD; Robert R. Redfield, MD; George Sigounas, MS, PhD; Michael D. Weahkee, MHA, MBA; Brett P. Giroir, MD

In the State of the Union Address on February 5, 2019, President Donald J. Trump announced his administration's goal to end the HIV epidemic in the United States within 10 years. The president's budget will ask Republicans and Democrats

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Supplemental content

to make the needed commitment to support a concrete plan to achieve this goal.

While landmark biomedical and scientific research advances have led to the development of many successful HIV treatment regimens, prevention strategies, and improved care for persons with HIV, the HIV pandemic remains a public health crisis in the United States and globally.

In the United States, more than 700 000 people have died as a result of HIV/AIDS since the disease was first recognized in 1981, and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) estimates that 1.1 million people are currently living with HIV, about 15% of whom are unaware of their HIV infection. Approximately 23% of new infections are transmitted by individuals who are unaware of their infection and approximately 69% of new infections are transmitted by those who are diagnosed with HIV infection but who are not in care.2 In 2017, more than 38 000 people were diagnosed with HIV in the United States. The majority of these cases were among young black/African American and Hispanic/Latino men who have sex with men (MSM). In addition, there was high incidence of HIV among transgender individuals, high-risk heterosexuals, and persons who inject drugs. This public health issue is also connected to the broader opioid crisis: 2015 marked the first time in 2 decades that the number of HIV cases attributed to drug injection increased.3 Of particular note, more than half of the new HIV diagnoses were reported in southern states and Washington, DC. During 2016 and 2017, of the 3007 counties in the United States, half of new HIV diagnoses were concentrated in 48 "hotspot" counties, Washington, DC, and Puerto Rico.4

The US Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) has proposed a new initiative to address this ongoing public health crisis with the goals of first reducing numbers of incident infections in the United States by 75% within 5 years, and then by 90% within 10 years. This initiative will leverage critical scientific advances in HIV prevention, diagnosis, treatment, and care by coordinating the highly successful programs, resources, and infrastructure of the CDC, the National Institutes of Health (NIH), the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA), the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), and the Indian Health Service (IHS). The initial phase, coordinated by the HHS

Office of the Assistant Secretary of Health, will focus on geographic and demographic hotspots in 19 states, Washington, DC, and Puerto Rico, where the majority of the new HIV cases are reported, as well as in 7 states with a disproportionate occurrence of HIV in rural areas (eFigure in the Supplement).

The strategic initiative includes 4 pillars:

- diagnose all individuals with HIV as early as possible after infection;
- 2. treat HIV infection rapidly and effectively to achieve sustained viral suppression;
- 3. prevent at-risk individuals from acquiring HIV infection, including the use of pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP); and
- 4. rapidly detect and respond to emerging clusters of HIV infection to further reduce new transmissions.

A key component for the success of this initiative is active partnerships with city, county, and state public health departments, local and regional clinics and health care facilities, clinicians, providers of medication-assisted treatment for opioid use disorder, and community- and faith-based organizations.

The implementation of advances in HIV research achieved over 4 decades will be essential to achieving the goals of the initiative. Clinical studies serve as the scientific basis for strategies to prevent HIV transmission/acquisition. In this regard, as reviewed in a recent Viewpoint in JAMA, large clinical studies have recently proven the concept of undetectable = untransmittable (U = U), which has broad public health implications for HIV prevention and treatment at both the individual and societal level. U = U means that individuals with HIV who receive antiretroviral therapy (ART) and achieve and maintain an undetectable viral load do not sexually transmit HIV to others. U = U will be invaluable in helping to counteract the stigma associated with HIV, and this initiative will create environments in which all people, no matter their cultural background or risk profile, feel welcome for prevention and treatment services.

Results from numerous clinical trials have led to significant advances in the treatment of HIV infection, such that a person living with HIV who is properly treated and adherent with therapy can expect to achieve a nearly normal lifespan. This progress is due to antiviral drug combinations drawn from more than 30 agents approved by the US Food and Drug Administration (FDA), as well as medications for the prevention and treatment regimens of HIV-associated coinfections and comorbidities. Furthermore, PrEP with a daily regimen of 2 oral antiretroviral drugs in a single pill has proven to be highly effective in preventing HIV infection for individuals at high risk. In addition, postexposure prophylaxis provides a highly ef-

fective means of preventing transmission from a high-risk exposure and can serve as a bridge to PrEP.

Collectively, these advances suggest that, theoretically, the HIV epidemic in this country could be ended quickly by expanding access to treatment to all persons with HIV and PrEP to all those at high risk. The administration has developed a practical, achievable plan to focus on hotspots of HIV infection, both demographic and geographic. Lessons learned and effective strategies emanating from this initiative would ultimately be applied to profoundly reduce HIV incidence nationwide through federal, state, and local health departments and nongovernmental organizations.

In the developing world, particularly in Africa, the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR) and the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria have helped close gaps in HIV treatment and prevention implementation and have addressed disparities between resource-rich and resource-limited nations. PEPFAR has brought the HIV global pandemic from crisis toward control and replaced death and despair with hope and life. The latest results achieved by US leadership and partnerships through PEPFAR, the Global Fund, and other organizations are estimated to have saved more than 21.7 million lives. PEPFAR alone is supporting more than 14.6 million people with lifesaving ART, when just 50 000 people were receiving ART in Africa at the start of the PEPFAR program in 2003. 6

Demographic and geographic hotspots of HIV infection need a particular focus to interrupt or disrupt the kinetics of HIV spread in the United States. The coordinated multi-HHS agency initiative will provide this focus. The HRSA Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program (RWHAP) has achieved remarkable success in implementing quality HIV treatment and care. For 2017, the program reports that 85% of individuals who had at least 1 medical visit had achieved viral suppression, far exceeding the national average of 60% of HIV-diagnosed adults and adolescents. The RWHAP has significantly increased the rate of viral suppression among key populations including women, transgender individuals, black/African American individuals, adolescents and young adults, and those with unstable housing.⁷

Using this experience, HRSA will accelerate its efforts working with state and county health departments and community and faith-based organizations to play a major role in the HHS initiative to end the US HIV epidemic. The RWHAP provides the infrastructure, personnel, and expertise for effective treatment and medical intervention strategies. The CDC will be critical for this initiative by amplifying its existing programs and working in communities along with state and local health authorities to bring HIV testing to all who need it, to diagnose infections as early as possible, to conduct epidemiologic investigations of new HIV clusters, and to promote rapid linkage to comprehensive care in the RWHAP. The HRSA Health Centers Program will provide PrEP services to those identified at high risk for HIV acquisition and care for those with HIV. The IHS will focus on urban and rural tribal communities, ensuring that emerging threats are addressed and effective programs and services are marshaled in these communities to address the 4 pillars of the strategic initiative. To expand access to treating HIV, the IHS has published PrEP guidelines for local use and customization and developed electronic health record clinical reminders to assist clinical staff.

The NIH's Centers for AIDS Research will inform HHS partners in this initiative on best practices, based on state-of-the-art biomedical research findings, and by collecting and disseminating data on the effectiveness of approaches used in this initiative. In addition to syringe services programs, access to FDA-approved medication-assisted treatment for substance use disorders, in concert with counseling/behavioral services, is critically important. SAMHSA's efforts to increase providers of medication-assisted treatment, particularly in the hotspots, will help control the spread of HIV, providing access for intravenous drug users with substance use disorder and HIV to receive the treatment they need.

The president, the secretary of HHS, and members of the department are committed to ending the HIV epidemic in the United States. The president's budget will propose a way forward on this bold initiative to achieve this goal.

ARTICLE INFORMATION

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Conflict of Interest Disclosures: None reported.

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HOUSTON EMA/HSDA Needs Assessment Rankings

Chart for Determining FY2018 Service Priorities

			Access			Access	HL		Tie	Change		
Core Service	Need	Use	Ease	Need	Use	Ease	Scores	HL Rank	Breaker	s		Ranking
Primary Care	94	7,535	90	Н	Н	Н	HHH	2	1		HHL	1
Medical/Clinical Case Management	83	6,270	88	H	Н	Н	HHH	2	2		ннн	2
Local Medication Assistance	74	4,392	89	Н	Н	Н	HHH	2	3		HLL	3
Oral Health Services	73	3,372	76	Н	L	L	HLL	3	4		HLH	4
Health Insurance	59	2,102	85	Н	L	Н	HLH	4	5		LHL	5
Mental Health Services	53	351	88	Н	L	Н	HLH	4	6		LHH	6
Early Intervention Services (jail)	7	926	85	L	L	Н	LLH	7	7		LLH	7
Day Treatment	31	38	92	L	L	Н	LLH	7	8		LLL	8
Substance Abuse Treatment	24	30	92	L	L	Н	LLH	7	9			•
Medical Nutritional Therapy	38	501	82	L	L	L	LLL	8	10			
Hospice		40			L				11			
Proposed MIDPOINTS	51	3,783	83									

							High-			
			Access			Access	Low		Tie	Change
Support Service	Need	Use	Ease	Need	Use	Ease	Scores	HL Rank	Breaker	s
Outreach Services									12	
Non-medical Case Management*	93	6,796	74	Н	Н	L	HHL	1	13	
Medical Transportation	47	2,894	85	L	L	Н	LLH	7	14	
Linguistics Services	6	67	93	L	L	Н	LLH	7	15	
Emergency Financial Assistance							***************************************		16	
Referral for Health Care & Support										
Services									17	
Proposed MIDPOINTS	50	3,432	84							

^{*}Question regarding linkage to care window changed from 3 months to 1 month in 2016 NA.

Midpoint=Highest Use+Lowest Use/2 High (H)=Use above the midpoint Low (L)=Use below the midpoint

UPDATED:	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
05/15/19 All meetings subject to							1
change. Please call in advance to confirm: 713 572-3724	2	3	4 TENTATIVE: 2:00 – 4:00 p.m.	5 National HIV Long- Term Survivor	6 12 noon	7	8 National Caribbean
Unless otherwise noted, meetings are held at: 2223 W. Loop South,			Special HTBMN Workgroup #2 Room 416	Awareness Day	Steering Committee		American HIV Awareness Day
Suite 240 Houston, TX 77027	9	10	11	12	13 12 noon Planning Council Room 532 2:00 p.m.	14	15
					Comp HIV Planning Room 532		
	16	17	18 12 noon Operations	19	20	21	22
une			2:00 p.m. Quality Improvement Room 416				
	23	24 12:00 p.m. Affected Community	25	26 9:00 a.m. SIRR Meeting Montrose Center 401 Branard 77006	27 National HIV Testing Day 12 noon	28	29
2019	30			Tot Braining (1999)	Priority & Allocations Room 416		